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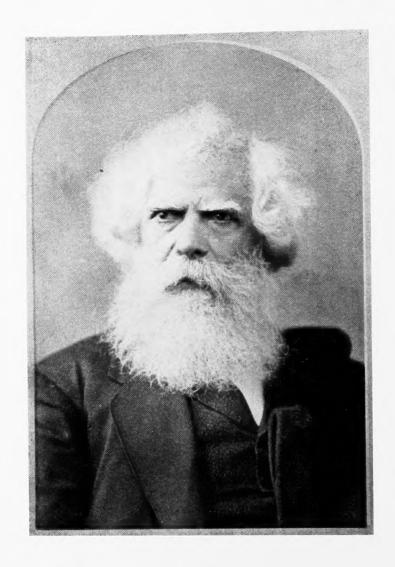


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E. L. Coondies





Memorial Edition

GREEK LEXICON

OF

THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

(From B. C. 146 to A. D. 1100)

By E. A. SOPHOCLES

. . . . ἐπειδὴ καὶ τὸν οἶνον ἦξίους πίνειν, ξυνεκποτέ ᾽ ἐστί σοι καὶ τὴν τρύγα

NEW YORK
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
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NOTE.

A NUMBER of words compounded with $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$, $\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{l}$, $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}$, $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}$, $\sigma\dot{\nu}\nu$, $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$, and $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\delta}$, are left undefined. The proper directions with regard to them are given under each of these prepositions. The same remark applies to words whose first component part is $\phi\iota\lambda\sigma$, $\psi\epsilon\nu\delta\sigma$. The reader is of course supposed to know the meaning of the second component part. This retrenchment is to be attributed to absolute necessity, the alternative being to give up the intention of publishing the book.

E. A. SOPHOCLES.

At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in Boston, January 11, 1887, it was

Voted: To authorize the publication by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons of a Memorial Edition of Professor Sophocles's "Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods," and to intrust the whole matter to Professor Joseph Henry Thayer.

The present edition differs from the second impression of 1870 by the correction of nearly two hundred evident inadvertencies. In a few instances additions have been introduced, enclosed in square brackets; but such additions will be readily distinguished, by their qualifying or correcting character, from the matter similarly enclosed by the author. For the greater number of these emendations the thanks of students are due to Professor Henry Drisler, LL.D., of New York.

J. H. T.

Cambridge, Massachusetts, *April*, 1887.



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- Stud. Theodorus Studites (A. D. 827). Patrologia Graeca, XCIX.
- Suid. Suidas (A. D. 974). Bernhardy. Halis. 1843 – 1853.
- Symm. Symmachus (second century). Patrologia Graeca, XV.
- Synax. Synaxarion.
- Syncell. Georgius Syncellus (A. D. 806). Bonnae. 1829.
- Synes. Synesius (A. D. 430). Patrologia Graeca, LXVI.
- Taras. Tarasius (A. D. 806). Ibid. XCVIII. Tatian. Tatianus (A. D. 170±). Ibid. VI.
- Terent. M. Terentianus Maurus. Gaisford. Oxonii. 1855.
- Tertull. Tertullianus (A. D. 218). Patrologia Latina, I.
- Thalass. Thalassius (A. D. 648). Patrologia Graeca, XCI.
- Themist. Themistius (A. D. 390). Guil. Dindorf. Lipsiae. 1832.
- Theod. Theodoretus (A. D. 457). Patrologia Graeca, LXXX.
- Theod. Anc. Theodotus Ancyranus (A. D. 440). Ibid. LXXVII.

Theod. Her. — Theodotus of Heraclea (A. D. 355). Ibid. XVIII.

· Theod. Icon. — Theodorus of Iconium (A. D. 1004). Ibid. CXX.

Theod. Lector. — Theodorus Lector (A. D. 525). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Theod. Mops. — Theodorus of Mopsuestia (A. D. 429). Ibid. LXVI.

Theodos. — Theodosius, grammaticus (A. D. 350?) Bekker's Anecdota Graeca.

Theodos, Diac. - Theodosius Diaconus (A. D. 963). Bonnae. 1828.

Theod. Scyth. - Theodosius of Scythopolis (A. D. 553). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1.

Theodin. — Theodotion (second century). Ibid. XV. — Daniel. Tischendorf.

Theognost. — Theognostus (A. D. 810±). Cramer's Anecdota Graeca, II, 1.

Theognost. Mon. — Theognostus Monachus (A. D. 890). Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Theol. Arith. — Theologumena Arithmeticae. Ast. Lipsiae. 1847. By pages. Theon, rhetor (A. D. 525). Rhetores Graeci, I.

Theoph. - Theophanes (A. D. 817). Bonnae.

Theoph. B. - Theophanes of Byzantium (A. D. 571). In the same volume with Dexippus. Theoph. Cont. — Theophanes Continuatus. Bon-

nae. 1838. Theophil. — Theophilus of Antioch (A. D. 181).

Patrologia Graeca, VI.

Theophil. Alex. - Theophilus of Alexandria (A. D. 410±). Ibid. LXV.

Theophil. C. - Theophilus of Caesarea (A. D. 190). Ibid. V.

Theoph. Nonn. - Theophanes Nonnus (A. D. 959). Bernard. Gothae. 1794.

Theophyl. B. — Theophylactu, of Bulgaria (A. D. 1107?). Patrologia Graeca, CXXIII. Thom. — Thomas. Euangelium. Tischendorf.

Thom. M. — Thomas Magister (A. D. 1310). Ritschl. 1832.

Tiber. — Tiberius, imperator (A. D. 582). Lingenthal's Jus Graecoromanum.

Tim. Ael. — Timotheus Aelurus (A. D. 535). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Alex. — Timotheus of Alexandria (A. D. 385). Ibid. XXXII.

Tim. Ant. - Timotheus of Antioch. Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Hier. — Timotheus of Jerusalem (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Presb. - Timotheus Presbyter of Constantinople (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tit. B. - Titus of Bostra (A. D. 370±). Ibid. XVIII.

Triod. — Triodion. Tryph. — Tryphon, grammaticus (A. D. 1±). Museum Criticum, vol. I. Cantabrigiae. Boissonade's Anecdota 1826 — De Tropis. Graeca, III.

Typic. — Typicum Irenae imperatricis (A. D. 1118). Patrologia Graeca, CXXVII.

Tyr. - Concilium Tyrium (A. D. 335). Coleti, II.

Tzetz. - Joannes Tzetzes (A. D. 1150±). Chiliades. Kiessling. Lipsiae. 1826. — Scholia ad Lycophr. M. Christ. Goth. Lipsiae. 1811.

Tzym. - Joannes Tzymisches (A. D. 976). Lingenthal's Jus Graecoromanum.

Valent. - Valentinus, Gnosticus (A. D. 155). Patrologia Graeca, VII.

Villois. - Villoison's Anecdota Graeca. Venetiis. 1781.

Vit. Amphil. - Vita Amphilochii. Patrologia Graeca, XXXIX.

Vit. Arat. — Vita Arati. Ibid. XIX.

Vit. Basil. — Vita Basilii (fabulous). Prefixed to Amphilochius. Parisiis. 1644.

Vit. Clim. - Vita Joannis Climacos. Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVIII.

Vit. Epiph. — Vit. Epiphanii (fabulous). Ibid. XLI.

Vit. Euthym. -- Vita Euthymii. Cotelerius, IV. Vit. Jos. Hymog. - Vita Joseph Hymnographi. Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Vit. Nicol. S. - Vita Nicolai Studitae. Ibid. CV.

Vit. Nil. Jun. — Vita Nili Junioris (A. D, 1005). Ibid. CXX.

Vit. Syncl.—Vita Syncleticae. Ibid. XXVIII. Xenocr. — Xenocrates (A. D. 50±). Ideler, I. Zach. - Zacharias of Mytilene (A. D. 540±). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXV.

Zigab. — Euthymius Zigabenus (A. D. 1122). Ibid. CXXVIII.

Zonar. — Joannes Zonaras (A. D. 1118). Bonnae. 1841-1844. From XIII to XVIII inclusive, quoted by the pages of the Paris edition. -- Lexicon. Titmann. Lipsiae. 1808. Zos. — Zosimus (A. D. 425). Bonnae. 1837.

Zosimas, abbas (A. D. 490±). Patrologia Graeca, LXXVII.

** The greater part of the author's "Glossary of Later and Byzantine Greek, forming Vol. VII. (New Series) of the Memoirs of the American Academy," has been incorporated into the present work.

INTRODUCTION.

THE IONIC DIALECT.

THE Ionians first appeared in Attica, the earlier name of which was Ionia, that is, the country of the Ionians. Their principal city was Athens. From Attica they spread over Megaris and the northern parts They occupied also the of Peloponnesus. Cyclades. Finally they colonized a portion of Asia Minor, to which they transferred the original name of the mother country, and which is the Ionia of history and geography. The Asiatic Ionians, with the well-known sensitiveness of colonists, were great sticklers for the appellation Ionians, even after it had become obsolete in European Greece; claiming at the same time that they themselves were the pure Ionians. According to Herodotus, the Cynurians also were of Ionic descent. Compare Paus. 2, 37, 3 [Her. 8, 73. Πρὶν δὲ Ἡρακλείδας κατελθεῖν εἰς Πελοπόννησον την αὐτην ηφίεσαν 'Αθηναίοις οἱ 'Αργείοι φωνήν.] The name Ionia was given also to Achaia while it was occupied by the Ionians.

The Ionians were the most intellectual of all the Greek tribes, and their dialect, in all its stages, was the leading dialect of Greece. [Her. 1, 60. Anthol. I, 102 Πατρὶς δ' Ἑλλάδος Ἑλλὰς ᾿Αθῆναι, Athens the Greece of Greece. Philon II, 467, 18 Οί τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀξυδερκέστατοι διάνοιαν ᾿Αθηναῖοι · ὅπερ γὰρ ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ κόρη, ἢ ἐν ψυχῆ λογισμὸς, τοῦτ' ἐν Ἑλλάδι ᾿Αθῆναι. Jos. Apion. 1, 4 ᾿Αθηναίους αὐτόχθονας λέγουσι καὶ παιδείας ἐπιμελεῖς. Paus. 4, 35, 5 ᾿Αθηναῖοι δὲ προήχθησαν ἐπὶ μέγα ἀπ' αὐτῆς (τῆς δημοκρατίας) ·

συνέσει γὰρ οἰκεία τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ὑπερεβάλλοντο καὶ νόμοις τοῖς καθεστηκόσιν ἐλάχιστα ἠπείθουν.

Solon calls his native dialect the Attic language. Dionysius of Halicarnassus and Strabo apply to the early language of Athens the name of old Attic, and regard it as essentially the same with the Ias; a term used by the later authors to designate the language of the Asiatic Ionians. See 'ATTIKÓS, 'Iás, and compare Aristid. I, 296 (317) Εὶ δὲ δεῖ καὶ τῆς 'Ομήρου μνησθηναι (ποιήσεως), μετέχει καὶ ταύτης της φιλοτιμίας ή πόλις, οὐ μόνον διὰ τῆς ἀποίκου πόλεως, ἀλλ' ὅτι καὶ ή φωνή σαφῶς ἐνθένδε. Diomed. 335, 2.] The earlier representatives of the dialect of the Ionians are Homer and Hesiod. But we are not to assume that the language of these authors was the ordinary language of Athens; for, as poets, they had the privilege of employing, within certain limits, forms and expressions peculiar to the other dialects of Greece. later representatives are Herodotus, Hippocrates, and several inscriptions.

Greek Prose. Greek prose began to be cultivated about the beginning of the sixth century before Christ. The earliest prose writers (logographers) employed the Ionic dialect. According to Strabo their prose was poetry divested of metre. [Dion. H. VI, 863, 12 seq. Diog. 1, 79. 2, 2. 3. Strab. 1, 2, 6.]

THE ATTIC DIALECT.

Athens was the centre of political power during the greater part of the fifth century. It was also the great emporium of Greece. All the dialects met there, and the Athenians culled from each of them such forms and expressions as were calculated to add strength and elegance to their own Ionic idiom. This confluence of dialects produced the Attic dialect, technically so [Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Rep. Ath. 2, 8. Isocr. Pan. 48 D. 49 A seq. Compare Aristid. I, 159. Xanth. apud Dion. H. I, 73, 12.] In point of development and in richness of literature this dialect stood at the head of all the Greek dialects. The natural consequence of this pre-eminence was that Greeks from all the tribes repaired to Athens to obtain a finished education. It is not necessary to our purpose to mention here any other names than those of Ephorus of Æolis, Aristotle of Stagira, Theopompus of Chios, and Theophrastus of Lesbos. [Thuc. 2, 41. Isocr. Pan. 50 E.]

Now persons from whatever part of Greece educated at Athens would by preference use the dialect of Athens. And it is not difficult to understand that their example would naturally be followed by their kinsmen, pupils, friends, and dependents.

The Attic now began to force its peculiarities upon the other Greek dialects. Naturally enough, the dialect of the Asiatic Ionians was the first to feel the influence of the idiom of the metropolis. inscriptions show that it continued to be spoken and written, in a modified form, as late as the close of the fourth century be-And it may be added here fore Christ. that (in the early part of the third century before Christ) Sotades, Alexander of Ætolia, Pyres, Alexus, and others, made it the vehicle of their impure thoughts, probably because it abounded in indelicate words and expressions; the Asiatic Ionians being noted for dissoluteness of morals. Inscr. 2691. c. d. e (B. C. 367) Mylasa. 2008 (B. C. 352) Amphipolis. 2919 (B. C. 350 \pm)

Ionia ? 2117. 2118. 2119 (B. C. 348-308) Strab. 14, 1, 41. Athen. 14, Phanagoria. 13 'Ο δὲ Ἰωνικὸς λόγος τὰ Σωτάδου καὶ τὰ πρὸ τούτου Ἰωνικὰ καλούμενα ποιήματα Ἀλεξάνδρου τε τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ καὶ Πύρητος τοῦ Μιλησίου καὶ 'Αλέξου καὶ ἄλλων τοιούτων ποιητῶν προφέρεται. Suil. Σωτάδης, Κρής, Μαρωνείτης, δαιμονισθείς laμβογράφος. "Εγραψε Φλύακας ήτοι Κιναίδους διαλέκτφ 'Ιωνικŷ. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 19 Ἰώνων δὲ τὸ πολύ πληθος ἠλλοίωται, διὰ τὸ συμπεριφέρεσθαι τοις ἀεὶ δυναστεύουσιν αὐτοις τῶν βαρβάρων. 14, 20 Τὰ δὲ τῶν νῦν Ἰώνων ήθη τρυφερώτερα. Polyb. 32, 20, 9 Την 'Ιακὴν καὶ τεχνητικὴν ἀσωτίαν. Compare Arist. Thesm. 169. Eccl. 914. 953.] Inscriptions in the Attic dialect appeared in Ionia in the latter part of the third century before Christ; which shows that the Ionic dialect was not in common use at that time. When therefore Artemidorus the geographer says that the Ionic was spoken in Ionia when he wrote, we are to understand that Ionisms were heard among the uneducated of that country as late as the second century before Christ. For Attic inscriptions found in Ionia, see Inscr. 3137. 2852, 3045, 3067, 2855, 3069, Artem. apud Porph. Them. 1, 17, p. 42 Kai ἀπὸ μὲν της Μιλήτου μέχρι της Έφεσίων πόλεως καὶ αὐτης Σμύρνης καὶ Κολοφώνος Ἰώνων ἐστὶ κατοικία, οι τινες τη των Ίωνων διαλέκτω χρώνται. Ας to the Ionians of the Cyclades, it cannot be shown that they ever spoke a dialect materially different from that of Attica. Be this as it may, all the inscriptions belonging to this group of islands are in Attic.

From a Bœotic inscription, in which the name 'Αλεξάνδρεια occurs, it is inferred that the Bœotic dialect was spoken and written at least as late as the time of Alexander the Great. As to Καρχαδόνιος, found in another Bœotic inscription, it only proves that that inscription could not have been written long after the destruction of Carthage by the Romans. [Inscr. 1564. 1565.]

In the first century before Christ the Bœotians had adopted the Attic dialect, as inscriptions clearly show. [Inscr. 1570.]

The Asiatic *Æolic*, and some of the branches of the Doric, continued to resist the encroachments of the Attic as late as the second century of the Christian era. And according to Pausanias, the Messenians of his time (second century) still retained their Doric idiom. [Inscr. Æolic, 2176, 2181, 2187, 2189, 2190, 3524, Doric, 2060. 1346. 1317. 1124. Compare Tatian. 26 Εὶ γὰρ ἀττικίζεις οὐκ ὢν ᾿Αθηναῖος, λέγε μοι τοῦ μη δωρίζειν την αιτίαν. Paus. 4, 27, 5 Μεσσήνιοι δὲ ἐκτὸς Πελοποννήσου τριακόσια έτη μάλιστα ήλώντο, έν οξε οὔτε έθών εἰσὶ δήλοι παραλύσαντές τι τών οἴκοθεν, οὔτε τὴν διάλεκτον την Δωρίδα μετεδιδάχθησαν, άλλα καὶ ές ήμας έτι το ακριβές αυτής Πελοποννησίων μάλιστα ἐφύλασσον. The following passages refer to the first century. Strab. 8, 1, 2 Σχεδόν δ' έτι καὶ νῦν κατὰ πόλεις ἄλλοι ἄλλως διαλέγονται, δοκοῦσι δὲ δωρίζειν ἄπαντες διὰ τὴν συμβάσαν ἐπικράτειαν: said of the Peloponnesians. Suet. Tiber. 56 Zenonem quendam exquisitius sermocinantem cum interrogasset "Quaenam illa tam molesta dialectos esset," et ille respondisset, "Doridem," relegavit Cinariam, existimans exprobratum sibi veterem successum, quod Dorice Rhodii loquantur.]

Of the language of *Macedonia* only a few isolated specimens have been preserved by ancient authors, and there is no evidence that it was ever reduced to writing by the natives. But as the leading families of that country were of Hellenic extraction, it is to be presumed that they spoke a genuine Greek dialect, not unlike that of Northern Greece, properly so called. This presumption is strengthened by the fact that its case-endings and personal endings are identical with those of the acknowledged Greek dialects; unless it be assumed unwarrantably that the grammarians took liberties with the words which they repre-

sent as Macedonian. [See ἄβαγνα, ἀβαρύ, άβροῦτες, ἄδισκον, ἀκρέα, γάρκαν, γόδα, γοτάν, γώπας, ίλεξ, κοίος, κώρυκος, πελιγών, and compare 'Αλέξανδρος, 'Αμύντας, Κάρανος, Λάγος, Νικάνωρ, Παρμενίων, Περδίκκας, Πτολεμαίος, Βίλιππος, that is Φίλιππος. Apollonius (Synt. 214, 6) refers such nominatives as iππότα, Θυέστα, to the Macedonian dialect. It appears further from Polybius that a native of Macedonia could not converse with an Illyrian without an interpreter. But it is nowhere stated that the Greek language was unintelligible to the Macedonians. The passage in Quintus Curtius, the romancer, sometimes quoted to prove that there was a radical difference between the two languages, merely shows, if it shows anything, that a promiscuous assembly of Hellenes addressed in the Macedonian dialect was not likely to understand every word said by the speaker; which might be affirmed of any other dialect. [Polyb. 28, 8, 9. Q. Curt. 6, 9, 34. Compare Paus. 9, 22, 3 Φαίνεται δέ μοι (Corinna) νικήσαι της διαλέκτου τε είνεκα, ὅτι ἦδεν οὐ τῆ φωνῆ τῆ Δωρίδι, ὥσπερ ὁ Πίνδαρος, άλλα όποία συνήσειν έμελλον Αλολείς. Alexander, the son of Philip, was placed under the immediate tuition of Aristotle. And as this philosopher used no other dialect than the Attic, his pupil became acquainted with that dialect and its literature at an early age. Now the language of Alexander must have been also the language of his personal attendants and officers in general. The common soldiers of course spoke their native dialect; and it is natural to suppose that the military terms and expressions used in the army of Alexander were of Macedonian origin. [Compare Plut. I, 592 B Εὐθὺς ἀσπασάμενοι Μακεδονιστὶ 694 C 'Aναπηδήσας (Alexander) ἀνεβόα Μακεδονιστὶ καλῶν τοὺς ὑπασπιστάς.]

In the last half of the second century after Christ, the Attic had superseded all the other dialects. [Aristid. I, 295 Oî τὰs πατρίους φωνὰς ἐκλελοίπασι, κ. τ. λ.]

In Egypt and in the greater part of Western Asia the Greek was no native tongue. Ptolemy the son of Lagus, one of Alexander's generals, and afterwards the first Macedonian ruler of Egypt, introduced the Attic dialect into that country. although the native population spoke the language of their forefathers, the Greek residents followed the example of the king and his officers and flatterers. Greek inscriptions found in Egypt are written in Attic. The other dialects were now so little heard in Alexandria, that, whenever they made their appearance there, they would naturally attract notice. And some of the Ptolemys would not tolerate even the dialect of Macedonia. [Theocr. 15, 87 Παύσασθ', & δύστανοι, ανάνυτα κωτίλλοισαι Τρυγόνες · έκκναισεῦντι πλατειάσδοισαι ἄπαντα: to which the Syracusan women indignantly reply, Πελοποννασιστί λαλευμες · Δωρίσδεν δ' έξεστι, δοκώ, τοις Δωριέεσσιν, we speak the language of Peloponnesus; the Dorians, I trow, have a right to speak Doric. In respect to the word πλατειάσδω, to broaden, it refers to the prevalence of long A in the Doric dialect; which sound requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible. Compare Hermog. Rhet. 224, 15. Plut. I, 927 F Πολλών δὲ λέγεται (ἡ Κλεοπάτρα) καὶ ἄλλων έκμαθείν γλώττας, των προ αὐτης βασιλέων οὐδε την Αιγυπτίων ανεχομένων περιλαβείν διάλεκτον, ένίων δὲ καὶ τὸ μακεδονίζειν ἐκλιπόντων. Greek inscriptions found in Egypt, see Inscr. Vol. III.]

Seleucus and his successors introduced the Attic into Syria; and Eumenes and his successors, into the interior of Asia The two great centres of these parts of the Macedonian empire were Antioch and Pergamus. [Compare Joseph. Ant. 17, 11, 4 Γάζα γὰρ καὶ Γάδαρα καὶ Ίππος Ελληνίδες είσι πόλεις. Bell. Jud. 2, 14, 4 Οἱ Καισαρέων "Ελληνες. 3, 9, 1 Καισάρειαν

For Greek inύφ' Έλλήνων ἐποικουμένην. scriptions found in Syria, Assyria, and Mesopotamia, see Inscr. Vol. III, p. 211 seq.]

The Common Dialect. Attic used in countries more or less remote from Athens was not in every particular the same as the Attic of that city. On the contrary, speakers and writers born and educated in such countries were apt to mix with it words and phrases derived from their native idioms. At the same time, they would naturally avoid whatever was likely to perplex a hearer or reader unacquainted with the refinements of the Attic dialect. The grammarians, from the second century before Christ downward, call this phase of the Attic the common dialect, and sometimes the Greek language, in contradistinction to the Attic dialect, by which expression they designate the language of the Athenian authors of the Attic period. When they apply the term κοινή to the dialect of Pindar, they simply mean that this poet employs a mixed dialect. this might with equal propriety be said of the language of Homer and Hesiod. [Athen. 3, 94 Μακεδονίζοντάς τ' οίδα πολλούς τῶν 'Αττικῶν διὰ τὴν ἐπιμιξίαν. Greg. Corinth. init. Κοιν η δε, η πάντες χρώμεθα, καὶ ή έχρησατο Πίνδαρος, ήγουν ή έκ τῶν τεσσάρων συνεστώσα. Pausanias (9, 22, 3) calls the language of Pindar Doric. See κοινή, κοινός, κοινῶς, 'Αττικῶς, 'Ελληνικῶς, 'Ατθίς, 'Αττικός, 'Αττικώς.]

Alexandria under the Ptolemys was the The genius of great seat of learning. poetry was now leaving the Greeks, and science, criticism, erudition, and a taste for fantastic versification were taking its The language of the early poets was obsolescent, and in part entirely ob-It was natural, therefore, that solete. some of the best scholars of the age should devote their time and learning to the explanation of such words and passages as μεγίστην της τε 'Ιουδαίας πόλιν, και το πλέον were no longer understood by ordinary

readers. But we are not to suppose that these critics were grammarians, in the usual sense of the term; for the first attempt at systematic grammar was made by Dionysius of Thrace, who died in the early part of the first century before They were annotators rather than grammarians, and their scholia may be compared to the explanatory notes of modern commentators. It must be added here, that, while Zenodotus, Aristophanes of Byzantium, Aristarchus, and others were industriously commenting upon the productions of the golden age of Greek literature, Aratus, Callimachus, Apollonius of Rhodes, and Nicander were endeavoring to revive the old Ionic, that is, the dialect of Homer and Hesiod, but of course with-These versifiers may be said out success. to afford the earliest example of learned men making use of an obsolete language. [See βωμός, θρόνος, πέλεκυς, πτέρυξ, σφαίρα, ωόν. — Homer's poems were enjoyed by the common people of Athens as late as the time of Xenophon. Compare Xen. Conv. 3, 5 'Ο πατήρ δ έπιμελούμενος δπως άνηρ άγαθὸς γενοίμην ηνάγκασε με πάντα τὰ Ομήρου έπη μαθείν. Καὶ νῦν δυναίμην ἃν Ἰλιάδα ὅλην καὶ 'Οδύσσειαν από στόματος είπειν. Έκεῖνο δ'. έφη ό 'Αντισθένης, λέληθέ σε ὅτι καὶ οἱ ραψωδοὶ πάντες ἐπίστανται ταῦτα τὰ ἔπη; Καὶ πῶς ἄν, έφη, λελήθοι ακροώμενον γε αὐτῶν δλίγου ἀν' έκάστην ἡμέραν;

In the year one hundred and forty-six before Christ, the fall of Corinth reduced Greece to a Roman province. In the last half of the first century of the Christian era, the emperor Nero declared it free. The Greeks, however, were incapable of making a wise use of this boon. Envy and hatred suddenly revived and produced their usual effects. Vespasian therefore brought them back under the Roman yoke, declaring at the same time that they had unlearned liberty; words which imply that they had lost the faculty of governing

themselves. The Greek rhetoricians, on the other hand, with their usual superficialness, asserted that Greece had never been in a more prosperous condition than when Vespasian deprived it of its independence. [Plut. II, 568 A. Έλευθερίας δὲ ὅσον οἱ κρατοῦντες νέμουσι τοῖς δήμοις μέτεστι, καὶ τὸ πλέον ἴσως οὐκ ἄμεινον for the Greeks. Paus. 7, 17, 2. Dion C. 63, 11, 1 Πασαν μεν την Ελλάδα έλεηλάτησε, καί περ έλευθέραν άφείς. Philostr. 224. Herodn. 3, 2, 14 'Αρχαίον τοῦτο πάθος Έλλήνων, οι πρός άλλήλους στασιάζοντες άει και τούς ύπερέχειν δοκούντας καθαιρείν θέλοντες έτρύχωσαν τὴν Ελλάδα Τὸ δὲ πάθος τοῦτο τοῦ ζήλου και φθόνου μετήλθεν είς τὰς καθ ήμας ἀκμαζούσας πόλεις.]

This is the period of empty declamation, of grammatical works, of fanaticism, theosophism, theurgy, mysticism, religious persecution, religious imposture, and philosophical charlatanry. The principal literary centres were Alexandria, Athens, and Antioch.

The common dialect was now more or less spoken and written in regions widely remote from each other, in Spain, in Mesopotamia, and from Æthiopia to Sarmatia. It was a sort of universal language, and consequently a medium of communication. Every well-educated person was supposed to be acquainted with it; and, if Epictetus is to be believed, the Roman ladies were particularly fond of Plato's Republic. [Cic. Arch. 23 Nam, siguis minorem gloriae fructum putat ex Graecis versibus percipi, quam ex Latinis, vehementer errat: propterea quod Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere regionibus, Latina suis finibus, exiguis sane continentur. Senec. Consol. ad Helv. 6, 8 Quid sibi volunt in mediis barbarorum regionibus Graecae urbes? Quis inter Indos Persasque Macedonicus Juven. 6, 184. 15, 110 Nunc sermo? totus Graias nostrasque habet orbis Athe-Quintil. 1, 1, 12. Sueton. Claud. 42. nas.

Ατίστια. Ι, 294, 10 "Απασαι γὰρ αἱ πόλεις καὶ πάντα τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένη πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ τὴν ὑμετέραν δίαιταν καὶ φωνὴν ἀπάντες τοῦ γένους ἐνόμισαν, κ. τ. λ. Luc. 23, 38. Act. 21, 37. Joann. 19, 20. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Epict. Frag. 53 Ἐν Ρώμη αὶ γυναῖκες μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχουσι τὴν Πλάτωνος πολιτείαν, ὅτι κοινὰς ἀξιοῦ εἶναι τὰς γυναῖκας. Plut. I, 564 Ε. Lucian. I, 695.]

Meanwhile the population of Greece was rapidly diminishing; so that in the time of Plutarch that country could not produce more than three thousand hoplitae. This may explain the fact that most of the writers of this period were not natives of Greece proper; and some of them were not even of Greek descent. [Cic. Pis. 40 Achaia exhausta, Thessalia vexata, laceratae Athenae, etc. Philon II, 302, 12 'Η πλείστη μοίρα του Ελληνικού παντός έξεφθάρη πανωλεθρία. Κεναὶ 'γὰρ αἱ πρότερον εὐανδροῦσαι πόλεις οἰκητόρων μνημεῖα τῶν τῆς Ελλάδος συμφορών ὑπεξελείφθησαν, ἀτυχὴς θέα τοις δρώσιν. Tacit. Ann. 2, 55. Plut. II. 413 F. Paus. 7, 17, 1.]

The Atticists. In the second century of our era the language had deviated perceptibly from the ancient standard. Old words and expressions had disappeared, and new ones succeeded them. In addition to this, new meanings were put upon old words. The syntax, moreover, was undergoing some changes. Further, Latinisms and other foreign idioms were continually creeping into the language of common life. The purists of the day made an effort to check this tendency. but they were steadily opposed by usage, and not unfrequently by good sense. Those self-constituted guardians of the honor of the ancient Attic may be divided into two classes; the grammarians (as Phrynichus and Mœris), on the one hand, and the literary exquisites, on the other. The former took it upon themselves to

annihilate every word and phrase that had not the good fortune to be under the special protection of a Thucydides or a Plato. "You must not use this word," they would say, "because it is not found This is a good in any ancient author. word, because it is old." They assumed that the limits of the Greek language had been forever fixed during the Attic period. In short, they overlooked the simple fact that a spoken language never remains stationary, but imperceptibly passes from one stage to another. Sometimes they would carry their presumption so far as to attempt to correct authors of the first order. Thus, Phrynichus finds fault with ὀδμή in Xenophon, πρώτως in Aristotle, and ἐμπυρισμός in Hyperides. But we must not suppose that this class of critics had any influence with their contemporaries. the contrary, as they were remarkable neither for sense nor for real learning. they were contemned by men of judgment, and ridiculed by epigrammatists. there were no physicians, nothing would be more foolish than grammarians," said one of the wits of this period. [Tatian. Lucian. II, 23. III, 171. Athen. 3, 94. 15, 2 Είμη ιατροί ήσαν, οὐδέν ἄν ην τῶν γραμματικῶν μωρότερον. Philostr. 553. Sext. 620, 28. 642, 27. 650, 24. Hor. Poet. 58 - 70. Anthol. III, 38. See also Κειτούκειτος, and compare Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 317 A.]

The latter, namely, the literary exquisites, technically called Atticists (who may be regarded as the predecessors of the modern logiotati), conceived the preposterous idea of restoring the classical Attic in all its splendor. They imagined that all that was necessary to constitute an Attic author of the first class was the use of rare and obsolete words and expressions. The mania, therefore, for such words and expressions was now very great; the supply, however, was at least equal to the

demand. Every obscure corner of Greek literature was zealously ransacked for these And if a word or exhidden treasures. pression was objected to, nothing was easier for the word-hunters than to produce excellent authority for it. times they would use words of their own One of this class of writers, Lucian tells us, fancied himself so thoroughly Attic that he translated into Greek even Latin proper names. Thus, he converted Saturninus into Kpóvios, because Saturnus corresponds to Kpóvos; and instead of Φρόντων he wrote Φρόντις, because he took for granted that Fronto was derived from poortis. Had he been better acquainted with Latin, he would have transformed him most probably into Μετωπίας. It is hardly necessary to observe here that the style of the Atticists was essentially [Plut. I, 523 E. Lucian. II, macaronic. 23. 29. 30. 172. 342. 344. 348. 349. 385. III, 17. 18. Galen. VI, 344 E. 348 A. 361 E. 363 D. VIII, 40 A 'Επεί δε ουχ Ελληνικήν διάλεκτον είλικρινώς ουδεμίαν, οὐδὲ βάρβαρον άπλῶς, ἀλλά τινα μικτὴν ἐξ άπασων, οξον καρύκην, ή τινα ποικιλωτέραν καὶ άλλοκοτέραν καρύκης συντιθέασιν, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. Procem. Athen. 3, 53. Anthol. III, 47, 55. See also ἀττικίζω, ἀττικισμός, ἀττικιστής.]

This tendency, however, to imitate the Attic authors began to manifest itself at least a century before the age of the Atticists. Thus, Strabo, in speaking of his friend Diodorus, says, that his style was "sufficiently antique." [Strab. 13, 4, 9. Jos. B. J. Procem. 5, about the logictati of his time.]

It has already been remarked that some of the Alexandrian poets used the old Ionic, that is, the language of Homer and Hesiod. We now add, that, in the abovementioned century, it was not an uncommon thing, even for good scholars, to write in the then obsolete new Ionic dialect. Thus, Lucian, in his De Astrologia

and De Syria Dea, and Arrian in his Indica, attempt to imitate Herodotus. Aretæus, a physician, employed this dialect after the example of Hippocrates. [Lucian. II, 25. 26. Philostr. 314 'Απολλώνιος δὲ τὰς μὲν διαθήκας τὰς ἐαυτοῦ τὸν Ἰώνιον ἐρμηνεύει τρόπον. Suid. Κοδρᾶτος Ρωμαῖος ἱστορικός wrote in Ionic.]

The Asiatic Style. The Asiatic style, that is, the style in which little else is required than high-sounding words and sonorous periods, made its appearance among the Greeks in the first century before Christ. It is represented by the declamations of Dion Chrysostomus, Aristides, Himerius, Themistius, and Libanius; productions which conclusively show that it is possible to use language skilfully without conveying any important ideas. But it must not be forgotten that these oration-makers enjoyed a high reputation for eloquence in their day. Thus, the admirers of Polemon and of Aristides had no difficulty in putting them on an equality with Demosthenes. [Lucian. II, 348. III, 168. Aristid. III, 737, 9. 742. 743. Philostr. 539. 542. See also 'Agravos, and compare Plut. II, 44 Ε "Οπου γάρ έμέτου τινός έγκωμια καὶ πυρετοῦ καὶ νὴ Δία χύτρας ἐπιδεικνύμενοι, κ. τ. λ.

Hellenistic Greek. after the dispersion generally adopted the language of the gentiles among whom they resided. A Jew whose native language was the Greek was called a Helle-The Jews of Alexandria used the common dialect of that city, that is, the Attic as modified by the Macedonians. But as they impressed upon it the peculiarities of the Jewish mind, we are not to suppose that their dialect was identical in every respect with that of their Greek [See 'Ελληνιστής, and compare neighbors. Luc. Act. 2, 8.].

Now the language of the Hebrew Scriptures was no longer understood by the

Alexandrian Jews. It became therefore necessary to translate them into Greek. According to Aristeas, or rather Pseud-Aristeas, a Greek Jew, the Pentateuch was translated by seventy-two learned Jews (six from each tribe) in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. The translation of these seventy-two mythical interpreters is called the Septuagint (seventy) version; seventy being adopted on account of its being a round number. [See also Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, 893 A, et apud Eus. III, Philon II, 138, 39. Jos. Ant. Procem. 3. Ibid. 12, 2, 1 seq. Apion. 2, 4, p. 472. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Tryph. 68. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 A Πτολεμαΐος ὁ Λάyou κ. τ. λ. Clem. A. I, 889 C. Tertull. I, 378 B seq. Anatol. Land. 213 A. Epiph. III, 241 C. 373 seq.] The other Hebrew books must have been translated after the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, but before the beginning of the first century before Christ. The addition to the last chapter of Esther mentions Ptolemy and Cleopatra. If this Ptolemy is the same as Ptolemy Philometor, who died B. C. 145, the passage must have been written between B. C. 181 and 145. If his predecessor is meant, then its date is B. C. 204-181. The Wisdom of Sirach was translated about the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Ptolemy Euergetes, corresponding to B. C. 131.

The translations of Aquila, Symmachus, and Theodotion appeared in the second century after Christ. Aquila valued etymology more than good usage; consequently his version was so literal as to be frequently unintelligible. [Orig. I, 52 B. Hieron. I, 577 (316) Aquila enim proselytus et contentiosus, qui non solum verba, sed etymologias verborum transferre conatus est, jure projicitur a nobis.] Three other translations were discovered in the early part of the third century, designated by the numerals Fifth, Sixth, Seventh.

[Eus. II, 553 C Οὐμόνον πέμπτην, ἀλλὰ καὶ έκτην καὶ έβδόμην (Origenes) παραθείς έρμηvelav. Epiph. III, 380 A.] The Jews, in their eagerness to prove that the wisdom of the Greeks proceeded from their sacred books, invented the improbable story that portions of the Pentateuch had been rendered into Greek long before the time [Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, of Alexander. 781 A. 893 A. B. II, 145 A, et apud Eus. III, 637 A. 1097 A. Pseud-Aristeas 5. 35. Josephus (Ant. 12, 2, 14. Apion. 1, 22) repeats these absurdities. See also Just. Apol. 1, 44. Clem. A. I, 176 B. 408 A. 820 A. II, 136 A. Tertull. I, 515 B.]

The writers of the New Testament, and of the Apocrypha, strictly so called, were Hellenists. They used the Common Dialect as spoken by Jews of limited education. And as there was a great gulf between the doctrines propagated by the Apostles and the religion of the Greeks, these writers were sometimes obliged to give new meanings to old words and expressions. Further, their diction is, in a manner, based upon that of the Septuagint. It, is not surprising, therefore, that the style of the sacred books of the Christians should have been regarded as contemptible by mere verbal critics. A. I, 693 C. Orig. I, 356 A. 1289 B. 1297 A. 1505 C. 1508 C. III, 584 C. 1072 C. Eus. II, 264 B. Basil. I, 68 B. 121 A. Lactant. Instit. 6, 21. Nil. 264 C. Isid. 1080 D. Theod. IV, 784. 792 seq. Compare Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2 Παρ' ἡμῖν γὰρ ούκ έκείνους ἀποδέχονται τούς πολλών έθνών διαλέκτους έκμαθόντας και γλαφυρότητι τον λόγον ἐπικομψεύοντας. Diog. 7, 22 Zeno ἔλεγε μή τὰς φωνὰς καὶ τὰς λέξεις ἀπομνημονεύειν, άλλὰ περὶ τὴν διάθεσιν τῆς χρείας τὸν νοῦν ἀσχολεῖσθαι.]

Ecclesiastical Greek. Many of the early Christians believed that philosophy proceeded from the devil, and as a matter of course they discouraged the study of Greek authors. They would sometimes ask disapprovingly, "What defect, pray, dost thou find in the law of God, that thou shouldst have recourse to those heathenish fables?" The more intelligent of the Fathers, however, recommend these authors for the mental dis-[Const. Apost. 1, 6 cipline they afford. Τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει ἐν τῷ νόμφ τοῦ θεοῦ ἵν' έπ' έκείνα τὰ έθνόμυθα δρμήσης; Clem. A. I, 708 B. 717 C. 740 B. 796 A. II, 288 B. 301 A. 309 C. 313 A. 388 B. Orig. I, Basil. IV, 824 A. 1309 B. Greg. Naz. II, 508 B. 509 A. Nil. 132 A. Socr. 420 B. Compare Plut. I, 350 B 'Απολοῦσι Ρωμαΐοι τὰ πράγματα γραμμάτων Έλληνικών ἀναπλησθέντες, said Cato the elder.] ecclesiastical writers were more or less under the influence of the Septuagint and of the New Testament, but they wrote in the common dialect of their respective times and places. With some exceptions, their style is less elaborate than that of the majority of their secular contempo-The ecclesiastical vocabulary continued to receive accessions until a late date, but by far the greater number of theological terms was introduced before the close of the fifth century.

Byzantine Greek. When Constantine the Great removed the seat of empire to Byzantium, he called it New Rome, and also Constantinople. Greeks began now to lose their national consciousness. They were called Romans, and sometimes Eastern Romans, to distinguish them from the Western Romans, that is, the genuine Romans. With regard to the name Hellenes, which the ancient Greeks gave themselves, it is to be observed here that, during the preceding periods, the Jews of Alexandria and of other places out of Palestine often used it in the sense of pagans, heathers, gentiles, idolaters, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of the Christian authors. The name Γραικός, from Polybius downward, represents the Latin Graecus, a Greek. But Greek speaking people always regarded it as an exotic. The later Byzantines, when they speak of the inhabitants of Greece, usually designate them by the term Ἑλλαδικοί.

Constantine was the first Roman emperor who publicly declared in favor of the new religion. But although Christianity, that is, the externals of Christianity, enjoyed the protection of the court, the ancient religion continued to struggle for existence as late as the ninth century. [Porph. Adm. 224.] Many of the emperors were fond of religious controversy, and Constantinople was now converted into a vast theological seminary, in which everybody fancied himself a doctor of divinity. "If you ask a person," says Gregorius of Nyssa, "about coins, he delivers a discourse about γεννητὸν and ἀγέννητον. You inquire concerning the price of bread; the baker informs you that the Son is subordinate to the Father. If you wish to know whether the bath is in good order, the answer is, The Son was created out of [Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. nothing." Nyss. III, 557 B. Socr. 188 B.]

The language, notwithstanding the changes it had undergone, retained its original character as late as the sixth century; that is, it was ancient Greek in the strictest sense of the expression. The spoken language formed the basis of the written, but at the same time it contained many words and phrases which good scholars generally avoided. Thus, Chrysostom's style, although superior to that of an uneducated person, was level to the comprehension of the common people of Constantinople, with whom he was a great favorite. [Zos. 278, 20 Hu γλρ δ ἄνθρωπος (Joannes) ἄλογον ὅχλον ὑπαγαγέσθαι

Sewos.] The ordinary language of the first part of the Byzantine period is to be sought, not in the elaborate productions of rhetoricians, but in the works of Pachomius, Palladius, Cyril of Scythopolis, Euagrius, Dorotheus, Zosimas, and Joannes Moschus, in the Great Limonarium, in most of the Apocrypha of the New Testament, and in the Acts of Councils.

From the beginning of the seventh century to the close of the eleventh, learning was at a very low ebb, and a good scholar was so rare a phenomenon, that his literary attainments were likely to be regarded as the result of proficiency in Thus, it was believed by the superstitious that Photius had received lessons in the black art from a Jewish sorcerer. [Theoph. Cont. 670.] The language lost much of its original character by the prevalence of ignorance and the intermixture of foreign elements. grammatical inflections were for the most part Attic, but hosts of new words and phrases were daily coming into use, to say nothing of new meanings given to ancient words. The syntax also underwent important changes. With very few exceptions, the learned of this age were incapable of appreciating the merits of the best models of antiquity. They confined themselves chiefly to the study and imitation of Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, and Joannes Chrysostomus, of whom they were great admirers. In their writings they endeavored to avoid as much as possible whatever belonged to the language of common life, which may be regarded as the connecting link between ancient Greek and modern Greek. Joann. Sic. pp. 57. 67. 75.]

Modern Greek. Imbedility, pedantry, childishness, and self-conceit are the characteristics of the last epoch of the Byzantine period. In the twelfth century the ancient language was an obsolete language was an obsolete language.

guage; that is, it was no longer under-Those, however, stood by the masses. who made any pretensions to education affected to write according to the grammatical rules of classical Greek; the spoken dialect being, in their judgment, unfit for elaborate composition. But they did not aim at anything higher than an imitation of the earlier imitators. They were enraptured with the turgid style of the rhetoricians of the first five or six centuries of our era, and with the verses of Joseph Rhacensuch poets as Oppian. dytes, a writer of the thirteenth century, recommends the following authors as models of eloquence: Gregorius of Nazianzus. Basilius of Cæsarea, Gregorius of Nyssa, Psellus, Synesius, Themistius, Plutarch, Chrysostom, Symeon Metaphrastes, Libanius, Aphthonius, Procopius of Gaza, Choricius, Philostratus, Demosthenes, Xenophon, Procopius of Cæsarea, Lycophron, Josephus, Isocrates, Georgius Pisides, Callicles, Ptochoprodromus, and Sophocles. According to Nicephorus Gregoras, Georgius of Cyprus resuscitated the ancient language; which can only mean that he wrote what was then called good Attic. [Ptoch. 1, 316 seq. Rhetor. III, 521. Nic. Greg. I, 163.]

The popular dialect of the twelfth century was essentially the same as the Romaic or modern Greek of the present day, and may with propriety be called the early modern Greek. The learned gave it the name of the vulgar dialect, the common dialect, the common language of the Romans. The last of these expressions owes its origin to the fact that, during the Byzantine period, the Greeks called themselves Romans, as has already been remarked. [Comn. I, 98. Conquest. 2805. Ducas138.]

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, Ilgen, of the University of Jena, in his preface to the Homeric Hymns,

maintained that the popular modern Greek | was the same as the language of the rustics of ancient Greece, and fortified his position by instancing such forms as dû, κρί, ἄλφι, τρόφι, κάρη, ἦλ; just as if these words belonged to the Romaic. Athanasios Christópulos, a modern Greek poet of considerable merit, confounding, it would seem, the Æolians and Dorians with Ilgen's rustics, asserted that the modern language was neither more nor less than a slight modification of the ancient Æolic And in the early part of the present century he published a grammar entitled Γραμματική της Αλολοδωρικής, ήτοι της δμιλουμένης τωρινής των Ελλήνων γλώσσας. Coray modified the German professor's assertion by asserting that the popular dialect of the first four centuries of the Christian era was essentially the same as that of the twelfth century, which was modern Greek. [Coray's Atacta, Vol. II, These are mere assumptions. $i\theta'$ seq. The fact is, that, during the best days of Greece, the great teacher of Greek was the common people. The language of the orator and of the comedian, who respectively advised and amused the masses, differed from that of the majority of their hearers, not in kind, but in quality. [Plat. Alc. 1, p. 110 Ε ΣΩΚ. Εἶτα τὰ μὲν φαυλότερα οὐχ οἷοί τε διδάσκειν, τὰ δὲ σπου-ΑΛΚ. Οἶμαι ἔγωγε . . . οἶον καὶ τὸ έλληνίζειν παρὰ τούτων ἔγωγε ἔμαθον, καὶ οὐκ ἃν ἔχοιμι εἰπεῖν ἐμαυτοῦ διδάσκαλον, ἀλλ' εἰς τούς αὐτούς ἀναφέρω, ούς σύ φής οὐ σπουδαίους είναι διδασκάλους. ΣΩΚ. 'Αλλ', & γενναίε, τούτου μέν ἀγαθοὶ διδάσκαλοι οἱ πολλοί.] As to Ilgen's rustics, Philostratus informs us that, in his time, that is, in the third century, the inhabitants of the interior of Attica spoke purer Greek than those who resided in the capital. Philostr. Vit. Soph. 2, 1, 7 'Η μεσόγεια, ἔφη, τῆς 'Αττικης άγαθὸν διδασκαλείον άνδρὶ βουλομένω διαλέγεσθαι, κ. τ. λ. Ibid. 2, 31 Αἰλιανὸς δὲ

Ρωμαίος μὲν ἢν, ἠττίκιζε δὲ ώσπερ οἱ ἐν τῆ μεσογεία ᾿Αθηναίοι.]

It must always be borne in mind that from the twelfth century downward the Greeks had, in a manner, two languages; namely, the traditional language of the many (Modern Greek), and the written language of scholars (Scholastic Greek). The latter was supposed by the ignorant to be excellent Attic, but in reality it was little else than a lifeless mass of farfetched words and expressions. Theodorus Ptochoprodromus, one of the most learned men of the twelfth century, wrote in both these languages. His popular verses, addressed to the emperor Manuel Comnenus, are regarded as the earliest specimen of modern Greek, properly so called.

THE PERIODS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

Changes in a language are not instantaneous, but come on by insensible gradations, and therefore it is impossible to fix the precise time of transition from one stage to another. Thus, although the period of the highest development of the language of Athens coincides with the Persian, Peloponnesian, and Macedonian troubles, we are not to infer that it began on the day after the burning of Sardes and ended with the death of Alexander.

The history of the Greek language may, for practical purposes, be divided into six periods, namely:

I. The mythical period.

II. The Ionic period, from Homer to the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500).

III. The Attic period, from the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500), to the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C. 283).

IV. The Alexandrian period, from the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C.

Romans (B. C. 146).

V. The Roman period, from the conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146), to the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330).

VI. The Byzantine period, from the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330), to the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453).

The mythical period. Of the poets of this period, with the exception of a few lines attributed to Pamphos and to Orpheus, nothing remains. [Her. 2, 81. 4, 35. Plat. Crat. 402 B. Aristot. Poet. An. Gen. 2, 1, 32. 4, 9. Mund. 7, 4. Paus. 1, 18, 5. 7, 21, 9. 7, 29, 8. Philostr. 693.]

The Ionic period. The best known representatives of this period are Homer and Hesiod.

The Attic period. The principal authors of this period are Aeschylus, Pindarus, Antiphon, Herodotus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, Andocides, Aristophanes, Lysias, Isaeus, Xenophon, Hippocrates, Plato, Isocrates, Lycurgus, Aristoteles, Demosthenes, Aeschines, Dinarchus, Theophrastus.

The Alexandrian period. This period takes the name Alexandrian from the circumstance that Alexandria, under the Ptolemies, was the great seat of learning. It begins, strictly speaking, with the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. though the new capital of Egypt was founded in the year three hundred and thirty-three before our era, the foundation of its literary celebrity may be said to have been laid by that monarch.

The authors of the Alexandrian period are commonly called later authors, and their language later Greek, in contradistinction to the authors and language of

283), to the conquest of Greece by the | the Ionic and Attic periods. Some scholars use the term later even with reference to the Roman period. The principal writers are Euclides, Bion, Theocritus, Aratus, Callimachus, Lycophron, Archimedes, Apollonius of Perga, Apollonius of Rhodes, Moschus, Nicander. [Quintil. 10, 1, 54.] Authors of the Roman period. B. C. 129 Polybius Carneades 129 128 Apollodorus Hipparchus 127 Inscriptio 4893 127 Inscriptio 4896 117 Ptolemaeus Euergetes 116 Agatharchides 113 Clitomachus, philosophus 111 Dionysius of Thrace 107 Artemidorus of Ephesus 103 Antipater of Sidon 103 Meleager 95 Alexander Polyhistor 93 Apollonius Molon Scymnus 90 Inscriptio 4678 82 Geminius Metrodorus of Scepsis 70 Parthenius 63 Tyrannio, grammaticus 58 Castor, chronographus 56 Inscriptiones 4898. 4897, b. 4899 Aenesidemus Posidonius 51 Demetrius Magnes 49 Theophanes of Lesbos 49 Juba ('Ióβas) 46 Didymus, grammaticus 46 Antipater of Tyre 44 Diodorus of Sicily 43 Conon, mythographus Tyrannio, junior 32 Nicolaus of Damascus 16 Inscriptio 3902, b. 11 Dionysius of Halicarnassus 7 Theodorus of Gadara 6

Dionysius Periegetes

From the first century of the Christian era downward the writers are divided into secular and ecclesiastical. The former are the legitimate successors of those preceding this century; the latter may be regarded as intruders or disturbing forces.

Secular authors.		Ecclesiastical authors.
Babrius	ŝ	[Septuaginta Interpretes, B. C. 283-135.
Lesbonax, orator	ş	Aristobulus, B. C. 145. Pseud-Aris-
Lesbonax, grammaticus	q	teas ?]
Apollonius, sophista	ş	
Tryphon, grammaticus		
Inscriptio 2060		
Cleomedes	ş	
Menippus, geographus		
Philistio	A. D. 7	
Strabo	18	
Antipater of Thessalonica	38	
Apion of Alexandria		
		Philon . 40
Inscriptio 4762	44	
Onosander	3	
Inscriptio 4956	49	
Nicomachus	ş	
Xenocrates	ļ	
Inscriptio 4697, b •		
Heraclides, grammaticus		
Inscriptio 4699	56	[Matthaeus, Marcus, Lucas, Joannes, Pe-
Pamphile	5 8	trus, Paulus, Jacobus, Judas]
Dioscorides		
Erotianus	68	
Inscriptio 4967	68	
Chaeremon	6 8	
Cornutus		
Leonidas of Alexandria		
Demetrius, cynicus	71	
Inscriptio 5879	7 8	
Musonius	80	
Inscriptio 4716	89	
		Josephus 93
Nicetas of Smyrna	97	
Inscriptio 4150, b, p. 1112 (Dorica	ı) 97	
		Justus of Tiberias 98
Dion Chrysostomus	99	
		Clemens of Rome
		Barnabas
		Hermas
		Epistola ad Diognetum

Isaeus, sophista	101		
Nicarchus, epigrammatarius			107 115
*		Ignatius	107 – 115 116
		Papias	110
Aelianus, tacticus	117		
Epictetus	118		
Plutarchus	120		
Oenomaüs			
Philon of Byblus	124		
Hermippus of Berytus	127		
Nicanor, grammaticus			
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The Byzantine period. The language of this period passed through several stages, and therefore it will be convenient to divide it into a number of subordinate periods or epochs. We propose the following:

First epoch, from A. D. 330 to 622 (the first year of the Hegira).

 $Second\ epoch,$ from A. D. 622 to 1099 (the year of the capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders).

Third epoch, from A. D. 1099 to 1453 (the year of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks).

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		Eusebius of Emesa	ļ
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		Concilium Hierosolymitanum	536
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		Euagrius Scholasticus	. 593
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		Jobius Monachus	
		Eustratius Presbyter	
		Dorotheus	
		Zacharias of Jerusalem	600
		Timotheus Presbyter of Constan-	
		tinople	600
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		Anastasius Sinaita	
		Leontius	610
		Modestus	614
		Antiochus Monachus	614
		Erechthius of Antioch	
		Petrus of Laodicea	
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		Joannes Philoponus	617
		Leontius of Cyprus	620
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Sophronius of Jerusalem	638	Maximus Confessor	662
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Concilium Lateranum	649	Gregorius of Agrigentum	690
Theophilus Protospatharius		Concilium Quinisextum	692
Chronicon Paschale		Leontius Monachus	
Theodorus of Rhaitho	650	Joannes of Constantinople	715
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Theodorus Abucara	770	Georgius Monachus	948
Elias of Crete	787	Genesius	
Epiphanius of Catana	787	Theophanes Nonnus	
Concilium Nicaenum II	789	Athanasius of Corinth	
Josephus (Christianus)	800	Cosmas Vestitor	
Geoponica		Joannes Geometra	
Tarasius	806	Andreas of Caesarea	
Georgius Syncellus	806	Nicephorus Presbyter	950
Hesychius (Lexicon)		Constantinus Porphyrogenitus	959
Stephanus Diaconus	808	Theodosius Diaconus	963
Procopius Diaconus .	815	Symeon Metaphrastes	965
Gregorius Dacapolites	817	Pollux (Chronicon)	
Georgius Choeroboscus		Nicephorus Phocas	969
Theognostus, grammaticus		Etymologicum Magnum	
Theophanes (Isaacius)	817	Suidas	974
Theodorus Studites	827	Leo Diaconus	987
Joseph Studites		Hippolytus of Thebes	990
Nicephorus of Constantinople	828	Oecumenius	995
Nicephorus of Alexandria	836	Theodorus of Iconium	1004
Methodius Confessor	847	Leo Grammaticus	1013
Georgius of Nicomedia	860	Joannes Presbyter	1013
Joannes of Sicily	866	Epiphanius Monachus	1015
Concilium Constantinopolitanum IV	869	Symeon Junior	1040
Synodicum Vetus (in Fabricius, vol.		Michael Psellus	1050
XI)	872	Joannes of Euchaita	1050
Pseudo-Synodus Photiana	879	Petrus of Antioch	1053
Metrophanes of Smyrna		Nicetas Chartophylax	1055
Basilius (imperator)	886	Leo of Bulgaria	1056
Petrus of Sicily	890	Samonas	1056
Nicetas of Paphlagonia	890	Georgius Cedrenus	1057
Theognostus Monachus	890	Nicetas Pectoratus	1058
Photius	891	Michael Cerularius	1059
Nicetas of Byzantium	891	Joannes Xiphilinus	1073
Joseph Hymnographus	893	Michael Attaliotes	1073
Joannes of Jerusalem		Joannes Diaconus	1075
Nicephorus Philosophus	901	Scylitzes	1081
Joannes Cameniates	904	Nicolaüs of Constantinople	1084
Leo Patricius	910	Lucas Cryptoferratensis	1085
Arethas of Caesarea	910	Nicon of Rhaitho	1091
Leo Philosophus (imperator)	911	Anastasius of Caesarea	1095
Georgius Hamartolus	914	Jacobus Monachus	
Nicolaus of Corinth	925	Theophylactus of Bulgaria	
Basilius of Neae Patrae	930	Philippus Solitarius	
Basilius Minimus	931		

The third Epoch of the Byzantine period. The authors of this period must be separated into *Modern Greek* and *Scholastic Greek*. The former wrote in the language spoken by the masses; the latter, in the artificial Attic of the schools.

Modern Greek.	Scholastic Greek.	
	Alexius Comnenus	1118
	Michael Glycas	1118
	Joannes Cinnamus	1118
	Joannes Zonaras	1118
	Typicon Irenae Augustae	1120
	Euthymius Zigabenus	1122
	Anna Comnena	1137
	Bryennius	1137
	Theophanes Cerameus	1140
	Nilus Doxa Patri	1143
	Joannes Antiochenus	1143
	Nomocanon Cotelerianus (very bar-	
	barous).	
Theodorus Ptochoprodromus, the earliest	Theodorus Ptochoprodromus	1150
modern Greek writer of whom we	Joannes Tzetzes	1150
have any definite accounts (Coray's	Manasses	1150
Atacta, vol. I).	Aristenus	1166
	Nicephorus Basilaces	1180
	Neophytus (De calamitatibus Cypri)	1190
	Eustathius of Thessalonica	1200
,	Joel	1200
	Hierophilus	į
	Balsamon	1204
	Nicetas of Chonae	121 6
	Bartholomaeus Monachus	ş
	Mercurius, medicus	ş
	Germanus of Constantinople	1254
	Nicephorus Blemmides	1255
	Arsenius of Corinth	1264
·	Acropolites	1282
	Gregorius Cyprius	1289
	Nicephorus Chumnus	1300
	Ephraemius	1300
	Joseph Racendytes	1300
Pachomius Monachus	Pachymeres	1310
Pachomius Monachus q	Thomas Magister	1310
	Theodorus Hyrtacenus	1320
	Maximus Planudes	1327
	Nicephorus Callistus	1327
	Theodorus Metochita	1332

		Mazaris ἀποδημία	
		Matthaeus Blastaris	1335
Βιβλίον της Κουγκέστας της Ρωμανίας		Armenopulus, less correctly Har-	
καὶ τοῦ Μωραίως, a translation		menopulus	1350
from the French	1350	Gregorius Palamas	1351
•		Nicephorus Gregoras	1359
		Cantacuzenus	1375
		Curopalates	ş
		Chrysoloras	1415
Joannes Cananus	1422		
		Concilium Florentinum	1439
		Gemistus	1441

The Turkish period. From the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453), to the first year of the Greek revolution (A. D. 1821). After the fall of Constantinople, learning among the Greeks was confined chiefly to the clergy. The language of this period was nothing more than a continuation of that of the last epoch of the Byzantine period.

The following list contains some of the authors of the Turkish period. It is unnecessary to inform the reader here that, with very few exceptions, they are beneath criticism.

Modern Greek.		Scholastic Greek.	
		Georgius Codinus	ş
		Georgius Scholarius	1459
		Michael Ducas Nepos	1462
		Chalcocondyles or Chalcondyles	1463
		Georgius Phrantzes	1477
		Theodorus Gazes	1478
		Georgius Trapezuntius	1486
		Constantinus Lascaris	1494
Ἐμμανουὴλ Γεωργιλᾶs, versifier	1498		
Στέφανος Σαχλήκης, versifier			
Κωνσταντίνος, author of a poem en-			
titled Διήγησις ώραιοτάτη 'Απολ-			
λωνίου τοῦ ἐν Τύρφ	1500		
Ίάκωβος Τριβώλης, versifier	1528		
Δημήτριος Ζηνος, translator of the			
Batrachomyomachia	1529		
Λεονάρδος Φόρτιος, versifier	1531		
		Arsenius of Monembasia	1535
Turcograecia, a historical work	1550		
'Εμμανουήλ Γλυζόνιος	1596		
Μάξιμος Μαργούνιος	1601		
Νικόλαος Δημητρίου, author of a poem			
entitled Βοσκοπούλα ή εὔμορφη	1625		
'Αγάπιος δ Κρής	1643		
		Synodus Hierosolymitana	1672

THE FOREIGN ELEMENTS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

The The Persian element. Persian words occurring in ancient Greek express things peculiar to the Persians. Such are ἄγγαρος, ἀναξυρίδες, ἀρτάβη, ἀστάνδης, γάζα, κίδαρις, κυρβασία, παρασάγγης, σαννάκρα, σαράβαρα, σατράπης, σχοίνος, τιάρα. In Byzantine Greek we have ζαδόαρ, ζατρίκιον, καβάδιν, τζουκανιστήριον. [Athen. 3, 94 Καὶ γὰρ παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ποιηταῖς καὶ συγγραφεῦσι τοῖς σφόδρα ελληνίζουσιν έστιν εύρεῖν καὶ Περσικά ὀνόματα κείμενα διά τὴν τῆς χρήσεως συνήθειαν, ώς τούς παρασάγγας καὶ τούς ἀστάνδας καὶ τοὺς ἀγγάρους καὶ τὴν σχοῖνον ἡ τὸν σχοίνον. 11, 98 Σαννάκρα ἔκπωμά φησιν είναι ούτως καλούμενον · έστι δὲ Περσικόν.

The Hebrew element. The Hebraisms occurring in the Septuagint and New Testament, and in Byzantine Greek, may be divided into four classes.

First. Hebrew words in Greek letters without any further change; as $\tilde{\iota}\nu$, $\kappa o \rho \beta \hat{a}\nu$, $\pi \acute{a}\sigma \chi a$, $\rho a \beta \beta \acute{\iota}$, $\phi a \sigma \acute{\epsilon} \kappa$.

Second. Hebrew words with Greek endings and accents; as ἀββâs, ἄβρα, ἀμμᾶs, βάτοs, βύσσοs, γειώραs, κάβοs, κορβανᾶs, κόροs, μαμωνᾶs.

Third. Hebrew words slightly modified; as κιβούριον, σίκλος.

Fourth. Hebrew idioms; as Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα. Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους, εἶπε τοῦς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ.

With regard to Hebrew proper names, in the Septuagint they are generally indeclinable; as 'Aδάμ, Κάϊν, "Αβελ, Σήθ, Νῶε. In the New Testament, they are commonly declined; as 'Ιάκωβος, Βαρθολομαῖος, 'Ιωάννης, 'Ιησοῦς, Κηφᾶς, Χουζᾶς. In Josephus they are regularly declined; as "Αδαμος, Κάϊς, "Αβελος, Σῆθος, Νώεος. [Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ ὀνόματα διὰ τὸ τῆς γραφῆς εὖπρεπὲς ἡλλήνισται πρὸς ἡδονὴν τῶν ἐντευξομένων.]

The following table contains the names of the Hebrew letters written in Greek characters.

- **κ**, 'A λ ε φ. In power it corresponds to the Greek *smooth breathing*; as, 'Aδάμ, 'Εφραίμ.
- □, Βηθ --- Β, Βῆτα.
-], Γιμελ, Γιμλ Γ, Γάμμα.
- \neg , $\triangle a \lambda \in \theta$, $\triangle \in \lambda \theta \triangle$, $\triangle \in \lambda \tau a$.
- 77, H E, Eî. In power it corresponds to the Greek rough breathing.
- O v a v F, Faû, Baû, Vau, or Δίγαμμα.
 After A, E, Ω, it is changed into its corresponding vowel Y; as 'Hσaû, Aὐ-νάν, Λευί, Νινευή, 'Ιωνάν.
- 7, Zaιν, Zaι— Z, Zŷτa; as Zaχaρίας,
 Zοροβάβελ. The proper name "Εζρας
 is written also "Εσδρας, after the analogy of the Æolic dialect.
- Π, Η θ Η, ⁹Ητα. It is represented by X, and sometimes by the smooth breathing; as Χαρράν, Χάμ, Ραχήλ, 'Αερμών, Χαβώρ or 'Αβώρ, Γεῶν.
- \mathfrak{O} , $\mathbf{T} \eta \theta \longrightarrow \Theta$, $\Theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$. Regularly represented by \mathbf{T} ; as 'Αραράτ.
- ', Ιωδ, Ιωθ Ι, Ἰῶτα; as Ἰούδας, Ἰακώβ.
- ⊃, Χ α φ Κ, Χ, Κάππα, Χῖ.
- γ , $\Lambda \alpha \mu \in \delta$, $\Lambda \alpha \beta \delta \Lambda$, $\Lambda \dot{\alpha} \mu \beta \delta \alpha$, $\Lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta \delta \alpha$.
- \nearrow , M $\eta \mu$ M, M $\hat{\nu}$.
-), N v v -- N, Nû.
- \mathbb{D} , $\Sigma a \mu \in \chi$, $\Sigma a \mu \chi S$, Siyua.
- Aιν 0, Oð. It is represented by the smooth breathing, and sometimes by Γ;
 as 'Αμμών, Γάζα, Γόμορρα, Γαιβάλ.
- Υ, Τσαδη, Σαδη Σ; as Μελχισεδέκ, Σιών, Σαβαώθ. Its Semitic sound ΤΣ is inadmissible in Greek.
- 7, Κωφ Q, Qόππα or Κόππα. It is represented by Κ; as Ἰακώβ, κάβος.
- **η.** Ρηχε, ρης Ρ, Ρώ.
- Ψ, Χ σ ε ν , Σ ε ν Σ, Σάν. It is represented by Σίγμα; as Σαμονήλ, Σαμψών, Ἰσμαήλ. Its Semitic sound SH cannot be expressed in Greek letters.

The Arabic element. The language of the Arabs made no impression upon the Greek. The few Arabic words found in Byzantine writers express objects and titles peculiar to the Arabs. άβδίον, ἄμερ, ἀμεραμνουνης, ἀμηράλης, ἀμηρᾶς, καδής, καΐτης, καρβάνιου, καρτζιμάς, κουράν, μασγίδιον, φάρας, φαρίον, χαλιφας. See also αγγούριον, σάνδυξ, χάνδαξ.)

The Keltic element. The Kelts (Γαλάται) under Brennus made an irruption into Greece in the year two hundred seventy-nine before Christ. A portion of them crossed the Bosporus and finally settled in a part of Phrygia, which from that circumstance received the appellation And because they were interof Galatia. mixed with Greeks, they were called also The leading language of this Gallograeci. country was the Greek, but its Keltic inhabitants retained their original language, at least as late as the time of Saint Jerome, who states that it was essentially the same as that of the Treviri. Polyb. Paus. 10, 19, 4 seq. 1, 6, 5. 9, 35, 4. Hieron. VII, 357 A.]

The few Keltic words which occur in later and Byzantine authors must be regarded as having been introduced chiefly through the medium of the Latin, inasmuch as the stay of the Kelts in Greece was too short to exert any influence upon (See βράκαι, γαισός or γαίσα, its language. καβάλλης, καρτάλαμος, καρταμέρα, οὐέρτραγος, σάπων.)

The Latin element. The Latin was the official language of the Roman empire. The judge must be addressed in Latin, and judgment must be pronounced in Latin, not only in Rome, but also in all the conquered countries. Greece, after it was reduced to a Roman province, formed no exception to this rule. A Greek could address a Roman magistrate only through A public officer unacan interpreter. quainted with Latin, however well qualified | γλώσσαν, referring to the Latin.]

he might be in other respects, was liable to be cashiered, and even disfranchised. [Plut. II, 1010 D Περί Ρωμαίων λέγειν. ων μεν λόγω νῦν όμοῦ τι πάντες ἄνθρωποι χρωνται. Valer. Max. 2, 2, 2 Illud quoque magna cum perseverantia custodiebant (magistratus prisci), ne Graecis unquam, nisi Latine. responsa darent. Quinetiam ipsa linguae volubilitate, qua plurimum valent, excussa, per interpretem loqui cogebant, non in urbe tantum nostra, sed etiam in Graecia et Asia: quo scilicet Latinae vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior diffunde-Sucton, Claud, 16. Tiber, 71 Sermone Graeco, quamquam alias promptus et facilis, non tamen usquequaque usus est. Dion C. 60, 8, 3, 60, 17, 4, 57, 15, 3 Tiberius έκατοντάρχου Έλληνιστὶ έν τῷ συνεδρίφ μαρτυρήσαι τι έθελήσαντος, οὐκ ἡνέσχετο καί περ πολλάς μεν δίκας έν τη διαλέκτω ταύτη καὶ έκεῖ λεγομένας ἀκούων, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπερωτῶν. Lyd. 177 Έκεινος γάρ (ὁ Φωντήϊος) στίχους δοθέντας τινάς δηθεν Ρωμύλω ποτέ πατρίοις ρήμασιν αναφέρει τούς αναφανδόν προλέγοντας τότε Ρωμαίους την τύχην ἀπολείψειν, ὅταν αὐτοὶ της πατρίου φωνης ἐπιλάθωνται. 261 Νόμος άρχαιος ην πάντα μέν τὰ όπωσοῦν πραττόμενα παρὰ τοῖς ἐπάρχοις, τάχα δὲ καὶ ταῖς ἄλλαις τῶν αρχών, τοις Ἰταλών εκφωνησθαι ρήμασιν· οδ παραβαθέντος, ώς εἴρηται (οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως), τὰ τῆς 220 Πάντες μέν ἀνέέλαττώσεως προύβαινε. καθεν οἱ παρὰ τῆ ποτὲ πρώτη τῶν ἀρχῶν βοηθοῦντες τοῖς τρέχουσι σκρινίοις έξέλαμπον παιδείας, περί δε την Ρωμαίων φωνην το πλέον έχειν ἐσπούδαζον · χρειώδης γὰρ ἦν αὐτοῖς κατὰ τάναγκαῖον. Compare Arr. Per. Eux. 43. 52. Philostr. 221.

It may be remarked here that the expression both languages (έκατέρα ή γλώσσα, utraque lingua), without any adjuncts, was used by Romans and Greeks in the sense of Greek and Latin. [Hor. Od. 3, 8, Sueton. Aug. 89. Plut. I, 491 E. Gell. Dion C. 69, Tertull. II, 158 B. 17, 5. Compare Philostr. 589 Τὴν ἐτέραν 3, 1.

Constantine's vernacular language was The language of his attendthe Latin. ants and military officers, and also of the Roman noble families who followed him to Byzantium, was the Latin. In short, the Latin was the court language, which privilege it continued to enjoy some time after the death of that emperor. It was now taught publicly in the new capital, and it would seem that a Greek of liberal education was expected to be more or less acquainted with it. [Zos. 97. Synes. 1428 C. Soz. 937 A. Theoph. 34. Codin. 20. Greg. Athan. I, 784 C. Th. 1065 B. Macar. 604 C. Socr. 649 C. Apophth. 89 A. Just. Imper. Novell. 6.]

In the reign of Justinian the Latin began to disappear from the East, and consequently it was found necessary to translate the laws of the empire into Greek. After the close of the sixth century it retreated from Greek ground. Even the descendants of the Romans who had settled within the Byzantine emperor's domain adopted the Greek. The knowledge of it was now confined to a few scholars. In the tenth century the only remnants of the language of Rome were certain sentences chanted on stated occasions; and when Petrus was bishop of Antioch (in the eleventh century) no person could be found in that city capable of translating Latin into Greek. [Antec. 3, 7, 3. Novell. 13, Prooem. 146, 1. Blastar. Praef. Porph. Them. 13. Cer. 369, badly Luitprand. 365. Const. III. 1017 A. D. Petr. Ant. 813 C.] If, therefore, a word of Latin origin is found for the first time in a Greek author who wrote during or after the second epoch of the Byzantine period, we may safely assume that it was introduced before the commencement of that epoch, unless the contrary is satisfactorily shown.

The language of a conquered people is facere, or satisfacere. usually more or less affected by that of their With regard to

During the Roman and Byzanmasters. tine periods, a number of Latin words and idioms crept into the language of Greece; but it must be remembered that the educated always regarded them as barbarisms. As to the Greeks of Sicily and Italy, they began to use the Latin tongue in the early part of the Roman period. [Liv. 40, 42] Cumanis eo anno petentibus permissum ut publice Latine loquerentur, et praeconibus Latine vendendi jus esset. Lyd. 262 Tà δὲ περὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην πραττόμενα πάντα τὴν άρχαιότητα διεφύλαξεν έξ ανάγκης δια το τους αὐτῆς οἰκήτορας, καί περ Έλληνας ἐκ τοῦ πλείονος όντας, τη των Ιταλών Φθέγγεσθαι Φωνή, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς δημοσιεύοντας. Here E & - $\rho \dot{\omega} \pi \eta$ means Sicily and Italy.

It may be stated in this place that it was not an uncommon thing for Greeks to assume Roman names; as Αἴλιος ᾿Αριστεί-δης, Aelias Aristides; Φλάβιος Φιλόστρατος. [Philostr. 407. Sueton. Claud. 25.]

The Latinisms in the Greek language may be divided into four classes. First, Latin words with Greek terminations and accents; as, ἀδιούτωρ, ἀδιτίων, ἄκκεπτον, βαρβάτος, βῆλον, βούλλα, γράδος, δικτάτωρ, δομέστικος, δούξ, ἤδικτον, ἰνδικτιών, κέλλα, κεντυρίων οτ κεντουρίων, κῆνσος, κουβικουλάριος, κουστωδία, ὁσπίτιον, πραιτώριον, πραίφεκτος.

Second, Latin words slightly modified; as ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα or ἄκεσσα, ἀκκιπήσιος, ἀντικήνσωρ or ἀντεκήνσωρ, βέργα, κερβικάριον, λέντιον, σημικίνθιον.

Third, Latin formative endings appended to Greek roots; as ἀναγλυφάριος, ἀποθηκάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, ἐντολικάριος: ἀλλαγάτωρ: ἀρχουτόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος: βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα: πετρούλα, πορτούλα: ἀμυγδαλᾶτος, γεμᾶτος, μουστακᾶτος: κεφαλητιών.

Fourth, Latin idioms; as Τὸ ἰκανὸν λαβεῖν, satis accipere. Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι, satis facere, or satisfacere.

With regard to the manner in which

the Romans wrote Greek words, we must distinguish between words originally common to both these languages (as $i\gamma \omega$, ego, $\tau \dot{\nu}$, tu, $\pi a \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, p at er, $\mu \dot{\alpha} \tau \eta \rho$, m at er, $\dot{\omega} \dot{\tau} \dot{\omega} \nu$, ovum, \ddot{o} Fis, ovis, Foivos, vinum, $\dot{a}\pi \dot{\omega}$, ab, $i\pi \dot{\omega}$, sub, $i\pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho$, super), and such as were adopted from the Greek during the Roman period; that is, after they had assumed a definite form on Greek ground (as $\ddot{\alpha} \kappa \omega \sigma \omega \nu$, acopum, $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega s$, angelus, $\pi \rho \omega \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega}$, argelus,
A is represented by A; 'Ανακρέων, Anacreon.

E — E short; ἐπιθήκη, ĕpitheca.

H — E long; Στησίχορος, Stēsichorus.

I - I; "Iλιον, Ilion.

0 — O short; 'Ορχομενός, Orchomenus.

Y was originally represented by the vowel U; 'Αμφιτρύων, Amphitruo, Κύμη, Cumae, κύμινον, cuminum, Φρύγες, Bruges, Πύρρος, Burrus. The educated Romans, affecting to be charmed with its pretty sound, adopted it, in Greek words, about the age of Cicero; as Εὐρυδίκη, Eurydice, Κῦρος, Cyrus, ὑπόμνημα, hypomnema; the Latin Y being one of the ancient forms of the Greek Y. [Cic. Orator 48. Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2215. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 8. 9. 49.]

Ω — O long; κῶνος, cônus.

AI and OI are represented by AE and OE respectively; Aἰσχύλος, Aeschylus, Οἴτη, Oeta. Sometimes these diphthongs retain their Greek form before a vowel, in which case the I has the power of a double consonant; as Aἴas, Aiax, Maia, Maia, Tροίa, Troia. [Priscian. 53.]

ΑΥ and ΕΥ — AU and EU respectively;
Αὐτομέδων, Automedon, 'Αγαύη, Agaue, Εὐ-ρώταs, Eurotas, Εὔανδροs, Euander.

EI — I long, and sometimes E long; Σει-ρήν, Siren, Μήδεια, Medēa. Compare the later Bœotic ἀτέλια for ἀτέλεια, and the later Doric Νηλος for Νείλος. [Priscian. 1, 32. 9, 6.]

ΟΥ — U long; Οὐρανία, Urania, Ἐπίκου-

ρος, Epicûrus. [Terent. M. 428. 429. Priscian. 1, 36.]

YI — YI; "Αρπυιαι, Harpyiae.

AI (long A) and HI were introduced when the I had ceased to be sounded; consequently they were represented by A long and E long respectively; Θρᾶικες, Thraces, Θρῆιξ, Threx, Θρῆισσα, Thressa.

OI becomes OE in comoedus, comoedia, tragoedus, tragoedia, from κωμωιδός, κωμωιδία,
τραγωιδός, τραγωιδία, which shows that
these words were introduced when the I
was audible. It becomes O long in ode,
odeum, from ἀιδή, ἀιδεῖον.

The smooth breathing has no appropriate sign in Latin. [Donatus 1, 5, 3.] The rough breathing is represented by H; as "Ομηρος, Homerus, "Υλας, Hylas.

B is represented by B; Bárxos, Bacchus.

Γ — G; Γηρυόνης, Geryones, Γλαῦκος, Glaucus.

Γ nasal — N. It occurs only before the palatals Γ, K, X, Ξ (that is, XΣ or KΣ); συγγραφή, syngrapha, ἔγκαυστος, encaustus, ᾿Αγχίσης, Anchises, Σφίγξ, Sphinx.

 Δ — D; Δ ημοσθένης, Demosthenes.

Z was at first represented by SS, after the analogy of the Tarentine dialect; as κροταλίζω, crotalisso, μαλακίζω, malacisso, πυτίζω, pytisso. Afterwards the Romans adopted it in Greek words. [Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2216. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Diomed. 422, 32. Priscian. 1, 49.]

Θ — ΤΗ ; Θουκυδίδης, Thucydides.

K — C; Κάστωρ, Castor, κῶνος, conus, Κηφισσός, Cephissus, Κίρκη, Circe, ἀλκυών, halcyon.

Λ — L; Λυκοῦργος, Lycurgus.

M — M; Μηριόνης, Meriones.

N - N; Nágos, Naxos.

Ξ — X; Ξενοφῶν, Xenophon.

Π — P ; Πήλιον, Pelion.

P — R; Πρωτεύς, Proteus. At the beginning of a word, by RH; ρήτωρ, rhetor.
In the middle of a word, PP are rep-

resented by RRH; oxippos, scirrhus, IIúppos, Pyrrhus. According to Varro, R at the beginning of a word should be written without the H, the aspiration being left to pronunciation. [Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 24.]

Σ — S; Σωκράτης, Socrates.

T - T; Τρίτων, Triton.

Φ - PH ; Φινεύς, Phineus.

X - CH; Xíos, Chios.

Ψ, at the beginning of a word, by PS; Ψα-μάθη, Psamathe. In the middle of a word, by PS, and sometimes by BS; dψis, apsis or absis.

Latin words in Greek letters made their first appearance about the middle of the second century before Christ.

A is represented by A; Agrippa, 'Αγρίππας.

E short — Ε; Decius, Δέκιος, acceptum, ἄκκεπτου.

E long — H; Aurelius, Αὐρήλιος, secrêtum, σήκρητον, deciēs, δέκιης, edictum, ήδικτον. In the decline of the language, when E long could not be distinguished in pronunciation from E short, it was represented also by E; as lēgātus, λεγᾶτος, secretum, σέκρετον, edictum, ἔδικτον.

I — I; Priscus, Πρίσκος, Julius, Ἰούλιος.

O short — O; Commodus, Κόμμοδος.

O short — O; Commotius, Κομμοσος.

O long — Ω; Antonius, ἀντώνιος, Constantinus, Κωνσταντίνος, custodia, κουσταδία.

In the decline of the language, when O long could no longer be distinguished from O short, it was represented also by O; as religiôsus, ρελιγίοσος for ρελιγιώσος.

V is both a vowel and a consonant. As a vowel, it is represented by Υ, or OΥ; Lusitania, Λυσιτανία, Sulla, Σύλλας, Tullius, Τύλλιος, Lucius, Λούκιος, ususfructus, οὐσούφρουκτος. In this case, the Greek ΟΥ corresponds to the later Bœotic ΟΥ; that is, it is long or short according as

the Latin U is long or short.

pálūs, πάλους long OY, nâtūs, νᾶτους short

ΟΥ, capitŭlŭm, καπίτουλουμ short ΟΥ.

As a consonant, it is equivalent to the Greek Faî or digamma, and is sometimes called vau. Dionysius of Halicarnassus regards or as the later representative of the digamma (F); as Valerius, Ουαλέριος, Fulvius, Φούλουιος, Servius, Σέρουιος, Servilius, Σερουίλιος, Verus, Ουῆρος, which in earlier Greek would be Faλέριος, ΦούλΓιος, ΣέρΓιος, Σερ-Filios, Fnpos. [Varro et Didym. apud Prisc. 1, 20. Dion. H. I, 52, 9. Quintil. 12, 10, 29.] It is represented also by B; as Livius, Λίβιος, Livia, Λιβία, Varro, Βάρρων, Verus, Βηρος, Valerius, Βαλέριος.

The combinations AV, EV are represented also by AY AB, EY EB, respectively; as Octavia, 'Οκτανία, Octavius, 'Οκτανίος, Flavius, Φλάουιος, Φλαύιος, Φλάβιος, Severus, Σεουῆρος, Σευῆρος, Σεβῆρος.

The combination OV is expressed by OOY, OB, less correctly by OY; as Novatus, Noovâτos, Noβâτos, novembris, νουεμβρίων (Inscr. 1732).

AE—AI; Caesar, Kaîσaρ. Theophilus Antecessor writes aἐδίλις, τουτέλας, for aedilis, tutelae. When it ceased to be distinguished, in pronunciation, from E, it was represented also by E, as πρεκόκια, praecocia.

AU — AΥ; Augustus, Αὔγουστος.

ΟΕ - ΟΙ; Cloelia, Κλοιλία.

B — B; Balbus, Báλβos, barbatus, βαρβâτος.

C—K; Cicero, Κικέρων, Cato, Κάτων. It corresponds in form and relative position (in the alphabet) to the Greek Γ (anciently written also C); but for a long time it had two sounds, namely Γ and Κ. The character G (a modification of C) was, in later times, introduced as the representative of the sound Γ. C then retained only the sound Κ, a sound which did not originally belong to C. In the names Caius and Cnaeus it was equivalent to Γ, for which reason the Greeks wrote Γάϊος, Γναῖος, not Κάῖος, Κναῖος. Τhe new letter G stands be-

Thus,

tween F and H, the place once occupied by z. [Plut. II, 277 D. Quintil. 1, 7, 28. 29. Scaurus 2252. Diomed. 423, 11. 20. 425, 12.]

The sounds now given to C by the Italians and the Germans, in the combinations CE, CI, appeared after the Justinian age. The mediæval Greeks represented them by TZ. See Tζιβιτά, Τζαΐσαρ.

CH — X; Gracchus, Гракков.

D — Δ; Decius, Δέκιος.

F — Φ; Felix, Φηλιξ, Festus, Φηστος. In form and relative position in the alphabet it corresponds to the Greek Faî or Digamma, but not in power. According to Quintilian it had a disagreeable den-As compared with Φ , says tal sound. Terentianus Maurus, it is lenis atque he-Priscian remarks that it is equivalent to Φ , except that the latter is uttered with compressed lips. [Quintil. 12, 10, 29 (1, 4, 14). Terent. M. 844-Diomed. 424, 17. 847. Priscian. 1, 14.]

G — Г; Granianus, Гранано́s.

H — the rough breathing; Horatius, 'Ορά-

K - K : Kalendae, Καλανδαί. It was not much used by the Romans. employed at all, it was followed by A; thus, Kaeso, Kalendae, Karthago, Kato, karissime, kalumnia, kanna, kaput, kave, kareo, kaptus, khao, kassus, klaudus, kalleo, kausatus, klam. [Quintil. 1, 7, 10. Scaurus 2252. 2253. Velius Longus Terent. M. 797. 2218.Gell. 18, 9. Donatus 1, 2, 3. Max. Victorin. 18. Arusianus Messius (ed. Lind.). Priscian. 1, 14. 47.]

L — Λ ; Lucius, Λούκιος.

M - M; Marius, Mápios.

N — N; Nero, Νέρων, Numa, Νουμας.

N nasal — Γ or N; Cincius, Κίγκιος, Ingauni, "Ιγγαυνοι, emancipatio, ἐμανκιπατίων. Αccording to Varro, the early Romans | Sérvius, Σέρουιος (Σέρβιος). If the Digamma

wrote G for N before C or G; as Agchises, agceps, aggulus. [Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Priscian. 1, 39.]

P — Π ; Pompeius, Πομπήϊος.

О — к. The combination QV is represented by KOY, KY, or KO; Quirinus, Κουϊρίνος, Quintius, Κυΐντιος, Quintus, Κόϊν-Frequently QVI becomes KY: as Quirinus, Κυρίνος, Aquila, 'Ακύλας. ginally it was equivalent to CV (KW). Afterwards it was confounded with C (K); and in order to preserve its ancient pronunciation, the Romans appended to it the weak consonant V. So that QV represents the sound which once was denoted by Q alone. [Quintil. 1, 4, 9. Velius Longus 2218. 2231. M. 719. Diomed. 422, 19. 425, 18. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.]

R — P; Roma, Ρώμη.

S — Σ; Sergius, Σέργιος.

X — Z; Sextus, Ségros.

T—T; Titus, Tiτos. The combination TI before a vowel, in the sixth century, was pronounced like the Byzantine TZI. See Βαλέντζια, Βενετζία, Δομεντζία, Δομεντζίαλος. [Isid. Hisp. 1, 26, 28.]

X is one of the

earlier forms of E. In Latin X represents CS or GS. [Maxim. Victorin. 18. Diomed. 422, 30. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.] With regard to accent, it should be observed that, when a Latin word is Grecized, its accentuation usually follows the analogy of the Greek; as Trajanus, Tpaïavós, Augústus, Αύγουστος, Cícero, Κικέρων, secrêtum, σήκρητον, like Σαρδιανός, έξάκουστος, Αχέρων, apontov. But when it is merely given as a Latin word, it should retain its Latin accent; as, carêre, καρηρε, ferîre, φερίρε, décies, δέκιης, aedîlis, alδίλις, tutêla, τουτήλα, cóhors, κόορς, cohibeo, κοίβεο or κοίβεω. Further, when or stands for the consonant V, it should be regarded as a consonant in respect to accentuation. Thus, Nérva, Νέρουας (Νέρβας), Lívius, Λίουιος (Λίβιος), had been in use during the Roman period, these words would have been written Νέρ-Fas, ΛίΓιος, ΣέρΓιος.

We subjoin here a specimen of the Greek mode of writing Latin words during the Roman period:

Ούμάνω κάπιτι κερουίκεμ πίκτορ έκουίναμ 'Ιούγγερε σι ουέλιτ, έτ ουάριας ινδούκερε πλούμας, Οὔνδικουε κολλάτις μέμβρις, οὐτ τούρπιτερ ἄτρουμ Δήσινατ ιν πίσκεμ μούλιερ Φορμώσα σουπέρνη, Σπεκτάτουμ άδμίσσι ρίσουμ τενεάτις αμίκι; Κρήδιτε, Πισώνης, ίστι τάβουλαι φόρε λίβρουμ Περσίμιλεμ, κούιους, ουέλουτ αίγρι σόμνια, ουάναι Φιγγέυτουρ σπέκιης, οὐτ νὲκ πῆς, νὲκ κάπουτ οὔνι Ρεδδάτουρ φόρμαι.

The Teutonic element. Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ were different tribes of the same race. The Goths made their first appearance in Greece in the middle of the third century. In the latter part of the fourth, they overran Thrace, Macedonia, and Thessaly; and under Alaric they devastated Megaris and Pelopon-In the latter half of the fifth, we find them in Illyria. The Vandals under Genseric plundered the greater part of Greece in the fifth century. The Gepidæ are mentioned in connection with the Avars, who made an attempt upon Constantinople in the early part of the seventh century. [Proc. I, 312. 335 (A. D. 429 - 477). Zos. 28 (A. D. 253). 252. 253 (A. D. 396). Eunap. 51 (A. D. 376). 77 (A. D. 378). 79 (A. D. 380). Prisc. 160 (A. D. 467). Theoph. 485 (A. D. 617).]

The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ made no permanent settlement in Greece, and therefore their language had no effect upon the Greek. As to the small number of words of Teutonic origin occurring in Byzantine writers, it may be a question whether they were not taken directly from the Latin. Those found in modern Greek most probably came from the German. (See άράδα, βάνδον, βέρεδος or βέραιδος, βούκλα,

γούνα, δρούγγος, ίσακα, ίσκα, κούρκουμον, κουκουρόν, μουντός, μούντζα οτ μούζα, νάκκα, πουγγίν, ροῦχον, σκούφια, τζαγγίον, φαρδύς.)

The Hunnic element. Hunns, Avars, Turks, and Bulgarians belonged to the same family. The first three of these appellations are sometimes confounded by the Byzantines. The Hunns appeared in Europe in the latter part of the fourth century. In the middle of the fifth, they overran Thrace. About a hundred years later they proceeded as far as In the early part of the seventh century we find them before the walls of Constantinople, in conjunction with the [Eunap. 75 (A. D. 374). Simoc. 38 seq. Porph. Adm. 123. 141. Theoph. 186 (A. D. 466). 485 (A. D. 617). Agath. 301 (A. D. 558).]

According to Theophylactus Simocates, the name "ABapor was given also to the inhabitants of Pannonia. [Simoc. 283. 284. Nic. C. P. Hist. 38, 19.] Porphyrogenitus speaks of certain Slavic tribes that were called "A βapor. [Porph. Adm. 126. 141.] The Turks sent ambassadors to Constantinople in the latter half of the sixth century. In the time of Porphyrogenitus, the country now called Hungary was called Turkey, because it was inhabited by Turks. [Men. P. 295. Theoph. 378 (485). Porph. Adm. 81. 141. 168. 177. Zonar. 16, 12.] The Bulgarians first became known to the Byzantines in the latter part of the fifth century. Conjointly with the Avars they attacked Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius. And one or two generations later they crossed the Danube and invaded Thrace. In the eighth century they were converted to Christianity. The Bulgarians of the present day speak a Slavic dialect, which circumstance is the origin of the current opinion that they are of Sclavonic descent. [Theoph. 222. 544. Zonar. 14, 3. Genes. 85, 22. Pisid. B. A. 197. 409. βόρδων οτ βούρδων, βούττις, γεράνεος, γούλα, Porph. Them. 46. Theoph. Cont. 342.]

The Byzantine authors have preserved a few Hunnic words (see $\delta\delta\chi\iota a$, $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\delta\sigma$ s, $\pi\dot{\epsilon}\chi$). As to the Turkish words belonging to the popular Romaic, most of them were introduced after the fall of Constantinople.

The Slavic element. the barbarians that overran Greece previously to the ninth century, the Slavs alone are represented by the Byzantine historians as having permanently settled They began to come in conin Greece. tact with the Greeks in the early part of the sixth century, and for nearly two hundred years they, conjointly with other barbarians, did little else than devastate Illyria, Thrace, and Greece. [Proc. II, 397 (A. D. 547). 449 (A. D. 550). Men. P. 327. 404 (A. D. 576). Mal. 490. Theoph. 360 (A. D. 551). 532 (A. D. 656). 559 (A. D. 683).] Soon after the terrible plague (which in the middle of the eighth century visited Southern Italy, Sicily, and Greece), the Slavs established themselves as settlers in the depopulated provinces of continental and peninsular Greece. cording to Porphyrogenitus, all the rural districts of Greece were occupied by Slavs, when Constantine Copronymus was em-[Theoph. 707 (A. D. 775). 651 (A. D. 738) Τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει λοιμώδης θάνατος ἀπὸ Σικελίας καὶ Καλαβρίας ἀρξάμενος, οἶόν τι πῦρ ἐπινεμόμενον ἐπὶ τὴν Μονοβασίαν καὶ Ελλάδα καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας νήσους ἦλθεν δι' ὅλης της ΙΔ΄ ινδικτιώνος. 652 ή δε αὐτή λοιμική νόσος τοῦ βουβώνος ἀνέδραμεν τῆ πεντεκαιδεκάτη έπινεμήσει έν τη βασιλίδι πόλει. Nic. C. P. Histor. 70, 11 Καθ' ους τόπους τὸ φθοροποιὸν έπεφύετο πάθος, απαν ανθρώπων γένος έπινεμόμενον διέλυέ τε καὶ ἄρδην ἐξηφάνιζε. Διεσώθη δ' ἄν τις θεία πάντως βουλήσει, ὅστις ὡς πορρωτάτω τουτων των χωρών ἀπέδρα. Ἐπετείνετο δὲ τὰ τῆς Φθορᾶς μάλιστα περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον. Porph. Them. 53 (A. D. 741-775) ${}^{\circ}$ E $\sigma\theta\lambda a$ βώθη δὲ πᾶσα ή χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος, ὅτε ό λοιμικός θάνατος πᾶσαν εβόσκετο τὴν οἰκουμένην, δπηνίκα Κωνσταντίνος ό της κοπρίας ἐπώ-

νυμος τὰ σκηπτρα της των Ρωμαίων διείπεν άρχης. "Ωστε τινὰ τῶν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου μέγα Φρονοῦντα έπὶ τῆ αὐτοῦ εὐγενεία, ΐνα μὴ λέγω δυσγενεία, Εὐφήμιον ἐκείνον τὸν περιβόητον γραμματικὸν ἀποσκῶψαι είς αὐτὸν τουτοί τὸ θρυλούμενον λαμβείον, Γαρασδοειδής όψις έσθλαβωμένη. Την δέ ούτος Νικήτας ό κηδεύσας έπὶ θυγατρί Σοφία Χριστοφόρον τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ καλοῦ Ρωμανοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ βασιλέως.] The anonymous epitomizer of Strabo, who must have lived after the eighth century, says, "And now the Slavic Scythians occupy nearly the whole of Epirus, Hellas, Peloponnesus, and Macedonia." And again, "But now the names Pisatae and Caucones and Pylians are not used; for all these regions are inhabited by Scythians"; Scythians, in the Byzantine writers, meaning Northern Bar-[Strab. Chrestomath. III, p. 507 Καὶ νῦν δὲ πᾶσαν "Ηπειρον καὶ Ελλάδα σχεδὸν καὶ Πελοπόννησον καὶ Μακεδονίαν Σκύθαι Σκλάβοι νέμονται. 519 Νῦν δὲ οὐδὲ ὄνομά ἐστι Πισατών καὶ Καυκώνων καὶ Πυλίων : ἄπαντα γὰρ ταῦτα Σκύθαι νέμονται. In the first of these passages, Σκλάβοι seems to be a gloss.] But although they did not enter Greece as conquerors, they disdained to consider themselves as subjects of the Byzantine emperor. They enjoyed their national independence, and were a source of trouble to the government at Constantinople. [Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750). 707 (A. D. 775). Porph. Cer. 634, 11. Adm. 217 (A. D. 802) -811). 221 (A. D. 829 - 867). ninth century, the emperor Basilius, according to his son Leo the Philosopher, succeeded in thoroughly subjugating, Romanizing, Christianizing, and Grecizing the Their soldiers, be-Slavs in his dominion. ing trained after the Roman system of tactics, were of essential service to the Their own princes, of Græco-Romans. course, had lost their power over them. [Leo Tactic. 18, 100 Καὶ τὰ Σκλαβικὰ δὲ ἔθνη όμοδίαιτά τε ἦσαν καὶ ὁμότροπα ἀλλήλοις καὶ ἐλεύθερα, μηδαμῶς δουλοῦσθαι ἡ ἄρχεσθαι πειθόμενα, καὶ μάλιστα ότε πέραν τοῦ Δανουβίου κατώκουν έν τη ίδία χώρα. "Οθεν καὶ ἐνταῦθα περαιωθέντα καὶ οἱονεὶ βιασθέντα δέξασθαι τὴν δουλείαν οὐχ έτέρφ ἡδέως πείθεσθαι ἤθελον, ἀλ-Κρείττον γάρ ήγουντο λὰ τρόπον τινὰ έαυτῶν από του άρχοντος της έαυτων φυλης φθείρεσθαι, ή τοις Ρωμαϊκοις δουλεύειν και υποκλίνεσθαι Οί δὲ τοῦ σωτηρίου βαπτίσματος τὸν (φωτισμόν ?) καταδεξάμενοι ἄχρι τῶν ἡμετέρων χρόνων, τοῦτο ὅσον κατ' αὐτοὺς εἰς ἀρχαίας έλευ-The text is θερίας συνήθειαν διατηροῦνται. corrupt here. 18, 102 Ταῦτα οὖν ὁ ἡμέτερος πατήρ καὶ Ρωμαίων αὐτοκράτωρ Βασίλειος τῶν άρχαίων έθνων [read έθων] έπεισε μεταστήναι, καὶ γραικώσας καὶ ἄρχουσι κατὰ τὸν Ρωμαϊκὸν τύπον ὑποτάξας καὶ βαπτίσματι τιμήσας, τῆς δε δουλείας ήλευθέρωσε των ξαυτών άρχόντων καὶ στρατεύεσθαι κατά των Ρωμαίοις πολεμούντων έθνων έξεπαίδευσεν ούτω πως έπιμελώς περί τά τοιαῦτα διακείμενος. Διὸ καὶ ἀμερίμνους Ρωμαίους έκ της πολλάκις ἀπό Σκλάβων γενομένης ανταρσίας έποίησε, πολλάς ύπ' έκείνων όχλήσεις καὶ πολέμους τοῖς πάλαι χρόνοις ὑπομείναντας.]

With regard to the Slavs of Peloponnesus, Porphyrogenitus informs us that those who occupied the slopes of the Pentadactylus (the mediæval name of the Taÿgetus) were called 'Εζερίται and Μιληγγοί. The word 'E(epîtal means natives of 'E(eρόν, the mediæval name of "Ελος; έζερο (neuter) in Slavic meaning lake, and in this case applying to the lake or marsh (ελος) in the vicinity of the ancient Έλος. As to Μιληγγοί, it is analogous to the ancient word Acourivou, that is, it applies both to the place and to the people inhabiting In the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks," this place is called Μελιγγοί or Μελιγοί, or in the singular Μελιγγόν or Μελιγόν. The same book uses also τὰ Σκλαβικά, the Slavic settlements, and τῶν Σκλαβῶν ὁ δρόγγος, the district of the Slavs, with reference to the Slavs of La-The neuter τὸ Μελιγόν occurs once in Phrantzes, an author of the fifteenth century. These Slavs are represented as

an arrogant and refractory people. "They have no respect for masters," says the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks." And from Porphyrogenitus we learn that the Ἐζερῖται and the Μιληγvoi were the last to submit to the Constantinopolitan government. [Conquest. 1666 "Οτι ό ζυγὸς τῶν Μελιγγῶν ἔνι γὰρ δρόγyos μέγαs, for the ridge of Milengi is a large district. 3205 Τών ἀρχηγών ἐμήνυσαν τών Μελιγγών τοῦ δρόγγου, = τοῦ δρόγγου τών Μελιγγών. 386 Έκ τὸν ζυγὸν τῶν Μελιγγῶν ήλθαν τὰ πεζικά τους. 1671. 1713. 3279. 3262 Εἰς τὸν δρόγγον γὰρ τοῦ Μελιγοῦ ὁροίως της Τζακωνίας.

According to an anonymous writer of the fourteenth century, Peloponnesus was at that time inhabited by a mongrel population, the principal elements being Lacedæmonians, Italians, Peloponnesians, Slavs, Illyrians, Egyptians, and Jews. ΙΙΙ, 174 Έν Πελοποννήσφ, ώς καὶ αὐτὸς οίδας, ξείνε, οἰκεί ἀναμὶξ γένη πολιτευόμενα πάμπολλα, ων τὸν χωρισμὸν εύρεῖν νῦν οὔτε ράδιον, οὔτε κατεπείγον. Α δε ταίς ακοαίς περιηχείται, ως πασι δήλα καὶ κορυφαία, τυγχάνει ταῦτα · Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Ίταλοὶ, Πελοποννήσιοι, Σθλαβίνοι, Ίλλυριοί, Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ Ἰουδαῖοι, οὐκ ὀλίγοι δὲ μέσον τούτων καὶ ὑποβολιμαῖοι · όμοῦ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐπαριθμούμενα ἐπτά (a poor imitation of Her. 8, 73 Ολκέει δὲ τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἔθνεα ἐπτά). The Másapis of this unknown author seems to be an imaginary person, suggested perhaps by Plato's Er.] By Lacedæmonians and Peloponnesians he must mean the Maviares and Mopaires of the moderns. His Illyrians are our 'Αρβανίτες. As to his Αἰγύπτιοι, they are most probably the Γύφτοι. Gypsies, of the present day, who are currently believed in the Levant to be of Egyptian origin, perhaps because the Gypsies that first appeared among the Greeks came from Egypt. It is possible, however, that this writer's Egyptians may be the descendants of the Saracens and the Africans, who, conjointly with the Slavs,

were plundering the Greeks of Peloponnesus in the early part of the ninth century, as Porphyrogenitus informs us.

But we are not to suppose that the Greek race was extirpated by the great There is sufficient historical evidence that the Greeks (oi 'Elladiroi) did not entirely disappear during the eighth Thus, Saint Nicephorus the century. Confessor says that, as Constantinople was all but depopulated by the plague, it became necessary to replenish it with people brought from the continental parts of the empire and from the islands. [Nic. C. P.Hist. 72.] And there is no proof that these new Constantinopolitans were Slavs. Again, Porphyrogenitus tells us that when the Slavs of Peloponnesus rebelled against the government, in the reign of Nicephorus, nearly two generations after the plague, they plundered the houses of the Greeks (τῶν Γραικῶν) in their vicinity. another place he observes that the inhabitants of Main, a fortified town near Tænarum, were not Slavs; they were descended from the earlier Romans; and by Romans he means Greeks. In his time they were called EALques by their neighbors, because they continued to worship idols as late as the reign of his grandfather Basilius. [Porph. Adm. 217 seq. Ιστέον ὅτι οἱ τοῦ κάστρου τῆς Μαΐνης οἰκήτορες οὐκ εἰσὶν ἀπὸ τῆς γενεᾶς τῶν προρρηθέντων Σκλάβων, άλλ' έκ τῶν παλαιοτέρων Ρωμαίων · οί καὶ μέχρι τοῦ νῦν παρὰ τῶν ἐντοπίων Ελληνες προσαγορεύονται, διὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς προπαλαιοίς χρόνοις είδωλολάτρας είναι καὶ προσκυνητας των είδωλων κατά τους παλαιούς Έλληνας. Οίτινες έπὶ της βασιλείας τοῦ ἀοιδίμου Βασιλείου .βαπτισθέντες Χριστιανοί γεγόνασιν. Ο δὲ τόπος έν ῷ οἰκοῦσίν ἐστιν ἄνυδρος καὶ ἀπρόσοδος, έλαιοφόρος δε · δθεν καὶ τὴν παραμυθίαν έχουσι. Διάκειται δὲ ὁ τοιοῦτος τόπος εἰς ἄκραν τοῦ Μαλέα (write Ταινάρου), ήγουν ἐκείθεν τοῦ Ἐζεροῦ πρός παραθαλασσίαν.

It appears, then, that when the Slavs 13 Καὶ τότε Νικήτας τις εὐνοῦχος τὰ πρῶτα

entered Greece, in the eighth century, the Greek element was sufficiently strong to absorb the Slavic, and to serve as a nucleus for the new race, — the progenitors of the modern Greeks. The proportion of the Slavs to the Greeks cannot be determined with any degree of certainty.

When it is said that the emperor Basilius Romanized, Christianized, and Grecized his Slavic subjects, in the ninth century, we are not to suppose that he interdicted the Slavic tongue, and thus forced those whose vernacular it was to use the Greek. We are only to remember that the Slavic, when it came in contact with the Greek. was an unwritten language, an uncultivated language, and, under ordinary circumstances, incapable of resisting the encroachments of its powerful neighbor, which, in addition to its full development and rich literature, had the advantage of being the language of the emperor and of the imperial city, of the clergy, of the provincial governors, military commanders, judges, lawyers, physicians, schoolmasters, merchants, and, above all, of the ritual of the Greek Church. The disappearance of the Slavic from Greece is by no means a The Latin forced singular phenomenon. itself upon the Dacians, and upon the inhabitants of Gaul and Iberia; the Egyptians and Syrians adopted the language of the Koran, the sacred book of their conquerors, the Saracens. It would seem further, that the Slavs began to learn Thus, in Greek before the time of Basil. the reign of Copronymus (in the eighth century), we find a Sclavonian eunuch filling the œcumenical see of Constantinople. This dignitary, however, was not remarkable for scholarship, his forte being eating and drinking, according to Glycas. [Theoph. 680, 7 Ψήφφ τοῦ βασιλέως χειροτονείται Νικήτας ὁ ἀπὸ Σκλάβων εὐνοῦχος ἀθέσμως πατριάρχης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Glyc. 527,

φέρων παρα τῷ Κοπρωνύμω μηδέν άλλο είδως ή ἐσθίειν καὶ πίνειν χειροτονείται πατριάρχης. Οὖτός ποτε τὸ εὐαγγελιον ἀναγινώσκων ἐν τῷ κελλίω αὐτοῦ ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν Ἐκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαΐον, Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθάϊον έξεφώνησεν. Ἐφ' ῷ καί τις τῶν παρισταμένων εἶπε, Μὴ διαίρει τὴν ΑΙ δίφθογγον. Πρὸς δν έκεινος έφη μετά θυμοῦ, Φλυαρείς τὰ γὰρ δίφθογγα καὶ τρίφθογγα πολλὰ μισεῖ ἡ ψυχή μου. The full form of the sentence preceding the Gospel of the day, if it is found in Matthew, is Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαΐον άγίου εὐαγγελίου τὸ ἀνάγνωσμα, sc. ἐστί; if in Mark, the introductory sentence is Έκ τοῦ κατά Μάρκον, and so on. The words δίφθογγα and τρίφθογγα are used by the author of this story in allusion to the patriarch's being ἐκτετμημένος.]

An anecdote preserved by Porphyrogenitus seems to imply that the Græco-Slavs of Peloponnesus prided themselves upon their lineal descent from the ancient Greeks, because they spoke Greek and went to the Greek Church, although their features sufficiently showed the predominance of the Slavic element. [Porph. Them. 53. See above, p. 31.]

The Slavic language has left behind it a few nouns (βάλτα, βεδούριον, βοάνος for βοεάνος, βοϊλάδες or βολιάδες, ζάκανον, ζούπανος), a number of names of places, and the diminutive ending -ITZA.

The Russians, a branch of the Slavic family, at the instigation of the Byzantine emperor, devastated Bulgaria in the early part of the ninth century. In the reign of Basilius the Macedonian, they, together with other Slavic tribes, adopted the ritual and the alphabet of Byzantium. In the latter part of the twelfth century they assisted the emperor against the Comani and Blachi. [Cedr. II, 372 (A. D. 802-811). Glyc. 553. Anon. 362 seq. Nicet. 691 (A. D. 1195-1204).]

GRAMMATICAL OBSERVATIONS.

First Declension. 1. Masculines in A2 (circumflexed) follow the analogy of the Doric declension in the singular. In the plural they end in ADES. Thus,

S.	Ν. ἀββᾶς	P.	N. V	7. ἀββ ά δες
	G . $d\beta\beta\hat{a}$		G.	ἀββάδων
	$\mathrm{D.}$ $_{d}etaeta\hat{q}$		D.	(ἀββάσι)
	A . $detaeta\hat{a} u$		A.	άββάδας
	V. ἀββâ			

So ἀμηρᾶς, ἀσβεστᾶς, ἀτζυπᾶς, βελονᾶς, ἐλαδᾶς, καταβλαττᾶς, κερατᾶς, κεφαλᾶς, κοχλιᾶς,
κρασᾶς, κτενᾶς, ὀξυγαλατᾶς, στοματᾶς. Theoph.
689, 13 ἀββάδων. 698, 21 ἀμηράδας. 699
ἀμηράδες. Const. IV, 869 C βελονάδες.
Porph. Cer. 674, 13 ἀββάδας. Theoph.
Cont. 145, 19 καρτζιμάδων.

The element AΔ sometimes occurs even in the singular of masculines of this class. Inscr. 3137. 3242 τοῦ Διονυτᾶ or Διονυτάδος. 3142, III, 9 Τοῦ Μηνάδος. 3253 τοῦ ἀπολλάδος. 3392 τῷ Φιλωνάδι.

2. Proper names in HS often form the genitive by simply dropping the S of the nominative. In the other cases they follow the common declension.

Ν. Μάνης	Μωϋσῆς
G. Mάνη	Μωϊσ $\hat{m{\eta}}$
D. Μάνη	$Μω\"{v}σ\^{y}$
Α. Μάνην	Μωϋσῆν
V. Μάνη	Μωϋσῆ

Paroxytones in HΣ are inflected like Μάνης; as Βουσεβούτζης, Θεοφιλίτζης, Καπάδης, Κουτζίνης, Κρασημέρης, Μακέλλης, Σαπώρης, Τερπημέρης, Φατέμης. Perispomena in HΣ are declined like Μωϋσῆς; as ἀμερμουμνῆς, ᾿Αρπαδῆς, Ἰαννῆς, Ἰωσῆς, Οὐιττιγῆς, Φιλῆς. Sept. Ex. 17, 12. Num. 9, 23 Τοῦ Μωϋσῆ. Ερίρh. II, 41 Β τοῦ Μάνη. Malch. 231 Δέσοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη.

3. The N of the accusative singular of nouns of this declension began to be dropped about the tenth century. *Porph*.

Adm. 170 του 'Αρπαδή, του Σαλμούτζη. Them. 62 του πάπα Ρώμης.

- 4. The accent of the genitive plural is sometimes found on the penult. Thus, in classical Greek, we have ἀφύων, ἐτησίων, χρήστων. In Byzantine Greek, Athan. I, 656 A τῶν Γαλλίων, τῶν Σπανίων. Mal. 267. 285 κανδήλων. Leo Gramm. 305 Κατασύρτων. Porph. Adm. 267, 24 παιδίσκων.
- 5. Sometimes the classical ending AI becomes EΣ (borrowed from the third declension). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 C γεννάδες for γεννάδαι. Mal. 170 Αἰνειάδες. 331 Πέρσες as v. l. Leo Gramm. 78 Σκύθες as v. l. Attal. 254, 15 ἰππότες.

Second Declension. 1. The endings $IO\Sigma$, ION are sometimes shortened into $I\Sigma$, IN, respectively. The genitive and vocative of masculines thus syncopated are each formed by dropping the Σ of the nominative. Thus,

Masculine. Neuter.

- Ν. Βεριγγέρις Ἰούλις Ν. Α. V. ἐνόρμιν G. Βεριγγέρι Ἰούλι G. ἐνορμίου
- D. (Βεριγγέρι) (Ἰούλι) D. ἐνορμίφ
- Α. Βεριγγέριν Ἰούλιν
- V. Βεριγγέρι Ἰούλι

See 'Αβλάβις, 'Αλύπις, 'Αντώνις, 'Αφροδείσις, Δημήτρις, Βεριγγέρις, Έλλάδις, Εὐγένις, 'Ιούλις, καβαλλάρις, κύρις, Μάρις, Τρωΐλις, χαρτάρις. Neuters ἀναβολίδιν, ἀρμάριν, ἀσήμιν, βαΐν, βαλτίδιν, βανιάριν, βλαττίν, γογγύλιν, 'Ελευθέριν, ἐνόρμιν, θεμάτιν, καλογηρίτζιν, καστέλλιν, μαννάδιν, ὀψάριν, σπαθίν, Φιλημάτιν, and a multitude of others.

When H was no longer distinguished in pronunciation from I, the endings IS, IN were written also HS, HN. Thus, 'Αρμένης, 'Αρτζιβούρης, καβαλλάρης, κελλάρης, μαγγανάρης, μακελλάρης, Ταργίτης, φακτωνάρης ; all inflect like Μάνης. Neuters ἀμμήν, βεργήν, βερονίκην, παρωνύμην, προαστίτζην, σακκήν, for ἀμμίν, βεργίν, βερονίκιν, παρωνύμιν, προαστίτζιν, σακκίν.

The accent of a noun thus syncopated is the same as that of the full form. Thus,

- Βεριγγέριος, καβαλλάριος, ὀψάριον, become Βεριγγέρις, καβαλλάρις, ὀψάριν, respectively.
- 2. In inscriptions referred to the first three centuries of our era, the ending AIOΣ is found shortened into AIΣ. Thus, 'Aθηναις, Εἰρηναις, 'Εστιαις, for 'Αθήναιος, Εἰρηναίος, 'Εστιαις. If we follow the analogy of syncopated nouns in IOΣ, we must accent 'Αθήναις, Εἰρηναις, 'Εστιαις.
- 3. Verbal nouns in IMON are often inflected after the analogy of neuters in A of the third declension. Thus,
 - S. Ν. Α. ἀλλάξιμον
 - G. ἀλλαξίμου, ἀλλαξίματος
 - D. ἀλλαξίμω, ἀλλαξίματι
 - Ρ. Ν. Α. ἀλλάξιμα, ἀλλαξίματα
 - G. ἀλλαξίμων, ἀλλαξιμάτων
 - D. ἀλλαξίμοις, ἀλλαξίμασι

See also δέξιμον, μεταστάσιμον, σάξιμον, στέψιμον.

- 4. The N of the abridged ending IN began to be dropped as early as the tenth century. See 'Aδρανούτζη, παιδί.
- 5. Foreign names in OYΣ are inflected as follows: N. Ἰησοῦς, G. Ἰησοῦ, D. Ἰησοῦ, A. Ἰησοῦν, V. Ἰησοῦ, in the New Testament. So Zaζζοῦς, Κοσσοῦς, Χρηστοῦς. In the Septuagint the dative of Ἰησοῦς, Joshua, is Ἰησοῦ, not Ἰησοῦ.
- Feminine diminutives in oy are declined as follows: N. Μαροῦ, G. Μαροῦς,
 Α. Μαροῦν. (Compare the Ionic Λητοῦν, Ἰοῦν, for Λητό, Ἰω΄.)
- The ending Ω of feminines like λεχώ, ἢχώ, Σαπφώ, was written also with the diphthong ΩI. See ᾿Αρτεμώι, Διονυσώι, Φιλυτώι. [Bekker. 1204.]

Third Declension. 1. Nouns in $H\Sigma$, $I\Sigma$, and $Y\Sigma$ are sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first declension. Thus,

Ν. "Αρης 'Αγαθοκλης

G. "A $\rho\eta$

D.

Ν. Δάναπρις "Αλυς Λαρδῦς
 G. Δάναπρι "Αλυ Λαρδῦ
 D. Δάναπρι "Αλυν Λαρδῦ
 Α. Δάναπριν "Αλυν Λαρδῦν
 V. Δάναπρι "Αλυ Λαρδῦ

See also Γάννυς, Γάργαρις, Δαματρῦς, Δάναστρις, ᾿Απφῦς, Διονῦς, Καμῦς, Καρδῦς, Κλανσῦς. Sept. Lev. 13, 15 ὑγιῆν as v. l. Sir. 42, 2 ἀσεβῆν as v. l. Joann. 7, 23 ὑγιῆν. Paul. Rom. 16, 11 συγγενῆν. Hebr. 6, 19 ἀσφαλῆν. 11, 17 μονογενῆν. Apoc. 1, 13 ποδήρην. Inscr. 1153 ὁ Μενεκράτη. Method. 288 B ὁ μεγαλωφελή. Thom. A, 3, 2 ὁ ἀσεβή. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D ὁ νηπιώδη. Chal. 913 D ὁ Εὐτυχή. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 5, 1 ὁ εὐσεβή.

In classical Greek, this rule applies chiefly to the accusative singular of proper names in H Σ ; as $\tau \partial \nu$ 'Aριστοφάνη or 'Αριστοφάνην.

2. The accusative singular of the third declension often ends in AN. Sept. Ex. 8, 18 σκυίφαν. Reg. 1, 17, 39 θώρακαν. 1, 30, 24 μερίδαν. 2, 4, 7 νύκταν as v. l. 4, 22, 3 γραμματέαν. Par. 2, 35, 23 βασιλέαν. Judith 13, 10 φάραγγαν: all in the Codex A. Jer. 17, 5 σάρκαν as v. l. 21, 7 βασιλέαν as v. l. Matt. 9, 18 et Joann. 20, 25 χείραν as v. 1. Luc. Act. 6, 5 'Αντιοχέαν. 14, 12 τὸν Δίαν. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5 δειχθένταν. 10, 21 ίερέαν. Apoc. 12, 13 ἄρσεναν. 13, 14 εἰκόναν: 22, 2 Herm. Vis. 1, 1 θυγατέραν. Mand. 4, 1 γυναίκαν. Inscr. 1781 ἄνδραν. 2089 γυναίκαν, θυγατέραν. 2347, l (Addend.) εὐσχήμοναν. 3293 στυλλείδαν for στυλίδα. 3827, χ, Vol. III, p. 1055 πατέραν. 3952 ἀνδριάνταν. 5922 πατρίδαν. Τhom. A, 3, 3 νεότηταν. 10, 2 πόδαν. 16, 1 χείραν. 8, 3, 2 ἀέραν. 8, 2παίδαν. Theod. III, 1377 A χόαν. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 3 χείραν. 10 νύκταν. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9, 1 φονέαν. 12, 2 κλεῖδαν. Lyd. 74, 22 γλαῦκαν as v. l.

This apparent barbarism (suggested by the corresponding ending of the first declension) coincides with the theoretical case-ending of the accusative of the third

- declension. (Compare the Latin EM, as in patrem, hominem, where M corresponds to the Greek N.)
- 3. The dative plural is sometimes formed by annexing AIΣ to the root. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8 φλόγαις for φλοξί. Mal. 223, 19 πλάκαις for πλαξί. Theoph. 624, 9 μυριάδαις, v. l. μυριάσι.
- 4. The nominative of masculines of the third declension is sometimes formed by annexing AΣ to the root; that of feminines, by annexing A; as δούκας, ρήγας, άπλότητα, θυγατέρα. (Compare such Latinized forms as hebdomada, lampada, for hebdomas, lampas.)
- 5. The neuter participial endings AN, EN, ON, OYN, in Byzantine Greek, are sometimes changed into ANTA, ENTA, ONTA, OYNTA. Vit. Epiph. 88 A τὸ ζῶντα. 89 A τὸ ἀποθανόντα, ἀναστάντα, λαβόντα. Joann. Mosch. 2948 C ὁρμοῦντα for ὁρμοῦν. Mal. 38, 11 κατενεχθέντα for κατενεχθέν. 60, 22 οἰκοῦντα. 211, 18 πεσόντα. 212 ὄντα. 217 μέλλοντα. 220, 15 σμυρνιασθέντα. 235, 12 παρέχοντα. 264, 23 ἔχοντα. 464 συλληφθέντα.

Derivation of Nouns. AINA, a female of the family of. Cedr. II, 556 Σκλήραινα, a female of the family of Σκληρών). Compare the ancient λέαινα, λύκαινα.

ΑΡΙΟΣ, the Latin ARIUS: ἀποθηκάριος, ἀρχάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, κοιτωνάριος, and many others. The corresponding feminine ending is APIA, Latin ARIA; as δοχειαρία. — As to words like ἀπλικτάριος, βαλιστάριος, καγκελλάριος, they are simply Latin words written in Greek letters.

ΑΣ, G. â, dealer in, maker of, keeper of: ἀσβεστᾶς, βελονᾶς, ἐλαδᾶς, καταβλαττᾶς, κερατᾶς, κρασᾶς, κτενᾶς, ὀξυγαλατᾶς. — Sometimes it has an augmentative force; as φαγᾶς, καταφαγᾶς, κατωφαγᾶς, in classical Greek. See also Βασιλᾶς, Γρηγορᾶς, κεφαλᾶς, Μιχαηλᾶς, στοματᾶς, τραχηλᾶς.

ATON, the Latin ATUM: δομεστικάτον, δρουγγαράτον, πατρικάτον, πρωτοσπαθαράτον.

ΑΤΩΡ, G. ορος, the Latin ATOR: ἀλλαγάτωρ, βιγλάτωρ, ὀψικάτωρ.

EA, from the earlier IA. It usually denotes the effect produced by any instrument: κονταρέα, ποδέα, σπαθέα.

IKION, from the earlier IKOΣ: ἀπολυτίκιον, κατεπανίκιον, λιτανίκιον, ματρωνίκια.

ISSA, G. ης, an ancient ending, very common in Byzantine Greek; equivalent to the English ESS: ᾿Απάμισσα, βασίλισσα, ἐκκλησιάρχισσα, ἐπάρχισσα, ἐπιστημονάρχισσα, ἰίρισσα, καισάρισσα, κανδιδάτισσα, κομήτισσα, Λαοδίκισσα.

ΟΥΡΑ, the Latin URA : βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα.

ΠΟΥΛΟΣ, from the Latin pullus, son of: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος.

 Ω P, G. opos, the Latin OR: δεβίτωρ, κρεδίτωρ, δεφένσωρ, δικτάτωρ, κούρσωρ, κουράτωρ. When such words are thoroughly Grecized, they are inflected like ρήτωρ, πράκτωρ; as δεβίτοροs, δικτάτοροs, not δεβίτωροs, δικτάτωροs.

ΑΚΗΣ, G. η, for ΑΚΙΟΣ: Θεοδοτάκης, Μαρτινάκης.

AKION, diminutive of AΞ (as σκύλαξ, λίθαξ, λάβραξ, λεῖμαξ). Byzantine diminutives like καπιστράκιον, κιονάκιον, στενάκιον, presuppose masculines in AΞ.

 AKIOΣ, masculine of the preceding: Βασιλάκιος, Σταυράκιος, Στεφανάκιος.

ITZA, G. as, the Slavic HTSA. In proper names it has lost its diminutive force; as Papeotávitζa, Στρούμιτζα, Τρια-δίτζα.

ITZHE, G. η , from the preceding: Baowlitzhs, $\Theta \epsilon o \phi \iota \lambda i \tau \zeta \eta s$, $\delta \epsilon o \phi \iota \lambda i \tau \zeta \eta s$, $\delta \epsilon o \phi \iota \lambda i \tau \zeta \eta s$.

ITZIN for ITZION, neuter of ITZA: καλογηρίτζω, προαστίτζω. Common in Pto-choprodromus.

Compounds are sometimes formed according to the following examples: ἐσχαδοκάρυα = ἐσχάδες καὶ κάρυα; ἀξινορύγια = ἀξῖναι καὶ ὀρύγια; γυναικόπαιδα = γυναῖκες καὶ

παιδία ; δαμασκηναπιδόμηλα = δαμασκηνα καὶ ἀπίδια καὶ μῆλα ; μηλοκυδώνια = μῆλα καὶ κυδώνια ; ποδοκέφαλα = πόδες καὶ κεφαλαί ; ὑποκαμισοβράκια = ὑποκάμισα καὶ βρακία.

A djectives. 1. Adjectives in OY2 are sometimes inflected as if the nominative ended in O2: $d\rho \gamma \nu \rho \delta s$, $\epsilon \tilde{\nu} \pi \lambda \sigma s$, $\chi \rho \nu \sigma \sigma \delta s$. (Compare the ancient $\delta \rho \rho \nu \xi \dot{\epsilon}$, $\delta \iota \pi \lambda \delta \tau \epsilon \rho \rho \nu$ as if from $\delta \iota \pi \lambda \delta s$.)

2. The ending ϵa of the neuter plural of adjectives in $\Upsilon \Sigma$ is sometimes contracted into η : $\dot{\eta} \delta \hat{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta} \mu i \sigma \eta$, for $\dot{\eta} \delta \dot{\epsilon} a$, $\dot{\eta} \mu i \sigma \epsilon a$.

ANOS, the Latin ANUS, in adjectives derived from names of persons: $X\rho_i\sigma\tau_i\alpha\nu\delta s$, $K\eta\rho_i\nu\theta_i\alpha\nu\delta s$, $\Sigma_i\mu\omega\nu_i\alpha\nu\delta s$, $K\lambda\epsilon_0\beta_i\alpha\nu\delta s$, $\Delta_0\sigma_i\theta\epsilon_\alpha\nu\delta s$, $K\alpha\rho\sigma_0\kappa\rho\alpha\tau_i\alpha\nu\delta s$, $B\alpha\sigma_i\lambda\epsilon_i\delta_i\alpha\nu\delta s$, $\Sigma_{\alpha\tau}\rho_{\nu}i\lambda_i\alpha\nu\delta s$,

ATOΣ, the Latin ATUS: ἰκανᾶτος, φουνδᾶτος.

EINOS, in four syllables, from the earlier INOS: $\pi\epsilon\tau\zeta'\tilde{\epsilon}i\nu\sigma s$, $\sigma\tau\nu\pi\pi\tilde{\epsilon}i\nu\sigma s$.

Α u g m e n t . See αἰχμαλωτίζω, ἀπλικεύω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀρματόω, ἀφορίζω, βαπτίζω, βουλλόω, διαρρήγνυμι, διοικέω, ἐάω, εἰδοποιέω, ἐλληνίζω, ἐμπαροινέω, ἐμψυχόω, ἐναντιόομαι, ἐρημόω, ἐπαίρω, ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισυνάγω, ἐσπερίζω, ζάω, ζοφόω, ζυμόω, καστελλόω, καταράομαι, κτίζω, μαρμαρόω, μεθορμάω, παρακαθίζω, περάω, ποιέω, πολιορκέω, προοιμιάζω, προκτίζω, προσομολογέω, ρινοκοπέω, σαγματόω, ραδιουργέω, ραίνω, ρέω, ρινοκοπέω, σαγματόω, σιδηρύω, συμπίπτω, συνάγω, φθάνω, φθείρω, φθονέω, φιλοκαλέω, χαλινόω, ψύχω.

Active and middle. 1. The third person plural of the indicative (and subjunctive) active sometimes ends in OYN = OYΣI. Leo Gramm. 359, 13 κυριεύουν. Nom. Coteler. 47 ποιήσουν. 307 ἐσθίουν, ἔχουν. This ending seems to be formed from the Doric ONTI as follows: ONTI, ON (not used), OYN. (Compare the Cretan ἔχονι = ἔχοντι, ἔχουσι, in Hesychius.)

2. The third person plural of the perfect indicative active often ends in AN = ASI, Doric ANTI. (Sext. 647, 12. Tzetz. and Lycophr. 252.)

γίγνομαι, γέγονα. Αρος. 21, 6 γέγοναν. γιγνώσκω, ἔγνωκα. Joann. 17, 7 ἔγνωκαν. δίδωμι, δέδωκα. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D

δοξάζω, δεδόξακα. *Hippol.* Haer. 272, 74 δεδόξακαν.

ἔρδω, ἔοργα. Batrach. 179 ἔοργαν.
 ἔρχομαι, ἐλήλυθα. Jacob. 5, 4 εἰσελήλυθαν.
 ἔχω, ἔσχηκα. Sibyll. 1, 86 ἔσχηκαν.

ιστημι, εστηκα. Sept. Esai. 5, 29 παρέστηκαν.

λαμβάνω, εἴληφα. Inscr. 3137, 38 παρείληφαν.

olda. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 1 oldav.

δράω, ἐώρακα. Sept. Deut. 11, 7. Paul. Col. 2, 1 ἐώρακαν.

πίμπρημι, πέπρηκα. Inscr. 4712, b, ἐνπέπρηκαν.

πίνω, πέπωκα. Apoc. 18, 3 πέπωκαν.

ΡΕΩ, to say, εἴρηκα. Αρος. 19, 3 εἴρηκαν.
στέλλω, ἔσταλκα. Luc. Act. 16, 36 ἀπέσταλκαν.

τηρέω, τετήρηκα. Joann. 17, 6 τετήρηκαν. φανερόω. Barn. 7 πεφανέρωκαν.

φρίσσω, πέφρικα. Lycophr. 252 πέφρικαν.

3. The imperfect indicative active is sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first aorist.

ἄγω, ἦγον. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 3 ἦγαν.
 ἔχω, εἶχον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5.
 Vit. Epiph. 108 A εἵχαμεν.

δένω, to bind, ἔδενον. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3 προσέδεναν.

κόπτω. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 (Codex κ) κατέκοπταν.

4. The second agrist active and middle is often inflected like the first agrist. (Eust. 174, 10, common in Cilicia.)

ἄγω, ήγαγον. Mal. 110, 1 ἀγάγαι. 250, 21. 275, 20 ἀναγάγαι. 476, 14 συναγάγαι. Hes. 'Αγάγαs, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγαγών. αἰρέω, εἰλόμην. Mal. 420, 12 ἀφείλαντο. 211, 9 ἀφειλάμενος. Theoph. 122, 1 εῖλατο. 190, 13 εῖλαντο. 73, 9 ἀφείλανο. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Marc. 14, 46 ἐπέβαλαν. Ευstrat. 2329 C καθυποβάλαι. Leont.

Cypr. 1729 Β ὑπερβάλαι. Mal. 60, 23
ἐκβάλαι. Theoph. 541, 3 ἀναβάλας.
γίγνομαι, ἐγενόμην. Luc. 24, 22. Apocr.
Act. Pet. et Paul. 14. Pseudo-Nicod.
I, A, 15, 5. Mal. 109, 19, γενάμενος.
— Porph. Adm. 136, 8 γένειεν, imply-

δέρκομαι, ἔδρακον. Orph. Argon. 133 εἰσέ-

ing evera, active.

ἔρχομαι, ἢλθον. Sept. Amos 4, 4 εἰσήλθατε.

Inscr. 5922 ἢλθα. Matt. 11, 7 ἐξήλθατε. 14, 15 προσῆλθαν. Luc. 8, 35 ἢλθαν. Act. 21, 8 ἤλθαμεν. — Gen. 19, 14 ἐξέλθατε. Ex. 5, 4 ἀπέλθατε. 14, 16 εἰσελθάτωσαν. Jer. 15, 1 ἐξελθάτωσαν. Matt. 6, 10. 10, 13 ἐλθάτω. Barn. 6 (Codex κ) εἰσέλθατε. Αροcr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 30 εἰσέλθατε. Theoph. 595, 10 ἀπέλθατε.

εὐρίσκω, εὖρου, εὐρόμην. Callim. Epigr. 49
εὐράμην. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 20 εὖραν.
Inscr. 2266, 11 εὔρειαν = εὔροιεν.
Luc. 8, 35. 23, 2 εὔραμεν. Iambl. V.
P. 498 εὔρασθαι. Mal. 449, 20 ηὔραμεν. Leo Gramm. 252, 19 εὔραs.

ἔχω, ἔσχον. Inscr. 2264 (Addend.) μετέσχαν.

θυήσκω, ἔθανον. Sept. Tobit 3, 9 ἀπέθαναν. $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \acute{a} \nu \omega$, ἔλα β ον. Reg. 2, 23, 16 ἔλα β αν. $\lambda \epsilon \acute{i} \pi \omega$, ἔλιπον. Esai. 1, 4 έγκατελίπατε.

όράω, εἶδον. Orph. Argon. 119. Luc.
Act. 4, 20 εἴδαμεν. Apoc. 17, 3 εἶδα,
ἴδα. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 1 εἴδαμεν.
πίνω, ἔπιον. Mal. 234, 15 ἔπια.

φέρω. Joann. Mosch. 3004 A έφερα. φεύγω, έφυγον. Mal. 66, 13 έφυγαν.

5. On the other hand, the first aorist sometimes appears with the endings of the second.

γράφω, ἔγραψα. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, 12 ἔγραψες. 71, 3 γραψέτω.

γυρεύω, εγύρευσα. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7
(23) εγύρευσες.

ΐημι, ηκα. Αρος. 2, 4 άφ-ηκες. μένω, ἔμεινα. Chrys. I, 358 C ὑπομείνοι. Ζος. 73, 14 μείνοι = μείναι. It would seem further that the second person of the perfect active sometimes ended in E2. Sept. Ex. 5, 22 ἀπέσταλκες as v. l. Apoc. 2, 3 κεκοπίακες. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, 9 εἴρηκες.

6. The ending $O \Sigma A N$ (= O N) of the third person plural of the imperfect and second aorist indicative active is of frequent occurrence in later Greek. The grammarians call it Bœotic, Chalcidean, or Asiatic. (Et. M. 423. Eust. 1759, 30. 1761.)

αιρέω, είλον. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 καθείλοσαν.

αἴρω (ἦρον). Josu. 3, 14 ἤροσαν. ἀμαρτάνω, ἤμαρτον. Deut. 32, 5 ἡμάρτοσαν. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Dan. 3, 22 ἐν-εβάλοσαν. εἶπον. Ruth. 4, 11 εἴποσαν.

ἔρχομαι, ἦλθον. Gen. 8, 19. 12, 5 ἐξήλθοσαν.
ἐσθίω, ἔφαγον. Ps. 77, 29 ἐφάγοσαν.
ἐῦρίσκω, εὖρον. Ps. 114, 3 εὖροσαν.

ξχω, εἶχον, ἔσχον. Joann. 15, 24 εἴχοσαν. Scymn. 695 ἔσχοσαν. Sept. Nehem. 3, 5 κατέσχοσαν.

κρίνω, ἔκρινον. Sept. Ex. 18, 26 ἐκρίνοσαν.

λαμβάνω, ἐλάμβανον, ἔλαβον. Ezech. 22, 12 ἐλαμβάνοσαν. Deut. 1, 25 ἐλάβοσαν. λείπω, ἔλιπον. Ex. 16, 24 κατελίποσαν. μανθάνω, ἔμαθον. Et. M. 282, 37 ἐμάθοσαν.

δράω, είδου. Sept. Deut. 7, 19 ίδοσαν. Ps. 76, 17 είδοσαν.

πίνω, ἔπιον. Jer. 28, 7 ἐπίσσαν.

σχάζω, ἔσχαζον. Lycophr. 21 ἐσχάζοσαν.

φαίνω, ἔφαινον. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 50 ἐφαίνοσαν.

φέρω, έφερον. Par. 1, 22, 4 εφέροσαν.

7. In the imperfect of contract verbs AOSAN becomes QSAN; and EOSAN, OOSAN each become OYSAN. (Et. M. 282, 33.)

ἀνομέω, ἠνόμουν. Ezech. 22, 11 ἠνομοῦσαν. γεννάω, ἐγέννων. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 ἐγεννῶσαν = ἐγέννων.

δολιόω, έδολίουν. Ps. 5, 10 έδολιοῦσαν.

έάω, είων. Jer. 41, 10 έωσαν.

θορυβέω, έθορύβουν. *Luc.* Act. 17, 5 έθορυβοῦσαν as v. l.

θυμιάω, ἐθυμίων. Jer. 19, 13. 39, 29 ἐθυμιῶσαν.

νικάω, ἐνίκων. Inscr. 158, 4 ἐνικῶσαν (== 1584. 1585 ἐνίκων).

νοέω, ἐνόουν. Εχ. 33, 8 κατενοοῦσαν. Reg. 2, 20, 15 ἐνοοῦσαν.

οἰκοδομέω, ἀκοδόμουν. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 14. Nehem. 4, 18 ἀκοδομοῦσαν.

παλινοδέω, ἐπαλινόδουν. Steph. Diac. 1104 D ἐπαλινοδοῦσαν.

ποιέω, ἐποίουν. Sept. Job 1, 4 ἐποιοῦσαν.

8. Sometimes AΣI takes the place of ON or AN in the imperfect or aorist active. Clem. R. 1, 44 (Codex A) ἐδώκασι. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 2 ἐποιήσασι. Vit. Epiph. 68 D ἀπ-εδώκασιν. Joann. Mosch. 3081 A διεθήκασι. Damasc. II, 324 A εἴπασιν. Theoph. 725, 8 ἐπ-ήρασι from ἐπαίρω. Villois. II, 122 ἐτιθέασι.

Subjunctive. 1. In the early stages of the language, the subjunctive often coincided in form with the indicative; as ἀγείρομεν, βήσομεν, ἐρύσσομεν, ίλάσσει, ἱμείρεται, φθίεται, in Homer.

In the Attic dialect the subjunctive is distinct from the indicative; except the person in ω, as γράφω, γράψω. But in the less cultivated dialects the subjunctive was often pronounced and written with the connecting vowels of the indicative. 1688, 40 εί for ηι. 2008 αναψηφίζει. 2350 (Ætolian) äyei. 2448, V, 25. 26. VII, 13 V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 έξοδιάξει. VI, 31 ἐπιμηνιεύσει. VI, 32 ἐπιβάλλει. VI, 36 ποεί. VII, 17, 20 ποήσει. VIII, 9 γράψει. 2484 δόξει. 2953 ἐπάρει, ἀποκρύψει. 3044 (Ionic) κατάξει, ποιήσει. 3984 ποιήσει. 5774. 5775, Ι, 107 ἀρτύσει. Ι, 108 ποτάγει. Ι, 111 τελέθει. Ι, 128 νέμει, φέρει. Ι, 130 λάβει. I, 151 ἀποθάνει. Ι, 160 εί for ηι. I, 161. 163. 176 πράξει. Hes. Οἴσει, ἐνέγκει, προσφέρει, κομίσει. Phot. Lex. Συνοίσει, συνενέγκει.

So in the passive. *Inscr.* 2008 (Ionic) καταδέχεται. 2448, VII, 26 διοικείται. VIII, 24 ξυλογραφηθεί.

We find also, Inscr. 5128 ἀγάγουσι. Theoph. 280, 13 εἴπομεν. Porph. Cer. 211 15 εἴπουσι. Hes. Πείσονται, πάθουσι.

2. Pseudo-Future Subjunctive is tive. When the future indicative is used for the aorist subjunctive, it is frequently written with the connecting vowels of the subjunctive. This mode of spelling must have been introduced when H was confounded, in pronunciation, with E or with EI, and Ω with O. Luc. 7, 4 παρέξη. Joann. 17, 2. Apoc. 8, 3 δώση. Just. Tryph. 115, p. 744 B δώσητε as v. l. Eus. Alex. 361 B. 321 D δώσης, θήσης. 424 Απροσθήσωμεν.

So in the passive and middle. Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγησθε. Luc. Act. 21, 24 γνώ-Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 3 καυθήσωμαι. Tim. 1, 6, 8 ἀρκεσθησώμεθα. Petr. 1, 3, 1 κερδηθήσωνται. Dion. Chrys. I, 136, 7 έσων-Just. Apol. 1, 7 φανήται = φανείται. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 12 φαγώμεθα, πιώμεθα. Aristid. Ι, 718, 13 γενήσωνται. Haer. 460, 30 αἰρήσωνται. 466, 18 ἀφεθή-Athen. 12, 33 παραθήσωνται, παρασχήσωνται. Basil. III, 1618 D $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \eta$ -Epiph. I, 545 D παραλείψωμαι. Chrys. I, 508 Β σκανδαλισθήσωνται. Procl.Parmen. 644 (59) ἀναγκασθησώμεθα. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 ἐκφεύξωμαι. Martyr. Barthol. 7 γνωσώμεθα. Proc. I. 479, 17 ἔσησθε. 220, 10 γενήσωνται. 336. 13 συλλήψηται. ΙΙ, 71, 20 ἀκούσησθε. Agath. 41, 3 πείσησθε from πάσχω. 163, 11 καθεστήξη.

Optative. The original ending ΣAN of the third person plural of the optative active is sometimes used in later Greek. Sept. Gen. 49, 8 αἰνέσαισαν. Deut. 1, 44 ποιήσαισαν. Job. 5, 14 ψηλαφήσαισαν. 18, 7 θηρεύσαισαν. 18, 9 ἔλθοισαν. 18, 11 ὀλέσαισαν 20, 10 πυρσεύσαισαν. Ps. 34, 25 εἴποισαν. 103, 35 ἐκλείποισαν. Tobit 3, 11

εὐλογήσαισαν. Sir. 33, 11 εὕροισαν. Inscr. 1699. 1702 παρέχοισαν. Phavor. p. 172, 23 εἴπαισαν. — Inscr. 11 ἀποτίνοιαν for the original ἀποτίνοισαν. — Cart. 5. 12. 13. 31 παρέχοιν = παρέχοισαν; παρέχοιεν.

Imperative. 1. In classical Greek, the personal endings of the third person plural of the imperative are commonly NTΩN (Cretan NTΩ) for the active, and ΣΘΩN for the passive and middle; as λεγόντων, δόντων, δειξάντων, ποιούντων: λεγέσθων, δόσθων, δειξάσθων, ποιείσθων. (Compare the Latin NTO, NTOR.)

The endings $\mathbf{T} \Omega \Sigma \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N}$, $\Sigma \Theta \Omega \Sigma \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N}$ are less common in classical than in later Greek. Her. 1, 147. Thuc. 8, 18. Xen. Equest. 12, 4 έστωσαν. Anab. 1, 4, 8 ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ἴτωσαν. Hier. 8, 4 θεραπευσάτωσαν, δότωσαν. Vectig. 4, 41. 5, 5 ἐννοησάτωσαν. Venat. 4, 3 ἰχνενέτωσαν, προΐτωσαν. 4, 4 ποιείτωσαν. 4, 5 διωκέτωσαν, μεταθείτωσαν, ἐπανίτωσαν. 4, 11 ἀγέσθωσαν. 10, 2 ἐχέτωσαν, ὑφείσθωσαν. Plat. Soph. 231 A ἔστωσαν. — Curt. 29, 39, b, ἐόντωσαν = ἐόντων, ἐόντω, ἔστωσαν.

2. Peculiar forms of the imperative: Sept. Ps. 145, 3. Jer. 9, 4 μὴ πεποίθατε (Job 12, 6 πεποιθέτω). Josu. 10, 19 μὴ έστήκατε. — Clem. A. I, 432 B. 445 A ἐρρέτων = ἐρρόντων, ἐρρέτωσαν. — Perfect active: Orig. III, 385 A προσεληλυθέτω, grant, suppose that. 1401 A. B πεφωνηκέτω, εἰρηκέτωσαν, πεποιηκέτω, ἡκολουθηκέτωσαν. IV, 208 C ἐπιτεθυμηκέτω, τεθεωρηκέτω.

Passive and Middle. 1. The original ending ΣAI of the second person singular of the indicative and subjunctive passive and middle of verbs in ω occurs in later and Byzantine Greek. (*Phryn.* P. S. 18, 9. *Moer.* 14.)

ἀφάω. Clem. A. I, 173 A ἐπ-αφᾶσαι (contracted from ἐπ-αφάεσαι).

βούλομαι. Leont. Mon. 665 Α βούλεσαι. δεξιόομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 272 C δεξιουσαι (δεξιόεσαι).

έναντιόομαι. Basil. I, 753 A έναντιοῦσαι.

έπείγω. Leo. Tact. 9, 40 ἐπείγεσαι. ἔρχομαι. Vit. Euthym. 79 ἐξ-ἐρχεσαι. ἐσθίω, φάγομαι. Sept. Ps. 127, 2. Luc. 17, 8 φάγεσαι.

láoμai. Basil. Sel. 473 A. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2 lâσαi (láεσαi).

καυχάομαι. Paul. Rom. 2, 17. 23 καυχᾶσαι. 11, 18 κατα-καυχᾶσαι. Hippol. 788 B.

κοιμάομαι. Sept. Deut. 31, 16 κοιμάσαι (κοιμάεσαι) as v. l. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B.

κομίζω. Porph. Cer. 376, 8. 377, 23 κομίζεσαι.

κτάομαι. Sept. Sir. 6, 7 κτᾶσαι.

λαμβάνω. Porph. Cer. 623 ἀναλαμβάνεσαι.

λυτρόω. Basil. Sel. 473 A λυτροῦσαι (λυτρόεσαι).

ξενόω. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 6 ἀπο-ξενοῦσαι (ἀπο-ξενόεσαι).

όδυνάομαι. Luc. 16, 25 όδυνασαι (όδυνάεσαι).

πίνω. Sept. Deut. 28, 39 πίεσαι. Luc. 17, 8.

πλανάω. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 πλανᾶσαι (-άεσαι).

Theophil. 1, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D.
πολεμέω. Apophth. 141 C πολεμῆσαι
(πολεμέησαι). Joann. Mosch. 3017 C
πολεμεῖσαι (πολεμέεσαι).

πτοέω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 65 πτοῆσαι, write πτοεῖσαι.

Vit. Euthym. 73 περι-σπάσαι. Chrys. X, 143 D στεφανοῦσαι. στεφανόω. φοβέομαι. Const. (536) 1056 Ε φοβείσαι. Contract Verbs. 1. Verbs in $A\Omega$ are sometimes inflected like verbs in This is an Ionism. Apocr. Act. Thom. 48 ηγάπουν. Act. Pet. et Paul. 64 Proc. II, 101, 13. 327, 24. πλανούμαι. 543, 7 ετόλμουν. Joann. Mosch. 3017 C Mal. 39, 18 ἐτίμουν. 247, 8 ἐμεκοιμοῦ. λέτουν.

2. The ending O Ω sometimes becomes Ω N Ω; as ζυμώνω, σκαλώνω, τυφλώνω. (Compare the ancient χώννυμι, ζώννυμι, ρώννυμι).

- 3. In later and Byzantine Greek, the subjunctive passive of verbs in O Ω does not differ from the indicative. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6 φυσιοῦσθε. Gal. 4, 17 ζηλοῦτε. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A ζημιοῦσαι. Doroth. 1624 θυμοῦσαι. [Theodos. 1037, 10 Εἰρηναῖος δὲ ὁ περὶ ᾿Αττικῆς συνηθείας γράψας φησὶ τοὺς ᾿Αττικοὺς τὰ τρίτα πρόσωπα τῆς τρίτης συζυγίας διὰ τοῦ Ω λέγειν, ἐὰν χρυσῶται, ἐὰν γυψῶται, ἐὰν στεφανῶται.]
- 4. The ending OIHN in contract verbs, and in verbs in μ_{ℓ} , is sometimes changed into QIHN. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2 καλώητε. B. J. 6, 4, 3 πολεμφεν. 6, 5, 2 παρακρατώη. Clem. A. I, 557 A κοσμώη. Philostr. 43 διδώη. 57 ἐμβιώη. Orig. III, 1300 B ἀποδώτο. Eus. IV, 81 A γνώη. Euagr. 2621 C πολεμώη. (Phryn. 343 Γαμώη μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ γαμοίη, ὡς νοοίη, φιλοίη. 345 Διδώη καὶ διδώης. Οὐδεὶς τῶν ᾿Αττικῶν τούτου τὸ εὐκτικὸν εἶπε διὰ τοῦ Ω, ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς ΟΙ διφθόγγου. Moer. 297 Ποιοίην, ᾿Αττικῶς ποιώην, Ἑλληνικῶς.)
- 5. The ending OYN of the infinitive of verbs in οω is sometimes changed into OIN. Matt. 13, 32. Marc. 4, 32 κατασκηνοῦν = κατασκηνοῦν. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5 ἀποδεκατοῦν = ἀποδεκατοῦν. Damasc. II, 320 Β στεφανεῖν, write στεφανοῦν = στεφανοῦν. (Pallad. Laus. 1073 C κατηξίοις = κατηξίους.)

SYNTAX.

Plural Number. A king commonly uses the first person plural when he speaks of himself. Inscr. 2743 Ἡσθῆναι μὲν ἐπὶ τῆ καταστάσει τῆς βασιλείας τῆς ἡμετέρας. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Athan. I, 341 A.

An author also may use the plural. Polyb. 1, 41, 7. 2, 37, 2, et alibi. Diod. 15, 1. 17, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

Adjective. The superlative of an adjective is sometimes expressed by simply repeating that adjective with an intervening καί. Inscr. 4697, 19 Έρμῆς ὁ μέγας

καὶ μέγας, the same as Έρμης ὁ μέγιστος, the most great Hermes. Εuchol. "Aγιος μόνος καὶ μόνος, the only holy One.

The fractional part of Numerals. a mixed number is connected to the whole by καί. Sept. Ex. 25, 10 Δύο πήχεων καὶ ήμίσους, sc. μέρους. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Δύο καὶ ἡμίσους πήχεων. Dion. H. II, 680, 1. 681, 13 Δώδεκα καὶ ήμίσους μνών. Cleomed. 22, 9 "Ωρα καὶ ήμισυ. 63, 20 Επτά καὶ είκοσιν ήμεραις καὶ ήμίσει. 98, 10 Δύο καὶ ήμισυ μοίρας. Strab. 2, 5, 39 Ή μεγίστη ήμέρα έστιν ώρων ισημερινών δεκατεσσάρων καὶ τετάρτου. Diosc. 1, 62 Τρεîs καὶ ήμισυ λίτρας. Plut. II, 908 A. Β Έκατὸν ογδοήκοντα δύο καὶ ημισυ ημέρας. App. II, 315, 95 Μυριάδας έξ καὶ ημισυ ταλάντων. Galen. II, 54 F.

The conjunction καί, however, is often omitted. Athen. Mech. 4 Πήχεις εἴκοσι τρεῖς ημισυ. Cleomed. 64, 17 Μυριάδων ΡΗ΄ τρίτου (= $1,080,000 + \frac{1}{3}$). 69, 5 'Οκτὰ ἡμίσους (ὡρῶν). Strab. 8, 6, 21 Τριῶν ἡμισυ σταδίων. Diosc. 1, 64 Λίτρας τρεῖς ἡμισυ. 2, 92, Μνᾶν μίαν ἡμισυ. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 2 Τριῶν ἡμισυ σταδίων. Apoc. 11, 9 'Ημέρας τρεῖς ἡμισυ. Vlut. I, 781 Α Δεκαδύο ἡμισυ μυριάδας. Clem. A. II, 309 Α Πῆχυν ἔνα ἡμισυ. Afric. 84 Α 'Οκτάκις γὰρ ἔνδεκα τέταρτον ποιεῖ τρίμηνον = $8 \times (11 + \frac{1}{4}) = 90$ days. Ibid. Τριακοσίων ἑξήκοντα πέντε τετάρτου = $365 + \frac{1}{4}$.

Apposition. Apposition is often used for adnomination in cases like the following. Chron. 218, 16 Κογγιάριον έδωκεν έν Ρώμη ἀσσάρια ξύλινα καὶ ὀστράκινα, the same as κογγιάριον ἀσσαρίων ξυλίνων καὶ Theoph. 691, 19 Δώδεκα χιλιάδστρακίνων. δας λαόν. 699 Δύο χιλιάδες "Αραβες. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγήν μίαν, one pair of ear-rings. 233 Την ζυγην τὰ σχολαρίκια, the pair of ear-rings. 243, 8 Λογάριον κευτηνάριον εν. Theoph. Cont. 173, 19 Μιλιαρίσια δὲ σακκία ἐννέα. Cedr. II, 19 Σύρους ' Ιακωβίτας πληθος πολύ. (Compare Lys. Epitaph. 192, 27 "Εστειλε πεντήκοντα μυριά-

δας στρατιάν, = πεντήκοντα μυριάδων στρατιάν.)

1. When the masculine of Genitive. the article is followed by a genitive denoting a city or a province, ἐπίσκοπος, bishop, is to be supplied. Carth. 1256 C Топоту-Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 F ρητής τοῦ Ρώμης. Τον 'Αλεξανδρείας Θεόφιλον, Theophilus, bishop of Alexandria. Socr. 153 A Εὐσέβιος ὁ Νι-Theod. III, 888 A 'O τη̂s 'Αλεξανκομηδείας. δρέων (ecclesiae) 'Αλέξανδρος. Theoph. 30 'Ο τοῦ Βυζαντίου. 120 'Ο Κωνσταντινουπόλεως.

The name of the place, however, if preceded by the name of the bishop, may appear without the masculine of the article. Athan. II, 808 Β Εὐσέβιος πόλεως Βιργίλλων τῆς Γαλλίας, Λουκίφερ τῆς Σαρδίας νήσου, ᾿Αστέριος Πετρῶν τῆς ᾿Αραβίας. Socr. 153 Α Θέογνις Νικαίας, Μάρις Χαλκηδόνος.

- 2. The article τά, followed by the genitive of the name of a grandee, denotes the quarter of the city of Constantinople in which the palace of that grandee stood. Chal. 1409 C Τῶν Προκοπίου. Stud. 1073 A Τὰ ᾿Αγαθοῦ. Theoph. Cont. 835 Τὰ ᾿Αμαστριανοῦ. 836 Τὰ ᾿Ανθεμίου, Τὰ Ψαμαθίου.
- 3. Adnomination is sometimes used where apposition would be more logical. Dion. P. 781 Κρυστάλλου καθαρὸν λίθου. 1012 Βηρύλλου γλαυκὴν λίθου. 1121 Γλαυκιόωντα λίθου καθαροῖο τοπάζου. Nic. C. P. Histor. 52, 14 Τὴν πόλιν Χερσῶνος, the city of Cherson. 57, 16 Τἢ πόλει Νικαίας. 64 Τὰς νήσους τῆς τε Θήρας καὶ Θηρασίας καλουμένας. Theoph. Cont. 295 Πρὸς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ χώραν τῆς Φραγκίας. 312, 18 Ἡ πόλις ᾿Αμαντίας. 320 Τὸ κάστρον Ναυπάκτου. 463, 21 Τῷ ὅρει τοῦ ᾿Ολύμπου. (Compare Hom. Od. 1, 2 Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον.)

So Sept. Nehem. 10, 31 Έν ἡμέρα τοῦ σαββάτου. Luc. Act. 2, 1 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς, the day of Pentecost. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2 Ἡμέρα τῆς τετράδος, the fourth day of the week. (Compare the English, the month of January, and the like.)

- 4. The genitive sometimes performs the functions of the dative denoting to or for. Porph. Cer. 376 Καλή σου ἡμέρα, good morning to you (compare 599, 10 Καλή ἡμέρα ὑμῦν, ἄρχοντες, good morning to you, sirs).
- 5. The genitive sometimes denotes duration of time. Clementin. 1, 15 'Ημερῶν δε διατρίψας, and having stayed some days. 3, 58 'Η ζήτησις τριών ἐπεκράτησεν ἡμερών, the discussion lasted three days. 12, 1 Mias ήμέρας έκει μείναντες. 13, 1 "Αξιον, έφη, ένταθθα Lucian. II, 571 "Eoika ήμερῶν ἐπιμεῖναι. δε ενταθθα διατρίψειν τριών ή πέντε ήμερών. Philostr. 362 'Ημερών δὲ τετταράκοντα διαλεχθείς έν 'Ολυμπία. 365 Δυοίν ένδιατρίψας έτοίν. 536 Συγγενόμενος αὐτῷ ῆκοντι εἰς Ἰωνίαν έτῶν τεττάρων. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 12 Ολων έτων δέκα διετέλεσε συνών μέν τισι, γράφων δέ οὐδέν. 60, 16 Εἴκοσι καὶ έξ ἐτῶν ὅλων ἐν τῆ Ρώμη διατρίψας.
- 6. The genitive depending upon ἡμέρα, μήν, or ἔτος is equivalent to μετὰ τόν in constructions like the following. Polyb. 1, 6, 5 Τῷ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς τῶν Γαλατῶν ἐφόδου. Matt. 28, 1 Μίαν σαββάτων, sc. ἡμέραν, the first day after the Sabbath. Marc. 16, 2 Λίαν πρωΐ τῆς μιᾶς σαββάτων. Luc. 24, 1. Act. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 2. App. II, 839, 20 την δεκάτη τροπῶν θερινῶν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 18, 6 Παραγενομένων δὲ πάλιν τῶν Κελτῶν εἰς κατάληψιν ἔτει τριακοστῷ.

Dion. Η. Ι, 113, 5 γενεαῖς δὲ ὕστερον ἐκκαίδεκα μετὰ Ἰλίου ἄλωσιν. Strab. 8, 7, 2 Κατεκλύσθη δ' ἡ Ἑλίκη δυσὶν ἔτεσι πρὸ τῶν Λευκτρικῶν. See μετά, πρό: also δευτέρα, τρίτη, τετάρτη, πέμπτη.)

7. In the following examples, the genitive takes the place of the dative with regard to. Sept. Num. 13, 22 Κατεσκέψαντο τὴν γῆν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρήμου Σὶν ἔως Ροὸβ εἰσπορευσμένων Αἰμάθ. Cleomed. 18, 10. Strab. 8, 4, 5. 13, 1, 32. (Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7 Τοὺς μὲν ἐκ λαιᾶς χειρὸς εἰσπλέοντας πύργος ναστὸς ἀνέχει, on the left hand as you sail in.)

Dative. 1. The dative sometimes denotes extent of space, or duration of time. Dion. H. I, 37, 12 Πέντε πρὸς τοῖς εἴκοσι σταδίοις άφεστώς Ρεάτου. 38, 3. 5 Μηφύλα δέ ώς τριάκοντα σταδίοις ἄποθέν Σούνης. 17, 1, 2 Υπέρ δὲ τὰς συμβολὰς τοῦ ᾿Ασταβόρα καὶ τοῦ Νείλου σταδίοις έπτακοσίοις Μερόην είναι πόλιν όμώνυμον τη νήσφ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8 Τροφή και ποτώ και τοις ήδέσιν ἀποταξαμένη τρισίν ήμέραις. Β. J. Procem. 7 Έλων κατά κράτος Ἱεροσόλυμα καὶ κατασχών ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μησὶν έξ. Epict. 2, 6, 19. Just.Monarch. 6. Theophil. 3, 10, p. 1136 C Iren. 469 A. Herodn. 3, 15, 7 Bagilevas δὲ ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. Basil. IV, 797 A. Epiph. I, 677 C.

Sometimes this dative is preceded by έν. Polyb. 1, 17, 18 Στρατοπεδεύσαντες έν ὀκτὼ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. 3, 95, 6 Καθορμισθεὶς δὲ τῶν πολεμίων ἐν ἀποστήματι περὶ τοὺς ὀγδο-ήκοντα σταδίους. 9, 27, 2 εκτισται μὲν γὰρ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἐν ὀκτωκαίδεκα σταδίοις. Diod. 20, 74 °Ως ᾶν ἐν δυσὶ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀποσαλεύειν. (This is a sort of Latinism. Compare, Aesculapii templum quinque millibus passuum distans. Vixit annis viginti novem. Imperabit triennio, and the like.)

2. In examples like the following, the dative corresponds to the Latin ablative. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Λεύκιος Καπώνιος Λευκίου νίὸς Κολλίνα, καὶ Παπίριος Κυρίνα, of the gens of Collina, of the gens of Quirina.

- 14, 10, 10 Μενενια, Λεμωνία, Menenia, Le-Inscr. 1104. 3524. 5361 Αλμιλία, 1327. 2462 Aemilia. 1186 Φαβία, Fabia. 2007 Κυρίνα. Kupeiva (for Kupiva), Quirina. 2460 Κυρήνα (for Κυρίνα).
- 3. Sometimes the dative ὑπάτοις corresponds to the Latin ablative absolute Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13 Λευκίφ consulibus. Λέντλφ, Γαΐφ Μαρκέλλφ υπάτοις, Lucio Lentulo, Caio Marcello consulibus. Inscr. 2562 Λουκίω Ἐπιδίω, Τιτίω ᾿Ακυλείνω ὑπάτοις. 2943 Κόσσω Κορνηλίω Λεντύλω καὶ Λευκίω Πείσωνι ύπάτοις. 5898 (Α. D. 146) Σέξτω Ἐρουκίω Κλάρφ Β, Γνέφ Κλαυδίφ Σεβήρφ κως (= coss.).

Accusative. 1. The accusative is often used for the dative of the remote Apophth. 296 Β Είπε του υίου μου έξελθείν, tell my son to come out. Mosch. 2876 Β Δηλοί αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων, Δεῦρο εως ωδε, the old man requests him (saying), Come as far as here. 2877 A 'Εδήλωσεν αὐτὸν μερίδα πέμψαι της αὐτοῦ κοινωνίας... Theoph. 604, 19. Porph. Adm. 74 'O βаσιλεύς δηλοποιεί ύμας απελθείν και αποδιώξαι τούς Πατζινακίτας ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν. 201 'Αντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ήμων λέγοντες ὅτι Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία έχομεν γενέσθαι είς τούς γείτονας ήμων. 209, 9 'Εδηλοποίησε τον βασιλέα ήμων τον άγιον τοῦ άποστείλαι πιστον ἄνθρωπον. 208, 20 "Ινα απέλθης εν τη πόλει καὶ είπης (sic) τον βασιλέα ΐνα ἀποστείλη καὶ παραλάβη τὸ κάστρον μου. Cer. 12, 12 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ὁ δημοκράτης, ήγουν ὁ δομέστικος, τὸ λιβελλάριον τὸν δεσπότην. 520, 5 Λέγει τὸν ἀδμινσουνάλιον ἀπελθόντα εἰσάξαι τὸν λογοθέτην. Leo Gramm. 352, 11 Δηλοῦ τον πατριάρχην ο Λέων ὅτι ο λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας.

- 2. The accusative sometimes takes the place of the genitive. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3 Οἰκοδομήσωσιν αὐτὸν ὕψος μὲν έξήκοντα πήχεις, τῶν δ' αὐτών καὶ τὸ εὖρος. Apophth. 380 A Δìs τὸν μῆνα, twice a month. Porph. Cer. 472 "Εχων βάθος σπιθαμάς δύο.
- 3. The accusative sometimes denotes the time when.

- γὰρ φάγονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄρτους τὴν μεσημ-Βρίαν. Εχ. 7, 15 Βάδισον πρὸς Φαραώ τὸ πρωί, Dion. H. I, 448, 15 Els in the morning. λόγους έλθων έμοι την τελευταίαν έπι στρατοπέδου σύνοδον. Joann. 4, 52 Χθές ωραν έβδόμην άφηκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, where the accusative, strictly speaking, is in logical apposition with the adverb $\chi\theta\dot{\epsilon}s$. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Τὴν δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέραν κοινῆ πάντες τὴν συν-Const. Apost. 7, 30 Thu έλευσιν ποιούμεθα. αναστάσιμον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμέραν, τὴν κυρ**ιακήν** φαμεν, συνέρχεσθε άδιαλείπτως. Mal. 405 Γίνεται έκει ή ναυμαχία ώραν τρίτην της ήμέρας.
- 4. Sometimes the accusative after a comparative denotes the measure of excess or deficiency; that is, it takes the place of the dative. Theophil. 3, 21 Δείκνυσθαι προγενέστερον είναι τὸν Μωϋσῆν καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ έννεακοσίους ή καὶ χιλίους ένιαυτούς πρό τοῦ Ίλιακοῦ πολέμου.
- 5. Examples of the accusative in adjurations: Epict. 2, 19, 15 Λέγε μοι, τοὺς θεούς σοι, ά πρώην έλεγες, per deos. 3, 1, 36 Mỳ, τοὺς θεούς σοι, νεανίσκε. 3, 20, 4 Καὶ ἀπὸ νόσου έστιν ώφεληθηναι, τὸν θεόν σοι. Ευπαρ. V. S. 39 (69). Chal. 1541 C Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέωs, by the emperor's safety! Gregent. 573 A Τὴν εὐχήν σοι. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A Τὸν Σέραπιν, = πρὸς τοῦ Σεράπιδος. 2997 Α Τὸν θεὸν, ὃν σέβεις, ἀπόλυσόν με. (Compare Athan. I, 625 Α Μαρτυρόμενος την σην σωτηρίαν, to the emperor.)

Indicative Mood. 1. The present indicative is often used for the future, to express vividly that which will happen. Sept. Gen. 6, 13 'Ιδού έγω καθαφθείρω αὐτούς καὶ τὴν γῆν. Josu. 1, 11 Ετι τρεῖς ἡμέραι καὶ ύμεις διαβαίνετε τὸν Ἰορδάνην τοῦτον. 26, 18 Πρός σε ποιώ τὸ πάσχα μετὰ τών μαθητῶν μου. Luc. Act. 1, 6 Κύριε, εὶ ἐν τῷ χρόνῷ τούτω ἀποκαθιστάνεις τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Martyr. Polyc. 11. Const. Apost. 6, 15 Οταν τελευτώ, βαπτίζομαι, when I am about to die, then I will be baptized. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 2 Καὶ ὁ νόμος εὐρίσκεται, Sept. Gen. 43, 15 Μετ' έμοῦ καὶ ή έορτη ή άγια έπιτελουμένη έπιτελείται....

- 2. The present indicative, in certain cases, corresponds to the English infinitive preceded by can, or cannot. Matt. 17, 21 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος οὐκ ἐκπορεύεται, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσευχῆ καὶ νηστεία (compare Marc. 9, 29 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος ἐν οὐδενὶ δύναται ἐξελθεῖν, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσευχῆ καὶ νηστεία). Lucian. I, 336 Οὐ φέρομεν, δ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτονὶ τὸν κύνα παροικοῦντα.
- 3. Not unfrequently the present or future indicative has the force of the imperative. Sept. Gen. 17, 9 Σὰ δὲ τὴν διαθήκην μου διατηρήσεις. Εχ. 20, 3 Οὐκ ἔσονταί σοι θεοὶ ἔτεροι πλὴν ἐμοῦ. Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἴδωλον, κ. τ. λ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5 Εἴ τινα θέλεις τοῖς ὑπηκόοις εὐεργεσίαν καταθέσθαι, κελεύσεις πρόρριζον ἀπολέσθαι. 12, 2, 4 Ἐὰν οὖν σοι δοκῆ, βασιλεῦ, γράψεις τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀρχιερεῖ ὅπως ἀποστείλη τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐξ ἐξ ἀπάσης φυλῆς. Mal. 271, 16 ἀναιρεῖ οὖν ἔκαστος οὖς ἔχεὶ Πέρσας εἰς ἴδιον αὐτοῦ οἶκον.
- 4. The perfect indicative is often used for the agrist. Sept. Ex. 32, 1 Kai ίδων ὁ λαὸς δτι κεχρόνικε Μωϋσης καταβηναι έκ του δρους, συνέστη ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ ᾿Ααρών. Diod. 16, 1 γέ-Strab. 1, 2, 13. 2, 5, 35 γέγονε = έγένετο. Matt. 13, 46 'Απελθών πέπρακε πάντα όσα είχε, καὶ ἡγόρασεν αὐτόν. Paul. Hebr. 11, 17 Πίστει προσενήνοχεν 'Αβραάμ τὸν 'Ισαάκ. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 πέπρακε. Plut. I, 687 F δέδωκεν. App. I, 71, 2 έμπεπρήκασι. Patric. 121 δέδωκεν. 124, 12 δεδώκασι. 125 εἰρήκασι. 128 πεπράχασιν. Theoph. 5 καταλέλοιπεν. 8, 12 δέδωκε. 9, 16 γέγονε. 33, 18 έώρακε. 34 πεποίηκε. 37, 7 συντέτακται. 41 κέκληκε. 58, 9 πέπτωκεν. 59, 17 ἐσχήκασι. 71, 12 κατειλήφασι. 82, 6 πεπλήρωκεν. 83, 18 πέπραχεν. 87 πεπόνθασιν.

Subjunctive Mood. Sometimes the aorist subjunctive is equivalent to the future indicative in apparently independent sentences. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 ὀχληθῆ. Esai. 10, 14 ἀντείπη. 33, 24 ἀφεθῆ. Symm. Ps. 54, 24 κατενέγκης. Theodin. Dan. 12, 10 ἐκλεγῶσι, ἐκλευκανθῶσι, πυρωθῶσι, ἀγιασθῶσι, ἀνομήσωσι. Men. Rhet. 232, 12 ἐργάση,

παραδράμης. Clementin. 349 Α παράσχω. Philostr. 322 ὑπόσχω. Thom. 3, 2 ἀποξηρανθῆς. Cyrill. H. Procat. 15 δείξη, ἀνοιχθῆ, ἀπολαύσητε, λάβητε. Nil. 461 D λάβης.

Infinitive Mood. 1. The perfect infinitive, when not preceded by the article, is equivalent to δn with the perfect indicative or optative, and is used after verbs signifying to say, think, hear, and their equivalents; as,

Φασὶν ἐληλυθέναι = "Εφασαν ἐληλυθέναι.

Φασὶν ὅτι ἐληλύθασι = "Εφασαν ὅτι ἐληλύθοιεν.

- 2. The perfect infinitive sometimes takes the place of the acrist infinitive. Polyb. 4, 28, 2 ἐπιπεπλέχθαι, πεποιῆθαι. Diod. 11, 5 πεποιῆσθαι = ποιῆσαι. Diog. 1, 114 γεγονέναι. Patric. 135, 20 Ἐνδεδωκέναι χρὴ πρὸς τοῦτο. Theoph. 25 βεβαπτίσθαι = βαπτισθῆναι.
- 3. The infinitive preceded by the article τοῦ is often equivalent to ίνα, or ὅτι with its appropriate mood. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μὴ τίκτειν. 18, 7 Ἐτάχυνε τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτό. 18, 25 Μηδαμῶς σὺ ποιήσεις ως το ρημα τούτο του αποκτείναι δίκαιον μετὰ ἀσεβοῦς. 19, 21 Ἐπὶ τῷ ρήματι τούτω τοῦ μη καταστρέψαι την πόλιν. 19, 22 Σπεῦσον οὖν τοῦ σωθηναι ἐκεῖ. 20, 6 Ἐφεισάμην σου τοῦ μὴ άμαρτείν σε είς έμέ. Josu. 19, 48. 22, 10. Reg. 3, 16, 31. Ps. 38, 1 Εἶπα φυλάξω τὰs όδούς μου τοῦ μὴ άμαρτάνειν έν γλώσση μου. 118, 57 Είπα τοῦ φυλάξασθαι τὸν νόμον σου. Inscr. 4896 Κινδυνεύειν ήμας του μη έχειν τα νομιζόμενα. Matt. 13, 3 'Ιδού έξηλθεν ό σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν. Luc. Act. 23, 15 Έτοιμοί έσμεν τοῦ ἀνελεῖν αὐτόν. 27, 1 Ἐκρίθη τοῦ ἀποπλείν. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4 Κατέβη εἰς τὸν παράδεισον τοῦ περιπατησαι. 6, 1 "Εστησεν αὐτὴν ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῆς χαμαὶ τοῦ διαπειρᾶσαι εἶ ἴστα-Tai, to see if she could stand up. Eus. Alex. 365 Α Οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο ἄριστον θεϊκὸν τοῦ καταισχύνειν τὸν πένητα. Μαί. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθηναι. 440, 21 Ἡνάγκαζον αὐτὰς τοῦ προίστασθαι. 460 Δηλώσας αὐτῷ τοῦ μὴ δέξασθαι. 463 °Ην γὰρ δηλωθέν ἐκ τῶν Περσῶν τοῦ συναφθήναι πόλεμον. 467 Γράψας αὐτῷ τοῦ

αγαπήσαι φιλίαν. Theoph. 65, 19 Προετρέψατο δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ τοῦ γενέσθαι σύνοδον ἐν Σαρδικῆ. 111, 9 Ἐξωπλίζετο τοῦ κατελθεῖν εἰς ἐκδίκησιν αὐτοῦ. 336 Παρακαλῶν αὐτὸν τοῦ εἶναι αὐτὸν σύμμαχον Ρωμαίοις. 337 Παρέδωκεν Ἰουστινιανὸς τοῦ ψάλλεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τὸ Ὁ μονογενὴς υίὸς καὶ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ. 342 Μαθῶν τοῦ πρεσβεύειν ἤκειν, ħaving learned that he had come as an ambassador. Porph. Adm. 132 Δέδοικα τοῦ μὴ παρ' ἡμῶν κατάδηλον γενέσθαι. 268, 14 Παρεκάλουν αὐτὴν πολλὰ τοῦ ἡσυχάσαι καὶ παραχωρῆσαι αὐτοῖς τὸ πταῖσμα.

4. In expressions like the following, μετά, after, is to be supplied before the article τό. Porph. Cer. 197 Καὶ τὸ στῆναι τοὺς νεονύμφους, and after the bride and bridegroom shall have stopped (compare 201, 12, where μετά is expressed).

Participle. 1. The present participle is sometimes used for the future participle.

Men. P. 282, 8 Κανδίχ ὅνομά τις ἡρέθη πρεσβευόμενος. Τheoph. 125, 12 Τὸν ἀναπληροῦντα τὸν τόπον τὸν ἐμὸν ἀπέστειλα. 249, 8 Πέμψας, ὡς φασι, καὶ τὸν ἀναιροῦντα αὐτόν.

2. The perfect participle is sometimes used for the aorist participle. Joann. 4, 6 κεκοπιακώs. 6, 13 βεβρωκόσι. 6, 19 έληλακότεs. Theoph. 9, 10 γεγονότος.

Commands and Prohibitions. 1. In mild commands or decrees, later and Byzantine writers often use the present or aorist subjunctive. This is apparently a Latinism. Hippol. 804 A "Εκβλητος γένηται κλήρου άγίου. Ευς. ΙΙ, 325 C Έπὶ τοῦτο μό-, νον τραπώσιν. Athan. II, 701 A Οί προειρημένοι έχθροὶ καθαιρεθώσιν. 821 Β 'Ο μή είδως τὸν τῆς πίστεως λόγον μάθη παρὰ ᾿Αθανασίου, let him learn. Basil. IV, 401 B 'Επὶ τοὺς λαϊκούς ἀπορριφώσι. 753 C Ἐξετασθώσι δὲ Πισίδαι. Pachom. 952 Β Μηδείς την κεφαλην κείρηται. Ερίρh. Ι, 421 C Έξελθε τὸ δαιμόνιον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑγιὴς γένηται. ΙΙ, 712 Β Δειξάτωσαν είπωσι. Carth. 19 'Εάν τις των ἐπισκόπων κατηγορηται, παρά τοις της αὐτοῦ χώρας πρωτεύουσιν ὁ κατήγορος ἀναγάγη τὸ πράγμα. 83 "Οσα γάρ δι' ένυπνίων καὶ ματαίων

ἀποκαλύψεων ἀνθρώπων τινῶν ὁπουδήποτε καθίστανται θυσιαστήρια, παντὶ τρόπφ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἀποδοκιμασθῶσιν. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Ephes. 1000 Β Τοῦτο ἡμῖν μαρτυρηθῆ. Chal. 905 Α Ἦλθωσιν οἱ νοτάριοι καὶ εἴπωσιν. 1012 Β Οὖτος ζῶν καῆ, οὖτος εἰς δύο γένηται. 1080 Α Ἐρωτηθῆ ἡ άγία σύνοδος. Αρορλέλ. 112 ἡ Ὁ θέλων ἐλθεῖν, ἔλθη. Leo. Tact. 9, 38 καποστέλλης δὲ καί τινας καβαλλαρίους.

- 2. When the exhortation includes also the exhorter, the first person of the subjunctive is used. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 30 Δòs ἀπαγάγω τὴν θηριομάχον. Apophth. 341 A "Ίδω ὑμᾶς τέκνα μου ἦγαπημένα, let me see you, my dear children. Theoph. 384, 9 "Ίδω ἴδω τὴν αἰγούσταν Ρωμαίων, let me see, let me see the empress of the Romans.
- 3. Sometimes the future optative is used in prohibitions. Synes. 1433 A Μηδὲ γὰρ δικαίου ποτὲ φόνου προσάψοιο. Basil. Sel. 585 D *Ων μηδὲ νῦν ἀνάσχοιο, μηδὲ ἐπὶ πολὺ τὴν καθ ἡμῶν τῶν σῶν τροφίμων ὕβριν αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπόνοιαν ἐνταθῆναι συγχωρήσοις.

Expression of a Wish. A wish referring to future time is expressed also by means of the aorist subjunctive, future optative, or future indicative.

By the aorist subjunctive. Sept. Ruth 1, 9 Δώη κύριος ύμιν καὶ εθρητε ανάπαυσιν έκάστη έν οίκφ ανδρός αυτής. Dion. H. III, 1445, 4 Συνενέγκη μεν ταθτα υμίν και γενοίμην έγω κακός ελκαστής των εσομένων. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10 'Απίη δὲ ή πειρα τοῦ λόγου! may it never come to pass! Ignat. Polyc: 8 Έρρωσθαι ύμας διά παντός εν θεώ ήμων Ίησου Χριστώ εθχομαι εν ώ διαμείνητε εν ενότητι θεού καὶ επισκοπή! Orig. II, 1016 A. Athan. I, 740 A 'Αλλ' εἴθε καν άκούσης, ΐνα καὶ σὺ πεισθης / Epiph. I, 428 A Γένηται δύναμις έν τούτω τω ύδατι. Apophth. 397 A Συγχωρήση ύμιν δ θεός! Const. (536), 1148 D 'Ανασκαφή τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχοίων! 1209 Ε 'Αναπαυθή τὰ ὀστέα τοῦ πατρός σου! Joann. Mosch. 3105 Β Μή ποιήση δ θεός! Mal. 146, 17 Είσακούση κύριος δ θεος σου τοὺς λόγους Ραψάκου.

Βy the future optative. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις! Ευς. ΙΙ, 891 Α Ύγιαίνοντά σε ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ διαφυλάξοι ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν. Athan. Ι, 361 D 'ο θεὸς ὑμᾶς διαφυλάξοι! Cyrill. Η. Procat. 17 Φυτείσοι δὲ ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ στρατεύσοι ὑμᾶς ἐαυτῷ. Simoc. 327 'ο θεὸς, αὐτοκράτωρ, ὁ καλέσας σε βασιλεύειν ὑποτάξοι σοι πάντα τὰ πολεμοῦντα τῆ βασιλεία. Νίο. ΙΙ, 744 Β 'ο θεὸς φυλάξοι τοὺς εὐλαβεῖς βασιλεῖς ἡμῶν.

By the future indicative. Sept. Tobit 10, 11. Apophth. 124 A 'O θεὸς συγχωρήσει ὑμῖν. Nic. II, 700 B Φυλάξει ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῶν! μακρυνεῖ ὁ θεὸς τοὺς χρόνους αὐτῶν! ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ὁ θεὸς χαροποιήσει αὐτούς! Theoph. 279, 18 Εἴ τίς ποτέ ἐστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! 'Ο θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους!

RHYTHM.

In ancient Greek the basis of rhythm is quantity; that is, the metrical ictus regularly falls upon a long syllable. word-accent has no perceptible influence in versification; still the laws of the language require that it should be rendered perceptible to the ear. [Aristot. Elench. 4, 8 Παρὰ δὲ τὴν προσφδίαν ἐν μὲν τοῖς ἄνευ γραφης διαλεκτικοίς οὐ ράδιον ποιησαι λόγον, έν δὲ τοῖς γεγραμμένοις καὶ ποιήμασι μᾶλλον · οἶον καὶ τὸν "Ομηρον ἔνιοι διορθοῦνται πρὸς τοὺς ἐλέγχοντας ως ατόπως είρηκότα "τὸ μεν οδ καταπύθεται ὄμβρφ" · λύουσι γάρ αὐτὸ τῆ προσφδία λέγοντες τὸ οὐ οξύτερον. Καὶ περὶ τὸ ἐνύπνιον τοῦ ᾿Αγαμέμνονος, ὅτι οὐκ αὐτὸς ὁ Ζεὺς εἶπεν " δίδομεν δε οἱ εὖχος ἀρέσθαι," ἀλλὰ τῷ ἐνυπνίω ἐνετέλλετο διδόναι. This shows that οὐ was readily distinguished from of (even when the latter was pronounced without the rough breathing), and the first person δίδομεν from the Epic infinitive διδόμεν. Consult the passages referred to under τόνος, εγκλιτικός, όξεια, βαρεία, περισπωμένη.

Sometimes the accentual rhythm coincides with the quantitative; as,

Dactylic.

Οντινα μέν βασιλήα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα κιχείη. Ηοπ. II. 2, 188.

Τάων οὔτις δμοῖα νοήματα Πηνελοπείη. Od. 2,

Μέντωρ, δε ρ' 'Οδυσήσε αμύμονος ήεν έταιρος. Od. 2, 225.

Trochaic.

"Ανδρα Τιθωνὸν σπαράττων καὶ ταράττων καὶ κυκῶν. Arist. Ach. 682.

Τοις αγροίκοισιν πανούργως ώστε φαίνεσθαι παχύ. Εq. 317.

Τάξεων ἀπαλλαγέντες καὶ κακῶν φοινικικῶν. Pac. 303.

'Αλλ' ἀκούσαντες τοιούτου χαίρομεν κηρύγματος.
Ibid. 311.

Έξεφύσησεν τοσοῦτον πόλεμον, ὥστε τῷ καπνῷ.
Ibid. 611.

Ταῦτα τοίνυν, μὰ τὸν ᾿Απόλλω, ᾿γὼ πεπύσμην οὐδενός. Ibid. 616.

Τήνδε μεν δικροίς εωθούν την θεών κηρύγμασιν.
Ibid. 638.

Iambic.

Έπεὶ σὺ διὰ τὸ σωφρονείν τῷ πώποτ' εἶδες ἤδη; Nub. 1061.

Σοφώτατον. Σοφώτατον γ' ἐκεῖνον; ἄ τί σ' εἴπω; Ibid. 1378.

Πῶς γὰρ τὸ μὲν σὸν σῶμα χρὴ πληγῶν ἀθῷον εἶναι; Ibid. 1413.

'Αλλ' οὐδάμοῦ νομίζεται τὸν πατέρα τσῦτο πάσχειν. Ibid. 1420.

Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ibid. 1099.

γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κἀκεινονί,

Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

Τί δητ' ἐρεῖς;

'Ηττήμεθ', δ κινούμενοι.

Φρουροῦντ' έγώ τε καὶ σὺ· κἆτα περιπατοῦντε νύκτωρ Vesp. 237.

Της άρτοπώλιδος λαθόντ' έκλέψαμεν τον δλμον. Μήπω λαθών τις έμποδων ήμας κακόν τι δράση. Ibid. 247.

Κάν μή καλούντων τούς μοχλούς χαλώσιν αί γυναίκες. Lys. 310.

- 'Εν τῆ σορῷ νυνὶ λαχὸν τὸ γράμμα σου δικάζειν. Plut. 277.
- 'Ως ήδομαι καὶ τέρπομαι καὶ βούλομαι χορεῦσαι.
 Ibid. 288.
- Μιμούμενος καὶ τὴν ποδοίν ώδὶ παρενσαλεύων.
 Ibid. 291.
- Βληχώμενοι σε τουτονί πινώντα καταλαβόντες. Ibid. 297.

On the other hand, the accentual rhythm is sometimes the reverse of the quantitative; that is, the word-accent coincides with the thesis of the foot. We give the following examples:

Quantitative Trochaics, but Accentual Iambics.

- ³Ω βαθυζώνων ἄνασσα Περσίδων ὑπερτάτη, Aesch. Pers. 157.
- Μητερ ή Ξέρξου γεραιά, χαίρε Δαρείου γύναι.
- Θεοῦ μὲν εὐνάτειρα Περσών, θεοῦ δὲ καὶ μήτηρ ἔφυς.
- Οἱ γέροντες οἱ παλαιοὶ μεμφόμεσθα τῆ πόλει. Arist. Ach. 676.
- Οἷε Ποσειδών 'Ασφάλειος έστὶν ἡ βακτηρία. Ibid. 688.
- Τῷ γὰρ εἰκὸς ἄνδρα κυφὸν ἡλίκον Θουκυδίδην; Ibid. 702.
- Τοῖς νέοισι δ' εὐρύπρωκτος καὶ λάλος χώ Κλεινίου. Ibid. 712.
- Τὸν γέροντα τῷ γέροντι τὸν νέον δὲ τῷ νέφ. Ibid, 718.
- 'Ηδικημέναι γὰρ ἡμῖν μεμφόμεσθ' ἐναντίον. Nub. 576.
- Τήν θρυαλλίδ' εἰς έαυτὸν εὐθέως ξυνελκύσας Ibid. 585.
- Οὖ φανεῖν ἔφασκεν ὑμῖν, ἡν στρατηγήση Κλέων. Μανθάνοντας τοὺς Ἰβηρας τοὺς ᾿Αριστάρχου πάλαι. Triphal.
- Τοὺς "Ιβηρας οὐς χορηγεῖς μοι βοηθήσαι δρόμφ. Ibid.

Quantitative Iambics, but Accentual Trochaics.

Καί τοι τίνα γνώμην έχων ψέγεις τὰ θερμὰ λουτρά;
Arist. Nub. 1045.

- Σίμβλον δέ φασι χρημάτων έχειν απαντες αὐτόν. Vesp. 241.
- Έπ' αὐτὸν ὡς κολουμένους ὧν ἠδίκησεν, ἀλλά.
 Ibid. 244.
- "Αψαντες · εἶτ' εἰς τὴν θύραν κριηδὸν έμπέσωμεν. Lys. 307.
- Τίς ξυλλάβοιτ' ἄν τοῦ ξύλου τῶν ἐν Σάμφ στρατηγῶν; Ibid. 313.
- "Απτου μόνον Στρατυλλίδος τῷ δακτύλφ προσελθών. Ibid. 365.
- Στείχουσαν ἀστοῖς ἀντὶ τῆς σωτηρίας. Soph.
 Ant. 186.
- Θάψας βέβηκε, κάπὶ χρωτὶ διψίαν. Ibid. 246. Τέλος δ' ὅτ' οὐδὲν ἦν ἐρευνῶσιν πλέον. Ibid. 268.
- Παῦσαι πρὶν ὀργῆς κάμὲ μεστώσαι λέγων. Ibid. 280.

Accentual Rhythm. After the fourth century, quantity ceased to be appreciated by the Greeks generally, accentual rhythm having taken the place of quantitative rhythm. It would seem, however, that scholars continued to enjoy the ancient rhythm at least as late as the sixth century. Thus, Joannes Lydus recognizes the distinction between long and short. [Lyd. 141 Παρρικίδας δέ Ρωμαΐοι δμωνύμως τούς τε γονέων, τούς τε πολιτών φονέας άποκαλούσι, παρέντης έκατέρους προσαγορεύοντες. Διαφοράν δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπωνυμίας ταύτην παρέχουσί τινα · συστέλλοντες γάρ την πρώτην συλλαβήν καὶ βραχείαν ποιούντες τούς γονέας, έκτείνοντες δὲ τοὺς ὑπηκόους σημαίνουσιν. That is, părentes, the plural of părens, with a short A, means parents, yoveis, but pārentes, from parens, pareo, with a long A, means subjects, ὑπήκοοι. συστέλλοντες, shortening, and εκτείνοντες, lengthening, refer to pronunciation. ther, in $\pi a \rho \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \eta s$, this author represents the Latin case-ending ES (long E) by $H\Sigma$, and not by ED; which shows that he did not regard E and H as isochronous.]

In accentual rhythm the metrical ictus regularly coincides with an accented syl-

lable irrespectively of the quantity of that syllable. The following are the most usual accentual feet:

Trochee, an accented and an unaccented syllable; as $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$, $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \varepsilon$, $\pi \widetilde{\iota} \nu \varepsilon$.

Iambus, an unaccented and an accented; as καλός, πιστῶς.

Pyrrhic, two unaccented syllables; as in λεγό-μενος, ἐρη-μικός.

Dactyle, an accented and two unaccented; as λέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος.

Anapæst, two unaccented and an accented; as πονηρός, τυραννείς.

Tribrach, three unaccented; as in π εριπατοῦντες, δοξαζο-μένου.

Creticus, an accented, an unaccented, and an accented; as $\delta\rho\alpha \pi o\hat{\nu}$.

The following accentual dimeters are referred by the Byzantine chronographers to the time of Phocas the Rebel (δ τύραννος), who reigned in the early part of the seventh century.

Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες.

[Theoph. 457 'Ο δὲ Φωκᾶς ἐποίησεν ἱππικὸν, καὶ οἱ Πράσινοι ὕβρισαν αὐτὸν λέγοντες, Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες (ν. l. ἀπόλεσες). Cedr. I, 709 Πάλιν τὸν οὖνον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπώλεσας. Glyc. 511 Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπώλεσας. The first line of this distich, as Theophanes gives it, is an accentual trochaic dimeter, ἔπιες being pronounced as a dissyllable. But as the second line is a decided iambic dimeter αcatalectic, the first line may be read Πάλι 'ς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, οτ Πάλ' εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες.]

The following accentual trochaic trimeters and accentual dactylic hexameters are attributed to Joannes of Damascus (II, 257. Joann. Hier. 457 B).

Τινές γοῦν φασὶ τοὺς προπεπιστευκότας, Οἴ τινες εἰσὶ πατέρες καὶ προφῆται, Κριταὶ, βασιλείς, σὺν αὐτοῖς πατριάρχαι, Καί τινες ἄλλοι τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἑβραίων Εὐαρίθμητοι καὶ πρόδηλοι τοῖς πᾶσιν. Ἡμεῖς δὲ (τοῦτο) πρὸς ταῦτα ἀντεροῦμεν Τοῖς δοξάζουσιν ὧδε, ὡς οὕτε δῶρον, Οὕτε θαυμαστὸν καὶ παράδοξον τοῦτο Τὸ σῶσαι Χριστὸν τοὺς (προ) πεπιστευκότας, Ἐπεὶ κριτὴς δίκαιος ὑπάρχει μόνος, Καὶ πᾶς ὁ τοὑτφ πιστεύσας οὖκ ὀλεῖται.

The arrythmy of most of these lines ensues from the use of the accentual iambus.

Δέσποινα πάναγνε μῆτερ ἡ τὸν θεόν μου τεκοῦσα, Διὰ τὰς θείας εἰκόνας ἡ δεξιά μου ἐκόπη. Οὖκ ἀγνοεῖς τὴν αἰτίαν, δι' ἡν ἐμάνη ὁ Λέων. Πρόφθασον τοίνυν ὡς τάχος καὶ ἴασαί μου τὴν χεῖρα.

Η δεξιὰ τοῦ ὑψίστου ἡ ἀπὸ σοῦ σαρκωθεῖσα Πολλὰς ποιεῖ τὰς δυνάμεις διὰ τῆς σῆς μεσιτείας.

These accentual hexameters correspond to the following quantitative hexameters:

Καί μιν έγὼ κατέλειπον ιὼν ἐν δώμασ' ἐμοῖσιν. Καὶ πόσιας ὁ δ' ἔπειτα θεοῖς εὔχεσθαι ἀνώγει. Λαοδίκην εἰσάγουσα, θυγατρῶν εἶδος ἀρίστην.

In the iambic τροπάρια of John of Damascus two kinds of rhythm are discernible, the quantitative and the accentual. At present, however, these τροπάρια are sung according to the latter rhythm alone. We subjoin the first two τροπάρια of the first ode of his Christmas canon.

"Εσωσε λαὸν θαυματουργῶν δεσπότης
'Υγρὸν θαλάσσης κῦμα χερσώσας πάλαι.
'Εκὼν δὲ τεχθεὶς ἐκ κόρης τρίβον βατήν
Πόλου τίθησιν ἡμῖν. 'Ον κατ' οὐσίαν
"Ισον τε πατρὶ καὶ βροτοῖς δοξάζομεν.

"Ηνεγκε γαστὴρ ἡγιασμένη λόγον Σαφῶς ἀφλέκτῳ ζωγραφουμένη βάτῳ Μιγέντα μορφῆ τῆ βροτησία θεόν Εὔας τάλαιναν νηδὺν ἀρᾶς τῆς πάλαι Λύοντα πικρᾶς · δυ βροτοὶ δοξάζομεν.

The following accentual iambic dimeters catalectic are attributed to Photius (II. 578).

'Απὸ χειλέων ὕμνον Προσφέρω σοι τῷ κτίστη 'Απὸ καρδίας βάθους Σοὶ δόξαν ἀναπέμπω · Βάθος σου τῆς σοφίας, Κριμάτων τὰς ἀβύσσους Τίς λόγος ἐξυμνήσει, Δέσποτα τῶν ἀπάντων;

The φδάριον of Leo (p. 309) is composed of accentual hexameters:

³Αρα τίς γῆθεν ἀείρας ἐν συστροφῆ με ζεφύρου ²Ακαριαίως ἀποίσει πρὸς τὴν κλαυθμῶνος κοιλάδα,

"Ιν' ὅπως με τὰς μενούσας ἰδὼν κολάσεις θρηνήσω;

Βαβαὶ βαβαὶ πῶς βρυχάσει γαῖα διχἢ ρηγνυμένη Νεύσει τῆς ὕπερθεν βίας φρικώδεις ἀπογυμνοῦσα Χώρους τοὺς νῦν κεκευθμένους! φεῦ μοι τῆς θέας ἐκείνης!

The later Byzantines, or rather modern Greeks, apply the name στίχος πολιτικός, popular verse, to the accentual iambic tetrameter catalectic. Eustathius, being misled by the accentual rhythm of the trochaic tetrameters occurring near the beginning of the Persae of Aeschylus, identifies the στίχος πολιτικός with the trochaic tetrameter catalectic. [Eustr. 11, 35 Οί δημοτικοί στίχοι οί τὸ παλαιὸν μὲν τροχαϊκῶς ποδιζόμενοι, καθά καὶ Αἰσχύλος ἐν Πέρσαις δηλοί, ἄρτι δὲ πολιτικοί ὀνομαζόμενοι. Μέτρον μέν γὰρ αὐτοῖς πεντεκαίδεκα συλλαβαὶ, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ καὶ εἰς έπτακαίδεκα ἡ καὶ πλείονας αὐτούς ποτε παρεκτείνουσι συλλαβάς, αίτινες, αί πλείονες δηλαδή των πεντεκαίδεκα, εί μέν μετά συμφώνων λαλούνται, γελώνται ώς ἄρρυθμοι καὶ σκώπτονται ώς πολύποδες εί δε μόνοις εκφονοῦνται καθαροῖς φωνήεσι, λανθάνον τὸ πολύπουν έχουσι τη ταχεία συνεκφωνήσει των φωνηέντων, καὶ σώζεται δ τροχαϊκὸς ρυθμός.]

The following troparion consists of four accentual iambic tetrameters catalectic. It is found in the Τριφδιον, the greater part of which was composed in the eighth and ninth centuries.

Τῆς μετανοίας ἄνοιξόν μοι πίλας, ζωοδότα · 'Ορθρίζει γὰρ τὸ πνεῦμά μου πρὸς ναὸν τὸν ἄγιόν σου,

Ναὸν φέρων τοῦ σώματος ὅλον ἐσπιλωμένον.
'Αλλ' ὡς οἰκτίρμων κάθαρον εὐσπλάγχνω σου ἐλέει.

In the second line vaov is to be read as a monosyllable; that is, AO must be pronounced as a diphthong.

The eleven ἐξαποστειλάρια of the Ritual are each composed of six versus politici. They are ascribed to the emperor Constantine Porphyrogenitus. We give here the first three.

Τοῖς μαθηταῖς συνέλθωμεν ἐν ὅρει Γαλιλαίας
Πίστει Χριστὸν θεάσασθαι λέγοντα ἐξουσίαν
Λαβεῖν τῶν ἄνω καὶ κάτω, μάθωμεν πῶς διδάσκει

Βαπτίζειν είς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς ἔθνη πάντα Καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ ἀγίου πνεύματος καὶ συνείναι Τοῖς μύσταις, ὡς ὑπέσχετο, ἔως τῆς συντελείας.

Τὸν λίθον θεωρήσασαι ἀποκεκυλισμένον
Αἱ μυροφόροι ἔχαιρον, εἶδόν γὰρ νεανίσκον
Καθήμενον ἐν τῷ τάφῳ, καὶ αὐτὸς ταὐταις ἔφη '
Ἰδοὺ Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται, εἴπατε σὺν τῷ Πέτρῳ
Τοῖς μαθηταῖς, ἐν τῷ ὅρει φθάσατε Γαλιλαίας '
Ἐκεῖ ὑμῖν ὀφθήσεται, ὡς προεῖπε τοῖς φίλοις.

"Οτι Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται μή τις διαπιστείτω · Ἐφάνη τῆ Μαρία γὰρ, ἔπειτα καθωράθη Τοῖς εἰς ἀγρὸν ἀπιοῦσι, μύσταις δὲ πάλιν ὤφθη ᾿Ανακειμένοις ἔνδεκα, οὖς βαπτίζειν ἐκπέμψας Εἰς οὐρανοὺς, ὅθεν καταβέβηκεν, ἀνελήφθη Ἐπικυρῶν τὸ κήρυγμα πλήθεσι τῶν σημείων.

The third and fifth lines seem to be designedly arrhythmical.

The work *De Ceremoniis*, the authorship of which is attributed to the same emperor, contains the following *versus politici*, and accentual trochaic and iambic dimeters:

366 "Ιδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ καλὸν πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει
Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ χαρὰν καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν.

367 *Ίδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ γλυκὺ πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ ζωὴν καὶ τὴν εὑημερίαν, 'Ανδραγαθίαν ἐκ θεοῦ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Ρωμαίων,

Καὶ νίκην θεοδώρητον κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων.

380 Δι' ήμᾶς έμετρίασας έν Κανᾶ τῆς Γαλιλαίας

Τὴν ἔννομον συνάφειαν ως θεὸς ἐπισφραγίζων.

Έκ μητρικής γὰρ παστάδος ώς ἄνθρωπος προεκλίθης,

Καὶ ώς ηὐλόγησας τοὺς ἐκεῖ νυμφευομένους, (defective)

Οὕτως καὶ νῦν εὐλόγησον δυάδα στεφανουμένην,

Κατακοσμών εὐτεκνία καὶ εἰρηναία βιώσει.

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Πνεθμα τὸ πανάγιον, Τὰς αὐγούστας σκέπασον Κύριε, ζωήν αὐτῶν Διὰ τὴν ζωὴν ἡμῶν. Βασιλεῦ νεόνυμφε, Θεὸς διαφυλάξει σε! "Εντιμε ἐνάρετε, Τριάς κατακοσμήσει σε, Καὶ χαράν παρέξει σοι Θεὸς ὁ ἐπουράνιος Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σου, 'Ως μόνος ὑπεράγαθος! Os εν Κανά τὸ πρότερον Τῷ γάμφ παρεγένετο, Καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ εὐλόγησε Τὸ ὕδωρ ώς φιλάνθρωπος, Καὶ οίνον ἀπετέλεσεν 'Ανθρώποις είς ἀπόλαυσιν. Οὖτος εὐλογήσει σε Μετά της συζύγου σου, Καὶ τέκνα σοι δωρήσεται Θεὸς πορφυρογέννητα!

'Αξίως σοι εὐχόμεθα Βένετοι, παγκόσμιε. "Οτι ὑπερβάλλουσαν "Έχεις καλοθέλειαν, Καὶ εὐχὰς κομίζεσαι Έκ τῶν ἀγαπώντων σε.
'Ως γὰρ ἀγαπῶμέν σε
'Αξίως σε εὐχόμεθα
"Ινα ἀδιάδοχος
Μείνης διοικῶν ἡμᾶς.
''Ες !
'Ο ἀναστὰς θεὸς ἡμῶν,
Φύλαττε τὸν δήμαρχον.

Michael Psellus, the younger, who flourished in the eleventh century, wrote several poems in accentual iambic tetrameters. (*Psell.* Stich. 1 seq.)

Μελέτω σοι γραμματικής καὶ τής ὀρθογραφίας, Πρῶτος αὖτη θεμέλιος καὶ βάσις μαθημάτων. Οὐκ ἔστι δὲ μονότροπος, οὐδὲ κοινή καὶ μία, 'Αλλ' ἔχει γλώσσας καὶ φωνὰς καὶ πέντε διαλέκτους.

Αἰολικήν, Ἰωνικήν, ᾿Ατθίδα, καὶ Δωρίδα, Καὶ τὴν συνήθη καὶ κοινὴν καὶ κατημαξευμένην. Ἡ δὲ διάλεκτος ἔχει φωνὰς ἰδίας, Ἡ δὲ κοινὴ κᾶν πέφυκε ἄθροισμα τῶν τεσσάρων. ᾿Αλλ᾽ ἔστι καὶ μονότροπος, ἄλλη παρὰ τὰς ἄλλας.

The following tetrastich in accentual iambic dimeters, relating to Alexius Comnenus, has been preserved by Anna Comnena.

Τὸ σάββατον τῆς Τυρινῆς Χαρῆς, ᾿Αλέξιε, ἐνόησές το · Καὶ τὴν δευτέραν τὸ πρωΐ Εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου.

[Comn. I, 98 "Ενθεν τοι καὶ τὸ πληθος ἀποδεξάμενον της όρμης τον 'Αλέξιον και της άγχινοίας, έξ αὐτῶν τῶν πραγμάτων ἀσμάτιον αὐτῷ ανεπλέξαντο έξ ίδιώτιδος μέν συγκείμενον γλώττης, αὐτὴν δὲ τὴν τοῦ πράγματος ἐπίνοιαν ἐμμελέστατα ἀνακρουόμενον καὶ παρεμφαίνον τήν τε προαίσθησιν της κατ' έκείνου έπιβουλης, καὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ μεμηχανημένα. Τὸ δὲ ἀσμάτιον αὐταῖς λέξεσιν εἶχεν οὕτως. Τὸ σάββατον της Τυρινης χαρης, 'Αλέξιε, ενόησες το καὶ την δευτέραν τὸ πρωΐ εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου. Είχε δε ωδέ πως εννικίας το διαφημιζόμενον εκείνο άσμάτιου, ώς ἄρα, Κατὰ μεν τὸ τυρώνυμον σάββατον ὑπέρευγέ σοι τῆς ἀγχινοίας, ᾿Αλέξιε! τὴν δὲ μετὰ τὴν κυριακὴν δευτέραν ἡμέραν καθάπερ

τις ὑψιπέτης ἱέραξ ἀφίπτασο τῶν επιβουλευόντων βαρβάρων.]

For further particulars, see τροπάριον.

Rhyme and Assonance. Rhyme and assonance are recognized by the ancients, although they never employ them systematically.

"Έγνωκα γὰρ δὴ φωτὸς ἦπατημένη, Soph. Aj. 765

Καὶ τῆς παλαιᾶς χάριτος ἐκβεβλημένη.
Καὶ τὰς πλευρὰς δαρδάπτουσιν, Ατίετ. Nub. 711

Καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπίνουσιν,
Καὶ τὸν πρωκτὸν διορύττουσιν.

Πρῶτα μὲν ἔξεις χροιὰν ἀχράν, Ibid. 1016
"Ωμους μικροὺς, στῆθος λεπτόν,
Γλῶτταν μεγάλην, πυγὴν μικράν

Κωλῆν μεγάλην, ψήφισμα μακρόν.
Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ibid. 1099

γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὰ, κἀκεινονί

So after the casura: Hom. Il. 5, 59. Od. 1, 123.

Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

Μηριόνης δὲ Φέρεκλον ἐνήρατο, τέκτονος υἰόν 'Αρμονίδεω, δε χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα Τεύχειν· ἔξοχα γάρ μιν ἐφίλατο Παλλὰς 'Αθήνη. 'Ος καὶ 'Αλεξάνδρω τεκτήνατο νῆας ἐἶσας.

Χαίρε, ξείνε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Δείπνου πασσάμενος μυθήσεαι, ὅττεό σε χρή.

Gorgias introduced rhyme into prose. [Diod. 12, 53 Πρῶτος γὰρ ἐχρήσατο τοῖς τῆς λέξεως σχηματισμοῖς περιττοτέροις καὶ τῆ φιλοτεχνία διαφέρουσιν ἀντιθέτοις καὶ ἰσοκώλοις καὶ παρίσοις καὶ ὁμοιοτελεύτοις, καὶ τισιν ἐτέροις τοιούτοις.] Isocrates also seems to have over-estimated the value of this kind of ornament.

Rhyme began to be employed in long poems about the latter part of the fifteenth century. The earliest production in rhyme is the Description of the Plague of Rhodes ($\tau \delta \theta a \nu a \tau \iota \kappa \delta \nu \tau \hat{\eta} s P \delta \delta o \nu$), published in the year 1498, by Emmanuel Georgilás, a native of that place. In modern Greek, rhyme, although not an indispensable element of rhythm, is generally employed by verse-makers. In popular poetry it occurs but seldom.

Rule for Rhyme. The accented vowel-sounds in the clausulas, together with the sound or sounds following (if there be any), should correspond exactly; as, καλός κακός πονηρός, τόμος λιθοτόμος, λεγόμενος γραφόμενος, ἐμαράνθησαν ἐψυχράνθησαν, καλά κακά, ζωή φυλακή.

Specimens of the popular style of the first two epochs of the Byzantine period.

Palladius. Lausaicum. Cap. LXX. "1δομεν δὲ καὶ πατέρα τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ ᾿Αμμώνιον ὀνόματι
ἐξαίρετα κελλία ἔχοντα καὶ αὐλὴν καὶ φρέαρ καὶ
τὰς λοιπὰς χρείας. Ἐλθόντος δὲ πρὸς αὐτόν
τινος ἀδελφοῦ σωθῆναι σπεύδοντος καὶ λέγοντος
αὐτῷ ἐπινοεῖν αὐτῷ κελλίον πρὸς οἵκησιν, ὁς ἐπὶ
τούτῷ ἐξελθὼν παρήγγειλεν αὐτῷ μὴ ἀναχωρεῖν
αὐτὸν ἐκ τῶν κελλίων, ἄχρις ἀν εὕρη αὐτῷ ἐπιτήδειον καταγώγιον. Καὶ καταλιπὼν αὐτῷ πάντα
ὅσα εἶχε σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς κελλίοις ἐαυτὸν εἰς
καρποφορία.
λοντες οἰκεῖν
τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.
Εἰ δὲ καὶ πλείονες ἦσαν οἱ συνερχόμενοι σωθῆναι

τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

θέλοντες, συνηγε πάσαν την άδελφότητα καὶ τοῦ μὲν πλίνθους ἐπιδιδόντος, τοῦ δὲ ὕδωρ, ἐν ἡμέρα μιὰ τὰ κελλία ἀπεπληροῦντο. Τοὺς δὲ μέλλοντας οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ἐκάλουν πρὸς την ἐκκλησίαν εἰς εὐωχίαν καὶ ὡς ἔτι ἐκεῖνοι ηὐφαίνοντο, ἔκαστος ἐκ τοῦ οἰκείου κελλίου γεμίσας ἑαυτοῦ τὴν μηλωτὴν ἡ τὴν σπυρίδα ἄρτων, ἡ τῶν λοιπῶν ἐπιτηδείων, εἰς τὰ νέα κελλία ἐπέφερεν, ἵνα μηδενὶ φανερὸν γένηται ἡ ἐκάστου καρποφορία. Ἐρχόμενοι δὲ εἰς ἐσπέραν οἱ μέλλοντες οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ηὕρισκον ἐξαίφνης πάντα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

Pseudo-Nicodemus, Cap. 1 Λέγουσιν οί Ιουδαίοι Πιλάτω · 'Αξιούμεν τὸ ύμέτερον μέγεθος ώστε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτοὺς ὁ ἀκουσθηναι. Πιλάτος λέγει αὐτοῖς · Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι έγω ήγεμων ων βασιλέα έξετάσαι; Λέγουσιν αὐτώ, Ἡμεῖς οὐ λέγομεν βασιλέα αὐτὸν εἶναι, άλλ' αὐτὸς έαυτὸν λέγει. Προσκαλεσάμενος δέ ό Πιλάτος τὸν κούρσορα λέγει αὐτῷ Μετὰ ἐπιεικείας αχθήτω ό Ἰησοῦς. Ἐκβας δὲ ὁ κούρσωρ καὶ γνωρίσας αὐτὸν προσεκύνησεν, καὶ λαβών τὸ κατάπλωμα της χειρός αὐτοῦ ηπλωσεν χαμαὶ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ Κύριε, ὧδε περιπάτησον καὶ εἴσελθε, ότι καλεί σε ὁ ήγεμών. Ἰδύντες δὲ οἱ Ἰουδαίοι ο ἐποίησεν ο κούρσωρ κατέκραξαν τοῦ Πιλάτου λέγοντες · Διατί ὑπὸ πραίκωνος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐκέλευσας εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κούρσορος;

Limonarium Magnum. Apophthegmata Patrum. Antonius. XXV Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς ᾿Αντώνιος ὅτι Ἔρχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσιν καὶ ἐπὰν ἴδωσί τινα μὴ μαινόμενον, ἐπαναστήσονται αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι Σὺ μαίνη · διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι ὅμοιον αὐτοῖς. ΧΧΧΙ Ποτὲ ὁ ἀββᾶς ᾿Αντώνιος ἐδέξατο Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμμα ἵνα ἔλθη εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, καὶ ἐσκόπει τί ποιῆσαι. Λέγει οὖν τῶ ἀββὰ Παύλῳ τῷ μαθητῆ αὐτοῦ · ϶Ωφειλον ἀπελθεῖν; Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ · ᾿Εὰν ἀπέλθης, ᾿Αντώνιος λέγη · εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀπέλθης, ἀββᾶς ᾿Αντώνιος.

Arsenius. XV "Ελεγεν δ άββâs 'Αρσένιος ὅτι ἀρκετὸν τῷ μοναχῷ ἵνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὅραν, ἐὰν \mathring{y} ἀγωνιστής.

Agathon. VII Εἶπεν πάλιν περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι πολλάκις μετέβη ἔχων τὴν σμίλαν ἐαυτοῦ μόννην εἰς τὸ μαννάδιν. XV Ἦκογον περὶ τοῦ ἀββὰ ᾿Αγάθωνος ὅτι τρία ἔτη ἐποίησεν ἔχων λίθον εἰς τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, ἔως οῦ κατώρθωσε τὸ σιωπῶν.

Achillas. II Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶs Βητίμης ὅτι Καταβαίνοντός μου ποτὲ εἰς Σκίτιν ἔδωκάν μοι τινὲς ὀλίγα μῆλα ἴνα δώσω τοῖς γέρουσι, καὶ ἔκρουσα εἰς τὸ κελλίον τοῦ ἀββᾶ ᾿Αχιλλᾶ ἴνα δώσω αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Φύσει, ἀδελφὲ, οὐκ ἤθελον ἵνα κρούσης μοι ἄρτι, εἰ ἦν μάννα · μηδὲ εἰς ἄλλο κελλίον ἀπέλθης. ᾿Ανεχώρησα οὖν εἰς τὸ κελλίον μου καὶ ἀνήνεγκα αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

Epiphanius. Ι Διηγήσατο ὁ ἄγιος Ἐπιφάνιος δ ἐπίσκοπος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ μακαρίου ᾿Αθανασίου τοῦ μεγάλου κορώναι περιιπτάμεναι τὸ τοῦ Σεράπιδος ίερον έκραζον ἀπαύστως κρας κρας. Καὶ προσστάντες έπὶ τὸν μακάριον 'Αθανάσιον οί Έλληνες έκραξαν · Κακόγηρε, είπε ήμιν τι κράζουσιν αί Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν. Αί κορώναι κράζουσιν κράς κράς το δέ κράς τη Αὐσονίων φωνή αυριόν έστι. Καὶ προσετίθει ὅτι Αυριον ὄψεσθε τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ. Καὶ έξης ηγγέλθη ό θάνατος τοῦ Ἰουλιανοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τούτου γενομένου, συνδραμόντες κατέκραζον τοῦ Σεράπιδος λέγοντες, Έὰν οὐκ ήθελες αὐτὸν, τί ἐλάμβανες τὰ έαυτοῦ;

Theodorus Phermensis. XXXI ³Ηλθόν ποτε ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ τρεῖς λησταὶ, καὶ οἱ δύο ἐκράτουν αὐτὸν, ὁ δὲ εἶς ἐκουβάλει τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ. ⁶Ως δὲ ἐξήνεγκε τὰ βιβλία καὶ τῶν λεβίτωνα ἤθελε λαβεῖν. Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τοῦτο ἀφίετε. Οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελον. Καὶ κινήσας τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ ἔρριψε τοὺς δύο. Καὶ ἰδόντες ἐφοβήθησαν. Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ γέρων, Μηδὲν δειμάσητε · ποιήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη, καὶ λάβετε τὰ τρία, καὶ ἄφετε τὸ ἕν. Καὶ οῦτως ἐποίησαν διὰ τὸ λαβεῖν τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ τὸν λεβίτωνα τὸν συνακτικόν.

Theophilus. III "Ηλθόν ποτε πατέρες εἰς 'Αλεξάνδρειαν κληθέντες ὑπὸ Θεοφίλου τοῦ ἀρχιεπισκόπου ἵνα ποιήση εὐχὴν καὶ καθέλη τὰ ἱερά. Καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ, παρετέθη κρέας μόσχειον. Καὶ ἤσθιον μηδὲν διακρινόμενοι. Καὶ λαβῶν ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἐν κοπάδιν ἔδωκε τῷ ἔγγιστα αὐτοῦ γέροντι λέγων, 'Ιδοὺ τοῦτο καλὸν κοπάδιν ἐστὶν, φάγε, ἀββᾶ. Οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον, 'Ημεῖς ἔως ἄρτι λάχανα ἠσθίομεν · εὶ δὲ κρέας ἐστὶ οὐ τρώγομεν. Καὶ οὐκέτι προσέθετο οὐδὲ εἶς ἐξε αὐτῶν γεύσασθαι αὐτοῦ.

Concilium Constantinopolitanum (A. D. 536). Coleti V, p. 1148 seq. Εἰσόδου γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σύνηθες ἐν τῇ ἀγιωτάτῃ ἡμῶν μεγάλῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κυριακῇ τῇ ΙΕ΄ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἰουλίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως παρὰ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν τοὺ άγιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, ὡς οὐκ ἀγνοεῖ καὶ ἡ ἡμετέρα θεοφίλεια, ἐν τῷ γένεσθαι αὐτὸν σὺν τῷ εὐαγεῖ κλήρῷ περὶ τὸν

ἄμβωνα, φωναὶ γεγόνασιν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ λέγουσαι, | Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! 'Ακοινώνητοι διατί μένομεν; 'Επὶ τοσαῦτα ἔτη διατί οὐ κοινωνοῦμεν; 'Εκ τῶν χειρῶν σου κοινωνῆσαι θέλομεν. Έςς ! πείσον Έςς / ἄνελθε είς τον ἄμβωνα. Διὰ πολλών έτων κοινωνησαι τὸν λαόν σου. θελομεν. 'Ορθόδοξος εί, τίνα φοβείσαι; "Αξιε της τριάδος / Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως / πολλά τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης / Σευῆρον τὸν Μανιχαίον έξω βάλε. Ο μη λαλών Μανιχαίός έστιν. 'Ανασκαφη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! τὴν ἁγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Η άγία σύνοδος ἄρτι κηρυχθήτω. "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Η άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος ἐστίν. "Αξιε τοῦ θρόνου! 'Η άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος έστίν. ή άγία σύνοδος τοῦτο εἶπεν. ΄Ο μὴ λαλῶν Μανιχαῖός ἐστιν. Νικᾳ ἡ πίστις της τριάδος, νικά ή πίστις των ορθοδόξων. 'Ορθόδοξος Τὴν άγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. βασιλεύει, τίνα φοβείσαι; Νικά ή πίστις τοῦ βασιλέως, νικά ή πίστις της αὐγούστης. Τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλά τὰ ἔτη! τῆς νέας Έλευης πολλά τὰ έτη ! Πολλά τὰ έτη του πατριάρχου! "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Ιουστίνε αΰγουστε, tu vincas!... 'Εές! μαρτύρομαι. Εὶ κηρύσσεις, έξέρχη. Πίστις έστὶν. οὐκ ἕνι θεωρείν, ἀδελφοὶ χριστιανοί. Μία ψυχή. 'Ιουστίνε αύγουστε, tu vincas! Εὶ φιλείς τὴν πίστιν, Σεθήρον ἀναθεμάτισον. Ἐές! μαρτύρομαι. Έςς! σύρω σε. Ἐςς! τὰς θύρας κλείω. Ὁ μὴ λαλων Μανιχαιός έστιν. Μαρτύρομαί σε, οὐδὲ παρ' ἐμέ, κ. τ. λ.

Ιbid. p. 1135 Πάλιν τῆς εἰσόδου γενομένης παρὰ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου καὶ μακαριωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, εὐθέως ἄμα τῷ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πλησίον τοῦ ἄμβωνος, φωναὶ ἦλθον ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ οὔτως Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη! Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου τῆ ἐκκλησία! Ἰουστίνε αὔγουστε, tu vincas! Εὐφημία αὐγούστα, tu vincas! Τοὺς ἐν ἐξορία διὰ τὴν πίστιν τῆ

ἐκκλησία! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Νεστοριανῶν! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Εὐτυχιανιστῶν! Τίς ἔνι Νεστόριος ἐγὼ οὐκ οἶδα. 'Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. . . . Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου ἄρτι φέρε, τὸ ὄνομα Μακεδονίου ἄρτι ταγῆ, δεόμεθα τὰς ὅλας φωνὰς τῷ βασιλεῖ. Τὸν νέον Τζουμᾶν ἔξω βάλε, ὁ νέος Τζουμᾶς 'Αμαντίς ἐστι τὸν λῆρον τοῦ παλατίου ἔξω βάλε. Εὐφήμιον καὶ Μακεδόνιον τῆ ἐκκλησία. Τὰ συνοδικὰ εἰς Ρώμην ἄρτι ἀπέλθωσι, κ. τ. λ.

Τheophilus Antecessor. 2, 4, 3 'Αποσβέννυται δὲ ὁ οὐσούφρουκτος τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ οὐσουφρουκτος τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ οὐσουφρουκτουαρίου καὶ ταῖς δύο κάπιτις δεμινουτίωσι τῆ μεγάλη καὶ τῆ μέση, καὶ τῷ non utendo τρόπῳ ρητῷ καὶ ὡρισμένῳ χρόνῳ · ἄ τινα πάντα περιέχεται διατάξει τοῦ ἡμετέρου βασιλέως. 'Ομοίως ἀποσβέννυται ὁ οὐσούφρουκτος ἐὰν ὁ οὐσουφρουκτουάριος τῷ προπριεταρίῳ τὸν οὐσούφρουκτον παραχωρήση. ἐξωτικῷ γὰρ παραχωρῶν οὐδὲν πράττει.

Justinianus. Constitutiones Novellae. 8, 2 Έκείνο μέντοι διορίζομεν τὸ χρηναι τὸν βικάριον της 'Ασιανης όντα δε και άρχοντα της Πακατιανής Φρυγίας μηκέτι μέν οΰτω προσαγορεύεσθαι, άλλὰ τοῦ λοιποῦ κόμητα Φρυγίας Πακατιανής ονομάζεσθαι, καὶ κομίζεσθαι έκ τοῦ δημοσίου ἄπερ καὶ νῦν προφάσει ἀννώνων τε καὶ καπιτατιώνων, ήτοι κεφαλητιώνων καὶ συντελειών, ύπερ έκατέρας άρχης ελάμβανεν, οὐδενὸς έλαττουμένου τούτων. Καὶ μὴ δύο τάξεσι χρῆσθαι, άλλ' ἀναμιγείσαν έκατέραν, τήν τε τοῦ ἄρχοντος, τήν τε τοῦ βικαρίου, μίαν γενέσθαι κομητιανήν οὖσάν τε καὶ ὀνομαζομένην, τοῦ κινδύνου τῶν δημοσίων φόρων αὐτῷ τε καὶ πᾶσιν δμοίως ἐπύντος, οξα μιᾶς τάξεως καθεστώσης, μὴ διηρημένης αὐτης παντελώς. 13, procem. Τὸ τῶν λαμπροτάτων της αγρυπνίας αρχόντων δνομα, σεμνόν τε καὶ τοῖς πάλαι Ρωμαίοις γνωριμώτατον δν, οὐκ ἴσμεν ὅπως εἰς ἀλλοίαν μετέστη προσηγορίαν καὶ τάξιν. ή μεν γάρ πάτριος ήμων φωνή praefectos vigilum αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε, τῆ τῶν ἀγρυπνούντων καὶ οὐδὲν ἀνερεύνητον καταλιμπανόντων τῆ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀρχῆ τούτους ἐπιστήσασα · ή δέ γε Έλλήνων φωνή οὐκ ἴσμεν ὅθεν ἐπάρχους αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε τῶν νυκτῶν. 13, 3 Πρῶτον μὲν οδυ θεσπίζομεν μηδένα νυκτέπαρχον παντελώς έπὶ Ιτην ήμέραν ἀπὸ τοῦ προκέσσου τοῦ Ἑβδόμου την είρημένην άρχην παριέναι πρίν ή παρ' ήμων σύμβολα τοῦ φροντίσματος λάβοι, καὶ μηδενὶ λόγφ τολμάν έξω βασιλικών συμβόλων έπὶ τὸ φρόντισμα τοῦτο χωρείν, ἀλλ' ἀναμένειν τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν ἐκεῖθεν ἐν γράμμασι ψῆφον. Ήμεις γάρ οὐδενὶ τὴν είρημένην άρχὴν παραδώσομεν, πλήν εί μή των μεγαλοπρεπεστάτων ίλλουστρίων, ή των περιβλέπτων κομήτων consistorianων, ή των λαμπροτάτων τριβούνων των πραιτωριανών καὶ νοταρίων, οἱ ταύτην παραλαμβάνοντες είεν, η άλλας άρχας άρξαντες και φανέντες ήμιν επιτήδειοι και της παρ' ήμων άξιοι μαρτυρίας.

Joannes Moschus. XXXVII Τὶς τῶν γερόντων διηγήσατο ήμιν ανελθούσιν έν Θηβαίδι ότι γέρων έκαθέζετο έξω της πόλεως 'Αντινώ, μέγας, ποιήσας είς κελλίον αὐτοῦ ἔτη περὶ τὰ έβδομήκοντα. Εἶχεν δὲ μαθητὰς δέκα · ἔνα δὲ ἔσχεν πάνυ άμελοῦντα έαυτοῦ. Ο οὖν γέρων πολλάκις ένουθέτει καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν λέγων, ᾿Αδελφὲ, φρόντιζε της έαυτοῦ ψυχης · έχεις ἀποθανεῖν καὶ είς κόλασιν ἀπελθείν. Ο δε άδελφός πάντοτε παρήκουεν τοῦ γέροντος μὴ δεχόμενος τὰ λεγόμενα ύπ' αὐτοῦ. Συνέβη οὖν μετὰ τινὰ χρόνον τελευτησαι τὸν ἀδελφὸν · πολύ δὲ ἐλυπήθη ἐπ' αὐτώ δ γέρων · ήδει γὰρ ὅτι ἐν πολλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμελεία εξηλθεν του κόσμου τούτου. Καὶ ήρξατο δ γέρων εὔχεσθαι καὶ λέγειν, Κύριε Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ δ άληθινὸς ήμων θεὸς, ἀποκάλυψόν μοι τὰ περί της ψυχης αιτού του άδελφου. Καὶ δὴ θεωρεῖ έν έκστάσει γενόμενος ποταμόν πυρός καὶ πληθος έν αὐτῷ τῷ πυρὶ καὶ μέσον τὸν ἀδελφὸν βεβαπτισμένον εως τραχήλου. Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ γέρων, Οὐ διὰ ταύτην τὴν τιμωρίαν παρεκάλουν σε ΐνα φροντίσης της ίδίας ψυχης, τέκνου; 'Απεκρίθη ό άδελφὸς καὶ εἶπεν τῷ γέροντι, Εὐχαριστῶ τῷ θεώ, πάτερ, ὅτι κᾶν ἡ κεφαλή μου ἄνεσιν ἔχει. κατά γάρ τὰς εὐχάς σου ἐπάνω κορυφῆς ῗσταμαι ∛πισκόπου.

Chronicon Paschale, p. 699 (A. D. 610) Τούτω τω έτει μηνὶ ὑπερβερεταίω, κατὰ Ρωμαίους οκτωβρίου Γ', Ινδικτιώνος ΙΑ', ημέρα Ζ', άναφαίνονται πλοία ίκανα κατά τὸ στρογγυλούν καστέλλιν, έν οίς ην καὶ "Ηράκλειος ὁ υίὸς Ἡρα-Καὶ τότε εἰσέρχεται Φωκᾶς κατ' αὐτὴν κλείου.

περὶ έσπέραν, καὶ ἔρχεται καβαλλάρις εἰς τὸ παλάτιν της πόλεως. Καὶ τῆ έξης ημέρα, τουτέστιν τῆ κυριακῆ, πλησιασάντων τῶν πλοίων τῆ πόλει, Βόνωσος, ὅστις τὰ πάνδεινα ἐν ᾿Αντιοχεία τῆ μεγάλη κατ' ἐπιτροπὴν Φωκᾶ διεπράξατο είσηγήσει Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, τότε ωδε ων εν τη πόλει, μετὰ τὸ βαλείν αὐτὸν πῦρ πλησίον τῶν Καισαρίου καὶ ἀστοχῆσαι, ἔφυγεν, καὶ ἐλθὼν μετὰ καράβου εἰς τὸν Ἰουλιανοῦ λιμένα κατὰ τὰ λεγόμενα Μαύρου, στενωθείς ἔρριψεν έαυτον είς την θάλασσαν, και λαβών μετά σπαθίου πληγήν ἀπὸ ένὸς έξκουβίτορος, ὡς ἦν εἰς θάλασσαν, ἀπέθανεν. Καὶ ἐκβληθέντος τοῦ σκηνώματος αὐτοῦ ἐσύρη καὶ ἀπηνέχθη εἰς τὸν Βοῦν καὶ ἐκαύθη.

Theophanes, p. 279 Οἱ Πράσινοι. "Ετη πολλά, Ἰουστινιανὲ αΰγουστε, τοῦ βίκας! ᾿Αδικουμαι, μόνε αγαθέ, οὐ βαστάζω · οἶδεν ὁ θεός. Φοβουμαι ονομάσαι, μη πλέον εὐτυχήση καὶ μέλλω κινδυνεύειν. Μανδάτωρ. Τίς έστιν οὐκ οίδα. (Οἱ Πράσινοι.) Ὁ πλεονεκτῶν με, τρισαύγουστε, είς τὰ τζαγγάρια ευρίσκεται. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐδεὶς ὑμᾶς ἀδικεῖ. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἶς καὶ μόνος άδικεί με. Θεοτόκε, μὴ άνακεφαλίση! Μανδάτωρ. Τίς έστιν έκείνος οὐκ οἴδαμεν. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Σὰ καὶ μόνος οἶδας, τρισαύγουστε, τίς πλεονεκτεί με σήμερον. δάτωρ. Εἴ τις ἐάν ἐστιν οὐκ οἴδαμεν. Πράσινοι. Καλοπόδιος δ σπαθάριος άδικεί με, δέσποτα πάντων. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα Καλοπόδιος. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις ποτέ έστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! 'Ο θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους. Μανδάτωρ. Υμείς οὐκ ἀνέρχεσθε εἰς τὸ θεωρησαι, εὶ μὴ εἰς τὸ ὑβρίζειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εί τις δήποτε άδικει με, τὸν μόρον ποι-Μανδάτωρ. Ἡσυχάσατε, ήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! 'Ιουδαίοι, Μανιχαίοι καὶ Σαμαρείται. Ο ἱ Πράσινοι. Ἰουδαίους καὶ Σαμαρείτας ἀποκαλεῖς; Ή θεοτόκος μετὰ δλων. Μανδάτωρ. "Εως πότε έαυτους καταράσθε; Οι Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις οὐ λέγει ὅτι ὀρθῶς πιστεύει ὁ δεσπότης, ἀνάθεμα αὐτῷ ὡς τῷ Ἰούδᾳ. Μανδάτωρ. Ἐγὼ ύμιν λέγω είς ένα βαπτίζεσθαι, κ. τ. λ.

Leo Philosophus. Tactica 18, 72 Πλείονας

δὲ ἐν τοῖς πλαγίοις ἀφορισεις χρησίμους · ἐν τῷ νώτω γὰρ αὐτῶν ἀρκοῦσιν οἱ λεγόμενοι δηφένσορες καβαλλάριοι, ήτοι οἱ ἔκδικοι. κούρσορας, ήτοι προμάχους, μὴ πλέον τριών ἡ τεσσάρων σαγιττοβόλων της παρατάξεως των δηφενσόρων έν ταις διώξεσι χωρίζεσθαι μηδέ κατατρέχειν αὐτῶν. Πάντως δὲ καὶ σπουδήν ποιήσεται ΐνα έν γυμνῷ καὶ ἴσφ τόπφ κατά τὸ δυνατόν αὐτῶ τὴν παράταξιν ἐκτάξη, ἔνθα μήτε ύλαι εἰσὶ δασεῖαι, μήτε πάλματα, μήτε δὲ κοιλάδες ένοχλοῦσιν διὰ τὰ παρὰ τῶν Τούρκων ἐπινοούμενα έγκρύμματα. 73 Καὶ τὰς βίγλας δὲ ἐκ διαστήματος κατά τεσσάρων μερών της παρατάξεως ποιήσεις. . . . 81 Φράγκοι τοίνυν καὶ Λαγγόβαρδοι λόγον έλευθερίας περί πολλοῦ ποιοῦνται. 'Αλλ' οἱ μὲν Λαγγόβαρδοι τὸ πλέον τῆς τοιαύτης άρετης νῦν ἀπώλεσαν. Πλην καὶ οδτοι καὶ Φράγκοι θρασεῖς ἦσαν καὶ ἀκατάπληκτοι ἐν τοις πολεμίοις, τολμηροί τε και προπετείς, είς ουειδος έχουτες την δειλίαν, καὶ την πρός μικρον αναχώρησιν, καὶ ταύτην οίονεὶ φυγήν ήγούμενοι. Εὐκόλως δὲ διὰ τοῦτο θανάτου καταφρονοῦσι τὴν κατά χείρα μάχην σφοδρώς καὶ καβαλλάριοι καὶ πεζοὶ μαχόμενοι. 82 "Όταν γάρ, ώς εἰκὸς, έν ταις καβαλλαρικαις μάχαις στενωθώσιν, έξ ένὸς συνθήματος ἀποκαταβαίνουσι τῶν ἵππων αὐτῶν καὶ πεζοὶ παρατάσσονται ολίγοι τάχα καὶ πρὸς πλείονας καβαλλαρίους μή δειλιώντες, ή ἀπολήγοντες της μάχης. 83 'Οπλίζονται δὲ σκουταρίοις καὶ κονταρίοις καὶ σπαθίοις κοντοτέροις, α καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων αὐτῶν διὰ λωρίων ἀναβαστάζουσιν, ενίστε δε τινες αυτών και διαζώννυνται αιτά. 90 Υποφθείρονται δε διά χρημάτων εὐκόλως Φιλοκερδεῖς ὄντες, έξ ὧν πείρα μαθόντες ἴσμεν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξ Ἰταλίας ἐνταῦθα πολλάκις παραγενομένων έπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως, τῆ ἐκείνων έπιμιξία, οίμαι, καὶ τούτων βαρβαρωθέντων τε καὶ συνεθισθέντων.

Constantinus Porphyrogenitus. Adm. p. 200 "Οτι πολλάκις ὁ κῦρις Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ κῦρις Ρωμανὸς καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν

ἐπεζήτησε τὸ κάστρον τὸ Κετζέον τοῦ ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτὸ καὶ εἰσαγαγεῖν ταξάτους, πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐκεῖθεν σιταρχεῖσθαι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν, ἐξασφαλιζόμενοι πρός τε τὸν κουροπαλάτην καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ τοῦ μετὰ τὸ παραληφθῆναι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτοὺς τὸ τοιοῦτον κάστρον. ᾿Αλλ᾽ οὐκ ἢνέσχοντο οἱ Ἦβηρες τοῦτο ποιῆσαι διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτῶν καὶ διὰ τὸ μὴ πορθηθῆναι τὸ κάστρον Θεοδοσιούπολιν, ἀλλ᾽ ἀντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν λέγοντες ὅτι Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία ἔχομεν γενέσθαι εἰς τοὺς γείτονας ἡμῶν.

Leo Grammaticus, p. 275 Έν τῆ προελεύσει δὲ τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς τοῦ βασιλέως Λέοντος ἀπελθόντος εἰς τὸν ἄγιον Μώκιον καὶ εἰσοδεύοντος, ὅτε ἦλθεν πλησίον τῆς σολέας, ἐξελθών τις ἐκ τοῦ ἄμβωνος δέδωκεν αὐτὸν κατὰ κεφαλῆς μετὰ ράβδου ἰσχυρᾶς καὶ παχείας. Καὶ εἰ μὴ ἡ φορὰ τῆς ράβδου εἰς πολυκάνδηλον ἐμποδισθεῖσα διεχαυνώθη, παρευθὺ ἄν τοῦτον ἀπήλλαξεν.

Scriptor Incertus de Leone Bardae Filio (A. D. 1013 ± ?), p. 352 Καὶ λοιπὸν ἔως τὸν δεκέμβριον μηνα κρυπτών τών δόλον είχον · έρωτώμενοι δὲ ἔλεγον ψευδόμενοι ὅτι Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπέτρεψεν ήμᾶς ψηλαφησαι τὰ βιβλία, ὅτι λέγουσιν αὐτῷ τινὲς ὅτι ᾿Ολίγον χρόνον ἔχεις βασιλεῦσαι, καὶ ἔνεκεν τούτου ποιούμεθα τὴν ζήτησιν. Καὶ περὶ τὸν δεκέμβριον μῆνα δηλοί τὸν πατριάρχην ο Λέων ὅτι ο λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς είκόνας λέγοντες ὅτι Κακῶς αὐτὰς προσκυνοῦμεν, καὶ ὅτι Διὰ τοῦτο τὰ ἔθνη κυριεύουσιν ἡμῶν. Καὶ συγκατάβα, φησὶ, τὶ μικρὸν καὶ ποίησον οἰκονομίαν εἰς τὸν λαὸν, καὶ τὰ χαμηλὰ περιέλω-Εί δὲ μὴ βούλει, πείσον ήμας δι' οδ ενεκεν προσκυνείτε, της γραφης μη έχούσης ρητώς πώ-Καὶ δηλοί αὐτῷ ὁ πατριάρχης ὅτι Ἡμείς τὰ καλῶς έξ ἀρχῆς καὶ ἄνωθεν ὁρισθέντα ὑπό τε τῶν ἀποστόλων καὶ τῶν πατέρων οὖτε παρασαλεύομεν οὔτε περισσότερόν τι ἐν αὐτοῖς οἰκονομοῦμεν.

LEXICON.

Note. When an author, or an inscription, belonging to the periods preceding the Roman period, is referred to, an asterisk is prefixed to the word under which the reference is made; as, *ἄβρα, *αἰωνόβιος, *ἀκροτελεύτιον.

A

A, $\partial \Delta \phi$ a, represented in Latin by A. [Its full utterance requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible, and the breath to come up freely, that is, without any effort to change Short A differs from long A its direction. in degree, not in kind. Plat. Crat. 427 C. Dion. H. V, 75, 12 Αὐτῶν δὲ τῶν μακρῶν εὐφωνότατον τὸ Α, ὅταν ἐκτείνηται · λέγεται γὰρ άνοιγομένου τοῦ στόματος ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἄνω φερομένου πρός τὸν οὐρανόν. Plut. II, 738 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27 Toû A ή ἐκφώνησις μεγίστη ἐστίν. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 17. Terent. M. 111 A littera sic ab ore sumit Immunia rictu patulo tenere labra; Linguamque necesse est ita pendulam reduci, Ut missus in illam valeat subire vocis, Nec partibus ullis aliquos ferire dentes.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for είς, one, or πρώτος, first. With a stroke before, A, it stands for xilion, thousand, or χιλιοστός, thousandth; with a diaeresis, ä, or with a dash over it, ā, for μύριοι, ten thousand.

Heron Jun. 169, 4, et alibi.

3. Figuratively, the beginning, first. Apoc. 1, 8. 11. 21, 6. 22, 13. Clem. A. I, 1365 B. a, diphthong, represented in Latin by A long. See under I.

δαρών, see έρών.

'Ααρωνίτις, ιδος, ή, ('Ααρών) of Aaron. Carp. 120 A, ράβδος.

 $\mathring{a}\beta a \gamma \nu o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, Macedonian, $= \rho \dot{o} \delta o \nu$.

"Αβαγνα, ρόδα. Μακεδόνες.

'Aβαδδών, δ, indeclinable, אבדון, destruction personified; in Greek 'Απολλύων. Apoc. 9, 11. (See also 'Ασμοδαίος, όλοθρευτής, όλοθρεύων, and compare the classical "Aτη.)

άβαδής, ές, (βαίνω) not being able to walk. Euthal.

629 A, πῶλος.

άβαθής, ές, (βάθος) not deep, without depth or thickness. Onos. 2, 1, 1. Sext. 210, 24. άβαθμίδωτος, ον, (βαθμίς) without degrees. Pseud-

Athan. IV, 1021 Β ή αβαθμίδωτος δοξολογια, with reference to the equality of the Three Hypostases.

άβαθρος, ον, (βάθρον) without base. Pisid. 1442 Α, στύλος.

 $\mathring{a}\beta \acute{a}$ κιον, ου, τὸ, ($\mathring{a}\beta a\xi$) abacus, for arithmetical operations, or geometrical figures. Plut. I, 793 F. Schol. Arist. Nub. 205. - 2. Abacus of a theatre. See äβaξ.

άβακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an ἄβαξ. Schol. Theocr. 4, 61.

άβάκτις or άβ ἄκτις, δ, indeclinable, the Latin ab actis, register, registrar, registrary, recorder. Nil. Epist. 2, 207 Θεοφίλω άβάκτις. Lyd. 220. 262, 23. 213 'Aβ ακτις μέν ονομα τῷ Φροντίσματι, σημαίνει δὲ καθ' έρμηνείαν τὸν τοις έπι χρήμασι πραττομένοις έφεστώτα.

 $\dot{a}\beta\dot{a}\lambda a$, $\dot{a}\beta\dot{a}\lambda a\iota$, see $\dot{a}\beta\dot{a}\lambda\epsilon$ (paroxytone).

* $\tilde{a}\beta a\lambda \epsilon$, interj. $=\epsilon \tilde{i}\theta \epsilon$. Call. Frag. 455. Dion. Thr. 642, 2. Apollon. S. 2, 15. Anthol. II, 251. ΙΝ, 202 Αβαλε μήτε σε κείνος ίδείν (like $\mathring{\omega}\phi \in \lambda o \nu$). A pollon. D. Conj. 522, 15. Agath. Epigr. 50, 1 "Αβαλε μηδ' έγένοντο γά-(Compare Alcman 21 (12) Βάλε δή βάλε κηρύλος είην.)

άβάλε, also ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, interj. woe! alas! Joann. Mosch. 2865 D. 2936 A 'A β d λ ϵ $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ανθρωπότητι! 2973 Β 'Αβάλαι! πόσα κλαύσομεν καὶ μετανοήσομεν, έφ' οἶς νῦν οὐ μετανοοῦμεν! Damasc. II, 277 B. Steph. Diac. Stud. 489 A 'Aβάλε της ανοίας! 1156 B. — ἄ μοι! 829 C 'Αβάλε τὰ τότε γεγενημένα παρά τῶν σταλέντων στρατηγῶν! Adm. 268 'Αβάλα λοιπον τῷ πιστεύοντι Χερσονησίτη πολίτη! woe unto him, therefore, who trusts a citizen of Chersonesus! Et. M. 2, 54 'Αβάλαι, ἐπίρρημα σχετλιαστικόν. Lex. 'Αβάλαι, ἀντὶ τοῦ φεῦ. [It seems to be of Shemitic origin. Compare אבל, to mourn, to grieve, to be desolate.]

άβαμά, see βαμά.

άβάναυσος, ον, = οὐ βάναυσος, decent, decorous. Const. Apost. 2, 3.

ἀβαναύσωs, adv. liberaliter, with propriety or decorum. Clem. R. 1, 44.

-ἀβανήθ, ως, the high priest's gırdle. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2 = ἐμία.

- ἄβαξ, ακος, ό, a b a c u s, tablet, for geometrical figures. Sext. 449, 19. 719, 27. Iambl. V. P. 56. — 2. Plural, οί ἄβακες, a part of a theatre. Basil. Sel. 537 D. Suid. "Αβαξι, τοίς παρ' ἡμίν λεγομένοις ἀβακίοις.

*άβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) not submerged, not sunk, not foundered: that does not sink (neuter). Pind. Pyth. 2, 146 'Αβάπτιστός είμι, φελλὸς ώς ύπερ ερκος, άλμας. Anthol. II, 82 (Archias) 'Αβάπτιστόν τε καθ' ὕδωρ φελλόν, that does not sink in water. Plut. II. 686 B Evκρασία σώματος άβαπτίστου καὶ έλαφροῦ, not soaked in wine, not drenched with liquor, not intoxicated. 983 C 'Απερίτρεπτον καὶ ἀβάπτιστον. Basil. III, 248 Α 'Ορθήν καὶ ἀβάπτιστον τὴν ψυχὴν διασώζω. Theod. III. 1204 Α 'Αβάπτιστον τὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διασώσαντα σκάφος. — Galen. X, 150 F 'Αβάπτιστα τρύπανα κατεσκευάσαντο · καλοῦσι δὲ οὕτως αὐτὰ διὰ τὸ μὴ βαπτίζεσθαι · περιθεί γὰρ ἐν κύκλφ περιφερής τις ίτυς, a surgical instrument for trepanning, furnished with a guard to prevent its piercing into the brain. ' Αβάπτιστον, τρυπάνου είδος ιατρικοῦ.

2. Unbaptized, not yet baptized. Clementin.
344 D. Athan. I, 233 C. Cyrill. A. I, 761 D.
Joann. Mosch. 3097 C. Nic. CP. 853 B. —
Jejun. 1921 D, not Christian. Anast. Sin.
709 B. 769 C. Porph. Adm. 86, 12.

ξβαπτος, ον, (βάπτω) untempered, not tempered, as an edged instrument. Hes. "Αβαπτος, ἀστόμωτος.

-ἀβαρής, ές, not heavy. Classical. — Metaphorically, not burdensome. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 9. Athan. II, 916 C.

'Αβαρικός, ή, όν, ("Αβαροι) Avaric. Eustrat. 2312 A.

"Aβaροι, ων, οί, Avari, a Hunnic people. Agath. 20, 3. Euagr. 2789 B.— The name was also given to certain Slavic tribes. Porph. Adm. 126 seq.

άβαρύ, τὸ, Macedonian, = ὀρίγανον. Hes. Άβαρύ, ὀρίγανον. Μακεδονία.

 ἀβαρῶς (ἀβαρής), adv. without weight. Pseudo-Dion. 332 D. — Metaphorically, = ἀνεπαχθῶς, cheerfully, willingly. Simplic. Ench. 331 (206 A). Clim. 693 D.

ἀβασανίστως, adv. without pain, without suffering pain. Clementin. 312 C. Athenag. 944 C. Ael. N. A. 10, 14.

άβασκάνιστος, ον, (as if from βασκανίζω) free from envy or malevolence. Plut. II, 756 D. άβάσκανος, ον, (βασκαίνω) free from envy. Philon

I, 252, 23 τὸ ἀβάσκανον, freedom from envy.

— 2. Truthful. Jos. B. J. 1, 9, 4 'Ο δὲ μάρτυς ἀβάσκανος γίνεται πρὸς Καίσαρα τῶν ᾿Αντιπάτρου κατορθωμάτων. Suid. ᾿Αβάσκανος, ἀψευδής, ἀνεπίφθονος.

άβάσκαντος, ον, not to be fascinated or bewitched. Inscr. 5053 Καλλιστιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδίον αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀβασκάντων ἀδελφῶν, may the gods preserve them from the evil eye! 5119 Όλης συνγενείας τῆς ἀβασκάντου.—2. Acting as a charm against the evil eye. Diosc. 3, 95 (105), τινί. (See also βασκάνιου.)—3. Adverbially, ἀβάσκαντα = ἀβασκάντως, without fascination or injury. Charis. 235, 16 Praefascine, id est, sine fascino, quod Graeci ἀβάσκαντα dicunt. Hes. ᾿Αβάσκαντα, χωρὶς βλάβης.

άβασκάντως, adv. without fascination. Anthol. IV, 136 Κερκίδος οὐ χρήζεις ὁ λογιστικὸς, οὐδὲ μέλει σοι· Καὶ γὰρ ἀβασκάντως ρίνα τρίπηχυν ἔχεις, may the gods preserve your nose from the evil eye!

άβασκάνως (άβασκανος), adv. without envy. Anton. 1, 16.

άβάσταγος, ον, = following. Vit. Nil. Jun. 156 B. άβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) unbearable. Epict. 1, 9, 11. Plut. I, 922 E. Did. A. 281 A. Suid. 'Αφόρητον, ἀβάστακτον. Bekker. 411, 23 'Ανύποιστον, ἀβάστακτον.

ἄβατος, ον, impassable, etc. Substantively, τὸ ἄβατον, (a) the name of a plant. Galen. VI,
358 C.— (b) τὰ ἄβατα, privy. Epiph. II,
217 C.

άβατόω, ώσω, to make ἄβατος. Sept. Jer. 29, 21 ἀβατωθῆναι.

 $\mathring{a}\beta\beta\hat{a}$, \acute{o} , indeclinable, (Heb. Chald. Syr.) $=\pi\alpha\tau\acute{\eta}\rho$, father, applied to God; only in the vocative. Marc. 14, 36. Paul. Rom. 8, 15. Gal. 4, 6 'Aββ \mathring{a} \acute{o} $\pi\alpha\tau\acute{\eta}\rho$, where the Greek word is explanatory of $\mathring{a}\beta\beta\hat{a}$. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

ἀββάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀββᾶs, paltry monk. Const. IV, 908 C, et alibi.

άββᾶs, ᾶ, δ, a b b a s, father, a title of respect given to elderly monks. Pallad. Laus. 1011 D. Hieron. VII, 374 B. Apophth. 80 A 'O άββᾶs 'Αντώνιοs. 336 D Νεώτερός ἐστι, καὶ διατί καλεῖς αὐτὸν ἀββᾶν; Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. — Sometimes ἀββᾶ is used for all the cases. Athan. II, 980 D 'Αββᾶ Πάμμων. Serap. Aeg. 940 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D 'Αββᾶ 'Ωρ ὄνομα αὐτῷ. — 2. Ab b a s, abbot, the superior of a monastery. Pachom. 948 C. Nil. 244 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 A 'O ἀββᾶς τοῦ Σινᾶ. Justinian. Novell. 123, 34. Basilic. 4, 1, 2.

"Αβγαρος, see "Αγβαρος.

'Αβδηριτικός, ή, όν, ('Αβδηρίτης) of Abdera. Cic. Att. 7, 7 Id est 'Aβδηριτικόν, stupid. Lucian.

'Αβδηρόθεν ("Αβδηρα), adv. from Abdera. Lucian. I, 553.

άβδηρολόγος, ον, ("Αβδηρα, λέγω) talking like an Abderite, that is, foolishly, stupidly. 17 Κατὰ τὸν κοινὸν λόγον ἀβδηρολόγος ἐστὶν ό ἀπὸ τῶν ᾿Αβδήρων ἄνθρωπος, an Abderite naturally talks stupidly.

άβδίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 470 'Αβδία πλατύλωρα καὶ ἀβδία μασουρωτά. [Perhaps connected with the Arabic abayeh, a woollen cloak usually striped

brown and white.]

άβεβαιότης, ητος, ή, (άβέβαιος) unsteadiness, fickleness. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 6. Diod. II, 614, 13. Philon I, 276, 34. 651, 29.

 \mathring{a} βέβηλος, ον, (βέβηλος) unprofaned, sacred. Plut. I, 144 C. II, 166 E. Synes. 1128 A.

 $\dot{a}\beta\epsilon\lambda\tau\epsilon\rho\epsilon\iota\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, $=\dot{a}\beta\epsilon\lambda\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma$ s. Herodn. Gr. (6 τεχνικός) apud Eust. 1930, 32.

άβελτέρως (άβέλτερος), adv. stupidly; in bad taste. Plut. II, 127 E. 531 C. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 22, p. 269.

ἀβένα, άβένα, less correct for ἀβῆνα, άβῆνα. 'Αβεντίνον, ου, τὸ, see 'Αουεντίνος.

 $\mathring{a}\beta$ ερτή, $\mathring{\eta}$ s, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ ορτήρ) a verta, knapsack. Suid. 'Αορτήν, λέγουσιν οί πολλοί νῦν άβερτήν. Μακεδονικόν δε καὶ τὸ σκεῦος καὶ τὸ ὄνομα.

 $d\beta \hat{\eta} \nu a$, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin avena = $ai\gamma i\lambda\omega\psi$, or βρόμος. Diosc. 4, 137 (139). 138 (140).

άβηνα, ή, habena, thông, strap, for beating. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Α Ἐδίδου αὐτῷ άβήνας, blows, stripes. Theoph. 568, 8. Cedr. I. 773. Zonar. Lex. 8 'Αβένα, ή ἀβῆνα Ρωμαϊστί. Schol. Arist. Eq. 767. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 183 Σκυτάλαι, άβηναι λεγόμεναι.

άβίαστος, ον, unforced. Eus. III, 232 A, έξή-

γησις.

άβίβλαβον, African, = κρίνον, ήμεροκαλλίς. Diosc. 3, 106 (116). 127 (137). [The Hebrew אביב לבן = στάχυς λευκός.]

άβίνα, incorrect for άβηνα.

άβιος, ον, (βίος) without a living, poor. Lucian. I, 401.

άβιρά, see βιρά.

 $\dot{a}\beta$ ίωτος, ον, not to be lived. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀβίωτον = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79.

άβιώτως, adv. insupportably. Plut. I, 82 A "Ενιοι δὲ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτφ καὶ ἵππων αἰσχρῶs καὶ ἀβιώτως ὑπὸ λύπης διετέθησαν, their life was rendered insupportable. 960 C Νοσών έδοξεν ὁ Διονύσιος άβιώτως έχειν, he seemed to be beyond the hope of recovery.

'Αβλάβις for 'Αβλάβιος, ου, δ, Ablabius.

άβλασφήμητος, ον, (βλασφημέω) not defamed,

free from reproach. Basil. III, 956 C. Socr.

άβλαυτος, ον, (βλαύτη) without slippers. Cyn. 4, 369. Philostr. 869.

 $\dot{a}\beta\lambda\epsilon\pi\epsilon\omega$ = following. Iren. 1237 D.

άβλεπτέω (as if from άβλεπτος), not to see, to be blind; to overlook, disregard. Polyb. 30, 6, 4, 71. Frag. Hist. 45. Eus. II, 896 D.

άβλέπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀβλεπτέω) = παρόραμα. oversight, mistake. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 1.

Suid. 'Αβλεπτήματι, άμαρτήματι.

 $\mathring{a}\beta\lambda\epsilon\psi\acute{a}$, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\beta\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omega)$ = $\mathring{a}o\rho a\sigma\acute{a}$, blindness. Orig. I, 1341 Β Δεσμον άβλεψίας. Eust. Ant. 652 D. Eus. III, 176 B. 505 B. Dion. 1025 A.

άβληχής, ές, (βληχάομαι) without bleating. Antip. S. 95.

άβληχρώδης, see βληχώδης.

άβόατος, ον, see άβόητος.

άβοηθησία, as, ή, (άβοήθητος) helplessness. Sept. Sir. 51, 10 Έν καιρῷ ὑπερηφάνων ἀβοηθησίας, no help against them.

άβοήθητος, ον, unhelped, unaided, helpless. Sept. Ps. 87, 5. Sap. 12, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 28 'Aβoήθητον έαυτῷ καθεστῶτα, unable to help himself. Diod. 5, 39. 18, 25, κίνδυνοι, in which there is no help. 17, 44, ἀτύχημα. 20, 42, ἐπικουρία. Strab. 11, 2, 12, unprotected country.

άβοηθήτως, adv. helplessly. Diosc. Iobol. 12 Τελευτώσιν έξαιματούντες άβοηθήτως, bleed

themselves to death.

άβόητος, ον, (βοάω) noiseless. Nonn. Joann. 857 B. - Doric aβóaros. Anthol. IV, 265, unlamented.

άβόλιστος, ον, (βολίζω) that cannot be sounded, whose depth cannot be ascertained, in which the lead will not sink; said of the sea of Marmorica. Pseud-Athan. IV, 684 A. 1028 A. άβολιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin abolitio. Pallad.

V. Chrys. 51 D. άβόλλα, ή, the Latin abolla, a thick woollen

cloak. Arr. P. E. M. 6.

άβολος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Arr. P. E. M. 6. Αβολος, ου, δ, Abolus, one of the κοσμοποιοί άγγελοι of the Carpocratians. Epiph. I, 369 D.

'Αβορίγινες, ων, οἱ, Aborigines, — γενάρχαι, πρωτόγονοι. Dion. H. I, 24, 4. 27, 10. 28, 2. Strab. 5, 3, 2.

άβόσκητος, ον, (βόσκω) affording no pasture. Babr. 45, 10, δρη.

άβουλεύτως (βουλεύομαι), adv. heedlessly, inconsiderately, rashly. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 67.

άβουλέω, ήσω, to disapprove of. Dion. C. 55, 9, 8 Οὔτ' ἀβουλήσας τὰ δεδογμένα.

άβουλητίων, incorrect for άβολιτίων.

άβουλήτως (άβούλητος), adv. involuntarily. Plut. II, 631 C. Sext. 7, 3.

άβουλί, adv. = preceding. Philon I, 124, 32. *åβρα, as, ή, Chaldee חברה, female companion, female attendant. Men. (Comicus), Apist. Sicyon. 3. Pseuderacl. 3. Sept. Gen. 24, 61. Ex. 2, 5. Esth. 2, 9. Hes. "Αβρα, δούλη, παλλακή. "Αβραι, νέαι δοῦλαι. Suid. "Αβρα, οὕτε ή ἀπλῶς θεράπαινα, οὕτε ή εὕμορφος θεράπαινα λέγεται, ἀλλὶ οἰκότριψ κόρη καὶ ἔντιμος, εἴτε οἰκογενὴς, εἴτε μή. Eust. 1854, 14 seq.

Αβραάμ, δ, Abraham. Sept. passim. Orig. I. 700 A O θεὸς ᾿Αβραάμ, used by heathen exorcists in their incantations.

'Aβρααμίτις, ιδος, ή, female descendant of Abraham. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

"Aβραμ, δ, Abram. Sept. Gen. 11, 26 seq.

'Αβράμης, ου, ό, = 'Αβραάμ. Nicol. D. 114.

'Aβραμιαΐοs, u, ov, Abrahamic. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510, veavias, descended from Abraham. Athan. I, 748 C.

άβραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀβραμίς. Xenocr. 78. άβραμίς, ίδος, ἡ, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 244. Athen. 7, 88.

"Aβραμος, ου, δ, = 'Aβραάμ. Alex. Polyhist. apud Jos. Ant. 1, 15, 1.

'Aβρασάξ, ό, Abrasax, the lord of heaven of the Basilidians; the Latin fathers write Abraxas. The numerical value of this figment is 365, the number of days in the year. Iren. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 372, 43. Tertull. II, 62 A. Epiph. I, 316 B. Hieron. I, 687 (453). II, 178 A. Theod. IV, 349 C. (Compare Just. Mon. 2'Ορφεύς ὁ παρεισάγων τοὺς τριακοσίους ἐξήκοντα θεούς. Τheophil. 3, 2 Τί γὰρ ἀφέλησεν... ἡ 'Ορφέα οἱ τριακόσιοι ἐξήκοντα πέντε θεοί;)

ἄβρεκτος, ον, (βρέχω) unwet. Plut. II, 381 C. άβρόβιος, ον, (άβρός, βίος) living luxuriously. Dion. P. 968. Plut. I, 889 F. II, 353 B. 730 C. Poll. 6, 27.

άβροδίαιτα, ης, ή, = άβρὰ δίαιτα, luxurious living. Ael. V. H. 12, 2 (titul.), in the old editions. Suid. 'Αβροδίαιτα, τρυφερὰ ζωὴ καὶ ἀπαλή.

άβροδιαίτως (άβροδίαιτος), adv. luxuriously. Philon I, 324, 3.

άβρόμιος, ον, (Βρόμιος) without Dionysus (wine).
Antip. S. 59.

ἄβρομος, ον, less correct for ἄβρωμος.

άβροπέδιλος, ον, (άβρός, πέδιλον) with delicate sandals. Mel. 21.

άβρόπους, ουν, (πούς) with delicate feet. Anthol. IV, 227.

άβροτόνινος, ον, flavored with άβρότονον. Diosc. 1, 60, έλαιον.

άβροτονίτης, ου, ό, abrotonites, flavored with άβρότονου. Diosc. 5, 62, οἶνος.

άβρούς, οῦτος, ἡ, Macedonian, = ὀφρύς, brow.

11 ε. 'Αβροῦτες, ὀφρῦς. Μακεδόνες.

*ἀβροχία, as, ή, (ἄβροχος) drought. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 2. Sept. Sir. 32. 26. Jer. 14, 1. 17, 8 Έν ἐνιαυτῷ ἀβροχίας οὐ φοβηθήσεται, καὶ οὐ διαλείψει ποιῶν καρπόν. Sibyll. 3, 540. Sext. 433, 3.

άβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) unsteeped, not soaked. Journ. Mosch. 2878 A.

άβρόχωs, adv. without wetting or being wetted. *
Eudoc. M. 349.

ἄβρυζος, see ὄβρυζος.

60

άβρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, (άβρύνω) dandy. Adam. S. 366. ἀβρωμία, ας, ἡ, the being ἄβρωμος. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

ἄβρωμος, ον, (βρῶμος) free from offensive smell. Diphil apud Athen. 8, 51. 52, fish. Xenocr. 9. Diosc. 1, 15. 2, 35. Anast. Sin. 232 D, incorrectly edited ἄβρωτος v. l. ἄβρομος.

άβρώs, ῶτοs, ὁ, == ἄβρωτοs, not eaten, not consumed. Agath. 134, 16.

ἄβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) not eaten. Diosc. 1, 11, not cut by moths. Herm. Sim. 8, 4.— 2. Not eating, unable to eat. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B, της συνήθους τροφής.

άβύρσευτος, ον, (βυρσεύω) untanned. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 527, p. 83.

άβστινατεύω, ευσα, the Latin abstineo, a law-term. Antec. 2, 16 Ελ άβστινατεύση έαυτόν, se abstinendo.

άβυσσικός, ή, όν, (ἄβυσσος) of the deep. Hippol. Haer. 188, 89.

ἄβυσσος, ου, ἡ, sc. χώρα, a b y s s u s, the deep, the sea. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Ps. 35, 7. Sir. 1, 3. 16, 18. 42, 18. Esai. 44, 27. — 2. A b y s s u s, the under-world; opposed to οὐρανός. Sept. Job. 41, 23. Ps. 70, 21. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Rom. 10, 7. Apoc. 9, 1. 11. Apocr. Act. Thom. 32 Τὴν ἄβυσσον τοῦ ταρτάρου οἰκῶν.

άβυσσοτόκος, ον, (ἄβυσσος, τίκτω) born of the deep. Cosm. 509 A Χέρσον άβυσσοτόκον πέσον ήλιος ἐπεπόλευσέ ποτε, referring to the crossing of the Red Sea.

ἀγαθαρχία, as, ή, (ἀγάθαρχος) the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B. 696 C Τὴν πάντων ἀγαθαρχίαν. [Αγάθαρχος occurs as a proper name.]

ἀγαθαρχικός, ή, όν, being the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 593 D Τὴν ἀγαθαρχικὴν τῆς θεαρχίας πρόνοιαν.

 \dot{a} γάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = \dot{a} γαθότης. Clim. 641 B.

ἀγαθηφόρος, ον, (ἀγαθός, φέρω) good-bringing, an Ophian word applied to Osiris. Hippol. Haer. 144, 44.

άγαθοδότις, ιδος, ή, (δίδωμι) giver of good. Did. A. 712 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.

ἀγαθοδότωs, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

ἀγαθοειδῶs (ἀγαθοειδήs), adv. like good. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C. 393 B.

άγαθοεξία, as, ή, (εξιs) good habit or state; opposed to καχεξία. Nil. 516 B.

άγαθοεργέτις, ιδος, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) beneficent. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, ἀρχή.

ἀγαθοεργέω, ήσω, (ἀγαθοεργός) to do good, to benefit. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18 (Gal. 6, 10

' Εργαζώμεθα τὸ ἀγαθόν). Clem. A. I, 200 C ' Αγαθοεργούμενοι ἀναλόγως ἐνότητα διώκωμεν, being benefited. — Contracted ἀγαθουργέω. Luc. Act. 14, 17. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. IX, 624 C.

ἀγαθοεργία, as, ἡ, the doing of good works. Hippol. 652 D. Cyrill. H. 1017 A. — Contracted ἀγαθουργία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

ἀγαθοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing good. — Contracted ἀγαθουργός. Plut. II, 370 E. 1015 E. Iambl. Myst. 43, 4.

ἀγαθοθέλεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θέλω) good will. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 C.

ἀγαθοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀγαθοποιός) = ἀγαθοεργέω; opposed to κακοποιέω. Sept. Num. 10, 32 οσα ἀν ἀγαθοποιήση κύριος ἡμᾶς. Tobit 12, 13. Sophon. 1, 12. Μαςς. 1, 11, 33 Τῷ ἔθνει τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἐκρίναμεν ἀγαθοποιήσαι. Ματς. 3, 4. Luc. 6, 33. Act. 14, 17.—2. Το do well, to conduct one's self virtuously. Petr. 1, 2, 15. 20. 1, 3, 6. 17. Joann. Epist. 3, 11. Clem. R. 2, 10. Diognet. 1176 A. ἀγαθοποίησις, εως, ἡ, = following. Herm. Mand. 8.

ἀγαθοποιία, as, ή, the doing of good. Clem. R.
1, 2, et alibi. Patriarch. 1137 C, benignity.
Ptol. Tetrab. 38.—2. Well-doing, virtuous conduct. Petr. 1, 4, 19. Clem. A. I, 1348 A.
ἀγαθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent; opposed to κακοποιός. Plut. II, 368 B.
Athenag. 952 A.—2. Doing well, virtuous.
Sept. Sir. 42, 14, γυνή, plausible. Petr. 1, 2, 14.—3. Propitious. in astrology. Hermes

14. — **3.** Propitious, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 374 Oi ἀγαθοποιοὶ τῶν ἀστέρων. Doctr. Orient. 692 C. Iambl. Myst. 52, 18. ἀγαθοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming the good.

Pseudo-Dion. 641 D. $aya\theta o\pi \rho e\pi \hat{\omega}s$, adv. in a manner becoming the

good. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. 181 B. Nicet. Paphl. 84 A.

άγαθοπτικός, η, όν, (ὀπτικός) capable of seeing good. Pseudo-Dion. 725 C.

άγαθόρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) streaming with good. Synes. Hymn. 1, 129, p. 1592, παγά.

ἀγαθός, ή, όν, gooil. Dion. H. İ, 142, 8 (θαλάσσης) ἐνορμίσασθαι ἀγαθῆς, affording good anchorage. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321, πρός τινα, good for. Just. Frag. 1593 C Βέλτιόν σοι ὑπῆρχεν ἵνα μὴ ἐγεννήθης ἀπὸ γαστρός (compare Matt. 26, 24 Καλὸν ἦν αὐτῷ εἰ οὐκ ἐγεννήθη ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος).

2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀγαθός, sc. θεός, the good God of Marcion and Justinus. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. II, 13 B. Hippol. Haer. 222, 52. 228, 44. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 28 seq.)—(b) ἡ ἀγαθή, sc. θεά, the Bona Dea of the Romans. Plut. II, 268 D.—(c) τὸ ἀγαθόν, good, abstractly considered. Classi-

cal. Sept. Ps. 52. 2. Prov. 11, 17. Plut. II, 368 A 'Ατελές ἀγαθόν, imperfect good, applied by the Egyptians to the new moon.—
(d) τὸ ἀγαθόν, the sacred elements, the Eucharist. Basil. IV, 673 B. 724 Λ. 796 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 C. [Sept. Judic. 11, 25 ἀγαθώτερος. Diod. 16, 85 ἀγαθώτατος.] ἀγαθοσύνη, ης, ἡ, see ἀγαθωσύνη.

άγαθότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) goodness. Sept. Sap. 1, 1. Sir. 45, 23. Philon I, 54, 45 Ή γενικωτάτη ἀρετὴ, ἥν τινες ἀγαθότητα καλοῦσιν. Clem. A. I, 980 A. II, 332 A. Basil. III, 261 C.—2. Goodness, as a title. Basil. IV, 544 C Τὴν σὴν ἀγαθότητα. Greg. Naz. III, 64 A Τῆ ὑμετέρα ἀγαθότητι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 A Ταῦτά σου τῆς ἀγαθότητος κατὰ σπουδῆς κατελήρησα.

άγαθότυπος, ου, (τύπος) of goodly form. Pseudo-Dion. 724 B.

ἀγαθουργέω, see ἀγαθοεργέω.

άγαθούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαθουργέω) good act. Theophyl. B. III, 547 C.

ἀγαθουργία, as, ή, see ἀγαθοεργία.

άγαθουργικῶs, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 400 A.

αγαθουργός, όν, see αγαθοεργός.

ἀγαθουργῶς, adv. <u></u> ἀγαθουργικῶς. Pseudo-Dion. 441 B.

ἀγαθοφιλής, ές, (φιλέω) good-loving. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, ἐργατεῖαι.

ἀγαθόφρων, ον, (φρήν) well-minded. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

ἀγαθοφυής, ές, (φύω) born of good. Pseudo-Dion. 637 A.

άγαθοχυσία, as, ή, (χύσις) effusion of good. Theophyl. B. III, 715 B.

άγαθόω, ώσω, (ἀγαθός) to do good to one; opposed to κακόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31, τινί. Sir. 49, 9. Jer. 39, 4. 51, 27, τινά. — 2. Το make good. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C-σθαι, to become good.

ἀγαθύνω, υνῶ, to make good or glad. Sept. Judic. 16, 25 Ἡγαθύνθη ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν, their hearts were merry (made kef). 19, 22 Ἡγαθύνοντες καρδίαν ἐαυτῶν. Reg. 2, 13, 28 Ὠς ἄν ἀγαθυνθἢ ἡ καρδία Ἦνῶν ἐν τῷ οἴνῷ. 3, 1, 47. 4, 9, 30 Ἡγάθυνε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς, she adorned her head. Esdr. 2, 7, 18 Εἴ τι ἐπὶ σὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου ἀγαθυνθῆ ἐν τῷ καταλοίπῳ τοῦ ἀργυρίου, whatever shall seem good to thee and to thy brethren to do with the rest of the silver. Nehem. 2, 5 Ὑγαθυνθήσεται ὁ παῖς σου ἐνῶπιόν σου, shall find favor in thy sight. Macc. 1, 1, 12 -θῆναι, to seem good. Theodtn. Dan. 6, 23 Ἡγαθύνθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ, he was glad for him.

2. To do good, to benefit. Sept. Judic. 17, 13, τινί. Ruth 3, 10 Ἡγάθυνας τὸ ἔλεός σου τὸ ἔσχατον ὑπὲρ τὸ πρῶτον, thou hast shown more kindness in the end, than at the begin-

4, τινί.

αγαθωνυμία, as, ή (ὅνομα) good name. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B.

ayaθωs (ayaθόs), adv. well, kindly. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, .7. 4, 11, 18, thoroughly. Tobit 13, 10 Έξομολογοῦ τῷ κυρίφ ἀγαθῶς. Erotian. 70 = συμφερόντως.

άγαθωσύνη, ηs, ή, goodness, kindness; opposed to κακία. Sept. Par. 2, 24, 16. Nehem. 9, 25. Ps. 51, 5. Paul. Rom. 15, 14. Gal. 5, 22. Eph. 5, 9. Thess. 2, 1, 11. Patriarch. Clem. A. II, 325 B. — Written 1080 C. also ἀναθοσύνη. Barn. 2 (Codex N). Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 1.

άγάλακτος, ον, that gives bad food for milch cattle. Galen. VI, 151 B.

αναλλιάζομαι <u>άν</u>αλλιώμαι, ήδομαι. Chrys. X, 729 Β Αγαλλιάζεται τραύματα ἐπιφέρων.

άγαλλίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαλλιάω) delight, joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 12, 14. Ps. 47, 3. Sir. 1, 11. 6, 31. 15, 6. Esai. 16, 10. 60, 15. Hes. 'Αγαλλίαμα, δόξασμα, exultation.

αγαλλιάομαι, see αγαλλιάω.

ἀγαλλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀγαλλιάω) a rejoicing, great joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 1 "Εγραψεν έπιστολήν els dyaλλίασιν, showing his gladness. Ps. 29, 6. 41, 5. 44, 8. 62, 6 Χείλη ἀγαλλιάσεως, joyful lips. Luc. 1, 14.

αγαλλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Macar. 632

αγαλλιάω, ασα, commonly αγαλλιάομαι, άσομαι, (ἀγάλλω) to rejoice, to be glad. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 20. Par. 1, 16, 31. Tobit 13, 7 'Aγαλλιάσεται τὴν μεγαλωσύνην, αὐτοῦ, shall rejoice in his greatness. Ps. 2, 11. 94, 1, τινί. 18, 16 'Αγαλλιάσεται ώς γίγας δραμεῖν όδόν, shall rejoice as a hero to run a race. 32, 1, έν τινι. 34, 9, ἐπί τινι. 67, 4, ἐνώπίον τινος. 118, 161, ἐπί τι. Macc. 3, 2, 17. Matt. 5, 12. Luc. 1, 47 Ἡγαλλίασε τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτῆρί μου. 10, 21 Ἡγαλλιάσατο τῷ πνευματι, in his spirit. Act. 2, 26. Joann. 5, 35. 8, 56 'Ηγαλλιάσατο ΐνα ίδη τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν $\epsilon \mu \eta \nu$, = $i \delta \omega \nu$, in that he saw. Petr. 1, 1, 9 'Αγαλλιᾶσθε χαρᾶ ἀνεκλαλήτω, with unspeakable joy.

ἀγάλλοχον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew אהלים or אהלוח. lignaloes, aloes wood. Diosc. 1, 21.

ἀγαλματίας, ου, ὁ, (ἄγαλμα) beautiful as a statue. Philostr. 612.

αγαλματογλύφος, ου, δ, (γλύφω) sculptor. Theod. IV, 888 C.

αγαλματοποιητικός, ή, όν, making statues. — 2. Substantively, ή ἀγαλματοποιητική, sc. τέχνη, = following. Galen. II, 364 C. Jul. Frag. 235 C.

άγαλματοποιία, as, ή, (άγαλματοποιός) sculpture. Poll. 1, 13. Men. Rhet. 196, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 192. Bekker. 335, 3.

ning. Reg. 4, 10, 30. Ps. 50, 20, τινά. 124, | ἀγαλματοποιική, η̂s, ή, = preceding. Poll. 1,

> $\dot{a}_{\gamma}a\lambda\mu a\tau \sigma \nu \rho \gamma (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\dot{a}_{\gamma}a\lambda\mu a\tau \sigma \nu \rho \gamma \delta s) = \dot{a}_{\gamma}a\lambda$ ματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 91, 45. 131, 27. Poll. 1, 13.

> άγαλματουργική, ης, ή, sc. τέχνη, = άγαλματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 131, 26. Poll. 1, 13.

> \dot{a} γαλματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγαλμα, ΕΡΓΩ) = \dot{a} γαλματοποιόs, sculptor. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 136 B.

> ἀγαλματοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀγαλματοφόρος) to carry an image: to carry the image (idea) of anything in one's own mind. Philon I, 4, 27 'Αγαλματοφορεί νοητήν πόλιν. 16, 4 Τοῦ φέροντος καὶ ἀγαλματοφοροῦντος αὐτόν (τὸν νοῦν). Η, 85, 11 Τίς άρα ὁ ἐνοικῶν ἐν τῷ σώματι καὶ ἀγαλματοφορούμενος νοῦς ἐστι. Athenag. 997 Β. Έν ξαυτοῖς ἀγαλματοφοῦσι τὸν ποιητήν. Orig. III, 381 Α Τὸ σῶμα ἡ τὴν έκκλησίαν άγαλματοφοροῦντα. Eus. II, 860 A. B. 872 B. Zonar. Lex. 35 'Αγαλματοφορούμενος, ἀγάλματα, ήτοι τύπους τῶν νοηθέντων φέρων έν έαυτῷ. Οὖτω Φίλων. — Hes. 'Αγαλματοφορείσθαι, καλλωπίζεσθαι.

άγαλματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying an image in one's own mind. Hes. 'Αγαλματοφόρος, ώς ἄγαλμα ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ (φέρων?)

äyaν, adv. nimis, very much, exceedingly. Simoc. 333, 6 Διὰ τὸ ἐς ἄγαν ἐμπαθῶς διακονεῖσθαι, where es is superfluous.

άγανακτέω, ήσω, to be angry or indignant, said of inanimate objects. Sept. Sap. 5, 23 'Ayaνακτήσει κατ' αὐτῶν ὕδωρ θαλάσσης. Diosc. 5, 84 'Αγανακτείν δε τους δδόντας, εί λίθος είη έν τη διαμασσήσει.

άγανακτικώς (άγανακτικός), adv. peevishly. Anton. 11, 13, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι. Eus. II, 1445 D.

ayaνιδα (ayaνός), adv. softly, gently. Hes. 'Ayaνιδα, ἀτρέμας.

ἄγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνυμι) splinter, small dry stick, for burning. Suid. "Αγανον, προπαροξυτόνως, τὸ κατεαγὸς ξύλον, ἢ τὸ φρυγανῶδες.

άγαπάω, ήσω, to love, to desire. Classical. Sept. Ps. 33, 13 'Αγαπων ήμέρας ίδειν άγαθάς, loving to see. Sir. 6, 33. App. II, 403, 70 Ἡγάπων δὲ ὅμως Δολοβέλλαν ἔχειν τὸν στρατὸν ἀντωνίου μάλλον. Herodn. 2, 15, 8. 4, 15, 20, both with the infinitive. - 2. To love sexually $\rightleftharpoons \hat{\epsilon}\rho\hat{\omega}$. Plut. II, 505 F. Lucian. II, 122.

3. To persuade. Sept. Par. 2, 18, 2 'Hyáπα αὐτὸν τοῦ συναναβηναι μετ' αὐτοῦ, = ἔπειθεν. — 4. Το value = τιμώμαι. Diog. 7, 20 Πόσου γὰρ ἢγάπα τὰ διδόμενα; — 5. Το be contented. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 2 Δέον άγαπᾶν ὅτι ζῆ.

άγάπη, ης, ή, (ἀγαπάω) love, charity. Sept. Sap. 3, 9. 6, 19. Luc. 11, 42. Joann. 13, 35. 15, 9. Epist. 1, 3, 1. Paul. Rom. 5, 58. Cor. 2, 2, 4. Thess. 1, 3, 12 $\text{T}\hat{g}$ dyapp els dhhídous kal els pántas. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δl dyapp the paroldos, objectively. — **2.** Love, sexual love, = éros. Sept. Cant. 2, 4, 5 Tetromén dyapps, love-sick. Epiph. I, 337 C Hoiein the dyappn hetá tinos (kakempátus). — **3.** Love, beloved woman, mistress. Sept. Cant. 2, 7.

4. Love, as a title. Athan. I, 356 A Πρός τὴν σὴν ἀγάπην, ἀδελφὲ ἀγαπητέ. Basil. IV, 381 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1073 A Τῆς ἀγάπης σου. (Compare Ignat. 684 C ᾿Ασπάζεται

ύμας ή αγάπη Σμυρναίων.)

- 5. Charity, alms. Apophth. 92 D. 105 B Αγάπας ποιείν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, to give alms. Ποίησον ἀγάπην, ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, do me the favor, have the goodness, be kind enough to do anything. Apophth. 117 B Ποίησατε ἀγάπην, μὴ λαλεῖτε ἄρτι μετ' ἐμοῦ. 129 Α Ποίησον ἀγάπην, σὸ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἔκαστος κατὰ μόνας ἡσυχάσει. Joann. Mosch. 2856 D Ποίησον ἀγάπην ἀδελφὲ · ἐλθὲ ἵνα τὰ σκεύη τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἀπενέγκωμεν εἰς τὸ οἰκονομεῖον.
- 6. Salutation, kiss, holy kiss. Joann. Mosch. 2944 Β Έποίησαν ἀγάπην, they saluted each other. Porph. Cer. 17, 10 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἐξέρχονται πάλιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σχήματι εἰs τὴν ἀγάπην. 66 Ἐκεῖσε δίδωσιν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀγάπην τῷ τε πατριάρχη, μητροπολίταις τε καὶ ἐπισκόποις.
- 7. Amity, good understanding, alliance, between two nations. Const. III, 1041 A Γινα γένηται ἀγάπη καὶ εἰρήνη. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετὰ τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντας. 200, 13 Οἱ Ἦρηρες πάντοτε εἶχον ἀγάπην καὶ φιλίαν μετὰ τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτῶν.
- S. Agape, love-feast, in the ancient church. Jud. 12. Ignat. 713 B 'Αγάπην ποιεῖν. Clem. A. I, 384 B. 1112 A. Tertull. I, 473 A Coenula nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit; id vocatur, quod dilectio penes Graecos est. Orig. I, 652 A. Gangr. 11. Laod. 27. 28. Jul. 305 D Τῆς λεγομένης παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀγάπης καὶ ὑποδοχῆς καὶ διακονίας τραπεζῶν. Const. Apost. 2, 28. Apophth. 181 A. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 21 seq. Petr. 2, 2, 13.)

'Αγάπη, ης, ή, Agape, the female counterpart of Μητρικός, in the Valentinian theogony. Iren. 449 B.

άγάπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγαπάω) love, affection. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Sir. 40, 20. Plut. II, 148 B. 769 A, et alibi.

άγαπητικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Plut. I, 81 F. Anton. 1, 13 Τὸ περὶ τὰ τέκνα ἀληθινῶς ἀγαπητικόν, affection for. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 C Τὴν ἀγαπητικὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους σχέσιν. — Basil. IV, 740 A, γράμματα, letters of comity.

άγαπητικώs, adv. amanter, affectionately. Phlon I, 462, 34. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 3. Clem. A. I, 260 A. II, 277 A, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι.

dyaπητόs, ή, όν, beloved. Substantively, (a) ό ἀγαπητός, an intimate friend. Apophth. 324 C καί τις αὐτῶν ἀγαπητός. Joann. Mosch. 3109 Β Ποτε εκάθισα μικρον χρόνον είς την λαύραν τοῦ ἀββᾶ Γερασίμου καὶ ἔσχον τινὰ άγαπητόν. — (b) the beloved, the adoptive brother of a συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 825 C. Greg. Naz. IV, 86 A. 88 A. 91 A. 93 A. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6. — (c) ή ἀναπητή. agapeta, = συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 820 A. Greg. Naz. IV, 87 A. 89 A. 90 A. 93 A. Epiph. ${I}$, 1064 ${D}$ κατηγοροῦσι δὲ δῆθεν τῶν ἐν τῆ ἐκκλησία τὰς ἀγαπητὰς λεγομένας συνεισάκτους γυναίκας κεκτημένων. Hieron. I, 402 (98) Unde in ecclesia agapetarum pestis introiit? Unde sine nuptiis aliud nomen uxorum? Immo unde novum concubinarum genus? Theod. III, 873 A.

άγαπητρίς, ίδος, ή, = άγαπητή, συνείσακτος. $Basil.~\Pi,~813~D.$

"Aγαρ, ή, indeclinable, πίτη Hagar, the mother of Ishmael the progenitor of the Arabs. Sept. Gen. 16, 1 seq. Theoph. Cont. 95, 19, 121. 298 Οἱ τῆς "Αγαρ, οἱ ἐξ "Αγαρ, οἱ ἐκ τῆς "Αγαρ, ;; οἱ ᾿Αγαρηνοί.

'Aγαραῖοι, ων, οἱ, ("Aγαρ) Hagarites. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 20.

'Aγαρηνός, ή, όν, of Hagar. Genes. 70, 6.—
2. Substantively, δ 'Αγαρηνός, Hagarene, Hagarite, descendant of Hagar, Arab, Saracen. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 19. Ps. 82, 7. Eus. I, 354. Epiph. I, 196 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 23.

³Aγαρία, as, ή, ("Αγαροι) Agaria, the country of the Agari. Diosc. 3, 1.

ἀγαρίζω, ισα, ("Αγαρ) to be or become a Mohammedan. Nicet. Byz. 728 B. (See also μαγαρίζω.)

'Αγαρικός, ή, όν, of the "Αγαροι. Substantively, τὸ ἀγαρικόν, agaricon, agaricum, a fungus. Diosc. 3, 1. Galen. XIII, 894 B. 895 D.

ἀγαρισία, as, ἡ, (ἀγαρίζω) Mohammedanism.
 Nicet. Byz. 712 A.

"Ayaροι, ων, οί, Agari, a Scythian people. App. I, 774, 47.

άγάστωρ, ορος, ό, ή, (γαστήρ) bellyless. Greg. Naz. III, 1532 A, fasting.

ἀγασυλλίς, ίδος, ή, the tree producing the ἀγάσυλλον. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

άγάσυλλου, ου, τὸ, = ἀμμωνιακόυ. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

"Αγβαρος, less correctly "Αβγαρος, ου, δ, Agbarus, a legendary toparch of Edessa. Eus.

II, 120 seq. [Apparently the Arabic AKBAP, great, potentate.]

άγγαρεία, ας, ή, (άγγαρεύω) angaria, Fr. corvée, compelled service. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49) ἀνγαρεία. Epict. 4, 1, 79. Artem. 405. Justinian. Novell. 128, 22. 134, 1. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. 'Αγγαρεία ἀγγαρείαν ανάγκην ακούσιον λέγομεν καὶ έκ βίας γινομένην ύπηρεσίαν. "Αγγαρος · καὶ 'Αγγαρεία, ή δημοσία καὶ ἀναγκαία δουλεία, service.

*άγγαρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγγαρος) angario, to compel one to perform service without pay. Men. (Comic.) Sieyon. 4 Ο πλέων κατήχθη · κρίνεθ' οῦτος πολέμιος · Ἐὰν δ' ἔχη τι μαλακὸν, ἀγγαρεύεται. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49). Matt. 5, 41 "Οστις σε άγγαρεύσει μίλιον εν. 27, 32 Τοῦτον ἡγγάρευσαν ΐνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Marc. 15, 21 'Αγγαρεύουσι παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναίον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα 'Αλεξάνδρου καὶ Ρούφου, ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρον αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3. Clementin. 325 A. Suid. "Αγγαροι. 'Αγγαρεύεσθαι καλούσιν, ωσπερ ήμεις νύν, τὸ εἰς φορτηγίαν καὶ τοιαύτην τινὰ ὑπηρεσίαν ἄγεσθαι.

άγγαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγγαρος) a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 489, 4.

άγγάριος, ου, ό, angarius, servant, messenger. Et. M. 7, 25. — 2. Angaria — ἀγγαρεία. Lyd. 264, 7.

ἀγγαροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to perform ἀγγαρεία, or to carry burdens. Proc. III, 222, 1. Et. Μ. 6, 45 'Αγγαροφορείν, ἐπὶ τοῦ φορτία φέρειν κατά διαδοχήν.

άγγείδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγγεῖον. Genes. 84, 20. άγγειολογία, as, ή, (άγγεῖον, λέγω) angiology. Galen. III, 395 C. Paul. Aeg. 92.

άγγείον, ου, τὸ, L. vena, blood-vessel. Gell. 18, 10. Sext. 13, 1. - 2. Organ. Philon I, 73, 27, alσθητικά, organs of sense.

άγγελία, as, ή, word, speech. Sept. Prov. 12, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 11 Αῦτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία, ην ηκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχης, ἵνα ἀγαπωμεν ἀλλήλους, commandment, precept.

'Αγγελικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀγγελικός) Angelici, an ob-Epiph. I, 849 B. scure sect.

αγγελικός, ή, όν, (ἄγγελος) angelicus, pertaining to a messenger. Phryn. P. S. 26, 6 'Αγγελική ρήσις, αἱ τῶν ἀγγέλων ἐν ταῖς τραγωδίαις ρήσεις, the part of a messenger in a tragedy. Clem. A. I, 692 A. Athen. 14, 27, ὄρχησις, a kind of dance. Diomed. 512, 23, μέτρον, a hexameter verse without the last syllable.

2. Angelicus, angelic, angelical. Ignat. 680 A. Pseudo-Jacob. 14, 1. Heges. 1316 B. Clem. A. II, 288 B. Hippol. 684 C. Haer. 134, 75. Orig. I, 72 C. 219 C. Iambl. Myst. 69, 10. Greg. Naz. II, 320 C. Isid. 349 A, τάγματα. Procl. Parm. 635 (45). Pseudo-Dion. 240 C, τάξεις. — Applied to

monachism. Basil. III, 629 D, διαγωγή. IV, 1125 B, ἀξία. Marc. Erem. 1032 B, σχημα, τάξις. Pallad. Laus. 1009, πολιτεία. 1026 D, σχημα. Theod. I, 1432 A (IV, 892 C), βίος. Parad. 444 B. Eustrat. 2288 B Τῷ τῶν μοναχῶν ἀγγελικῷ χορῷ.

άγγελικῶs, adv. angelically. Orig. III, 564 C. IV, 409 A. Procl. Tim. 298 B.

ἀγγελιότης, ητος, ή, = ἀγγελότης. Anast. Sin. 60 B.

Αγγελίται, ῶν, οἱ, Angelitae, a sect. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

I, 395.

 \dot{a} γγελοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) angel-like. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B. 856 D. Theoph. Cont. 203, 21 Τὸ σχημα ἀγγελοειδείς.

άγγελοθεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θέσις) angelic station. Clem. A. II, 413 Λ . Doctr. Orient. 728

άγγελομιμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the angels. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 625 D.

ἀγγελοπλήρωτος, ον, (πληρόω) full of angels. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 908 D.

άγγελοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

άγγελοπρεπώς, adv. in a manner becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 181 D.

äγγελος, ου, ό, messenger. Classical. - 2. Angelus, angel. Sept. Tobit 5, 22. Job 20, 15. Ps. 77, 25 "Αρτον ἀγγέλων, that came down from heaven. Sap. 16, 20 'Αγγέλων $\tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta} \nu$. Macc. 2, 11, 6. 2, 15, 23. Philon Ι, 164, 27 "Αγγελοι γὰρ στρατός εἰσι θεοῦ ἀσώματοι καὶ εὐδαίμονες ψυχαί. 263, 7 Οῦς ἄλλοι φιλόσοφοι δαίμονας, άγγελους Μωσης εἴωθεν ονομάζειν. Ψυχαὶ δ' εἰσὶ κατὰ τὸν ἀέρα πετόμεναι. 264, 23. 332, 1. 642, 11. 463, 19 O δε επόμενος θεώ κατά αναγκαίον συνοδοιπόροις χρήται τοις ἀκολούθοις αὐτοῦ λόγοις, ους ὀνομάζειν έθος άγγελους. Π, 387, 20 "Αγγελοι λειτουργοί. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1516 C. Athenag. Legat. 10 Doctr. Orient. 725 C Οἱ γὰρ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων εἰς ἀγγέλους μεταναστάντες χίλια έτη μαθητεύονται ύπὸ τῶν άγγέλων είς τελειότητα ἀποκαθιστάμενοι. --The nine orders of angels are divided into three triads, namely θρόνοι, χερουβίμ, σεραφίμ: έξουσίαι, κυριότητες, δυνάμεις: ἄγγελοι, άρχάγγελοι, άρχαί. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. - For the names of angels, see Γαβριήλ, Μιχαήλ, Οὐριήλ, Ραφαήλ. Also, Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Clementin. 133 C. Orig. I, 708 A. Marc. Erem. 1041 C. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἄγγελοι, the seven angels that stand in the presence of God. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Clem. A. II, 369 C. (Compare Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Luc. 1, 19. Apoc. 8, 2. Patriarch. 1053 C Οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ προσώπου κυρίου. 1084 C 'Ο άγγελος τοῦ προσώπου.) -

For the seven angels of the Saturnilians, see *Iren.* 674 A. *Hippol.* Haer. 380, 47.

'Ο δορυφόρος ἄγγελος, the guardian angel. Matt. 18, 10. Luc. Act. 12, 15. Herm. Mand. 6, 2. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Orig. I, 452 B. 772 B. II, 733 B. Eus. VI. 564 A. Basil. I, 364 B. III, 185 C Οἱ φύλακες τῆς ζωῆς ἡμῶν ἄγγελοι. Did. A. 584 B. Macar. 221 B Πάντες οἱ Χριστιανοὶ ἐν τῆ ὥρα τοῦ βαπτίσματος ἔκαστος λαμβάνει ἄγγελον παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ. Chrys. II, 512 C. VII, 599 D. IX, 211 D Ἔκαστος ἡμῶν ἄγγελον ἔχει. (Compare Hesiod. Op. 251.) — For the δορυφόροι of Jesus, see Iren. 465 A.

'Ο ἄγγελος τῆς μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5. Mand. 4, 2. Clem. A. II, 652 A. Syncell.18, 10 Οὐριὴλ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας ἀγγέλου. - 'O ἄγγελος της έκκλησίας, the angel of the church. Apoc. 2, 1 seq. Orig. I, 449 C. Eus. V, 428 C. Basil. IV, 889 B 'Ο άγγελος ό της εκκλησίας έφορος. Greg. Naz. II, 469 A. 492 B. Pallad. V, Chrys. 35 E Προσευξάμενοι συνταξώμεθα τῷ ἀγγέλῳ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — 'Ο ἄγγελος της εἰρήνης, the angel of peace. Patriarch. 1104 B. Chrys. I, 614 C. Const. Apost. 8, 36. 37 Τον ἄγγελον τον έπὶ της ειρήνης. - Ο έθνάρχης άγγελος, the guardian or patron angel of a nation. Sept. Dan. 10, 13. 12, 1 Μιχαήλ ὁ ἄγγελος ὁ μέγας ὁ έστηκώς ἐπὶ τοὺς υίοὺς τοῦ λαοῦ σου. Patriarch. 1056 В. С. 1104 В. Clem. A. II, 389 А. 409 B. (Iambl. Myst. 236, 6 Καθ εκαστόν τε έθνος των έπὶ γῆς διακλήρωταί τις ὑπ' αὐτων κοινὸς προστάτης.) Basil. I, 656 B.

Οἱ κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, the angels that made the world, according to some Gnostic sects. Just. Tryph. 62. Iren. 675 A. Clementin. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 380, 47. 413 A. 382, 73. 398, 93 (222, 23). Athan. II, 129 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 41 C. Herm. Vis. 3, 4.) — Θρησκεία τῶν ἀγγέλων, the worship Sept. Tobit 11, 13. Paul. Col. of angels. 2, 18. Apoc. 19, 10. Patriarch. 1056 C. 1104 B. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Tertull. II, 46 C Simoniae autem magiae disciplina angelis serviens. Orig. I, 708 C Κέλσος λέγων αὐτούς (Judaeos) σέβειν *ἀγγέλους*. 1185 C. IV, 425 A (Judaei) λατρεύοντες αγγέλους. Eus. IV, 193 C. Laod. Epiph. Π , 748 B. (Compare Paul. Τίπ. 1, 5, 21 Διαμαρτύρομαι ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν ἀγγέλων. Clem. R. 1, 56 'Η πρὸς τὸν θεὸν καὶ τοὺς άγίους (angelos) μετ' οἰκτιρμῶν μνεία.)

3. Angelus, applied to Christ. Just. Tryph. 55. 76. 93. 116. 127. Clem. A. I, 321 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 9, 6 Καλείται μεγάλης βουλής ἄγγελος.) — Applied to demons. Matt. 25, 41. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7.

Apoc. 12, 9. Barn. 749 B. Hermias 1169 A.

— Applied to priests. Sept. Mal. 2, 7 "Αγγελος κυρίου παντοκράτορος ἐστιν (ὁ ἰερεύς).

Chrys. IX, 937 C = ἱερεύς. Pseudo-Dion.
292 C 'Ο καθ' ἡμᾶς ἱεράρχης ἄγγελος κυρίου παντοκράτορος ὑπό τινων λογίων ὀνόμασται. —

Applied to monks. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A
'Επίγειος ἄγγελος. Ευαgr. 2456 A. 2461 A.

4. Malachi (מלאכי Ξ ἀγγελικός), the name of the prophet grecized. Sept. Mal. 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 852 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1595 Α Διώνυμών τε ἄγγελον Μαλαχίαν. Theod. Mops. 597 B.

άγγελότης, ητος, ή, angelic nature. Pseud-Athan. IV, 540 A.

αγγελοφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) appearance of angels. Leont. I, 1369 D.

άγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Just. Apol. 1, 22, λόγος. Porphyr. Abst. 221 Τοῦ μετ' ὀλίγου μέλλοντος ἀγγελτικά.

ἀγγέλτρια, as, ἡ, female announcer. Sibyll. 8, 117 Σάλπιγξ πολέμων ἀγγέλτρια.

άγγοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγγος, θήκη,) receptacle for vessels. Athen. 5, 45.

άγγούριον, ου, τὸ, = σικνός, cucumber. Porph.
Adm. 138, 22. Achmet. 243. Anon. Med.
261. [According to Forskal, the Arabic
yagur = Cucumis chate. Compare gherkin, gourd, German gurke.]

ἄγγουρου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Anon. Ideler.
 I, 429, 22.

ἄγγουρος, ου, ὁ, a kind of pie. Hes. "Αγγουρος, είδος πλακοῦντος. Psell. Stich. 298 = μελίπηκτον. (Compare Solon 38 (26), 3 γοῦρος.) ἀγγρία, ας, ἡ, grief. Hes. 'Αγγρίας, λύπας.

άγγρίζω, to irritate, to make angry. Symm. Prov. 15, 18.

ἄγγων, ωνος, δ, barbed javelin, used by the Franks. Agath. 74, 11. [Apparently connected with ἀγκών, ancon, ἄγκος, uncus.] *ἀγείρω, ερῶ, to collect presents for any purpose. Her. 4, 35. Plut. I, 36 F. II, 235 E. Lucian. II, 221. III, 395 'Ως, ἀγείροιεν τῆ μητρὶ σὺν αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις. Et. M. 14, 33 'Αγείρω, τὸ περιιέναι καὶ περινοστεῖν ἐπὶ νίκη ἡ ἐτέρφ τινὶ τοιούτφ. — 2. Το be a mendicant, mountebank, charlatan, or impostor. Cels. apud Orig. I, 753 C. 773 A. Max. Tyr. 75, 34. Philostr. 180.

ἀγελάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγελάς) = ἡ βοῦς, cow.
 Porph. Cer. 464. (Compare Hom. II. 11,
 729 βοῦν ἀγελαίην.)

άγελαιοκόμος, ου, δ, = άγεληκόμος. Pallad. V. Chrys. 14 C.

ἀγελαιοτρόφος, ον, (ἀγέλη, τρέφω) feeding or keeping herds. Max. Tyr. 105, 31, ἐπιστά-

ἀγελαρχέω, ήσω, (ἀγελάρχης) to be the leader of a herd, or company. Philon I, 658, 22. Plut. I, 1060 Ε Των παλλακίδων την ἀγελαρχοῦσαν.

ἀγελάρχης, ου, ό, (άγελη, ἄρχω) leader of a herd. Philon I, 304, 35. 650, 48. II, 90, 40, et alibi. Plut. I, 20 E. Lucian. II, 422, ταῦρος. Suid. ᾿Αγελάρχης, ὁ τῆς ἀγέλης τῶν βοῶν ἄρχων.

αγελαρχία, as, ή, the leading of a herd. Pseudo-Dion. 137 D.

Dion. 131 D.

ἀγέλαρχος, ου, δ, = ἀγελάρχης. Philon Π , 144, 5.

ἀγελάs, άδοs, ή, (ἀγελη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large. Schol. Apollon. R. 2, 89
 φορβάs.

άγελαστικός, ή, όν, (άγελάζομαι) gregarious.
Philon II, 202, 23. 238, 1. Max. Tyr.
140, 5.

άγεληκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending herds. Nonn. Dion. 47, 208.

άγελημαίος, see άγελιμαίος.

ἀγελητρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping herds. Poll. 1, 181.

άγελικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Basil. I, 172 A. άγελιμαΐος, incorrectly ἀγελημαΐος, α, ον, of a herd: common, low, vulgar. Macar. 605 D. 625 B.

άγελοίως (ἀγέλοιος), adv. without laughter.
Argum. Arist. Ran. I.

άγελοκομικός, ή, όν, of an ἀγεληκόμος. Clem. A. I, 732 C ή ἀγελοκομική, the art of breeding and tending herds.

άγενεαλόγητος, ον, (γενεαλογέω) without genealogy, of unknown descent. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3. άγενησία, as, ή, the being ἀγένητος, the not being made. Hippol. 837 B.

ἀγένητος, ον, (γίγνομαι) that is not, or cannot be, made, created, or done. Dion. H. II, 1235, 9. Athan. I, 469 A. II, 73 C.

άγενήτως, adv. without being made or created. Adam. 1817 C.

ἀγεννησία, as, ἡ, the being ἀγέννητος, the not being begotten. Hippol. 837 B. Haer. 178, 84. 272, 78. Dion. Alex. 1269 B. Basil. I, 512 B. Caesarius 861. Did. A. 385 D.

ἀγεννητογενής, ές, (ἀγέννητος, γίγνομαι) created by the unbegotten. Arius apud Epiph. Π, 212 A.

άγέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) L. innatus, unbegotten. Just. Apol. 1, 14, 49. 2, 6. Ptol. Gn. 1289 C. Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 561 A. 1108 B. Did. A. 332 τὸ ἀγέννητον = ἀγεννησία. [Often confounded with ἀγένητος.]

'Aγέννητος, ου, δ, Innatus, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 569 B et Hippol. Haer.

294, 15

άγεννήτως, adv. without being begotten. Plut. II, 1015 B. Orig. II, 49 B. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Eus. II, 1544 B.

άγεννία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άγεννεια. Polyb. 30, 9, 1. 19. 39, 2, 10.

ἀγεντησιρῆβους = ἀγέντης ἐν ρῆβους, the Latin agentes in rebus, certain magistrates. Athan. I, 608 B, incorrectly written ἀγεντισηρίκους. (Compare Plut. II, 468 B Τῶν περὶ τὰς πράξεις ὑπουργῶν.)

*ἀγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) collection of presents by begging. Arist. Poet. 8, 3, referring apparently to Hom. Od. 17, 362 seq. Dion. H. I, 274, 11. Poll. 3, 129. 9, 142. Ael. V. H. 4, 20. Athen. 8, 60. Bekker. 326, 21 'Αγερμός, πῶν τὸ ἀγειρόμενον. Hes. 'Αγερμός, ἄθροισις, συναγωγή θυσίας.

ἀγερωχία, as, ή, (ἀγερωχοs) haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7. 3, 2, 3. Polyb. 10, 35, 8.— 2. Display. Sept. Sap. 2, 9. Philostr. 80. 501. 591. Euagr. 2768 C.

άγέρωχος, ον, haughty, arrogant. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. Hes. Αγέρωχος ὑπερήφανος. ἀγερώχως, adv. haughtily, arrogantly. Polyb. 2, 8, 7. 18, 17, 3.

ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα, also ἄκεσσα, ἡ, the Latin aggestus or aggestum, mound. Proc. I, 271. Euagr. 4, 27. Suid. "Αγεστα, πολεμικὸν μηχάνημα ἐκ λίθων καὶ ξύλων καὶ χοῦ ἐγειρόμενον. "Ακεσσα, Ρωμαϊκόν τι μηχάνημα ἐκ δενδροτομίας πρὸς ἐρυμνότητα μετασκευαζόμενον.

άγευστία, as, ἡ, (ἄγευστος) == ἀπαστία, fasting, abstaining from eating. Schol. Arist. Nub. 621.

άγεωμέτρητος, ον, not geometrical, applied to irregular figures. Strab. 5, 1, 2. σχήμα.

ἄγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) a g e m a, the Macedonian royal guard (cavalry). Polyb. 5, 25, 1.
 5, 65, 1. 31, 3, 8. Plut. I, 264 F. App. I, 583, 3. Arr. Anab. 1, 1, 11.

άγηρασία, as, ή, the being ἀγήρατος, perpetual youth. Schol. Hom. Π. 11, 1.

άγήρατος, ον, that does not grow old. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀγήρατον, a geraton, a plant. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. XIII, 150 C.

'Aγήρατος, ον, δ, Ageratus, an emanation from Λόγος and Ζωή; his spouse is Ενωσις. Iren-449 A.

άγηροκόμητος, ον, (γηροκομέω) not taken care of in his old age. Theophyl. B. I, 78 B.

ἀγήρως, ων, ever-young. [Eus. II, 1276 A τοῖς ἀγήροσι = ἀγήρως.]

άγιάζω, άσω, (ἄγιος) to hallow, sanctify, consecrate. Sept. Gen. 2, 3. Ex. 13, 2, τινί τι. 19, 14. 22. 28, 37. Lev. 16, 19 'Αγιάσει αὐτὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκαθαρσιῶν τῶν υίῶν 'Ισραήλ. 21, 12 Τὸ ἡγιασμένον τοῦ θεοῦ, the sanctuary. Num. 20, 13. Deut. 33, 3 οἱ ἡγιασμένοι, the saints. Reg. 3, 8, 64. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. 47. Tobit 1, 4. Sir. 32, 11. 33, 4. 49, 7. Joel 1, 14. 2, 16. 3, 9. Macc. 3, 2, 9 'Αγιάσας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον'

els ὄνομά σοι. N. T. passim.— 2. To read the office of the blessing of water. Porph. Cer. 140, 4 seq.— 3. Το desecrate, defile, pollute. Sept. Deut. 22, 9 "Ινα μὴ άγιασθὴ τὸ γέννημα καὶ τὸ σπέρμα.

άγίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) a hallowed, sanctified, or consecrated thing. Sept. Ex. 29, 34.

— 2. Sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple. Ex. 25, 7. Par. 1, 22, 19. 2, 26, 18. Judith 5, 19. Ps. 95, 6. Sir. 36, 18. 47, 13. Esai. 8, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 21. 39. Clementin. 120 C. Orig. I, 917 C.— 3. The holy table, of a Christian church. Eus. II, 677 A.— 4. The sacramental elements, commonly in the plural. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Basil. IV, 797 A. B. 804 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C.— 5. Holy water. Jejun. 1913 A 'Αγίασμα τῶν Φώτων. Porph. Cer. 141, 13.— 6. Holiness. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 92, 5. Sir. 45, 12. Patriarch. 1068 B.

άγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, holiness, sanctification. Sept. Judic. 17, 3, 'consecration. Sir. 7, 31 Θυσίαν άγιασμοῦ = ἀγίαν θυσίαν. 17, 8 "Ουομα άγιασμοῦ = ἄγιον ὄνομα. Amos 2, 11 "Ελαβον ἐκ τῶν υἰῶν ὑμῶν εἰς προφήτας, καὶ ἐκ τῶν νεανίσκων ὑμῶν εἰς ἀγιασμόν, for Nazarites. Dion. H. I, 54, 16. Paul. Rom. 6, 19, 22. Cor. 1, 1, 30. Thess. 1, 4, 3. 2, 2, 13. Hebr. 12, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 2 Ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος (subjective). Clem. R. 1, 30. Patriarch. 1068 B.

- 2. Sanctuary, the Temple. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 17. 3, 2, 18 Τὸν οἶκον τοῦ ἀγιασμοῦ = τὸν ἄγιον οἶκον. 3. Sacrament. Carth. Can. 72.
- **4.** The blessing of water. Stud. 1717 D "Αρχεται ὁ ἱερεὺς τῆς εὐχῆς τοῦ άγιασμοῦ. Porph. Cer. 140, et alibi.

Ή ἀκολουθία τοῦ μικροῦ άγιασμοῦ, the lesser office (form) of the blessing of water, which may be read by the priest at any time and place. Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μεγάλου ἁγιασμοῦ, the greater office of the blessing of water, which is read only on the day of the Epiphany (Θεοφάνια), that is, on the sixth of January, after the λειτουργία. Euchol. (Compare Her. 1, 51 'Ο δὲ ἀργύρεος, ἐπὶ τοῦ προνηΐου της γωνίης χωρέων αμφορέας έξακοσίους. έπικίρναται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δελφῶν Θεοφανίοισι. Tertull. I, 1204 B. Chrys. II, 369 D Διά τοι τοῦτο καὶ ἐν μεσονυκτίω κατὰ τὴν ἑορτὴν ταύτην απαντες ύδρευσάμενοι οικαδε τὰ νάματα ἀποτίθενται, καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ὁλόκληρον φυλάττουσιν, ἄτε δὴ σήμερον άγιασθέντων τῶν ὑδάτων. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A Τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ύδάτων εν τοις Θεοφανίοις επίκλησιν εν τή έσπέρα γίνεσθαι.)

άγιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) sanctuary. Sept. Lev. 12, 4. Ps. 72, 17 (Symm. ἀγιάσματα). — 2. Baptistery. Theoph. 177. άγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanctifying. Basil. 1, 660 A. Macar. 624 D.

άγιαφόροs, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) = lepaφόροs, one who bears the holy vessels in a temple. Inscr. 481.

άγιαχάs! interj. huzza! hurra! Porph. Cer. 47. 281, 19.

άγιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written by inspiration. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B, δέλτοι, the holy Scriptures.— 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀγιόγραφα, sc. βιβλία, a name given to the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Kings, and Chronicles. Epiph. III, 244 B. Isid. Hisp. 6, 1, 7, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Daniel, Chronicles, Esdras, Esther.

άγιοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) walking in holiness. Ant. Mon. 1432 B.

άγιολεκτέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to give the title ἄγιε to an ecclesiastic or monk. Stud. 1664 D, τινά. άγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sanctifying. Orig. III, 812 A.

άγιοπρέπεια, as, ή, the being άγιοπρεπήs. Nicet. Paphl. 497 A.

άγιοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting the holy: holy. Clem. R. 1, 13. Polyc. 1095 A. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D.

άγισπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner befitting the holy.

Cyrill. A. Π, 249 B. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B.

άγιόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) of holy root. Pseud-Athan.

IV, 944 B.

ἄγιος, α, ον, L. sanctus, holy. Orig. Π, 817 A 'Ο ἄγιος 'Ιωάννης. Jul. 378 C Τὸν θεὸν τὸν μέγαν τὸν ἀγιώτατον Σάραπιν. 389 A Τῆς άγιωτάτης θεῶς Δήμητρος. 407 A Έρμη ἄγιε. Ερίρλ. Ι, 540 C 'Ο ἀγιώτατος ἀπόστολος Παῦλος.... ὁ ἄγιος 'Ἰάκωβος. Doroth 1836 B 'Ο ἄγιος Κλήμης. — "Αγιος ἀγίον, most holy. Sept. Εχ. 40, 9. 29, 37 "Εσται τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἄγιον τοῦ ἀγίου. 30, 10 "Αγιον τῶν ἀγίων ἐστὶ κυρίφ. Νυμ. 4, 19 "Αγια τῶν ἀγίων.

2. Holy, as a title; regularly in the superlative άγιώτατος. Alex. 1051 B Τῷ άγιωτάτω καὶ μακαριωτάτω ἐπισκόπω 'Αθανασίω. Carth. 1255 Α Αγιώτατε πάπα Αὐρήλιε. 1255 C Πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν άγιώτατον ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν τὸν τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως επίσκοπον. Synes. 1345 C. Ephes. 932 D. Cyrill. 1. X, 44 A. — During the last epochs of the Byzantine period, it was given also to the emperor, but only in the positive. Const. IV, 832 B Τὸν βασιλέα ήμων τὸν ἄγιον. Porph. Cer. 680, 17 Πως έχει ὁ άγιώτατος ἐπίσκοπος Ρώμης ὁ πνευματικὸς πατὴρ τοῦ βασιλέως ἡμῶν τοῦ ἁγίου; Adm. 186 Παρὰ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ ἀγίου βασιλέως. Phoc. 240, 12. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A. Cant. I, 198 'Ο πατριάρχης δὲ τῷ θείφ μύρφ σταυροειδώς χρίει του βασιλέα έπιλέγων μεγάλη φωνή άγιος. Διαδεχόμενοι δε οί έπὶ τοῦ ἄμβωνος ἱστάμενοι τὴν φωνὴν ἐκ τρίτου καὶ αὐτοὶ λέγουσιν ἄγιος. Curop. 90, 11 seq.

3. Substantively, (21) o ayios, a saint; n ávía, saintess. Sept. Tobit 8, 15. Ps. 15, 3. Sir. 45, 24. Macc. 1, 1, 46. Matt. 27, Luc. Act. 9, 32, Christians. Rom. 1, 7. Eph. 1, 1. Const. Apost. 7, 9. - Sept. Tobit 13, 9, the Holy One, God. Sir. 23, 9. — Joann. 6, 69 'Ο άγιος τοῦ θεοῦ, Christ. — 'O ev áylors, with or without the participle συναριθμούμενος, numbered with, is essentially the same as & ayios. Did. A. 920 Β "Ως τις των έν άγίοις πατέρων σοφίας γέμων ἀσυλλογίστως ἐδίδαξεν. Greg. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 12 Α 'Ο πολύς εν άγίοις Βασίλειος. Ephes. 1100 Β 'Ο έν άγίοις Κωνσταντίνος. Cyrill. A. Χ, 349 Α Τὸν ἐν άγίοις πατέρα σὸν τὸν ἰσαπόστολον Θεόφιλον. Chal. 956 C. 932 A Toùs πατέρας τους έν άγίοις συναριθμουμένους. Const. (536), 1152 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Σάβα. — Οἱ ἄγιοι πάντες, All-Saints, Jeiun, 1916 D. Stud. 24 Β ΄Η κυριακή τῶν άγίων πάντων, Αll-Saints' day, the Sunday next after Pentecost. Porph. Cer. 189, 10. (Compare Paus. 1, 8, 9 Θεοίς τοίς πᾶσιν ίερον κοινόν.) — For the intercession of the saints, see Sept. Dan. 3, 35. Greg. Th. 1104 A. Method. 381 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. 1181 A. 1193 B. Epiph. II, 737 Α Πέρα τοῦ δέοντὸς οὐ χρή τιμάν τοὺς άγίους, ἀλλὰ τιμάν τὸν αὐτῶν δεσπότην. Chrys. VII, 81 Α Καὶ ταῦτα λέγω οὐχ ίνα μη ίκετεύωμεν τους άγίους, κ. τ. λ. Aster. 325 C. 321 D Ήμεις μάρτυρας οὐ προσκυνοῦμεν, άλλά τιμώμεν ώς γνησίους προσκυνητάς $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$. Nil. 580 B. 581 A. — (b) angel = äγγελος? Sept. Job 15, 15 (5, 1). Sir. 45, 2. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 13. Clem. R. 1, 56. — (c) οἱ ἄγιοι, the holy people, the Jews. Sept. Dan. 7, 18. 8, 24 Καὶ θαυμαστώς φθερεί καὶ εὐοδωθήσεται καὶ ποιήσει καὶ φθερεῖ δυνάστας καὶ δημον άγίων.

(e) τὸ ἄγιον, a holy thing. Sept. Lev. 22, 7. Num. 4, 19. Reg. 3, 8, 7. Esdr. 1, 5, 4. Judith 4, 12. 8, 21. 9, 8. Macc. 1, 10, 39. 2, 15, 17. Matt. 7, 6. — (f) sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple; in the singular or plural. Sept. Ex. 26, 33. 36, 1. Lev. 19, 30. Num. 4, 15. Par. 2, 5, 9. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. Judith 16, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Paul. Hebr. 8, 2. 9, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Ant. 3, 6, 4. - Τὸ ἄγιον τοῦ άγίου, τὸ ἄγιον τῶν άγίων, or τὰ ἄγια τῶν ἀγίων, the holy of holies, the inner Sept. Ex. 26, 33. Par. 2, 3, 8. Ezech. 42, 13. Paul. Hebr. 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4 Καὶ ὁ μὲν πᾶς ναὸς ἄγιον ἐκαλεῖτο, τὸ δὲ ἄβατον, τὸ ἐντὸς τῶν τεσσάρων κιόνων, τοῦ άγίου τὸ ἄγιον. — (g) the sacramental elements. Laod. 14. Eus. II, 656 B. Athan. I, 272 B. Basil. III, 1585 B. Const. A post. 8, 13. Carth. Can. 37. 41. Sophrns. 4001 B. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 305. Porph. Cer. 26, 7

Εἰς τὰ ἄγια, = εἰς τὴν μεγάλην εἴσοδον, = 65, 10 Ἡνίκα μέλλουσι διέρχεσθαι τὰ ἄγια. - (h) holiness. Sept. Ps. 59, 8. 88, 36 "Ωμοσα ἐν τῷ ἀγίφ μου, I have sworn by my holiness. Amos 4, 2.

άγιότης, ητος, ή, (άγιος) holiness, sanctity. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12, 10. Clem. A. I, 221 B. II, 109 A. Did. A. 517 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B. — Method. 357 C Τῷ τριπλασιασμῷ τῆς ῷδῆς τὸν τριπλασιασμὸν τῆς ἀγιότητος εἰσαγαγόντες, referring to the hymn ἄγιος, ἄγιος, ἄγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Ephes. 1 Τῆ ὑμετέρα ἀγιότητι. Theogn. Mon. 857 B.

άγιστρισσολογέω, ήσω, (τρισσός, λέγω) to sing the τρισάγιος υμνος to. Did. A. 593 A, τινά.

άγιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing (being) holy.

Eust. Ant. 621 A. (Compare ἀξιοφανής.)

άγιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) replete with holiness.

Ignat. 708 A.

άγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (άγίζω) offering to the dead.

Diod. 4, 39.

άγιώδης, ες, = ἄγιος. Philon I, 675, 4. άγίως (ἄγιος), adv. in a holy manner. Clem A. II, 244 B.

άγιωσύνη, ης, ἡ, = άγιότης. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 3, 12. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Thess. 1, 3, 13. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Amphil. 117 B. Carth. Can. 7 'Η ὑμετέρα άγιωσύνη. 13 Τί πρὸς ταῦτα λέγει ὑμῶν ἡ ἀγιωσύνη. Pallad. Laus. 1075 B Τῆ σῆ ἀγιωσύνη. Ephes. 1120 D. Apophth. 224 D Πρὸς τὴν ἀγιωσύνην σου. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Procem.

άγκάλη, ης, ή, the bent arm. Plut. II, 977 F Έν άγκάλαις σαγήνης, meshes.

ἀγκαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, armful of anything. Sept. Job 24, 19, ὀρφανῶν. Apollon. S. 5, 11 Τὸ φορτίων τῶν ξύλων ἀγκαλὶς λέγεται κατὰ τὴν ἡμετέραν συνήθειαν. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 2. λίνου, sheaf of flax.

άγκαλοφορέομαι, (ἀγκάλη, φέρω) to be carried up in the arms. Cosm. 509 C.

ἀγκεία, as, ή, = λαγκία. Diod. 5, 30 as v. l. ἀγκέντουμ, ancentum, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

ἀγκίλα, incorrect for ἀγκίλλα.

άγκίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ancile, a small shield. Plut. I, 69 A. Lyd. 44, 15. 20. 129, 11. ἀγκίλλα, ancilla, female slave. Lyd. 129, 13. ἀγκιστρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook a fish. Metaphorically, to ensnare. Philon I, 40, 20 Τοῦτον ἀγκιστρεύσεται. 289, 40 *Αν δ' ἄρα ἀγκιστρεύθη ὑπὸ πάθους. Clem. A. I, 601 A 'Αγκιστρεύουσι τοὺς ἀθλίους. Method. 397 D. ἀγκιστροειδής, ές, (ἄγκιστρον, ΕΙΔΩ) hookshaped, barbed. Diosc. 2, 204. Plut. II, 877 E. Stob. I, 192, 42.

άγκιστροειδώς, adv. like a hook. Erotian. 174 Ήγκίστρευται, άγκιστροειδώς συμπέφυκεν. αγκιστροθηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγκιστρον, θηρευτής) one who catches fish with a hook, angler. Theod. II. 352 A.

*ἀγκιστρόω, ώσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook, catch fish. Synes. 1340 Β' Ηγκιστρωμένον λχθύδιον. - Tropically, to hold, capture; capticate. Lyc. 67 Πόθφ δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ηγκιστρωμένη. Damasc. III, 821 D. Et. M. 10, 53 'AVKIστρωμένος, κατεχόμενος · ἀπὸ μεταφοράς τῶν λαθύων των κατεχομένων έν τω άγκίστρω. --2. To furnish with a barb, of an arrow. Plut. I, 559 A 'Ηγκιστρωμένας ἀκίδας, barbed. \vec{a} γκιστρώδης, ες \vec{a} \vec{a} γκιστροειδής. Polyb. 34, 3,

5. Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 1, 2, 16.

αγκιστρωτός, ή, όν, (αγκιστρόω) barbed. Polyb. 6, 23 10 Βέλος σιδηροῦν ἀγκιστρωτόν, the

 \ddot{a} γκτειρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ \ddot{a} γχουσα. Psell. 1141 A (quoted).

αγκτήρ, ηρος, ό, (ἄγχω) L. fibula, bandage. Cels. Med. 5, 26, 23. Plut. II, 468 C. Hes. 'Aγκτήρ, δεσμός. — 2. That part of the neck where throttling takes place. Poll. 2, 134. Hes. 'Αγκτήρ άγκτήρες οἱ ἐν τῷ τραχήλῳ τόποι, δι' ὧν ἄγχεσθαι συμβαίνει.

άγκυλέομαι (ἀγκύλη), to hurl a javelin. Athen. 12, 47 Κεραυνον ηγκυλημένος, in the act of

hurling.

ανκύλη, ης, ή, L. uncinus, tach, hook. Sept. Εχ. 37, 17. 26, 11 Συνάψεις τοὺς κρίκους (eyes) έκ τῶν ἀγκυλῶν. Greg. Nyss. III, 244 B, the hook at the end of a chain. -2. Poples = ἰγνύα, the ham of the knee. Dion. H. III, 1667, 7. Philostr. 819. — 3. Anchylosis, stiffness of a joint. Med. 5, 18, 28. Galen. II, 273 Ε 'Αγκύλη έστι πίεσις των περί τον τράχηλον ή τὰ ἄρθρα τενόντων, δι' ην έμποδίζεται η ένέργεια.

άγκύλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκύλη) link. Suid. ᾿Αγκύλια,

οί κρίκοι τῶν άλύσεων.

αγκύλιον, incorrect for αγκίλιον.

ἀγκυλίς, ίδος, ή, hook, for fishing. Opp. Cyn. 1, 155.

αγκυλοβλέφαρος, ον, (αγκύλη, βλέφαρον) whose eyelids adhere to the eyes, afflicted with dykvλωσιs. Cels. Med. 7, 7.

άγκυλόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) tongue-tied. Paul. Aeg. 152, $\pi \acute{a}\theta os$.

αγκυλογνώμων, ον, (αγκύλος, γνώμη) wily, crafty. Olymp. A. 84 B.

ἀγκυλόδειρος, ον, (δειρή) crook-necked. Qpp.Hal. 416, 30.

ἀγκυλόδους, οντος, δ, (ὀδούς) crook-toothed. Anthol. XIII, 641 barbed, as a javelin. Nonn. Dion. 3, 50 with reference to the flukes of an anchor.

ἀγκυλοκοπέω, ησα, (ἀγκύλη, κόπτω) to hamstring, to hough. Theoph. 246, 18 Kaβάδης δέ τινας τῶν ἐν Περσίδι Χριστιανῶν ἠγκυλοκόπησεν, οδ μετά ταῦτα περιεπάτησαν. Theoph. Cont. 369 Τοὺς δημοσίους ἵππους τοὺς ἐν ἐκάστη ἀλλαγῆ άγκυλοκοπῶν. (Compare Theod. III, 917 B Τὰς ἀγκύλας ἐκκεκομμένοι τὰς δεξιάς. Dion. Η. Π, 1117, 1 Τένοντάς τε ύποκόπτοντας ποδών καὶ τὰς ὶγνύας πλαγίοις τοῖς ξίφεσι διαιρούντες.)

ἀγκυλόπους, οδος, ό, (πούς) crook-legged. Plut. I, 408 A, δίφρος, sella curulis. Gloss. 'Αγκυλόπους, curulis sella.

άγκυλόρινος, more correctly άγκυλόρρινος, ον, (pis) with an aquiline nose. Mal. 106, 7.

άγκύλος, η, ον, crooked, curved. Liber. 32, 20 'Αγκύλος ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων, 💳 ἀγκυλόδους.

ἀγκυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting crookedly. Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ ἀγκυλοτόμον, sc. ὄργανον, crooked bistoury, a surgical instrument.

 \dot{a} γκυλόχειλος, ον, $=\dot{a}$ γκυλοχείλης, hook-beaked. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. .1chmet. 133.

ἀγκύλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγκυλόω) stiffening of the eyelids, a disease. Galen. II, 391 D. Aët. 7, 66.

άγκυρα, as, ή, ancora, anchor. Plut. II, 815 D 'Η ἱερὰ ἄγκυρα, the sheet-anchor, the largest anchor in a ship. Lucian. II, 698. III. 372 Τὴν ὑστάτην ἄγκυραν, ἡν ἱερὰν οἱ ναυτιλλόμενοι φασί.

*ἀγκυρηβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγκυρα, βάλλω) = ἀγκυροβόλιον. Democr. apud Plut. II, 317 A.

άγκύριον, ου, τὸ, little ἄγκυρα. Epict. Frag. 89. Plut. II, 564 C. 604 D.

άγκύριος, ον, belonging to an άγκυρα. Substantively, τὸ ἀγκύριον, sc. πεῖσμα or σχοινίον, cable. Diod. 14, 73. Suid. Πείσματα, τὰ άγκύρια σχοινία.

άγκυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, anchorage. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 16, 4, 18. Plut. II, 507 B.

άγκυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) anchor-like. Diosc. 3, 166 (176). Galen. IV, 20 E.

άγκυροειδώs, adv. like an anchor. Erotian. 320 Ρυβδοειδέα τρόπον, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγκυροειδως.

άγκύρωμα, aτος, τὸ, anchor. Schol. Arist. Eq. 762. αγκυρωτός, ή, όν, (implying αγκυρόω) furnished with an anchor. Epiph. III, Λόγος 'Αγκυρω-76s, the title of a tract.

Schol. Arist. άγκών, ῶνος, ὁ, = νεώσοικος. Ach. 96.

άγκωνίσκος, ου, ό, (άγκών) tenon. Sept. Ex. 26, 17.

άγλαότευκτος, ον, (άγλαός, τεύχω) splendidly built, Rome. Sibyll. 12, 130.

άγλαοφαρής, ές, (άγλαός, φâρος) wearing a splendid robe, with a splendid robe. Sibyll. 3, 454.

ἀγλαοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) splendidly shining. Sibyll. 11, 65. Euthal. 628 A.

αγλαόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced. Naz. III, 1556 A.

ἀγλαόφωτις, ιδος, ή, (φῶς) aglaophotis,= παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157). Plin. 24, 102. Ael. N. A. 14, 24, 27.

αγλάτια, see αγλίτια.

ἀγλαφύρως (implying ἀγλάφυρος), adv. inelegantly. Athen. 10, 38.

αγλιθάριον, ου, τὸ, small ἄγλις. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 3.

άγλίτια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγλις) garlic. Cosm. Ind. 469, written ἀγλάτια. Hes. ᾿Αγλίτια, σκόροδα.

άγλωσσοχαρίτως (γλώσσα, χάρις), adv. not pleasing with the tongue, without flattery, sincerely. Germ. 357 C.

άγνάκοπον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνος, ἄκοπον?) = ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

ἄγναπτος, ον, (γνάπτω, κνάπτω) not fulled; new garment. Plut. II, 691 D. 692 A.

αγνάτος, ου, δ, the Latin agnatus, a relation by the male side. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

äуvaфos, ov, = äуvаттоs. Matt. 9, 16. Marc. 2, 21. Clem. A. I, 629 A. Moer. 29 "Акраπτον, 'Αττικώς · ἄγναφον, Έλληνικώς.

άγνεία, as, ή, L. lustratio, lustration. Diosc. 4, 42. — 2. Celibacy. Eus. II, 385 B.

αγνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (άγνεύω) place of religious purification. Porphyr. Abstin. 311. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C.

άγνεύω, εύσω, to keep one's self pure from, to abstain religiously. Dion. H. III, 1649, 7, άπό τινος. Philon II, 145, 22. Stud. 1697 Α. Την ημέραν άγνεύοντες είς ίχθύας καὶ έλαιov, abstaining from fish and oil during the day.

άγνίζομαι, to abstain from. Sept. Num. 6, 3 'Απὸ οἴνου καὶ σίκερα άγνισθήσεται.

äγνινος, ον, = following. Method. 185 D.

äyνιοs, ον, (äyνοs) of withy. Plut. II, 693 F, ράβδος.

άγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγνίζω) ceremonial purification. Sept. Num. 6, 5. 8, 7 Ούτω ποιήσεις αὐτοῖς τὸν άγνισμὸν αὐτῶν. Dion. H. I, 469, 13 Τον άγνισμον εποιήσαντο. Barn. 748 B.

άγνοέω, ήσω, ήσομαι, ignoro, not to know. Sept. Sap. 7, 12 'Ηγνόουν δὲ αὐτὴν γενέτιν είναι τούτων. Εpict. 4, 8, 35 'Αγνοείσθαι μελέτησον πρώτον τίς εί (the active would be άγνοῶ σε τίς εί). App. I, 375, 3 Οὐδ' άγνοῶ καὶ πρότερον αὐτοὺς ἄλλας συνθήκας πρὸ τῶνδε παραβήναι. Sext. 305, 24 Δι' αγνοουμένου τὸ άγνοούμενον διδάσκειν. — 2. Το commit a sin, or an error, in ignorance. Sept. Lev. 4, 13 Έὰν δὲ πᾶσα συναγωγή Ἰσραήλ ἀγνοήση ἀκουσίως. 5, 18 Περί της άγνοίας αὐτοῦ, ης ηγνόησε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐκ ήδει. Num. 12, 11 ήγνοήσαμεν καθ' ὅ τι ἡμάρτομεν. Reg. 1, 14, 24, ἄγνοιαν μεγάλην. Sir. 5, 15. Hos. 4, 15. Macc. 2, 11, 31 Τῶν ἠγνοημένων, errors of ignorance. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2 Τοίς άγνοοῦσι καὶ πλανωμένοις. Plut. II, 533 C 'Ο μέν οὖν Ξενοκράτης ηγνόησεν, committed an error in ignorance.

άγνόημα, ατος, τό, error, sin. Sept. Tobit 3, 3. Judith 5, 20. Paul. Hebr. 9, 7. - 2. Ignorance, the not knowing. Sept. Sir. 51, 19 Τὰ ἀγνοήματα αὐτῆς ἐπένθησα, my not knowing

'Αγνοηταί, ων, οί, (ἀγνοέω) Agnoëtae, certain heretics who maintained that Christ did not know the day of judgment. Tim. Presb. 41 B. 57 B. Leont. I, 1232 D. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 68. Damasc. I, 756 A 'Αγνοηταί, οἱ καὶ Θεμιστιανοί, οἱ ἀγνοεῖν ἀσεβῶς καταγγέλλοντες του Χριστου την ημέραν της κρίσεως. (Compare Matt. 24, 36 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ της ώρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν, εὶ μὴ ὁ πατήρ μου μόνος. Marc. 13, 32 Περί δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ, οὐδὲ ὁ υἱὸς, εἰ μή ό πατήρ. Luc. Act. 1, 7 Οὐχ ὑμῶν ἐστι γνῶναι χρόνους ή καιρούς ούς ό πατήρ έθετο έν τή ιδία έξουσία. Basil. IV, 876 D Έζητημένον ήδη παρά πολλοίς τὸ εὐαγγελικόν ρητόν περί τοῦ ἀγνοείν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν την ημέραν τοῦ τέλους. Caesarius 889. Did. A. 920. Cyrill. A. IX, 1100 B.)

Philon I, 40, 17. $\dot{a}_{\gamma\nu o\eta\tau\epsilon o\nu} = \delta\epsilon \hat{\iota} \ \dot{a}_{\gamma\nu o\epsilon \hat{\iota}\nu}.$ Diosc. Procem. p. 6. Orig. III, 36 B Our άγνοητέον Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν νοητὴν γεγονέναι τοις τελειοτέροις.

άγνοια, as, ή, error, sin of ignorance. Sept. Gen. 26, 10. Lev. 5, 18. Par. 2, 28, 13, et alibi. Philon I, 345, 31. (Compare Plut. ΙΙ, 551 Ε Οἷς δὲ ὑπ' ἀγνοίας τοῦ καλοῦ μᾶλλον ή προαιρέσει τοῦ αἰσχροῦ τὸ άμαρτητικὸν εἰκὸς έγγεγονέναι δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. — For the ayvoia of Enthymesis, see Iren. 500 A. - 2. Obscurity, darkness of meaning. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. C.

άγνοποιός, όν, (άγνός, ποιέω) purifying, sanctifying. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 B.)

άγνοπόλος, ον, (πολέω) purifying. Orph. Argon. 38, καθαρμός.

άγνότης, τος, ή, (άγνός) purity of life or character. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 6. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4, 4. Inscr. 1133, 15. Orig. I, 492 C. 620 B.

stones hung to the warp; afterward superseded by the $d\nu\tau io\nu$. Plut. II, 156 B. Poll. 7, 36 'Αγνῦθες δὲ καὶ λεῖαι, οἱ λίθοι οἱ ἐξηρτημένοι τῶν στημόνων κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν ὑφαντικήν. 10, 125 Λείας τὰς καὶ ἀγνῦθας.

άγνωμονεύομαι (άγνώμων) to be treated unfairly or ungratefully. Plut. Π, 484 A Πολλά περί την νέμησιν άγνωμονευόμενος οὐκ ηγανάκτησεν.

άγνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ungrateful towards any one. Passive ἀγνωμονεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 90, 7. Plut-II, 137 D. 766 C.

άγνωσία, as, ή, ignorance of divine things. Euagr. Scit. 1236 A.

άγνώσσω <u>a</u> άγνοέω. Dion. P. 173.

άγνωστία, as, ή, the being άγνωστος. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 596 A.

ἄγνωστος, ον, unknown. Just. Apol. 2, 10, θεός, the God of the Jews.— Luc. Act. 17, 23 'Αγνώστω θεῷ. Paus. 1, 1, 4 Βωμοὶ δὲ θεῶν τε ὀνομαζομένων ἀγνώστων, at Athens. 5, 14, 8 'Αγνώστων θεῶν βωμός. Philostr. 232 'Αθήνησιν, οὖ καὶ ἀγνώστων δαιμόνων βωμοὶ ἄρνυται. [The altars at Athens had each ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙ ΘΕΩΙ; the altar at Olympia had ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙΣ ΘΕΟΙΣ. Paul apparently saw only one of the altars at Athens.] ἀγνώστως, adv. ignorantly: without proof. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

άγόγγυστος, ον. (γογγύζω) not grumbling, not murmuring. Eus. Alex. 361 D. Ant. Mon. 1528 A.

άγογγύστωs, adv. without grumbling or murmuring. Nil. 273 D. Clim. 1200 D.

άγοήτευτος, ου, (γοητεύω) not to be enchanted.
Plotin. II, 811, 3. 812, 1. Synes. 1285 C.

ἀγοητεύτως, adv. guilelessly, sincerely. Cic. Att. 12, 3.

αγόμεναι, see αγω.

άγόνατος, ον, knee-less. Metaphorically, stubborn, applied to Chrysostom by his enemies. Socr. 709 A.

ἀγονία, as, ἡ, (ἄγονοs) unfruitfulness, sterility, unproductiveness. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 2. Plut. I, 32 F. II, 103 B. App. II, 15, 28.

άγονοποιός, ά, όν, (ἄγονος, ποιέω) that renders barren or unproductive. Did. A. 700 A.

'Αγουνκλίται, ῶν, οἱ, (γόνυ, κλίνω) Agonyclitae, a sect opposed to kneeling at prayer. Damasc. I, 757 B.

ἀγοράζω, άσω, το buy. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 24 ἀγοράζων ἀγοράσω ἐν ἀργυρίω ἀξίω. Nehem. 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀγορῶμεν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν σαββάτω. Polyb. 6, 17, 4 'Αγοράζουσι παρὰ τῶν τιμητῶν αὐτοὶ τὰς ἐκδόσεις. Μαιτ. 14, 15 'Αγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς βρώματα. 27, 7 'Ηγόρασαν ἐξ αὐτῶν τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως, bought with them. Luc. 9, 13 'Αγοράσωμεν εἰς πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον βρώματα. Αροc. 3, 18 'Αγοράσαι παρ' ἐμοῦ χρυσίον. Μαl. 59, 19 'Ηγόρασε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Σαρακηνῶν. Porph. Cer. 674, 12 Τὰ καὶ ἀγορασθέντα ἀπὸ τοὺς ἀββάδας.— 2. Το ransom, — λυτροῦμαι. Chron. 592 Δες μετ' ὀλίγον ἀγοράζει ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας.

ἀγοραῖος, α, ον, of the ἀγορά. Substantively,
 (a) ὁ ἀγοραῖος, sc. ἀνήρ, L. homo forensis,

άγορανομέω, ήσω, (άγορανόμος) to be an aedile.

Dion. H. IV, 2120, 5. Plut. I, 316 C, Pω-

μαίων. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 175, 16.

άγορανομία, as, ή, L. aedilitas, the office of aedile. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. Diod. 20, 36. Dion. H. II, 888, 8. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 408 Α Αγορανομίαν δὲ τὴν μείζονα παρήγγείλε.

άγορανομικός, ή, όν, L. aedilitius, pertaining to the aedile. Dion. H. II, 1262, 13, εξουσία. Plut. I, 709 F, φιλοτιμία.

άγορανόμος, ου, δ, the Roman aedilis. Polyb. 3, 26, 1. 10, 4, 6. 10, 5, 3. Diod. 20, 36.

άγορασείω (ἀγοράζω), to desire to buy. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1068.

άγορασία, as, ή, (ἀγοράζω) purchase. Artem. 328. Diog. 2, 78. Dion. C. 68, 2, 1. Orig. VII, 20 D. Aster. 169 B Τὴν πολυδάπανον ἀγορασίαν τῶν ἐκ Φάσιδος ὀρνίθων.

ἀγορασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) a buying, purchase;
opposed to πρᾶσις. Sept. Prov. 23, 20.
Aristeas 2. Sibyll. 2, 329.— 2. Purchase,
the thing purchased. Sept. Gen. 42, 19.
Nehem. 10, 39.

dyόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀγορεύω) an addressing. Caesarius 892. Aster. 297 C ἀγορεῦσιν, write ἀγορεύσεσιν. Sophrns. 3353 B.

άγορευτός, ή, όν, (άγορεύω) utterable; explicable, Just. Tryph. 4.

άγουρος, ου, δ, (κοῦρος) youth, young man. Porph. Cer. 471, 13. Theoph. Cont. 821. Comn. I, 360, 12. Eust. 1788, 56 'Αχαιοὶ δὲ κούρους, Θρᾶκες δὲ ἀγούρους.

ἀγραμματία, as, ἡ, (ἀγράμματοs) illiteracy, illiterateness; opposed to γραμματική. Philon I, 502, 34. Ael. V. H. 8, 6.

άγραμμάτως (άγράμματος), adv. illiterately. Philon I, 195, 4. Epict. 2, 9, 10.

äγραπτος, ον, not painted; opposed to έγγραφος, Aristeas 8.

άγράριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of boat. Theoph. 611, άλιευτικόν. Porph. Cer. 601, 17. Adm. 233, 14. 20. 235, 18. 19. Comn. I, 321, 12. 361, 15.

ἀγραριώτης, ου, δ, rower in an ἀγράριου. Porph. Adm. 242.

*ἀγραυλέω, ήσω, (ἄγραυλος) to live in the country, or in the open air. Aristot. Mirab. 11. Parth. 29. Strab. 4, 4, 3, of swine. Luc. 2, 8. Plut. I, 61 F.

άγραυλία, as, ή, the being in the country, or in the open air. Diod. II, 599, 2. Dion. H. II, 1140, 8.

άγραυλίζομαι = άγραυλέω. Simoc. 179, 4.

άγραφία, as, ή, (ἄγραφος) the not writing or describing. Stud. 481 C. Theophyl. B. III, 700 C. IV, 312 C.

ἄγραφος, ον, not written in the Scriptures. Iren. 520 Β Έξ ἀγράφων ἀναγινώσκοντες. Eus. VI, 728 C, παράδοσις. II, 1544 A, φωναί. Athan. II, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 В 'Ек της αγράφου διδασκαλίας, apostolic tradition. Theod. III, 993 D.

άγράφωs, adv. not in writing. Clem. A. II, 96 B. - 2. Without Scriptural authority. Anast. Sin. 40 C.

ανρευσις, εως, η, (ανρεύω) game, animals caught. Achmet. 178. 291.

ἀγρευτίς, ίδος, ή, (ἀγρευτής) huntress. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 368.

αγρευτός, ή, όν, caught, as fish. Opp. Hal. 3,

Suid. Αγρωστις. . .

αγριαχράς, άδος, ή, = αγρία αχράς. Zopyr.apud Orib. II, 587, 1.

άγρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγρός. Diod. 13, 84. Epict. 1, 10, 9. 2, 2, 17. Martyr. Polyc. 5.

αγριελαία, as, ή, = αγρία ελαία, αγριελαιος, κότινος, L. oleaster, wild olive, the olive in its natural state. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 586, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 13. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 139 (140). Paus. 2, 28, 3.

aγρίζω (άγριος?) to irritate, excite. Prov. 15, 18. Hippol. Haer. 468, 62, v. l. αγγρίζω.

αγριηνός, ή, όν, (ἄγριος) wild. Sybyll. 7, 79, bird.

ἀγριμαίος, α, ον, (ἄγριος) wild animal. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73.

άγριοαπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον, ἀπίδιον, wild pear. — Geopon. 8, 37, 3 'Αχέρδου, τουτέστιν άγριοαπιδίου, wild pear-tree.

αγριοβάλανος, ου, ή, = αγρία βάλανος, wild oak. Aquil. et Theodtn. Esai. 44, 14.

άγριόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) wild of purpose, rash. Polem. 230. (Compare Adam. S. 359" Aypia βουλεύματα.)

άγριόβους, ό, = ἄγριος βοῦς, wild ox. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.

άγριόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) wild of temper. Hymn. 12, 4.

αγριοκάνναβις, εως, ή, (κάνναβις) wild hemp. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. Hes. ᾿Αγριοκάναβος, βοτάνη τις.

αγριοκάρδαμον, ου, τὸ, wild κάρδαμον. ΧΙΙΙ, 636 Ε Βοτάνην ἰβηρίδα, ην τινες καλοῦσι λεπίδιον η άγριοκάρδαμον.

άγριόκαρδον, ου, τὸ, (carduus, cardus) == ἄκανθα Αἰγυπτία. Bekker. 1096. (Compare άγριοκινάρα.)

αγριοκινάρα, as, ή, (κινάρα) = ἄκανθα λευκή. Diosc. 3, 12 (14).

αγριοκοκκυμηλέα, as, ή, wild κοκκυμηλέα. Diosc. 1, 174.

αγριοκοκκύμηλον, ου, τὸ, wild κοκκύμηλον. Diosc. 1, 174. Galen. VI, 357 A.

άγριοκολοκύντη or άγριοκολοκύνθη, ης, ή, wild κολοκύνθη. Phot. Lex. Τολύπη, αγριοκολοκύντη. Suid. Τολύπη, άγρία κολοκύντη.

άγριοκρόμμυον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον κρόμμυον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253.

άγριοκύμινον, ου, τὸ, wild κύμινον. Schol. Nicand. Th. 709.

άγριολάχανον, ου, τὸ, wild λάχανον. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3 as v. l. in the Hexapla. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 A. Schol. Theocr. 4, 52.

άγριομαλάχη, ης, ή, wild μαλάχη. Schol. Nicand. Th. 89 'Αγριάδος δὲ μαλάχης, κατὰ διαίρεσιν, της άγριομαλάχης, ην καὶ άλθαίαν καλοῦσιν.

αγριόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = αγριον μηλον, wild apple. Diosc. 1, 163.

ἀγριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) wild or savage of form. Orph. Arg. 982.

αγριομυρίκη, ης, ή, wild μυρίκη. Sept. Jer. 17, 6. αγριόμωρος, ον (μωρός) savagely foolish, savage and foolish at the same time. Cyrill. A. III, 1313 B.

αγριοπήγανον, ου, τὸ, wild πήγανον. 18 b, 2 Μώλυ, ő τινες ἀγριοπήγανον ὀνομάζουσιν. Hes. 'Αγριοπήγανον, βοτάνη.

άγριορίγανος, ου, ή, wild δρίγανος. Diosc. 3, 31

άγριορνίθιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀρνίθιον) wild fowl. Antec. 2, 1, 16.

άγριοσελινον, ου, τὸ, wild σελινον, = ίπποσελινον. Diosc. 3, 71 (78). Charis. 32, 14 Siser, άγριοσέλινον.

αγριοσίκυον, ου, τὸ, (σίκυος) wild cucumber. Bekker. 1097 'Αγριοσίκυον, άγραγγούριν καλείται.

αγριοσταφίς, ίδος, ή, = σταφίς αγρία. Med. 109.

αγριοσυκάμινον, ου, τὸ, wild συκάμινον. Moschn.

αγριοσύκιου, incorrect for αγριοσίκυου.

άγριοσυκομορέα, as, ή, wild συκομορέα. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

dγριοφαγίτης, ου, δ , (φαγε $\hat{\iota}$ ν) one who eats the flesh of wild beasts. Isid. Hisp. 11, 3, 16.

άγριοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing wild. Cornut.

ἀγριόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with wild eyes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

άγριοφοινίκιος, ον, (φοίνιξ) of wild date-tree. Martyr. Areth. 49 Ξύλον έλαφρον άγριοφοι-

άγριόφρων, ον, (φρήν) savage of mind. Cyrill. A. IX, 957 A.

ἀγριόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) = πευκέδανος. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

άγριοχηνάριον, ου, τὸ, wild χηνάριον.

- ἀγριόχοιρος, ου, ό, = ἄγριος χοῦρος. Schol. Arist. | Plut. 304.
- αγριόω, ώσω, to render savage. Diod. 19, 6 Ἡγριωμένοι τὰς ψυχάς.
- άγριφος, ου, ό, (γρίπος, γρίφος) grapple.

 Porph. Cer. 670. [Compare gripe, German greifen.]
- άγριώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) wild. Strab. 3, 3, 8. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).
- 'Aγριώνιοs, ου, δ, an epithet of Dionysus. Plut. I, 926 A. II, 299 F. 716 F τὰ 'Αγριώνια, a festival in honor of Dionysus.
- άγρογείτων, ονος, ό, (άγρὸς, γείτων) one whose field is contiguous to another man's field.

 Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8, τινός. Plut. I, 351 E.

 Antec. 2, 1, 31 ο ἐμὸς ἀγρογείτων.
- αγροδιαιτάω, (αγροδίαιτος) to live in the country (not in the city). Theoph. Cont. 472, 8.
- αγροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in the country (not in the city). Synes. 1100 D.
- ἀγροικία, as, ἡ, L. rus, villa, country as opposed to city or town. Diod. 4, 6. Muson. 147.
 Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 519 A. Anton. 4, 3. Aristid. I, 456, 13. Sext. 650, 27.
- ἀγροικίζω = classical ἀγροικίζομαι. Sophrns. 3393 B.
- ἀγροικικός, ή, όν, (ἄγροικος) L. rusticanus, rustic,
 opposed to ἀστυκός. Max. Tyr. 55, 41.
 Athen. 11, 53. Chal. Can. 17. Nicet. Byz.
 709 C, βιβλίον, stupid.
- αγροικικῶs, adv. rustically. Greg. Nyss. I, 312

 D Κατὰ σχῆμα, ὁ ἀγροικικῶs λέγεται κολίανδρον, τοῦ κορίου σπέρματοs, in the language of the country people; (the relative sentence seems to be a gloss.)
- άγροικιστί, adv. <u>=</u> άγροικικῶs. Joann. Hier. 433 B.
- ἀγροικοπρεπῶs (ἄγροικοs, πρέπω), adv. in a manner becoming a rustic, rustically. Cyrill. A. II, 33 C.
- άγροικόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) ignorantly wise, ignorant but fancying himself wise. Philon I, 448, 2. Isid. 541 C, et alibi.
- άγροικοστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to talk like a rustic. Greg. Naz. III, 1187 A.
- ἀγροκήπιου, ου, τὸ, (κῆπος) villa. Strab. 12, 3, 11.
- άγροκόμος, ου, δ, (κομέω) L. villicus, the overseer of a farm. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2.
- άγρόπολις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγρός, πόλις) = κωμόπολις, country-city. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691, 6. (Compare ἀστυκώμη.)
- άγροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) guardian of the fields. Anthol. II, 259 (Antistius).
- ἀγρυπνέω, ήσω, to suffer from sleeplessness. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 555.— 2. To perform a vigil at church. Athan. I, 793 B ᾿Αγρυπνούντων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ κυριακῷ.
- άγρυπυητέου = δεί άγρυπυείυ. Eus. VI, 564 A. Isid. 617 B.

- άγρυπνητικός, ή, όν, wakeful. Diod. II, 597, 22. Plut. I, 142 E.
- ἀγρυπνία, as, ή, wakefulness, considered as a disease. Diosc. 4, 65. 2. Vigilia, vigil, religious service performed in the evening preceding a church feast. Athan. II, 1292 C. Basil. IV, 764 B. Epiph. II, 357 B. Doroth. 1720 A. (Compare Greg. Naz. II, 20 B Πάννυχον στάσιν.)
- ἄγρυπνος, ον, wakeful, troubled with wakefulness. Diosc. 4, 76.
- ἀγύμναστος, ον, untrained in anything. Muson. 178 'Αγύμναστος δ' εἴη ἀντέχειν ἡδοναῖς.
- άγύναιος, ον. (γυνή) wife-less, without a wife. Dion C. 56, 1, 2. Orig. VII, 216 A. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 17, p. 360.
- ἀγυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) = ἀγερμός. Dion. H. I, 274, 11 as v.l. Poll. 7, 188. 2. Assembly, meeting. Babr. 102, 5. Suid. ᾿Αγυρμός, ἐκκλησία, συναγωγή.
- άγυρτεύω, εύσω, to be an άγύρτης. Strab. 7, Frag. 18, p. 78 Περὶ τὰς τελετὰς τῶν ὀργιασμῶν ἀγυρτεύοντα τὸ πρῶτον. Greg. Nyss. Π, 261 Β Ἰατροῦ τινος τῶν ἀγυρτεύοντων, mountebank. Theoph. Cont. 421, 14, to be a vagabond.
- άγυρτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or fit for, an ἀγύρτης. Strab. 10, 3, 23, p. 392, 8 τὸ ἀγυρτικόν, charlatanry. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3, λογοποιία. Plut. II, 407 C, applied to the μητραγύρται.
- άγυρτωδῶs (implying ἀγυρτώδηs), adv. after the manner of an ἀγύρτηs. Epiph. Π, 401 A.
- ἀγχίλωψ, ωπος, ον, a sore at the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 A ᾿Αγχίλωψ ἐστὶν ἐπανάστασις τῷ μεγάλφ κανθῷ.
- dγχινεφής, ές, (νέφος) near the clouds. Antip. S. 27, 14.
- ἀγχινοέω, to be ἀγχίνους. Isid. 221 C "Εξεστί σοι ἀγχινοοῦντι τὴν λύσιν εὐρεῖν.
- άγχίνοια, as, ή, shrewdness, intelligence, wisdom, as a title. Eus. II, 1076 C Τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀγχίνοιαν. 1077 A Ἡ τῆς ὑμετέρας ὁσιότητος ἀγχίνοια. Basil. IV, 537 A Τῆς σῆς ἀγχινοίας. Caesarius, 933.
- άγχίνοος, ους, of ready wit. [Sext. 65, 29. 66, 16, άγχινούστερος, άγχινούστατος.]
- ἀγχίπαλος, ον, (πάλη) = ἀγχέμαχος. Sibyll. 10, 100. 119, μαχητής.
- ἀγχιστεία, ας, ή, rejection, separation from. Sept. Nehem. 13, 29 Μυήσθητι αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ ἀγχιστεία τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).
- *ἀγχιστευτή*s, οῦ, ὁ, <u>⇒</u> ἀγχιστεύs. Sept. Ruth ₄, 1 as v. l.
- ἀγχιστεύω, to separate from, reject. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 62 Ἡγχιστεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).
- \dot{a} γχίφρων, ον, $(\ddot{a}$ γχι, φρήν) = \dot{a} γχίνοος. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

άγχουιμαΐος, α, ου, (άγχόνη) of strangling or hanging. Moer. 260 'Οξυθύμια . . . τοις αγχονιμαίοις νεκροῖς, that have been strangled or Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 472 D 'Αγχονιμαίω μόρω ἀποθνήσκουσι, by strangling or hanging.

dγχόσε (dγχοῦ), adv. near, towards an object.

Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 33.

*ayw, to lead, etc. "Ayouai, to be appointed to any ecclesiastical office. Neocaes. 12 Eis πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι, to be appointed presbuter. - 2. To acknowledge, to believe in. Athenag. Leg. 10. 4 'Ο λόγος ήμων ένα θεον άγει τὸν τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς ποιητήν. - 3. Participle, ai ἀγόμεναι, cables. Apollod. Arch. 45 Τὰ σχοινία, ήγουν αἱ ἀγόμεναι. [Inscr. 3595, 15 (B. C. 273) ἀγήγοχε for ἦχε. 2448, I, 28 συν-ανάγογα Doric. 4897, d, p. 1220 δι-αγέωχα barbarous for διαγήσχα. Demos Magnes apud Dion. H. V, 631, 8 συν-αγήσχε for συν-ηχε. Polyb. 24, 3, 1 έξ-αγηοχέναι for έξ-ηχέναι. 26, 6, 5 έξ-αγήοχε. 30, 4, 17 άγηόχει for ήχει. Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 239 είσ-αγηοχότας for είσ-ηχότας. Nicom. 42 ἀγαγέναι for ηχέναι. Anast. Sin. 768 B κατ-ήγησαν == κατ-ήχθησαν.]

άγω, the Latin ago. Plut. I, 69 E. 225 F Oκ

άγε, hocage, = τοῦτο πράττε.

άγωγή, ηs, ή, a conducting, conveying. Dion. H. I, 581, 9 Τάς τε τῶν ὑδάτων ἀγωγάς, aqueducts. Iambl. Myst. 113, 2 Tàs ἀγωγὰς τῶν πνευμάτων, the raising of spirits, in theurgy. - 2. Education. Dion. H. VI, 939, 12, έλευθέριος, liberal education. — 3. Style, manner of writing. Dion. H. VI, 1024, 3. 1087, 7. V, 584, 4, Ἰσοκράτειος. Strab. 14, 1, 41 'Απεμιμήσατο τὴν ἀγωγὴν τῶν παρὰ τοῖς κιναίδοις διαλέκτων, slang.—4. Sect, in philosophy or medicine. Galen. I, 36 F, ή ἐμπειρική. Sext. 34, 29. 48, 29, ή Κυρηναϊκή. Clem. A. I, 764 B, ή Ἐλεατική. Diog. 4, 51, ή κυνική. Iambl. V. P. 204, ή Πυθαγορική.

ἀγώγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) load, burden. Gregent.

608 B.

άγωγικός, ή, ον, (άγωγή) relating to carrying or conveying. Basilic. 56, 10, 5 Των λεγομένων άγωγικών, ήτοι παραπομπικών, carriage, the

price or expense for carrying.

αγώγιμος, ον, to be delivered into bondage, applied to debtors. Dion. H. II, 998, 8 Tois δανεισταίς ἀγώγιμοι πρὸς τὰ χρέα γενησόμεθα. 1125, 16 'Αγωγίμους είναι τοίς δεδανεικόσι. Plut. I, 85 B. - 2. Seizable, applied to the debtor's property. Dion. H. II, 1012, 7 Tà χρήματα ποιούντες αγώγιμα τοίς δανεισταίς. -3. Easily led away, complying, pliable. Plut. Ι, 194 C, πρὸς ἡδονάς. 767 Ε 'Αγώγιμος ὑπ' aldovs τοις δεομένοις. — 4. Supposititious. Epiph. I, 333 C, book. — 5. Substantively, τὸ ἀγώγιμον, charm, philter, for exciting love. Plut. II, 1093 D. Iren. 588 A. 673 A Amatoria (= φίλτρα) quoque et agogima.

άγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Phryn. 314 'Αγωγόν νῦν δὲ οἱ περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια ρήτορες ἀγωγούς καλοῦσι τοὺς ὀχετοὺς τῶν ὑδάτων. Herodn. 7, 12, 7. Theod. IV, 1261 C.

άγών, ῶνος, δ, = ἀγωνία, agony, fear, anxiety. Polyb. 4, 56, 4 "Ησαν γάρ οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἐν ἀγῶνι μη πολιορκείν σφας δ Μιθριδάτης έγχειρήση. Iren. 1, 2, 2 Έν πολλώ πάνυ άγωνι γενόμενον διά τε τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ βάθους καὶ τὸ ἀνεξιχνίαστον τοῦ πατρός.

άγωνιάζομαι <u>άγωνιάω</u>. Philon II, 573, 40. άγωνιάτης, ου, δ, (άγωνιάω) sensitive, nervous. person. Diog. 2, 131.

ανωνιάω, άσω, to fear, to be afraid of. Sept. Dan. 1, 10 'Αγωνιῶ τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα.... ΐνα μη ίδη. Polyb. 1, 20, 6 'Αγωνιώσαι τὰς πεζικάς δυνάμεις. 3, 80, 4 'Αγωνιών τον έπιτωθασμόν τὸν ὄχλων. 15, 7, 1 Σὲ δ' ἀγωνιῶ, Πόπλιε, λίαν. Diod. 20, 23 'Αγωνιάσας μη κατά κράτος άλωναι συμβή την ἀκρόπολιν. Nicol. D. 99 Έν φόβω ήσαν αγωνιώντες εί τι πείσεται. Artem. 90 Οί περί μεγάλων άγωνιώντες καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἱματίοις ἱδροῦσι. — 2. Το strive, endeavor. Orig. I, 1433 C 'Ηγωνίασεν ανασκευάσαι τὰ εἰρημένα.

άγωνίζομαι, to struggle for anything. Apol. 1, 14 Υ πέρ τῆς αὐτῶν σωτηρίας ἀγωνιζομένους. — Impersonal, ηγωνίσθη, pugnatum est. Plut. I, 579 Α 'Ηγωνίσθη δέ λαμπρώς παρ' ἀμφοτέρων. [Nicet. Byz. 773 B ἀγωνίζω, barbarous.]

άγωνιστικός, ή, όν, athletic, bold, heroic. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 378, 5 Καλώ δὲ ἀγωνιστικὰς πόσεις τὰς μεγάλως αὐξομένας, large, copious.

άγωνιστικώς, adv. heroically, etc. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 10.

ἀγωνίστρια, as, ή, female ἀγωνιστήs, in the sense of martyr. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.

 \dot{a} γωνοθεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the office of \dot{a} γωνοθέτης. Strab. 8, 3, 30. Plut. II, 723 A. 785 C, et

ἀγωνοθετέω, ήσω, to set in competition, to pit against. Polyb. 9, 34, 3 'Αθηναίους καὶ τοὺς τούτων (Lacedaemoniorum) προγόνους ἀγωνοθετούντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες. — 2. Το stir up war, strife, or sedition. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1 'Αγωνοθετείν στάσιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν. Plut. I, 781 Ε Στάσεις άγωνοθετῶν ἐν ταῖς παραγγελίαις καὶ θορύβους μηχανώμενος. ΙΙ, 621 C Μίμοις καὶ ὀρχησταῖς ἀγωνοθετοῦντες. Polyaen. 7, 16, 2 'Αρταξέρξης του πόλεμου ηγωνοθέτει τοις Ελλησιν αξι προστιθέμενος τοις ήττημένοις.

ἀγωνολογία, as, ή, (as if from ἀγωνολόγος) dispute, wrangling. Galen. II, 290 F.

άδαδούχητος, ον, (δαδουχέω) not lighted by torches, said of nuptials. Apion apud Eustath. 622, 42, γάμοι, clandestine.

άδάκνως, adv. = άδήκτως. Caesarius 981.

'Aδάμ, ó, indeclinable, Adam. Syncell. 7, 12 Bíos 'Aδάμ, the Life of Adam, an apocryphal book.

מוֹמשׁ, בי $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. Symm. et Theodin. Gen. 2, 7.

'Aδάμαs, αντος, δ, Adamas, the archetypal man of the Naassenes (Ophians, Barbeliotae). He is an emanation from the Autogenes. Iren. 693 A. Hippol. Haer. 132, 61. 146, 62. 502, 95 Καλοῦσι δ' αὐτὸν 'Αδάμαν. Theod. IV, 364 A. [The name was apparently suggested by 'Αδάμ.]

'Aδαμιαίος, a, ον, ('Aδάμ) of Adam. Method. 368 C Τοίς 'Αδαμιαίοις, the progeny of Adam.

'Αδαμιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Adamiani, a sect. Epiph. I, 848 B. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 13.

'Αδαμίται, ῶν, οί, apparently <u></u> 'Αδαμιανοί. Theod. IV, 352 D.

"Aδαμος, ου, δ, the grecized form of 'Aδάμ, Adam. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

ἀδαπάνητος, ον, (δαπανάω) inexhaustible. Did.
 A. 616 B. Eus. Alex. 357 B.

άδάρκη, ης, ή, adarca, adarce, <u></u> άδάρκης. Hippol. Haer. 94, 27.

αδάρκης, ου, δ, the salt crust on reeds in fens and marshes. Diosc. 5, 136 (137). Del. p. 15. Galen. VI, 180 E.

ἄδαρκος, ου, ό, = ἀδάρκης. Galen. VI, 180 Ε. ἄδαρτος, ον, (δέρω) unwhipped. Hes. "Αδαρτος, ἀμαστίγωτος.

άδγνατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin adgnatio, agnatio. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

άδδηφαγέω = άδηφαγέω. Philon I, 310, 35. Sext. 163, 20.

άδεής, ές, (δέω) not needing, not in need; opposed to ἐνδεής. Max. Tyr. 45, 20. 46, 41, τοῦ. ἀδέητος, ον, inexorable? Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

άδεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, leave, permission, license: power: opportunity. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 12 "Εδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἄδειαν πάντων, ὅπως τοὺς παραβεβηκότας τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν νόμον ἐξολοθρεύσωσι. Diod. 20, 41 "Οτε δὲ μεθύσκοιτο, τὴν ἄδειαν (φασὶ) διδόναι πασιν α βούλοιντο ποιείν απαρατηρήτως. Dion. Η. Ι, 116, 14 Πολλην ἄδειαν σώζεσθαι τοις φεύγουσι παρεσκεύασαν, opportunity. Philon I, 83, 19. II, 128, 19 Δοθείσης δέ άδείας την πληθύν των μειρακίων έπηγοντο. Plut. II, 649 A Παρέχειν ἄδειαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 B. 307 Α Πολλάκις ὑπὸ ποιητικῆς άδείας παρέλκεται ή αὐτός, poetic license. Dion C. 41, 6, 2 "Αδειάν τέ σφισι δόγματι τῆς έκδημίας δούς. Basil. III, 1324 C Μήτε άδειαν ύπάρχειν αὐτῷ τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν γάμον ἐπιστροφῆς. Ephes. 1184 Α Μηδεμίαν έχοντες άδειαν ώς έξ αὐθεντείας ίερατικής είς τὸ δύνασθαι τινάς βλά-Theod. IV, 577 Β "Αδειαν δίδωσι τῶ ά ρι κεχρησθαι τη φύσει. Theod. Lector 2, 34 Ο δε πασι τοις χριστιανίζειν εθέλουσιν άδειαν δέδωκεν. Porph. Adm. 80, 21 Μη ευρίσκοντες άδειαν μετὰ φοσσάτου ἐπιτίθεσθαι. Cer. 234, 14 Μὴ ἔχοντες ἄδειαν εἰσιέναι ἐν τῷ κονσιστωρίφ. Τγρίο. 79 Έξουσι δὲ ἐπ' ἀδείας κτίζειν ἔνθα βούλονται. Curop. 83, 17 Οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐπ' ἀδείας ταῦτα ἀπλῶσαι, they are not permitted to spread them out.

άδειγάνες, ων, οί, adeiganes, certain Seleucian magistrates. *Polyb.* 5, 54, 10.

άδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) not to be shown, that cannot be shown or seen. Philon I, 197, 22. 587, 11, God.

άδείλανδρος, ον, (δείλανδρος) undaunted. Apocr. Act. Andr. 7, ψυχή.

άδειλος, ον, (δειλός) fearless. Adam. S. 373. αδεισιδαιμόνως, (ἀδεισιδαίμων), adv. without superstition. Diod. II, 614, 57.

άδεισιδαίμων, ον, (δεισιδαίμων) free from superstition. Clem. A. II, 428 B.

άδεισίθεος, ον, (δεισίθεος) not fearing the gods. Jul. 297 D (quoted).

άδεκάστως (άδεκαστος), adv. impartially. Max. Tyr. 20, 5. Orig. I, 965 D. Cyrill. A. I, 576 A.

ἄδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) unsusceptible. Plut. II, 881 B, τινός. Plotin. I, 2, 12.

ἀδελφή, η̂s, η̂, sister. Antec. 1, 10, 2, θετή, adoptive sister. — 2. Kinswoman. Sept. Tobit 8, 7. Job 42, 11. — 3. Sister, as a term of endearment, my dear. Sept. Tobit 5, 21 Mŋ λόγον ἔχε, ἀδελφή, to his wife. Cant. 4, 9. 10 'Αδελφή μου νύμφη. — 4. Sister, female member of the Christian church. Paul. Rom. 16, 1. Cor. 1, 7, 15. 1, 9, 5. Jacob. 2, 15. — 5. Sister, applied to nuns. Basil. III, 1153 C. 1156 C.

άδελφιδός, οῦ, ό, (ἀδελφιδοῦς) the beloved (ἐραστής). Sept. Cant. 1, 13. 14. 5, 1. 8, 1.

άδελφικώς (άδελφικός), adv. like a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. Isid. 185 B. Euthal. 629 C.

'Aδέλφιος, ου, δ, Adelphius, a Gnostic? Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 1.

άδελφίς, ίδος, ή, dear άδελφή. Martyr. Areth. 20 'Αδελφίδες μου άγαπηταί.

άδελφογαμέω (άδελφή, γαμέω), to marry one's own sister. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l.

άδελφοζωΐα, as, ἡ, (ἀδελφός, ζωή) living like brothers. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

 $d\delta$ ελφοθεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being $d\delta$ ελφόθεοs. Anast. Sin. 288 B.

άδελφόθεοs, ου, ό, (ἀδελφόs, θεόs) frater Domini, an epithet applied to James the Less. Pseudo-Dion. 681 D. Alex. Mon. 4072 A. Sophrns. 3364 C, applied also to Joses, Ju-

das, and Symeon. (Compare Paul. Gal. 1, 19 Ἰάκωβον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ κυρίου.)

άδελφοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) incest with one's own Theophil. 1, 9. 3, 6. sister.

άδελφοκτονέω, ήσω, (άδελφοκτόνος) to murder one's own brother or sister. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 4. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1018

άδελφοκτονία, as, ή, (άδελφοκτόνοs) fratricide. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Philon I, 210, 5. R. 1, 4.

άδελφοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) fratricide. Sept. Plut. II, Sap. 10, 3. Philon I, 555, 10. 256 F.

ἀδελφομιξία, as, ἡ, (ἀδελφή, μίξις) incest between brother and sister. Method. 41 A. IV. 800 B.

άδελφόπαις, αιδος, ό, ή, (άδελφός, παίς) brother's or sister's child, nephew, niece. Dion. H. II, 796 as v. l. Harmen. 2, 3, 3. 5, 8, 14.

άδελφοποιέω (ποιέω), to make one a brother. Sophrns. 3360 C 'Αδελφοποιείν αλλήλοις ήμας είδως την ἀγάπησιν, knowing that charity makes us brothers to one another.

άδελφοποίησις, εως, ή, (άδελφοποιέω) L. adoptio in locum fratris, the making of an άδελφοποιητός, the taking of a stranger as one's own brother. Nic. CP. 1064 A. Theoph. Cont. 820, 10.

 $ec{a}$ δελφοποιητός, οῦ, ό, (ἀδελφός, ποιητός) =θέσει άδελφός, adoptive brother, brother by adoption. Theoph. Cont. 656, 12. Anon.Byz. 1249 A.

άδελφοποιία, as, ή, = άδελφοποίησις. Stud. 1820 Β Οὐ σχοίης μετὰ κοσμικῶν ἀδελφοποιίας. Nic. CP. 1064 A.

άδελφοπρεπώς (implying άδελφοπρεπής), adv. as becomes a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

άδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, brother. Antec. 1, 10, θετός or πνευματικός, = άδελφοποιητός. - 2. Kinsman. Sept. Gen. 13, 8. 14, 16 as v. l. Job 42, 11. Macc. 2, 11, 22. - 3. One of the same nation or tribe. Sept. Ex. 2, 11. 4, 18. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 8, 26. Deut. 15, 12. Par. 2, 31, 15. Tobit 1, 3. Philon II, 285, 21. - 4. Companion, associate, colleague. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 2. Job 30, 29. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 1. 2, 1, 1. 2, 2, 12. - 5. Brother, in the sense of friend, dear friend. Sept. Tobit 5, 11. Judith 7, 30, in the vocative.

6. Brother, used by kings when they address, or speak of, each other. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 2 Βασιλεύς 'Αλέξανδρος 'Ιωνάθη τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Eus. III, 1160 B, applied by Constantine to Sapores, king of Persia. Men. P. 353, by Chosroës, king of Persia, to the emperor Porph. Cer. 406, 14, by the Justinian. Byzantine emperor to the king of Persia. - 7. Brother, Christian brother, a member of the true Christian church. Luc. Act. 9,

30. 28, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 2, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1. 65 Έπὶ τοὺς λεγομένους άδελφούς. Lucian. III, 337. Clem. A. I, 976 C. Tertull. I, 471 A Fratrum appellatione censemur. -S. Brother, a member of a monastic establishment. Pachom. 948 C. Basil. IV, 356 A, πνευματικός. Macar. 468 C. 848 C. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D.

ἀδελφότης, ητος, ή, (ἀδελφός) brotherhood, the state of being a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Dion Chrys. 38, p. 472, 44 'H dè άδελφότης τι άλλο έστιν, ή άδελφων δμόνοια. Theoph. Cont. 228 Τὸ ποιήσασθαι πνευματικής άδελφότητος σύνδεσμον πρός Ιωάννην τον ταύτης υίόν, spiritual brotherhood, brotherhood bu adoption. Cedr. II, 192, 12. 236, 22. - 2. Relationship. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10 Τὴν πρὸς ύμας άδελφότητα. 1, 12, 17 Της άδελφότητος $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu$. — 3. Brotherhood, applied to the Christians collectively considered. Petr. 1, 2, 17. 1, 5, 9. Clem. R. I, 212 A. Iren. 825 A. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B. Serap. 1373 B. Orig. I, 57 A, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. III, 277 Β Τὴν πρὸς τὸν Χριστὸν ἀδελφότητα. — 4. Brotherhood of monks, or sisterhood of nuns. Basil. III, 996 B. Greg. Nyss. 976 C. Marc. Erem. 1032 Β 'Εν συστήματι άδελφότητος. Macar. 848 A. Pallad. Laus. 1028 A. Nil. 217 A.

5. Brotherhood, as a title. Synes. 1436 A Πρός την υμετέραν άδελφότητα. Μεπ. Ρ. 353, 22 Χάριν ἀπονέμομεν τῆ ἀδελφότητι τοῦ καίgapos, we thank our brother the emperor of the Romans: said by Chosroës, king of Persia, in his letter to the emperor Justinian. 354 'Η ἀδελφότης τοῦ καίσαρος, our brother the emperor. Chron. 736 'Η άδελφόνης ὑμῶν τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ρωμαίων, you my brother the emperor of the Romans.

άδελφοφθορέω, ήσω, (άδελφή, φθείρω) to corrupt one's own sister. Clementin. 168 C. Caesarius 980.

'Aδέμης, ου, δ, Ademes, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 502, 7.

ἄδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) without trees, destitute of trees, treeless. Polyb. 3, 55, 9. Dion. H. I, 92, 7. Strab. 13, 4, 11.

 \mathring{a} δενοειδής, ές, $(\mathring{a}$ δήν, $EI\Delta\Omega$) like a gland. Galen. I, 42 A.

άδενώδης, ες, <u></u> άδενοειδής. Plut. II, 664 F. Galen. II, 374 E. Soran. 257, 20.

 $d\delta$ έξιος, ον, $(\delta$ εξιός) \equiv σκαιός, awkward, clumsy, uncouth. Epict. 4, 2, 2. Lucian. III, 387. Jul. 348 D. Basil. III, 272 C.

άδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) invisible. Agath. Epig. 90. $\dot{a}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\epsilon\tau o\nu$, $\tau\dot{o}$, = $\ddot{a}\lambda\nu\sigma\sigma o\nu$. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). άδέσποτος, ον, uncontrolled, free, as to action. Plut. 740 D. — 2. Anonymous, as a literary performance: unauthentic. Alex. Polyhist. apud Eus. III, 709 Β' Εν άδεσπότοις δὲ ευρομεν. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465, μῦθοι. Plut. I, 848 C, ὑπομνήματα 868 A, ἐπιστολή, anonymous letter. II, 6 D, παράδοσις. 737 B, λόγος.

άδεσπότωs, adv. without being authenticated.

Jos. Apion. 1, 16, μυθολογείσθαι.

αδόστρατος, also αδίστρατος, ον, (a dextra?) led by the right hand? Chron. 731 Μετὰ νεωτέρων καὶ Κ ἴππων ἀδιστράτων σελλαρίων, supernumerary horses. — Substantively, τὸ ἀδέστρατον οι ἀδίστρατον, (a) a supernumerary horse in an army, to be used in case of necessity. Μαυτίς. 5, 2 ᾿Αδέστρατα σύρειν τοὺς στρατιώτας διὰ τῶν παλλίκων αὐτῶν. — (b) led-horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Μαυτίς. 1, 9 Χρὴ περιπατοῦντος τοῦ στρατοῦ ἡγεῖσθαι τὸν τοῦ παυτὸς στρατηγὸν προπορευομένων αὐτοῦ τιμῆς ἔνεκεν τῶν ἐπιτιμίων καὶ ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων μετὰ τῶν ἀδεστράτων καὶ βουκελλαρικῶν βάνδων.

ἄδηκτος, ον, unbitten. Classical. Diosc. 2, 64
᾿Αδήκτους ἀπὸ τῶν ἰοβόλων φυλάττειν λέγεται.

— Metaphorically, uncalumniated. Plut. II, 864 C. — 2. Not biting, not pungent, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 29. (Compare Plut. II, 55 C Φαρμάκω τῷ δάκνοντι.)

Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

άδήκτως (ἄδηκτος), adv. without being bitten.
Plut. I, 619 E. Anton. 11, 18 Φιλοστόργως καὶ ἀδήκτως τῆ ψυχῆ, tropically.

άδηλόομαι = ἄδηλός εἰμι. Philon I, 13, 42. Sext. 79, 8 "Αδηλα, ἄπερ.... ἡμῖν ἀδηλεῖται. 318, 24 Τὸ ἐνδεικτικὸν τοῦ ἀδηλουμένου πρά-

ἀδηλία, as, ή, (ἄδηλοs) uncertainty. Cornut. 38. Iambl. Myst. 289, 18 'Η τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀδηλία. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 A.— 2. Obscurity, retirement from the world, privacy. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 A.

άδηλοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀδηλοποιός) — ἀφανίζω, καταστρέφω. Symm. Job 9, 5.

άδηλοποιός, όν, (ἄδηλος, ποιέω) destroying, destructive. Apollon. S. 16, 28 'Αΐδηλον ποτὲ δὲ τὸν ἀδηλοποιόν.

άδηλότης, ητος, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Polyb. 5, 2, 3. 36, 4, 2. Dion. H. III, 1840, 16. Philon I, 277, 5. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 17.

ἀδήμιον, τὸ, a kind of leather? Porph. Cer. 466 Μετὰ κινστέρνης δερματίνης ἀπὸ ἀδημίου.

ἀδημιούργητος, ον, (δημιουργέω) not made. Diod.
 3, 27, p. 194, 97, πρός τι, not adapted. — 2.
 Uncreated. Epiph. II, 621 D.

άδημιουργήτως, adv. without being created. Did. A. 841 B.

άδημοκράτητος, ου, (δημοκρατέομαι) not democratic. Dion C. 43, 45, 1.

άδημονία, as, ή, anxiety. Philon II, 99, 38. Diosc. Del. 10. Plut. I, 62 A. II, 78 A. ἀδημοσίευτος, ον, (δημοσιεύω) unpublished, secret. Basil. IV, 188 C. Chrys. X, 250 E.—2. Actively, not having published or made known. Simoc. 150, 2, τινός.

άδημοσιεύτως, adv. secretly. Clim. 848 C. άδήριτος, ον, uncontested, undisputed. Polyb. 1, 2, 3. 4, 74, 3.

άδηρίτως, adv. without contest. Polyb. 3, 93, 1.

"Διδης, ου, ό, Hades, the lord of the under-world, called also Pluto. Classical. So apparently, Sept. Sap. 1, 14 Βασίλειον "Αιδου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Αρος. 6, 8. 20, 13. 14 Καὶ ὁ Θάνατος καὶ ὁ "Αιδης ἐβλήθησαν εἰς τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρός. Pseudo-Nicod. Π. (Compare Clementin. 281 C Οὐκ ἐν ἄδη τῆ ψυχῆ ὁ ἐκεῖ καθεστηκὼς ἄρχων (δώσει) τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.)

2. Hell, the under-world, the world of departed spirits. Sept. Deut. 32, 22. Job 38, 17. Ps. 6, 6. 29, 4. Jonas 2, 3, et alibi. — For the Harrowing of Hell, that is, Christ's descent into the under-world, see Petr. 1, 3, 18. 19. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1056 A. 1148 A. Marcion apud Iren. 689 A (Epiph. I, 700 D. Theod. IV, 376 B). Sibyll. 2, 377. 8, 310. Iren. 1058 B. C. Clem. A. II, 268 A. Hippol. 701 A. B. Orig. I, 864 C. III, 980 C. IV, 260 B. Method. 372 B. Eus. II, 128 C. IV, 281 C. Athan. II, 693 A. 748 A. 1060 A. 1117 B. Basil. IV, 129 B. 772 C. Greg. Naz. II, 657 A. Cyrill. H. 848 C. Macar. 552 D. Amphil. 89 A. Epiph. I, 276 D. 933 D. Cyrill. A. X, 37 C. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 9. Act. Thom. 10. Pseudo-Nicod. II. (For the expressions used in the passages referred to, compare Dion. H. V, 139, 4 Την εἰς "Αιδου κατάβασιν of Ulysses. Artem. 236.) — For the preaching of John the Baptist in Hades before the arrival of Christ, see Hippol. 764 B. Orig. II, 1024 A. Anast. Sin. 764 C. — For the intermediate state, see Just. Tryph. Iren. 1135 A. B. 1209 B. C. Hippol. Haer. 484, 44. Anast. Sin. 581 B.

3. Hell, the place of punishment. Orig. I, 392 C.—For a description of Hell, see Hippol. 796 seq. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1072 B. C. Apocr. Act. Thom. 52 seq.

άδιαβίβαστος, ον, (διαβιβάζω) intransitive verb. Apollon. D. Synt. 286, 6. 287, 20.

άδιαβλήτωs (ἀδιάβλητος), adv. without incurring censure. Clem. A. I, 1157 A. Cyrill. A. I, 388 D.

άδιάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) not hollow; opposed to διαγεγλυμμένος. Polem. 240, δτα. Adam. S. 406.

άδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) undistinguishable; not easy to understand. Diod. 1, 30. Hippol. 837 C. Athan. I, 64 A.

άδιάγωγος, ον, (διαγωγή) intractable. Philon I, 118, 2. II, 268, 30.

άδιάδεκτος, ον, <u>άδιάδο</u>χος. Τίτ. Β. 1169 Β.

άδιάδοτος, ον, (διαδίδωμι) undistributed : not to be distributed. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

άδιάδοχος, ον, (διάδοχος) without successor : perpetual. Method. 368 C Βασιλέα ἀΐδιον καὶ άδιάδοχον. Greg. Naz. II, 609 B. Did. A.

άδιαδόχως, adv. perpetually. Max. Conf. Comput.

ἀδιάδραστος, ον, (διαδιδράσκω) not to be permitted to escape. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1341 C. Clem. A. I, 700 B.

(διαζεύγνυμι) inseparable. αδιάζευκτος, ον, Cornut. 49. Procl. Parmen. 603 (216).

άδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) intestate. Plut. I, Carth. Can. 81. Antec. 1, 11, 2. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 6. Novell. 1, 1, § γ', 'Εξ ἀδιαθέτου, intestato or ab intestato, without a will.

άδεαθέτως, adv. without making one's will. CP. 852 B.

άδιαίρετος, ον, not carved. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, meat. — 2. Indivisible, applied to the Trias. Athan. I, 220 A. II, 49 B. 1065 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 108, 67 "Εφασαν (Aegyptii) τὸν θεὸν εἶναι μονάδα ἀδιαίρετον καὶ αὐτὴν έαυτὴν γεννῶσαν καὶ έξ αὐτῆς τὰ πάντα κατεσκευάσθαι.) — 3. Inseparable. Athan. II, 801 Β Τὸ δὲ ἄγιον πνεῦμα.... ἀδιαίρετον τῆς οὐσίας τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τοῦ πατρός.

άδιαιρέτως, adv. indivisibly: inseparably. Orig. I, 1525 A. Athan. I, 517 B 'Aϊδίως καὶ αδιαιρέτως ὧν έξ αὐτοῦ, said of the Son. Pseudo-

Dion. 952 A.

άδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) not based upon any written law. Porph. Novell. 264, συνή- $\theta \epsilon \iota a$.

άδιάκλειστος, ον, (διακλείω) not shut out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 4.

άδιακόνητος, ον, (διακονέω) unperformed, unexecuted order. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 1.

ἀδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) indefatigable. I, 81, 8.

άδιακόρευτος, ον, (διακορεύω) undefloured. Soran.

άδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) unarranged. Dion. H. I, 434, 10. Philon II, 488, 19.

άδιακρισία, as, ή, (άδιάκριτος) indiscretion, want of judgment. Macar. 580 A. Marc. Erem. 1037 A.

άδιάκριτος, ον, miscellaneous. Sept. Prov. 25, 1 Αὖται αἱ παιδεῖαι Σαλομῶντος αἱ ἀδιάκριτοι. — 2. Inseparable. Ignat. 648 A Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς τὸ ἀδιάκριτον ἡμῶν ζῆν (we live in him). 676 Α "Αμωμον διάνοιαν καὶ ἀδιάκριτον. Bekker. 213, 22 "Αδιάκριτος, ἀδιαχώριστος. — **3.** Undistinguishable, unintelligible. Polyb. 15, 12, 9.—4. Undecided. Lucian. II, 671. Sext. 91, 28.—5. Not distinguishing. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 3 Τὰ καλούμενα πληθυντικὰ ἀδιάκριτα ὄντα τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, not denoting any particular number, as ἄνθρωποι, μηλα. -Metaphorically, impartial? Jacob. 3, 17. — 6. Indiscreet, thoughtless. Porph. Adm. 242, 10 Εὔκολον γὰρ ἡ κουφότης καὶ ἀδιάκριτος γνώμη πρός άπαν το κακούργως λεγόμενον καὶ ύποτιθέμενον ἀποπλανᾶσθαι καὶ ἐκκυλίεσθαι. Bekker. 213, 22 'Αδιάκριτος Λαμβάνεται δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν μὴ γινωσκόντων τὰ δέοντα, ἡ ἀφρόνως φλυαρούντων. Hes. 'Αδιάκριτον, μη έχοντα διάκρισιν. Porph. Adm. 240, 16 τὸ ἀδιά-KOLTOV, indiscretion, thoughtlessness.

άδιακρίτωs, adv. indiscrete (L.), without distinction. Patriarch. 1096 C. Procl. Parm. 584 (184). — 2. Inseparably? Ignat. 685 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A.

αδιαλείπτως (αδιάλειπτος), adv. unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission; constantly; assiduously. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11. Polyb. 9, 3, 8. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 9 et alibi.

άδιαλήκτως (διαλήγω), adv. unceasingly. 865 C.

άδιαλλάκτως (ἀδιάλλακτος), adv. irreconcilably. Dion. Η. II, 1166, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα.

άδιαλόγιστος, ον, (διαλογίζομαι) unthinking, thoughtless. Marc. Erem. 1104 B. Anast. Sin. 44 B. Nicet. Byz. 728 C.

άδιαλώβητος, ον, (διαλωβάομαι) — οὐ οτ μή λωβητός. Cyrill. A. II, 413 D.

άδιανέμητος, ον, (διανέμω) undivided. Longin. 22, 3.

άδιανοητεύομαι = άδιανόητός είμι. Schol. Arist. Av. 1377.

άδιάνοικτος, ον, (διανοίγω) unopened. Damasc. III, 692 C.

ἀδιάξεστος, ον, (διαξέω) unpolished. Galen. IV, 574 A.

άδιάπαυστος, ον, (διαπαύω) incessant, constant. Polyb. 4, 39, 10.

άδιαπαύστως (άδιάπαυστος), adv. incessantly, constantly. Polyb. 1, 57, 1. 22. 11, 7.

ἀδιαπνευστέω, to be ἀδιάπνευστος, not to evaporate. Galen. X, 528 A.

ἀδιαπνευστία, as, ή, the being ἀδιάπνευστος, the not evaporating. Galen. X, 257 B.

ἀδιάπνευστος, ον, (διαπνέω) that does not evaporate, that has no vent. Symm. Job 32, 19, where the Septuagint has δεδεμένος, tied. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109. Galen. VI, 434 A. — Metaphorically, unwearied, indefatigable. Iambl. V. P. 144 Σύντονόν τε καὶ ἀδιάπνευστον. — 2. Not ventilated. Galen. X, 251 B 'Αδιάπνευστον καὶ ἀρρίπιστον.

άδιαπόνητος, ον, (διαπονέω) that has not labored or worked, applied to the flesh of such animals as sheep, goats, and swine. 9, 66.

ἀδιάπταιστος, ον, (διαπταίω) unerring. Adhort. 360.

- ἀδιαπτωσία, as, ἡ, the being ἀδιάπτωτοs, infallibility. Pseud Hipp. 1282, 56. Iambl. Adhort. 354.
- ἀδιάπτωτος, ον, (διαπίπτω) not liable to error, infallible, sure. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 5, 98, 10. 6, 37, 6. Dion. Thr. 629, correct pronunciation. Apollon. D. Pron. 399 B. Sext. 212, 31. Clem. A. I, 1065 A. Diog. 6, 89, faultless, in general. Longin. 33, 5, faultless as to style.
- ἀδιαπτώτως, (ἀδιάπτωτος) adv. without liability to error, without error or mistake, unerringly, with certainty : unfailingly. Polyb. 6, 26, 4. 6, 41, 11. 10, 47, 3. Diod. 1, 50. Cornut. 6. Sext. 280, 6. Eus. II, 1073 D.
- άδιάρπαστος, ου, (διαρπάζω) not plundered. Basil. III, 600 A.
- άδιάρρηκτος, ον. (διαρρήγνυμι) not broken or torn in pieces. Hippol. 617 D.
- ἀδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) unshaken. Galen. II, 84 F 'Ανερίκτων, ἀδιασείστων (rather doubtful).
- άδιασκέπτως (διασκέπτομαι), adv. inconsiderately. Diod. A. 585 D Προπετώς καὶ άδιασκέπτως ἐπράξατε.
- ἀδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) not pulled asunder, unbroken, as a line of soldiers. Polyb. 1, 34, 5.
- ἀδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) continuous, constant.
 Philon I, 37, 9. 105, 38. 214, 8. Clem. A.
 I, 1315 C. Cyrill. A. X, 996 B, τριάς, the indivisible Trias, = ἀδιαίρετος. 2. Without dimensions. Plut. II, 601 C. 926 B. Sext. 701, 30. Plotin. I, 88, 8.
- ἀδιάστάτως (ἀδιάστατος), adv. continuously, constantly. Philon I, 342, 38. Athan. II, 733 B, indivisibly. 2. Without dimensions. Caesarius 860. Procl. Parmen. 543 (117).
- αδιάστικτος, ον, (στίζω) L. indistinctus, indistinct, not well defined. Philon II, 297, 47 (doubtful reading.) Tzym. Novell. 301. αδιαστίκτως (ἀδιάστικτος) adv. without distinction. Antec. 2, 15, 3.
- ἀδιάστολος, ον, (διαστέλλω) not determining, not determinative. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A Ai μέντοι πρωτότυποι (ἀντωνυμίαι) διὰ μὲν τῆς φωνῆς γένους ἀδιάστολοί εἰσι πάντοτε κατὰ πρῶτον καὶ δεύτερον πρόσωπον, the personal pronouns ἐγώ and σύ are of all genders. 279 C Ἐν τοῖς γένεσιν ἀδιάστολοί εἰσιν (ἡ ἐγώ καὶ ἡ σύ). 306 B ᾿Αδιάστολοί εἰσιν αὶ πρωτότυποι γένους.—2. Indeterminate. Ibid. 306 B Ἐνταυθοῦ ἀδιάστολον τὸ γένος.
- 3 ιάστροφος, ον, untwisted, unwarped. Classical. Plut. II, 780 B. Metaphorically, unperverted. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 3 Τὴν πρὸς τοὺς βασιλεῖς εὕνοιαν καὶ πίστιν ἀδιάστροφον ἦσαν διαφυλάσσοντες. Diod. II, 594, 73, φύσις. Dion. H. VI, 950, 16, κρίσις. Anton. 1, 15. Sext. 167, 13.

- ἀδιαστρόφως, adv. without perversion or distortion. Sext. 690, 22. Clem. A. I, 425 B. Did. A. 972 C.
- ἀδιάσφαλτος, ον, (διασφάλλω) infallible, unerring. Heron Jun. 228, 2.
- άδιάσωστος, ον, (διασώζω) not well preserved.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 49.
- άδιάτακτος, ον, (διατάσσω) unarranged. Dion. Η. Ι, 434, 10.
- ἀδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) indivisible. Cyrill. A. II, 129 C. X, 260 A. Eustrat. 2365 C, eager, earnest.
- άδιατράνωτος, ον, (διατρανόω) not clear, obscure.
 Athan. I, 689 C Τὸ ἀδιατράνωτον τῆς γλώττης,
 obscurity.
- άδιάτρεπτος, ον, (διατρέπω) stubborn, bold, forward, impudent, barefaced. Sept. Sir. 26, 10. 42, 11. Clem. A. I, 565 A Τὸ ἀδιάτρεπτον τῆς ἀναισχυντίας. Eus. IV, 828 C.
- άδιατρέπτως, adv. boldly, etc. Eus. IV, 204 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1016 C.
- άδιατρεψία, as, ή, the being άδιάτρεπτοs. Sueton. Calig. 29.
- *ἀδιατύπωτος, ον, (διατυπόω) unshapen, unfashioned, unformed. Ocell. 2, 3. Diod. 1, 10. Philon I, 50, 4.
- άδιαφθορία, as, ή, (ἀδιάφθοροs) uncorruptness. Paul. Tit. 2, 7.
- ἀδιάφθορος, ον, uncorrupted, chaste. Diod. 1, 59. Plut. I, 1025 A. Just. Apol. 1, 18, παῖς, before the age of puberty. Heges. 1320 A. Athenag. 964 C.
- ἀδιαφθόρωs, adv. incorruptibly. Damasc. II, 265 C.
- άδιαφορέω, ησα, (άδιάφορος) to be indifferent or unconcerned. Polyb. 31, 22, 10. Nicom. 90, τινά. Epict. 2, 6, 2. Gell. 16, 9. Apollon. D. Synt. 203, 2. 204, 14 'Αδιαφοροῦσι τὰς συνδέσεις ποιείσθαι πρός γένη διάφορα. Auton. 11, 16 'Εὰν πρὸς τὰ ἀδιάφορα ἀδιαφορŷ. Sext. 42, 25, κατά τι. 639, 10, περί τινος. Eus. II, 317 Α Διδάσκειν τε άδιαφορείν είδωλοθύτων ἀπογευομένους. — Impersonal, ἀδιαφορεί, it is a matter of indifference. Philon II, 243, 26 Έπὶ ταύτης γὰρ ἀδιαφορεῖ ἐάν τε ἄρρεν ἢ τὸ ίερεῖον, ἐάν τε καὶ θηλυ. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 Α 'Αδιαφορεί γὰρ ἢ ἔνα δρᾶν ἢ πλείους, ἢ ύφ' ένδς δράσθαι ή πλειόνων. — 2. Not to differ = οὐ διαφέρω. Philon I, 285, 19, μονάδος. 304, 24, ἀλλήλων. 442, 11, ἐπιστήμης. ΙΙ, 100, 18 'Ως άδιαφορείν ἡμέραν νυκτός. -3. Middle αδιαφορούμαι, to have no difference, said of the minuend when it is equal to the subtrahend. Thus, 7 is ἀδιαφορούμενος άριθμός with reference to itself. Nicom. 86. 87. άδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, (άδιαφορέω) indifference, in the sense of neglect. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A.
- άδιαφορητικός, ή, όν, being indifferent about anything. Epict. 2, 1, 14 τὸ ἀδιαφορητικόν, indifference.

άδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) not throwing off by perspiration. Alex. Trall. 2, 7, p. 155 'Aδιαφόρητον αὐτὴν ποιεί, prevents its throwing

off.

ἀδιαφορία, as, ή, (ἀδιάφοροs) L. in differentia, indifference. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2, 42.
Attic. 2, 17. Epict. 2, 5, 20. Plut. II, 1071 F. Just. Apol. 2, 3. Diog. 7, 37, in the Stoic philosophy.—2. Dissoluteness, dissipation, looseness of life. Did. A. 980 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 D. Nil. 437 C.

άδιάφορος, ον, L. indifferens, indifferent, neither good nor bad, in the Stoic philosophy. Sept. Sir. 7, 18. 27, 1. Cicer. Fin. 3, 16. Philon I, 17, 19. 182, 38. Epict. 1, 9, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 424 E, et alibi. Just. Apol. 2, 3. Anton. 11, 15. Sext. 162, 24. Diog. 7, 37. 104.—2. In versification, common, as applied to the last syllable of a verse. Heph. 4, 6 Παντός μέτρου άδιάφορός έστιν ή τελευταία συλλαβή, ώστε δύνασθαι είναι αὐτήν καὶ βραχείαν καὶ μακράν. — It is applied also to the first foot of an iambic verse, which may be ___, __, for __. Heph. 5, 6. __ 3. Dissolute, dissipated, loose. Soz. 1037 C, Bios.

άδιαφόρως, adv. indifferently. Dion. H. VI, 1124, 11. Plut. II, 1061 C, et alibi. Sext. 41, 29. 600, 9, ἔχειν πρός τι. Diog. 7, 160. Athen. 10, 50. — 2. Indifferently, in versification. Drac. 144, 17 Παντὸς μέτρου ἡ τελευταία συλλαβὴ ἀδιαφόρως τίθεται, εἴτε μακρὰ τύχη οὖσα, εἴτε βραχεία. — 3. Dissolutely, etc. Theophil. 3, 15. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, ζῆν. Clementin. 332 B. Orig. III, 793 B. Cyrill. H. 396 A. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A.

ἀδιάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) not dissolved. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. — Metaphorically, not diffuse, concise, as applied to style. Longin. 34, 3. —
2. Wanting amusement. Chrys. I, 178 A τὸ ἀδιάχυτον, want of amusement.

άδιάψευστος, ον, (διαψεύδομαι) not deceiving; unerring, infallible; true. Diod. 5, 37. Anton. 4, 49. Sext. 232, 20.

ἀδιαψεύστως, adv. unerringly, etc. Sext. 232 23.

ἀδίδακτος, ον, that cannot be taught or learned, said of things. Lucian. II, 45, δῶρον. Sext. 331, 16. 601, 33 ᾿Αδίδακτον ἄρα τὸ μὴ ὄν.—
2. That cannot be instructed. Pallad. Laus. 1002.— 3. Not acted or represented on the stage, as a play. Athen. 6, 98.

åδιδάκτως, adv. without being instructed; intuitively. Plut. II, 673 F. Sext. 331, 19. Clementin. 401 A. Clem. A. II, 196 B.

ἀδιέκδυτος, ον, (διεκδύω) not to be escaped.

Apollon. S. 116 Νήδυμος ή ἀδιέκδυτος,
δν οὐκ ἔστι διεκδύναι.

άδιεξέταστος, ον, (διεξετάζω) not scrutinized, random. Sept. Sir. 21, 18, words.

άδιεξήγητος, ον, (διεξηγέομαι) indescribable. Philon I, 407, 20. — 2. Without outlet. Achmet. 141, $\gamma\hat{\eta}$.

ἀδιεξόδευτος, ου, = αδιέξοδος. Basil. I, 369 C.
 Greg. Naz. IV, 81 A. Pseudo-Just. 1221 B.
 Chrys. V, 351 A. Theod. Mops. 136 C.

αδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) without a way through, without outlet. Nicarch. 20, unable to get out. Plut. II, 679 B. App. I, 792, 44, χωρίον.

άδιερεύνητος, ου, (διερευνάω) uninvestigated.

Philon I, 303, 42. II, 513, 20. Plut. II, 596

B. Iambl. Myst. 11, 14.

άδιευκρίνητος, ον, (διευκρινέω) not clear, as a writer. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 20.

άδικαιοδότητος, ον, (δικαιοδοτέω) where justice is not administered. Diod. II, 616, 66.

ἀδικαίαρχος, ον, not Dicaearchus, unjust ruler, with a play upon the name Δικαίαρχος. Cic. Att. 2, 12.

άδικασία, ας, ή, (δικάζω) essentially = άδικία. Symm. Ps. 54, 10 (Sept. ἀντιλογία).

ἀδίκευσις, εως, ή, (as if from ἀδικεύω) = τὸ ἀδικείν. Stob. II, 554, 19.

άδικέω, ήσω, to do wrong. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 16 Ἡδίκησεν ἐν κυρίφ θεῷ αὐτοῦ, he transgressed against the Lord his God.

αδικητικός, ή, ον, (αδικέω) disposed to do wrong. Plut. II, 537 A. 562 D.

άδικητικῶs, adv. wrongfully, injuriously. Orig. I, 1245 A. Stob. II, 603, 53.

άδίκητος, ον, (ἀδικέω) unwronged, unharmed, uninjured. Petr. Sic. 1285 C. [The analogical form would be ἀν-αδίκητος.]

άδικοδοξέω, ήσω, (ἄδικος, δόξα) to have evil designs? Diod. 31, 1, p. 515, 25. Schol. Clem. A. II, 792 C.

άδικοδοξία, as, ή, (ἄδικος, δόξα) evil design? Polyb. 23, 16, 7. Frag. Gram. 5.

άδικομαχέω, ήσω, (ἄδικος, μάχομαι) to fight unfairly. Poll. 3, 154.

άδικοπραγέω, ήσω, (άδικοπραγής) to wrong. Philon II, 195, 36. 329, 42 Έλν περὶ τὰς οὐσίας άδικοπραγῶσι τὸν πλησίον. Plut. II, 501 A.

άδικοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδικοπραγέω) = ἀδίκημα. Orig. I, 709 C. Stob. II, 589, 35.

άδικος, ον, unjust. Paul. Hebr. 6, 10 Οὐ γὰρ άδικος ὁ θεὸς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ἔργου ὅμῶν, not unrighteous (so as) to forget.

άδιόδευτος, ον, (διοδεύω) not to be travelled through. Themist. 252, 8.

άδιόρατος, ον, (διοράω) not to be seen through; unseen. Poll. 5, 150.

άδιοργάνιστος, ον, = following. Syncell. 4, 17. άδιοργάνωτος, ον, (διοργανόω) unorganized. Iambl. V. P. 154.

άδιόρθωτος, ον. incorrigible. Diod. Π, 609, 10.
Dion. H. Π, 1085, 3. Philon Π, 269, 5.
Epict. Frag. 106.

άδιορθώτως, adv. incorrigibly. Diod. II, 576, 5 Τῆ δὲ λύπη ἀδιορθώτως συνεχόμενος, incurably. άδιοριστία, as, ή, (ἀδιόριστοs) indefiniteness. Nicomach. apud Phot. III, 596 A.

άδιούτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin adjutor = βοηθός, ὑποβοηθός. Nil. 341 D. Lyd. 158, 12. 196, 12.

ἄδισκος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = κυκεών. Hes. "Αδισκον, κυκεώνα. Μακεδόνες.

ἀδίστακτος, ον, (διστάζω) undoubted, certain. Ptolem. Geogr. 1, 4.—2. Undoubting. Clim. 1113 B.

ἀδιστάκτως, adv. undoubtingly. Aenesid. apud Phot. III, 693 D. Martyr. Poth. 1482 A. Hippol. 776 B. Orig. I, 581 B. Anthol. IV, 124.

άδίστρατος, ον, see άδέστρατος.

ἀδιτεύω (aditus), adire, a law term. Antec. 1, 20, 1.

ἀδιτίων, ώνος, ή, aditio. Justinian. Novell. 1, 1, § δ΄.

άδιύλιστος, ον, (διυλίζω) not strained, as wine. Galen. XIII, 613 E.

άδιύπνιστος, ον, (διυπνίζω) not waked. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

άδίχαστος, ον, (διχάζω) that cannot be bisected or divided into two whole numbers. Nicom. 78.

άδιχοτόμητος, ον, (διχοτομέω) not cut in two. Anon. Valent. 1280 C.

ἀδίψητος, ον, (διψάω) not thirsting; green, as the roots of a tree. Sibyll. 1, 132. 185. 3, 403.

άδιψος, ον, not affected by thirst. Sext. 20. 10.

— 2. Not causing thirst; opposed to δίψους ποιητικός. Xenocr. 67. Diosc. 1, 183. Galen.

VI, 316 D. Athen. 2, 22. 52. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἄδιψον, a d i p s o s, = γλυκύρριζα.

Diosc. 3, 5 (7).

ἀδμινσιών, less correct for ἀδμισσιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin ad missio = εἰσδοχή. Porph. Cer. 394 Ὁ πρόξιμος τῶν ἀδμινσιώνων.

άδμινσουνάλιος, incorrect for άδμισσιονάλιος. Porph. Cer. 23, 8. 520.

άδμισσιονάλιος, less correct ἀμισσιονάλιος, ου, ὁ, the Latin admissionalis = εἰσαγγελεύς, the chief of the silentiarii, a sort of lord in waiting. `Lyd. 183, 6. Porph. Cer. 405, 15.

άδυᾶτος, ό, the Latin adnatus. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

άδνόμιον, incorrect for άδνούμιον.

άδνουμιάζω, ασα, (άδνούμιον) to muster. Mauric. 7, 2. Phoc. 187, 11. Curop. 85, 1.

ἀδνουμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, muster-master. Curop. 11, 5. 85, 1.

άδυούμιον, ου, τὸ, (a d nōmen) muster. Leo.
Ταct. 6, 15. 9, 4. Leo Gram. 305. Suid.
᾿Αδυούμιον, ἀπογραφὴ ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις.
Οἱ δὲ ἀννουμῖνος, τὸ ἀδνούμιον. Id. ᾿Αννουμῖνος, ἀπογραφὴ ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Οἱ δὲ ἀδνούμιόν φασιν.

άδόκητος, ον, unexpected. Dion. H. I, 573, 4

Έκ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου, ex improviso, unexpectedly.

2. Substantively, ἡ ἀδόκητος = παρωνυχία. Diosc. 4. 54.

άδοκιμάστως (άδοκίμαστος), adv. without trial.
Chal. Can. 21. Joann. Mosch. 3001 A.
Basil. Porph. Novell. 309.

άδολεσχέω, ήσω, to prate. Classical. Sept. Ps. 68, 13, κατά τινος. Eus. II, 1258 B, περί τι, to trifle. — 2. Το talk, in general. Sept. Ps. 76, 13 Έν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασί σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will talk of thy doings. — 3. Το think, meditate. Gen. 24, 63. Ps. 76, 4. 118, 15 Έν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will meditate on thy precepts.

άδολεσχητέον δεί άδολεσχείν, one must prate. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

άδολεσχία, as, ἡ, idle talk. Classical. Plut. II, 502 B, garrulity.—2. Talk, in general. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 27 ᾿Αδολεσχία αὐτῷ ἐστιν, he is talking with somebody, he has company. 4, 9, 11 Ὑμεῖς οἴδατε τὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ τὴν ἀδολεσχίαν αὐτοῦ.—3. Complaint. Reg. 1, 1, 16. Ps. 54, 3.

άδόλεσχος, ον, nonsensical. Sext. 631, 31. Substantively, ὁ ἀδόλεσχος, babbler. Plut. II, 502 C. Moer. 25 ᾿Αδολέσχης, ᾿Αττικῶς · ἀδόλεσχος, Ἑλληνικῶς.

άδολίευτος, ον, (δολιεύομαι) \equiv ἄδολος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1158 \equiv άπλοῦς.

ἄδολος, ον, unadulterated: unalloyed. Diosc. 1,
79. Poll. 3, 86, coin. Galen. XIII, 848 D. Geopon. 20, 8, olvos, sheer, pure, neat wine.
— Petr. 1, 2, 2, pure doctrine.

ἀδόξαστος, ον, (δοξάζω) having no opinion or theory on any subject. Plut. II, 1058 B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 C. Diog. 7, 102.

άδοξάστως, adv. without any opinion or theory. Sext. 6, 9. 7, 33.

άδοξέω, ήσω, to be in no esteem. Classical. Sept. Esai. 52, 14 Οὔτως ἀδοξήσει ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸ εἶδός σου. — 2. Indignor, to be indignant: to disdain. Apollod. 1, 8, 2 'Αδοξοῦντες εἰ παρόντων ἀνδρῶν γυνὴ τὰ ἀριστεῖα λήψεται. Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 4, πρός τι, to feel contempt for. 2, 16, 4, p. 190, τὴν Ρωμαίων ἡγεμονίαν, to decm it unworthy to be under the Roman rule. 4, 10, 2. 5, 9, 3, τινά. App. I, 169, 69. 597, 39. 780, 39, τὸ ὄνομα. II, 893, 52, πράττειν τι. 894, 76 'Ο Τιτίω μετὰ σπονδῶν ἀδοξήσας.

ἀδόξημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδοξέω) disgrace. Plut. II, 977 E, failure in wrestling.

άδοξία, as, ή, contempt. App. I, 599, 69.

ἀδοξοποίητος, ον, (δοξοποιέω) forming no opinion: unreasoning, irrational animals. Polyb.
 6, 5, 8.

άδοπτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adoptio = νίοθεσία. *Antec*. 1, 11, 1.

ἀδοσόλητος, ον, (δοσοληψέω) in which no traffic or lusiness is going on. Chron. 628, 16.

ἀδούλευτος, ον, (δουλεύω) unwilling to work or serve. Epict. 2, 10, 1.— 2. Unsubdued = ἀδούλωτος. Sibyll. 10, 22.

ἄδουλοs, ον, owning no slaves. Epict. 3, 22, 45. Plut. II, 831 B.

*ἀδούλωτος, ον, (δουλόω) unsubdued, unsubjugated. Crates apud Clem. A. I, 1065 B. Diod. 1, 53. Plut. II, 754 B. Sibyll. 5, 18. 7, 93.

άδούπητος, ον, (δουπέω) noiseless. Agath. Epig. 24. 8.

ἄδουπος, ον, (δοῦπος) = preceding. Epiph. I,
 632 D.

άδράνεια, as, ή, (άδρανής) inactivity, listlessness, weakness. Clem. A. I, 145 C.

ἀδρανής), to be inactive, listless, or weak. Opp. Hal. 1, 296, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. I, 784 C.

άδρανής, ές, (δράω, δραίνω) inactive, listless, weak; imbecile. Sept. Sap. 13, 19 Τὸ ἀδρανέστατον ταῖς χερσίν, as to its hands. Babr. 25, 3. Diosc. 3, 114 (124), κατά τι, as a medicine. Epict. 3, 7, 13. Plut. II, 657 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 380, 54. Hes. ᾿Αδρανές, ἀσθενές.

άδρανία, as, ή, <u>=</u> άδράνεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 116, 7. Herodn. 2, 10, 17.

άδρανικός, ή, όν, \equiv άδρανής. Simoc. 139, 23.

'Αδρανούτζι for 'Αδρανούτζιον, τὸ, Adranutzi, a place. Porph. Adm. 207.

άδρεπήβολος, ον, (άδρός, ἐπήβολος) aiming at great things. Longin. 8, 1 Τὸ περὶ τὰς νοήσεις άδρεπήβολον, loftiness of thought.

άδρέστρατος, incorrect for άδέστρατος.

άδρεύω, incorrect for ἀρδεύω. Sibyll. 9, 310. άδρεω, ήσω, (άδρός) to ripen, neuter. Diosc. 2, 107 Οἱ πρόσφατοι καὶ τελέως ήδρηκότες.

Hes. Αδρεῖν, αὔξεσθαι φυτόν (corrupt). 'Αδριανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Hadrianistae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.

'Αδριανοῦ πόλις, εως, ή, Hadrianopolis. Soz. 1169 A.

'Αδριατικός, ή, όν, Adriatic. Diod. II, 539, 38, θάλασσα, the Adriatic.

άδριμυς, υ, (δριμύς) not sharp, not pungent. Lucian. III, 663. Eust. 540, 22.

άδρόβωλος, ον, (άδρός, βῶλος) consisting of large lumps. Diosc. 1, 80. 5, 176 (177). Plin. 12, 19.

άδρογατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adrogatio, arrogatio. Antec. 1, 11, 1.

άδρογάτωρ, ορος, δ, adrogator. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

άδροκέφαλος, ον, (άδρός, κεφαλή) big-headed. Paul. Aeg. 304.

άδρομερής, ές, (άδρός, μέρος) consisting of coarse parts; opposed to λεπτομερής. Diod. 5, 26,

κονιορτός. Philon I, 494, 5. Diosc. 5, 9, strong, rich.

άδρομερῶs, adv. summarily; opposed to λεπτομερῶs, or κατὰ λεπτόν. Hippol. Haer. 2, 20. 300, 4.

άδρόμισθος, ον, (μισθός) receiving high wages. Scymn. 353.

άδροπόρος, ον, = άδροὺς ἔχων τοὺς πόρους. Cass. 160, 9 Οἱ πολυπόται άδροπόροι εἰσί.

άδρός, όν, great. Classical. Οἱ άδροί, the great, or the rich of a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 6. 4, 10, 11. Job 34, 19. Jer. 5, 5. Hes. Αδροί, πλούσιοι. (Compare Her. 5, 30 οἱ παχέες.)

άδροσία, as, ή, (δρόσος) want of moisture. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

άδρόσφαιρος, ον, (άδρός, σφαίρα) having a large ball. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

άδρότης, ητος, ή, abundance. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 20.

'Aδρυάs, άδοs, ή, = 'Αμαδρυάs. Nonn. Dion. 22, 14, et alibi.

άδρύνω, υνῶ, to grow, ripen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 2, 10 'Αδρυνθέντος δὲ τοῦ παιδίου. Judic. 11, 2 'Ηδρύνθησαν οἱ υἰοὶ τῆς γυναικός. — Μαςς. 1, 8, 14 Οὐ περιεβάλετο πορφύραν ὅστε άδρυνθῆναι ἐν αὐτῆ, apparently a mistake for άβρυνθῆναι.

άδσηκρήτις, incorrect for άσηκρήτις.

άδυναμέω, to be ἀδύναμος. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Έφ' οἷς ἃν δοκῶμεν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἐρμηνείαν πεφιλοπονημένων τισὶ τῶν λέξεων ἀδυναμεῖν.

άδυναμία, as, ή, weakness; incapacity. Polyb.
15, 34, 5 Την τοῦ Φιλοπάτορος άδυναμίαν τοῦ βασιλεύειν.

αδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) weak. Diosc. 5, 13. 17, οἶνος. Ερίρh. Π, 381 C.

άδυνάστευτος, ον, (δυναστεύω) politically independent. Synes. 1085 B.

άδυναστία, as, ή, = άδυναμία. Dion. H. VI, 1037, 5, of style.

άδυνατόω, ώσω, (άδύνατος) to weaken, debilitate. Erotian. 222 Κατηπορήθη, ήδυνατώθη. Anon. Med. 229 'Αδυνατοῖ δὲ τὰ νεῦρα καὶ βλάπτει αὐτά.

ἀδυνάτως, adv. weakly, feebly. Philon I, 397,
 20 A ^à A μεθύων ἀδυνάτως καταλαβεῖν εἶχεν,
 was unable. Epict. 2, 22, 24. Orig. I, 252
 C. Plotin. I, 636, 9, ἔχειν πρός τι.

άδυπληθής, ές, (ἡδύς, πλήθω) full of sweetness.

Method. 209 C Κρατῆρες άδυπληθέες πρόκεινται νέκταρος, — πλήρεις ἡδέος νέκταρος.

αδυσώπητος, ον. (δυσωπέω) not to be put out of countenance, inexorable. Philon II, 236, 7 ᾿Αδυσώπητον ἔχει δωρεάν, he need not be ashamed. Plut. II, 64 F. Clementin. 69 C. 531 Α τὸ ἀδυσώπητον.

άδυσωπήτως, adv. inexorably, etc. Plut. II, 534 B.

ἄδω, to sing. "Αιδεται λόγος, there is a report; it is said. Philon I, 189, 16 "Αιδεται δέ τις

καὶ τοιοῦτος ώς ἐν ἀπορρήτοις λόγος, δν ἀκοαῖς | πρεσβυτέρων παρακατατίθεσθαι χρή. 348, 12 Παλαιὸς γοῦν ἄδεται λόγος. Ερίρh. I, 1072 Α 'Ως πολύς άδεται λόγος. ΗΙ, 245 Β 'Ως Theoph. Cont. 426, 22. 422, άδεται λόγος.

άδωμα, προπ. = έρυθρά, έρυθρότης. Jos. Ant. 2, 1, 1.

'Aδωναΐ, ארני, Lord, applied to God. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11 'Αδωναΐ κύριε. Sibyll. 2, 240. Orig. I, 628 A.

'Αδωναίος, α, ον, ("Αδωνις?) Adonian. Orph. Arg. 30 'Αδωναίην 'Αφροδίτην.

'Aδωναίος, ου, ό, the Greek form of 'Aδωναί. Plut. II, 756 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B. Orig. I, 1348 A. - Sept. Judic. 13, 8. 16, 28 Αδωναιε κυριε is apparently 'Αδωναίε κύριε, not 'Aδωναϊέ. — 2. Adonaeus, one of Justinus's angels. Hippol. Haer. 218, 82.

άδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄδω?) sonnet? Proc. Gaz. ΙΙ, 2787 D 'Αδωνάρια πέμψαι ἄρρυθμα.

άδωνί, אדני Ξος. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 2.

'Αδωνιακός, ή, όν, ("Αδωνις) of Adonis. Epict. 4, 8, 38, κῆπος.

άδωράτωρ, opos, δ, (adorea) pensioner =

 \dot{a} πόμαχος. Lyd. 158, 33. 159, 1. \dot{a} δωρέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin adore $a = \pi$ ολέμου δόξα. Lyd. 159, 2.

άδωρία, as, ή, the being ἄδωρος, incorruptible, with reference to bribes. Poll. 8, 11.

άδωρίμ, אדירים, nobles, princes, leaders. Nehem. 3, 5.

άδωροδοκία, as, ή, (άδωροδόκοs) = άδωρία. Dion C. Frag. 40, 1, p. 37.

άδωροδύκος, ον, (δωροδόκος) incorruptible, as to bribes. Nonn. Dion. 4, 33, et alibi.

 $d\delta\omega\rho\dot{o}\lambda\eta\pi\tau os$ $(\delta\hat{\omega}\rho o\nu, \lambda a\mu\beta\dot{a}\nu\omega) = d\delta\omega\rho os, d\delta\omega$ ροδόκητος, άδωροδόκος. Schol. Thuc. 2, 65 'Αδωρότατος, ἀδωρόληπτος.

AE, a diphthong, see AI.

 \tilde{a}_{ϵ} , the Arabic y a \equiv δ . Nicet. Byz. 737 C,

del, adv. always. Polyb. 1, 42, 10 'Aεl καl μάλλον, magis magisque, more and more. Cleomed. 17, 17. Sext. 467, 5. — 2. Selah $(σ d m) = \delta i \dot{a} \psi a \lambda \mu a$. Aquil. Ps. 3, 3. 9, 17 'Ωιδή ἀεί. Sept. Ps. 19, 17 (Hexapla) Μελώδημα ἀεί (3, 3 Διὰ παντός and εἰς τέλος).

αειαυγούστα, ης, ή, = αεὶ αὐγούστα, αἰωνία βασιλίς, semper augusta, a title given to Galla Placidia. Chal. 825 C.

ἀεὶ βασιλεύς, ὁ, = αἰώνιος βασιλεύς, perpetual king or emperor, given to Theodosius the Great. Chal. 821 E.

 \dot{a} είβλυστος, ον, ον, (βλύζω) ever-gushing forth. Max. Conf. Π , 1245 C.

ἀειγενεσία, as, ή, (ἀειγενέτης) perpetual generation. Jul. 150 B. Stob. I, 384, 9.

αειγεννήτης, ου, ό, = αειγενέτης? Macrob. 1, 17, p. 301 'Aειγεννήτη Apollini immolant.

ἀείγνητος, η, ον, (γίγνομαι) eternal, everlasting. Orph. Argon. 15, vúč.

αειδία, as, ή, (ἀειδήs) uncomeliness. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 414.

ἀειδουλεία, as, ή, (δουλεία) perpetual slavery. Poll. 3, 80. (Compare the Latin perenniservus.)

ἀείδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) ever-running. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

αειζωία, as, ή, (ἀείζωος) eternal life. 620 D. Orig. VII, 168 A. Did. A. 553 B.

*ἀείζωος, ον, evergreen. Cornut. 55. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀείζωον, aizoon, sempervivum, applied to several species of plants. Theophr. P. H. 1, 10, 4. 7, 15, 2. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 88 (89). 89 (90). 90 (91). Galen. II. 104 E.

 $\dot{a}\epsilon\iota\zeta\omega\dot{o}\tau\eta s$, $\eta\tau os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{a}\epsilon\iota\zeta\omega\dot{a}a$. Isid. 841 A. $*\mathring{a}\epsilon\imath\theta a\lambda\acute{\eta}s$, $\acute{\epsilon}s$, $(\theta\acute{a}\lambda\lambda\omega)$ ever-green. Nicand. Alex. 48. Mel. 2, 9. Strab. 3, 4, 11, 11, 4, 3. Philon I, 37, 8. II, 266, 36. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀειθαλές, = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).

ἀείθουρος, ον, (θοῦρος) ever-warlike. Opp. Cyn. 2, 189, cock.

ἀειθρύλητος, ον, (θρυλλέω) ever-noised. 244, 9.

 $\dot{a} \in \kappa \nu \eta \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a} \in \kappa i \nu \eta \tau o s)$ perpetual motion. Galen. II, 245 A. Procl. Parmen. 874 (101). \mathring{a} εικτος, ον, (είκω) unyielding. Basil. Sel. 512 C.

ἀείλαλος, ον, (λάλος) ever-talking or babbling. Mel. 95, 5.

ἀείλιχνος, ον, (λίχνος) ever-greedy. 348, 15, τινός.

ἀειλογέω, ήσω, (λόγος) to be always talking about anything. Phryn. P. S. 21, 18, condemned. Cyrill. A. III, 705 C. X, 953 C Τὸν ἐν γράμμασιν ἀειλογοῦντες νόμον.

ἀειμακάριστος, ον, = ἀεὶ μακακαριστός. Hymnogr. 988 B.

ἀείμαργος, ον, (μάργος) ever-greedy. 2, 213, belly.

ἀειμνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) ever to be remembered. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 2. Socr. 177

αειμνημονεύτως, adv. by always remembering. Marc. Erem. 1029 C.

ἀειναῦται, ῶν, οί, (ναύτης) perpetual sailors, a name given to certain Milesian magistrates. Plut. II, 298 C.

'Aείνους, ου, ό, (νοῦς) Ainus, a Valentinian Acon, whose female counterpart is Σύνεσις. Both are emanations from $a\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$ and 'E_κκλησία. Iren. 449 B.

άείπαις, αιδος, ή, $(\pi a \hat{\imath} s) = \mathring{a} \epsilon \iota \pi \acute{a} \rho \theta \epsilon \nu o s$, applied to the Virgin Mary. Caesarius 876. Basil. Sel. 481 B. Gregent. 672 A. (Compare Sibyll. 8, 463 'H δ' ἀεὶ κούρη, referring to the

åειπαρθενία, as, ή, (ἀειπάρθενος) perpetual virginity. Cyrill. H. 949 A.

*ἀειπάρθενος, = ἀεὶ παρθένος, ου, ἡ, ever-virgin, perpetual virgin. Sapph. 93 'Aεὶ παρθένος, in two words, changed by Ahrens into ἀϊπάρ-Soph. Aj. 793 Ai ἀεὶ παρθένοι, the Erinnyes. Philon I, 46, 16, Athene. 497, 5 Τῆς ἀειπαρθένου καὶ ἀμήτορος έβδομάδος, the number seven, and consequently the Sabbath. Dion C. 37, 35, 4. 37, 45, 1. 51, 19, 2 Τάς τε ίερείας τὰς ἀειπαρθένους, virgines vestales. - 2. In ecclesiastical writers, it is applied to women vowing perpetual virginity. Eus. 1177 A. Pachom. 952 D. Epiph. Π , 825 A. Theod. III, 937 B Ταις ἀεὶ παρθένοις. (Compare Id. III, 1109 C Παρθένων την διά βίου παρθενίαν ἐπηγγελμένων.) — 3. Semper Virgo, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Hippol. 840 Α Της παναγίας ἀειπαρθένου Μαρίας. Petr. Alex. 517 Β Της άγίας ἐνδόξου δεσποίνης ήμων θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν θεοτόκου Μαρίας. Did. A. 404 C 'Απὸ τῆς ἀειπαρθένου ἐν ὑστέροις καιροῖς διὰ φιλανθρωπίαν ἀφράστως ἐτέχθη. Εpiph. I, 341 C. II, 57 D Μαρίας της ἀειπαρθένου. Gregent.

ἀειπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) ever-wandering. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 1347 A.

 $d\epsilon$ ίρροος, ον, (ρ έω) ever-flowing river. Aristeas 14.

ἀεισέβαστος, ου, ὁ, (ἀεί, σεβαστός) L. perpetuus augustus, semper augustus, ever august. Ephes. 984 B ᾿Αεισέβαστος αὕγουστος, where αὕγουστος is superfluous.

ἀεισθενής, ές, (σθένω) ever-strong. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 1263 A.

ἀείστος, ον, (σῖτος) always fed, applied to those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum. Poll. 6, 34. 9, 40. Inscr. 189 ἀἴστος. Hes. ᾿Αείστος, ὁ ἐφ᾽ ἑκάστη ἡμέρα ἐν τῷ πρυτανείφ δειπνῶν.

αείστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) ever-turning, everchanging. Pisid. 1592 A.

άειτέλειος, α, ον, = ἀεὶ τέλειος, ever perfect. Eugen. Diac. 1304 D.

ἀείτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) ever-changing (neuter).
Pisid. 1463 A.

ἀειφανής, ές, (φαίνω) always visible. Hipparch.
1057 D. Cleomed. 9, 12. Stob. I, 196, 16.
ἀείφατος, ον, (φατός) ever-famed. Sibyll. 3,
415.

άειφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) ever-shining. Greg. Nyss. I, 984 D.

ἀείφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) ever-speaking, ever-talking. Caesarius 856. 1072, ever-twittering.
 ἀείφωτος, ον, (φῶς) ever-bright, ever-shining.

Caesarius 860. Pseudo-Dion. 697 C.

ἀειχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) ever-disturbed by storms. — Metaphorically, ever-distracted, ever-troubled. Clim. 996 C.

ἀειχθής, ές, = ἀεικής. Dubious. Eudoc. M.

ἀειχρόνιος, ον, (χρόνος) everlasting. Strat. 71. ἀείχρυσου, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός) = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).

ἀελλομάχος, ον, (ἄελλα, μάχομαι) struggling with storms. Jul. Aeg. 49.

ἀελλώδης, ες, (ἄελλα, ΕΙΔΩ) storm-like. Apollon. S. 9, 28, κονιορτός.

ἀενναΐζω, to render ἀέναος. Pseud-Afric. 100 C Πηγή ὕδατος πηγήν πνεύματος ἀενναΐζω.

ἀεξίτροφος, ον, (ἀέξω, τρέφω) promoting growth.

Orph. Hymn. 51 (50), 17.

 \mathring{a} έργητος, ον, (ΕΡΓΩ) \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} εργής, not working. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1057 D.

α̃εργος, ον, apparently a mistake for ανεργος = ανέργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 11.

'Aεριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Aëriani, the followers of Aërius, corresponding in some respects to the modern Presbyterians. Epiph. II, 337 A.

ἀερίζω, ίσω, (ἀήρ) to be air-like. Diosc. 1, 83 ᾿Αερίζοντι τῷ ἀτμῷ. — 2. To be sky-blue. Id. 5, 85. 100. Epiph. II, 281 A.

ἀερικός, ή, όν, (ἀήρ) of the air, airy: evanescent. Nil. 1144 B, φιλία.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀερικόν, the air-tax, levied by Justinian and his successors. It may be compared to the English benevolence. Proc. III, 119 Πρὸς δὲ τοῦ τῶν πραιτωρίων ἐπάρχου ἀνὰ πῶν ἔτος πλέον ἡ τριάκοντα κεντηνάρια πρὸς τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπράσσετο φόροις · οἶς δὴ ὄνομα τὸ ἀερικόν ἐπιτέθεικεν, ἐκεῖνο, οἶμαι, παραδηλῶν ὅτι δὴ οὐ τεταγμένη τις οὐδὲ ξυνειθισμένη οὖσα ἡ φορὰ ἐτύγχανεν αὕτη, ἀλλὰ τύχη τινὶ ὅσπερ ἐξ ἀερος ἀεὶ αὐτὴν φερομένην ἐλάμβανε. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Cedr. II, 521, 14. (See also ἀέριον.)

άέρινος, ον, aërīnus, sky-blue. Poll. 4, 119, Tertull. I, 1312 B.

άέριος, ον, of the air. Patriarch. 1141 C Τοῦ ἀερίου πνεύματος τοῦ Βελιάρ. Hippol. 864 A Τὰς ἀερίους ἀρχάς. Iambl. Myst. 62, 15. 247, 13, δαίμονες. Euthal. 693 A.—2. Vast. Diod. 1, 33. 17, 49, μέγεθος. (Compare the classical οὐράνιος.)—3. Substantively, τὸ ἀέριον = τὸ ἀερικόν. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

'Aéριos, ov, δ, Aërius, a sort of heretic who maintained that there was no difference between a bishop and a presbyter. Epiph. II, 337 A. Hieron. II, 362 C.

 $dερ \hat{ι}τιs$, ιδοs, $\dot{η}$, $(d\dot{η}ρ) = dναγαλλίs$. Diosc. 2, 209.

ἀερίως (ἀέριος), adv. as air: in the air. Iambl.

Myst. 33, 7 Τὰ μὲν αἰθερίως τὰ δὲ ἀερίως, τὰ δὲ ἐνυδρίως αὐτῶν μετέχειν. Vit. Nicol. S.

916 C.

'Αερμών, see 'Ερμών.

ἀεροβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀήρ, βαίνω) one who walks in the air. Plut. II, 952 F.

ἀερόβατος, ον, (βαίνω) walking in the air. Pseud-Athan IV, 909 B, δρομεύς. åερόβιος, ον, (βίος) living in the air. Caesarius 1073.

ἀεροδρομέω, ήσω, (ἀεροδρόμος) to traverse the air. Lucian. II, 77.

ἀεροδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) traversing the air. Eust. 1503, 10.

ἀεροκώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, (κώνωψ) air-mosquito, an imaginary being. Lucian. II, 82.

άερομαντεία, as, ή, (μαντεύομαι) a ë r o m a n ti a, aëromancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

άερομαχία, as, ή, (as if from άερομάχος) airbattle, battle in the air. Lucian. II, 84.

άερόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) honey-dew; called also δροσόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E. Athen. 11, 102. (Compare Diod. 17, 75.)

ἀερομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with air. Cleomed.
 64, 28. Cornut. 99. Diog. 7, 145.

ἀερομιχλώδης, ες, (όμιχλώδης) foggy, misty. Ptol. Sign. 900 D, νότος.

ἀερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed of air. Orph. Hymn. 14, 11. 16, 1 ἢερόμορφος.

Hymn. 14, 11. 16, 1 ἢερόμορφος. ἀερομυθέω, ήσω, (ἀερόμυθος) to talk at random.

Philon I, 457, 30. ἀερόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) talking at random. Philon II, 268, 46.

in 11, 208, 46. ἀερονομέω, ήσω, (as if from ἀερονόμος) to move in the air. Heliod. 406, 26.

άεροπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from the sky. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 84 B.

ἀεροπορέω, ήσω, (ἀεροπόροs) to traverse the air. Philon II, 116, 5. Greg. Nyss. I, 268 C. Antip. B. 1765 C.

ἀερόπους, οδος, ὁ, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

ἀεροσκοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀ $\dot{\eta}\rho$, σκοπέω) divination from the appearance of the sky. Cedr. I, 20.

ἀερότεμις, ιδος, ή, (τέμνω) air-cleaving; coined by Theod. IV, 876 C "Αρτεμιν ωνόμασαν, οἷον ἀερότεμιν.

ἀεροτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) air-cleaving. Clem. A. Π, 64 Α Α Αρτεμις πρός τινων είρηται, άεροτόμος τις οὖσα.

ἀερόχροος, ον, (χρόα) sky-blue. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 745. 5, 131 (132).

ἀερόω, ώσω, (ἀήρ) to transform into air. Pseud-Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. 439 ἀεροῦσθαι, to become air.

ἀερτάω, ήσω, = ἀερτάζω. Antip. S. 14.

*ἀερώδης, ες, (ἀήρ) air-like. Aristot. Part. Anim. 3, 6, 8. Achmet. 158, very thin, as gauze.—2. Sky-blue. Diosc. 5, 170 (171) `Αερώδης τὴν χρόαν.

Aετιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (᾿Αέτιος) Αἔτίαπὶ, the followers of Aëtius the heresiarch. They are the same as the ᾿Ανόμοιοι and Εὐνομιανοί. Ερίρh. II, 337 B. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 421 B.

åετίζω, ισα, (ἀετός) to be embroidered with figures of eagles. Genes. 7, 2.

'Aérios, ov. δ, Aètius, the inventor of the Anomoean doctrine. Athan. II, 689 B. 760 D. Basil. I, 500 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 256 D. Epiph. II, 337 B. Philostrg. 525 B. Theod. IV, 417 A.

ἀετίτης, ου, δ, (ἀετός) aëtites, the eagle-stone.

Diosc. 5, 160 (161) ᾿Αετίτης λίθος, δ ἐν τῷ κινεῖσθαι ἦχον ἀποτελῶν, ὡς ἐτέρου ἐγκύμων λίθου ὑπάρχων. Ael. H. A. 1, 35. Philostr. 65. Orig. I. 1161 B.

άετοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) eagle-like. Orig. I, 1341

åerós or alerós, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman aquila, the standard or principal banner of a legion. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Plut. I, 181 E. App. II, 259, 36. 307, 56. Dion C. 60, 8, 7, στρατιωτικός. — 2. A species of fish. Artem. 167. — 3. Eagle, a floating garment worn by military men; called also θάλασσα. Theoph. Cont. 19.

ἀετοφόρος, ου, ό, the aquilifer of a Roman legion. Plut. I, 732 F. Sibyll. 8, 78 Αητοφόρων λεγεώνων, where it is an adication

jective.

αζανίτης, ου, ό, = διάκονος. Epiph. I, 424 B. αζαζήλ, אוזר, = ἀποπομπαῖος. Supposed to be the name of an evil demon. Enoch. 182. Iren. 628 A. Orig. I, 1364 C.

ἄζευκτος, ον, (ζευκτός) unyoked, unharnessed. Dion. H. I, 302, 8, horse.

àζηλία, as, ή, (ἄζηλος) freedom from jealousy or envy. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

άζηλοτύπητος, ον, (ζηλοτυπέω) unenvied. Plut. II, 787 D.

άζήτητος, ον, postulated. Sext. 7, 29. 364, 19. 479, 2. 697, 4.

άζητήτως (ἀζήτητος), adv. without examination.

Philon I, 96, 35, ἔχειν τινός, to be incapable of investigating.

άζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) not yoked. Clem. A. I, 265 B Τοὺς άζυγεῖς κακία, τοὺς άδαμάστους πονηρία, not under the power of vice.—

Diomed. 498, 26, στίχοι, versus injuges.

άζυγία, as, ή, (ἄζυγος) celibacy. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

αζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) unwedded. Lucian. Π, 446, κοίτη. Phryn. P. S. 12, 13 "Αζυξ, ὁ ἄζυγος καὶ μόνος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45.— 2. Not matching with one another. Strab. 6, 1, 8 Σανδάλια ὑποδουμένη ἄζυγα, τὸ μὲν ὑψηλὸν, τὸ δὲ ταπεινόν.

άζυμίτης, ου, ό, one that uses ἄζυμα. Cerul. 741 D, the Latins.

άζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) a z y m u s, unleavened. Sept. Gen. 19, 3, sc. ἄρτους. Ex. 12, 39. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Num. 6, 15. Galen. VI, 310 E. Athen. 3, 74. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 7,

άρτοι, ἄζυμα λάγανα. Sept. Ex. 12, 15. 18. Deut. 16. 4. 8. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. Hes. "Αζυμα, τὰ ἄνευ παλαιᾶς ζύμης, ὁ καλεῖται προζύμη. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 8. -(b) the feast of unleavened bread, comprising the seven days immediately following the $\pi \acute{a}\sigma \chi a$. Oftener called $\acute{\eta}$ $\acute{\epsilon}o\rho \tau \grave{\eta}$ $\tau \acute{\omega} \nu$ $\acute{a} \acute{\zeta}\acute{v}$ μων, or αι ήμέραι των άζύμων. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. Lev. 23, 6. Esdr. 1, 1, 17. Marc. 14, 1. Luc. 22, 1. Act. 12, 3. 20, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. 18, 2, 2. — Ἡ πρώτη ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύ- $\mu\omega\nu = \pi \dot{a}\sigma \chi a$. Matt. 26, 17. Marc. 14, 12. Luc. 22, 7 'Η ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύμων, sc. πρώτη. - (c) the holy wafer of the Latin church. Cerul. 753 A. (Compare Philipp. Sol. 884 B) Chatzitzarii την ύπ' αὐτῶν προσαγομένην προσφοράν ἄζυμον ποιοῦσι.)

άζυμότης, ητος, ή, the being ἄζυμος. Macar.

665 A, metaphorically.

 \dot{a} ζυμοφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} ζυμοφάγος) the eating of unleavened bread. Just. Tryph. 14.

άζυμοφάγος, ον, (ἄζυμος, φαγείν) eating unleavened bread. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 B.

άζωία, as, ή, (ἄζωος) lifelessness. Porphr. apud Stob. I, 347, 27. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 10. Procl. Parmen. 646 (62).

άζωνικός, ή, όν, \equiv following. Psell. 1152 B. άζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) of no zone. Psell. 1152 B. άζωος, ον, (ζωή) lifeless, inanimate. Parmen. 600 (211).

άζως, ων, = άζωος. Plotin. I, 512, 14. 563, 4. Procl. Parmen. 543 (118) τὰς ἄζως.

άζωστος, ον, ungirded. App. I, 143, 17 "Αζωστοι τὰ ξίφη, not having girded on their swords.

aηδήs, és, disagreeable. Men. Rhet. 152, 9 Τοῦ ἀκοῦσαι ἀηδεῖς, to hear.

 $\dot{a}\eta\delta ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, nausea at the stomach. Sext. 14,

åηδίζω, ίσω, (ἀηδήs) to disgust. Sext. 22, 17, την γεύσιν. Artem. 231. Zosimâs 1696 D 'Αηδίσω αὐτόν, I shall make him feel unpleasantly. Doroth. 1693 B Οὐδὲ ἀηδίζονται αὐτόν, = βδελύττονται. Schol. Arist. Eq. 892. 946. Av. 961.

ἀηδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀηδίζω) disgust; opposed to ήδονή. Sext. 21, 7.

ἀηδονία, as, ή, absence of ήδονή. Diog. 2, 89.

ἀηθίζομαι (ἀήθης), to be unaccustomed. Strab. 4, 4, 5. 7, 3, 18, p. 34.

άήρ, έρος, ό, air. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 26 Οῦτω πυκτεύω ώς ἀέρα δέρων, laboring in vain; a proverbial expression. 1, 14, 9 "Εσεσθε γὰρ εἰς άέρα λαλοῦντες, talking in vain; a proverbial expression. Theophil. 1121 B. - 2. A place in a bath so called. Galen. X, 348 E, $\tau o \hat{v}$ βαλανείου. Epiph. I, 417 A. - 3. A square cloth for covering both the paten (δίσκος) and the chalice (ποτήριον); called also κάλυμμα. Not to be confounded with the είλητόν. Const. IV, 1025 B. Porph. Cer. 15, 19. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C Τὸ καταπέτασμα, είτουν δ ἀήρ. — 4. Area. Heron Jun. 198. 1. 206, 7.

ἀητοφόρος, see ἀετοφόρος.

86

ἀήττητος, ον, unconquerable. Muson. 173, 71-

άθαλασσία, as, ή, the being άθάλασσος. Secund. р. 639.

ἀθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) = ἀθαλάσσωτος. Max. Tyr. 2, 17. Galen. XIII, 903 C. - 2. Not mixed with sea-water. Diosc. 5, 11, oivos. (Compare Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 15 Chium maris expers, sc. vinum.)

 $\partial \theta a \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\theta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega)$ not verdant. Plut. I, 635

'Αθαμαντικός, ή, ον, ('Αθάμαντες) of Athamania. Diosc. 1, 3, μῆον.

άθαμβήs, és, (θάμβοs) fearless. Mel. 91. Strab. 1, 3, 21. Plut. I, 49 F 'Αθαμβή σκότου καὶ πρὸς ἐρημίαν ἄφοβα. Clem. A. II, 37 B.

άθανατίζω, to immortalize, with reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Dion C. 74,

 $\dot{a}\theta a \nu a \tau \iota \sigma \mu \delta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $(\dot{a}\theta a \nu a \tau i \zeta \omega)$ immortalization. Diod. 1, 1.

άθανατοποιός, όν, (άθάνατος, ποιέω) rendering immortal, immortalizing. Clementin. 117 A Τὴν ἀθανατοποιὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνθρώπων στοργήν. Method. 204 B. Eus. II, 1213 A, σφραγίς, baptism.

άθάνατος, ον, immortal, as a title. Chal. 1537 C 'Η θεία καὶ ἀθάνατος κορυφή, the divine and immortal head, of the emperor. 828 A 'Οφείλομεν γάρ τη άθανάτω πόλει άπονέμειν έν πασι τὰ πρωτεία, aeternae urbi: said by Galla Placidia. (Compare Dion. H. I, 586, 10 seq.) — 2. Substantively, (a) $\partial \theta \dot{a} \nu a \tau o s =$ λυχνίς στεφανωματική, a plant. Diosc. 3, 104 (114). — (b) οἱ ἀθάνατοι, the immortals, a body of men in the Byzantine army. 727, 17. Bryen. 133, 20. Comn. I, 25, 14. (Compare the Persian ἀθάνατοι.)

άθανατόω, ώσω, to render άθάνατος. Germ. 408 C.

 $d\theta$ aνής, ϵ ς, = $d\theta$ άνατος. Max. Tyr. 60, 13. άθανίν, και . Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 2 Έν μηνὶ ᾿Αθανίν,

ירח האחנים, in the month Ethanim, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar.

Aθάρα, ή, = Aταργάτις. Strab. 16, 4, 27. $d\theta$ aρσήs, ϵ s, $(\theta$ aρσ ϵ ω) deficient in courage. Plut. I, 525 F. 878 D. II, 80 D.

άθαρσῶs, adv. timidly. Plut. II, 150 C.

ἀθαυμαστία, as, ἡ, (ἀθαύμαστος) the being astonished at nothing (nil admirari). Strab. 1, 3,

αθαύμαστος, ον. (θαυμάζω) not wondered at or admired. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 20. Lucian. II, 412. Cyrill. A. I, 232 B, not without wonder.

άθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) not having seen. Men. Rhet. 239, 3, τινός.

άθεεω, ήσω, to be άθεος. Did. A. 397 D.

άθεησίη, ης, ή, Ionic for ἀθεασία, ας, ή, (ἀθέατος) the not seeing. Aret. 121 B.

.ἀθεΐα, as, ἡ, (ἄθεος) atheism. Greg. Naz. II, 24 B. Theod. I, 889 A.

ἀθείαστος, ον, (θειάζω) uninspired. Plut. II,
 417 A. 758 E.

 $\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\lambda\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, $(\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega)$ without volition. Anast. Sin. 44 B. 1173 C.

άθέλητος, ον, (θέλω) unwilled. Athan. Π, 461 C 'Αρ' οὖν ἐπεὶ φύσει καὶ μὴ ἐκ βουλήσεώς ἐστιν ὁ υἰὸς, ἤδη καὶ ἀθέλητός ἐστι τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ μὴ βουλομένου τοῦ πατρός ἐστιν ὁ υἰός; Οὖμενοῦν ἀλλὰ καὶ θελομενός ἐστιν ὁ υἰὸς παρὰ τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Without volition, = ἀθελής; opposed to θελητικός. Anast. Sin. 1165 D.

άθελήτως, adv. without volition, unwillingly.

Athen. 5, 61 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 358, 97. Athan. II, 461 C Οὐ μὴν ἀβουλήτως καὶ ἀθελήτως ἐστὶν ἀγαθός.

άθεμελίωτος, ον, (θεμελιόω) without foundation. Secund. p. 639, οἰκία.

ἄθεμις, unlawful. Classical. Sibyll. 1, 169 ἀθεμίστατος, superlative.

άθεμιστία, as, ή, (ἀθέμιστος) lawlessness, wickedness. App. I, 626, 28. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 468 B.

ἀθεμπογαμέω, ήσω, (ἀθέμπος, γαμέω) to contract an unlawful marriage. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 468 A. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.

άθεμπογαμία, as, ή, unlawful marriage. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.

ἀθεμπουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do unlawful deeds, to act unlawfully. Epiph. I, 1069 B. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 287 A.

άθεμιτούργητος, ον, (άθεμιτουργέω) wicked. Nicet. Byz. 721 C.

άθεμιτουργία, as, ή, the doing of unlawful deeds. Eus. VI, 617 B. Epiph. II, 185 B.

άθεμιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) living by injustice.
Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

ἄθεος, ον, atheistic, denying the existence of the
gods. — Substantively, atheist, applied by the pagans to the early Christians. Just. Apol.
1, 6 Καὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν τῶν τοιούτων νομιζομένων θεῶν ἄθεοι εἶναι. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 C
Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέους. Athenag. Legat. 4. Clem.
Α. Π, 404 Α. Iambl. Myst. 179, 12.

ἀθεότης, ητος, ή, atheism. Philon I, 360, 14.
II, 164, 31. 216, 35, et alibi. Plut. II, 757
B. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Tatian. 22. Athenag.
Legat. 4. Theophil. 1124 A. Clem. A. I, 89
B. Dion C. 67, 14, 2, applied to Christianity. Jul. 305 D.

ἀθεράπευτος, ον, incurable, applied to diseases, or to persons. Philon I, 151, 38. II, 473, 5. Erotian. 92 'Ανήκεστον, ἀθεράπευτον, ἀνυπομόνητον. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Lucian. II, 666. Galen. II, 254 F. Moer. 72 'Ανακές, ὀξύτονον, 'Αττικῶς ἀθεράπευτον. 'Ελληνικῶς. — 2. Not dressed, not prepared, in its natural state. Diosc. 2, 93. 95.

άθεραπεύτως, adv. incurably, irremediably. Philon II, 404, 20 'Αθεραπεύτως els ἄπαν ἔχοντας. Achmet. 236, πτωχεύειν.

άθερώδης, ες, like ἀθάρα. Galen. II, 272 A. ἀθέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθήρα) atheroma, a kind of pustule or tumor. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Galen. II, 272 A ᾿Αθέρωμά ἐστι χιτὼν νευρώδης ἀθερῶδες ὑγρὸν περιέχων.

άθεσία, as, ή, (ἄθετος) faithlessness, perfidiousness. Sept. Jer. 20, 8. Macc. 1, 16, 17. 2, 15, 10. Polyb. 2, 32, 8. 3, 70, 4. 4, 29, 4, εἴς τινα. 14, 1, 4, πρός τινα. Diod. 18, 32. II, 589, 12 Τῆ συνήθει τοῖς Κρησὶν ἀθεσία. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 7.

άθέσμιος, ον, = ἄθεσμος. Apollin. L. 1485 Β. ἄθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) lawless, wicked. Sept-Macc. 3, 5, 12. 3, 6, 26. Diod. 1, 14. Petr. 2, 2, 7. 2, 3, 17. Plut. I, 712 C, et alibi. Hes. "Αθεσμος βλάβη, ἐψὰ ἡν νόμος οὐ κείται· "Αθεσμος δίκη, ἄνομος.

άθέσμωs, adv. unlawfully, lawlessly, wickedly. Sibyll. 2, 283, et alibi. Hes. 'Αθέσμωs, παρανόμωs. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1371.

 $\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\tau\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $(\ddot{a}\theta\epsilon\tau\sigma)$ to put away, to set aside. Hence, to reject, to refuse, to set at naught, to disregard, to violate, to transgress, to render null and void, to bring to nothing. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50 Τὰ ἀθετήματα αὐτῶν, ἃ ἠθέτησάν σοι, wherein they have transgressed against thee. Par. 1, 2, 7, εls τὸ ἀνάθεμα, in the thing accursed. 2, 36, 14, ἀθετήματα, to transgress. Judith 16, 5 Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ήθέτησεν αὐτοὺς ἐν χειρὶ θηλειας, frustrated their designs. Ps. 32, 10 'Αθετεί δὲ λογισμούς λαῶν, he maketh the devices of the people of no effect. Sap. 5, 1 Των άθετούντων τους πόνους αὐτοῦ, despising, treating with contempt, making light of his sufferings. Esai. 24, 17, τον νόμον. 31, 2 'Ο λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ ἀθετηθῆ, his words will not be taken back. Ezech. 22, 26. Macc. 2, 13, 25, τàs διαστάλσεις, to break, to make null. 2, 14, 28 = ἀκυρῶ. Polyb. 2, 58, 5, χάριν καὶ φιλίαν. 8, 2, 5, την πίστιν. 11, 29, 3, τοὺς ὅρκους. 12, 14, 6 'Αθετείν τοίς ύπὸ Τιμαίου κατὰ Δημοχάρους είρημένοις. 16, 12, 11 Τὸ δ' ὑπεραίρον άθετείσθω. 27, 15, 2 Ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς ἐπιφανεστάτας αὐτοῦ τιμὰς ἠθετῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσω, to have been refused. 30, 3, 7, την Diod. II, 562, 67, την πίστιν. ἐπαγγελίαν. Marc. 7, 9, την έντολην τοῦ θεοῦ. Luc. 10, 16.

τούς. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 19 Τὴν σύνεσιν τῶν συνετῶν ἀθετήσω, where the Septuagint (Esai. 29, 14), from which it is taken, has κρύψω. Gal. 2, 21. 3, 15, διαθήκην. Epict. 2, 12, 11, to reject. Plut. II, 662 E. Just. Tryph. 16, θεόν. Theophil. 3, 2. Sext. 247, 16. 299, 9, τὰς αἰσθήσεις, to reject the testimony of the senses. 741, 8 'Αθετήσαντες δή καὶ τὸ κατά τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὡροσκόπιον, having refuted.

2. To deal deceitfully, or treacherously, with any one, to act perfidiously towards any Sept. Ex. 21, 8 'Ηθέτησεν εν αὐτη̂. Deut. 21, 14 Οὐκ ἀθετήσεις αὐτήν. Judic. 9, 23 'Ηθέτησαν ἄνδρες Σικίμων ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ 'Αβιμέλεχ τοῦ ἀπαγαγεῖν τὴν ἀδικίαν, κ. τ. λ. Ps. 14, 4 'Ο όμνύων τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἀθετῶν, does not forswear himself. Esai. 33, 1 'O άθετῶν ὑμᾶς οὐκ ἀθετεῖ. Jer. 3, 20 Ἡθέτησεν είς εμέ. Marc. 6, 26 Διὰ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους οὐκ ἠθέλησεν αὐτὴν ἀθετῆσαι. - 3. To revolt, rebel against. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 3, 3, 12, 19 Ἡθέτησεν Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τὸν οἶκον Δαυίδ. 4, 1, 1 'Ηθέτησε Μωὰβ ἐν Ἰσραήλ. 4, 8, 20 'Ηθέτησεν 'Εδωμ ὑποκάτωθεν χειρὸς 'Ιούδα, Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah. 4, 18, 7 'Ηθέτησεν έν τῷ βασιλεῖ 'Ασσυρίων. Esai. 1, 2 Αὐτοὶ δέ με ἐθέτησαν. — 4. To reject as spurious, said of books, passages, or words. Dion. H. V, 647, 17. Lucian. II, 117. Iren. 1203 C. Clem. A. Ι, 989 Α Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων ἀθετοῦσι τὰς πρὸς Τιμόθεον ἐπιστολάς. Diog. 7, 34 Τῶν Orig. I, 57 A. 64 A. άθετουμένων αὐτοῦ. Dion. Alex. 1241 B.

 $\dot{a}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\tau\eta\mu a$, atos, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\tau\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ breach of faith, treachery. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50. Par. 2, 36, 14. Jer. 12, 1 Οἱ ἀθετοῦντες ἀθετήματα. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 708, 11 Των είς τοὺς θεοὺς ἀθετημάτων.

άθετησία, as, ή, <u>ά</u>θέτησις. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 728 B.

 $\dot{a}\theta \dot{\epsilon}\tau \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\theta \dot{\epsilon}\tau \dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ rejection, disannulling, annulling, violation. Cic. Att. 6, 9 'Aθέτησιs ista mihi tua, non ϵποχη, videbatur. Paul. Hebr. 7, 18. 9, 26, auaprias. Sext. Orig. I, 520 B Els αθέτησιν των 318, 15. άμαρτιῶν Ἰησοῦς πεφανέρωται. — 2. Rejection of a spurious passage or work. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 8. 163, 5. Diog. 3, 66 'Oβελός (λαμβάνεται) πρὸς τὴν ἀθέτησιν. Basil. I, 89

 $d\theta \epsilon \tau \eta \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} d\theta \epsilon \tau \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. Polyb. 3, 29, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 128. Orig. III, 873 B.

 $d\theta$ ετητής, οῦ, ὁ, ($d\theta$ ετέω) violator, breaker. Method. 353 B, νόμου. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C. άθετικῶς (ἄθετος), adv. irrelevantly. 949 C Ταις άλλαις ταις φερομέναις έν τῷ περί τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος λόγφ άθετικῶς εἰς τὸ σμικρύνειν την απειρομεγέθη και σεπτην αὐτοῦ φύσιν κέχρηνται.

7, 30 Τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ἠθέτησαν εἰς έαυ- | ἄθετος, ον, unfit, improper, unfavorable, inconvenient; opposed to εὔθετος. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 11, 15 Τον περί τον Ἰσθμον τόπον ἀπεφαίνετο παντελώς ἄθετον ἔσεσθαι πρὸς τὴν ναυμαχίαν. Diosc. 1, 151 Έπὶ μὲν τῶν πυρεσσόντων έστιν άθετος. 1. 159, τῷ νευρώδει παντί. 2, 123, πρὸς ιατρικήν χρῆσιν. 230, 25.

άθεωρησία, as, ή, (άθεώρητος) want of observation. Diod. 1, 37.

άθεώρητος, ον, not having examined, not being Plut. II, 405 Α Τον έν λόγοις versed in. άθεώρητου. Athenag. Leg. 13, τινός.

άθεωρήτως, adv. without examination. Plut. I,

'Αθηλα, αs, ή = Φερσεφόνη. Athenag. Leg.

reference to his being an imperfect woman. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B.

άθήλυντος, ον, (θηλύνω) having no female com-Nicom. 53. Iren. 457 A. Anon. panion. Valent. 1281 A. — 2. Unwomaned, mascu-Clem. A. II, 321 B. line. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. $\overset{\circ}{a}\theta\eta\lambda\upsilon s, \ \upsilon, = \overset{\circ}{a}\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\upsilon\nu\tau os.$ Hippol. Haer. 270, 45. — **2.** Unwomanly. Plut. II, 285 C, et alibi.

'Aθήναις, for 'Aθήναιος, δ, Athenaeus, a proper name. Inscr. 265, 267, 272.

άθηνιάω = 'Αθηνῶν ἐπιθυμῶ. Lucian. III, 180. $d\theta'\eta\rho a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv d\theta'\alpha\rho a$, gruel, porridge (American): bread-pudding, or boiled bread. Diosc. 2, 114 'Αθήρα δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἀληλεσμένης εἰς λε-Epiph. II, 801 C. πτὸν ζειᾶς σκευάζεται. Cassian. I, 1010 A Pulmentum lenticulae, quod illi atheram nominant. Apoph. 81 B. Sophrns. 3604 D 'Αθήραν δὲ προσαγορεύουσιν τον άρτον τον έν ταις χύτραις μετα πέψιν έψόμενον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 673.

 $\dot{a}\theta\dot{\eta}\rho\alpha\tau$ os, $o\nu$, $(\theta\eta\rho\dot{a}\omega)$ not caught. Opp. Cyn. 1, 514 ἀθήρητος, Ionic. Ael. H. A. 1, 4.— 2. Not to be caught. Hence, unattainable. Philon II, 307, 16.

 $d\theta$ ηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\ddot{\alpha}\theta$ ηρος) want of game. Ael. H. A. 8, 1. — 2. The not hunting or being hunted. Ibid. 7, 2. 14, 1.

ἀθηροφάγος, ον, (ἀθήρα, φαγεῖν) eating ἀθήρα. Sophrns. 3604 D.

'Αθίγγανοι, ων, οἱ, Athingani, $oxed{oxed}$ Μελχισεδεκῖται. Tim. Presb. 335. — But Theoph. 759, 8. 771 et Genes. 31, 4 et Theoph. Cont. 42, 52, == Παυλικιανοί.

 $d\theta i\gamma \eta s$, ϵs , $(\theta i\gamma \gamma \dot{a}\nu \omega)$ untouched, with respect to carnal όμιλία. Anthol. IV, 271. Athan. II, 1097 C .- 2. That cannot be touched. Sext. 447, 1. 448, 5. 450, 2. — 3. Not having touched. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 B, τινός.

άθιγῶς, adv. without carnal όμιλία. Athan. II, 1128 A.

Sibyll. 10, 90.

άθλέω, ήσω, to contend. Epict. 3, 22, 57 Υπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἀθλούμενος καὶ γυμναζόμενος, trained. Sibyll. 2, 42 'Επὶ ἀθανάτοισιν ἀέθλοις ἀθλήσει νίκης περικαλλέος. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, of Christian martyrs.

 $\mathring{a}\theta\lambda\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}\theta\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega)$ contest, combat, athletic sports. Polyb. 5, 64, 6. 7, 10, 2. 4, of athletes. Diod. 15, 16, τῶν ἔργων, practising. 16, 17, τῶν πολεμικῶν ἔργων, cultivation. Strab. 6, 1, 12, p. 417, 13. Plut. 1, 8 C, et Sext. 684, 2. — Tropically, conflict, Paul. Hebr. 10, 32, παθημάτων. struggle.Athan. II, 860 Α Της αθλήσεως 'Αντωνίου, his contest with the flesh and the devil. Basil. III, 237 A, with reference to martyrdom.

 $d\theta \lambda \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon} o \nu$, = $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} d\theta \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. Erotian. 70 'Askn $\tau \dot{\epsilon} o \nu$, άθλητέον · τούς γὰρ άθλητὰς ἀσκητὰς οἱ 'Αττικοὶ καλοῦσιν.

άθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, athlete, applied to Christian sufferers. Clem. R. 1, 5.

άθλητικός, ή, όν, belonging to an athlete. Sophrns. 3685 A, δρόμος, tropically.

άθλήτρια, as, ή, female athlete. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A, with reference to Christian sufferers. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.

 $\mathring{a}\theta$ ληφόρος, \acute{o} , \Longrightarrow $\mathring{a}\theta$ λοφόρος. Did. A. 777 A. ἄθλιβος, ον, (θλίβω) not pressed. Galen. XIII, 746 A.

Galen. IV, 668 C. VIII, 290 F. Clim. 801 D, tropically.

åθλίπτως, adv. without being pressed. Simplic. Ench. 168 (104 C).

άθλοθετέω, ήσω, (άθλοθέτης) to propose a prize : to reward. Polyclit. apud Athen. 12, 54, Tevi. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17, p. 519.

άθλος, ου, ό, labor. Diod. 4, 11 Πρώτον έλαβεν άθλον ἀποκτείναι τὸν ἐν Νεμέα λέοντα, the first labor of Hercules.

αθλοφορικός, ή, όν, of an αθλοφόρος. Nicet. Paphl. 324 A.

 $\mathring{a}\theta$ ολος, ον, (θ ολός) clear, pure. Lucian. II,

άθορος, ον, (θορός) = ἀνόχευτος. Liber. 22, 26, χίμαρος.

ἄθρεπτος, ον, (τρέ $\phi\omega$) unfed; stinted. Plut. II, 499 D.

άθροίσιμος, ον, pertaining to ἄθροισις. Naz. II, 561 C ⁹Ην δὲ ἡμέρα τῶν Ἐπιφανίων καὶ ἀθροίσιμος, v. l. ἀθροισμός, on which the people assembled at church.

άθροισις, εως, ή, collection. Dion. Thr. 642, 10, ἐπιρρήματα, collective adverbs, as ἄρδην, ἄμα,

ἄθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, assembly of Christians, a church. Clem. A. II, 444 B. Orig. I, 1005 A. III, 865 B. 1548 C Τὰ πολυάριθμα ἀθροίσματα, ΐνα άπλούστερον ὀνομάσω, ἐκκλησιῶν.

άθροισματικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Basil. I, 172

αθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. congeries, in rhetoric, a kind of amplification. Longin. 23, 1.

άθροιστικός, ή, ον, collective. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 24, ονόματα, collective nouns, nouns of multitude, as $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu o s$, $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} s$. 122, 13. Conj. 497, 4, σύνδεσμοι, collective conjunctions, in such examples as καὶ έγω καὶ ἐκεῖνος καὶ ὁ βασιλεύς.

 $\ddot{a}\theta\rho\sigma\nu\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, $(\theta\rho\sigma\nu\sigma)$ without a seat, that is, an episcopal see. Greg. Naz. III, 425 A. 1146

άθροοποσία, as, ή, (ἄθροος, πίνω) copious draught (drinking). Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 1.

άθροότης, ητος, ή, (άθρόος) wholeness, entireness, totality. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 35. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 11. Diog. 10, 106.

ἄθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) not crumbled. cally, not enervated or enfeebled. Pythag. Carmin. 35. Nicom. Harm. 7. Plut. I, 53 A. II, 1055 A. 38 A Καθαρὰ καὶ ἄθρυπτα κολακεία.

άθρύπτως, adv. not weakly or feebly. 175 E.

 $d\theta \rho v \psi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being $d\theta \rho v \pi \tau os$. Plut. II, 609 C.

άθυμία, as, ή, despondency, etc. Dion. H. II, 1214, 8 Έν παντί δ' άθυμίας έγένεσθε, είτε μή συναροίμεθα τῶν ἀγώνων ἡμῖν, εἴτε ὀργῆ ἐφέντες ως τούς πολεμίους τρεψοίμεθα, in a state of the greatest fear.

 $d\theta \dot{\nu}\rho$, δ , athyr, the name of an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 356 D. 366 D. 378 E.

 $^{\circ}A\theta\nu\rho\dot{\iota} = ^{\circ}I\sigma\iota s.$ Plut. 374 B.

άθυρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) window-less. Chrys. X, 92 A. Pallad. Laus. 1059 C.

άθυρμα, ατος, τὸ, α jester. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. Philostr. 490.

αθυρογλωσσέω, or αθυρογλωττέω, ήσω, (αθυρόγλωσσος) to talk flippantly. Epiph. II, 109 B. Isid. 1016 B.

άθυρογλωσσία or άθυρογλωττία, as, ή, (άθυρόγλωσσος) flippancy. Polyb. 8, 12, 1. Athen. II, 237 C. Cyrill. A. I, 760 D. II, 171 Α.

άθυρογλώσσως or άθυρογλώττως, adv. flippantly. Epiph. I, 348 A. 600 B.

άθυρος, (θύρα) doorless. Nicol. D. 150. Plut. II, 503 C. — Tropically. Philon I, 558, 35 "Ακλειστα μὲν ὧτα, ἄθυρον δὲ γλῶτταν. Polem. 298, στόμα. Clem. A. I, 384 B. Theod. IV, 1308 A.

 $d\theta v \rho o \sigma \tau o \mu \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, $= d\theta v \rho o \sigma \tau o \mu o s$ $\epsilon i \mu i$. Genes. 20, 9.

άθυροστομία, as, ή, (άθυρόστομος) = άθυρο-Plut. II, 11 C. Nil. 217 D. γλωσσία. Cyrill. A. X, 293 B.

αθυροστόμως, adv. = άθυρογλώσσως. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

άθυτος, ον, to whom no sacrifice has been offered? Dion. H. III, 1556, 10.

αθφος, ον, clear, free from. Sept. Gen. 24, 41, ἀπό τινος. — 2. Guiltless, innocent. Num. 32, 22, "Εσεσθε άθφοι ἔναντι κυρίου καὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ. Deut. 27, 25 Πατάξαι τὴν ψυχὴν αἵματος ἀθώου, to slay an innocent person. Josu. 2, 17 ᾿Αθφοί ἐσμεν τῷ ὅρκφ σου τούτφ, we are blameless of this thine oath. Reg. 2, 3, 28 ᾿Αθφός εἰμι ἐγὸ καὶ ἡ βασιλεία μου ἀπὸ κυρίου καὶ ἔως αἰῶνος ἀπὸ τῶν αἰμάτων ᾿Αβεννὴρ υἱοῦ Νήρ, guiltless before the Lord forever from the blood. 3, 2, 5 Αἷμα ἀθφον. Ps. 14, 5. 23, 4 ᾿Αθφος χερσὶ καὶ καθαρὸς τῷ καρδία. 25, 6 Νίψομαι ἐν ἀθφοις τὰς χεῖράς μου, in innocence. Matt. 27, 4. 24 ᾿Αθφός εἰμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ δικαίου τούτου.

άθφότης, ητος, ή, (ἀθφος) innocence. Aquil. Ps. 25, 6 Έν ἀθφότητι, where the Septuagint has

εν αθώοις.

άθφόω, ωσω, (ἀθφῶος) to hold guiltless, to absolve, forgive, acquit. Sept. 3, 2, 9, ἀντόν. Sap. 1, 6 Οὐκ ἀθφώση βλάσφημον ἀπὸ χειλέων αὐτοῦ, will not acquit a blasphemer of his words. Sir. 11, 10. 16, 11. Jer. 15, 15 ᾿Αθώωσόν με ἀπὸ τῶν καταδιωκόντων με, revenge me of my persecutors.

 $A\theta\omega s,\ \omega,\ \delta,\ Athos.$ Genes. 82, 11, anchorets there.

άθφωσις, εως, ή, L. acceptilatio, quittance, acquittance. Basilic. 26, 6, 1 seq.

AI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AE. The following facts show that the I was originally audible. (a) In verbs beginning with AI the augment affects only the first vowel; as αἰτέω ἤιτησα, αἰνίσσομαι ἢινιξάμην. (b) Contractions like κάγώ for καὶ ἐγώ, κἆιτα for $\kappa a i \epsilon i \tau a$, imply that both the vowels were pronounced. (c) Plato (Cratyl. 421 D) derives δίκαιον from διαϊόν (δίειμι) by inserting K between AI and A for the sake of euphony. (d) Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 167, 6-10), in speaking of the hiatus in καὶ 'Αθηναίων, remarks that IA do not coalesce; which implies that the I in καί was not a silent letter. (e) Phrynichus says (p. 39) that `Αλκαιικόν with II is preferable to 'Αλκαϊκόν with one I. (f) The Latin name Caeso was written also Kaeso. Now the Latin K was used chiefly before A; the orthography Kaeso, therefore, shows that the first element of AE (corresponding to the Greek Terent. M. 799 AI) had the sound of A. Saepe Kaesones notabant hac vetusti lit-

In the time of Sextus, AI represented a simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it was a monophthong resembling no other

νοwel-sound. Sext. 625, 17 Καὶ ἀναστρόφως ἔσεσθαί τινά φασιν ἔνιοι τῶν φιλοσόφων πλείονα στοιχεῖα διάφορον ἔχοντα δύναμιν τῶν συνήθως παραδιδομένων, οἶον καὶ τὸ ΑΙ, καὶ τὸ ΟΥ καὶ πᾶν ὁ τῆς ὁμοίας ἐστὶ φύσεως. Ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ τοῦ ΑΙ καὶ ΕΙ φθόγγος ἀπλοῦς ἐστι καὶ μονοειδὴς, ἔσται καὶ ταῦτα στοιχεῖα. 626, 7, Θστε στοιχεῖον ἔσται τὸ ΑΙ.

From the commencement of the fifth century downward, AI was not distinguished in pronunciation from the vowel E. Thus, ἔπαισεν was pronounced like ἔπεσεν, παῖς οὖσα like πεσοῦσα, κυαίστωρ like κυέστωρ; the infinitive δόμεναι rhymed with δόμινε. Isid. 729 C Ει' δέ τις τὸ ἔπεσεν ἐπάταξεν ἐκλάβοι της δευτέρας συλλαβης διὰ διφθόγγου γραφομένης, κ. τ. λ. Palladas 31 Οὐκ ἐθέλω, δόμινε, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω δόμεναι. Theon. Prog. 187, 7 εν μεν γάρ ἐστι τὸ ὑφ' ἐν καὶ ἀδιαίρετον, αὐλητρὶς ἔστω πεσοῦσα δημοσία, ἔτερον δὲ τὸ διηρημένον, αὐλητρὶς παῖς οὖσα ἔστω δημοσία. Lyd. 140 Ζητήσαι δὲ ἀξιόλογον είναι νομίζω τί μέν έστι κυαίστωρ. τί δὲ κυαισίτωρ καὶ τί μὲν σημαίνει διὰ τῆς διφθόγγου γραφόμενον, τί δὲ ψιλῆς. Κυαίστωρ τοίνυν δ ζητητής ἀπὸ τοῦ quaerere, οἷον ἐρευνᾶν. . . . "Ότε δὲ μὴ δίφθογγος ἐν προοιμίοις ἡ λέξις, άλλὰ ψιλη γράφεται, οὐδέτερον μὲν τῶν είρημένων σημαίνει, τον δε μεμψίμοιρον καί βλάσφημον διὰ τῆς γραφῆς ἐπιδείξει, ὅτι queror, μέμφομαι. Here the word γράφεται has reference to the orthography of kvaiστωρ and κυέστωρ. As to $\psi_i \lambda \dot{\eta}$, it seems to agree with $\sigma v \lambda \lambda a \beta \dot{\eta}$ understood. (See E.)

The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and of Theognostus render it clear that the uneducated were apt to write AI for E, and E for AI. Choerobosc. p. 177 Αίγειρος, διὰ διφθόγγου τὰ δύο. 178 'Αναιδής, τὸ ΝΑΙ δίφθογγον. 179 Αἶσχος, διὰ τῆς ΑΙ διφθόγγου. Theognost. Can. Δ, 'Η Ε συλλαβή ἐν ἁπλῆ καὶ ἀκινήτω λέξει πρὸ διπλοῦ οὐκ ανέχεται την διά της ΑΙ διφθόγγου γραφην. οδον έξω, αλέξω. . . . Σεσημείωται τὸ αίψα επίρρημα καὶ τὸ αἰζηός ονομα διὰ της AI διφθόγγου γραφόμενον. Can. Η. ή AI δίφθογγος εν άρχη λέξεως σπανίως ευρίσκεται, ώς ἔχει τὸ αἰδῶ ρῆμα τὰ δ' ἄλλα διὰ τοῦ Ε ψιλοῦ, ἔδω τὸ ἐσθίω, κ. τ. λ. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with AI are put between Δ and E, because, when this author lived, there was no difference, in pronunciation, between AI and E.

The early Boeotians represented this diphthong also by AE. Inser. 159 Αἐσχρώνδας, Αἐγντ... Πλαύχαε == Πλαύχαι (the original dative of Πλαύχας). The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period changed AI into H in writing as well as in pronunciation; as

εὐεργέτης, κεκόμιστη, ἀπογράφεσθη, Ταναγρῆος, \mathbf{F} ελατίη = \mathbf{F} ελατίαι (the original dative of \mathbf{F} ελάτια); all occurring in the Boeotic inscriptions. The next step was to shorten \mathbf{H} into its corresponding vowel \mathbf{E} . Hence the barbarous orthography, Inscr. 628 " \mathbf{H} φεστος. 1051 καλεῖτε, ἰένε. 1066 δόξες δ' ἐν ἄστει μυρίες αὐξούμενον. 1067 κέκρυπτε. 2693 κέ, 'Αριστένετος. 3902, n, θεῖνε, ἔστε. 3987 κὲ αἰαυτοῖς. 4556 \mathbf{T} υχέαν.

In the following epigram of Callimachus, ξχει corresponds to ναίχι (Epig. 29): Αυσανίη, σὺ δὲ ναίχι καλὸς καλὸς · ἀλλὰ πρὶν εἰπεῖν Τοῦτο σαφῶς, 'Ηχὰ φησί τις, 'Αλλος ἔχει. This is assonance (not rhyme, strictly so called); for AI is long, and E is short. Part of the difficulty, however, is removed, if we suppose that the Macedonians of Alexandria pronounced ναίχι and ἔχει after the manner of the Boeotians, νήχι and ἔχει.]

al, ah! woe! Nil. 557 A Al με μὴ ἀπορρίψαι τὸ φορτίον τῆς άμαρτίας διὰ τῆς μετανοίας! Al με τὰς κηλίδας μὴ ἀποπλύνασθαι.

'Aïá, see 'Ia β é.

aἴγαγρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (αἴξ, ἄγριος) wild goat.

Tryph. 6. Babr. 102, 8. Opp. Cyn. 1, 71.

aἰγέα, as, ἡ, == aἰγεία, goat's skin. Jos. Ant. 1,

18, 6.

aἴγειος, α, ον, goat's. — **2.** Substantively, ἡ alγεία, sc. θρίξ, goat's hair. Sept. Num. 31, 20.

αἰγείρινος, ον, of αἴγειρος. Alex. Trall. 373. αἰγειροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing αἴγειροι. Max. Tyr. 118, 38.

alγειρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (alγειρος) black-poplar grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 18.

alγελάτης, ου, ό, (alξ, ελαύνω) goatherd. Plut. I, 621 A. Philipp. 7, 2 (Anthol. II).

alyιάλειος, ον, (alyιαλός) of or on the shore.

Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 1.

alyıαλιτις, ιδος, ή, of or on the shore. Archias 117 (Anthol. II). Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 9, ψηφος. Philon II, 141, 6.

alyιθήλας, α , δ , \Longrightarrow alγοθήλης. Ael. N. A. 3, 39.

alγίκναμος, ον, (αἴξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked. Agath. Epigr. 37, 1.

αίγικου, οῦ, τὸ, (αἴξ) = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4,

αἰγιλωπικός, ή, όν, of αἰγιλωψ. Paul. Aeg. 138. αἰγιλωτιον, ου, τὸ, small αἰγιλωψ, aegilopium. Diosc. 2, 118.

alγίλωψ, ωπος, δ, a e gilops, fistula in the corner of the eye. Cels. Med. 7, 7. Diosc. 1, 155, et alibi.

alγίνη, ης, ή, (αίξ) = περικλύμενον. Diosc. 4, 14.

Alyiπav, avos, δ, (alξ, Πάν) Aegipan, goatfooted Pan. Plin. 5, 1. Plut. Π, 991 A. alyīτις, ιδος, ἡ, = ἀναγαλλίς. Diosc. 2, 209. alγλοφανής, ές, (αιγλη, φαίνω) effulgent. Strat.

alγοβάτης, ου, ό, (αἴξ, βαίνω) = αἰγιβάτης. Mel. 49.

alγοδόροs, ον, (δορά) of goat's skin. Opp. Hal. 5, 356.

alyoειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) goat-like. Eudoc. M. 29. alyoθηρικός, ή, ον, (θήρ) pertaining to the hunting of goats. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

alγόκερας, ατος, τὸ, (κέρας) aegoceras, goat's horn, = τη̂λις. Plin. 24, 120. Galen. II, 81 E.

αἰγοκερίτης, ου, ό, (αἰγόκερως) of Capricorn. Sibyll. 5, 207 Τροχὸς ἄξονος αἰγοκερίτης.

αἰγόκερως, ωτος, δ, \equiv αἰγόκερας, τῆλις. Diosc. 2, 124. Galen. XIII, 335 B.

alγομελής, ές, (μέλος) goat-limbed. Orph. Hymn. 11 (10), 5.

alγονόμος, ον, (νέμω) feeding goats. Dion. H. I, 93, 8. Leonid. Alex. 12 δ alγονόμος, goatherd.

alyoπίθηκος, ον, (πίθηκος) goat-ape, a species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.

alγοπόδης, ου, ό, = alγιπόδης. Anthol. IV, 205.

alγοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) goat-legged. Philostrg. 496 D.

alγοτριχέω, ήσω, $(\theta \rho i \xi)$ to have goat's hair. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

alyoφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) goat-eating, an epithet of Hera at Sparta. Paus. 3, 15, 9.

aiγόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) goat-eyed. Plin.
37, 72 a e g o p h t h a l m u s, a precious stone.
aiγυπτιάζω, to be like an Egyptian. Anast. Sin.
257 C, τὸν νοῦν. — 2. Το speak Egyptian.
Lucian. III, 57. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ή, όν, (Αἰγύπτιος) Egyptian. Philon I, 310, 6 τὸ Αἰγυπτιακόν = οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14 τὰ Αἰγυπτιακά, history of Egypt, by Manetho.

Αλγυπτίας, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\eta}$ Αλγυπτία, Egyptian. Sibyll. 5, 507, $\gamma \dot{\eta}$.

Alγυπτιαστί, adv. in the Egyptian language.

Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

Αἰγύπτικος, ον, = Αἰγυπτιακός. Porph. Cer. 473, 11.

Alγύπτιοι, ων, οί, Aegyptii, a name given to the followers of Theodosius and Jacobus the Monophysites. Damasc. I, 741 A.

Alγυπτίωs, adv. in Egyptian style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

aἰγώνυχον, ου, τὸ, (αἴξ, ὅνυξ) a e g o n y c h o s,

— λιθόσπερμα, a plant. Diosc. 3, 148 (158).

alδέομαι, to reverence, to respect. — 2. Active

alδέω, to cause to respect, to inspire respect.

Basil. ΠΙ, 572 C Πρῶτον μὲν alδέσαι τὴν βα
σιλίδα ὀφθέντα, Ulysses when he was seen by

Nausica. Greg. Naz. IV, 103 A. Theognost.

Can. H. — Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3, Procem.

— timeo.

αἰδέσιμος, ον, (αἴδεσις) revered, venerable. Paus. 3, 5, 6, Tivi. Anton. 1, 9. Lucian. III, 35. Orig. I, 1021 A. — 2. Revered, respected, as a title; regularly in the superlative αἰδεσιμώτατος. Orig. I, 88 A. 375 C Ἰουλιανὸς Θεοδώρα τῆ αἰδεσιμωτάτη. Athan. I, 348 A. 373 Β 'Αθανασίω τῷ αἰδεσιμωτάτω έπισκόπω. Basil. IV, 321 B. 408 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1000 D Τὸν αἰδεσιμώτατον Έλλάδιον. Attal. 7 (titul.) Αίδεσιμωτάτου κριτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἱπποδρόμου καὶ τοῦ βή-

alδεστικός, ή, όν, modest, respectful. Clim. 1180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C.

alδεστικώς, adv. respectfully. Clim. 345 C.

alδεστός, ή, όν, (alδεομαι) revered, venerable. Plui. II, 67 B. 796 A.

αίδέω, see αίδέομαι.

aιοης or aιδις, the Latin aedes, aedis = δόμος, έδος. Lyd. 147, 15 τὰς αἴδης = τοὺς ναούς.

diδιος, ον, eternal, everlasting. Sept. Sap. 7, 26 'Απαύγασμα γάρ έστι (sapientia) φωτὸς ἀϊδίου. Plut. II, 1013 E Έξ ἀϊδίου, from eternity. Anton. 2, 14. 4, 21. Sext. 204, 21 Τὸ δὲ αίδιον αγέννητον καθεστώς οὐκ εἶχεν αρχήν. -2. Perpetual. Dion. H. II, 646, 14, ovyás, perpetual exile (compare ἀειφυγία).

diδίωs, adv. eternally, everlastingly. Athenag. 952 A. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Athan. Π , 41 A.

alδοικός, ή, όν, of the alδοîa. Paul. Aeg. 244. αἰδοῖον, ου, τὸ, pudendum. Classical. ΙΙ, 370 Ε, τὸ γυναικείον.

aιδώs, οῦs, ή, respect, modesty, etc. Iambl. V. P. 314 Αίδῶ μὲν ποιουμένων ὀνομάζειν Πυθαγόραν, the disciples of Pythagoras did not mention him by name out of respect; they only said Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 55, 12 'H aὐτός, ipse. έαυτοῦ αἰδώs, self-respect.

αλετός, see αετός.

Αἰητίνη, ης, ή, daughter of Αἰήτης, Medea. Dion. P. 490.

 $ai\theta a\lambda \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, (ai\theta a\lambda o s) = \tau \dot{\epsilon} \phi \rho a, ashes.$ Sept. Ex. 9, 8, καμιναία, ashes of the furnace. Diosc. 1, 84, λιβανωτού. Lucian. I, 241. Galen. VIII, 294 A. XIII, 263 B. Phryn. 114 Αἴθαλος λέγεται, καὶ ἀρσενικῶς, ἀλλὰ μὴ αἰθάλη θηλυκῶς. — 2. A synonyme of στύραξ. Diosc. 1, 79, p. 83.

αἰθαλοκομπία, ας, ἡ, (αἰθάλη, κόμπος) = ψολοκομπία, μεγαλοδοξία. Schol. Arist. Eq.

alθαλόω, ώσω, to burn to soot or ashes. Diosc. 1, 96 Έως αν αίθαλώσης λιγνύν αὐτάρκη. 5, 170 (171) "Ότε δὲ ἡ σποδὸς αἰθαλωθῆ, ἤτοι ἀερώδης μᾶλλον γένηται τὴν χρόαν.

 $ai\theta \dot{a}\lambda\omega\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau\dot{o}$ $ai\theta \dot{a}\lambda\sigma\hat{v}$, the act of αίθαλώ. Max. Tyr. 163, 11, 'Εκ βαύνου αίθαλώσεις, a rising of thick smoke.

αἰθερεμβατέω, ήσω, (αἰθήρ, ἐμβατέω) to walk in ether. Anthol. IV, 232.

αἰθεριώδης, ες, = αἰθεροειδής. Just. Cohort. 36 Έν τῷ αἰθεριώδει πέμπτῳ στοιχείῳ.

αἰθερίως (αἰθέριος), adv. ethereally. Iambl. Myst.

αὶθεροβατέω, ήσω, = αἰθερεμβατέω. Philon I, 465, 11, et alibi. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614. Nil. 437 B.

aiθεροειδήs, έs, (aiθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) ether-like. II, 430 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 23.

αιθερολογέω, ήσω, (αιθερολόγος) to talk of ether Pseud-Anaximen. (the etherial regions). apud Diog. 2, 5.

alθερολόγος, ον, (alθήρ, λέγω) talking of ether. Pseud-Anaximen. apud Diog. 2, 4, applied to Thales.

αιθερόφορος, ον, (αιθήρ, φέρω) borne by ether. Eus. VI, 125 A.

 $ai\theta\epsilon\rho\omega\delta\eta s$, ϵs , = $ai\theta\epsilon\rho\sigma\epsilon\iota\delta\eta s$. Philon I, 642, 36. Plut. II, 432 F. Diog. 7, 152. 433 B. Iambl. Myst. 132, 11.

 $al\thetaιοπίζω, ίσω, (Alθίοψ)$ to use the Ethiopic language. Heliod. 411, 33.

aiθιοπίς, ίδος, ή, a ethiopis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 103 (105).

Aiθιόπισσα, ης, ή, (Aiθίοψ) Ethiopian woman. Sept. Num. 12, 1 Της γυναικός της Αλθιοπίσσης, ἡν ἔλαβε Μωϋσῆς.

alθριάζω, άσω, to be in the open air. Greg. Naz. 620 C.

*aιθριος, a, ον, in the open air. — 2. Substan. tively, τὸ αἴθριον, L. atrium, area, court in the centre of a house. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 206 A. Sept. Ezech. 9, 3. 10, 4. 40, 19. 47, 1. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2. 3, 8, 6, της σκηνης. Lucian. II, 884, της αὐλῆς.

alθροβάτης, ου, δ, (alθήρ, βαίνω) one that walks through ether, an epithet of Abaris. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 286.

αἴθυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἰθύσσω) spark; vestige. Polyb. 4, 35, 7. 20, 5, 4 Αλθύγματα της προγονικής δόξης. Dion Chrys. 667, 21. Plut. II, 966 B. Iambl. Adhort. 100. Math. 212, hints?

aiλáμ, אולם, the porch of Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 7 (Symm. πρόπυλον). 3, 7, 43 τοίς αίλαμίν, v. l. έλαμμείμ, plural. Ezech. 8, 16 (Theodin. οὐλάμ, Aquil. προστάς). 40, 9. 16 αίλαμώθ (Symm. περιστάσεσι), plural. 40, 29 τὰ αἰλαμμών, v. l. αἰλαμμώθ, plural.

aiλεῦ, אילם Sept. Ezech. 40, 21. 37.

Αἰλία Καπιτωλίνα, as, ή, or simply Αἰλία, Aelia Capitolina, or Aelia, a name given to Jerusalem by Publius Aelius Hadrianus. first word has reference to the emperor's nomen; the second, to Jupiter Capitolinus. Dion C. 69, 12, 1. Nic. I, Can. 7. Chrys. I, 645 D. Philostrg. 549 B.

Aλλιεύς, έως, ή, a native of Aelia, that is, Jerusalem. Cyrill. A. X, 96 C.

Αίλωαιός, see Ἐλωαίος.

*αἷμα, ατος, blood. Sept. Gen. 9, 4 Κρέας ἐν αΐματι ψυχῆς οὐ φάγεσθε. Lev. 17, 11 'Η γὰρ ψυχὴ πάσης σαρκὸς αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐστι. Deut. 12, 13 Αἷμα αὐτοῦ ψυχή. Reg. 2, 16, 7 'Ανὴρ αἰμάτων, α bloody man. Luc. Act. 15, 20 'Απέχεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ πνικτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αἵματος. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2. Just. Tryph. 20 Κρέας ἐν αἵματι ψυχῆς, ὅπερ ἐστὶ νεκριμαῖον. (Compare Plat. Phaedo 96 Β Πότερον τὸ αἷμά ἐστιν ῷ φρονοῦμεν; Sext. 355, 10 Τὸ γὰρ ἐν αἵματι κεῖσθαι τὴν ὑπόστασιν τῆς ψυχῆς οὐκ ἐναργές.)

2. Blood-guiltiness. Dem. 548 Έφ' αἵματι φείγειν, murder. Sept. Judic. 9, 24. Reg. 2, 1, 16 Τὸ αἷμά σου ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν σου, you are the cause of your own death. Ezech. 33, 4 Τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ ἔσται. Ματτ. 27, 25 Τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν. — 3. Person slain or about to be slain. Sept. Deut. 27, 25. Reg. 1, 19, 5. 1, 25, 26, ἀθῶρον, in all the passages. Susan. 62, ἀναίτιον. Ματτ. 27, 4. — 4. Μεπεκε. Sept. Lev. 15, 19 Γυνὴ ῆτις ἀν ἢ ρέουσα αἵματι, καὶ ἔσται ἡ ρύσις αὐτῆς ἐν τῷ σώματι αὐτῆς. Μοςκhn. 13 Ὑπερπεριττεῦον τὸ αἷμα τοῦ σώματος εἰς ταὐτὸ ἀθροίζεται καὶ προτρέπεται, καὶ τὸ σῶμα καθαίρεται.

5. The sacramental wine, which represents mystically the blood of Christ. Matt. 26, 28. Marc. 14, 24. Luc. 22, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 66. Iren. 5, 2, 3 "Ητις έκ τοῦ ποτηρίου αὐτοῦ. ο έστι τὸ αἶμα αὐτοῦ, τρέφεται, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρτου, ő έστι τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ, αὕξεται. Hippol. 628 B. Petr. Alex. 480 D "Εν τε ταις προσευχαίς και τη μεταλήψει του σώματος και του αίματος του Χριστου. Athan. I, 268 C. Greg. Naz. II, 217 A. — 6. Juice of the Sept. Gen. 49, 11. Deut. 32, grape, wine. 14. Sir. 39, 26, σταφυλής. Macc. 1, 6, 34, σταφυλής καὶ μόρων. Just. Apol. 1, 32, της *ἀμπέ* λου.

aiμαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αίμάσσω) a shedding of blood.

Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

αἰμαγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) drawing off blood. Diosc.
 3, 127 (137) Πεσσός ἐστιν ὑδραγωγὸς καὶ αἰμαγωγός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 6.—
 2. Substantively, = παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157).

αἰμαλωπίς, ίδος, ή, (αἰμάλωψ) clot of blood.

Diosc. 2, 95 Αἰμαλωπὶς καὶ οἰονεὶ σὰρξ εὔθρυπτος ἐν τοῖς ὀστέοις εὐρίσκεται.

αίματεία, ας, ή, (αίμα) = αίματία? Erotian. 206 "Ενιοι δε τὴν παρ' ἡμῖν καλουμένην αίματείαν καρύκην ὧνόμασαν οὐκ ὀρθῶς.

αίματεκχυσία, as, ή, (ἐκχέω) a shedding of blood. Paul. Hebr. 9, 22. Epiph. I, 676 A. aiματία, as, ή, = μέλας ζωμός of the Spartans, Poll. 6, 57.

αίματικός, ή, όν, bloody. Classical. Diosc. 3, 127 (137) Βολβὸς ὁ αίματικός, haematicon, = ήμεροκαλλίς.

αἰμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little αἶμα. Diosc. Iobol. 17. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Anton. 5, 4.

aiμaτίs, ίδος, ή, suffusion of blood in the eye. Leo Med. 139.

Aiματίται, ôν, oi, (aiματίτης) Haematitae, certain heretics. Clem. A. Π, 553 A.

aiματίτης, ου, ό, blood-like. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), λίθος, haematites, blood-stone. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 5. Clem. A. I, 140 B.

αίματοδεκτικός, ή, όν, (δέχομαι) receiving (holding) blood. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 754.

αἰματοειδής, ές, (αἶμα, ΕΙΔΩ) blood-like. Diod.
 17, 41. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 116.

αἰματοποιέω, ήσω, (αἰματοποιός) to make or change into blood. Alex. Trall. 432.

αίματοποίησις, εως, ή, = τὸ αίματοποιείν. Protosp. Urin. 265, 1.

aiματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making blood. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 6.

αἰματοποσία, as, ή, = αἰμοποσία. Porphyr.
 apud Stob. I, 438, 25, as v. l.

αίματοποτέω, ήσω, (αίματοπώτης) to drink blood. Schol. Arist. Eq. 198.

αίματορροέω, ήσω, = αίμορροέω. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 12.

αίματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) causing bloodshed.
Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 204 D.

αίματόφυρτος, ον, (φύρω) blood-stained. Mel. 50, βέλος.

aiματόω, ώσω, to make or change into blood.
Abuc. 1553 B.

αίμηπότης, ου, δ , = αίμοπότης. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25.

αἰμόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) feeding on blood. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 4, βίος.

aἰμόδιψος, ον, (δίψα) blood-thirsty. Lucian. III, 670.

alμοειδής, ές, = αίματοειδής. Philon II, 244, 19. Philon Carp. 120 B.

αίμολάπτις, ιδος, ή, (αἷμα, λάπτω) blood-sucker. Greq. Naz. III, 655 A, βδέλλα.

aiμομιξία, as, ή, (μîξιs) incest. Gregent. 584 A. Jejun. 1921 D. Phot. III, 281 A.

αίμοποσία, as, ή, (αίμοπότηs) a drinking of blood. Porphyr. apud Stob. I, 438, 25.

αίμοπότης, ου, ό, (πίνω) blood-drinker. A pollon.
 D. Adv. 602, 25. Sibyll. 8, 94.

αἰμοπτοϊκός, incorrect for αἰμοπτυϊκός.

αίμοπτυϊκός, ή, όν, (πτὺω) spitting blood. Diosc. 1, 27. 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 4. Ptol. Tetrarb. 152. 199. Galen. VIII, 589 D. 540 B. XIII, 546 A, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 186, 4. Alex. Trall. 248. Geopon. 12, 28, 1. (Compare Diosc. 2, 150 Aluaros πτύσις.)

αίμορροέω, to have a bloody flux. - 2. Participle, ή αίμορροῦσα, the woman who was diseased with an issue of blood. Matt. 9, 20. Iren. 472 A. Orig. III, 460 D. 884 B. Eus. VI, 541 C. Athan. II, 925 C. Caesarius 893. Soz. 1280 B. (See also Βερονίκη.)

aiμόρροos, ον, suffering from hemorrhage. -2. Substantively, ή αίμόρρους = ή αίμορροοῦσα γυνή. Caesarius 884. Philostrg. 537 C. Apophth. 165 A. Epiph. Mon. 269 A. αίμοσταρις, incorrect for αίμόστασις.

αἰμόστασις, εως, ή, (ἵστημι) a stopping of blood or hemorrhage. Galen. XIII, 546 C, a recipe. — 2. Haemostasis = νήριον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 82.

αίμοστατικός, ή, όν, good for stopping or stanching blood. Alex. Trall. 296.

αίμοφόβος, αν, (φοβέομαι) afraid of blood (bleeding). Galen. X, 210 E.

aiμοφόροs, ον, (φέρω) = following. Eust. Ant. 629 A.

αίμόφυρτος, ον, (αίμα, φύρω) blood-stained, covered with blood. Polyb. 15, 14, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38. Dion. H. II, 835, 4.

aiμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, bloodthirsty. Sibyll. 3, 36.

αίμοχυσία, as, ή, = αίματοχυσία. Theoph. 510, 16 as v. l.

αίμυλία, as, ή, (αίμύλος) wiliness. Plut. II, 16

αίμώδης, ες, = αίμοειδής, αίματοειδής. Lucian. III, 456. Pseudo-Galen. X, 648 E. Caesarius 888.

αίμωδιάω, άσω, to be set on edge, spoken of the teeth. Sept. Jer. 38, 29 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ήμωδίασαν. Ezech. 18, 3 Τοῦ φαγόντος τὸν ὄμφακα αίμωδιάσουσιν οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτοῦ.

 $ai\mu\omega\pi\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta\nu$, \Longrightarrow $ai\mu\alpha\tau\omega\pi\delta s$. Philon Π , 585, 21. Sext. 12, 7.

מין, the name of the Hebrew letter y. Sept. Thren. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. III, 789 A.

αἴνεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (αἰνέω) praise. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Par. 1, 16, 35. Esdr. 2, 10, 11.

aiνετέον, = δεῖ αἰνεῖν. Orig. II, 1684 A.

alνετός, ή, όν, (alνέω) to be praised, praiseworthy. Sept. Lev. 19, 24 'Ο καρπὸς αὐτοῦ ἄγιος αἰνετὸς τῶ κυρίω. Reg. 2, 14, 25, et alibi. Philon I, 348, 4.

alνέω, to praise. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3 "Ηινουν τώ κυρίω, ὅτι ἀγαθὸς, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Luc. 19, 37 Αἰνεῖν τὸν θεὸν φωνη μεγάλη περί πασῶν ὧν εἶδον δυνάμεων. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 31, rivî.

Alνηίs, ίδος, ή, Aeneis, of Virgil.

αΐνιγμα, ατος, τὸ, riddle. Sext. 310, 9, Aloπειον. Esopic fable.

αινιγματίας, ου, ό, = αινιγματιστής. Diod. 5.

αἰνιγματίζω <u>a</u>ἰνίσσομαι. Genes. 22, 1.

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αἰνιγματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αἰνιγματίζω) aenigmatista, one who propounds riddles, or speaks Sept. Num. 21, 27. Orig. II, in riddles. 668 B.

αινιξις, εως, ή, (αινίσσομαι) a hinting, allusion. Plotin. II, 1380, 7. Epiph. I, 845 B.

αἰνοποιέω (αἶνος, ποιέω) = εὐφημέω. Aquil. Ps. 31, 11 (Sept. καυχᾶσθε).

alvos, ov, o, L. laus, praise. - 2. In the ritual. oi aivoi, Laudes, the Lauds, forming the conclusion of matins (ὄρθρος). Its distinctive portions are the last three psalms, and the Gloria in excelsis. Stud. 1717 C. The name αἶνοι was suggested by the verb αἰνεῖτε, laudate, which occurs many times in the last two psalms.]

aιξ, aiγόs, ή, she goat. — 2. In the plural, aiγες = μεγάλα κύματα, high waves. Artem. 154.

αἰολίζω, ίσω, (Aloλίs) to use the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 11.

Drac. 167, 4. Heph. Αἰολικός, ή, όν, Aeolic. 7, 7. 8. 11, 7, μέτρον or ἔπος, Aeolic verse, a series of dactyles with a disyllabic basis.

Alολικώs, adv. in Aeolic Greek, in the Aeolic dialect. Sext. 616, 27.

Alόλιos, ov, Aeolian. Plut. II, 1132 D, νόμος, the Aeolic or Aeolic mood, in music.

Aloλίs, ίδος, ή, the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 428, 22. Iambl. V. P. 474.

Αλολιστί (αλολίζω), adv. in the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 9, δ ia λ é γ e $\sigma\theta$ ai, to use the Aeolic dialect.

αἰπολικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an αἰπόλος. Mel.

alράριος, a, ον, the Latin aerarius. Dion C. Frag. 57, 71, substantively. - 2. Substantively, τὸ αἰράριον = θησαυρός, ταμιείον. Inscr. 4033 "Επαρχον αλραρίου τοῦ Κρόνου.

αἰρεσιαρχέω, ήσω, to be a αἰρεσιάρχης. Basil. I, 449 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1352 A.

αίρεσιάρχης, ου, ό, (αίρεσις, ἄρχω) leader or founder of a sect. Sext. 179, 6, Zeno. Inscr. 6607. - 2. Haeresiarcha, heresiarch. Hippol. Haer. 80, 6. Tertull. Π, 548 A. Eus. II, 168 C. Epiph. I, 317 C. II, 804

αίρεσίαρχος, ου, ό, = αίρεσιάρχης. Leont. I, 1232 D.

αίρεσιομαχέω, ήσω, (αίρεσιομάχος) to fight for or defend a sect. Did. A. 865 A.

αίρεσιομάχος, ου, δ, (αίρεσις, μάχομαι) fighting for or defending a sect, partisan. Philon Π , 84, 31. — 2. Heretic. Did. A. 741 C. 897 αίρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Polyb. 36. 1, 6, κακών, choice of evil. Philostr. 254, Biov, choice of life. - 2. Sect, school of philosophy, medicine, literature, or religion. Polyb. 5, 93, 8, of the Peripatetics. Diod. 2, 29. Cleomed. 4, 15 'Αριστοτέλης δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς αἰρέσεως. Nicol. D. 164 (19). Dion. H. V, 8, 6, Στωϊκή. 134, 3 "Ηγ' Ίσοκράτους καὶ τῶν ἐκείνω γνωρίμων αΐρεσις. 186, 10. 733, 2. Strab. 13, 4, 3, 'Απολλοδώρειος. 14, 6, 3. 17, 3, 22, Κυρηναϊκή. Philon II, 475, 40, of the Therapeutae. Luc. Act. 5, 17, των Σαδδουκαίων. 15, 5, τῶν φαρισαίων. 24, 5, τῶν Ναζωραίων, of the Christians. 28, 22 Της αἰρέσεως ταύrns, the Christian sect. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9, Jewish sects. B. J. 2, 8, 1 Hν δè οὖτος (Judas Galilaeus) σοφιστής ίδίας αἰρέσεως. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. I, 520 A. II, 673 C. Just. Tryph. 17. 108, the Christians. Heges. 1321 B. Theophil. 2, 4 Οἱ τῆς αἰρέσεως αὐτοῦ. Galen. I, 37 A, ή 'Αριστοτέλους. 47 F Oi από των αίρεσεων. Sext. 6, 13 Εὶ μέν τις αίρεσιν λέγει πρόσκλισιν δόγμασι πολλοίς άκολουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλά τε, κ. τ. λ. 41, 7 Ταις κατά φιλοσοφίαν αιρέσεσι. 55, 5 Των κατὰ ἰατρικὴν αἰρέσεων. 262, 2. 361, 7 Οἱ ἀπὸ της Ἐπικούρου αἰρέσεως. Diog. 1, 20 Athen.

Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. 3. Party, faction Gal. 5, 20. Petr. 2, 2, 1. - 4. Haeresis, heresy. Ignat. 649 B. 680 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1317 C. Theophil. 2, 14. Serap. 1373 C. Clem. A. I, 812 C Tàs αἰρέσεις αὖται δέ εἰσιν αἱ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχης απολείπουσαι έκκλησίαν. 989 Α Οἱ απὸ των αἰρέσεων, the heretics. Tertull. II, 16 B. 18 A. Clementin. 381 D. Hippol. Haer. 440, 13, et alibi. Orig. I, 357 B. 800 C. 933 B. 1029 C. IV, 92 C. Alex. A. 576 D. Eus. II, 169 A. Basil. IV, 665 A. ΙΙΙ, 73, 18 Χριστιανών δόξαι ἀπόβλητοι πολλαί , είσιν εν πάση τη Ρωμαίων άρχη, ἄσπερ αίρεσεις καλείν νενομίκασιν.

aiρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ, (aἴρεσις) one belonging to a sect of philosophy. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 11, p. 335. — 2. Heretic = αίρετικός. Just. Tryph. 80. Eus. II, 525 B. 1548 D. VI, 712 A. Athan. II, 821 B.

αἰρετίζω, ίσω, (αἰρετός) to choose, to prefer, to love. Sept. Gen. 30, 20. Num. 14, 8. Judic. 5, 8, in the v. l. Par. 1, 28, 4 Ἐν Ἰούδα ἡρέτικε τὸ βασίλειον. 1, 28, 6 Ἡιρέτικα ἐν αὐτῷ εἶναι μου υἰόν, Ι have chosen him to be my son. 1, 29, 1 Ὁ υἰός μου εἰς δν ἡρέτισεν ἐν αὐτῷ κύριος. 2, 29, 11 Ἐν ὑμῖν ἡρέτικε κύριος στῆναι ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ λειτουργεῖν. Esdr. 1, 8, 10 αἰρετίζοντας, sc. συμπορεύεσθαι. Judith 11, 1, δουλεύειν. Ps. 24, 13 Νομοθετήσει αὐτῷ ἐν όδῷ ἢ ἡρετίσατο. 131, 14 Ἡιρετίσατο αὐτὴν εἰς κατοικίαν ἑαυτῷ. Μαcc. 1, 2, 19 Ἡιρε-

τίσαντο ἐν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς αὐτοῦ, consented, obeyed. 1, 9, 30 Σὲ οὖν ἡρετισάμεθα σήμερον τοῦ εἶναι ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν εἰς ἄρχοντα. Matt. 12, 18.

αἰρετικός, ἡ, όν, factious. Paul. Tit. 3, 10, ἄνθρωπος. — 2. Η a ereticus, heretical. Clem. A. I, 813 A, βάπτισμα. Orig. I, 89 D, νοήματα. II, 285 D, συναγωγή. Athan. I, 225 D, 'Αρειανοί. 257 B, "Αρειος. — 3. Substantively, δ αἰρετικός, ha ereticus, α heretic. Iren. 776 A. 852 B. Clem. A. I, 812 B. Hippol. Haer. 2, 17. Tertull. II, 18 A. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66, 1. Athan. I, 236 A. Adam. 1884 A.

alpeτικώs, adv. from choice. Diog. 7, 126. — 2. Heretically. Athan. II, 216 C.

aiρέτις, ιδος, ή, (aiρέω) one that chooses. Sept. Sap. 8, 4, τινός.

αίρετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αίρετίζω) heresy. Epiph. II, 432 A.

aiρετιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (aiρετίζω) one who chooses.
Polyb. 22, 6, 11, τινός. — 2. Partisan, an adherent to a party or faction. Polyb. 1, 79, 9. 2, 38, 7. 2, 55, 8. Diod. 18, 75. —
3. Member of a sect. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Clem. A. II, 400 B. Iambl. Adhort. 354. —
4. Founder of a sect. Diog. 7, 161.

aiρετῶs (aiρετόs), adv. by arbitration. Eudoc.M. 22.

αἰρέω, to take, etc. Eus. II, 1473 A. B Κατὰ τὸν αἰροῦντα χριστιανισμῷ λόγον, according to Christian principles. [Polyb. 15, 22, 4 ἐξ-ελούμενος. Diod. 18, 62, p. 304, 2 παρ-ελεῖσθαι. II, 533, 38 εἴλαντο. Nicol. D. 81 αἰρῆσαι. Dion. H. I, 305, 6 αἰρῆσαι. II, 785, 15 δι-ελεῖται. Plut. II, 560 D ἀν-αιρήση. Sext. 577, 21 ἐλεῖται. Clem. A. I, 221 Α εἴληται — ῆρηται.]

aιρινος, ον, (αίρα) aerinus, of darnel. Diosc. 2, 137, ἄλευρον, darnel-meal. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 12.

αἴρω, ἀρῶ, to raise, hoist. Diod. 13, 12, τὰς κεραίας. — 2. Το deny; opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 5, 1. — 3. Το take away, to do away, to destroy, to put to death. Sept. Esai. 57, 1 αἴρεσθαι, to perish. Macc. 1, 5, 2. Dion. H. Π, 641, 4. Luc. 23, 18. Act. 21, 36 Αἶρε αὐτόν, away with him! 22, 22 Αἷρε ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς τὸν τοιοῦτον, away with such a fellow from the earth! Joann. 19, 15. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 C Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέους, away with the atheists (Christians)! Αρορhth. 97 C Μὴ σχίσης αὐτὴν, ἐπεὶ αἵρεταί μου ἡ κεφαλή, my head will be taken off. [Nicochar. apud Athen. 1. 62 ἐξ-ἀρη short A. Sept. Josu. 3, 14 ἥροσαν — ἦραν.]

alσθάνομαι, to perceive. [Orig. I, 540 B. 1529 C αlσθηθήναι. II, 325 B αlσθανθήσεται. Manich. 1433 B αlσθηθήναι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A. B αlσθηνθέντες.]

140 A. D aloupveries.

alσθητικώς, adv. percentibly to the senses. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 14. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Sext. 267, 12.

alσθητός, ή, όν, sensible. Sext. 756, 22 Των προς την δρασιν αλσθητών.

alσθητώς, adv. sensibly, perceptibly to the senses. Philon I, 312, 39. Plut. II, 953 C.

Oenom. apud Eus. αΐσθομαι = αἰσθάνομαι. III, 449 C. Clem. A. I, 1121 C. Orig. I,

alσιόομαι (αίσιος), to take or regard as a good Plut. II, 774 B, τὸ χωρίον. 775 B omen. Αλσιούμενον (eum) προσαγορεῦσαι Νικοστράτην. 1pp. I, 669, 65 Els τὸ 'Αλεξάνδρου πανδοκείον κατέλυσεν αἰσιούμενος ἄρα ἔνθα περ 'Αλέξανδρος άνεπαύσατο καὶ Μιθριδάτην σταθμεῦσαι.

ἀΐσιτος, see αεισιτος.

αισχημοσύνη, ης, ή, (αισχήμων) shamefulness. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

Eust. Ant. 644 A. $al\sigma\chi i\omega s$, adv. $= a'l\sigma\chi i\sigma v$. Just. Apol. 1, 25 alσχος, εος, τὸ, disgrace. "Οσα ἔπραξαν αἶσχος καὶ λέγειν (Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Τὰ γὰρ κρυφη γινόμενα ὑπ' αὐτῶν αἰσχρόν έστι καὶ λέγειν).

αλσχρήμων, ον, (αλσχρός) shameful, base. Anthol.

ΙV, 206, ἔνδεια.

alσχρόβιος, ον, (βίος) living shamefully or dis-Sibyll. 3, 189, φιλοχρημοσύνη, gracefully. filthy.

αἰσχρογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) low-born. Cyrill. A. X, 1036 D.

αλσχροεργέω, ήσω, (αλσχροεργός) to commit a disgraceful or filthy act. Clem. A. I, 649 A. Sext. 170, 5. - Contracted αἰσχρουργέω. Diog. 1, 5. Dion C. 77, 16, 2. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1275 Τῷ στόματι αἰσχρουργοῦντα, committing ἀρρητοποιία.

aἰσχροεργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, disgraceful act. Jejun. 1904

αίσχρυεργός, contracted αίσχρουργός, όν, (αίσχρός, ΕΡΓΩ) committing a disgraceful act. Philon II, 268, 37. Dion C. 79, 3, 3.

αἰσχρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking indecently, foulmouthed. Poll. 6, 123. Damasc. Π , 424

alσχρολόγωs, adv. by talking indecently. Poll.

 $ai\sigma\chi\rho\sigma\pi\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, (ai\sigma\chi\rho\sigma\sigma\alpha\theta\dot{\eta}s) = \tau\dot{o} ai\sigma\chi\rho\hat{\omega}s$ πάσχειν. Nil. 281 B.

αίσχροπαθης, ές, = αίσχρῶς πάσχων. Philon II, 268, 38.

Αἰσχροποιοί, ῶν, οί, (αἰσχροποιός) a religious sect of India, notorious for its abominable rites. Epiph. II, 797 C. [Compare the Vámís, or Vámácháris of modern India. Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVII, 224 seq.]

αἰσχροπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to commit a disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1076 D, of uoi-

χεία.

alσχροπραγία, as, ή, disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C, of πορνεία. Nil. 112 C.

αἰσχροπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (as if from αἰσχροπράγμων) = αἰσχροπραγία. Phot. III, 124 B.

αἰσχρορρημονέω, ήσω, (αἰσχρορρήμων) = αἰσχρολογέω. Patriarch. 1077 C. Eus. III, 285 D

αίσχρορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, = αλσχρολογία. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 16. Abstin. 1, 34. Eus. V, 160 D. Athan. I, 760 C.

 $al\sigma \chi \rho o \rho \rho \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$, $o \nu$, $(\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a) = al\sigma \chi \rho o \lambda \dot{\sigma} \gamma o s$. Poll. 8, 80.

alσχρός, ά, όν, ugly. Dion. H. IV, 2341, 1 Αἴσχιστον ὀφθήναι. — Tropically, disgraceful. Polyb. 35, 4, 6 As καὶ λέγειν μεν αἰσχρον ήν. Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Αλσχρόν έστι καὶ λέγειν.

αἰσχροτολμία, as, ή, = αἰσχρὰ τόλμη. Genes.

αλσχρουργέω, αλσχρουργός, see αλσχροεργέω, αλσχροεργός.

alσχύνη, ης, ή, shame. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 25 Tois προφήταις της alσχύνης, the infamous prophets of Baal. Prov. 9, 13 Οὐκ ἐπίσταται αἰσχύνην. -2. A euphemism for aldolov. Sept. Nahum 3, 5. Esai. 47, 3. Ezech. 22, 10. A gathar. 126, 16, τοῦ σώματος. Hippol. Haer. 12, 81. 152, 86. Athan. II, 1252 B Tò μέλος της alσχύνης. Epiph. 421 D.

αίσχυνομένως (αἰσχύνομαι), adv. decently, modestly. Dion. H. II, 1421, 11.

αἰσχυντηλία, as, ή, (αἰσχυντηλός) bashfulness, modesty. Plut. II, 66 C.

αλσχύνω, υνώ, to shame. Mid. αλσχύνομαι, to be or feel ashamed. Sept. Sir. 21, 22 Aloxuvθήσεται ἀπὸ προσώπου, sc. τῆς οἰκίας, before the house. 41, 17 Αλσχύνεσθε από πατρός καὶ μητρός περί πορνείας, to commit πορνεία before father and mother. Esai. 1, 29 Αλσχυνθήσονται ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων αὐτῶν, . . . καὶ ἦσχύνθησαν ἐπὶ τοις κήποις, they will be ashamed of their ulols. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 28 Mη αlσχυνθωμεν απ αὐτοῦ εν τη παρουσία αὐτοῦ, not to be ashamed before him. - 2. To dishonor a female. Dion C. 77, 16, 1. Frag. 87, 3 Πρὸς ενα μέν τινα ἱππέα ἢσχύνθη, committed [Drac. 12, 15 ἤσχυκα, perfect. μοιχεία. Dion C. 77, 16, 1 ἢσχύγκει, pluperfect, implying ήσχυγκα.]

*Αἰσώπειος, ον, (Αἴσωπος) Esopic. Aristot. Rhet. 2, 20, 3, Noyou, Esopic fables. 5, 11, 20. Hermog. Prog. 11, μῦθοι.

310, 9, αΐνιγμα.

aiτέω, ήσω, to demand, beg, request. Sept. Tobit 4, 19 Παρ' αὐτοῦ αἴτησον ὅπως γένων-Diod. II, 619, 55 Ἡιτήσαντο δὲ παρὰ των Έλλήνων χάριν ὅπως τοὺς δουλεύοντας αποστείλωσιν. Dion. H. II, 964, 3 Λόγον αιτείσθαι, to ask permission to speak. Paul. Col. 1, 9 Αἰτούμενοι ἵνα πληρωθήτε τὴν ἐπίγνωσιν τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 14,

10, 17 Τοῦτό τε αλτησαμένοις ίνα έξη αὐτοῖς Just. Tryph. 30 Αλτοῦμεν αὐτὸν οί πιστεύοντες είς αὐτὸν ἵνα ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῷν καὶ πλάνων πνευμάτων συντηρήση ήμας. Dion C. 69, 16, 3 Οὐ προσήκει ὑμῖν οὔτε παρ' ἐμοῦ αἰτεῖν ἵνα άλλότριον δοῦλον έλευθερώσω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 83 Αἰτῶ οὖν ἵνα σὺν ἐμοὶ μερίδα έχωσιν έν τη βασιλεία σου. Carth. Can. 91, p. 1322 B Αἰτοῦμεν ἔτι μὴν ἵνα ή σή ὑπογράψη άγιωσύνη. Antec. 2, 3, 1 "Ηιτησά σε ΐνα έξη μοι . . . ἐπιτιθέναι. 264, 15 "Ηιτησαν δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ πολίται ἵνα ποιήση.

2. To postulate, to beg, to assume without proof. Εpict. 1, 7, 22 Αλτησαί τινα ὑπόθεσιν ωσπερ ἐπιβάθραν τῷ ἑξῆς λόγῳ. Sext. 698, 31 'Αλλ' εί μεν άληθές έστι, μηδε αιτώμεθα αὐτό. 697, 15 Τὸ έξ ὑποθέσεως αἰτεῖσθαι τὰς

της γεωμετρίας άρχάς.

airnua, aros, rò, petition, request, the thing asked for. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 17. 3, 3, 5 Αἴτησαί τι αἴτημα σεαυτῷ. Ps. 19, 6. Dion. H. II, 1201, 2. Luc. 23, 24. Paul. Phil. 4, 6.

 $ai\tau\eta\mu\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s,\dot{\eta},\dot{o}\nu,(ai\tau\eta\mu\alpha)\equiv ai\tau\eta\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s.$ Artem.

318 (19 αἰτητικός).

αίτηματώδης, ες, like a postulate. Plut. II, 694 F. αἴτησις, εως, ή, petition. Eus. II, 825 C Τήν όμοίαν αἴτησιν περισπουδάστως πρός με πεποιήκασιν, δηλονότι ίνα μηδέ είς των Χριστιανων ταις πόλεσιν ένοικοίη, they petitioned. -2. Rogation, one of the component parts of the ἐκτενής. Sophrns. 3992 C 'Η πρώτη αἴτηous. Stud. 1688 C. Euchol. ή μικρα αίτησιs, the lesser rogation, applied to a portion of the ἐκτενής. — 3. Postulation, the act of postulating, assumption. Sext. 698, 2 Υπόθεσιν καλούμεν άρχην άποδείξεως αίτησιν οὖσαν πράγματος είς κατασκευήν τινος.

alτητής, οῦ, ὁ, (alτέω) one who asks. Dion C.

Frag. 66, 2, p. 75.

αλτητικός, ή όν, begging, demanding. Plut. II, 334 F, στίχος.

alτητικώs, adv. in a begging manner. Diog. 6, 31 Πρός τούς γονέας αίτητικώς είχον.

airia, as, ή, cause, reason. Eus. II, 393 A ⁶Ον έξ αἰτίας της τοῦ Μελίτωνος γραφης φησὶν έαυτὸν συντάξαι, on account of. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C 'Εξ αἰτίας τοιᾶσδε. Euagr. 2528 Α Έξ αίτίας δὲ Προτερίου.

aίτιάομαι, to accuse. Strab. 1, 2, 19 "Αγνοιαν αἰτιᾶται τῶν μυθοποιῶν, = καταγινώσκει. 2, 1, 30 'Α δ' ἄν τις αἰτιάσαιτο τοῦ Ἐρατοσθένους,

τοιαθτά έστι.

alτιατικός, ή, όν, (alτιατός) causative. — 2. Substantively, ή αἰτιατική, sc. πτῶσις, the accusative case, the case denoting the object of a Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. transitive verb. H. VI, 800, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 2.

alτιατικώs, adv. causatively. Pseudo-Dion. 956

alτιολογέω, ήσω, (alτία, λέγω) to inquire into the cause; to give a reason. Strab. 7, 3, 9, p. 25, 20 Αλτιολογεί διότι ταις διαίταις . . . εὐτελείς ουτες εὐνομοῦνται, states it as the cause. 7, 7, 8, p. 67, 8 Αλτιολογοῦντες ἄμα ὅτι χρώνта. Plut. II, 689 В. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18 "Οτι ηπαιδεύτησας, δαρήση καὶ ην πάλιν τὸ τοιοῦτον ἐκ τοῦ συνδέσμου ἢτιολογημένον. Galen. II, 365 F. Sext. 40, 18, τὸ ζητού-Diog. 10, 82. Orig. I, 1052 D 'Iovιιενον. δαίους αἰτιολογοῦντας τὴν κατ' αὐτοὺς μέλ-[Artem. 307 λουσαν Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν. αλτιολογημένων for ητιολογημένου.]

αἰτιολογητέον = δεῖ αἰτιολογεῖν. Diog. 10, 80,

ύπέρ τινος.

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αἰτιολογία, as, ή, aetiologia, allegation of Strab. 1, 3, 4, 17, 3, 10. cause or reason. Philon I, 570, 24. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 7. Sext. 40, 10.

αλτιολογικός, ή, όν, causal. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 22 Πολύ γάρ έστι τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν παρὰ αὐτῶ καὶ τὸ ἀριστοτελίζον, fondness for giving reasons, or for inquiring into the causes. Philon I, 570. 22. Galen. II, 365 B Τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν μέρος της lατρικής. — 2. In grammar, causal, applied to the conjunction (σύνδεσμοι) ΐνα, όπως, ένεκα, ούνεκα, ότι, διό, διότι, καθό, καθότι, καθόσον, ὄφρα, γάρ, χάριν. Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 22. Adv. 613, 10. Arcad. 185, 3.

αἰτιολογικώς, adv. causally. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 D.

αἰτιολογισμός, οῦ, δ, = αἰτιολογία. Eus. III. 45 D.

αἴτιον, ου, τὸ, cause. Philon II, 381, 11, τὸ άνωτάτω καὶ πρεσβύτατον, the first cause. Sext. 431, 9, τὸ ποιοῦν, the efficient cause. Orig. I, 705 B, τὸ πρωτον. — Pseudo-Just. 1193 Α Τὸ δ' αἴτιον (est) ΐνα τε κενοδοξη καὶ τῷ δόγματι τῆς κινδυνώδους αὐτοῦ διαθέσεως έπαναπαύηται.

airios, a, ov, guilty. Joann. Mosch. 2904 D Πολλών καὶ μεγάλων αίτιος κυρίφ ὑπάρχω, I am guilty of many great sins in the sight of the Lord.

αἰτιώδης, ες, (αἴτιον) causal. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 B, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι) = αἰτιολογικός. Sext. 5, 8, $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$. Diog. 7, 72 Al $\tau\iota\hat{\omega}\delta\epsilon s$ $\delta\epsilon$ έστιν άξίωμα τὸ συντασσόμενον διὰ τοῦ διότι . οίον, Διότι ήμέρα έστιν, φως έστιν οίονει γάρ αίτιον τὸ πρώτον τοῦ δευτέρου, causal proposition, a sentence beginning with διότι. 2. Substantively, τὸ αἰτιῶδες, essentially = altrov, the cause. Anton. 4, 21. 5, 13.

alτιωδώs, adv. causally. Clem. A. 593 A. alτίωμα, aτοs, τὸ, \Longrightarrow alτίαμα. Luc. Act. 25,

αλφνιδιάζω, άσω, (αλφνίδιος) to surprise, in military language. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 A. Theoph. 380, 19.

αλφνιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αλφνιδιάζω) surprise, in military language. Leo. Tact. 7, 39, et alibi. Phoc. 224, 11.

αἰχμαλωσία, as, ἡ, captivity, capture. Deut. 28, 41. Polyb. 5, 102, 5. Diod. 20, 61. Apoc. 13, 10 Els αλχμαλωσίαν ὑπάγει. - 2. Booty; captives, collectively considered. Sept. Num. 31, 12. 19 Ύμεῖς καὶ ἡ αἰχμαλωσία ὑμῶν. Reg. 4, 24, 14. Esdr. 1, 5, 54. 1, 5, 64. 1, 7, 6 Oi ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας. 1, 7, 10 Oi vioì της αλχμαλωσίας. Ps. 67, 10. Esai. 45, 13. Ezech. 1, 1. Macc. 2, 8, 10. Diod. 17, 70. Apoc. 13, 10. Patriarch. 1072 B.

αἰχμαλωτεύω, εύσω, (αἰχμάλωτος) to make prisoner of war, to lead captive. Sept. Gen. 14, 14. 34, 29. Reg. 1, 30, 2. Par. 2, 28, 5 'Htχμαλώτευσεν έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλήν. Estlr. 1, 6, 15 Τον λαον ήχμαλώτευσαν είς Βαβυλώνα. Tobit 1, 2. - 2. To rescue, to deliver. Just. Tryph. 39 Αλχμαλωτεῦσαι αὐτὸν ήμας ἀπὸ τῆς πλάνης.

αλχμαλωτίζω, ισα, = αλχμαλωτεύω. Sept. Judic. 5, 12 Αίχμαλώτισον αίχμαλωσίαν σου. Reg. 3, 8, 46. Το bit 1, 10 "Οτε ηχμαλωτίσθημεν είς Νινευή. Judith 16, 9 Τὸ κάλλος αὐτής ήχμαλώτισε ψυχήν αὐτοῦ, captivated. Macc. 1, 9, 72. 1, 10, 33 Τὴν αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσαν ἀπὸ γῆς Ἰούδα. Phryn. 442 Αλχμαλωτισθηναι · τοῦθ' οΰτως ἀδόκιμον Διαλύων οὖν λέγε αἰχμάλωτον γενέσθαι. [Theoph. 456, 7 αἰχμαλώ- $\tau \epsilon \nu \sigma \epsilon \nu$, without the augment.

alχμαλωτισμός, οῦ, ό, == alχμαλωσία. Vis. 1, 1. Macar. 545 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 186.

alών, ώνος, ό, L. aevum, age. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 Εκείνοι ήσαν οι γίγαντες οι απ' αιωνος, of old, the ancient. Esai. 64, 4 'Απὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὖκ $\dot{\eta}$ κούσαμεν, since the beginning of time. Barn. 756 B 'O αγιος αιών, the holy age, the world to come, the kingdom of heaven. - 2. Time without end. Sept. Ps. 109, 4. 118, 89 Eis τον alώνa, forever. Sap. 5, 1. 3, 8 Els τούς alŵvas. Luc. 1, 33. Petr. 2, 2, 17. Sext. 406, 10 'Η δέ γε θεών έννοια ήν καὶ εἰς αἰώνα διαμένει. 638, 28 Είς αλώνα μαχήσονται πρός άλλήλους. - Eis alώνα alώνος, for ever and ever. Sept. Tobit 6, 18 Οὐκ ἐπανελεύσεται είς του αίωνα του αίωνος. Ps. 18, 10. 44, 6. Paul. Gal. 1, 5 °Ωι ή δόξα είς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αίώνων. Eph. 3, 21 Εἰς πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ alώνος τών alώνων. Apoc. 14, 1. Iren. 1, 3, 1 'Αλλά καὶ ήμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς εὐχαριστίας λέγοντας "Els τούς αίωνας των αίωνων," per omnia saecula saeculorum; the usual conclusion of a prayer or hymn in the Ritual. - 3. Adjectively, accompanied by $\chi \rho \delta \nu \sigma s$, $\equiv d \epsilon i \ \, \tilde{\omega} \nu$.

Sept. Ex. 14, 13. Judith 15, 10. Esai. 13, 20. _4. World a Hebraism (עולם). Eccl. 3, 11. Matt. 13, 22. Paul. Gal. 1, 4, et alibi. Ignat. 659 A. Tatian. 852 B. - 5. Age, the space of a thousand years. Andr. C. Method. 1329 C.

6. Divine entity. Epict. 2, 5, 13 Où yàp εἰμὶ αἰων, ἀλλ' ἄνθρωπος, μέρος τῶν πάντων, ώς ὥρα ἡμέρας. (Compare Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 B.)

In the Valentinian system 7. Aeon. of theogony the Aeons are the divine entities of the intelligible world (πλήρωμα). The supreme Aeon is called τέλειος αλών, προαρ- $\gamma \dot{\eta}$, $\pi \rho o \pi \dot{\alpha} \tau \omega \rho$, or $B \upsilon \theta \dot{o} s$, having $\Sigma \iota \gamma \dot{\eta}$ or "Eνvoia for his consort. The other Aeons are emanations (indirect, except Noûs) from the first Aeon; they are emitted in pairs. One of each pair is male, and the other, female; the latter being the counterpart or subordinate power of the former. The Aeon Opos alone is without a companion. Iren. 445 A. 739 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. Tertull. Π . 550 B. Orig. IV, 156 C. — Hippol. Haer. 414, 43, the three Aeons of the Docetae.

alωνιάριος, ον, = alώνιος. Coined by Lyd. 51,

αλωνίζω (αλών), to remain forever. Theoph. Cont. 449, 8 Els αλωνίζουσαν μνήμην, = alω-

alώνιος, u, ον, eternal, everlasting. Classical. Diod. 4, 63 Έν ἄδου διατελείν τιμωρίας αλωνίου τυγχάνοντι. Philon I, 557, 36, ζωή. Plut. ΙΙ, 351 D Της αλωνίου ζωης, ην ό θεός είληχεν. 450 A Τιμωρίαις αλωνίοις ύπὸ γῆν. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, βάσανος. 12, πῦρ καὶ βάσανος. 13, βασανισμός, in Hell. — 2. Eternal, a title applied to the emperor, or to the empress. Athan. II, 685 A. 692 B. Chal. 821 A. Baσιλεύς. 828 B, αύγουστος, semper augustus. 821 E, βασιλίς. — 3. Secularis. Herodn. 3, 8, 18, ludi seculares.

αἰωνιότης, ητος, ή, (αἰώνιος) eternity. Did. A. 517 B. - 2. Eternity, a title given to the emperor or to the empress. Chal. 829 A 'Η ήμετέρα αἰωνιότης, says Theodosius to Placidia.

*alωνόβιος, ον, ever-living, immortal, applied to Ptolemy. Inscr. 4696, 4. 8. 9.

αἰωνοθαλής, ές, (αἰών, θάλλω) ever-blooming. Eus. II, 912 C.

αἰωνοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) eternity-begetting. Synes. Hymn. 7, 12, p. 1612, πατήρ.

αἰωνοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) rejoicing in eternity. Clem. A. I, 681 B.

αἰωρητός, ή, όν, (αἰωρέω) hanging, suspended. Mel. 77, ioría.

άκ, see ὑκ.

'Ακαδημαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Ακαδήμεια) Αcademicus, Academic, Platonic. Cic. Att. 13, 12.

Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 26. Epict. 1, 27, 2. Plut. II, 621 F. 791 A. Sext. 3, 10.
 50, 5. Diog. 1, 18. 3, 41, αἴρεσις. —
 Substantively, δ ᾿Ακαδημαϊκός, Academic, one belonging to the school of Plato. Epict. 2, 20, 5. Plut. II, 1077 C. Lucian. II, 115. Sext. 52, 16. 229, 25.

'Aκαδημία, as, ή, Academia, the Academy, the Academic sect, the school of Plato. Academy is divided into Old, Middle, and New. Plut. I, 520 A, ή παλαιά. 984 E, ή νέα καὶ μέση. 519 F, ή νέα. Galen. II, 22 D, ή ἀρχαία. Sext. 50, 7. 53, 23. 29. 546, 10. Clem. A. I, 764 B. Diog. 1, 14. 2, 47. 4, 28. 59. 2, 47, ή πρώτη. 2, 83, ή νεωτέρα. — 'Ο έκ της 'Ακαδημίας, οτ 'Ο ἀπὸ της 'Ακαδημίας, sc. φιλόσοφος, the Academic, the Platonist. Strab. 13, 1, 66 Οἱ ἐξ ᾿Ακαδημίας φιλόσοφοι. 13, 1, 67 'Αρκεσίλαος ὁ ἐκ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας. Plut. II, 1059 Β Οἱ ἐκ τῆς ᾿Ακαδημίας. Sext. 52, 10 Οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς νέας ᾿Ακαδημίας. 53, 11 Οί ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας. — Plut. II, 549 Ε Τῶν ἐν ᾿Ακαδημία φιλοσόφων.

'Ακαδημιακός, ή, όν, — 'Ακαδημαϊκός. Aristocr. apud Plut. II, 1033 E. Plut. II, 102 D. Galen. II, 16 A.

άκαής, ές, (καίω) unburned. Diosc. 5, 96.

ἀκαθαίρετος, ον, (καθαιρέω) not to be put down;
 great. Philon I, 39, 40, μάχη. 372, 28, πόλεμος. 696, 38, χείρ.

άκαθαρσία, as, ή, impurity. Classical. Sept. Lev. 18, 19 of καταμήνια. 19, 23 of a tree. ἀκαθάρτης, ητος, ή, = ἀκαθαρσία. Αροc. 17, 4.

ἀκάθαρτος, ον, impure, unclean. Sept. Lev. 12,
2. 5, of a woman after child-birth. Plut.
II, 670 D, Levitically. — Πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον unclean spirit, demon. Sept. Zach. 13, 2.
N. T. passim. — 2. Not capable of cleansing. Aret. 127 C, τινός.

ἀκαθάρτως, adv. impurely. Clementin. 332 B, βιοῦν.

ἀκάθεκτος, ον, (κατέχω) = ἀκατάσχετος. Sept. Job 31, 11 as v. l. Philon I, 313, 15.

ἀκαθέκτως, adv. = ἀκατασχέτως. Philon II,

ἀκαθηκόντως (ἀκαθήκων), adv. unmeetly, improperly. Orig. I, 949 A.

ἀκαθήκων, ου, (καθήκων, καθήκω) undutiful. Athan. I, 753 Β, περὶ τὸν ἀδελφόν.

άκάθιστος, ον, (καθίζω) not sitting, standing.

Stud. 1733 C Ξηροφαγίαν ἀκάθιστον ἐπιτιμάσθω, he must eat standing. Theogn. Mon.

860 D.— 2. Unsteady, unsettled, of a roving disposition. Apophth. 112 A. Ant. Mon.

1517 Å.

2. In the Ritual, δ ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος, the office of the Virgin, partly read and partly

sung, all standing, on the Saturday of the fifth week in Lent, in commemoration of the repulse of the Avars and other barbarians from the walls of Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius (A. D. 625). Pach. I, 257 Εορτής ἀγομένης, ήν ἀκάθιστον σύνηθες ὀνομάζειν, the day on which the ἀκάθιστος υμνος is read or chanted. Curop. 72. [The received account is, that, on the evening succeeding the destruction of the hostile fleets by a hurricane, the people met in the church of the Deipara at Blachernae, and, all standing (or rather standing up all night) rendered thanks to their patroness for their unexpected deliverance. Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 11. But it is to be remarked, first, that the office of the ἀκάθιστος υμνος could not have been composed in one day; secondly, its distinctive portions, namely, the twenty-four olkow, do not contain the slightest allusion to that event, and therefore it is not easy to believe that they had originally any reference to it. It is possible that they may be identical with the ἐγκώμια, which, according to Theophanes, were used in the time of the emperor Mauricius, but of which we have no further notice. Theoph. 409, 20 (A. D. 580). See also Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Sophrns. 3237 B. As to the κανών attached to this office, it was composed by Joseph Hymnographus (1020 seq.) who lived in the ninth century. Its κοντάκιον, Τη ὑπερμάχω στρατηγώ (mentioned by Porph. Cer. 609), may have been composed a few hours before the vigil commenced.]

ἀκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιόω) disloyal? .Theod. IV, 1451 B.

άκαθοσιώτως, adv. disloyally? Chal. 1292 B. άκαθυπερτέρητος, ον. (καθυπερτερέω) unsurpassed. Ptol. Tetrab. 157.

άκαινίστως, adv. without innovation. Leont. I, 1749 D, έχειν.

άκαινοτόμητος, ον, (καινοτομέω) not innovated. Phot. II, 368 A.

ἀκαιρεύομαι (ἄκαιρος), = ἄκαιρός εἰμι. Philon II, 280, 8, περὶ πάντα.

ἀκαιρέω, ήσω, (ἄκαιρος) to have no opportunity. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 33, 8 (30). Paul. Phil. 4, 10 -σθαι. Theod. Mops. 925 C Τὸ ἢκαιρεῖσθε φησὶν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκωλύεσθε.

ἀκαίριος, ον, = δ μη ἔχων καιρόν. Ετ. Μ. 810, 20.

ἀκαιροβόας, a, ὁ, (βοάω) unseasonable brawler. Clem. A. I, 464 A.

ἀκαιρολογέω, ήσω, (ἀκαιρολόγος) to talk unseasonably. Phot. III, 432 D.

ἀκαιρολογία, as, ή, unseasonable talk. Basil. III, 873 A. Phot. III, 72 C.

ἀκαιρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unseasonably. Philon Π , 268, 45.

ἀκαιροπεριπάτητος, apparently a mistake for άκανθεών, ῶνος, δ, (ἄκανθα) a place overgrown άκαιροπερίσπαστος. Const. Apost. 4, 14. 1, 4 incorrectly written ἀκαιροπεριπάτος.

άκαιροπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) easily distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 A.

ἀκαιροσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σπουδάζω) intemperate admirer. Hieron. I, 753 (534).

ἀκακέμφατος, ον, (κακέμφατος) not in ill-repute. Method. 100 A. Hes. 'Ακακέμφατος, κακής φήμης ἀπηλλαγμένος.

άκακία, as, ή, (ἄκακος) goodness, a name given to a small purple bag containing earth, which the Byzantine emperor held in his left hand on solemn occasions. Porph. Cer. 25, 21. Curop. 51. (Compare Porph. Cer. 766 seq.)

άκακία, ας, ή, acacia, an Egyptian tree, or the gum of it. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 22, (25).

ἀκακοήθης, ες, (κακοήθης) guileless. 441 Β 'Απλώ καὶ ἀκακοήθει τρόπω.

ἀκακοήθως, adv. quilelessly. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

 \dot{a} κακοπαθήτως (κακοπαθέω), without suffering ill. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 29.

акакоs, оv, simple, weak in intellect. Sept. Prov. 1, 4. 8, 5. 14, 15.

ἀκακούργητος, ον, (κακουργέω) uninjured. Harpoc. 93, 12 Διασείστους . . . ϊν' ἀκακούργητοι μάλλον &σιν. Schol. Clim. 760 C.

ἀκακουργήτως, adv. without being injured. Epiph. III, 116 A.

ἀκάκουργος, ον, = οὐ or μὴ κακοῦργος. A. I, 477 A. IV, 953 A.

ἀκάκυντος, ον, (κακύνω) not to be harmed. Hierocl. C. A. 18, 9. 33, 22.

άκάκως (ἄκακος), adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb. 7, 17, 9.

ἀκάκωτος, ον, (κακόω) uninjured. Philon I, 490, 33, δάμαλις. Π, 316, 32, ήθη, sound. Anton. 5, 18. Dion C. 77, 15, 2.

ἀκαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) without beauty. Plut. II. 754 A. Lucian. I, 197. Clem. A. I, 572 A. γυνή.

*ἀκαλλώπιστος, ον, (καλλωπίζω) unadorned. Ceb. 18. Philon I, 146, 42. Plut. II, 397 A. Lucian. I, 580.

ἀκαλύπτως (ἀκάλυπτος), adv. being unveiled. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1041 C.

ακάλυφος, ον, = ακαλυφής, ακάλυπτος. 8, 72.

ακαμαντοπόδας, u, δ, = ακαμαντόπους. 1616, 52.

ἄκαμπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) from which no man returns. Antip. S. 110 'Es γάρ ἄκαμπτον, ές τον ἀνόστητον χώρον έβης ἐνέρων.

 \ddot{a} καν, ανος, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \ddot{a}$ κανος. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 9. (See also ἀκχούχ.)

 \ddot{a} κανθα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a prickly plant. Diosc. 1, 77. 3, 12 (14). 3, 17 (19). 3, 17 (20). 3, 13 (15).

with brambles, a brake. Greg. Naz. III, 25 C.

ακάνθιν for ακάνθιον, ου, τὸ, = ακανθα Αραβική. Diosc. 3, 13 (15).

άκάνθινος, ον, (ἄκανθα) of thorns. Marc. 15, 17. Joann. 19, 5. Sibyll. 1, 373, στέφανος. — 2. Of the thistle, ἄκανθα. Diosc. 4, 82, πάπ-TOS.

άκάνθιον, ου, τὸ, a can thium, a species of thistle. Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

άκανθοβόλος, ον, shooting thorns. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκανθοβόλον, sc. ὄργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting fish-bones from the throat. Paul. Aeg. 162.

ἀκανθολόγος, ον, (ἄκανθα, λέγω) collecting thorns. Tropically, quibbling. Antip. Th. 45. Philipp.

ἀκανθοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀκανθοφόρος) to bear thorns. Orig. I, 265 B. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

ἀκανθοφόρος, ον, (ἄκανθα, φέρω) bearing thorns. Cyrill. H. 389 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1433 A.

 \dot{a} κανθοφυέω, $\dot{\eta}$ σω, $(\dot{\phi}\dot{u}\omega)$ to bear thorns, or thorny plants. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

ἀκανθόχοιρος, ον, (χοῖρος) hedgehog. Stich. 322.

ἀκανθών, ῶνος, ὁ, 🚃 ἀκανθεών. Charis. 553, 35 Dumetum, δ ἀκανθών.

ἀκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) uncanonical, contrary to the rules of the Church. Hippol. 856 Β 'Ακανόνιστα δογματίζεις. βιβλία. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Apophth. 149

ἀκανονίστως, adv. uncanonically. Basil. IV. 681 A. Ephes. Can. 5. Cyrill. A. X, 141

ἀκαπήλευτος, ου, (καπηλεύω) unsophisticated. Synes. 1377 A. 1516 B. Isid. 1381 D. Cyrill. A. III, 53 A.

άκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) guileless, sincere. Strab. 11, 8, 7.

ἀκάπνιστος, ον, (καπνίζω) = ἄκαπνος. 1, 23, μέλι.

ἄκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) unsmoked. Plin. N. H. 11, 15 (16). Aët. 7, 7. 50, p. 133, 34, μέλι, honey taken without smoking the bees .-2. Substantively, τὸ ἄκαπνον = σάμψυχον. Diosc. 3, 41 (47).

*ἀκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) having no heart. Plut. I, 737 E. *Iambl.* 136, 15. — 2. Vecors, excors, foolish. Sept. Prov. 10, 13. 17, 16. Sir. 6, 20. Jer. 5, 21. (Compare Hos. 7, 11 'Ως περιστερὰ ἄνους οὐκ ἔχουσα καρδίαν.) -3. Heartless, timid. cowardly. Galen. V, 118 Ε Τούς ἀτόλμους δὲ καὶ δειλούς ἀκαρδίους ονομάζουσι. (Compare Archil. 60 (33) Καρδίης πλέος.) — 4. Pithless. Theophr. P. H. 3, 12, 1.

ἀκαρεί (ἀκαρής), adv. instantly. Dion. H. V.

ακαρης, ές, short, of time. Eus. II, 992 B Έν ωρας ἀκαρεῖ ροπῆ.

dκαριαίως (ἀκαριαίος), adv. = dκαρεί. Clem. A. 1, 756 A.

ἀκαρτέρητος, ον, (καρτερέω) unendurable, insupportable. Plut. II, 733 B. Method. 381 B.
 — 2. That cannot endure or bear. Damasc. II, 289 B.

ἄκαρτος, ον, (κείρω) unshorn, unshaved. Athen.
 5, 47, p. 211 E, πώγων, untrimmed.

άκαρῶs, adv. = ἀκαρεί. Schol. Arist. Plut. 244. ἄκαστος, ου, ή, L. acer, maple. Hes. "Ακαστος, ή σφένδαμνος.

ἀκαταβάπτιστος, ον, (καταβαπτίζω) not submerged, not overwhelmed. Theophyl. B. I, 355 D, tropically.

άκαταβίαστος, ον, (καταβιάζω) not compelled or controlled. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. IX, 937 C, γνώμη.

ἀκατάγγελτος, ον, (καταγγέλλω) unproclaimed.
Dion. H. I, 146, 10, πόλεμος, = ἀκήρυκτος.
Plut. I, 68 C. App I, 112, 88.

ἀκαταγέλαστος, ον, = οὐ καταγέλαστος. Theophil.

ἀκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγιγνώσκω) uncondemned, acquitted. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 47.— 2. Not to be condemned. Paul. Tit. 2, 8. Isid. 360 C.

άκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) unconquerable. Diod. 17, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Stob. II, 592, 4.

άκαταδίκαστος, ον. (καταδικάζω) uncondemned.

Athan. II, 1105 A. 1117 C. Clim. 998
A.

ἀκαταδούλωτος, ον, (καταδουλόω) not enslaved, not compelled to do service. Porph. Novell. 263, τῆ στρατεία. Theophyl. B. III, 498 E.

 ἀκαταζητήτως (implying ἀκαταζήτητος), adv. indisputably. Epiph. II, 268 E.

åκαταθύμιος, ον, (καταθύμιος) disagreeable, detested. Artem. 230. Soz. 1052 B.

άκαταιτίατος, ον, (καταιτιάομαι) not accused.

Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 8, et alibi. Tit. B. 1176 A.

Cyrill. A. I, 328 B. Hes. 'Ακαταιτίατον, ἀνέγκλητον, ἀκατηγόρητον.

άκατακάλυπτος, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) unveiled, as a woman. Sept. Lev. 13, 45 as v. l. for ἀκάλυπτος. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Philon I, 72, 13, undisguised. II, 309, 44 'Ακατακαλύπτω κεφαλῆ, capite nudo. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 5. 1, 11, 13, γυνή. Eus. III, 1061 D, φωνή.

άκατακαλύπτως, adv. = ἀκατακαλύπτω κεφαλῆ, with the head uncovered. Damasc. II, 653 D.

ἀκατάκαυστος, ον, ον, (κατακαίω) not burned up. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 34.

ακατακόσμητος, ου, (κατακοσμέω) unadorned. Plut. Π, 424 A.

ἀκατακρισία, as, ή, (ἀκατάκριτος) the not condemning. Clim. 804 A. **ἀκατάκριτος, ον, (κατακρίνω)** uncondemned. Luc. Act. 16, 37. 22, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

άκατακρίτωs, adv. without being condemned. Pseudo-Dion. 533 D.

ἀκαταληκτικῶς = ἀκαταλήκτως. Epict. 2, 23, 46, ἔχειν περί τι.

*ἀκατάληκτος, ον. (καταλήγω) unceasing, endless.
Ocell. 4, 1. Epict. 1, 17, 3. Diog. 7, 151.—
2. A catalectus, acatalectic, in versification; opposed to καταληκτικός. Drac. 134,
7. Heph. 4, 1, μέτρον. Aristid. Q. 50.

ἀκαταλήκτως, adv. unceasingly, incessantly.
 Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 9. Cyrill. A.
 I, 193 A. VII, 536 B. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C.

ἀκαταληπτέω, ήσω, (ἀκατάληπτος) = οὐ καταλαμβάνω, not to comprehend. Sext. 45, 9. 671, 12, περὶ ἐκάστου. 736, 32 Τούτων δὲ ἀκαταληπτουμένων.

*ἀκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) not caught or taken; opposed to καταληπτός. Aristot. Probl. 19, 42, 3, not touched, as a string of a musical instrument. — 2. Not to be taken or captured. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7, πολεμίοις. — Metaphorically, incomprehensible. Cic. Acad. 2, 6. Philon I, 156, 49, αlσθήσει. Diosc. Jobol. p. 47. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1056 F. Athenag. 908 B. Iren. 456 A. Sext. 3, 8, et alibi.

'Aκατάληπτος, ου, ὁ, Acataleptus, Incomprehensibilis, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 12.

άκαταλήπτως, adv. by not comprehending: by not being able to comprehend. Philon I, 78, 10, ξχειν. Orig. II, 81 B, ξχειν τινός.

άκαταληψία, as, ή, (ἀκατάληπτος) incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness. Cic. Att. 13, 19. Philon I, 384, 10. Diosc. Jobol. p. 49. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 B. Sext. 376, 5 Τὴν περὶ ἀπάντων ἀκαταληψίαν. Hippol. 837 D. Diog. 2, 92. 9, 61 Τὸ τῆς ἀκαταληψίας καὶ ἐποχῆς εἶδος, the doctrine that nothing can be comprehended.

ἀκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable.
 Diod. 15, 89. Ex. Vat. p. 110, 4 (98), πόλεμος.
 Philon I, 593, 9. II, 3, 34.

ἀκαταλλάκτως, adv. irreconcilably. Polyb. 4, 32, 4 Ἐχθρῶς καὶ ἀκαταλλάκτως ἀεί ποτε πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχοντος. 11, 29, 13, διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα. 12, 7, 5 Τοῖς δὲ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀκαταλλάκτως ἔχειν. Philon I, 479, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2.

άκαταλληλία, as, ή, (ἀκατάλληλοs) incongruity. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 4. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 8.

ἀκαταλληλότης, ητος, ή, = ἀκαταλληλία. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 31. Synt. 43, 27.

άκαταλλήλωs (άκατάλληλοs) adv. incongruously. | Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 2, 89, 18.

άκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) indissoluble, indesstructible. Dion. H. IV, 2074, 3. Paul. Hebr. 7, 16, ζωή, endless. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10, βάσανος, in Hell. Hippol. 684 C, βασιλεία.

άκατάμακτος, ον, (μάσσω) not worked at all. Schol. Arist. Lys. 656 = ἄψηκτος, σκλη-

pos.

άκαταμάχητος, ον, (καταμάχομαι) not to be subdued in battle, unconquerable. Sept. Sap. 5, 20 Δήψεται ἀσπίδα ἀκαταμάχητον ὁσιότητα. Anton. 8, 48. Dion. Alex. 1240 C.

ακαταμέτρητος, ον, (καταμετρέω) not measured. Strab. 2, 1, 21.

άκατανάγκαστος, ον, (καταναγκάζω) not to be compelled. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 D. Eus. III, 340 B.

ἀκατανόητος, ον, (κατανοέω) inconceivable. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

ἀκατανοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Suid. 1009, 17 Νουμάς....

ἀκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) not contrite. Clim. 1108 D. Anast. Sin. 757 D.

άκαταπάλαιστος, ον, (καταπαλαίω) unconquerable athlete. Schol. Pind. N. 4, 153.

ἀκαταπάτητος, ον, (καταπατέω) not to be trampled upon. Sept. Job 20, 18 as v. l.

ἀκατάπανστος, ον, (καταπαύω) unceasing, incessant; perpetual. Polyb. 4, 17, 4, στάσεις. Diod. 11, 67, that cannot be stopped, irresistible. Petr. 2, 2, 14 'Ακαταπαύστους άμαρτίας, that cannot (or do not) cease from sin. Plut. Π, 114 F. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

άκαταπαύστως, adv. unceasingly, etc. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1001.

ἀκατάπληκτος, όν (καταπλήσσω) undaunted.
Diod. 14, 112, ψυχή. Dion. H. I, 210.
Philon II, 118, 14. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4 Τδ
τῆς ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων πίστεως ἀκατάπληκτον.
Εpict. 2, 8, 23. App. II, 372, 65.

άκαταπλήκτως, adv. undauntedly. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 48. Dion. H. I, 145. Π, 1115. App. I, 255, 56.

ἀκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) not to be subdued in war. Epiph. III, 41 C.

åκατάποτος, ον, (καταπίνω) that cannot be swallowed. Sept. Job 20, 18.

άκατάργητος, ον, (καταργέω) not to be abolished.
Anon. Valent. 1277 B.

ἀκατάρδευτος, ου, (καταρδεύω) not watered, as a plant. Cyrill. A. IV, 357 A.

ἀκατάρτιστος, ον, (καταρτίζω) unsettled, unfixed, imperfect. Iren. 1106 C Διὰ τὸ ἀκατάρτιστον αὐτῶν καὶ ἀσθενὲς τῆς πολιτείας.

ἀκατάσβεστος, ον', (κατασβέννυμι) unslacked lime. Galen. XIII, 349 C, τίτανος.

åκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) that cannot be shaken, firmly established. Did. A. 549 C,

olkos, said of the Church Universal. Cyrill. A. I, 164 B. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. Euagr. 2433 A.

ἀκατασείστως, adv. firmly. Cyrill. A. II, 173 A. Pseudo-Dion. 204 D.

åκατασήμαντος, ον, (κατασημαίνω) unsealed. Herodn. 3, 11, 19, not in writing, oral.

ακατάσκεπτος, ου, (κατασκέπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless. Cyrill. A. IX, 949 C. II, 348 B. 524 D, τροπή.

άκατασκεύαστος, ον, (κατασκευάζω) unformed, unfinished. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B. Philostr. 247. Hes. 'Ακατασκεύαστον, ἀφιλοκάλητον.

àκατασκευάστως, adv. without ornament of style, with simplicity. Dion. H. V, 614, 8. Philostr.

247. Orig. I, 1125 A.

ἀκατάσκευος, ον, (κατασκευή) without preparation, inartificial, simple. Diod. 5, 39, βίος.—
2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκατάσκευον, want of

ornament, as applied to style. Dion. H. VI, 882, 10.

ἀκατασκεύως, adv. without preparation, in a simple manner, inartificially. Polyb. 6, 4, 7 Πρώτη μὲν οὖν ἀκατασκεύως καὶ φυσικῶς συνίσταται μοναρχία. 10, 11, 1 ᾿Ασφαλίζεσθαι συνέβαινε τοῖς Ρωμαίοις τὴν στρατοπεδείαν κατὰ τὴν ἐντὸς ἐπιφάνειαν ἀκατασκεύως ὑπό τε τῆς λίμνης καὶ τῆς ἐπὶ θάτερα θαλάσσης. Hermog. Rhet. 397, 5, of style.

ἀκατασκήνωτος, ον, (κατασκηνόω) not fit for encamping. Onos. 10, 8, p. 22.

ἀκατασκόπητος, ον, = ἀκατάσκοπος. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 510 A.

ἀκατάσκοπος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) unseen, not observed, unobserved. Clem. A. I, 657 B. Clementin. 345 B Έν ἀκατασκόπω βαπτίσαι αὐτὴν δυνηθῶμεν.

ἀκατάσκωπτος, ον, (κατασκώπτω) irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 793 B.

ἀκατασόφιστος, ον, (κατασοφίζομαι) not to be outwitted. Philostr. 396.

άκαταστασία, as, ἡ, (ἀκατάστατος) disorder, confusion, tumult, disturbance, commotion. Sept. Tobit 4, 13. Prov. 26, 28. Polyb. 1, 70, 1. 31, 13, 6 Τὴν ἀκαταστασίαν τῆς βασιλείας, the unsettled state. Luc. 21, 9. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 33. Epict. 3, 19, 3.— 2. Unsteadiness, levity of character. Polyb. 7, 4, 8.

ἀκαταστατέω, ήσω, = ἀκατάστατός εἰμι. Sept. Tobit 1, 15 Αί όδοὶ αὐτοῦ ἠκαταστάθησαν, incorrectly for ἠκαταστατήθησαν? Herm. Mand.

5, 2. Epict. 2, 1, 12.

ἀκατάστατος, ον, unsteady, light, fickle. Sept. Esai. 54, 11. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. Jacob. 1, 11. Plut. II, 437 D. 714 E. 767 C Τὸ ἀκατάστατον, unsteadiness, fickleness.

άκαταστέριστος, ον, (καταστερίζω) not arranged into constellations. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 996

άκατάστροφος, ον. (καταστρέφω) without proper cadence, not rounded, as a period. Dion. H. V, 168, 8.

άκατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) not to be checked or restrained. Sept. Job. 31, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 17. Diod. 16, 10. 17, 38, δάκρυα. Jacob. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 1. Plut. I, 432 A.

άκατασχέτως, adv. irresistibly. Diod. 17, 34. II, 613, 59 Τῶν πόλεων ἀφισταμένων ἀκατασχέτως ἀπὸ Ρωμαίων. Philon I, 174, 10. Plut. I, 148 F.

ἀκατάτακτος, ον, (κατατάσσω) not reduced to order; indefinite, undefined. Procl. Parmen. 560 (146) Αὶ γὰρ κατατεταγμέναι μονάδες εἰκόνες εἰσὶ τοῦ ἀκατατάκτου. Pseudo-Dion. 401 A.

ἀκατάτρητος, ον, (κατατιτράω) not hollow, as a bone. Galen. IV, 522 D, ὀστοῦν.

dκατάτριπτος, ου, (κατατρίβω) inexhaustible.

Polyb. 3, 89, 9. [This word owes its existence to conjectural emendation.]

ἀκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) not consumed by flames. Sophrns. 3636 A.

ἀκατάψεκτος, ον, (καταψέγω) blameless, irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 B. X, 205 D.

ἀκατεύοδος, ον, (κατευοδόω) unsuccessful in his undertakings. Achmet. 170.

άκατηγόρητος, ου, (κατηγορέω) not accused. Diod. 11, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 3.

άκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) not instructed in religion, not catechized. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 A et Theod. III, 912 B. Basil. Sel. 556 A.

άκατονόμαστος, ον, (κατονομάζω) nameless. Hipparch. 1109 C. Dion. H. V, 146, 11. Philon I, 630, 46. II, 597, 41. Plut. II, 898 D. 1118 E. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1481 A.

άκατούλωτος, ον, (κατουλόω) not cicatrized. Herod. apud Orib. II, 409, 4.

dκατόχως (κάτοχος), adv. without being held. Method. 353 A.

ἄκανλος, ον, (καυλός) without stalk, as an herb.
 Diosc. 1, 7.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἄκαυλον,
 ον, τὸ, = ψυλλίτις. Diosc. 3, 111 (121).

άκαυστηρίαστος, ον, <u>άκαυτηρίαστος</u>. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24 as v. l.

ἄκαύστως (ἄκαυστος), adv. without being burned.

Achmet. 160 "Εφερε πῦρ ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ αὐτοῦ ἀκαύστως.

άκαυτηρίαστος, ον, (καυτηριάζω) not branded, as a horse. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24.

άκαυχησία, as, ή, (καύχησις) the not boasting, humility, modesty. Pseud-Ignat. 868 A.

ἀκέαστος, ον, (κεάζω) indivisible. Greg. Naz. III, 404 A. 414 A.

ἀκελδαμάχ, v. l. ἀκελδαμά, == χωρίον αΐματος, or ἀγρὸς αΐματος. Luc. Act. 1, 19. (See also Matt. 27, 8.)

ἀκενοδοξία, as, ή, (ἀκενόδοξος) freedom from κενοδοξία. Nil. 1141 A. Clim. 725 B.

ακενόδοξος, ον, (κενόδοξος) free from vaingloriousness or conceit. Amphil. 124 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 32 E, νοῦς. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκενόδοξον, freedom from vaingloriousness. Anton. 6, 30. 1, 16 Τὸ ἀκενόδοξον περὶ τὰς δοκούσας τιμάς. Chrys. VII, 360 D.

**akevos, ov, (kevós) not empty, without a vacuum.

Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 89.

άκενόσπουδος, ον, not κενόσπουδος. Cic. Fam. 15, 17. Anton. 1, 6. Athan. II, 889 A.

ἄκεντροs, ον, (κέντρον) without prickles, as a bramble. Metaphorically, simple, stupid. Orig. I, 388 A. Longin. 21, 1, without point, as applied to style.

άκένωτος, ον, (κενόω) inexhaustible. Apollin. L. Ps. 74, p. 1420 C.

ἀκεραιοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀκέραιος) purity, integrity.

Barn. 3. 10 Έν ἀκεραιοσύνη περιπατοῦντες.

άκεραιότης, ητος, ή, freshness, vigor. Polyb. 3, 73, 6. 3, 105, 7. 6, 40, 9.—2. Integrity. Macar. 469 B.

ἀκεραίως (ἀκέραιος), adv. righteously. Athan. I, 388 B, δικάζειν.

άκεράσιος, incorrect for ἀκηράσιος. Sibyll. 9, 110.

ἀκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) not coalescing, as two alphabetic sounds. Dion. H. V, 167, 10 ἀκέραστοί τε γὰρ αἱ φωναὶ τοῦ Ι καὶ τοῦ Α καὶ ἀποκόπτουσαι τὸν ἦχον, that is, IA cannot be contracted into one long syllable.

ἀκεραύνωτος, ον, (κεραυνόω) not struck by the thunderbolt. Lucian. II, 670.

ἀκερδῶς (ἀκερδής), adv. without deriving profit. Plut. II, 27 D.

άκερμία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀκερματία. Lyd. 208, 11.

άκερχνος, ον, (κέρχνος) without hoarseness. Aret. 91 C.

ἀκέρωτος, ον, = ἄκερως. Anthol. Π , 224 (Addaeus).

ἀκέσιμος, ον, (ἄκεσις) medicinal. Plut. II, 956 F.

ἄκεσσα, see ἄγεστα.

άκεστήριος, ον, (ἀκεστήρ) fitted for curing.

Philon I, 628, 27, τινός. App. I, 425, 98, κακῶν.

άκεστίς, ίδος, ή, literally a female ἀκεστής?
Plural, αὶ ἀκεστίδες, a sort of screen placed over a forge. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ακέστρα, as, ή, (ἀκέστρια) large needle. Lucian. Ι, 341. Schol. ibid. Ακέστρα, ή βελόνη ή μείζων, ήν νῦν σακκορράφιον καλοῦσιν.

ἀκέστρια, ας. ἡ, (ἀκεστής) female physician, midwife. Plut. I, 259 B. Lucian. III, 25.— 2. Needle — ἀκέστρα. Erotian. 70 Οἱ ᾿Αττικοὶ τὰς ραφίδας ἀκεστρίας καλοῦσιν, παρὰ τὸ ἀκεῖσθαι καὶ ὑγιᾶ ποιεῖν τὰ ἱμάτια.

ἀκέφαλος, ον, headless. Classical. Plut. II, 397
 D. 520 A. 611 B Στίχος ἀκέφαλος, headless verse, a hexameter verse whose first syllable is short, as Ἐπειδή νήάς τε κ. τ. λ. Drac.

138, 8 'Ακέφαλον μέν οὖν (πάθος) ἐστιν ὅταν από βραχείας άρχηται συλλαβής. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 C. Heph. 6, 2 'Ακέφαλον laμβικόν, sc. μέτρον, an iambic verse without the first syllable; as ___ for ___. Terent. M. 2427. 2459. — 2. Minor capitis, having lost his rank as a citizen, = ἄτιμος. Artem. 57. - 3. In astrology, δ ἀκέφαλος, sc. ἀστήρ, a star preceding a planet? Α. Ι, 429 C 'Ο ἀκέφαλος πρὸς τῶν μαθηματικῶν καλούμενος, ὁ πρὸ τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου καταριθμούμενος. — 4. Insubordinate. Clim. 969 C Τήν ἀκέφαλον πλανήτιν, pride. — 5. Substantively, & 'Aκέφαλος, commonly in the plural οι 'Ακέφαλοι, Acephali, the heretics who rejected the authority of the Chalcedonian Council. The name was suggested by the fact that they had no bishops. Tim. Presb. 45 A. 56 C 'Ακέφαλοι δὲ ἐκλήθησαν διὰ τὸ μ $\stackrel{\circ}{\tau}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\epsilon}$ χ ϵ ιν αὐτοὺς $\stackrel{\circ}{\epsilon}$ μισκόπους, Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 306 B. Leont. I, 1229 Β Ἐλέγοντο οἱ τοιοῦτοι ᾿Ακέφαλοι διότι τῷ πατριάρχη αὐτῶν μὴ ἀκολουθήσαντες καθ' έαυτούς ἐκοινώνουν, at Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2904 A, Σευήρος. Anast. Sin. 200 B. Leont. Cypr. 1709 C, Σευηρίται. Phot. III. 1089 Β 'Ο Σύρος Ἰάκωβος, έξ οδ την έπωνυμίαν το των 'Ακεφάλων αίρετικών εϊλκυσε σύ-

ακησεμόνευτος, ον, (κηδεμονεύς) not cared for, reglected. Theod. I, 192 C.

άκήδευτος, ον, (κηδεύω) unburied. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 8. Plut. I, 167 C.

ἀκηδία, as, ἡ, (ἀκηδήs) = ἄση, ἄλυς, L. taedium, anxietas, F. ennui, anguish, heaviness, low spirits. Sept. Ps. 118, 28. Sir. 29, 5. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Esai. 61, 3. Lucian. I, 821. Athan. II, 896 B. Marc. Erem. 1036 B. Euagr. Scit. 1273 A 'O τῆs ἀκηδίας δαίμων. Pallad. Laus. 1017 D. Nil. 1157 C 'Ακηδία ἐστὶν ἀτονία ψυχῆς. Cassian. I, 359 C Sextum nobis certamen est quod Graeci ἀκηδίαν vocant, quam nos taedium, sive anxietatem cordis possumus nuncupare. Theod. I, 1832 A.

ἀκηδιασμός, οῦ, ό, the act of ἀκηδιάω. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 881 Α, τῆς ψαλμφδίας.

άκηδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one subject to ἀκηδία. Nil. 1157 D, μοναχός. Ant. Mon. 1516 C.

άκηδιάω, άσω, (ἀκηδία) to be low-spirited, to be distressed. Sept. Ps. 60, 3. 101, 1. 142, 4 Ἡκηδίασεν ἐπ' ἐμὲ τὸ πνεῦμά μου, my spirit is overwhelmed within me. Sir. 22, 13. Baruch 3, 1. Athan. II, 869 A. Macar. 209 B.—
2. Το neglect, to be careless of. Nil. 112 B Ἐὰν μὴ ἀκηδιάσωσι τοὺς πόνους τῆς μετανοίας. 537 C ᾿Ακηδιῶμεν τὴν προσευχήν.

άκηλίδωτος, ον, (κηλιδόω) spotless, unsullied. Sept. Sap. 4, 9, βίος. 7, 26, ἔσοπτρον. Philon I, 156, 25. Π, 443, 41. Clem. A. I, 252 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 Β 'Ακηλίδωτα δέ, άρρύπωτα.

άκήπευτος, ον, (κηπεύω) not cultivated in a garden. Athen. 9, 8.

ἄκηπος, ον, (κῆπος) without a garden. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A Toùs ἀκήπους κήπους, the gardens that are no gardens, bad gardens.

ἀκηρασία, as, ή, (ἀκηράσιος) purity. Apollon. L. 1328 B. 1333 A.

άκηρότατος, η, ου, an irregular superlative of άκήρατος. Strat. 88.

άκήρωτος, ον, (κηρόω) unwaxed. Polyaen. 2, 20, πτύξ. Lucian. II, 754.

άκία, as, ή, the Latin acies, rank, row, or line of soldiers. Mauric. 1, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. Τοῦ ὅλου στίχου, ήγουν τῆς ἀκίας.

άκιβδήλευτος, ου, (κιβδηλεύω) unadulterated.
Philon I, 144, 12. 217, 29, χαρά. Cyrill. A.
I, 409 B. Hes. 'Ακιβδήλευτος, ἀκακούργητος, ἄδολος.

άκιδοῦκτος, ου, ό, the Latin aquaeductus. Theoph. 780.

ἀκιδωτός, ή, όν, (ἀκίς) pointed, sharp. Sept. Prov. 25, 18, τόξευμα. Poll. 1, 97. 10, 133. Suid. 163, 6 'Ακιδωτόν, τὸ ἔχον ἀκίδας.

ἀκίκουλα, the Latin acicula, = σκάνδυξ.

Diosc. 2, 167 (168).

ἀκίνητος, ον, immovable. Classical. Plut. II, 899 B, τινός. — 2. Immovable, real, as applied to property. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 B, οὐσία. Cyrill. A. X, 364 C, κτῆσις. Olymp. 457, 11, οὐσία, real estate. Tiber. 18, πράγματα. — 3. Immovable, as applied to church feasts. Horol. 'Ακίνητος ἐορτή, immovable feast, that is, a church feast celebrated on the same day of the year; as Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Εὐαγγελισμός; opposed to κινητή ἐορτή.

'Ακίνητος, ου, ό, Acinetus, an Æon emitted from Λόγος and Ζωή. His female counterpart is Σύγκρισις. Iren. 449 A.

ἀκινήτως, adv. immovably. Sext. 563, 5, πρός τι διακεῖσθαι.

ἀκίνιος, ον, of ἄκινος. Athen. 15, 26, στέφανος. ἄκινος, ου, ἡ, acinus, wild basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50).

άκιπήσιος, ου, δ, the Latin acipenser, or acipensis, a species of fish. Athen. 7, 44.

ἀκκά, τὸ, the Arabic ἀκκατ, infallible (according to Sale), an epithet of the day of judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 B (Koran, cap. 69).

άκκεπτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin acceptum, in accounts. Ignat. 725 A.

ἀκκουβιτᾶρις, the Latin accubitalis, spread over the table-couches. Dioclet. C. 1, 21, τάπης.

άκκούβιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin accubitum, seat or couch to recline on at table. Laod. 28. Quin. 74 'Ακκούβιτα στρωννύειν. Pseud-

Athan. IV. 805 D. Stud. 1713 C Κάθηνται δὲ κατὰ τράπεζαν ἀκκούβιτον Θ, they sit nine in each seat. — Τὸ τριβουνάλιον τῶν ἐννεακαί-δεκα ἀκκουβίτων, the name of a hall in Constantinople. Theoph. 616, 17. Nic. CP. Histor. 64. Called also, Porph. Cer. 20, 13 Τὸ ἐξάερον τῶν δεκαεννέα ἀκκουβίτων. (Compare εἰκοσάκλινος.)

άκκούβιτος, ου, δ, = preceding. Dioclet. C. 1, 23.

άκκουμβίζω, ισα, the Latin a c c u m b o = κατακλίνομαι, to recline at meat, to sit at meat, to sit down at table. Nicet. Byz. 768 B. Porph. Cer. 47 "Οτε ἀκκουμβίσωσιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης. — 2. Το lean against or upon anything. Suid. ᾿Απερείδομαι . . . ἀκκουμβίζω.

ἀκλάδευτος, ον, (κλαδεύω) unpruned. . Greg. Th. 1073 C.

άκληρέω, ήσω, (ἄκληροs) to be poor or hapless, miserable, unfortunate. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 7, 4. 9, 30, 3, et alibi. Diod. 3, 12.

ἀκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκληρέω) mishap, misfortune. Agathar. 124, 3. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27.

ἀκληρία, as, ή, mishap, misfortune: poverty.
Polyb 23, 8, 9.

ἀκληρονόμητος, ον, (κληρονομέω) without heirs. Leo. Novell. 128.

ἀκλήρωμα = ἀκλήρημα. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27, as v. l. in both places.

ἀκλινής, éς, inflexible, firm: straight. Philon
I, 194, 1, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 10, 23.
Athenag. Legat. 31, p. 961 C. Theophil.
1077 B. Iren. 545 B. Clem. A. II, 465
A.

άκλινῶs, adv. inflexibly, immovably. Philon I, 174, 31, et alibi. Iambl. 21, 5.

άκλισία, as, ή, (ἄκλιτοs) indeclinableness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 B. Adv. 530, 19.

ἄκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) indeclinable, not declined, in grammar. Dion. Th. 641, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Arcad. 173, 20. — 2. Inflexible. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 10.

άκλόνητος, ον, (κλονέω) unshaken. Hippol. 595 A. Orig. II, 289 B. Damasc. III, 820 B.

ἄκλονος, ον, (κλόνος) undisturbed, regular, as the pulse. Galen. VIII, 269 B. IX, 205 B.

άκλοπος, ον, (κλέπτω) that cannot be stolen. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

άκλυδώνιστος, ον, (κλυδωνίζομαι) not lashed by waves. Polyb. 10, 10, 4 Τῶν γε μὴν ἄλλων πυευμάτων ἀκλυδώνιστος ὧν τυγχάνει.

ακλύστως (ἄκλυστος), adv. without being lashed by waves. Theoph. Cont. 301, 22.

ἄκλυτος, ον, (κλύω) unheard, noiseless, calm, still.
Plut. II, 722 E, ἀήρ.

ἀκμαίως (ἀκμαῖος), adv. in full vigor. Polyb.
32, 15, 7 Κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν ἀκμαίως ἔχοντος αὐτοῦ, he being in the prime of life.

ἀκμαστικόs, ή, όν, (ἀκμαστήs) = ἀκμαῖοs. Hermog. Rhet. 250, 16, σχήματα, in rhetoric. Galen. Π, 242 B. VI, 373 B, ἡλικία.

ἀκμή, η̂s, η̄, vigor of style. Hermog. Rhet. 249, 9. — 2. Critical period. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7 Έν τῆ θλίψει καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀκμῆ τῆ ἐπελθούση ἡμῦν. — 3. Eruption on the face, = ἴονθοs. Cass. 155, 37.

ἀκμητί (ἀκμήs), adv. without toil, easily. Jos B. J. 1, 16, 2. Theod. III, 1077 C.

акчафоs, ov — аучафоs. Poll. 7, 37. Achmet. 158.

ἄκνημος, ον, without κνήμη. Plut. II, 520 C. ἀκόβητον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον.

ἀκοή, ῆς, ἡ, hearing. Diod. 19, 41 Els φωνῆς ἀκοήν, within hearing distance.— 2. Hearsay, report. Sept. Sir. 41, 23 ᾿Απὸ δευτερώσεως καὶ λόγου ἀκοῆς = ἀκοῆς λόγου. Polyb. 4, 2, 3 ᾿Ακοὴν ἐξ ἀκοῆς γράφειν, from hearsay. Strab. 2, 4, 1, p. 156, 9.— 3. Obedience. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22 ᾿Ακοὴ ὑπὲρ θυσίαν ἀγαθή, obedience is better than sacrifice.

άκοίμητος, ον, sleepless. Sept. Sap. 7, 10, φέγyos, everlasting. Diod. Ex. Vat. 139, 5. δεισιδαιμονία. Philon I, 579, 6, όμμα of God 584, 26, ὀφθαλμός. II, 219, 15 Toîs διανοίας άκοιμήτοις όμμασι. Clem. A. I, 232 B, φως. Orig. I, 772 C, δύναμις. Jul. 406 A. Basil. I, 160 B. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A, σκώληξ, in Did. A. 584 B. — 2. Substantively, οί 'Ακοίμητοι, the Vigilists, a name given to the inmates of a monastery in the vicinity of Constantinople, from the circumstance that in the church of that monastery divine service was going on day and night, without Theod. IV, 1365 A Μαρκέλintermission. λφ ἀρχιμανδρίτη 'Ακοιμήτων. Theod. Lector 173 B. 180 B. Euagr. 2636 A 'Η μονή τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Theoph. 175. Porph. Cer. 801, 14 'Η ἐκκλησία τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Horol. Dec. 29 Τοῦ όσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Μαρκέλλου ἡγουμένου της μονης τῶν ᾿Ακοιμήτων.

άκοιμήτως, adv. sleeplessly. Annst. Sin. 1164 Β άκοίμιστος, ου, (κοιμίζω) = ἀκοίμητος. Diod. Π, 616, 48.

ἄκοινος, ον, not κοινός. Themist. 169, 19 (142

A). ἀκοινωνησία, as, ἡ, (ἀκοινώνητοs) excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the sacrament. Carth. Can. 29 Ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τῆs ἀκοινωνησίαs αὐτοῦ. Theod. Lector 205 A. Leont. I, 1236 A ᾿Ακοινωνησίαν ἐποίησε τῷ μακαρίῳ Λέοντι.

ακοινώνητος, ον, incommunicable. Sept. Sap. 14, 21, ὄνομα, that is τιτ. — 2. Not in com-

munion, excommunicated, not allowed to partake of the sacrament for some fault. Nic. I, 5. 16. Eus. II, 497 B. 628 A. Ant. 1. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 584 A. II, 704 A 'Ακοινωνήτους δὲ πεποιήκασιν 'Αστέριον καὶ Εὐσέβιον. Basil. IV, 797 A, τοῖς ἀγιάσμασιν, also τῶν ἀγιασμάτων. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 365 C.—2. That has not partaken of the sacrament. Const. (536), 1148 C.

ἀκοινωνία, as, ή, = ἀκοινωνησία. Theod. Lector 189 A.

ἀκολακεύτως (ἀκολακευτος), adv. without flattery. Cic. Att. 13, 51. Clem. A. Π, 641 A.

ἀκόλακος, ον, (κόλαξ) not flattering. Diog. 2, 141, ψήφισμα.

ακολαστευτέον (as if from ἀκολαστεύω), = δεί ἀκολασταίνειν. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

ἀκολαστέω = ἀκολασταίνω; opposed to σωφρονέω. Orig. II, 68 A.

ἀκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) not glued on, not adhering to. Galen. X, 385 A, τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις σώμασιν. — Tropically, incompatible, not fitting. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B. — 2. Not coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15 ᾿Ασύμμικτα δὲ τῆ ρύσει ταῦτα τὰ στοιχεῖα καὶ ἀκόλλητα, referring to the combination NX.

ἀκολουθέω, ήσω, to follow. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8, τινά. Mal. 412 Οι τῆς συνόδου ἀκολουθοῦντες τὰ Νεστορίου φρονοῦσιν, the partisans of the council are in favor of the

tenets of Nestorius.

ἀκολουθία, as, ή, conformity. A pollon. D. Pron. 380 C 'Η ήμέων τρισυλλαβοῦσα παρ' "Ιωσιν ὑπεμφαίνει ἀκολουθίαν, follows the analogy of such forms as ταχέων, βασιλέων. Sext. 6, 14 'Ακολουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλα. - 2. Obedience. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Τὴν ἐθελούσιον ήμῶν τοῖς νόμοις ἀκολουθίαν. — 3. Rule, order, in ecclesiastical affairs. Theod. III, 1033 B. Damasc. II, 72 A. - 4. Office, order, profession, as priesthood. Chrys. I, 382 B. - 5. In the Ritual, office, order, prescribed form, formulary of devotion. Martyr. Hippol. 557. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. 68 D. 40 Α Απασαν ἀκολουθίαν τῆς πνευματικῆς λατρείας έκτελέσαντες. Sophrns. 3981 C 'Απηρτισμένην ίερουργίας ἀκολουθίαν. Porph. Cer. 28, 16 Κατὰ τὴν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἀκολουθίαν. 115 'Η ἀκολουθία τοῦ λυχνικοῦ, the order for the λυχνικόν. — 6. Ceremony. Porph. Cer. 79, 24 'Η τῆς τραπέζης ἀκολουθία.

άκολουθίσκος, ου, δ, α little ἀκόλουθος, foot-boy. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A.

ἀκόλουθος, ον, analogous, analogical. Apollon.

D. Pron. 386 Α 'Απὸ γὰρ τῆς ἵ καὶ ο δ οὐκ εἰσὶν ἀκόλουθοι πληθυντικαί, the pronoun ἵ has no analogical plural. 272 C Οὐκ ἀκόλουθοι εἰσὶν αἱ ἀντωνυμίαι, θέματα δὲ ἴδια.—

2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀκόλουθος, a c o l u-

thus, less correct a colythus or a colythus, an acolyth. Cyprian. Epist. 28, 3. Eus. II, 621 A. 1064 A. Hieron. I, 532 (260). Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 29 Acolythi Graece, Latine ceroferarii dicuntur. (b) = πρόξιμος. the Follower, the captain of the emperor's body-guard. Porph. Cer. 523, 14. — (c) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, consistency. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Philon I, 209, 10 Kaτ' ἀκόλουθον, consistently. Hermog. Prog. 28, quid? — (d) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, context. Apollon. D. Synt. 149, 9, τοῦ λόγου. — (e) τὸ ἀκόλουθον = ἀκολουθία, profession. Apophth. 185 D, τοῦ μονήρους βίου.

άκολούθως, adv. conformably or agreeably to. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 109, 17 'Ακολούθως τῆ φύσει ζῆν, to live according to nature. Dion. H. VI, 800, 5, τῆ κοινῆ συνηθεία. Philon I, 456, 8. (Compare Cic. Tusc. 5, 28 Congruere naturae, cumque ea congruenter vivere. Fin. 4, 6 Convenienter naturae vivere. secundum naturam vivere.) — 2. Consequently: in the next place. Cleomed. 28, 9. Sext. 299, 2 'Ακολούθως δὲ ἔλθωμεν καὶ εἰς τὰς κατὰ μέρος.

ακολπος, ον, (κόλπος) without a belly. Ael. H. A. 15, 16.

ἀκομμέρκευτος, ον, (κομμερκεύω) exempt from duty or excise. Tzym. Novell. 301.

ἀκόμμωτος, ον, (κομμόω) not decorated. Themist. 266, 9 (218 B).

ἀκόμψευτος, ου, (κομψεύω) unadorned. Dion. H. V, 150, 4.

ἀκόνδυλος, ον, (κόνδυλος) without knuckles: without being struck on the head with the knuckle. Lucian. I, 491.

ἀκόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκόνη) a medicine so called.

Diosc. 1, 129. 5, 143 (144).

άκουτί, adv. = άκουσίως. Plut. I, 176 E.

άκοντίασις, εως, ή, the darting of the snake ἀκοντίας. Epiph. I, 1049 D.

ἀκοντίζω, ίσω, to hurl. Sophrns. 3653 B 'Επ' αὐτὸν ἦκόντιζεν έαυτοῦ τὸ ἀφόδευμα.

ἀκόντιον, ου, τὸ, = μάστιξ for stimulating beasts of burden. Dioclet. G. 15, 17.

άκόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, javelin. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 12, 7, 3. Plut. I, 129 D, et alibi.

ἀκοντισμός, οῦ, τὸ, (ἀκοντίζω) the hurling òf a jarelin. Strab. 11, 5, 1, p. 449, 8. Plut. I, 653 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 48, 2.

άκοντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκοντιστήρ) a warlike engine for hurling stones. Agath. 147, 13 Τὰ τῶν μεγάλων λίθων ἀκοντιστήρια.

άκοντιστής, οῦ, δ, shooting star. Ptol. Tetrab.
102 Οἱ ἀκοντισταὶ τῶν ἀστέρων.

ἀκοπία, as, ή, (ἄκοποs) freedom from fatigue. Cic. Fam. 16, 18.

ἀκοπιαστί (κοπιάζω), adv. = ἀκοπιάστως. Socr. 697 B.

άκοπίαστος, ου, indefatigable. Hermes Tr. Poem. 65, 7.

άκοπίαστως (ἀκοπίαστος), adv. without fatigue or labor. Sept. Sap. 16, 20 as v. l. Macar. 636 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1021 C.

ακοπιάτως = preceding. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. ἄκοπος, ον, (κόπος) refreshing. Substantively, τὸ ἄκοπον, (a) sc. φάρμακον, a c o p u m, a restorative, soothing salve. Diosc. 1, 50 (3,

88. 4, 14. 5, 125, p. 793 Κόπου λυτήριου). Lucian. Π, 230. Galen. VI, 111 B. 132 A. — (**b**) a synonyme of ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

ακοπος, ον, (κόπτω) not pounded. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 5.

άκορέστως (ἀκόρεστος), adv. insatiably. Philon I, 333, 31. Clem. A. II, 296 B. Jul. 120 A. Themist. 367, 4 (304 D). Eunap. V. S. 13 (22).

άκορίτης, ου, δ, flavored with ἄκορον. Diosc. 5, 73, οίνος.

ἄκορον, ου, τὸ, the root of the ἄκορσς. Diosc. 1, 2. ἀκόρσωτος, without κόρση. Theophyl. B. IV, 308 A.

ἀκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) without top: unfinished. Diosc. H. V, 168, 8.

ἄκουα, ή, the Latin a q u a = vδωρ. Lyd. 70, 16.

ἀκούβιτον, ἀκουμβίζω, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον, ἀκκουμβίζω.

ἀκούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) unshorn. Steph. B. p. 57, 12 'Ακαρνανία.

ἀκουσιάζομαι, άσθην, (ἀκούσιος) to sin ignorantly, to commit a sin of ignorance. Sept. Num. 15, 28. (See also ἀγνοέω.)

ἀκουσίθεος, ον, (ἀκούω, θεός) reaching the ears of the gods. Antip. Th. 13. Suid. 'Ακουσίθεον, τὸ εἰς θεοῦ ἀκοὰς ἐρχόμενον.

άκουσμα, ατος, τὸ, instruction, lesson, discourse, applied to the public lectures of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 174, ἀναπόδεικτον. — 2. Singer. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49 Τὰ δὲ ἀκούσματα αὐτῶν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι βάρδοι. Athen. 5, 47. (Compare ἀκρόαμα.)

άκουσματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ἀκούσματα. — 2. Substantively, οἱ ἀκουσματικοί, the hearers, or probationers in the school of Pythagoras; they were taught dogmatically, not demonstratively. Clem. A. Π, 92 A. Porph. Vit. Pyth. 68. Iambl. V. P. 66. 174. Mathem. 216.

άκουσμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄκουσμα. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 604.

ἀκουστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκουστήs) L. auditorium,
 an auditory, audience, assembly of hearers.
 Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 9. — 2. Auditorium,
 lecture-room. Galen. I, 39 D.

άκουστής, οῦ, δ, hearer. Classical. — 2. Disci-

ple, pupil, L. auditor. Dion. H. V, 577, 7. Plut. II, 1136 F.

ἀκουστικός, ή, όν, (ἀκουστής) L. auditorius, pertaining to hearing; having the power of hearing. Epict. 2, 23, 2, δύναμις. 3, 1, 13. 3, 23, 14, τινός. Plut. II, 898 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 16, νεῦρον. Sext. 13, 12, πόρος, the acoustic duct. 132, 8, πνεῦμα. 255, 23, φύσις. — 2. Substantively, οἱ ἀκουστικοί — ἀκουσματικοί, of Pythagoras. Gell. 1, 9.

ἀκουστικῶs, adv. by the power of hearing. Sext. 267, 9 Τὸ ἀκουστικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν ἀκουστικῶs κινεῖται, δ δὲ ἀκουστικῶs κινεῖται, ἀκοή ἐστιν.

ἀκουτίζω, ίσω, (ἀκουστής) to cause to hear; to declare, make known. Sept. Judic. 13, 23 Ἡκούτισεν ἡμᾶς ταῦτα. Ps. 50, 10 Ἡκουτιεῖς με ἀγαλλίασιν καὶ εὐφροσύνην, make me to hear. Cant. 2, 14 Ἡκούτισόν με τὴν φωνήν σου, let me hear thy voice. Orig. I, 509 C, not classical.

ἀκούω, to hear. Just. Apol. 1, 62 'Ο δὲ ὑπολυσάμενος καὶ προσελθὼν ἀκήκοε κατελθεῖν, he heard that he must go, he was commanded to go. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D Εἰ δὲ θέλετε ἀκοῦσαι τὸ μὴ δν ἵνα εἴπω, πέπραχα, if you wish to hear me say what is not true. — Impersonally, ἠκούσθη, it was heard. Damasc. II, 289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἠκούσθη ποτὲ, ἢ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαῖς, ἵνα τις ἀναδέξηται ἀμαρτίας ἐτέρου, that any one should take upon himself. — 2. Το understand — ἐπαΐω. Sext. 606, 26 Διὰ τὸ μὴ πάντας πάντων ἀκούειν. [Anast. Sin. 188 C ἀκήκοαν — ἀκηκόασι.] ἀκράδαντος, ον, (κραδαίνω) unshaken. Philon I,

ἀκράδαντος, ον. (κραδαίνω) unshaken. Philon I, 231, 2. Clem. A. I, 413 C.

άκραδάντως, adv. without being shaken. Philon I, 352, 27. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ἀκραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) preventing drunkenness, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 25. 155.

ἀκραιφνῶς (ἀκραιφνής), adv. purely. Philon I,
 100, 6.

άκραξόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, ἄξων) the extremity of the axle. Poll. 1, 145. Eudoc. M. 314.

ἀκρατεύω = ἀκρατεύομαι. Plut. Frag. 838 C.
ἀκρατής, ές, not having the power over. Dion.
H. I, 96, 8 Τῶν χειρῶν ἀκρατεῖς ποιοῦντες tying their hands behind. — 2. Incontinent. Polyb. 8, 11, 2, πρὸς γυναῖκας.

άκράτητος, ον, not to be controlled, uncontrollable. Iren. 513 B. 588 B. 668 A. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 36. Hippol. Haer. 448, 45.

ἀκρατήτως, adv. uncontrollably. Iren. 512 B. ἀκρατί (ἀκρατής), adv. without control. Aret. 34 Ε 'Ακρατὶ τὰ οὖρα ἐκχέει.

ἀκρατίζομαι, to drink ἄκρατον οἶνον. Philon II, 461, 31. 166, 5 ᾿Αμιγοῦς ἡκρατίσω σοφίας, tropically.

ακρατισμός, οῦ, δ, (ἀκρατίζομαι) a breakfasting
Athen. 1, 19.

dκρατοφόρος, ου, δ, (άκρατος, φέρω) acratophorum, a vessel for holding unmixed wine. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

ἀκρέα, ας, ή, maid, girl. Macedonian. Hes. ᾿Ακρέα, παῖς θήλεια. Μακεδόνες.

ἀκρήβης, ὁ, (ἄκρος, ήβη) one in the prime of life. Psell. Stich. 290.

ἄκρηνος, ον, (κρήνη) without springs of water. Greg. Naz. IV, 83 A, κρῆναι, springs that are no springs.

ἀκρίβασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκριβάζω) statute, commandment. Aquil. Deut. 6, 20 (Sept. δικαιώματα, Symm. προστάγματα). Ερίρh. Ι, 225

В.

ἀκριβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκριβάζω) exactness. Sept.
Judic. 5, 15 as v. l. — 2. Statute, commandment. Reg. 3, 11, 34 as v. l. 4, 17, 15 as v. l.
Aquil. Ps. 118, 118. — 3. Portion, gift. Aquil.
Gen. 47, 22 (Sept. δόμα, Symm. σύνταξις);
a strange meaning.

ἀκριβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, commander, governor. Aquil.
Judic. 5, 14. Ps. 59, 9.

ακρίβεια, as, ή, precision. Sext. 84, 26 Μετὰ άκριβείαs. 29, 8 Πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν, with precision. — 2. Parsimony. Tryph. Trop. 48 Εἴρηται γὰρ φειδωλία ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀκρίβεια. Plut. I, 171 F.

ἀκριβεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἀκριβήs) to inquire, investigate; to be careful. Barn. 2 (Codex x). Sext. 615, 4 "Ινα μηδέν περὶ τούτων ἀκριβευώμεθα. Pallad. Laus. 1164 C Ἡκριβεύετο παρ' αὐτοῦ τί τῶν καλῶν αὐτῷ κατώρθωται πώποτε.

ἀκριβής, ές, exact, thorough. Sext. 59, 5 Toîs δ' ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς οἰομένοις ταῦτα γινώσκειν, thoroughly. 616, 14 Ἐπὶ τὸ ἀκριβέστατον, most thoroughly. 741, 15 Κατὰ τὸ ἀκριβές, exactly.

— 2. Parsimonious. Tryph. Trop. 274.

ἀκριβόω, ώσω, to ascertain. Matt. 2, 7 'Ηκρίβωσε παρ' αὐτῶν τὸν χρόνον. 2, 16 Κατὰ τὸν χρόνον, ὃν ἦκρίβωσε παρὰ τῶν μάγων.

ἀκριβώς (ἀκριβής), adv. exactly. Drac. 147, 12 ἀκριβώτερον for ἀκριβέστερον. — 2. Dearly, at a high price; opposed to πλουσίως. Gregent. 616 A Πολλάκις γὰρ πλουσίως ἀνοῦνται καὶ πολλάκις ἀκριβῶς.

ἀκρίβωσις, εως, ή, (ἀκριβόω) accurate knowledge. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4.

ἀκριβωτέον = δεῖ ἀκριβοῦν. Philon I, 357, 16. ἀκρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀκρίς. Diosc. 2, 116.

ἀκριδοφαγέω, ήσω, (ἀκριδοφάγος) to eat locusts.

Basil. IV, 357 B.

ἀκριδοφάγος, ον, (ἀκρίς, φαγείν) eating locusts.

Agathar. 148, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 12 'Ακριθοφάνοι ζώσι δ' ἀπὸ ἀκρίδων.

άκρισία, as, ή, indiscretion, want of judgment.

Polyb. 5, 106, 8. Lucian. I, 114, περὶ τοὺς
φίλους.

ἄκρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκρίζω) castrated animal. Ηίρροl. Haer. 168, 44 Τὸ κατηφὲς ἄκρισμα Ρέας, "Αττι.

ἀκρίτηs, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρα) L. miles limitaneus, a soldier stationed on the frontier of the empire. Porph. Cer. 489, 12. Phoc. 190, 23.

άκριτικός, ή, όν, (ἀκρίτης) L. limitaneus, pertaining to the frontier of the empire. Phoc. 186.

ἀκριτόβουλος, ον, (ἄκριτος, βουλή) indiscreet, injudicious. Sibyll. 1, 110.

άκριτος, ον, not subject to trial, not amenable to.
Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D "Ακριτον γὰρτοῦτο καθ' ἐαυτὸ καὶ νόμου καὶ δίκης. — 2. Indiscreet. Polyb. 3, 19, 10.

ἀκρίτως, adv. indiscreetly, injudiciously. Epict. Frag. 86.

άκρόαμα, ατος, τὸ, α c r o a m a, singer, player. Polyb. 4, 20, 10. 31, 4, 6. Diod. Π, 583, 9.

άκροαματικός, ή, όν, (ἀκρόαμα) acroamaticus, pertaining to hearing. Plut. I, 668 B, λόγοι, esoteric lectures; opposed to έξωτερικός. Gell. 20, 5.

ἀκροάομαι, in the ancient church, to be a hearer, to be a penitent of the second grade. Anc. 4. Neocaes. 5. Basil. IV, 805 C.— Oi ἀκροώμενοι, the hearers, penitents of the second grade; or heathens wishing to be converted to Christianity. They were allowed to hear the reading of the Scriptures, but not topartake of the Sacrament, or even to pray with the believers. Nic. I, 11.14. Laod. 5. Basil. IV, 797 A. Const. Apost. 8, 5. 12 (2, 39).

ἀκρόασις, εως, ή, ear. Apocr. Act. Thom. 45.

— 2. Acroasis, lecture. Polyb. 32, 6, 5.

Epict. 3, 23, 27. 38. Plut. I, 925 D, φιλολόγων. App. II, 812, 82. — 3. The being an ἀκροώμενος; the second grade of penitents. Greg. Th. 1040 D, 1041 D. 1048 A. Anc. 6. 9. Nic. I, Can. 12. Basil. IV, 673 A. 724 A. 804 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. (For the other grades of penitents, see πρόσκλανσις, σύστασις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

άκροατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκροατήs) L. auditorium, lecture-room. Philon I, 528, 33. Epict. 3, 23, 8.— 2. Audience, auditory, assembly of hearers. Dion. H. VI, 1004, 4. Plut. II, 937 D.

ακροατικός, ή, όν, acroaticus, pertaining to hearing. Lucian. III, 509. Iambl. Adhort. 310.

άκροατικώs, adv. by hearing. Philon I, 215, 17 Τοις άκροατικώς πρότερον έσχηκόσι, who have been listeners. ἀκροβάμων, ον, (ἄκρος, βαίνω) walking on tiptoe. Greg. Naz. III, 24 A.

ἀκροβαρέω, ήσω, (ἄκρος, βαρύς) to be top-heavy. Apollod. Arch. 27, 28.

ἀκροβατέω, ήσω, (βαίνω) to walk on tiptoe. Diod. 2, 50. Philon II, 106, 1. Lucian. II,

 \dot{a} κροβελής, ές, (βέλος) with a sharp point. Philipp. 17, δόναξ.

ἀκροβολία, as, ή, (ἀκροβόλοs) a skirmishing, skirmish. App. I, 194, 75.

ακροβόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκροβολίζομαι) a skirmishing. App. I, 346, 21 'Ακροβολίσματα ην πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

άκροβολιστικός, ή, όν, (άκροβολιστής) belonging to skirmishers. Ael. Tact. 17, 1.

ἀκρόβυζος, ον, (Βύζας) of Byzantium. 474, Θρῆκες.

ἀκροβυστέω, ήσω, (ἀκροβύστης) to be uncircumcised. Sept. (Hexapla) Lev. 19, 23 as v. l.

άκροβύστης, ου, δ, (ἄκρος, πόσθη) an uncircumcised man. Epiph. I, 181 C 'Ακροβύστης μέν τῆ σαρκί.

άκροβυστία, as, ή, L. praeputium, foreskin, prepuce. Sept. Gen. 34, 14. 17, 11 Περιτμηθήσεσθε την σάρκα της ακροβυστίας ύμων. Ex. 4, 25. Judith 14, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 15.

ἀκρόβυστος, ον, L. praeputiatus, uncircumcised. Ignat. 701 A. Aquil. Ex. 6, 12. ακρογωνιαίος, α, ον, (άκρος, γωνία) at the extrem-

ity of the corner. Sept. Esai. 28, 16, λίθος, corner-stone. Paul. Eph. 2, 20.

ἀκροδάκτυλον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) the finger-tip. Steph. Diac. 1129 C.

 \dot{a} κρόδετος, ον, (δέω) bound at the end. Philipp. 22, p. 201.

ἀκροδίκαιος, ον, (δίκαιος) strictly just. Philon I, 493, 10. Clem. A. I, 1068 С. Epiph. П, 193 B.

ἀκροδικαιοσύνη, ης, the being ἀκροδίκαιος. Epiph. П, 193 А.

ἀκρόζεστος, ον, (ζεστός) warmish. Diosc. 2, 146 written ἀκρόζεσθος, incorrectly.

ἀκρόζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) acrozymus, slightly leavened. Galen. XIII, 577 E. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15 Acrozymus, leviter fermentatus.

 \dot{a} κροθιγής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, (θιγγ \dot{a} ν ω) touching lightly.

ἀκροθιγῶς, adv. lightly. Diosc. 2, 105, ἐμβά-

ἀκροθίνιος, α, ον, (ἀκροθίνιον) chief. Anast. Sin. 525 A.

άκροκέραια, ων, τὰ, (κεραία) L. cornua antennarum, the ends of sail-yards. Poll. 1, 91.

ακροκιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων) capital of a pillar. Philon Π , 147, 3.

 $d\kappa\rho\sigma\kappa\nu\epsilon\phi\eta s$, ϵs , = $d\kappa\rho\sigma\kappa\nu\epsilon\phi\alpha\sigma s$. Lucian. Π . 337. III, 18.

άκρόκομος, ον, with hair at the extremity. Polyb. 34, 10, 9. Strab. 4, 6, 10.

ἀκροκυματόω, ώσω, (κυματόω) to float on the top of waves. Lucian. II, 341.

ἀκρόλιθος, ον, (λίθος) acrolithus, with the extremities of stone. Anthol. IV, 122, Eóavov. ἀκρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to pick the tops or ears

of corn. Philipp. 80, στάχυας.

ἀκρολοφία, as, ή, (ἀκρόλοφος) top of a hill. Polyb. 2, 27, 5. 18, 2, 5. Diod. 18, 44. Strab. 15, 1, 29.

ἀκρολοφίτης, ου, ό, mountaineer. Leonid. Alex.

I, 108 F.

 $\dot{\alpha}$ κρολυτέω, $\dot{\gamma}$ σω, ($\dot{\lambda}$ ύω) to until partially (not entirely). Anthol. III, 231.

ἀκρομάνικα, ων, τὰ, (μανίκιον) the extremities of the sleeves. Porph. Cer. 528, 18.

άκρομέθυσος, ον, (μέθυσος) = άκροθώραξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1133.

ἀκρομόλιβδος, ον, (μόλιβδος) leaded at the edge, as a net. Philipp. 22, λίνον.

ἀκρονάρια, incorrectly for ἀκρωνάρια.

ἀκρονυγῶς (νύσσω), adv. by touching at the extremity. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀκρόνυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at evening. Ptol. Tetrab. 22, sc. &ρα. 77, φάσις.

άκρονυχί (ὄνυξ), adv. with the tip of the nail, lightly. Mel. 25.

dκρόουλος, ον, = οδλος, L. licinus. Lyd. 138,18 Τὸν ἀκρόουλον τὴν κόμην, Licinium.

άκροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) rather thick. Moer. 315, Σκυτάλη, βακτηρία ἀκροπαχής, ἡ φραγγέλιον.

άκρόπηλος, ον, (πηλός) muddy on the surface. Polyb. 3, 55, 2 Τοις διὰ τῶν ἀκροπήλων πορευομένοις, on slippery ground.

ἀκροποδητί (πούς) adv. on tiptoe. Lucian. I,

ἀκροπολίτης, ου, δ, (πολίτης) inhabitant of an acropolis. Mal. 216, 23.

ἀκροπορία, as, ή, (ἀκροπόρος) travelling on high. Caesarius 976.

ἀκροπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφυροῦς) somewhat purple. Diosc. 4, 117 (119).

ἀκροποσία, as, ή, (ἀκροπότης) hard drinking. Polyb. 8, 11, 4, v. l. ἀκρατοποσία.

ἀκρόπρφρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, πρῷρα) the end of a ship's prow, the head of a ship. Strab. 2,

άκροπύργιον, ου, τὸ, (πύργος) the upper tower. Theoph. Cont. 331, 15.

ἀκρόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) whose roots are near the surface. Basil. I, 109 B.

ἀκρορρίνιον, ου, τὸ, (ρίς) the tip of the nose. Poll. 2, 80.

άκροσίδηρος, ον, (σίδηρος) with an iron point. Antiphil. 4 ἀκροσίδαρος, Doric.

акроs, a, ov, extreme, highest. Carth. Can. 39 Ακρος ἱερεύς, high-priest, as a title.

 \dot{a} κρόσπελος, ου, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow βρώμος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

άκροσσος, ον, (κροσσός) without tassels, fringeless. Pseud-Athan, IV. 264 B.

ακροστίχιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στίχος) the conclusion of a verse. Sibyll. 9, 17, 23. Const. Apost. 2, 57, 5 "Ετερός τις τοὺς τοῦ Δαβὶδ ψαλλέτω ὕμνους, καὶ ὁ λαὸς τὰ ἀκροστίχια ὑποψαλλέτω. (See also ὑπακοή.)

ἀκροστιχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἄκρος, στίχος) a crostichis, acrostic. Cic. Divin. 2, 54. Dion. H. Π, 793, 14. Eus. Π, 1288 A. Epiph. Π, 365 B.— In the Ritual, the ἀκροστιχίς of a κανών consists of the first letters of the τροπάρια of that κανών.

άκροστόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στόλος) = ἄφλαστον, L. aplustre, ornament at the stern of a ship. Diod. 18, 75. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 209 B. App. I, 677, 88.

ἀκροστόμιον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) the edge of the mouth. Dion. H. V, 77, 2.

ἀκροσφαίριον, ου, τὸ, (σφαίρα) the tip of the finger. Protosp. Puls. 15, τῶν δακτύλων.

*ἀκροτελεύτιον, ου, τὸ, the clausula of a verse.

Thuc. 2, 17.—2. Refrain, burden, chorus, of a hymn, = ὑπακοή. Philon I, 474, 11.

II, 484, 18. Dion. C. 77, 23, 4. 80, 5, 3.

Eus. II, 184 A.

ἀκροτομέω, ήσω, to lop off. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 1 Τῶν τε εὐγενεστέρων ἀκροτομῆσαι τὴν πατρίδα, to deprive of.

άκρότομος, ον, (ἄκρος, τέμνω) cut off sharp or square; abrupt, steep. Sept. Deut. 8, 15, πέτρα. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 3, 6, 7, λίθος. Job 28, 9 Έν ἀκροτόμω ἐξέτεινε χεῖρα αὐτοῦ, sc. πέτρα. Polyb. 9, 27, 4, πέτρα. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. Hes. ᾿Ακροτόμω, ὀξυτάτω λίθω, ἡ ὑψηλῷ καὶ σκληρῷ τέμνοντι.

ἀκρουρανία, as, ή, (οὐρανός) the summit of heaven. Lucian. II, 342.

άκρούστως (κρούω) adv. without striking? Vit Nil. Jun. 53 A.

ἀκροφυής, ές, (φύω) of high nature. Synes. 1364 C.

ἀκροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (ἄκρα, φυλάσσω) commander of a citadel. Polyb. 5, 50, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501, τῶν πυλῶν. (Compare Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 1 Τῆς ἄκρας φύλαξ.)

ἀκροφύσιον, ου, τὸ, comet's tail. Dion C. 78, 30, 1. ἀκροχειριασμός, ου, ὁ, == ἀκροχειρισμός. Lucian. Π, 327.

άκροχειρισμός, ου, ό, == (ἀκροχειρίζομαι) wrestling with the hands. Poll. 2, 153. 161. 3, 150. Galen. VI, 144 D.

ἀκροχερσίτης, ου, δ, one who ἀκροχειρίζεται. Paus. 6, 4, 1.

άκροχολία, as, ή, = άκραχολία. Schol. Arist. Ach. 211.

ἀκροχορδονώδης, ες, (ἀκροχορδών) L. verrucosus, warty. Dion C. Frag. 47.

ἀκρύπτως (ἄκρυπτος), adv. openly. Orig. VII, 22 C. Cyrill. A. I, 789 C. ἄκρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀκρωτήριον. Theoph. 545,

ἀκρώμιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ἀκρωμία. Galen. II, 263

ἀκρωμίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀκρωμία. Alciphr. Frag. 5. ἀκρωμίτης, ου, ὁ, superintendent of schools? Ολημηρ. 461, 19 Τοὺς τῶν διατριβῶν προστάτας τοὺς λεγομένους ἀκρωμίτας, as Athens.

ἀκρῶμος, ου, δ, = ἀκρωμία? Melamp. 490.

ἀκρωνάρια, ων, τὰ, (ἄκρων) acro, strips of meat from the legs of an animal. Schol. Lucian. Η, 330 Σχελίδες, τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν σκελῶν τῶν ζώων εἰς μῆκος ἀφαιρούμενα, ἄπερ φασὶν ἀκρωνάρια.

ἀκρωνυχία, ας, ή, (ἀκρώνυχος) — στηριγμός of a planet. Lyd. 19, 1 Τρεῖς δὲ κινήσεις τῶν ἀστέρων, προποδισμὸς, ὑποποδισμὸς, ἀκρωνυχία ου, (ἄκρος, ὄνυξ) belonging to the extension of the control of the

tremities of the nails. Plut. II, 317 E. 325 B, "ίχνος, made with the toes.— 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀκρώνυχα, the tips of the fingers. Mel. 79, χερός.

ἄκρως (ἄκρος), adv. with perfect accuracy. Sext. 346, 10.

ακρωτηριάζω, to form a promontory, to jet out like a promontory. Polyb. 4, 43, 2 Τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐπὶ προοχῆς τινος ἀκρωτηριαζούσης, v. l. ἀκρωρειαζούσης. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 19 Τὸ Σούνιον ἀκρωτηριάζει ὁμοίως τῆ Λακωνικῆ.

ἀκρωτηριασμός, ου, ό, (ἀκρωτηριάζω) amputation.

Diosc. Iobol. pp. 56. 75. 88. Chrys. IX, 458

 $\frac{\partial \kappa \rho \omega \tau \eta \rho (a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \partial \kappa \rho \omega \tau \dot{\eta} \rho \iota o \nu. }{Sext. 430, 16.}$ Doubtful.

ἄκτα, ων, τὰ, the Latin a c ta, acts. Just.
 Apol. 1, 35 Ἐκ τῶν ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου γενομένων ἄκτων. Ερίρh. I, 885 A Τῶν ἄκτων δῆθεν Πιλάτου, a forgery. Const. (536), 1112
 D. 1208 C, et alibi. Mal. 443, 20. Theoph.

ἀκτάζω, άσω, (ἀκτή) to enjoy one's self on the seashore. Plut. II, 668 B.

ἀκτέανος, ον, (κτέανον) without property. Antip.S. 90.

άκτερέϊστος, ον, = άκτέριστος. Anthol. IV, 247. άκτερής, ές, = άκτέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 481.

ἀκτῆ, ῆς, ἡ, contracted from ἀκτέα, L. sambucus, the elder. Diosc. 4, 171 (174). 4, 172 (175) Ελειος ἀκτῆ, Εὐβοϊκὴ ἀκτῆ, οτ ἀγρία ἀκτῆ, == χαμαιάκτη.

άκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀκτήμων) poverty. Clem. A. I, 221 A. II, 625 A. Orig. I, 1337 A. II, 577 A. Eus. VI, 533 C. Basil. IV, 293 A. ἀκτησία, ας, ή, = ἀκτημοσύνη. Philon II, 290, 8. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 557. Nicet. Paphl. 309 D.

ἀκτινηδόν (ἀκτίς), adv. like rays proceeding from the same point. Lucian. II, 278.

ἀκτινοβολέω, ήσω, (ἀκτίς, βάλλω) to radiate, to emit rays. Philon I, 638, 3 εως οὖν ἔτι σοι τὸ ἱερὸν φέγγος ὁ θεὸς ἀκτινοβολεῖ.

ακτινοβολία, as, ή, the emitting of rays. Plut. | ἀκυρόω, ώσω, (ἄκυρος) to render invalid, to an-II, 781 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

ἀκτινοειδής, és, (ἀκτίς, ΕΙΔΩ) like rays, resplendent. Philon II, 559, 25, στέφανος.

ακτινόεις, εσσα, εν, radiant. Sibyll. 8, 191. 12, 269 'Ακτινόεντα κομήτην, incorrectly.

άκτινώδης, ες, = άκτινοειδής. Philostr. 133.

ακτινωτός, ή, όν, = ακτινόεις. Philon II, 560, 29, στέφανος.

'Aκτιστίται, ῶν, οἱ, Actistitae, who maintained that the body of Christ was increase (ἄκτιστον). Tim. Presb. 44 B.

ἄκτιστος, ον, (κτίζω) uncreated, increate. Method. 393 A. Athan. I, 473 C. Basil. IV, 249 C. Caesarius 865. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A. Did. A. 785 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 28 C, φύσις.

άκτίστως, adv. without being created. Athan. Π, 1101 B. Basil. IV, 332 A.

ἀκτολογέω, ησα, (ἄκτα, λέγω) to cheer, to salute with shouts of joy. Porph. Cer. 250, τινά.

ἀκτός, ή, όν, (ἄγω) brought. Plut. I, 837 F. ἀκτονάριος, ου, ό, the Latin actuarius. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Porph. Cer. 304, 12. 312, 22.

dκτυπί (κτυπέω), adv. without sound. Polem. 244.

ἀκτωάριος = ἀκτουάριος. Inscr. 4004 'Ακτωάριος λανκιαρίων.

ἄκτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin actor. Antec. 1, 23, 6.

ἀκτωρέω, to be ἀκτωρός. Hes. ᾿Ακτωρεῖ, τὰ παρὰ θάλασσαν φυλάττει.

ἀκτωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκτή, ὅρα) guard of the coast. Hes. ᾿Ακτωρούς, γεωργούς, ἢ φύλακας.

άκυβέρνητος, ου, (κυβερνάω) not steered, not piloted. Philon I, 219, 10. Plut. II, 501 D. Lucian. II, 694.— 2. Not qualified, unfit. Leo Gram. 206, 17 Els την τῶν πραγμάτων διοίκησιν παντελῶς ἀκυβέρνητος.

ἀκύβευτος, ου, (κυβεύω) cautious, firm, steady.
Anton. 1, 8.

ακύθηρος, ον, (Κυθήρη) = αναφρόδιτος. Cic Fam. 7, 32.

ἀκύλας, δ, the Latin a quila = ἀετός. Eust. Dion. 165, 30.

'Aκύλas, a, δ, Aquila, one of the translators of the Hebrew Bible. Orig. I, 52 D. IV, 272 B τοῦ 'Ακύλου. Eus. IV, 497 B.

Ακυλίνος, ου, ό, Aquilinus, a heretic. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66.

άκυμάντως (ἀκύμαντος), adv. calmly. Clem. A. I, 680 C.

άκυρίευτος, ου, (κυριεύω) not ruled, free. Anast. Sin. 77 D.

άκυρολογέω, ήσω, (as if from άκυρολόγος) to use words incorrectly. Philon I, 216, 32.

άκυρολογία, as, ή, acyrologia, inaccurate use of words. Dion. H. V, 462, 6. Herodn. Gr. Acyrol. 262.

ἀκυρόω, ώσω, (ἄκυρος) to render invalid, to annul. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 31. Diod. 4, 34. 16, 24. 29. Dion. H. I, 391, 12. II, 1219 Έτξεροις ἀκυρωθῆναι ταῦτα ψηφίσμασιν. Strab. 14, 1, 23. 8, 4, 10 Ταῦτα ἦκύρωται τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, are of no authority. Μαπ. 15, 6. (Compare Sept. Prov. 1, 25 ᾿Ακύρους ἐποιεῖτε ἐμὰς βουλάς. Diod. 16, 24 Περὶ τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὰς κρίσεις τῶν ᾿Αμφικτυόνων ἀκύρους.)

ἀκύρως, adv. improperly, as to the use of a word; opposed to κυρίως. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2.

ἀκύρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀκυρόω) a cancelling, an annulling, a quashing. Dion. H. III, 1548, 11, καταδίκης.

ἀκυρωτέον = δεῖ ἀκυροῦν. Clem. A. I, 504 B Οὐδὲ τὰs ἐντολὰs ἀκυρωτέον.

άκχούχ, v. l. ἀχούχ, τιτιτιπ, = ὁ ἄκαν, thorn, thorn-bush. Sept. Par. 2, 25, 18.

ἀκώλιστος, ον, (ἄκωλος) without κῶλα, as a period. Dion. H. V, 172, 2, περίοδος.

ἄκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) without limbs or body, as a statue. Paus. 1, 24, 3 'Ακώλους Έρμᾶς.

ἀκωμφδήτως (implying ἀκωμώδητος) without being ridiculed in comedy. Lucian. II, 71.

ἀκώνιστος, ον, (κῶνος) not smeared over with pitch. Diosc. 1, 93 Κεραμεοῦν ἀγγεῖον ἀκώνιστον, τουτέστιν ἀπίσσωτον.

ἄκωνος, ον, (κῶνος) without a conical top. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3 Πίλον ἄκωνον...καλεῖται δὲ μασναεμφθής, the turban of the high-priest.

ἄκωπος, ον, (κώπη) without oars. Philipp. 32. άλα, τὸ, = άλας. Matt. 5, 13. Marc. 9, 50. Luc. 14, 34; as v. l.

ἀλαβάρχης, ου, δ, alabarches, the title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexandria. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 3. 18, 8, 1. (Compare ἀναραβάχης.)

άλαβαρχία, as, ή, the office of alabarches. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3.

άλαβαστρινός, ή, όν, of alabaster. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 29, ἀνδριάς.

άλαβαστροειδώς (implying άλαβαστροειδής) adv. like alabaster. Diosc. 4, 77.

άλάβης, ό, alabeta, a fish of the Nile so called. Strab. 17, 2, 4.

άλαζονικῶς (ἀλαζονικός), adv. arrogantly. Poll. 9, 147. Orig. I, 677 A.

άλαζών, όνος, ό, quack. Plut. Π, 523 Ε, ἰατρός. [Comparative ἀλαζονέστερος. Είσ. Π, 1281 Β.]

άλάθητος, ον. (λανθάνω) not to be deceived; not forgetting. Macar. 448 A. Did. A. 697 B. Pseudo Chrys. IX, 764 B, μνήμη.

άλαί, ῶν. αί, (ἄλς) L. salinae, salt-works, salt-pits Dion. H. I, 353, 9. Strab. 12, 3, 12.

άλακάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἢλακάτη) ballista. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 Βαλλίστρας, ἥτοι μαγγανικὰ τὰ λεγόμενα άλακάτια στρεφόμενα κύκλωθεν.

άλαλαί, interj. alas! Barsan. 893 C Οὐαὶ καὶ ἀλαλαὶ τῷ γένει ἡμῶν.

ἀλαλάξιος, ου, δ, (ἀλαλάζω) of the battle-cry, an epithet of Ares. Cornut. 120.

άλάλητος, ον, (λαλέω) unspoken, unutterable. Philodem. p. 74. Paul. Rom. 8, 26.

 $d\lambda a\lambda \eta \tau \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\nu} o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $d\lambda a\lambda \eta \tau \dot{\nu} s$. Anthol. IV,

άλαλήτως (άλάλητος), adv. without speaking. Amphil. 76 D.

άλαλος, ον, = ἄρρητος. Hippol. Haer. 140, 89. 174, 26. 216, 33.

άλάλωs, adv. = ἀρρήτωs. Hippol. Haer. 196, 1. 'Αλαμανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Alamanni or Alemanni, a people of Germany. Agath. 26, 20.

άλαμπία, as, ή, (ἀλαμπήs) want of light. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 593 B.

ἀλάξευτος, ον, (λαξεύω) not hewn. Jos. Hymnog. 985 A.

άλάριον, τὸ, (ἄλs) = σαλάριον. Suid. 'Αλλαρίοιs, σιτηρεσίοιs, incorrect for άλαρίοιs.

ἀλαρύνω, to dirty, befoul, ρυπαίνω. Hes. 'Αλαρῦναι, ρυπᾶναι. (Compare ἀλέρος.)

āλas, ατος, τὸ, (äλς) salt. Matt. 5, 13. Marc.
9, 50. Luc. 14, 34. Diosc. Iobol. 22. 23. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11. Plut. II, 668 F. Clementin. 32 B. Hippol. Haer. 92,
9. [It was suggested by the accusative plural τοὺς ἄλας of οἱ ἄλες.]

ἀλαστορία, as, ή, (ἀλάστωρ) wickedness. Jos. Ant. 17, 1, 1.

άλάτινος, ον, (άλας) of salt. Clem. A. I, 1000 B.

άλάτιον, ου, τὸ, = άλας. $A\ddot{e}t$. 3, 36.

ἀλατόμητος, ον, (λατομέω) not hewn. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Procl. CP. 709 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C.

άλάχανος, ον, (λάχανον) destitute of pot-herbs. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A.

"Aλβa, as, ή, Alba. Dion. H. I, 166, 8. 12. 168, 17.

'Αλβανόν, οῦ, τὸ, mons Albanus. Nicol. D. 93 Εἰς 'Αλβανὸν τὸ ὄρος.

Αλβανόπολις, εως, ή, ('Αλβανός, πόλις) Albanopolis. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13.

'Αλβανός, ή, όν, Albanus. Diosc. 5, 10, οἶνος.

'Aλβανόs, οῦ, ὁ, an Albanian. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13. Attal. 9. Duc. 223.

 $d\lambda$ βâτοι, ων, οἱ, the albati of the Circus. Lyd. 65, 20. (Compare Dion C. 61, 6, 3.)

άλβίνους, the Latin albinus = γναφάλιου. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

'Αλβίων, ωνος, δ, Albion. Marcian. 145.

άλβολον, Gallic, = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

ἄλβος, a, ον, the Latin albus, = λευκός, ἄσπρος. Mal. 176 Τὸ ἄλβον μέρος, = οἱ ἀλβάτοι.

άλβούκιουμ, the Latin albucus = άλιμος, ἀσφόδελος. Diosc. 1, 120. 2, 199.

άλγενήσιος, a, ov, perhaps a corruption of the Latin algensis (alga). Dioclet. C. 3, 31.

ἀλγέω, to feel pain. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 69 Διακρατείν εν τῷ στόματι κατὰ τὸν ἀλγούμενον ὀδόντα, for ἀλγοῦντα.

άλγηρός, ά, όν, (άλγος) painful. Sept. Jer. 10, 19 'Αλγηρά ή πληγή σου, εc. ἐστίν.

άλεαντικός, ή, όν, (άλεαίνω) warming. Sext. 163, 12.

 \mathring{a} λέθω, εσa, εσ μ αι, έσθην, \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} λήθω. A chmet. 195.

άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, the time for anointing. Diog.

5, 2 Μέχρι μὲν ἀλείμματος. ἀλειμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄλειμμα. Diog. 6, 52.

άλειπτέον = δεῖ ἀλείφειν. Galen. VI, 114 A. ἀλειπτήριος, a, ον, (ἀλείπτης) L. unctorius, belonging to anointing. Erotian. 214. 216.

άλειπτικώs, adv. like an άλείπτης. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492 — παιδοτριβικώς.

άλειπτός, ή, όν, (άλείφω) anointed. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

ἄλειπτος, ου, (λείπω) not left behind; unconquered. Gruter. I, 313.

ἀλειτουργησία, as, ή, (ἀλειτούργητοs) exemption from public burdens. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25, 17. Athan. I, 349 C.—2. Suspension of an ecclesiastic. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

άλειτούργητος, ον, (λειτουργέω) without a minister, as a church. Sophrns. 3704 A "Iva μη τὸ εὐκτήριον ἀλειτούργητον καταλείψειεν.

άλειφόβιος, ου, ό, (ἀλείφω, βίος) an attendant at the palaestra. Hence, poor. Philon II, 537, 23. Hes. 'Αλειφοβίους, πένητας. (Compare Bekker. 382, 17 'Αλειφοίβιου, τὸυ περὶ παλαίστραν ἀναστρεφόμενον καὶ ὑπηρετοῦντα. Οὖτως 'Αριστοφάνης.)

άλείφω, to smear, anoint. Classical. PseudIgnat. 572 Α Μὴ ἀλείφεσθε δυσωδίαν τῆς
διδασκαλίας τοῦ ἄρχοντος τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου.
[Sept. Num. 3, 3 ἢλειμμένοι. Aquil. Ps. 83,
10 ἢλειμμένος. Sext. 652, 30 ἤλειπται for
ἀλήλιπται, condemned.]

ἄλεκτα, ό, Macedonian, = ἀλέκτωρ. Orig. VII, 232 D 'Ο ἀλέκτωρ τὸ ὅρνεον παρ' ἡμῖν (τοῖs 'Αλεξανδρεῦσιν) ἄλεκτα λέγεται.

άλεκτόρειοs, ου, (ἀλέκτωρ) cock's, hen's. Greg. Naz. III, 1164 A Κοκκύζετ' ἀλεκτόρειου, crow like cocks. Synes. 1340 B, &á.

άλεκτόριν, for άλεκτόριον, ου, τὸ, cockerel. Theoph. 437, 13.

ἀλεκτορίσκος, ου, ό, little ἀλέκτωρ, cockerel. Babr. 5, 1.

αλεκτορομαντεία, ας, ή, (αλέκτωρ, μαντεία) divination by means of a cock. Cedr. I, 548, 15.

άλεκτοροφωνία, as, ή, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) the crowing of a cock. Hence, cock-crow, cock-crowing, early morning. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p.

83, 24. Marc. 13, 35. Orig. I, 825 B. Const. Apost. 5, 18 Τὴν μέντοι παρασκευὴν καὶ τὸ σάββατον ὁλόκληρον νηστεύσατε, οἶς δύναμις πρόσεστι τοιαύτη, μέχρις ἀλεκτοροφωνίας νυκτός. 5, 19 'Απὸ ἐσπέρας ἔως ἀλεκτοροφωνίας ἀγρυπνοῦντες. 8, 34 Εὐχὰς ἐπιτελεῖτε ὅρθρου καὶ τρίτη ὥρα καὶ ἔκτη καὶ ἐννάτη καὶ ἐσπέρα καὶ ἀλεκτοροφωνία.

алектов, оч. (дектов) that cannot be told. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 2 as v. 1. Polyb. 30, 13, 12. Philon I, 104, 9. 605, 38. Sext. 740, 22.

άλεκτρυονίς, ίδος, ή, = άλεκτορίς. Achmet. 294. άλεκτρυοφώνιου, ου, τὸ, = άλεκτοροφωνία. Did. A. 920 A Τὴν πρὸ άλεκτρυοφωνίου ἄρνησιν Πέτρου.

άλεκτρυώδης, ες, (άλεκτρυών) cock-like. Eunap. 94, 22 Πρὸς δὲ ἡδονὰς άλεκτρυώδης (Phot. III, 245 Β άλεκτρυονώδης).

'Aλεξάνδρεια, as, ή, Alexandria, the second city in the Roman empire, Rome being the first. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Diod. 17, 52. Philon II, 523, 31. Jos. B. J. 4, 11, 5. Herodn. 4, 3, 15. In the latter part of the fourth century it was the third city in the empire, Rome being the first, and Constantinople the second. Greg. Naz. I, 1201 B. II, 280 B.

*Αλεξάνδρειος; α, ον, ('Αλεξάνδρεια) Alexandrian. Inscr. 3069, ἀργύριον. — 2. Substantively, τὰ 'Αλεξάνδρεια, games in honor of Alexander. Strab. 14, 1, 31.

'Αλεξανδριανά, ῶν, τὰ, Alexandriana, in Assyria. Simoc. 219, 2.

ἀλεξανδρίζω, ίσω, to be like 'Αλέξανδρος. Athen. 6, 58.

Αλεξανδρῖνος, η, ου, Alexandrian, of Alexandria.
 Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 36. Luc. Act.
 28, 11. 27, 6. Diog. 7, 18.

²Aλεξανδρίς, ίδος, ή, Alexandrian. Philon II, 521, 13, ναῦς.

Aλεξανδριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλεξανδρίζω) a partisan of Alexander. Plut. I, 678 C.

άλέξαρ, τὸ, Arabic; = τὸ δειλινόν, the afternoon. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran, cap. 103).

ἄλεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλέξω) help. Aristid. I, 60, 18.
 Et. M. 59, 23.

ἄλεπις, ι, (λεπίς) without scales, as a fish. Philon II, 352, 14.

άλέπιστος, ου, (λεπίζω) = ἄπτιστος, not husked, not shelled. Erotian. 68. Geopon. 10, 11, 1. — Schol. Arist. Lys. 735, not hackled.

αλέρος, ου, ὁ, or ἀλέρον, dung. Hes. 'Αλέρον, κόπρον.

άλεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀλέω) a grinding. Geopon. 2, 32, 1.

αλεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow αλησμός. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5 as v. l.

ἀλεστέον = δεῖ ἀλεῖν, grind. Diosc. 5, 103.
 Poll. 1, 226.

άλετος, ου, δ, (ἀλέω) a grinding. Diosc. 1, 25. Plut. I, 937 B. II, 289 F. — **2.** Flour. Eudoc. M. 35 -τός.

άλετών, ῶνος, ό, mill. Athen. 6, 82.

*άλεύρινος, ον, οf άλευρον. Dieuch. apud Orib.
Ι, 280, 1.

άλευρομαντείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλευρόμαντις) divination by flour. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

άλευρόμαντις, εως, δ, (άλευρον, μάντις) diviner by flour. Clem. A. I, 69 A. Eudoc. M. 9.

άλευρώδης, ες, (ἄλευρον) mealy, like flour. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

ἄλεφ, 5/κ, the name of the letter κ. Sept. Thren. 1, 1 et seq. Epiph. III, 280 D. See also ἄλφ.

αλέω, to grind. Diosc. 2, 113 Τῆς ἀληλεσμένης εἰς λεπτὸν ζειάς. [1, 38 ἤλεσμένος.]

άληγός, όν, (ἄλς, ἄγω) carrying salt. Plut. II, 685 E. 971 B.

άληθάργητος, ου, (λήθαργος) not forgetting. Macar. 837 A, μνήμη.

άλήθεια, ας, ή, truth. Sept. Esai. 26, 10 'Αλήθειαν οὐ μὴ ποιήσει, he will not learn truth. Diod. 5, 67 Πρὸς ἀλήθειαν, in reality. Philon I, 222, 19.

'Aλήθεια, as, ή, Alethia, a female Aeon, the counterpart of Noûs. Iren. 448 A.

ἀληθείδιν for ἀληθείδιον, τὸ, \implies ἀληθινόν, true purple, not imitated. Chron. 614 Στηθάριν ἀληθείδιν.

άληθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, speaker of truth. Max. Tyr. 85, 22, λόγων.

άληθής, ές, true. Sept. Dan. 2, 47 Ἐπ' άληθεῖ — Ἐπ' άληθείας.

ἀληθινολογία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀληθινός, λέγω) truthfulness. Poll. 2, 124.

αληθινοπίπερος, ον, (πίπερ, πίπερι) pepper-colored? having the color of red pepper? Theoph. Cont. 141 'Αληθινοπίπεροι κίονες.

*ἀληθινός, ή, όν, true purple, dyed with the genuine purple, not imitated. Xen. Oecon. 10,
3, πορφυρίς. Pseudo-Jacob. 10, πορφύρα.
Dioclet. C. 3, 27. Αἔτ. 7, 79. ΜαΙ. 33, 11
Τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀναδειχθὲν ἐκ τῆς κογχύλης ἀληθινὸν σχῆμα βασιλικὸν ἐφόρεσαν. 413, 14,
στηθάριον. Theoph. 484, 4, τζαγγία. Porph.
Cer. 80, 17, σαγία. Adm. 72, δερμάτια πάρδικα. Hes. Κιννάβαιρι, εἶδος χρώματος ἀληθινοῦ, ὁ λέγεται κόκκινον. (See also ὁλόβηρον.)

άληθογνωσία, as, ή, = γνῶσις άληθείαs, knowledge of truth. Pseudo-Dion. 873 A. Nicet. Paphl. 28 C.

 \mathring{a} ληθοποιέω, ήσω, \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} ληθ $\mathring{\eta}$ ποι $\mathring{\omega}$. Nicet. Byz. 737 A.

άληθότης, ητος, ή, <u>a</u> άλήθεια. Philon I, 111, 18. Sext. 389, 21. Orig. I, 656 A.

άλήϊστος, ον, (ληΐζω) that cannot be plundered. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

άληκτικόs, ή, όν, (ἄληκτοs) that does not come to pass?? Synes. 1300 A.

άληπτος, ov, impregnable. Strab. 12, 6, 5. Muson. 233. — 2. Incomprehensible; opposed to ληπτός, καταληπτός. Dion. H. VI, 1037, 13. Diosc. Iobol. p. 49. Plut. II, 700 B. Sext. 217, 11. 325, 30. — 3. Irreprehensible. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

άλήπτως, adv. irreprehensibly. Chrys. I, 239 C. Hes. 'Αλήπτως, άκαταγνώστως.

άλησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλήθω) a grinding. Ignat. 692 A (apud Eus. II, 289 A as v. l. for ἀλεσμός).

άλήστευτος, ον. (ληστεύω) unpillaged, unplundered. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 4. Epict. 4, 1, 93.

άληστος, ον, (λανθάνω) unforgotten. Philon I, 320, 29. 334, 23.

άλητικός, ή, όν, (άλήτης) wandering, roving. Greg. Nyss. III, 457 C.

ἀλητός, ή, όν, (ἀλέω, ἀλήθω) ground, pounded,
 fine. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11.

 $d\lambda\theta\epsilon$ ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\lambda\theta$ aia. Leo Med. 111.

άλία, as, ή, = άλιεία, άλεία. Greg. Naz. IV, 11 A.

άλίβρεκτος, ον, (άλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea. Anthol. II, 5 (Perses).

άλιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) sea-born, an epithet of Aphrodite. Plut. II, 685 E.

άλιδινής, ές, (δίνη) sea-tossed. Dion. P. 908.

άλιειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) sea-like, as to color. Numen. apud Athen. 7, 71. 117.

άλίευμα, ατος, τὸ, (άλιεύω) draught of fishes. Strab. 11, 2, 4.

άλιεύς, έως, ή, fisher, a fish so called. Plut. II, 9784D.

άλιευτής, οῦ, ό, (άλιεύω) fisherman. Eus. VI, 544 B. Theod. IV, 956 A.

*άλίζω, ίσω, (ἄλς) to salt, to season with salt.

Philon B. 86. Sept. Lev. 2, 13 Παν δῶρον

θυσίας ὑμῶν ἀλὶ ἀλισθήσεται. Matt. 5, 13.

Χεποςτ. 74. Diosc. 2, 86.— Metaphorically.

Marc. 9, 49 Πας γὰρ πυρὶ ἀλισθήσεται.

Ignat. 672 Α ʿΑλίσθητε ἐν αὐτῷ.

άλίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) sea-girt. Antip. S. 83.

άλιθοκόλλητος, ον, not λιθοκόλλητος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 9.

άλικάκαβον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναγαλλίς, στρύχνον, δορύκνιον. Diosc. 2, 209. 4, 72. 73. 75. Galen. VI, 357 Ε ἀλυκάκαβον.

άλικός, ή, όν, = άλυκός. - 2. Substantively, ή άλική, salina, salt-works. Charis. 33, 23. άλικύμων, ον, (κῦμα) surrounded by waves.

Clinag. 2.

άλιμοκτόνον, ου, τὸ, (ἄλιμον, κτείνω) = ποταμογείτων ἔτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

άλιμος, ον, (λιμός) relieving hunger. Plut. II, 157 D. F. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.

άλίνδα, ή, a species of plant. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1158 B.

άλινηχής, ές, (άλς, νήχομαι) swimming in the sea.
Philipp. 22. Sihyll. 3, 482.

ἄλιξ, ικος, ὁ, the Latin alex, halex, alec, halec, halec, a kind of fish-sauce. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). Athen. 14, 57 Γίνεται. δὲ ἐξ ἄλικος σουβίτυλλος. Charis. 32, 8 Alicum et alice, ἄλιξ. Hoc allec, ὁ ἄλληξ, lχθὺς ταριχευόμενος. 548, 12 = lχθὺς τεταριχευμένος. Geopon. 20, 46, 2. 3. Leo Med. 175. [Apparently connected with άλικός.]

άλιπαρής, ϵ ς, = οὐ or μ η λιπαρής. Cyrill. A. II, 136 C.

άλιπής, ές, (λίπος) not fat, not fatty. Strab. 4, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Galen. VI, 390 D. Aret. 20 B.

άλίπορος, ον, (ἄλς, πείρω) pierced by the sea. Lucian. ΠΙ, 646 Σικελὸς αὐλὼν άλιπόρου διασφάγος.

άλισγέω, ήσω, to pollute. Sept. Sir. 40, 29.

Mal. 1, 7. 12. Dan. 1, 8. Hes. 'Αλισγηθή,
συνεστιαθή. 'Αλισγοῦντες, μολύνοντες, μιαίνοντες.

αλίσγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλισγέω) pollution. Luc. Act. 15, 20, referring to εἰδωλόθυτα. Hes. 'Αλισγημάτων, τῆς μεταλήψεως τῶν μιαρῶν θυσιῶν.

άλίσκομαι, to be convicted of a capital crime. Plut. II, 552 D*Αν άλῷ θανάτου.— 2. Το be enamored of. Philostr. 696 'Αλῶναι αὐτοῦ = ἐρασθῆναι. Basil. Sel. 521 C 'Εάλω κατὰ κράτος τῆς κόρης.

α̃λισμα, ατος, τὸ, alisma, a species of herb. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

άλιστός, ή, όν, (άλίζω) salted. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 16. Artem. 100. Palladas 21.

άλιτενής, ές, (ἄλς, τείνω) stretching to the sea, extending into the sea. Diod. 3, 44.—2. Flat, shallow, low. Polyb. 4, 39, 3. Diod. 4, 18. Cic. Epist. ad Attic. 14, 13, 1 Ambulatione άλιτενεῖ, a walk on level ground. Strab. 7, 3, 19. App. 481, 34. II, 291, 82. Hes. ʿΑλιτενὲς, παράλιον, ταπεινόν.

άλίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλιταίνω) offence, sin, crime. Agath. Epigr. 17, 5.

άλιτόμηνος, ον, = ἠλιτόμηνος. Theol. Arithm. 55.

άλιτρόβιος, ον, (ἀλιτρός, βίος) living wickedly.

Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A. Nonn. Dion. 12, 72.

άλιτροδίκης, ου, ό, (δίκη) judging wickedly. Method. 104 C.

'Αλκαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Αλκαῖος) Alcaicus, Alcaic. Heph. 7, 10. 10, 8. 14, 5. 6 Μέτρον 'Αλκαϊκόν, metrum Alcaicum, Alcaic verse. Diomed. 509, 32. 510, 1. άλκέα, as, ή, alcea, a plant. Diosc. 3, 154 (164). — 2. A synonyme of ἄλισμα. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

άλκη, ης, ή, alce, apparently the elk. Paus. 5, 12, 1. 9, 21, 3.

'Αλκιβιάδης, ου, δ, Alcibiades, a religious impostor. Hippol. 462, 49. 470, 76.

ἀλκλαρία, ας, ή, apparently incorrect for ἀρκλαρία = ἄρκλα. Pseud-Afric. 100 Α "Οσα γοῦν ἐν ταῖς ἀλκλαρίαις κεκόλαπται καὶ κεῖται ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς βασιλείοις.

'Αλκμανικός, ή, όν, ('Αλκμάν) Alcmanius, Alcmanic. Lesbon. 169 (179). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 606, 7 Σχήμα 'Αλκμανικόν, Alcmanic figure, in Grammar, when two nominatives have the verb in the middle; as Σιμόεις συμβάλλεται ήδὲ Σκάμανδρος. Πυριφλε-

γέθων τε ρέουσι Κωκυτός τε.

*ἀλλά for ή, than, after a negative word. Hom. Od. 3, 375 Οὐ μὲν γάρ τις ὅδ' ἄλλος ἀλλὰ Διὸς θυγάτηρ. Polyb. 10; 11, 5 Οὐχ ἐτέροις τισὶ χρώμενος ἀπολογισμοῖς, ἀλλ' οἶς ἐτύγχανε πεπεικὸς αὐτόν. Epict. 1, 11, 33 Οὕτε ἄλλο τι τῶν τοιούτων ἀλλ' ὑπολήψεις καὶ δόγματα. Ench. 5 Μηδέποτ ἄλλους αἰτιώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἐαυτούς. — 'Αλλὰ μὴν, but, at the beginning of the πρόσληψις of a syllogism. Plut. II, 969 B. Lucian. I, 564 Εἰ τὸν πρῶτον τόκον λήψεται, καὶ τὸν δεύτερον · ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τὸν πρῶτον λήψεται · ἄρα καὶ τὸν δεύτερον. Sext. 91, 10. 622, 20.

 $\hat{a}\lambda\lambda\alpha\gamma\hat{\eta}, \hat{\eta}s, \hat{\eta}, regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 23$ 'Επ' ἀλλαγῆ καὶ ἐπαναγωγῆ τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου γέ**νους.** — **2.** Stage $= \sigma \tau a \theta \mu \delta s$, a place where a relay of horses is taken. Apocr. Act. Joann. 6 Ἐλθόντων οὖν αὐτῶν εἰς τὴν πρώτην αλλαγήν ώρας αρίστου ούσης έδέοντο αὐτοῦ εὐ-Ψυχείν καὶ λαβόντα ἄρτον σύν αὐτοίς ἐσθίειν. Ευπ. 531, 20 Αἱ δὲ ἱστορίαι σταθμοὺς οἴδασι λέγειν καὶ τὰς ὡρισμένας εἴτ' οὖν τεταγμένας ένοδίους άναπαύλας τοις είτε ίππευσιν, είτε πεζοδρόμοις, ας καὶ ἀλλαγας έλεγόν τινες. — 3. Premium on coin. Also, discount. Arr. Per. M. Er. 49 "Εχον ἀλλαγὴν καὶ ἐπικέρδειάν τινα πρὸς τὸ έντόπιον νόμισμα. Cedr. II, 369, 17. - 4. Change of raiment, suit of clothes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

άλλαγίη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, Ionic = άλλαγή. Sibyll. 2, 157.

άλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλαγή) exchange of prisoners. Genes. 63, 19. Porph. Cer. 570, 14. Theoph. Cont. 419, 16 Ποιῆσαι ἀλλάγιον τῶν κρατουμένων αἰχμαλώτων. Leo Gram. 282, 17. (Compare Petr. Sic. 1241 Β Ἡ δὲ δουλεία ἡμῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἢν ὑπαλλαγή.) — 2• Α division or body of troops; guard. Porph. Adm. 126, 16. Attal. 149, 21 Τὴν αὐτοῦ (τοῦ βασιλέως) μοῖραν, τὸ λεγόμενον συνήθως ἀλλάγιον. Pach. I, 310. II, 407, 19. (Compare Leo. Tact. 14, 34 Διαιρεῖν ἕνα οἱ μὲν

ύπνοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐγρηγορῶσιν, καὶ οὕτως ἐναλλάσσοντας ἀλλήλους βιγλεύειν.)

ἄλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) mutation, change, vicissitude. Sept. Sir. 2, 4.—2. Exchange, giving one thing for another; price. Sept. Lev. 27, 10. Deut. 23, 18, κυνός. Reg. 2, 24, 24 as v. l. 3, 10, 28 Ἐλάμβανον ἐκ Θεκουὲ ἐν ἀλλάγματι. Esai. 43, 3. Thren. 5, 4. Amos 5, 12, bribe. Mel. 58.

ἀλλάξιμον, ου or ατος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) full dress, holiday dress. Porph. Cer. 157, 14 Τὰ ἀλλαξίματα αὐτῶν τὰ ἄσπρα. 441. 779 Ἐκτελεῖται ἡ προέλευσις μετὰ ἀλλαξίματος. — 'Ο τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, also ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, the officer who has charge of the imperial wardrobe. Porph. Cer. 7. 137.

άλλακτέον = δεί άλλάσσειν. Plut. II, 53 A Bίον άλλακτέον ἔτερον, adopt a new course of life.

 \dot{a} λλάντιον, ου, τὸ, $\equiv \dot{a}$ λλ \hat{a} s. Moer. 11.

άλλαντοειδής, ές, (ἀλλᾶς, ΕΙ $\Delta\Omega$) sausage-like. Galen. IV, 281 C. Nemes. 704 A.

ἀλλαντοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλᾶς, ποιέω) sausage maker. Diog. 2, 60.

ἀλλάριον, incorrect for άλάριον.

² Αλλάριχος, ου, δ, Allarich, the Goth. Eunap. V. S. 52 (93).

άλλάσσω, to change. Sept. Lev. 27, 10 Οὐκ άλλάξει αὐτὸ καλὸν πονηρῷ, οὐδὲ πονηρὸν καλῷ, he shall not change it, a good for a bad or a bad for a good. Ps. 105, 20 Ἡλλάξαντο τὴν δόξαν αὐτῶν ἐν ὁμοιώματι μόσχου, into the simili'ude of a calf. Lesbon. 168 (180) 'AAλάσσον τὴν αἰτιατικὴν εἰς δοτικήν. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, in order, says he, to change the air; for a change of air. Theoph. 198 'Ηιτήσατο τὸν βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολήν ἀπελθείν διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας ἀλλάξαι, for a change of air. - 2. To change one's apparel; to put on. Sept. Gen. 35, 2 'Αλλάξατε τὰς στολὰς ὑμῶν. 41, 14 "Ηλλαξαν τὴν στολήν αὐτοῦ. Judic. 14, 13 Τριάκοντα ἀλλασσομένας στολάς ίματίων, thirty change of garments. Reg. 2, 12, 20 "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ, he changed his apparel. Plut. I, 647 C "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἱμάτια. Porph. Cer. 22, 14 'Αλλασσόντων τὰ έαυτῶν διβητήσια ἐν τῷ κοιτῶνι τῆς Δάφνης. 86, 9 Ἡλλαγμένοι ἀπὸ λευκών χλανιδίων, clothed with white cloaks. 161, 19 "Ηλλασσον οἱ ἀξιωματικοὶ εἰς τὸ κονσιστώριον χλανίδια λευκά. Theoph. Cont. 28, 10 Ἰδιώτου σχ $\hat{\eta}$ μα ἀλλάσσεσ θ αι. 656, 12 Τ $\hat{\eta}$ έπαύριον λούσας ήλλαξεν αὐτόν. Curop. 67, 18 'Αλλάσσουσιν ωσαύτως καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες τὰ συνήθη τούτων άλλάγματα. — Damasc. III, 1285 Β Τοις βουνεύροις έτυπτον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ώστε ἀλλάξαι αὐτὸν ζυγὰς τέσσαρας, they put on him four pairs of thongs, they changed the thongs four times during the beating. [Eunap. V. S. 11 (20) μεταλλα- $\chi \in \hat{\iota} \nu$, 2 aor.]

αλλαχόθεν (ἄλλος), adv. from another place.
Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Joann. 10, 1. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 1. Plut. II, 29 C, et alibi. Ael.
V. H. 6, 2. — 2. From another cause.
Porphur. Abst. 260.

 \dot{a} λλαχόσε, adv. $\equiv \dot{a}$ λλαχοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 24.

άλλεπάλληλος, ον, (άλλος, ἐπάλληλος) successive. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18, φορά. Theod. III, 1176 D.

άλλή άλλή, allah allah, a shout. Apophth. 372 B.

άλληγορέω, ήσω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) to allegorize. Strab. 1, 2, 7. Philon I, 67, 27. 68, 37 Οὐ-ρανὸν δὲ καὶ ἀγρὸν συνωνύμως κέκληκεν ἀλληγορῶν τὸν νοῦν. Paul. Gal. 4, 24. Plut. I, 363 D Κρόνον ἀλληγοροῦσι τὸν χρόνον. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1088 Λ. Clem. A. I, 228 C "Όφις ἀλληγορεῖται ἡδονή. Orig. I, 692 Α. II, 285 C Ἐὰν αλληγορῶμεν ταῦτα εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν ἡμῶν. IV, 357 C Ἐπ' αὐτὴν αὐτὰ ἀλληγοροῦντος. Athan. II, 949 Α.

ἀλληγορητέος, α, ον, \equiv δν δεῖ ἀλληγορεῖσθαι. C.em. A. II, 92 A. Orig. III, 624 A.

άλληγορητής, οῦ, ὁ, allegorizer. Theod. I, 137 D.

άλληγορία, as, ή, allegoria, allegory. Cic.
Orator 27. Dion. H. IV, 760, 7. Tryph.
Trop. 271. Philon I, 227, 32. II, 483, 42.
Cornut. 9. Plut. II, 409 D. 19 Ε Ταῖς πάλαι
μὲν ὑπονοίαις, ἀλληγορίαις δὲ νῦν λεγομέναις.
Quintil. 9, 2, 46. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 9. 14,
20. Tatian. 21 (Metrodorus). — Πρὸς ἀλληγορίαν, also Κατ' ἀλληγορίαν, allegorically.
Philon I, 134, 15. Men. Rhet. 133, 3. Isid.
Hisp. 1, 36, 22.

άλληγορικός, ή, όν, allegoricus, allegorical.

Philon I, 677, 35. Artem. 5. 311. PseudoDemetr. 115, 9. Longin. 32, 7. Cassian. I,
725 A.

άλληγορικῶs, adv. allegorically. Agathar. 119, 26. Cornut. 9. Artem. 312. Clem. A. I, 609 A. Orig. I, 489 D.

άλληλανεμία, as, η, (ἄνεμος) = ἀνεμομαχία. Lyd. 316, 19.

άλληλέγγυον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλήλων, ἔγγυος) mutual pledge. Cedr. Π, 456 Τὰς τῶν ἀπολωλότων ταπεινῶν συντελείας τελεῦσθαι παρὰ τῶν δυνατῶν. Κατωνομάσθη δὲ ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις ἀλληλέγγυον.

ἀλληλεγγύως, adv. by mutual pledge. Justinian. Novell. 99 Εἰ γάρ τις ἀλληλεγγύως ὑπευθύ-

νους λάβοι τινάς.

ἀλληλένδετος, ον, (ἀλλήλων, ἐνδέω) tied or joined together. Method. 384 A, κρικία.

άλληλίζω, ίσω, (ἀλλήλων) to have mutual intercourse (κακεμφάτως). Clem. A. I, 501 A 'Αλληλίζει γὰρ καὶ ὁ ἄρρην, of hyaenas. άλληλοβασία, as, ή, (ἀλλήλων, βαίνω) mutual ἀρρενοκοιτία. Clem. A. I, 504 B.

ἀλληλογαμία, as, ἡ, (γαμέω) incest. Max. Conf. Schol. 169 D.

άλληλογονία, as, ή, (γίγνομαι) mutual generation or production. Greg. Nyss. II, 205 C. Nemes. 573 B.

άλληλοκτονία, as, ή, (άλληλοκτόνοs) mutual slaughter. Dion. H. I, 226, 14. Philon II, 567, 3.

άλληλομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) mutual fight. Schol. Hom. II. 3, 443.

ἀλληλοπάθεια, as, (παθεῖν) mutual suffering. Diod. II, 513, 65.

άλληλοπρόγονοι, ων, οἱ, (πρόγονος ΟΓ προγονός)
correlate step-sons. Antec. 1, 10, 8 Πρίμος
ἔχων υἱὸν ἀπὸ Τιτίας, ἔλαβε Πρίμαν πρὸς γάμον
ἔχουσαν θυγατέρα ἀπὸ Τατίου. *Η καὶ ἐκ τοῦ
ἐναντίου, ὁ μὲν εἶχε θυγατέρα, ἡ δὲ υἱόν. Οἱ
τούτων παίδες οἱ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενοι ἀλληλοπρόγονοι καλῶς ἀλλήλοις συνάπτονται.

άλληλοσύμμαχος, ου, δ, mutual σύμμαχος. Syncell. 564, 20.

άλληλοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding each other. Geopon. 20, 6, 1 as v. l.

άλληλούια, the Hebrew הללויה, Hallelujah, alveîτε τὸν Ἰαώ. Sept. Tobit 13, 18. Ps. 104 (titul.), et alibi. Apoc. 19, 1 seq. Tertull. I, 1194 A. Hieron. I, 430 (132). — With the article, τὸ ἀλληλούϊα. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, Athan. III, 37 B. Soz. 1476 B 'Eráστου έτους απαξ έν Ρώμη τὸ ἀλληλούια ψάλλουσι κατά την πρώτην ημέραν της πασχαλίου έορτης. — 2. At matins (ὅρθρος), the modulus Θεός κύριος καὶ ἐπέφανεν ἡμίν, εὐλογημένος δ έρχόμενος έν ονόματι κυρίου is chanted immediately after the συναπτή succeeding the έξάψαλμος: but during Lent (Sundays excepted) ἀλληλούια is chanted instead. Leo Achr. 841 B. Typic. 32. Ptoch. 2, 335 'Εκείνοι Θεὸς καὶ κύριος ψάλλουσιν καθημέραν 'Ημᾶς δὲ λέγουν Σήμερον ψάλλετε ἀλληλούϊα, with them (the abbots) it is always a feastday; but with us (common monks) always a fast-day.

άλληλουχέω, ήσω, (άλληλοῦχος) to cohere, to hold one another, to hang or stick together. Philon II, 417, 23. I, 464, 26 Ἐπὶ σωμάτων συμβέβηκε τῶν ἡνωμένων ἀλληλουχεῖν. Nicom. 69.

άλληλουχία, as, ή, L. cohaerentia, coherency, connection. Dion. H. V, 170, 12. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). Sext. 620, 7.

άλληλοῦχος, ον, (ἀλλήλων, ἔχω) coherent. Jul. 391 D. Hes. ἀλληλοῦχα, τὰ ἀντιπεπλεγμένα. ἀλληλοφθονία, as, ἡ, (φθόνος) mutual envy. Dion. H. II, 704, 7.

ἀλληλοφθορέω, ήσω, (ἀλληλοφθόροs) to corrupt one another (κακεμφάτωs). Eus. II, 64 A. IV, 278 A.

- άλληλοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying one another. Max. Tyr. 163, 46.
- άλληλόφιλος, ον, (φιλέω) loving one another, friendly to one another. Geopon. 20, 6, 1.
- άλληλοφόνται, ών, οί, = άλληλοφόνοι, murdering one another. Just. Apol. 1, 39.
- άλληλοφυής, ές, (φύω) growing out of one another. Plut. II, 908 E.
- άλληλοφυῶs, adv. by growing out of one another.

 Anast. Sin. 261 C.
- άλληλόχρεοι, αι, α, (χρέος) indebted to one another. Amphil. 45 B.
- άλλήλων, of one another. In logic, δ δι' άλλήλων όρος οτ τρόπος, circle. Nicom. 75. Sext. 99, 6. Diog. 9, 89 'Ο δι' άλλήλων τρόπος συνίσταται όταν τὸ ὀφείλον τοῦ ζητουμένου πράγματος εἶναι διαβεβαιωτικόν χρείαν ἔχει τῆς ἐκ τοῦ ζητουμένου πίστεως.
- άλληνάλλως = άλλην άλλως, at random, arbitrarily. Epiph. I, 473 B.
- άλληξ, see άλιξ.
- ἀλλιγᾶρε, the Latin alligare. Plut. I, 34 A. Π, 280 A.
- άλλιουμ, the Latin allium = σκόροδον.

 Diosc. 2, 181 (182).
- άλλιτάνευτος, for άλιτάνευτος, ον, (λιτανεύω) inexorable. Anthol. IV, 256.
- 'Aλλόβιοι, ων, οί, Allobii, Indian philosophers. Clem. A. I, 780 A.
- άλλογένεθλος, ον, (άλλος, γενέθλη) = άλλογενής. Greg. Naz. III, 425 A.
- άλλογενήs, έs, (ἄλλος, γένος) of another race, stranger. Sept. Gen. 17, 27, ἔθνη. Lev. 22, 12, ἀνήρ, not a Jew. Substantively, ὁ ἀλλογενήs, foreigner. Sept. Ex. 12, 43. 29, 33. Luc. 17, 18.
- ἀλλογλωσσία, as, ή, (ἀλλόγλωσσος) diversity of language. Jos. Ant. 1, 5.
- άλλογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) fickle. Ptol. Tetrab. 183.
- άλλοδατής, ές, = άλλοδατός. Theod. II, 1621 B. άλλοδικης, ου, ό, (δίκη) unrighteous. Sibyll. 3, 390.
- άλλοδοξία, as, ή, (άλλόδοξος) having a wrong opinion. Athan. II, 532 B.
- άλλόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) <u>έτερόδοξος</u>. Athan. II, 45 D. Genes. 85, 10.
- άλλοεθνής, ές, (ἄλλος, ἔθνος) of another nation, foreign. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 86. Dion. H. I, 402. II, 853, 15. 1145. IV, 2003. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 21. Philon II, 572, 44, not a Jew. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. Substantively, ὁ ἀλλοεθνής, foreigner. Diod. 2, 37. 2, 48. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 3.
- άλλοεθνία, as, ή, the being άλλοεθνήs, difference of nation. Strab. 12, 1, 2.
- άλλοινία, as, ἡ, (ἄλλος, οἶνος) the mixing of wines. Plut. II, 661 D.
- άλλοιόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) not having antistrophas. Heph. Poem. 9, 3.

- άλλοιοσχήμων, ον, (σχήμα) of a different form. Sext. 236, 8. Diog. 10, 74.
- ἀλλοιοτέρως (ἀλλοῖος) adv. worse. Charis. 80, 17 Sequius, ἀλλοιοτέρως.
- ἀλλοιοτροπέω (ἀλλοιότροπος) to change into various form. Galen. I, 83 B 'Αλλοιοτροπείται, τρέπεται ποικίλως.
- άλλοιοτροπία, as, ή, mutation, change. Epiph. II, 48 B.
- ἀλλοιοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) = ἀλλογλωσσία. Ερίρh. I, 221 D.
- àλλοιόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of different color. Sext. 236, 7.
- ἀλλοιόω, ώσω, to alter, change. Classical.—
 2. Passive, to be estranged. Sept. Macc. 1,
 11, 12 Ἡλλοιώθη τοῦ ἀλλεξάνδρου, forsook.
 Sept. Ps. 44, 1. 79, 1 Ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀλλοιωθησομένων. 59, 1 Τοῖς ἀλλοιωθησομένως. In all these places, υχ, upon shoshannim, a musical instrument, is apparently confounded with πλει ωλλοιόω.
- άλλοίωσις, εως, ή, <u>a</u> ασύντακτον σχήμα, anacoluthon. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 B.
- ἀλλοιωτέρωs, incorrect for ἀλλοιοτέρωs, which see.
- άλλοιωτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 239 B, medicine.
- ἀλλοιωτός, ή, όν, (ἀλλοιόω) changeable, mutable. Nicom. 68. Plut. II, 882 C. Orig. I, 697 A. 1017 C. Athan. II, 85 C. 817 C (in the Nicene Creed).
- άλλοπάθεια, as, ή, (άλλοπαθήs) external influence. Diod. II, 513, 65.
- άλλοπαθής, ές, (ἄλλος, παθεῖν) suffering from without; opposed to αὐτοπαθής. In grammar, a pronoun is ἀλλοπαθής, when it is not the same as the subject of the verb upon which it depends; as in τύπτω σε, τύπτεις με. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Et. M. 496, 32.
- άλλόπιστος, ον. (πίστις) of another religion, not a Christian. Anast. Sin. 780 D. Porph. Adm. 86, 12.
- άλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes other things, that is, more than one. Procl. Parmen. 569 (161).
- άλλοπτος, ον, (ὁράω) of diverse appearance. Caesarius 1052.
- άλλος, η, ο, other, another. Sept. Josu. 4, 9 "Αλλους δώδεκα λίθους. Polyb. 2, 65, 4 'Ακαρνάνων άλλους τοσούτους. 3, 95, 2 Τριάκοντα
 ναῦς καὶ δέκα προσπεπληρωκὼς άλλας. Diod.
 11, 49. Matt. 4, 21 "Αλλους δύο ἀδελφούς,
 other two brothers. Diosc. 1, 32 "Αλλας όκτὼ
 ήμέρας. Lucian. Π, 558 "Αλλον ένα σφίσιν
 ίππέα έπεσθαι. Clem. A. Ι, 745 C "Αλλος εἶς,
 another one. Eust. Ant. 628 Β "Αλλην δὲ
 μίαν παραδείγματος εἰκόνα. —"Αλλα ἀντ' ἄλλωνλέγειν, to talk at random. Clementin. 316 A.
 408 Β "Αλλα γὰρ ἀντ' ἄλλων ὁρίζων φλυἀρεῖς.

Adam. 1740 B. — Apopth. 328 B Τί εἶπες μοι

τῆ ἀλλη; the other day. ἀλλοτριώςω (ἀλλότριος) = ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν, ἀλλοτρίως διακεῖσθαι, L. alieno animo esse, to be alienated, estranged, or disaffected, to be hostile to any one. Polyb. 15, 22, 1.

άλλοτριόγαμος, ου, ό, (γάμος) = μοιχός. Theod. Ι, 1248 Α.

άλλοτριοεπίσκοπος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπίσκοπος) a busybody in other men's matters. Petr. 1, 4, 15.

άλλοτριοκάματος, ον, (κάματος) toiling for others.

Ant. Mon. 1476 D.

άλλοτριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak irrelevantly. Strab. 1, 4, 1, p. 96, 12.

ἀλλοτριόνοος, ος, (νόος νοῦς) essentially = ἀλλόδοξος, ἐτερόδοξος, in the sense of heretical. Clim. 1116 D, λόγους.

άλλοτριοούσιος, ον, of another οὐσία. Athan. II, 801 A. άλληλων.

άλλοτρισπραγέω (πράσσω), to be an intermeddler, to meddle with other people's business. Hence, to excite commotions, to create disturbances. Polyb. 5, 41, 8.

άλλοτριοπραγία, as, ή, an intermeddling. Plut. II, 57 D. Pseudo-Dion. 897 A.

άλλοτριοπραγμονέω, ήσω, (άλλοτριοπράγμων) = άλλοτριοπραγέω. Simplic. Enchir. 419 (264 A).

*ἀλλότριος, α, ον, hostile, rebellious. Inscr. 4697, 19 Τῶν ἀλλότρια φρονησάντων, of those who rebelled against the king. Polyb. 24, 8, 8. 28, 4, 4 Εἰδῶς ἀλλότριον αὐτὸν ὄντα Ρωμαίων. 37, 2, 7 ἀλλότρια φρονεῖν τοῦ βασιλέως. Diod. 11, 27. 16, 65, μοναρχίας. 18, 23, ταῖς ἰδίαις ἐπιβολαῖς. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 11 ἀλλότριαί εἰσι προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ νοῦ καθαρότητα.

2. Satanic, diabolical, in ecclesiastical Greek. Just. Tr. 30. Const. Apost. 8, 3. 8, 7, πνεῦμα. — Substantively, ὁ ἀλλότριος, hostis, adversary, the enemy of God and man, simply, Satan. Const. Apost. 7, 1. 8, 6. 12 Τῶν χειμαζομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου.

*αλλοτριότης, ητος, ή, hostility, rebellion. Inscr. 4697, 23. Polyb. 2, 44, 1. 3, 48, 11. 23, 14, 6 Τῆς πρὸς Ρωμαίους ἀλλοτριότητος. Diod. 1, 68 Τοὐναντίον δ' ἐκείνους προτρεψάμενος εἰς ἀλλοτριότητα συναπέστη καὶ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἡρέθη. 11, 28 Τῆς τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων πρὸς τοὺς Ἦληνας ἀλλοτριότητος. 18, 13 Τῆ κατὰ τῶν Μακεδόνων ἀλλοτριότητο.

άλλοτριοτρόπως, (άλλότριος, τρόπος) adv. <u>άλ</u>λοτρόπως, in another manner, otherwise. Aster. Urb. 149 A.

άλλοτριούσιος <u>ά</u>λλοτριοούσιος. Athan. ΙΙ, 781 C.

άλλοτριοφρονέω, ήσω, (φρήν) to have hostile feeling or intentions. Diod. 17, 4.

ἀλλοτριόφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) = ἀλλογενής, ἀλλοιεθνής. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 3.

άλλοτριόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of another country, stranger. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3. 8, 7, 5.

ἀλλοτρίως (ἀλλότριος), adv. in a hostile manner. 'Αλλοτρίως ἔχειν, or διακεῖσθαι, or διατεθηναι, to be hostile. Polyb. 3, 67, 8 Πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἀλλοτρίως διακειμένων. Dioil. 11, 64, ἔχοντες τὰ πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. 16, 52, διακειμένους τοῖς Πέρσαις. 17, 101 'Αλλοτριώτερον ἀεὶ διετέθη πρὸς αὐτόν.

άλλοτρίωσις, εως, ή, estrangement; hostility. Sept. Jer. 17, 17 Μή γενηθής μοι εἰς ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Nehem. 13, 30, strangers. Diod. II, 602, 76 Τὴν τῆς Κλεοπάτρας πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Philon I, 46, 26. 358, 12. 439, 11 'Η πρὸς ἡδονήν ἀλλοτρίωσις. II, 74, 8. 572, 10 Εἴ τις ἔστιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸ Ἰουδαίων γένος ἀλλοτρίωσις. Αρρ. II, 409, 60 Τήν τε τῆς βουλῆς ἐς τὸν Καίσαρα ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Basil. I, 645 Α Τῆς ἀλλοτρίωσεως τοῦ μονογενοῦς πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

άλλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv. in another manner. Stud. 1701 C.

άλλουβίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin alluvio.

Antec. 2, 1, 19 Φυσική κτήσις ἐστι καὶ ἡ τῆς
άλλουβίωνος · ἀλλουβίων δέ ἐστιν ἡ πρόσκλυσις ἡ πρόσχωσις. "Οπερ γὰρ διὰ τῆς ἀλλουβίωνος τῷ ἡμετέρω ἀγρῷ ὁ ποταμὸς προσθῆ, ψυσικῷ νόμῳ τῆς ἡμετέρας γίνεται δεσποτείας.

άλλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (φρήν) a thinking otherwise. Apollin. L. 1421 C.

άλλοφυλέω, ήσω, to imitate the ἀλλόφυλοι, from the Jewish point of view. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

άλλοφυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλόφυλος) adoption of gentile manners and customs. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13. 2, 6, 24. Orig. I, 589 D.

άλλοφωνία, as, ή, (ἀλλόφωνος) = άλλογλωσσία.

Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

άλλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) speaking another language: Sept. Ezech. 3, 6.

άλλόχροια, as. ή, (ἀλλόχροος) variety of colors. Adam. S. 417.

 $d\lambda\lambda \dot{\nu}\eta s = d\lambda\dot{\nu}\eta s$. Et. M. 72, 18.

άλμα, the Latin alma, from almus. Philostrg. 2, 9.

άλματίας, όν, δ, (άλμα) saltatory. Adam. S. 440.

άλμενιχιακόν, οῦ, τὸ, a l m a n a c? *Porphyr*.

Aneb. 41, 18 Ἐν τοῖς ἀλμενιχακοῖς. *Iambl.*266, 6 τοισσαλμεσχινιακοις. (Compare the Arabic MaNaX?)

άλμευσις, εως, ή, (άλμεύω) a pickling. Diosc. 3, 45 (52). 81 (91).

άλμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. salgamarius, maker or seller of pickles. Diosc. 1, 27, p. 43.

άλμεύω. εύσω, (άλμη) to pickle. Diosc. 1, 172. 2. 134, et alibi.

άλμοπότις, ιδος, ή, (ἄλμη, πίνω) drinker of brine. Athen. 1, 59.

τίλμυρίζω, ίσω, (άλμυρός) to be salt. Diosc. 1, 11 Τῆ γεύσει μὴ άλμυρίζειν. 2, 156 (157) 'Αλμυρίζουσι δὲ πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν, have a salt taste. Athen. 9, 5.

άλμυρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = άλιμον. Aët. 1, p. 36, 49. άλμυρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of salt soil. Philon Π , 111, 34, πεδιάς.

άλμωνί, see φελμωνί.

άλοα, the Latin aloa = άλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

άλογεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄλογος) to act like a fool. Cic. Attic. 6, 4.—2. To commit bestiality. Anc. 16. 17. (Compare Const. Apost. 6, 28 ή πρὸς τὰ ἄλογα, sc. ἀσέλγεια.)

αλογέομαι, to be deceived. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 24. Polyb. 8, 2, 4. 28, 9, 8, to be circumvented. Lucian. III, 672 "Αφες με μικρὸν, ἢλόγημαι σοῦ χάριν, Ι have lost my senses. Hes. 'Αλογεῖται, μωραίνει. 'Αλογηθῆναι, μωρανθῆναι.

αλόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλογέω) error, mistake. Polyb. 9, 16, 5, et alibi.

ἀλογητέον = δεῖ ἀλογεῖν. Philon I, 312, 24. ἀλογισταίνω = ἀλόγιστός εἰμι. Just. Apol. 1, 46.

-ἀλογίστευτος, ον, = ἀλόγιστος. Aster. 188 C, βίος. Phot. IV, 96 A.

- ἀλογιστέω = ἀλόγιστός εἰμι. Aristeas 24. Plut. II, 656 D. Longin. 10, 3.

dλογιστία, as, ή, (ἀλόγιστος) thoughtlessness, folly. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 11, 4, 2, et alibi. Plut. II, 466 C. Tatian. 17.

-ἀλογοθέτητος, ον, (λογοθετέω) indisputable? Scyl. 713, 22.

"Aλογοι, ων, οἰ, (ἄλογος) a name given to those who rejected the Gospel of John and the Apocalypse. Epiph. I, 848 B. They were called also 'Ανόητοι. [The name was suggested by the λόγος in the first verse of Saint John's Gospel.]

άλογόομαι, ώθην, (ἄλογος) to become irrational. Orig. I, 180 C. Procl. Parmen. 617 (16). Theoph. Cont. 4, 10.

. ἄλογος, ον, irrational, in prosody. Dion. H. V, 144, 1. 109, 3 Τούτου τοῦ ποδὸς (--) τὴν μακρὰν βραχυτέραν εἶναί φασι τῆς τελείας, the long syllable of a dactyl is less than 2.—
2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλογον, sc. ζῷον, beast of burden, commonly horse. Gregent. 600 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 B. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C. Chron. 546, 9. 717, 12. 733, 10, et alibi. Theoph. 728, 16, et alibi.

αλοέ, barbarous, = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). ἀλόη, ης, ή, ההלוח and אהלום, aloe, lignaloes, aloes. Joann. 19, 39. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 3, Γαλλική = γεντιανή. Plut. II, 141 F, et alibi.

αλοηδάριον, ου, τὸ, aloes-pill. Aët. 3, 100. ἀλοητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλοάω) thresher. Cyrill. A. I, 293 A.

άλοθήκια, τὰ, (άλς, θήκη) salt-works. Charis.

549, 31 Hae salinae, άλοθήκια; perhaps the true reading is άλοπήγια.

άλοιητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) grinder. Nonn. Dion. 17, 237, σίδηρος. Agath. Epig. 92, 1, ὀδούς, L. molares (dentes).

άλοϊτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma \epsilon \nu \tau \iota a \nu \dot{\eta}$. Diosc. 3, 3.

ἀλοιφή, ῆς, ἡ, L. litura, an effacing, blotting out. Sept. Ex. 17, 14 'Αλοιφῆ ἐξαλείψω τὸ μνημόσυνον 'Αμαλὴκ ἐκ τῆς ὑπ' οὐρανόν, I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven. Plut. II, 611 A.

αλοίω = αλοιάω. Diog. 7, 31.

άλοπήγια, ων, τὰ, (ἀλοπηγόs) L. salinae, saltworks. Strab. 7, 4, 7. 11, 14, 8. 12, 5, 4. Plut. II, 33 E.

άλοσάνθινος, ον, (άλόσανθον) of the efflorescence of salt. Diosc. 5, 76 (titul.).

άλοσκόροδον, ου, τὸ, (ἄλς, σκόροδον) = κάππαρις. Diosc. 2, 204, γ. l. άλόσκορδον.

'Aλουίων, ωνος, ή, = 'Αλβίων. Agathem. 352.
Philostrg. 464 A. Schol. Dion. P. 356, 35.

άλοῦμεν, τὸ, the Latin alumen, alum, = στυπτηρία. Lyd. 144, 22.

άλοῦμνος, α, the Latin alumnus, alumna.

Antec. 1, 6, 5.

άλουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άλουργίς. Philostr. 159.

άλουργικός, ή, όν, \implies άλουργός, άλουργής. Eus. II, 1221 A, άλουργίς.

άλουργοβαφής, ές, (άλουργός, βάπτω) purple-dyed. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

άλουργοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) purple-woven. Epiph. I, 245 A.

άλουργοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear purple. Isid. 317 B.

άλοῦτα, ἡ, the Latin aluta = τὸ ἀπὸ στυπτηρίας δέρμα. Lyd. 144, 21.

άλουτιάω = άλουτέω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 442. άλόχευτος. ον, (λοχεύω) virgin. Nonn. Dion. 41, 53. — 2. Born not in the natural way; used with reference to the birth of Christ. Procl. CP. 705 D 'Ωδὶν ἀλόχευτος. Quin. 79 'Αλόχευτον τὸν ἐκ τῆς παρθένου θεῖον τόκον ὁμολογοῦντες, ὡς καὶ ἀσπόρως συστάντα, κ.τ.λ. Hes. 'Αλόχευτον. ἀγέννητον. (Compare Clem. A. Π, 529 Β 'Αλλ', ὡς ἔοικε τοῖς πολλοῖς καὶ μέχρι νῦν δοκεῖ ἡ Μαριὰμ λεχὼ εἶναι διὰ τὴν γέννησιν τοῦ παιδίου οὐκ οὖσα λεχώ. Method. 357 C Τὸ καινὸν τῆς ὑπερφυοῦς σου λοχείας.)

"Αλπιος, α, ον, ("Αλπις) Alpinus, Alpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 4, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ "Αλπια (ὅρη) καλεῖσθαι πρότερον "Αλβια, καθάπερ καὶ 'Αλβιόνια.

"Aλπις, εως, ή, Alp. Dion. P. 295. 344. Commonly in the plural ai "Aλπεις, Alpes, the Alps. Polyb. 3, 34, 4. Dion. H. I, 27, 14.

*ἄλς, άλός, ό, L. sal, salt. Classical. Archil. 94 "Ορκον δ' ἐνοσφίσθης μέγαν "Αλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν. Dem. 400. 401. Philon II, 69, 19 'Αλῶν καὶ τραπέζης μεθέξοντας. 71, 1 Τραπέζης

καὶ άλῶν, α σύμβολα γνησίου φιλίας ανθρώποις ανεύρηνται. Plut. II, 684 Ε Οί περὶ άλα καὶ κύμινον έν τη παροιμία λεγόμενοι, when two friends wished to render their friendship inviolable, they ate bread and salt (or salt and cumin) together. — Diosc. 5, 128 (129) 'Aλòs ἄνθος, efflorescence of salt.

άλσος, εος, τὸ, grove. Classical. In the following passages it corresponds to אשרות and עשתרת, Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 7, 4 Tàs Baαλὶμ καὶ τὰ ἄλση ᾿Ασταρώθ, where ᾿Ασταρώθ is superfluous. 1, 12, 10 'Εδουλεύσαμεν τοις Βααλὶμ καὶ τοῖς ἄλσεσι.

 \mathring{a} λσωμα, ατος, τὸ, $\Longrightarrow \mathring{a}$ λσος. Aquil. Reg. 4, 23, 4 (Symm. περιβώμιον).

 \mathring{a} λσ $\mathring{\omega}$ ν, $\mathring{\omega}$ νος, \mathring{o} , \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} λσος. Aquil. Reg. 4, 17,

άλταρικόν, τὸ, the Arabic άλ-τᾶρεκ, the appearing by night (according to Sale). Byz. 773 A (Koran, cap. 86).

άλτηρία, as, ή, exercise with the άλτηρες. Artem.

άλτήρια, ων, τὰ, = άλτῆρες. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 532, 12. 534, 6.

άλτηριοβολία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = άλτηρίων βολή.

άλυκᾶτος, η, ον, (άλυκός) salted. Xenocr. 76. άλυκεία, as, ή, L. salsura, a salting, pickling. Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

άλυκίς, ίδος, ή, salsugo, saltness. Strab. 4. 1, 6. Plut. II, 897 A.

άλυκός, ή, όν, salt. 'Η 'Αλυκή Θάλασσα, the Salt Sea = Νεκρά Θάλασσα. Sept. Josu. 15, 2 (12, 3 ή θάλασσα τῶν άλῶν). Afric. 69 B 'Αλική Θάλασσα. — 2. Ruddy. Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

άλύμαντος, ον, (λυμαίνομαι) uninjured. Plut. II, 5 E. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 924 B.

άλύπιος, ον, (λύπη) free from pain. Alex. Trall. 581, βοτάνη, stilling pain.

'Aλύπις for 'Aλύπιος, δ, Alypius. Inscr. 5996 Ίλεώς σοι, 'Αλύπι!

 \mathring{a} λυπον, ου, τὸ, (\mathring{a} λυπος) alypon, an herb. Diosc. 4, 177 (180).

"Alus, vos, 6, Halys, a river. Classical. [Theoph. Cont. 427 τοῦ "Αλυ for "Αλυος.]

άλυσίδιον, τὸ, (ἄλυσις) chain. Philon II, 152, 9. Theoph. 434.

άλυσιδωτός, ή, όν, (ἄλυσις) made like a chain. Sept. Ex. 28, 22. Reg. 1, 17, 5 Θώρακα άλυσιδωτόν, coat of mail. Polyb. 6, 23, 15, θώραξ. Diod. 5, 30. Strab. 3, 3, 6. (Compare Poll. 1, 135 Θώρακες δὲ οἱ μὲν φολιδωτοὶ, οἱ δὲ ἐξ άλύσεων.) — Substantively, τὰ άλυσιδωτά, sc. έργα. Sept. Ex. 28, 23. Macc. 1, 6, 35.

 \mathring{a} λυσιτέλεια, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ λυσιτελ $\mathring{\eta}s$) unprofitableness: damage, injury. Polyb. 4, 47, 1.

άλυσσος, ον, (λύσσα) free from madness. Plut. II, 648 Α "Αλυσσος βοτάνη, madwort, a plant.

_ 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλυσσον, alysson — άλυσσος βοτάνη. Diosc. 3, 95 (105) Δοκεί δὲ καὶ λύσσαν ἰᾶσθαι. Galen. XIII, 153 E. άλυταρχέω, ήσω, to be άλυτάρχης. Mal. 417.

άλυτάρχης, ου, ό, (ἀλύτης, ἄρχω) the chief of police. Lucian. I, 783. Mal. 286 bis. Et. Μ. 72, 13 'Αλυτάρχης, ὁ τῆς ἐν τῷ 'Ολυμπιακῷ άγῶνι εὐκοσμίας ἄρχων.

άλυταρχικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an άλυτάρχης. Mal. 312 'Εφόρεσε τὰ ἀλυταρχικά, sc. ἱμάτια. ἀλύταρχος, ου, ό, = ἀλυτάρχης. Mal. 417.

άλύτης or άλλύτης, ου, ό, one of the lictors. An Elean word. Et. M. 72, 14.

άλυτος, ον, insolvable, Sext. 472, 7, ἀπορία. Clem. A. II, 16 A. - 2. Unbroken. Eus. Alex. 321 D "Αλυτον έχειν την νηστείαν, not to break the fast. - 3. Unanswered by the emperor, as a petition. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

 $\ddot{a}\lambda\phi = \ddot{a}\lambda\epsilon\phi$. Eus. III, 788 C.

* $a\lambda \phi a$, $\tau \delta$, indeclinable, alpha, the name of the first letter of the alphabet. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plut. II, 738 A.

αλφαβητάριν for αλφαβητάριον, ου, τὸ, (αλφά- $\beta\eta\tau\sigma\sigma$) alphabetical acrostic.

ἀλφάβητος, ου, ὁ, rarely ἡ, (ἄλφα, βῆτα) alphabêtus, alphabet. Iren. 617 A. Tertull.II, 70 A Ex Graecorum alphabeto. A, 14, 1. B, 7, 1. Epiph. II, 48 C. III, 244 A. Clim. 1017 A ή ἀλφάβητος.

The original Greek alphabet was identical with the Phoenician or Shemitic. This is established in the following manner: (a) The Greek letters used in the most ancient inscription are, as to form, essentially the same as the corresponding letters found in Phoenician inscriptions and on Hebrew coins. (b) The relative position of nearly all the letters in the two alphabets is the same. The arrangement of the Shemitic letters is seen in the alphabetic Psalms and in the Lamentations. The Greek letters are found arranged alphabetically on an ancient Etruscan vase made before the introduction of Ω . Thus, ABP Δ EFZH Θ IK Λ MN Ξ O Π QP Σ TYX Φ Ψ , where X stands before Φ . In another ancient inscription, we find the following line, ABΓΔEFHZΘΙΚΛΝΜ, where H stands before Z, and N before M (Inscr. 6183. Franz. p. 22). Callias (apud Athen. 10, 79) gives the letters in the following order: ABΓΔΗΘΕΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ, where Z is omitted, and E is placed between Θ and I. (c) The names of the Greek letters are radically the same as those of the corresponding Shemitic letters; as ἄλεφ or ἄλφ, ἄλφα, βήθ, βῆτα. The priority of the Phoenician letters is established by the fact that their names are significant, whereas in Greek these names have no meaning whatever. Eus. III. 788 B.

The original Greek alphabet consisted of twenty-one letters; that is, of all the Phoenician characters, except tsade, the sound of which was inadmissible in Greek: ABΓΔΕF ZΗΘΙΚΛΜΝSΟΠΩΡΣΤ. To this alphabet the Greeks added $\Upsilon\Phi X\Xi\Psi\Omega$. But for a long time all the letters were not used by all the Greek tribes. Thus, the ancients speak of the Attic letters and of the Ionic letters. Schol. Venet. Hom. Il. 7, 185, p. 182 Ovx οί αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἦσαν παρὰ πᾶσι τοῖς Ελλησι χαρακτήρες · διάφορα δὲ καὶ τὰ τῶν στοιχείων Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Πιθανόν δὲ κατὰ τόπον εύρετὰς γεγενήσθαι.

The Attic alphabet is found in Attic inscriptions cut before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). It consists of the following letters: ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΟΠΡΣ ΤΥΦΧ.

The Ionic alphabet is the same as that used at the present day, and called the Greek alphabet. The Athenians formally adopted it during the archonship of Euclides. According to Andron, it first made its appearance at Samos; and Ephorus states that Callistratus the Samian brought it to Athens during the Peloponnesian war. The Athenians, however, must have been acquainted with it before the time of Callistratus, for Callias mentions all the characters peculiar to it. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Eur. Thes. Frag. 4, where $\Theta H \Sigma E Y \Sigma$ is written with an H. Agathon. Teleph. apud Athen. 10, 80. Arist. Babyl. apud Hes. et Phot. Lex. et Suid. Σαμίων ὁ δημος. Ephor. apud Schol. Venet. Hom. Π. 7, 185, p. 182 Καλλίστρατος δὲ ὁ Σάμιος ἐπὶ τῶν Πελοποννησιακῶν ταύτην μετήνεγκε την γραμματικήν καὶ παρέδωκεν 'Αθηναίοις ως φησιν "Εφορός. Andron et Theopomp. apud Phot. Lex. et Suid. Σαμίων ό δημος Παρὰ Σαμίοις εύρέθη πρώτοις τὰ ΚΔ γράμματα ὑπὸ Καλλιστράτου, ὡς "Ανδρων έν Τρίποδι. Τοὺς δὲ ᾿Αθηναίους ἔπεισε χρῆσθαι τοις των Ἰωνων γράμμασιν (᾿Αρχίνους ὁ ᾿Αθηναίου) έπὶ ἄρχοντος Εὐκλείδου. Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πείσαντος ἱστορεῖ Θεόπομπος. Plut. I. 319 Α 'Ως έλέγχει τὰ γράμματα της μετ' Εὐκλείδην ὄντα γραμματικής. Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Οις δε νυν χρώμεθα (χαρακτήρσι) είσιν Ίωνικοι, είσενέγκαντος Αρχίνου (παρ' 'Αθηναίοις) ψήφισμα τοὺς γραμματιστὰς, ήγουν τοὺς διδασκάλους, παιδεύειν τὴν Ἰωνικὴν γραμματικήν, ήγουν τὰ γράμματα. For myths, fictions, conjectures, and absurdities concerning the origin of the alphabet, see Stesich. 31 (38). Anaximander, Hecataeus, and Dionysius, in Bekker. 783. 786. Aeschyl. Prom. 469. 470. Gorg. Apol. Pal. 8, p. 118. Her. | מֹלִטֹּה, בּ מֹלִטֹה ב מֹלֹה. Sept. Cant. 4, 14.

5, 57 seq. Eur. Pal. Frag. 2. Alcidam. Pal. p. 75. Plat. Phaedr. 274 C. Phileb. 18 B. Diod. 1, 16. 3, 67. 5, 57. 74. Cic. N. D. 3 Dion. H. V, 73, 4. Plin. N. H. 7, 57 (56). Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 3. Tac. Annal. 11, 14. Plut. II, 738. Bekker. 710 - 717. 780 - 790. Cramer. IV, 318. 319. 400. Eudoc. Μ. 271 Τοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Παλαμήδους εὐρεθείσιν Δωρικοίς γράμμασιν.

It is natural to suppose that the Greeks originally wrote from right to left, in imitation of their masters, the Phoenicians. But of this there is no historical proof. The βουστροφηδόν mode of writing appears in some of the most ancient inscriptions. The tendency, however, even during the prevalence of this method, must have been towards the left, and consequently the first line must have run in that direction. scriptions, therefore, in which the odd lines are written from right to left must be regarded as of great antiquity. The same remark applies to single lines or words. As to inscriptions, in which the odd lines run from left to right, they must have been cut when the tendency was towards the right; in short, they are later imitations. According to Euphorion (apud Harpocr. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος) the laws of Solon were written βουστροφηδόν; and as Herodotus (2, 36) does not intimate that the Greeks wrote in any other way than from left to right, it may be inferred that the βουστροφηδόν method was entirely obsolete when he was a child, and obsolescent before Solon's death.

 \dot{a} λφηστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow \dot{a} λφηστής. Sibyll. 1, 98, et alibi.

ἀλφιτηδόν (ἄλφιτα), adv. like barley-meal. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49. Galen. II, 394 A. 397 F, et alibi. Soran. 250, 5.

άλφιτόμαντις, εως, ό, (μάντις) diviner by barley-Poll. 7, 188. Porphyr. Aneb. 34, meal.

ἀλφιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating barley-meal or barley-bread. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

Αλφιτώ, οῦς, ή, (ἄλφιτον) Alphito, a bugbear that frightens children. Plut. II, 1040

άλφός, ή, όν, albus, white. Hes. 'Αλφούς, λευκούς.

ἀλφώδης, ες, (ἀλφός) leprous. Galen. VI, 118

άλώβητος, ον, (λωβάομαι) uninjured. Philon I, 451, 18, φύσις.

άλωβήτως, adv. without being injured. Andr. C. 1041 B.

άλώδης, ες, (άλς) salt-like. Plut. II, 627 F. άλωεινός, ή, όν, (άλωή) of the threshing-floor. Anthol. III, 226 (Secundus).

*ἄλων, ωνος, ή, = ἄλως. Aristot. Vent. Sit. et Nomin. 3. Sept. Gen. 50, 10. Ex. 22, 6. Judic. 15, 5, et alibi. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3,

άλωνεύομαι, εύσομαι, (άλων) to pass time about the threshing-floors in the fields. 528, 63.

άλωνία, as, ή, = άλων. Athen. 12, 26. Hes. 'Αλωάς, τὰς ἄλως, άλωνίας.

άλωνίζω, ίσω, = άλωνεύομαι. Hes. 'Αλωνίζουσαι, ἐν ἄλωσι διάγουσαι. — 2. Το thresh, thresh out. Thom. Euangel. A, 12, 2 Θερίσας καὶ άλωνίσας ἐποίησε κόρους Ρ.

άλώνιον, ου, τὸ, = άλων. Charis. 553, 17 Area, τὸ άλώνιον.

άλωνοειδής, ές, like a άλων. Heron Jun. 207, 6. άλωνοτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) = άλωνεύομαι. Suid. 244, 11 'Αλωνία ἀλωνοτριβώ, ἐπὶ της άλωνος διατρίβω. — 2. Το thresh. Longus 3, 29, p. 165, 1, πυρούς.

 $d\lambda\omega\pi\dot{a}$, $\hat{a}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\lambda\omega\pi\eta\xi$. Hes.

άλωπέκειος, ον, (άλώπηξ) fox's. Galen. X, 58

 $\dot{a}\lambda\omega\pi\epsilon\kappa\dot{a}\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{a}\lambda\omega\pi\epsilon\kappa\dot{a}$, alopecia, a disease. Galen. VI, 118 E.

ἀλωπεκίζω, ίσω, to play the fox, deceive: to overreach. Babr. 95, 64 "Αλλοις ἀλωπέκιζε τοις απειρήτοις. Simoc. 250, 19.

 $\partial \lambda \omega \pi \epsilon \kappa \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\partial \lambda \omega \pi \eta \xi) = \text{following}$.

dλ ωπη ξ, $\epsilon κος$, $\dot{\eta}$, fox. Classical. Sept: Reg. 3, 21, 10 Εἰ ἐκποιήσει ὁ χοῦς Σαμαρείας ταῖς ἀλώπεξι παντί τῷ λαῷ τοῖς πεζοῖς μου, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people that follow me. Here the translator apparently mistook συν = δράξ, for שועל 📥 ἀλώπηξ.

*ἀλωπός, όν, (ἀλώπηξ) fox-like, foxy. Hes. 'Αλωπός, άλωπεκώδης, πανοῦργος. Θυέστη Ἰνάχω. Ετ. Μ. 75, 5.

2. Substantively, = ἀλώπηξ, fox. Pseud-Ignat. 904 Α Οδτοι γάρ είσι θῶες, ἀλωποὶ, ἀνθρωπόμιμοι πίθηκοι. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 4 "Εοικάς μοι μορφήν μέν έχειν ἀνθρώπου, τρόπους δὲ ἀλωποῦ σείοντος μὲν τῆ κέρκφ, ἐπιβουλεύοντος δὲ τῆ γνώμη, φιλανθρώπου ρήματα πλαττόμενος καὶ βουλευόμενος μηδέν ύγιές.

ἀλώφητος, ον, (λωφάω) incessant, unceasing. Plut. II, 1005 F.

αμα, adv. together. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. 22, 19 Ἐπορεύθησαν άμα έπὶ τὸ Φρέαρ τοῦ "Ορκου. Josu. 9, 2 Συνήλθοσαν έπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ έκπολεμῆσαι Ἰησοῦν καὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἄμα πάντες. Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Πάντας ἄμα δωροδοκεῖσθαι προφανώς. — 2. With, together with. Followed by the genitive. Diod. II, 529, 61 "Αμα τεττάρων (perhaps changed by Photius). Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 10, 1 "Αμα δύο κακούργων. ' Apocr. Parad. Pilat. 6. Const. (536), 1208 C Aμα τῶν δσιωτάτων επισκόπων. Method. Conf. 684 D Αμα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος. Mal. 51, 15. 95. 219, 22. Theoph. 296, 15. 299. 548, 14. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 72. 122. 680, 9. — "A $\mu\alpha$ $\pi\rho\omega t$, at dawn, early in the morning. Matt. 20, 1. - "Aμα σύν, simul cum. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 10 "Aµa σύν αὐτῷ ζήσωμεν.

3. As soon as, the moment that. With the aorist subjunctive. Basilic. 2, 2, 235 "Αμα τις καταδικασθή, ὑπόκειται τή ἀπὸ τῶν νόμων ποινή. Porph. Cer. 391, 19 "Aμα εἰσέλθη, the moment he enters, as soon as he shall have entered. — With the infinitive preceded by τφ (Byzantine also τοῦ). Polyb. 2, 57, 4 Aμα γὰρ τῶ κατασχείν την πόλιν "Αρατος παραυτίκα παρήγγειλε μηδένα μηδενός ἄπτεσθαι τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, as soon as he became master of the city. 3, 104, 5 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοῖς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον. 10, 31, 3 "Αμα τῷ. συνιδείν οί βάρβαροι τὸ γεγονὸς εὐθέως πτοηθέντες ώρμησαν πρός φυγήν. Clementin. 1, 15 'Αμα τώ ίδεῖν. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26 "Aμα δὲ τῷ εἰσέρχεσθαι αὐτούς. Porph. Adm. 143, 11 "Αμα τοῦ εἰσελθεῖν τάς τε πόρτας ἐκράτησαν, κ. τ. λ. — "Αμα ἄμα, simul simul. Lyd. 148, 15 "Αμα γάρ τὰ πεπονηκότα έθεράπευσεν ὁ δικτάτωρ, αμα της άρχης ἀπεπαύσατο. 173, 19 "Αμα Βροῦτος τὴν ὕπατον έξέλαμψε, αμα Ταρκύνιος ὁ τύραννος ἀπολώλει. 194, 15. 178, 3 "Αμα την πολίαρχον, ἄμα την των πραιτωρίων έπαρχότητα διέποντες, both and. 240, 8 'Αμα κερδαίνοντες, αμα δαπανῶντες.

ἀμάγευτος, $o\nu$, (μαγεύω) notenchanted. Clementin. 460 B.

 \mathring{a} μαθώδης, ες, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{η}$ μαθόεις. Strab. 8, 3, 14. άμακροημέρευτος, ον, (μακροημερεύω) not of long duration. Simoc. 322, 13.

 \mathring{a} μαλακία, α s, $\mathring{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{\eta}$ οὐ or $\mathring{\mu}$ η $\mathring{\eta}$ μαλακία. Lyd.

ἀμαλακιστία, as, ἡ, (μαλακίζω) strength, vigor. Diod. 4, 35.

ἀμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) not softened. Plut. II, 953 E. Longin 15, 5, style, severe.

 \mathring{a} μ \mathring{a} λ θ \mathring{a} κος, ον. \Longrightarrow following. Eudoc. M. 39. ἀμάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) unmitigated. Aret.

112 D. Aster. 344 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C. Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

ἀμάλιον, incorrect for ἀμάλλιον.

ἀμαλλεῖον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> ἀμάλλιον, fillet. Psell.Stich. 322.

ἀμάλλιον, ου, τὸ, sheaf-band. Hes. 'Αμάλλιον, σχοινίον εν ῷ τὰς ἀμάλλας δεσμεύουσιν, ήτοι τὰ δράγματα. Theoph. Cont. 318, 16, fillet, band for the hair.

ἄμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) without wool. napless, without nap, as applied to woollen cloth. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D, κουκούλλιον.

ἀμαλλοφόρος, ον, (ἄμαλλα, φέρω) sheaf-bearing. Porphyr. Abstin. 135.

dμανίκωτος, ον, (μανίκιον) sleeveless garment. | Theoph. 682, 11.

*ἀμανίτης, ου, ὁ, a species of mushroom. Nicand. apud Athen. 2, 57 Καί τε μύκητας ἀμανίτας τότ' ἀφεύσαις. Galen. VI, 370 D. Orib. I, 204, 7.—2• Mushroom = μύκης. Phot. II, 881 D. Anon. Med. 261. Eust. 290, 2 Πολυσήμαντος δὲ ἡ τοῦ μύκητος λέξις λεγομένη οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐκ γῆς φυομένου ἐδωδίμου περιττώματος, ὁ δὴ ἀμανίτην φαμὲν κοινότερου, κ. τ. λ.

ἀμάντευτος, ου, (μαντεύομαι) not prophesied.

Θεποπ. apud Eus. III, 376 C. Μαχ. Τητ.
42, 11. Phryn. Pr. Soph. 26, 9 'Αναμαντεύεσθαι σημαίνει τὸ τὰ μαντευθέντα ἄπαξ πειρασθαι ἀμάντευτα ποιεῖσθαι. — 2. Not divining.
Poll. 5, 63, τῶν ἰχνῶν.

άμαντεύτως, adv. not divining. Did. A. 665 B,

έχειν τινός.

ἄμαντις, ὁ, ἡ, (μάντις) without a prophet. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A Τὴν ἄμαντιν μαντικήν, divination that is no divination, a false art. (Compare the classical μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ, and the like.)

άμαξάριος, ον, (ἄμαξα) = άμαξελάτης. Basilic. 20, 1, 13.

άμαξελάτης, ου, δ, (ἄμαξα, ελαύνω) carriagedriver. Agath. 76, 17.

άμαξεύς, έως, ό, (ἄμαξα) wagoner. Dion Chrys. II, 339, 46. Plut. I, 975 A.

άμαξήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) traversed by wagons. Poll. 3, 96, et alibi.

δμαξίτις, ιδος, ή, = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30.
δμαξόβιος, ον, (βίος) living in wagons; applied to certain nomadic tribes, hamaxobii.
Just. Tryph. 117. Ptol. Geogr. 3, 5. (Compare Hor. Carm. 3, 24, 9.)

άμάξοικος, ον, (οἶκος) = άμαξόβιος. Strab. 7,

άμαξοκυλισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (κυλίω) wagon-trundlers, a Megarean family, so called. Plut. II, 304 E.

*ἀμαράντινος, ον, (ἀμάραντος) of amaranth, amaranthine. Hence, unfading. Inscr. 155, 39 (B. C. 340±). Petr. 1, 5, 4. Philostr. 741. Hes. ᾿Αμαράντινον, ἄσηπτον.

ἀμαραντίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀκιμοειδές. Diosc. 4, 28, v. l. ἀμαρανθίς.

ἀμάραντος, ον. (μαραίνω) unfading. Sept. Sap.
 6, 13. Sibyll. 8, 411, ζωή, everlasting life.
 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμάραντον, a marantus = κευταύριον μικρόν, χρυσοκόμη, ελίχρυσον. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 55. 57. Poll.
 1, 229.

ἀμάρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμαρεύω) foul water carried off by a sewer. Greg. Naz. II, 265 C. Hes. ᾿Αμάρευμα, ἀθροίσματα βορβόρου.

ἀμαρεύω, εύσω, (ἀμάρα) to flow, io run. Aristaen.
1, 17, ἀνὰ τοὺς κήπους. Hes. ᾿Αμαρεύων, διοδεύων.

άμαρτάνω, ήσω, ήσομαι, to miss the right path. Theodos. 1012, 10 τὰ ἡμαρτημένα, irregular forms; ας νενέμηκα from νέμω. 1045, 14 Ἡμάρτηται γὰρ τὸ εἰμί, the verb εἰμί is not regularly inflected.—2. Το sin, to offend against God. Sept. Gen. 20, 6, εἰς ἐμέ. Εχ. 32, 30, ἀμαρτίαν μεγάλην. Lev. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 7, 6, ἐνώπιον κυρίου. 1, 12, 23. 2, 12, 13, τῷ κυρίφ. Τοbit 3, 3 Ἦμαρτον ἐνώπιόν σου. Judith 5, 17. Sir. 38, 15, ἔναντί τινος. Baruch 2, 12, ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαιώμασί σου. Susan. 23. N. T. passim.

άμαρτάς, άδος, ό, ή, \equiv άμαρτωλός. Epiph. I, 852 B.

άμαρτάς, άδος, ή, error in transcribing, mistake in copying. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 14. —
 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 3. 18, 5, 2. Orig. I, 1425 D.

άμάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, error, mistake. Sept. Sap. 2, 12, παιδείας ἡμῶν, violations of our Law. Artem. 196, ἀκούσιον.— 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Lev. 4, 29. Philon I, 289, 35, ἀκούσιά τε καὶ ἐκούσια. 292, 39 seq. II, 151, 22. 155, 28. 157, 29.

άμάρτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ άμαρτάνειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2.

άμαρτητικός, ή, όν, prone to error or to offend.
Anton. 11, 18, p. 330, περί τινα. — 2. Prone to sin, having a tendency to sin, in a religious sense. Basilid. 1265 B τὸ άμαρτητικόν, tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. 1293 B.

åµартηтікю̀s, adv. with a tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1324 C. II, 268 B. Orig. III, 1160 A.

άμαρτία, as, ή, error, etc. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 20, mistakes in copying. - 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Gen. 15, 16. Num. 18, 22, θανατηφόρος, mortal sin. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 4. 1, 5, 16 "Εστιν άμαρτία οὐ προς θάνατον, not mortal. Amphil. 97 B, ή ἀσυγχώρητος, the unpardonable sin. — Περὶ άμαρτίαs, for a sin offering. Sept. Lev. 4, 3 Προσάξει περὶ τῆς άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ, ῆς ήμαρτε, μόσχον. 4, 32. 5, 7. 8. 14, 31. 16, 27 Τὸν μόσχον τὸν περὶ τῆς άμαρτίας. Ps. 39, 7. Macc. 2, 2, 11, sc. θῦμα. Philon II. 216, 11. Paul. Hebr. 10, 26 Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν ἀπολείπεται θυσία. In the following passages π ερὶ is omitted. Sept. Ex. 29, 14, sc. θυσία. 29, 36 Τὸ μοσχάριον της άμαρτίας. — In the following passages it is equivalent to θυσία περὶ άμαρτίας. Lev. 4, 24. 5, 9. Orig. VII, 17 Β = τὸ προσαγόμενον θῦμα οτ ἱερείον.

άμαρτικός, incorrect for άμαρτητικός. Damasc. ΠΙ, 693 C.

άμαρτολόγος, ον, (άμαρτεῖν, λέγω) speaking faultily, using language incorrectly. Athen. 4,

άμαρτύρως (άμάρτυρος), adv. without bearing witness. Clem. A. I, 1229 C Τούτους έξάγειν

έαυτούς άμαρτύρως λέγομεν, κάν δημοσια κολάζωνται, without being true martyrs; said of Marcionite martyrs, whom the orthodox regarded as no martyrs at all, because they hated the Demiurgus.

άμαρτωλοποιός, όν, (άμαρτωλός, ποιέω) sinful. Leont. II, 1981 A.

άμαρτωλός, ή, όν, (άμαρτία) erring. Plut. Π , 25 C.

Sept. Gen. 13, 13. 2. Sinful, wicked. Num. 32, 14. Sir. 10, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 10.-Substantively, ὁ άμαρτωλός, sinner. Sept. Num. 16, 37. Deut. 29, 19. Tobit 4, 17. Sap. 19, 12. - 3. Sinful, a title of assumed humility. Euagr. 2533 A 'Ο άμαρτωλὸς καὶ ταπεινός Συμεώνης, of himself. Vit. Epiph. 112 D Πολύβιος άμαρτωλός.

άμάσητος, ον, (μασάομαι) unchewed, not masticated. Sept. Job 20, 18. Diosc. Jobol. 2, Archigen. apud Orib. II, p. 62 ἀμάσσητος.

272, 5.

άμασήτως, adv. without chewing. Achmet 168, καταπιείν τι.

άμαστίγωτος, ον, (μαστιγόω) unscourged. Achill. Tat. 5, 18. Synes. 1445 A.

ἀματαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (μάταιος) freedom from vanity. Diog. 7, 47 'Αματαιότητα, έξιν άναφέρουσαν τὰς φαντασίας ἐπὶ τὸν ὀρθὸν λόγον.

δματίζω, incorrect for δμματίζω.

αματταρί, αυτ = σκοπός, mark, object. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20.

άμαυρότης, ητος, ή, (άμαυρός) dimness, darkness. Eus. II, 809 C.

άμαυροφανής, ές, (άμαυρός, φαίνω) dimly shining. Stob. I, 215, 56.

άμαύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμαυρόω) obscuration: dimness. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 278, 8. Plut. I, 741 A.

άμαύρωσις, εως, ή, = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79. -2. The black art? jugglery? Charis. 550, 9 Haec praestigia, ἀμαύρωσις.

άμαυρωτικός, ή, όν, apt to cause dimness. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), ὄψεως.

άμαφέθ, ς παση = ή φλιά, threshold.Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 4.

άμαχία, as, ή, the being ἄμαχος. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

ἀμβητιάω, incorrect for ἀμβιτιάω

ἄμβικος, ου, δ, a kind of pot, called also ἄμβιξ. Inscr. 3071. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36. Bekker. 226, 16 Βίκον, φιάλην, οἱ δὲ ἄμβικον, η χύτρον,

αμβιξ, ικος, δ, <math>
= αμβικος. Diosc. 5, 110. Hes. "Αμβικα, χύτραν, κάδον.

αμβιτεύω, εύσω, the Latin ambio, to effect some purpose by intrigue. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 C, τὸ πρâγμα.

 $\dot{a}\mu\beta\iota\tau\iota\dot{a}\omega$, incorrect $\dot{a}\mu\beta\eta\tau\iota\dot{a}\omega$, $=\dot{a}\mu\beta\iota\tau\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\omega$. Hes. ' Αμβητιῶν, ἐπιτηδεύων παρεκβάλλειν τινὰ τῆς αὐτοῦ έξουσίας.

ἀμβιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin ambitio, intrigue. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 68 Α Κάν τοῦτο προσαχθη έξ άμβιτίωνος. Suid. Έξ άμβιτίωνος, έκ περιδρομης τι πράττων, παρά Ρωμαίοις.

αμεθέλκτως

 \mathring{a} μβλακεία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} μπλακία. Sept. Macc. 3,

2, 19 as v. l.

άμβλέως (άμβλύς), adv. in a dull manner. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 1.

 $d\mu\beta\lambda\iota\sigma\kappa\dot{a}\nu\omega = d\mu\beta\lambda\iota\sigma\kappa\omega$. Max. Tyr. 61, 15. αμβλυντέον = δει αμβλύνειν. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

αμβλυντικός, ή, όν, (αμβλύνω) apt to blunt. Antyll. apud Orib. II, Diosc. 1, 88, τινός.

άμβλύνω, to blunt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 27, 1 'Ημβλύνθησαν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὁρᾶν, his eyes were dim, so that he could not see (in the original, from seeing). [Sext. 230, 24 Clem. A. I, 696 C απ-ήμβλυται, ήμβλυται. for ημβλυνται.]

ἀμβλυοχείλης, ες, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 61, 14.

ἀμβλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀμβλύσκω) abortion. Aret. 64 E.

ἀμβλύσσω or ἀμβλύττω \equiv ἀμβλυώσσω. Caesarius 1032.

ἀμβλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμβλύς) bluntness, obtuseness, dullness. Plut. II, 929 A, et alibi.

άμβλωθρίδιος, ον, (άμβλόω) abortive, causing abortion. Athenag. 969 A. Quin. 91, φάρμακον, abortive medicine. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμβλωθρίδιον, an abortion, abortive child. Philon I, 59, 6. Hes. 'Αμβλωθρίδια, τὰ έξημβλωμένα ἔμβρυα. 'Αμβλωθρίδιον, ἄμβλωμα, βρέφος, ἔκτρωμα.

ἀμβλώσκω = ἀμβλίσκω. Galen. V, 67 D. Synes. 1152 B.

ἀμβροσία, as, ή, ambrosia, a plant. Diosc. 3, 119 (129). 3, 120 (130) = $\beta \acute{o}\tau \rho \nu s$.

 $d\mu$ βροσίως ($d\mu$ βρόσιος), adv. immortally. Sibyll. 2, 226.

ἄμβων, ωνος, ό, pulpit, stage. Laod. 15. Socr. Soz. 1600 C. Basil. Sel. 613 A. 673 B. Gelas. 1316 D (titul.). Theod. Lector 200 B. Paul. Sil. 2260 B. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D. Simoc. 333, 21. Sophrns. 3565 A. 3985 A. 3993 D. Quin. 33. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

άμεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of no magnitude. Dion. Plotin. I, 292, 14. $H. \ \nabla, 112, 5.$ 34, 4. 40, 2, meagre style.

' Αμέδ, see Μουάμεδ.

ἀμέθεκτος, ον, (μετέχω) not partaken of. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A, $\theta \epsilon \acute{o}s$, of whose nature nothing can partake.

 \dot{a} μεθέκτως, adv. without being partaken of. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A Τὰ ἀμεθέκτως μετεχό-

 \mathring{a} μεθέλκτως (μεθέλκω), adv. not distractedly. Philon I, 559, 48.

- ἀμεθεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀμέθεκτοs) the not partaking of or participating in. Cornut. 216. Procl.
 Parmen. 559 (143). Pseudo-Dion. 644
 B.
- ἀμεθόδευτος, ον, (μεθοδεύω) incorrupt, sound, righteous. Stob. I, 418, 3. Hes. 'Αμεθόδευτος, ἀτέχναστος. 2. Irreparable. Simoc. 272, 22. 299, 2.
- ἀμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) unmethodical; opposed to ἐμμέθοδος. Nicom. 115. Galen. Π, 290
 A. Sext. 61, 10. Longin. 2, 2.
- ἀμεθόδως, adv. unmethodically. Sext. 353,28.
- ἀμέθυσος, ον, (μέθυσος) preventing drunkenness.
 Diosc. 1, 176. 2. Substantively, ὁ ἀμέθυσος = ἀμέθυστος, a methystus, a gem.
 Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 151.
- άμεθυστίζων, οντος, ό, (ἀμέθυστος) a methystizon, resembling the amethyst in color. Plin. 37, 25.
- ἀμεθύστινος. ον, amethystinus, amethystine. Lucian. II, 111, μονόλιθος.
- ἀμειαγώγητος, ον, (μειαγωγέω) unweighed. Synes. 1344 B.
- ἀμείβω, to change. Apollon. D. Adv. 604, 17, τὸ Ε εἰς τὸ Α, it changes the E into A. Greg. Naz. III, 407 Α, ὕδωρ εἰς οἶνον.
- ἀμείνων, ον, better. [Cosm. 461 A της ἀμείνους for ἀμείνονος; barbarous.]
- ἄμειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) change. Plut. Π, 978 D, τῆς χρόας. **2.** Exchange, interchange, barter. Polyb. 10, 1, 5. Diod. 3, 47, p. 215, 12, ἀργυρική. Π, 561, 50 Πρὸς ἄμειψιν χάριτος. Dion. H. I, 94, 5 (Ant. 1, 17). Π, 1447, 2, τῶν ἀνίων. Nicom. 71. Plut. I, 456 B. Π, 297 F. **3.** Repartee, reply. Plut. Π, 803 C.
- ἀμείωτος, ον, (μειόω) unlessened, undiminished. Philon II, 66, 49. Clem. A. II, 468 B. Caesarius 1145.
- ἀμειώτως, adv. without diminution. Pseudo-Dion. 429 B.
- άμελητί (ἀμελέω), adv. negligently. Lucian. I, 121.
- άμέλιστος, ον, (μελίζω) not cut up. Anast. Sin. 208 D.
- άμελλητί, adv. = άμελλήτως. Philon I, 172, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 3. Iambl. V. P. 40.
- ἀμέλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) not to be delayed. Lucian. I, 67.
- 'ἀμελλήτως, adv. without delay. Polyb. 4, 71, 10. 16, 34, 12.
- δμερ, εροs, δ, = δμηρ<math>as. Genes. 9, 8. 19. Τheoph. Cont. 166.
- αμεραμνουνής, see αμερμουμνής.

- ἀμερία, αs, ή, (ἀμερήs) the not being composed of parts: indivisibility. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 57,
 14, v. l. ἀμέρεια. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.
- *ἀμεριαῖος, α, ου, (ἀμερία) indivisible, atomic, minute. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1046 D, φρόνησις.
- ἀμεριμνάω, ήσω, = ἀμεριμνέω. Moer. 79 ᾿Αφροντιστεῖν, ᾿Αττικῶς · ἀμεριμνᾶν, Ἑλληνικῶς. Ephr. I, 116 F, et alibi. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B.
- άμεριμνέω, ήσω, (ἀμέριμνος) to be unconcerned. Iambl. V. P. 54. Macar. 469 D.
- άμεριμνία, as, ή, (ἀμέριμνος) freedom from care: security. Ignat. 725 Å Ἐν ἀμεριμνία θεοῦ, security in God. Plut. II, 830 Å. Αρρ. I, 629, 83. Clem. A. I, 1065 Å. Herodn. 2, 4, 13.—2. Quittance, acquittance, = ἀποχή. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 4. Novell. 128, 3.
- ἀμέριμνος, ον, unconcerned. Classical. Leont.
 Cypr. 1700 A Τὴν ἀμέριμνον μέριμναν, care that is no care, destructive. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμέριμνον, (a) = ἀμεριμνία. Just. Imper. 5 Ἐχοντες τὸ ἀμέριμνον. (b) a meri m n o n, a plant. Plin. 25, 102.
- ἀμέριστος, ον, not separated, inseparable: indivisible. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 16 Τοῦ ἀπαρεμφάτου, ὅπερ τρίτον δν ἀμέριστον ἦν κατὰ τὴν προσωποποιίαν, has no persons. Athenag. 925 B. Method. 249 B, τινός. Athan. II, 765 D Τὸ ἀμέριστον τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς γεννήσεως. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 D, οὐσία, of the deity.
- ἀμερμουμνῆς, ῆ, ὁ, the Arabic ἐμιρ-ελ-μουμενίν, the prince of the faithful, one of the titles of the Khalipheh of the Arabs. Porph. Cer. 682, 18. 683, 18. Adm. 114, 15. 182, 21. 196, 24. Cedr. II, 91, 20. 154, 15. Written also ἀμερουμνῆς. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Porph. Adm. 113, 15. Also, Genes. 63, 10. 64, 5 ὁ ἀμερουμνῆ, indeclinable. 67, 13 ὁ ἀμερουμνίμ, indeclinable. Theoph. Cont. 166, 8 ἀμεραμνουνῆς.
- ἀμερῶs (ἀμερῶs), adv. indivisibly. Clem. A. I,
 1169 C. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.
- άμεσίτευτος, ον, (μεσιτεύω) without a mediator or intercessor. Greg. Nyss. III, 257 B. Synes. 1260 B.
- άμεσιτεύτως, adv. without a mediator. Athan. II, 733 B.
- άμεσολάβητος, ον, (μεσολαβέω) not seized by the middle. Orig. VII, 133 D.
- ἀμετάβατος, ον, (μεταβαίνω) not passing over, not changing place. Cleomed. 55, 28, stationary.
 2. Intransitive, in grammar; opposed to μεταβατικός. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 B, ρήματα.
- άμετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) unchanged, unchangeable. Plut. I, 430 D. II, 437 D, άρμονία. Sext. 625, 30. Method. 396 B, σάρκωστς.

2. In grammar, γράμματα ἀμετάβολα, immutable letters, applied to the liquids, A, M, N, P, because they remain unchanged in the future ; as ἀγέλλω ἀγγελῶ, νέμω νεμῶ, μένω μενω̂, σπείρω σπερω̂. Dion. Thr. 632, 6. Plut I, 430 D. Drac. 5, 22. Aristid. Q. De Music. 47.—It is applied also to the vowels H, Q, I, Y, because they undergo no Theodos. change in the augmented tenses. 1010, 13.

ἀμετάγνωστος, ον, (μεταγινώσκω) unalterable; implacable. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 1. — 2. Not to be repented of = aueraué \ntos. Max. Tyr. 3, 16. Poll. 6, 116.

άμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) avaricious, illiberal, close, parsimonious. Basil. IV, 532 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 B, πλούσιος.

άμεταδότως, adv. illiberally, etc. Plut. II, 525

άμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) unalterable, fixed. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 1. Polyb. 2, 32, 5. 30, 17, 2. Diod. 13, 21. 16, 69, et alibi. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 A. Sext. 224, 9.

άμεταθέτως, adv. unalterably. Diod. 1, 83, p. 94, 90.

άμετάκλητος, ον, (καλέω) irrevocable: determined. Polyb. 37. 2, 7, δρμή.

άμετάληπτος, ον, (μεταλαμβάνω) that cannot be substituted in the place of another. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 C, είς ταῦτα. Eust. 777, 55 `Αμετάληπτον, ήγουν μη δυνάμενον μεταληφθηναι είς έφερμηνευτικήν έτέραν λέ-

άμετάλλακτος, ον, (μεταλλάσσω) not to be changed. unalterable. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 6. Eus. II, 1545 A, exact likeness.

αμεταμελώς, adv. = αμεταμελήτως. Did. A.

ἀμετάμορφος, ον, (μεταμορφόομαι) untransformed, unaltered. Simoc. 175, 5.

ἀμετανοησία, as, ή, (ἀμετανόητος) impenitence. .Vil. 180 A.

αμετανόητος, ον, (μετανοέω) = αμεταμέλητος, passive. Lucian. II, 169. — 2. Not repenting; impenitent. Philon II, 410, 38. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1120 A. Epict. Frag. 71, not ruing, not regretting. Clem. A. II, 16 C, γνώμη. Orig. I, 1141 C. Basil. \mathbf{H} , 636 B.

ἀμετανοήτως, adv. without changing one's mind, Curt. p. 87, 7. Clem. A. I, 912 B. Hippol. Haer. 276, 49.

άμετάπειστος, ον, (μεταπείθω) not to be dissuaded; unchangeable, steadfast. Diod. II, 612, 34. Plut. I, 7 C, et alibi.

ἀμεταπείστως, adv. unchangeably, etc. Plut. II, 1117 F, et alibi.

αμεταποίητος, ον, (μεταποιέω) unchanged. Xenocr. 42. Cyrill. A. IV, 201 D.

αμεταπτωσία, as, ή, the being αμετάπτωτος. Epict. 3, 2, 8, 3, 26, 14.

ἀμετάπτωτος, ον, (μεταπίπτω) immutable, unchangeable, fixed; opposed to μεταπτωτός. Strab. 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2. 2, 4, 7. — 2. Infallible remedy. Galen. XIII, 34 B.

άμεταπτώτως, adv. immutably, etc. Plut. I, 963

άμετασάλευτος, ον, (μετασαλεύω) immutable, firm. Clem. A. I, 457 B. Porph. Adm. 202,

άμετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) regardless. Max. Tyr. 41, 37.

άμετασχηματίστως (μετασχηματίζω) adv. without change of form. Did. A. 484 B.

ἀμετάτρεπτος, ον, (μετατρέπω) unchangeable. Plut. I, 7 C. Clem. A. I, 1360 C. Eus. III, 408 D (quoted).

ἀμετατρεψία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Tetrab. 16.

ἀμετάφορος, ον, (μεταφέρω) not to be transferred. Cyrill. A. VI, 849 C Τὸ ἀμετάφορον καὶ ἄτρε-

ἀμετάφραστος, ον, (μεταφράζω) untranslatable. Phot. Lex. Πύππαξ, ἐπίφθεγμα σχετλιασμοῦ ώς πένθους άμετάφραστον.

*ἀμεταχείριστος, ον, (μεταχειρίζω) not to be handled. Arist. apud Poll. 2, 149. Phryn. P. S. 23, 27 'Αμεταχείριστα, τὰ καινὰ, ἃ ἄν οὐδεὶς μεταχειρίσαιτο.

άμετεώριστος, ον, (μετεωρίζω) unwavering, not wandering. Basil. I, 328 C. III, 920 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 773 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249

άμετεωρίστως, adv. unwaveringly. 949 B. Nil. 97 B.

άμετρη (ἄμετρος), adv. without measuring. Diod. 12, 10 'Αμετρη δε μάζαν έδοντες, to be written αμετρεί or αμετρί. Suid. 'Αμετρί, χωρίς μέτρου. Καὶ παροιμία, 'Αμετρὶ μᾶζαν έδοντες, referring to the passage in Diodorus.

άμέτρητος, ον, not measured, as a field. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 14.

ἀμετρήτως, adv. immeasurably. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 12.

αμετρί, see αμετρή.

άμετρία, as, ή, want of metre, metrical defect in versification. Just. Cohort. 37, p. 309 A.

άμετρόβιος, ον, (άμετρος, βίος) immeasurably long-lived. Philostr. 748.

ἀμετρόκακος, ον, (κακός) immensely bad or wicked. Eunap. Histor. 112, 20.

άμετροπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinking to excess. Agath. Epig. 70, 4, p. 381.

αμετρος = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37.

ἀμετρόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) talking to excess. Aster. Urb. 149 B.

αμεύω, το go. Hes. Αμεύσασθαι, αμείβεσθαι, διελθείν, περαιώσασθαι. Ετ. Μ. 82, 12. 88,

ἀμήν, the Hebrew τοκ, amen, = ἀλήθεια. Apoc. 3, 14 Τάδε λέγει ὁ ἀμήν (Joann. 14, 6 Ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια). - 2. Adverbially, = ἀληθῶς, verily, truly. N. T. passim. - 3. Amen, so be it, = γένοιτο, at the end of prayers and doxologies. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 36. Nehem. 5, 13. Tobit 8, 8. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Eus. Π , 628 A.

άμήνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin minium, red-lead.
Diosc. 5, 10 as v. l.

ἄμηνις, ιδος, ό, ἡ, = ἀμήνιτος. Jos. Ant. 29, 4, 6.

άμηνυτί (άμήνυτος), adv. without announcement. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C.

άμήνυτος, ου, (μηνύω) not announced, hidden. Heliod. 8, 13.

άμηραδία, as, ή, province governed by an άμηρας. Porph. Adm. 113, et alibi.

ἀμηραίος, ου, ὁ, = ἀμηρᾶς. Nic. II, 1037 B.
 Theoph. 514, 19, et alibi.

ἀμηρᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, Arabic emir, a Saracenic prince.
 Theoph. 698, 21. 699, et alibi. Phot. Π, 77
 D. Attal. 111 'Αμηρᾶs τοῦ Χάλεπ. Eust.
 Thessal. Cap. 472, 16 ἀμιρᾶs.

άμηρεύω, ευσα, to be an άμηρᾶς. Theoph. 516, 16, et alibi.

*ἄμης, ητος, ό, a kind of ἐπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 5. Suid. "Αμης οὐχ ὁ ἐπνός.

άμητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀμητήρ) sickle. Max. Tyr. 122, 21.

ἀμητικός, ή, όν, (ἀμάω) adapted to reaping. Ael.
 N. A. 17, 37, δρέπανον, sickle.

άμητρογενής, ές, (άμήτωρ, γίνομαι) born without a mother. Leont. I, 1708 A, Adam.

ἀμητωρ, δ, ή, without mother: whose mother is not known. Philon I, 365, 46, Sarah. Cornut. 104, Athene. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, Melchizedek.

άμηχανέω, to be at a loss what to do. Classical. Dion. H. I, 100, 2, 'Αμηχανῶν ὁ 'Ηρακλῆς ὅ τι χρήσεται τῷ πράγματι, ν. l. χρήσεατο. 208, 8 'Αμηχανοῦντες ὅ τι δράσειαν. Sext. 4, 8 'Αμηχανεῦν πρὸς συγκατάθεσιν ἡ ἄρνησιν. Dion C. 71, 8, 3 'Αμηχανοῦντι πρὸς τὴν περίστας

 $d\mu\eta\chi \dot{a}\nu\eta\tau os$, $o\nu$, $(\mu\eta\chi a\nu \dot{a}\omega)$ \equiv $d\mu\dot{\eta}\chi a\nu os$. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 8.

άμηχανία, ας, ή, distress, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 467, 15 Πολλή τὸν βασιλέα κατείχεν άμηχανία τί τέλος ἐξενέγκοι περὶ τῆς δίκης, Ξ ἡμηχάνει.

άμίαντος, ου, amiantus. Diosc. 5, 155 (156), λίθος. Athan. I, 145 A. 176 B ὁ ἀμίαντος. 144 C Τὸ παρὰ τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς ἀμίαντον. Basil. III, 173 A τὸ ἀμίαντον. Adam. 1844 C ἡ ἀμίαντος.

ἀμιάντως, adv. immaculately. Method. 381 C.
 ἀμιγώς (ἀμιγής), adv. without being mixed. Iambl. Myst. 115, 7. 30, 18, τινί.

ἄμικτος, ου, unmixed. Heph. Poem. 5, 6 "Αμικτον ποίημα, a poem containing only one kind of verse, as the Iliad and the Odyssey.

άμιλλητήριος, ου, (άμιλλητήρ) emulating, rival, Poll. 1, 181. Philostr. 60, ἵππος, race-horse: in both passages.

αμιμητόβιος, ον, (ἀμίμητος, βίος) inimitable in life, whose mode of living cannot be imitated.
 Plut. I, 949 C.

ἀμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) not imitated. Plut. II,
51 C. — 2. Inimitable. Polyb. 3, 47, 3.
Plut. II. 335 A.

άμιμήτως, adv. inimitably. Plut. I, 523 C.

'Aμιναία, as, ή, Aminea, in Italy, = Πευκετία. See the following.

'Αμιναΐος, α, ον, Aminaeus, Aminean. Diosc. 5, 6, σταφυλή. 5, 84, p. 742, οἶνος. Galen. VI, 436 B. 148 C Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Βιθυνίας 'Αμιναῖοι, εc. οἶνοι. Hes. 'Αμιναῖον, δι' ἐνὸς Ν, τὸν οἶνον λέγει · ἡ γὰρ Πευκετία 'Αμιναία λέγεται.

άμινίζω, ίσω, ('Aμιναΐος) to resemble in taste the Aminean wines. Geopon. 8, 22, 1.

άμιρᾶς, see άμηρᾶς.

άμισγής, ές, = άμιγής. Anast. Sin. 1053 C. άμισθία, as, ή, the being ἄμισθος. App. I, 250, 68.

άμισία, as, ή, (άμισήs) the not hating, freedom from hatred. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

άμισσιονάλιος, see άδμισσιονάλιος.

ἄμιτα, ἡ, the Latin a mit a = ἡ πρὸς πατρος θεία, ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀδελφή. Μεγάλη ἄμιτα, magna amita = ἡ τοῦ πάππου ἀδελφή, great aunt. Antec. 1, 10, 5.

ἄμμα, ή, a measure of length = τεσσαράκοντα πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 11.

ἀμμά, ᾶs, ἡ, (Syriac) = μήτηρ. Martyr. Areth.
33. — 2. Mater, mother, = μήτηρ, a title of respect given to nuns. Pallad. Laus. 1107
A. Apophth. 201 A. 272 D. 416 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 306 A 'H ἀμμὰ 'Aναστασία. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. — Pronounced also ἀμμᾶs, after the analogy of ἀββᾶs. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A. Apophth. 201 A.

άμμαζειβί, v. l. άμμασβή, παίτ = τὸ θυσιαστήριον, the altar. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 9.

ἀμμᾶς, ἡ, see ἀμμά.

άμματίζω, ίσω, (ἄμμα) to bandage, to tie, to bind.

Apollod. Arch. 36. Galen. II, 398 C, et alibi.

Ephr. I, 309 A. Hes. 'Αμματίζει, περιπλέκει, δεσμεύει.

άμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. fasciola, small bandage. Galen. II, 398 C.

ἄμμη, ης, ἡ, = ἄμη, shovel. Joann. Mosch.
 2948 A. = 2. Harrow, rake. Charis. 554,
 26 Rastrum, ἡ ἄμμη.

αμμι, ιος οτ εως, τὸ, ammi, ammium. Diosc. 3, 63, (70). 3, 70 (77) τῷ αμμει. Athen. apud Orib. III, 183, 13. Galen. XIII, 922 B. 895 C. 966 C.

ἄμμιον, ου, τὸ, minium. Diosc. 5, 109. 110.
 ἄμμιουμ, the Latin ammium = ἄμμι. Diosc.
 3, 63 (70).

ἀμμοβάτης, ου, δ, (ἄμμος, βαίνω) one that burrows in the sand, the name of a species of serpent. Ael. N. A. 6, 51.

ἀμμόγειος, ον, (γῆ) sandy. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἀγκυροβόλια, sandy bottom.

ἀμμοδυότης, ου, ό, = ἀμμοδύτης. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll. Flace.).

άμμοδύτης, ου, ό, (δύω) one that burrows in the sand. Strab. 17, 1, 21, p. 372, 13, έρπετά, ammodytes.

ἀμμοκονία, ας, ή, (κονία) sand-lime, the sand of Puteoli, which has the properties of lime. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 3.

 ἀμμόνιτρον, ου, το, (νίτρον) ammonitrum, a mass composed of sand and nitre. Plin. 36, 66.

ἄμμος, ου, ή, sand. Iren. 520 B Ἐξ ἄμμου σχοινία πλέκειν, funem facere ex arena, to make ropes of sand; a proverbial expression.

'Αμμοῦν, ὁ, Egyptian, = "Αμμων. Plut. II, 354 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B. Iambl. Myst. 263, 7. — 2. Ammun, an anchoret. Pallad. Laus. 1153 C. Socr. 509 C.

άμμοχωσία, as, ή, (άμμόχωστος) = ή διὰ τῆς ἄμμου πυρία, sand-bath. Orib. II, 403.

άμμόχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) filled up with sand. Eust. 690, 5.

'Αμμόχωστος, ου, ή, Ammochostus, in Cyprus. Ptol. Geogr. 5, 14.

*ἀμμόδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sandy. Aristot. H. A. 6, 15, 4, γῆ. Sept. Sir. 25, 20. Polyb. 12, 3, 2. Diod. 1, 63. 2, 54. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 7, 3, 19.

άμμωνιακός, ή, όν, ("Αμμων) ammoniacus. Diosc. 3, 88 (98), sc. κόμμ, ammoniacus. cum, gum ammoniac, the gum of the άγασυλλίς. 5, 126, άλας, sal ammoniacus, a kind of rock-salt. Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 11.

ἀμνάς, άδος, ή, ewe lamb. Sept. Gen. 21, 28 Έπτὰ ἀμνάδας προβάτων.

άμνειός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀμνίον. Galen. III, 197 D. IV, 281 D.

άμνημόνευτος, ον, unmentioned. Polyb. 2, 35, 4. Dion. H. I, 18, 12.—2. Not mentioned in prayer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A Έν τῆ μνήμη τῶν ἀγίων ἀμνημόνευτοι. Steph. Diac. 1112 A. 115 C Τῶν ἀμνημονεύτων ἀμνημονεύστερε — ἀμνημονευτότερε. Nic. CP. 524 A, blasted be his memory!—3. Forgetful. Numen. apud Eus. II, 1209 B. Diog. 1, 86, κακῶν.

άμνημονεύω = άμνημονέω. Basil. Sel. 601 B.

αμνημονία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = αμνημοσύνη, αμνησία. $Marc.\ Erem.\ 1029\ D.$

ἀμνημόνως (ἀμνήμων), adv. forgetfully. Eus.
 VI. 748 B.

άμνησία, as, ή, (μέμνημαι) forgetfulness. Sept. Sap. 14, 26, χάριτος. Sir. 11, 25, κακῶν.

ἀμνησικακέω, to be ἀμνησίκακος. Diod. 18, 56 ἀμνησικακουμένους, amnestied.

ἀμνησικάκητος, ον, (μνησικακέω) not maliciously remembered. Polyb. 40, 12, 5, άμαρτία.

ἀμνησικακία, as, ἡ, (ἀμνησίκακοs) forgivingness.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.
 Orig. I, 444 D. III, 1196 A. Euagr. Scit.
 1236 C.

άμνησίκακος, ον, (μέμνημαι, κακός) not remembering wrong or injury, forgiving. Philon II, 75, 40. Clem. A. I, 265 A. Doroth. 1713 D. άμνησικάκως, adv. forgivingly. Orig. I, 525 C.

Cyrill. A. I, 1056 D. III, 1205 D.

άμνηστία, as. ἡ, (ἄμνηστος) forgetfulness. Sept. Sap. 19, 4. Plut. I, 351 F, τῶν ἀχρήστων. II, 612 D. 714 D. Clem. A. I, 160 C -εία. — 2. Amnestia, amnesty. Dion. H. II, 876, 3. 968, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Plut. I, 740 B. 882 C. 922 A, et alibi. — 3. Forgiveness of sins. Philon II, 155, 28, ἀμαρτημάτων., Clem. A. II, 645 A. Const. Apost. 2, 12. 5, 14.

ἀμνίον, ου, τὸ, amnion, in anatomy. Hippol. Haer. 244, 22. Psell. Lex. 239 "Αμνιον, χιτών περικείμενος τῷ ἐμβρύφ.

άμνός, οῦ, ὁ, lamb; applied to Christ. Luc. Act. 8, 33. Joann. 1, 29. 36. Petr. 1, 1, 19. Patriarch. 1140 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 53, 7.)

άμοιβαδής. ές, barbarous, <u>a</u> ἀμοιβαῖος. Cerul. 752 B.

άμοιβή, ῆς, ἡ, change. Theodos. 1008, 8 'Αμοιβη τοῦ Ω εἰς ΕΙΣ, by changing Ω into ΕΙΣ.—
2. Exchange, barter. Strab. 3, 3, 7, φορτίων. 8, 6, 20. 11, 4, 4 Φορτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται. Plut. I, 44 D. Max. Tyr. 7, 48. 18, 21 'Αμοιβῆ καὶ ἀντιδόσει ἐκ χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου.—3. 1 changing of horses. Synes. 1349 B, ζώων.

άμοιρέω, ήσω, (ἄμοιρος) to have no share in, to be destitute of. Philon Π, 102, 18, της συμφοράς. Plut. I, 52 C, χάριτος.

ἀμοίρησιs, εωs, ή, = τὸ ἀμοιφεῖν. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 824 B.

ἀμοιχεύτως, adv. <u> ἄνευ μοιχείας</u>. Clim. 1108 C.

ἀμόλυντος, ον, (μολύνω) undefiled, pure. Sept.
 Sap. 7, 22. Muson. 198. Epict. 4, 11, 8.
 Clem. A. I, 397 C. Method. 353 B.

άμολύντως, adv. without being defiled. Clim. 1108 C.

*ἀμόρα, ας, ή, a kind of cake. Philetas apud Athen. 14, 55 'Αμόραι τὰ μελιτώματα. Hes. 'Αμόρα, σεμίδαλις έφθὴ σὺν μέλιτι.

ἀμορβίτης, ου, δ, a kind of pie. Athen. 14, 56. (Compare Hes. 'Αμοργίτας, πλακοῦντας.)

ἄμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, collection. Hes. "Αμοργμα, σύλλεγμα, ἄρτυμα.

άμοργμός, ου, δ, = preceding. Mel. 129.

αμορίτης, ου, ό, (αμόρα) a kind of bread. Sept. Par 1, 16, 3.

àμόρφωτος, ον, not to be represented in form. Euchait. 1139 A.

ἀμουσολογία, as, ή, (ἄμουσος, λέγω) vulgar lanquage or talk. Athen. 4, 58.

ἀμόχθητος, ον, (μοχθέω) without toil. Opp. Cyn. 1, 456.

άμοχθήτως, adv. without toil or labor. Babr. 103, 9. 111, 7.

ἄμπαρ, τὸ, (Persian) amber, ambergris. Porph. Cer. 468, 16. The Persian for amber is kahruba.

ἄμπειρα, as, ή, = ἀνάπειρα. Strab. 9, 3, 10. ἀμπελάνθη, ηs, ή, (ἄμπελος, ἄνθος) = οἰνάνθη.. Lucian. Π, 108.

άμπελικός, ή, όν, (άμπελος) belonging to the vine.

Anton. 8, 46.

dμπελικῶs, adv. in the manner of a vine, like a vine. Epict. 2, 20, 18.

άμπέλιος, ον, (ἄμπελος) of the vine. Philon I, 680, 29, μέθυσμα.

ἀμπελῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἄμπελος) ampelitis,
 adapted to the vine. Strab. 7, 5, 8, p. 49, 22.
 Diosc. 5, 180 (181), γῆ, in both passages.

ἀμπελόδεσμος, ου, ό, (δεσμός) ampelodes smos, a band for tying up vines. In Sicily it was applied to the plant used for that purpose. Plin. 17, 35, 209.

άμπελολεύκη, ης, ή, ampeloleuce = λευκή ἄμπελος, L. vitis alba, the wild vine. Plin. 23, 16 (21).

ἀμπελομιξία, ας, ή, (μίξις) intermixture of vines; the being united to vines, coined by Lucian. Π, 77.

άμπελόπρασον, ου, τὸ, (πράσον) ampeloprason, wild leek. Diosc. 2, 179 (180). Galen. VI, 371 E. Moer. 106 Γηθυλλίς, 'Αττικῶς ἀμπελόπρασον, Έλληνικῶς.

ἄμπελος, ου, ή, = ἀμπελών, vineyard. Ael. H.
 A. 11, 32.— 2. A measure of length = 5 feet and 20 παλαισταί. Heron Jun. 39, 14.

ἀμπελοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating vines. Strab. 13, 1, 64, $\mathring{\iota}$ ψ.

ἀμπελόφυλλον, οῦ, τὸ, (φύλλον) vine-leaf.
Theoph Nonn I, 60.

ἀμπελοφύτης, ου, δ, (φύω) vine-planter. Inscr. 5877, c.

ἀμπελόφυτος, ου, (φύω) planted with vines.
 Diod. 1, 36. 4, 17, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 1.
 Philon II, 371, 43.

άμπελών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἄμπελος) vineyard. Sept.

Gen. 9, 20. Lev. 19, 10, et alibi. *Diod.* 4, 6. N. T. passim.

άμπέτοκος, v. l. άμπέτογγος, = γναφάλιον. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

ἀμπουλλάκια, apparently the Latin ampullacea from ampullaceus, = ή ἄλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

αμπρα, indeclinable, αμπαρ. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, α43.

 \mathring{a} μπωσις, ϵ ως, $\mathring{\eta}$, = \mathring{a} μπωτις. Sibyll. 5, 27.

ἀμπωτίζω, ίσω, (ἄμπωτις) to ebb. Philon I, 298, 46 674, 39 'Αμπωτίζει δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς ἡ θάλασσα, has tides.

ἀμυγδάλη, ης, ή, almond (the fruit). Classical.
 — 2. The kernel of a peach-stone. Geopon.
 10, 14.

ἀμυγδαλίτης, ου, ό, a m y g d a lites, = $\tau\iota\theta\acute{\nu}$ μαλος ἀμυγδαλοειδής. Plin. 26, 44 (70).

ἀμυγδαλοειδής, ές, (ἀμύγδαλον, ΕΙΔΩ) a m y g - d a l o i d e s, almond-like. Diosc. 4, 162 (165) Τιθύμαλος ἀμυγδαλοειδής, a species of spurge.

ἀμυγδαλοκατάκτης, ου. ὁ, (κατάγνυμι) almondcracker. Athen. 2, 40.

ἀμύγδαλος, ου, ἡ, = ἀμύγδαλον, ἀμυγδάλη. Lucian. I, 713.

ἀμυδρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμυδρός) dimness: weakness.
Phot. IV, 177 B. Theoph. Nonn. I, 254 'Η
δὲ ἀμβλυωπία ἀμυδρότης τοῦ ὁρᾶν.

άμυδρόω, ώσω, to render ἀμυδρός, to weaken. Philon I, 273, 6. Method. 397 D.

ἀμύητος, ον, unbaptized; opposed to μεμυημένος.
Basil. IV, 189 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 424 B.
Chrys. VII, 59 C. Soz. 865 C. Theod. III,
1132 C "Ετι δὲ οὖτος ἀμύητος ἦν, he had not yet been baptized.

αμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) without myths. Plut. II, 16 B. Lucian. III, 90 as v. l. for αμουσον.

άμύκητος, ον, (μυκάομαι) without lowing. Antip. S. 94.

ἀμυκτέον = δεῖ ἀμύσσειν. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 73, 3.

άμύκτηρ, ηρος, δ. ή, (μυκτήρ) without nostrils. Strab. 15, 1, 57.

ἀμυκτικόs, ή, όν, (ἀμύσσω) fit for scratching or scarifying. Plut. II, 642 C. Theoph. Nonn. II, 300.

άμυλατος, η, ον, made of ἄμυλον. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1195.

ἄμνλον, ου, τὸ, (ἄμνλος) a mylum, fine flour obtained by rotting the wheat, instead of grinding it. Diosc. 2, 123.

ἄμυνα, ης, ἡ, (ἀμύνω) L. vindicta, ultio, defence; revenge. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, ἐχθρῶν. Plut. I, 729 B. Phryn. 23 Ἄμυναν μὴ ἐἄπης, ἀλλὶ εἰς ρῆμα μεταβάλλων, ἀμύνασθαι. Moer. 74 Ἄμυναν δὲ οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀττικῶν λέγει. Philostr. 869.

άμυνητί (ἀμύνομαι), adv. by way of defence.
Apollon. D. Adv. 571, 9.

άμυντήριος, ου, avenging.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμυντήριον, instrument of torture. Phileas 1561 C. Hes. 'Αμυντήριον, ξίφος δίστομον, ή βάκλον, ή τι τῶν πληττόντων.'

άμυντικῶς (ἀμυντικός), adv. defensively. Procl.

Parmen. 555 (137).

ἄμυξις, εως, ή, (ἀμύσσω) scarification. Antyll. apud Orib, II, 58, 2.

ἄμιρος, ον, (μύρω) well watered. Sibyll. 5, 129.

Hes. "Αμυροι τόποι, οἱ κάθυγροι καὶ ἄγαν ρέοντες· ἀπὸ τοῦ μύρειν.

αμύσακτος, ον, (μυσάττομαι) not loathed. Dubious. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 A.

άμυσταγώγητος, ου, (μυσταγωγέω) not initiated into the mysteries of the Christian religion. Cyrill. A. III, 1336 D. Leo. Novell. 89.

ἀμνστί (μύω), adv. without closing the mouth: at one draught, as in drinking. Poll. 6, 25.
 Lucian. II, 333. III, 421, tropically. Clem.
 A. I, 428 A.

ἄμυστος, ον, <u>=</u> *ἀμύητος*. Pseudo-*Dion*. 597 C as v. l.

ἀμυχής, ές, (ἀμύσσω) scratched, as a smooth surface. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

*ἀμφαλλάξ (ἀμφαλλάσσω), adv. alternately.

Athen. Mech. 5. Pseud-Hesiod. apud Athen.
3, 84.

2. Both-sides, a nickname for Theophilus, bishop of Alexandria, because he was a time-server. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

 \mathring{a} μφαναδείκνυμι, essentially = \mathring{a} ναδείκνυμι. Sibyll. 10, 204.

αμφέλκω (ἔλκω), to pull around. Dion. P. 268.

ἀμφιάζω, άσω, (ἄμφιον) = ἀμφιέννυμι. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 9 as v. l. Job 29, 14. 31, 19. Anthol. III, 12 (Erycius 12). Sext. 158, 13. Inscr. 5128, 25. Geopon. 3, 13, 6.

ἀμφίασις, εως, ή, (ἀμφιάζω) clothing, raiment. Sept. Job 22, 6. 38, 9. Orig. II, 1037 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C. Pallad. Laus. 1179 C. Hes. ᾿Αμφίασιν, σκέπην.

ἀμφίασμα, ατος, τὸ, garment. Dion. H. I, 568, 15 as v. l. Lucian. III, 548. Hes. ᾿Αμφίασμα, ἔνδυμα.

άμφιαστικός, ή, όν, fit for covering, relating to the covers of books. Stud. 1740 D, έργα-λείον.

ἀμφιβάλλω, to doubt. Polyb. 40, 10, 2, περί τινος. Athenag. 976 B. Poll. 9, 154. Εριρh. II, 700 C. Nil. 264 A Mὴ οὖν ἀμφιβάλλης πῶς. Socr. 528 C, προκρίναι. Soz. 1285 B. Theod. III, 165 B, ὡς ἐνηθρώπησε. Eus. Alex. 357 B, τὶ.

ἀμφιβατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) guardian, protector. Synes. Hymn. 3, 285, p. 1598, angels. ἀμφίβιος, ου, amphibious. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμφίβιον = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

άμφιβίως, adv. amphibiously. Pseudo-Dion.

ἀμφιβληστρεύω, εύσω, (ἀμφίβληστρον) to catch with a net. Aquil. Esai. 51, 20.

ἀμφιβληστροειδήs, és, (ΕΙΔΩ) net-like. Poll. 2,
 71. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών. Hippol. Haer.
 420, 41.

ἀμφιβολεύς, έως, ό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) one that uses nets for catching fish, fisherman. Sept. Esai.
 19, 8. Eus. VI, 628 B. Hes. ᾿Αμφιβολεῖς, άλιεῖς.

ἀμφίβολος, ον, struck on both sides. Orig. I, 1132 A οἱ ἀμφίβολοι — οἱ ποιοῦντες καὶ πάσχοντες (κακεμφάτως).

ἀμφίβραχυς, υ, (ἀμφί, βραχύς) short at both ends.
'Αμφίβραχυς πούς, or simply ἀμφίβραχυς, a m p h i b r a c h y s, amphibrach (____), in versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 9. 120, 8, Drac. 129, 5. Heph. 3. 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Terent. M. 1418.

ἀμφίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked. Antip. S. 73.

ἀμφιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) having two births.

Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

άμφίγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) L. bilinguis, speaking two languages. Synes. 1269 B.

αμφιδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite all around. Paul. Sil. 60 (Anthol. IV).

ἀμφιδέμω (δέμω), to build around. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1 Τὸ κάτω ἱερὸν ἀμφεδείματο.

ἀμφιδέτης, ου, ό. (δέω) collar. Artem. 181 = ζυγόδεσμα, for oxen.

ἀμφιδιαίνω (διαίνω), to wet around. Agath. Epig. 71, 4.

ἀμφιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀμφίδοξοs) to doubt, to be in doubt about anything. Polyb. 32, 26, 5, περὶ τῶν προσπιπτόντων. Diod. 16, 86 'Αμφιδοξουμένας εἶχε τὰς ἐλπίδας τῆς νίκης. Plut. I, 10 C 'Αμφιδοξούμενον παράδειγμα.

άμφίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) doubtful. Polyb. 9, 4, 4. Diod. 17, 33 Έν ἀμφιδόξφ (εἶναι) to be doubtful. — 2. Doubtful, common, — κοινός, as applied to syllables. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 5. ἀμφίδρυπτος, ον, (δρύπτω) torn all around. Antip. S. 29.

 ἀμφιέζω = ἀμφιάζω. Plut. I, 835 E. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

ἀμφιεσμός, οῦ, ό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) = ἀμφιασμός. Dion. H. III, 1653, 10 as v. l.

ἀμφιθάλλω (θάλλω), to bloom all around.
Antip. S. 38.

ἀμφιθέατρον, ου, τὸ, (θέατρον) a m p h i t h e atrum, amphitheatre. Strab. 5, 3. 14, 1, 43.
 Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Epict. 1, 25, 27.

ἀμφιθέατρος, ον, like an amphitheatre. Dion. H.
 I, 583, 12. II, 752, 2.

ἀμφιθηγής, ές, (θήγω) two-edged. Philipp. 6, σάγαρις.

- άμφιθόωκος, ον, (θόωκος) around the throne. Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.
- ἀμφίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Chrys. VII, 796 B. Particularly, the curtain hanging at the door of the inner sanctuary, βηλόθυρον, βημόθυρον. Chrys. X, 581 B. XI, 23 D. Euagr. 2877 A. Simoc. 233, 8. Chron. 544, 21.
- ἀμφικείρω (κείρω), to shear all around. Philipp.
 71.
- ἀμφικέφαλος, ον, two-headed. Classical. 2. Having two places for the head, as a couch. Synes. 1324 C, καθέδρα. Phot. Lex. Κλίνη ἀμφικέφαλος, ἡ ἔχουσα ἐκατέρωθεν ἀνάκλιντρον.
- άμφίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) broken all around.

 Antip. S. 14.
- άμφικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclining both ways, wavering. Philon II, 548, 23.
- άμφικλινῶς, adv. of the preceding. Philon Π , 171, 23, ἔχειν.
- αμφικνεφής, ές, (κνέφας) = αμφοτέρωθεν σκοτεινός, dark all around. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.
- ἀμφίκοιλος, ον, (κοῖλος) hollow (bent) on each side. Schol. Arist. Ran. 8.
- αμφίκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) two-edged. Eumath. 4, 5, σπάθη.
- άμφικρεμής, ές, (κρέμαμαι) hanging around.
 Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus 3). Procl. Hymn. 5.
- ἀμφικτυονεύω, εύσω, (ἀμφικτύων) to be one of the amphyclyons. Inscr. 1058.
- *ἀμφίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) gibbous, usually applied to the moon. Theophr. Sign. 4, 7. Cleomed. 85, 10. 87, 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 1, hill. Plut. II, 929 C. Poll. 4, 157.
- ἀμφιλαγχάνω (λαγχάνω), to exchange. Ptol. Tetrab. 179 180 ἀμφιλελαχώς.
- άμφιλάφεια or ἀμφιλαφία, as, ή, (ἀμφιλαφής) fullness; advantage. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 6. Cyrill. A. II, 253 B. Geopon. 2, 8, 1. Hes. Αμφιλαφίαν, συγκρότησιν, ὼφέλειαν. Suid. Αμφιλαφές 'Αμφιλάφεια, ἀμφοτέρωθεν βοήθεια.
- ἀμφιλαφῶς (ἀμφιλαφής), adv. thickly, etc. Plut. I, 586 D. Sext. 127, 23.
- άμφιλιπής, ές, (λείπω) defective at both ends, applied to certain kinds of verse. Marius Victorin. 2559. Schol. Pind. Nem. 11 (init.) ἀμφιλειπές.
- ἀμφιλογέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἀμφίλογος) to dispute.

 Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Plut. I, 445 D. Numen.

 apud Eus. III, 905 C.
- ἀμφίλοξος, ον, (λοξός) ambiguous. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 591.
- άμφίμακρος, ον, (μακρός) long at both ends. In versification, amphimaerus, amphimaer, the foot ___, called also κρητικός. Drac. 129, 2. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1428.

- ἀμφίμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) woolly or shaggy on both sides. Poll. 7, 57 Τὸν ἀμφίμαλλον χιτῶνα, = τὸ amphimallum. Ael. V. H. 3, 40.
- άμφιμερίζω, (μερίζω) to divide or part completely. Agath. Epigr. 72, 2.
- άμφιμήκης, ες, = περιμήκης. Theoph. Cont. 580 Νήσους άμφιμήκεις.
- *ἀμφίμηλου*, ου, τό, a kind of μήλη. *Antyll.* apud *Orib*. II, 56, 9.
- ἀμφίμικτος, ον, (ἀμφιμίγνυμι) mixed up. Theoph. Cont. 496, κώμη.
- άμφιπάτορες, οί, (πατήρ) brothers or sisters by different fathers. Eudoc. M. 331.
- ἀμφιπεριτρύζω (περιτρύζω), to twitter all around.
 Agath. Epigr. 10, 3.
- ἀμφιπλέγδην (ἀμφιπλέκω), adv. by twining all around. Agath. Epigr. 16, 6.
- åμφιπολία, as, ή, the office of ἀμφίπολος. Diod. 16, 70.
- ἄμφιππος, ον, (ἵππος) L. desultor, vaulter from one horse to another. Diod. 19, 29. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 4.
- ἀμφιπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπος) L. bifrons, double-faced, an epithet of Janus. Plut. Π, 71
 F. Sibyll. 2, 264 τὸ ἀμφιπρόσωπον, duplicity.
- ἀμφιρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) inclining both ways, having the choice of good and evil. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.
- ἀμφίρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) inclining both ways. Polyaen. 2, 1, 23, νίκη, doubtful. Malch. 254, 2, κρημνοί.
- άμφισαλεύω (σαλεύω), to toss about. Anthol. I, 255 (Sosipater 2).
- ἀμφίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a shadow both ways, in the torrid zone. Cleomed. 26, 14. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37 οἱ ἀμφίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
- ἀμφίστομος, ον, with double opening. Strab. 17, 1, 6, a harbor with two entrances. 2. With a double front, as a phalanx. Polyb. 2, 28, 6, δύναμις. 2, 29, 4, τάξις. Plut. I, 557 B, πλινθίον. Ael. Tact. 37, 1. 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 12, 1, φάλαγξ. 5, 17, 1. Hes. 'Αμφίστομος φάλαγξ, ή τοὺς ἡμίσεις ἔχουσα ἀντιτεταγμένους. 3. Double-edged axe or sword. Diod. 5, 33. Strab. 16, 4, 24, p. 338, 7. Diosc. 3, 136 (146). Poll. 1, 137.
- ἀμφιστρόγγυλος, ον, (στρογγύλος) round at both ends. Lucian. III, 71.
- \mathring{a} μφίσχ $\omega = \mathring{a}$ μπέχ ω . Orig. I, 973 A.
- άμφιτάπης, ητος, ό, amphitapa (ή), a tunic shaggy on both sides. Eus. V, 113 A = τυλοτάπης. Hes. 'Αμφιτάπης, χιτὼν έκατέρωθεν έχων μαλλούς.
- \mathring{a} μφίταπις, ιδος, $\mathring{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{\eta}$ \mathring{a} μφίταπος. Diog. 5, 72.
- αμφίταπος, ον, (τάπης) amphitapus, shaggy on both sides. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 28, κοίτη. —

2. Substantively, ὁ ἀμφίταπος, a carpet shaggy on both sules. Sept. Prov. 7, 16. Hes. Αμφιτάποις, ταπητίοις ἀμφιμάλλοις.

άμφιτινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake around. Paul. Sil. Epigr. 25.

ἀμφιτίων, incorrect for ἀμβιτίων.

αμφίτρητος, ον, (τιτραίνω) bored on both sides. Anthol. II, 221 (Quint. Maec. 5).

αμφιτροχόω $= \epsilon \pi \iota \tau \rho ο \chi \acute{a}ω$, to grow all around, to close over. Apollod. 1, 19, 12.

ἀμφιφαής, ές, (ἀμφιφάω) = ἀμφοτέρωθεν λάμπων, shining all around. Psell. 1124 B.

ἀμφιφάω (φαίνω), to shine all around. Psell. 1124 A (quoted).

ἀμφίφωτος, ον, (φῶς) = ἀμφιφαής. Anast. Sin. 1076 C.

ἀμφίχαιτος, ον, (χαίτη) with leaves all around. Diod. 2, 53.

ἀμφιχανής, ές, (ἀμφιχαίνω) gaping wide. Syncell. 70, 10.

ἀμφίχωλος, ου, (χωλός) lame in both feet. Philipp. 9.

àμφοδάρχης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄμφοδος, ἄρχω) the chief officer of a street. Chron. 474, 13.

ἀμφοδευτικός, incorrect for ἀφοδευτικός, ή, όν, (ἀφοδεύω). Galen, Π, 91 Ε Θράνον, δίφρον ἀμφοδευτικόν, stool.

ἄμφοδον, ου, τὸ, <u>ἄ</u>μφοδος, street, in a city. Sept. Jer. 17, 27. Cleomed. 59, 8. Marc. 11, 4. Artem. 246. Vit. Arat. 1164 D <u>ά</u>γυιά. Moer. 231 Λαῦραι δὲ καὶ τὰ ἄμφοδα. Charis. 550, 2 Haec compitalia, τὰ ἄμφοδα. 552, 25 Compitus, ἄμφοδον.

ἄμφοισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμφιφέρω) that which is carried around. In mathematical language, a revolving figure. Papp. p. XVII.

ἀμφοιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀμφί, οἰστός) revolving. Papp. p. XVII Τῶν τελείων ἀμφοιστικῶν, of magnitudes described by a complete revolution.

άμφορεαφόρος, ου, δ, (άμφορεύς, φέρω) amphorarius, butler. Synes. 1093 B.

ἀμφορικόs, ή, όν, resembling an ἀμφορεύs. Schol. Arist. Av. 1032.

ἀμφοτερίζω, ίσω, (ἀμφότεροs) to incline both ways. Clementin. 125 D, to have two meanings. Jul. 293 B.

ἀμφοτεροδέξιος, ον, (δεξιός) = ἀμφιδέξιος, that can use both his hands equally well. Sept.
 Judic. 3, 15. 20, 16. Erotian. 54. Pallad.
 V. Chrys. 57 C.

άμφότερος, α, ον, both. Luc. Act. 23, 8 'Ομολογοῦσι τὰ ἀμφότερα. Paul. Eph. 2, 14. 16, 8, Jews and gentiles. Theoph. 264, 9 Taîs ἀμφοτέραις πόλεσιν. 284, 6 Τοῖs ἀμφοτέροις κίσσιν.— 2. All — ἄπαντες. Porph. Cer. 241. 312. 461, 16.

αμφοτερόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός). having both his eyes in good order. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164

αμφύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) co-existing. A nast. Sin. 69 C.

åν

άμφυπάρκτωs, adv. by co-existence. Anast. Sin. 69 D.

ἀμφωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀμφί, οὖς) covering for the ears. Plut. II, 706 C.

ἄμφωτον, apparently an error for ἔμφωτον. Heron Jun. 216, 30.

άμωδέω, barbarous, $\underline{\hspace{0.3cm}}$ aiμωδέω. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 6.

άμωμίς, ίδος, ή, (άμωμον) amomis, a plant. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29.

ἀμωμίτης, ου, δ, of amomum. Diosc. 1, 81, λίβανος, a variety of frankincense.

ἄμωμος, ου, ὁ, immaculatus, the undefiled, a name given to the 118th psalm, the longest in the Psalter, because ἄμωμοι occurs near the beginning of it. It is divided into three portions called στάσεις, stations. Stud. 1708 C. Nic. CP. 852 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. (Compare Pallad. Laus. 1091 D Τὸν μέγαν ψαλμόν.)

άμωμότης, ητος, ή, (ἄμωμος) innocence. Symm. Ps. 25, 1. Orig. II, 1588 C.

αμωρ, the Latin a mor. Phot. I, 736 C.

ἄν, the particle of the apodosis of a conditional clause. With the present, perfect, or future indicative. Dion. H. VI, 786, 14 'Εφ' οἷς μάλιστ' ἃν ἐσπούδακεν. Artem. 254 Οὐ γὰρ ἐκατὸν τριάκοντα ἐννέα ζήσεται ἄν τις ἔτη. Sext. 41, 5 Τάχα δ' ἃν καὶ οἱ πέντε τρόποι τῆς ἐποχῆς ἀπαρκοῦσι τὰς αἰτιολογίας. 352, 27 Πῶς ἂν οὖτος χρήσεται τῷ σημείῳ. 436, 29 Οὕτως οὐδὲ ἐκ σώματος ἔσται ποτ' ἃν τὸ ἀσώματον. Cyrill. H. 353 A Τότε ἃν γνώση.

2. With the present or aorist subjunctive. Polyb. 11, 6, 6 Οὔτ' αν ύβρίζειν ὑπομείνητε τοὺς έλευθέρους. 18, 18, 2 Θαρρήσω αν ἀποφή-Dion. H. II, 1175, 13 Οὐ γὰρ ἄν οδτος όλιγαρχίας όνομα θήται τη των κρατίστων ήγεμονία. V, 615, 13 Οὐδεν αν ὑπολάβη λέγεσθαι κατά τέχνην. Philon I, 69, 32 Μή γὰρ ὄντων ὀνομάτων, οὐδ' ἄν διάλεκτος ή. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 215 Τὸ δὲ ὀρνίθειον καὶ χήνειον στέαρ οὖτως αν εὐωδιασθη̂. Plut. II, 556 B Σκοπῶν ἄν εὖρης. 777 Β Οὐκ ἄν σοι προσδιαλέξωμαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 14 Μόλις αν έννοηθώμεν. 77, 2 Φακής έγκώμιον αν αναγνώ τις έν τοις ἀσώτοις. Clementin. 45 B Τίς γάρ αν αμαρτήση; Galen. II, 8 Β Έπαινέση δ' άν τις καὶ τὸν ᾿Αθηναίων νομοθέτην. VI, 375 C Οὐκ ἄν ποτε φάγωμεν τῶν ἐκείνοις ἐδωδίμων. Sext. 620, 28 Οὐκ ὀλίγην δὲ αν ἔχη μοιραν εἰς προτροπήν.

3. With the future optative = aorist optative. Dion. H. I, 448, 4 Εὶ οὖν εἰσιν οἵους ἀκούομεν... προθυμότατα ὰν δέξοιντο τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀγῶνα. Philon I, 469, 36 Τιθασσὸν γὰρ καὶ χειρόηθες εἰ γένοιτο, ἤκιστα ὰν βλάψοι. Just. Apol. 2, 16 Πολὺ

γὰρ μᾶλλον ἐκείνους κολάσοιεν, εἴπερ δύναιντο. Ταιίαη. 22 Τίς οὐκ ἂν χλεὐάσοι; Diog. 9, 108 Οὔτε γὰρ ταῦτα ἐλοίμεθα, ἢ ταῦτα φευξοίμεθα ὅσα περὶ ἡμᾶς ἐστι. Eus. II, 1268 A. Zos. 11, 14 Οὐκ ἂν ἀρκέσοι. Synes. 1592, v. 133 Τάχα δ' ᾶν μιγεῖσα πατρὶ θεὸς ἐν θεῷ χορεύσοις. Theod. IV, 368 D Τούτους εἰκότως ἄν τις ἐφευρετὰς ὀνομάσοι.

4. With the perfect or future infinitive. Polyb. 8, 30, 8 Νομίσαντας αν ολκήσειν ούτως άριστα. 9, 28, 5 Δοκοῦν ᾶν σύν καιρῷ προστήσεσθαι τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Philon I, 221. 44 Μόνως γὰρ ἄν οῦτως ἐλπίσας ἱκέτης καὶ θεραπευτής έσεσθαι τέλειος θεού. Plut. I, 306 B *Εκπληξις ἦν Συρακουσίων καὶ σιγὴ διὰ δέος μηδέν αν ανθέξειν πρός βίαν και δύναμιν οιομέ-Arr. Anab. 2, 2, 3 'Ωs δι' νων τοσαύτην. δλίνου προσδοκάν έσεσθαι άν σφίσι παρ' αὐτοῦ τινα ωφέλειαν. Iren. 453 B Λέγουσι καταπεπόσθαι αν και αναλελύσθαι είς την δλην οὐσίαν, εἰ μὴ συνέτυχε, κ. τ. λ. Orig. III, 1593 Β Τὸ μὴ αν τὸν σωτῆρα τὰ μὴ γεγραμμένα είρηκέναι ώς γεγραμμένα.

5. With the future participle. Plut. II, 4 D Τὸν δι' ἀπειρίαν ἀπολέσοντα ἃν αὐτόν. Diognet. 1169 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 3, 6 'Ως εἰ δή τι λόγου ἃν ἄξιον νεωρίζοιτο, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐπιθησόμενοι τοῖς Μακεδόσιν. 6, 6, 5 Τὸ μὲν τεῖχος ἐκλείπουσιν, ὡς οὐκ ἃν διαφυλάξοντες αὐτὸ ἔτι. Lucian. II, 595 'Εγὰ δὲ ἀνέστενον αὐτὸν ὡς ἃν ἀποσφαγησόμενος. Orig. I, 836 B

Έσόμενον ἄν.

ἄν contracted from ἐάν, if. With the present or perfect indicative. Polyb. 9, 31, 2 *Αν δὲ καὶ κατέχεσθε καὶ προδιειλήφατε περὶ τούτων, τίς ἔτι καταλείπεται λόγος; Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 8 *Αν οὖν μὴ κολάζοιμεν τοὺς τοιούτους, καὶ σὺ προσδόκα ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχομένων καταφρονήσεσθαι. Const. Αροστ. 6, 17 Κὰν ζῶσιν αὐτῶν αὶ γαμεταὶ, κὰν τεθνᾶσι. — 2. With the future optative. Can. Apost. 74 Κὰν μὲν ἀπαντήσοι καὶ ἀπολογήσαιτο, with various readings. — 3. Whether, interrogatively. Dion C. 45, 43, 4 Δοῦλοι γάρ εἰσι.... ἄν τ' ἐθέλωσιν, ἄν τε καὶ μὴ.

*ἀνά, prep. upon. With the genitive. Theoph. Cont. 418, 12 'Ανὰ τῆς ἐστιάσεως = 'Ανὰ τῆν ἑστίασιν. (Compare Hom. Od. 2, 416 *Αν δ' ἄνα Τηλέμαχος νηὸς βαῖν'. 177 'Ανὰ νηὸς ἔβην. 15, 284 *Αν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς νηὸς ἐβή-

σατο.)

2. Distributively, with the accusative. Xen. An. 3, 4, 21 Ἐποιήσαντο εξ λόχους ἀνὰ έκατὸν ἄνδρας, six companies of one hundred men each. 4, 6, 4 Ἐπορεύθησαν έπτὰ σταθμούς ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, at the rate of five parasangs a day. Polyb. 2, 10, 3 Ζεύξαντες τοὺς παρ' αὐτῶν λέμβους ἀνὰ τέτταρας, quaternos, four together, in fours. 2, 24, 13 εκάτερον ἦν ἀνὰ τετρακισχιλίους

καὶ διακοσίους πεζούς, ἱππεῖς δὲ διακοσίους. each of which was composed of. 3, 104, 4 Έξέπεμψε ἀνὰ διακοσίους καὶ τριακοσίους. 6, 35, 5 'Ανὰ δέκα ποιοῦνται τούτων αὐτῶν τὰς προκοιτείας. Diosc. 2, 91 Μίξον δὲ καὶ κινναμώμου καὶ καρδαμώμου καὶ νάρδου ἀνὰ οὐγκίαν μίαν. 2, 214, p. 335 'Ανὰ δύο πεφυκότα έκ διαστημάτων, two together, one on each side. 5, 49 Νάρδου Συριακής, κινναμώμου, κασσίας, σχοίνου ἄνθους, καλάμου έλάτης, Φοινίκης, ἀνὰ οὐγκίας δύο. Sext. 506, 18 Δεήσει έκάτερον τῶν τοιούτων σωμάτων ἀνὰ τέσσαρας άμερεις διέρχεσθαι τόπους. 527, 11 Των άνα έν είς ταὐτὸ σύνοδος οὐ νοηθήσεται δύο. 624, 24 Τὰ μὲν βραχέα (Ε, Ο) δύ' ὄντα ἀνὰ πέντε έπιδέχεται προσωδίας. Matt. 20, 9 "Ελαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον, they received every man a denarius; a denarius apiece. Marc, 6, 40 'Ανέπεσον πρασιαί ανα έκατον και πεντήκοντα, they sat down in companies by hundreds and by fifties. Luc. 9, 3 Μήτε ανα δύο χιτώνας έχειν, neither have two tunics apiece. 9, 14 Karaκλίνατε αὐτοὺς κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα. 10, 1 'Απέστειλεν αὐτοὺς ἀνὰ δύο, he sent them forth two and two. Joann. 2, 6 Χωροῦσαι ἀνὰ μετρητάς δύο ή τρεῖς, containing two or three measures apiece. Apoc. 4, 8 Είχον ἀνὰ πτέρυγας έξ, they had each of them six wings. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2 Παρασχομένων ανά δισχιλίους τοξότας, each furnishing two thousand archers. Porph. Cer. 173 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ένὶ έκάστω ὁ βασιλεύς ἀνὰ σταυρὸν ένα, the emperor gives a cross to each one.

Also with the genitive. Apollod. Arch. 43 Αί μὲν οὖν κατ' εὐθεῖαν δοκοὶ μῆκος ἔχουσιν Pseudo-Didym. 239, 25 ανα πήχεων IE. "Εχον πλευράν έκάστην ἀνὰ πηχῶν Ι. Olymp. 458, 8 Φέροντος έκάστου ταῖς χερσὶν ἀνὰ δύο μεγίστων δίσκων. Gregent. 584 B 'Ανά πεντήκοντα διπλών αὐτοὺς διεξέρχεσθαι. 597 Α. 592 A Δεχέσθωσαν ανά έκατον διπλών. Mal. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθηναι αὐταῖς χάριν προικός ανά χρυσίου λιτρών είκοσι καὶ πάσαν την ὑπόστασιν, twenty pounds of gold to each. Theoph. 377, 12 Έν τοις βραχίοσιν (ἐφόρει) ἀνὰ πέντε κλαβίων, five on each arm. Porph. Cer. 108 'Ανὰ πόσων δοχῶν δέχονται τὰ μέρη έν ταύτη τη προελεύσει, how many times (receptions) each party receives in this procession. 114 Δίδωσιν ό παπίας ένὶ έκάστω ἀνὰ βασιλικοῦ. Αdm. 138 Λίθων τετραπεδίκων έχόντων είς μῆκος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἀνὰ δύο, καὶ τὸ πλάτος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς. 176 Τοις τρισίν υίοις αὐτοῦ ἀνὰ μιᾶς μερίδος κατέ-Theoph. Cont. 54 'Ανὰ δύο τελούντων ἀνέκαθεν μιλιαρισίων. 81 Έκ τοῦ διανεμηθηναι αὐτοῖς ἀνὰ τεσσαράκοντα χρυσίνων. 105, 12 Προσέταξεν εν τῷ τοῦ Λαυσιακοῦ μεσοκηπίφ άπαχθέντας ἀνὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθήναι. 430, 20 Πάντας λαμβάνειν ἀνὰ νομίσματος ένός.

In the following passages it is constructed with the nominative. Apoc. 21, 21 'Aνὰ εἶs ε̃καστος τῶν πυλώνων ἢν εἶξ ενὸς μαργαρίτου, every several gate was of one pearl. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 79 'Οπίου καὶ σμύρνης ἀνὰ ὀβολός. Soran. 257, 11. 19 'Ανὰ μία φλέψ, one for each.

ἀνάβα, τὸ, indeclinable, = ἀνάβασις. Epiph.
 Mon. 272 A. [The aorist imperative of ἀναβαίνω used substantively.]

ἀναβάδισιs, εως, ἡ, (βαδίζω) a going backward, retrogression. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 513, 2. ἀναβάζω = ἀναβιβάζω. Apophth. 273 C.

αναβαθμώς, ίδος, ή, stair, step. Sept. Ex. 20, 26.
 ἀναβαθμώς, ιδος, ή, stair, step. Sept. Ex. 20, 26.
 ἀναβαθμώς, οῦ, ό, step, degree. Philon II, 557,
 11 Δι' ἀναβαθμῶν, by degrees, gradually. —
 Sept. Ps. 119 – 133 ' Ωιδή τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, a song of steps, an expression of obscure import. —
 2. In the Ritual, οἱ αναβαθμοί, certain antiphonic troparia. Every mood (ἢχος) has its ἀναβαθμοί. The ἀναβαθμοί are divided into three portions called ἀντίφωνα. Those of the plagal of the fourth, however, are divided into four ἀντίφωνα. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν κανόνα . . . εἰς ἐν ἔκαστον ἀντίφωνον τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν.

ἀναβάθρα, ας, ή, (ἀναβαίνω) a set of movable steps. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

ἀνάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, anabathrum, pulpit. Juven. 7, 46.

ἀναβαίνω, to ascend. Orig. I, 1065 Α 'Αναβάντες καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν κόσμω καλῶν ἐπὶ τὸν τὰ ὅλα ποιήσαντα. 2. Το go above. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 5, τινός.

ἀναβάλλω, to throw up, etc. Classical. Sept. Ps. 77, 21 "Ηκουσε κύριος καὶ ἀνεβάλετο, was wroth.

αναβαπτίζω (βαπτίζω), to sink. Plut. I, 306 C 'Ανασπώσαι πρώραθεν ὀρθὰς ἐπὶ πρύμνας ἀνεβάπτιζον (τὰς ναῦς). — 2. Rebaptizo, to rebaptize. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1, p. 409 A. Nic. I, 19. Eus. II, 645 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Cyrill. H. 345 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 C. Anast. Sin. 712 C. (Compare Can. Apost. 47 Ἐπίσκοπος ἡ πρεσβύτερος τὸν κατὰ άλήθειαν έχοντα βάπτισμα έὰν ἄνωθεν βαπτί- σ_{η} καθαιρείσθω. Const. Apost. 6, 15 Τούς μεμυημένους έκ δευτέρου βαπτίζειν πειρώμενοι ανασταυρούσι τον κύριον καὶ αναιρούσιν αὐτὸν ἐκ δευτέρου. Hippol. Haer. 462, 40 'Επὶ τούτου (τοῦ Καλλίστου) πρώτως τετόλμηται δεύτερον αὐτοῖς βάπτισμα. Tertull. I, 1216 B Semel ergo lavacrum inimus.)

ἀναβάπτισις, εως, ή, (ἀναβαπτίζω) a rebaptizing. Carth. 48.

ἀναβαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀναβάπτισις. Basil. IV, 732 A.

ἀναβάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάβασις) ascendable. Cyrill. Η, 516 Α, τοῖς ἀγίοις.

ἀναβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάβασιs) stairs leading up to a place; opposed to καταβάσιον. Theoph. 697 Τὸ ἀναβάσιον τῆς Χαλκῆς, εc. Πύλης or Πόρτης. Porph. Cer. 121.

ἀνάβασις, εως, $\bar{\eta}$, ascent. Classical. — **2.** Progress = προκοπή. Artem. 342. — **3.** Progression, in arithmetic. Artem. 253 Karà τὴν ἀνάβασιν τῶν στοιχείων ($a + \beta + \gamma + \delta$ = ι). — **4.** Declination, in astronomy. Agathem. 333 Tῆς πρὸς βορρῶν ἀναβάσεως, of the sun's north declination. — **5.** Stairs. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 16. 2, 9, 1. Reg. 3, 6, 12 Έλικτὴ ἀνάβασις, winding stairs. — **6.** Leaves of a tree. Ezech. 47, 12. — **7.** A synonyme of ἴππουρις. Diosc. 4, 46.

άναβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβαθμός). Paus. 5, 21, 2.
Aristid. I, 549, 12. Dion C. 38, 6, 3. Cyrill.
A. II, 16 A.

ἀναβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to lift up. Sept. Judic.
 16, 3. Apollod. Arch. 45. Lucian. II, 905
 Εἰς τψος ἀναβαστάσαι τὸν ἀντίπαλον.

ἀναβάσταξις, εως, ή, (ἀναβαστάζω) a lifting up. Galen. Π , 84 C.

ἀναβατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβάτης) sc. ἱερόν, a sacrifice before setting out on a voyage. Plut. II, 984 B, θύειν. — 2. Bench, footstool. Geopon. 9, 17, 8.

ἀναβάτης, ου, ὁ, rider. Sept. Esai. 21, 7 Εἶδον
 ἀναβάτας ἱππεῖς καὶ ἀναβάτην ὅνου καὶ ἀναβάτην καμήλου. 22, 6 ᾿Αναβάται ἄνθρωποι ἐφ᾽ ἵππους. — 2• Firebrand — θυμάλωψ. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

ἀναβατικός, ή, όν, relating to ascent. Epiph. I, 656 D 'Αναβατικὸν Παύλου, the title of a book purporting to contain the unspeakable words which Paul heard when he was caught up into Paradise (Cor. 2, 12). 680 B. II, 176 C 'Αναβατικὸν 'Ησαΐου, another forgery. Hieron. IV, 622 C, Ascensio Isaiae. 2. Adapted to riding, as a horse. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, κτῆνος.

ἀναβατός, ἡ, όν, (ἀναβαίνω) L. scansilis, that may be ascended. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2 Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα μὲν βαθμοῖς ἦν ἀναβατὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου.
 — 2. Raised, leavened bread. Cerul. 794 B
 Τὴν ζύμην τὴν τὸν ἀναβατὸν ἄρτον αἴρουσαν.

άναβεβηκότως, adv. in an ascending manner.

Did. A. 525 B.

άναβέννω = ἀναβαίνω. Sept. Gen. 2, 6 as v. l. Num. 1, 41 as v. l. Luc. Act. 3, 1 as v. l.

ἀναβῆτις, ἡ, = ἄμβη. Coined by Erotian. 88. ἀναβιβάζω, to throw back the accent, as in ἔειπε for εἶπε, ἔεδνα for ἔδνα, ἔαδεν for ἡδεν, ἄγαθος for ἀγαθός, μίσθωτος for μισθωτός. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B, τὸν τόνον. Arcad. 174, 26 Χαίρουσι γὰρ οἱ Αἰολεῖς ἀναβιβάζειν (?) τοὺς τόνους. — 2. Participle, ὁ ἀναβιβάζων, the ascendent, in astrology. Tertull. Π, 266 A. ἀναβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβιβάζω) a throwing

άνα β ι β ασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνα β ι β ά ζ ω) a throwing back of the accent, in grammar. A pollon. D.

Conj. 500, 19, τοῦ τόνου, as in δέσποτα from δεσπότης. — 2. An ascending. Synes. 1125 A, v. l. ἀναβασμός. — 3. Promotion. Porph. Cer. 711, 18. 712, 11. - 4. Summa, sum total. Heron Jun. 48, 27.

αναβίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναβιόω) a reviving, resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 9, alónos. Plut. I, 502 F. App. I, 75, 57. Eus. IV, 244 C. ἀναβιώσκω = ἀναβιόω. Athenag. 1005 D.

ἀναβλάστησις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλαστάνω) a shooting up again. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A.

ἀνάβλεψις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλέπω) recovery of sight. Sept. Esai. 61, 1. Luc. 4, 19 (quoted). Nil. 500 D. Sophrns. 3664 B.

Cyrill. A. ἀναβληχάομαι — βληχάομαι, aloud. II. 33 D.

ἀναβλυσταίνω (βλύω), to gush forth. Orig. IV, 105 A.

ἀναβλυστάνω = preceding. Eus. III, 549 C. II, 1324 B, «κ τινος.

ἀναβόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβοάω) shout. Dion. H. II, 837, 9. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 4, ή τοῦ ἐλελεῦ.

αναβοθρεύω, εύσω, (βοθρεύω) to dig up; to demolish, pull down. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1045 D. Bekker. 389, 33 'Avaßo-Χ, 205 C, ναούς. θρεύουσιν, ἀναμοχλεύουσιν.

ἀναβολάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) shawl, used by women. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 7 Anaboladium, amictorium lineum feminarum, quo humeri operiuntur, quod Graeci et Latini sindonem vocant.

ἀναβόλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) outer garment. Symm. Esai. 3, 22. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 396 B.

ἀναβολεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps to mount. Plut. I, 563 E. 838 A. Anab. 1, 15, 6. App. I, 453, 54. Suid. 'Αναβολεύς, ὁ ἐπὶ ἵππον ἀνάγων. — 2. Scapular, scapulary. Soz. 1072 A. — 3. Stirrup. Suid. 'Αναβολεύς καὶ ἡ παρὰ Ρωμαίοις λεγομένη σκάλα. Eust. 1406, 5. — 4. Delayer. Cosm. Jud. 88 D Οἱ πλέοντες τὰ βόρεια καὶ δυτικὰ μέρη ἀναβολεῖς καλοῦνται ὡς ἄνω που ἀνερχόμενοι καὶ βραδυπλοοῦντες.

avaβολή, ηs, ή, ascent. Polyb. 1, 55, 10. 3, 39, 9 Τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῶν "Αλπεων τὴν εἰς Ἰταλίαν. — 2. A doubtful synonyme 'of ἀνάλαβος. Cassian. I, 71 A.

αναβολίδιν for αναβολίδιον, τὸ, (ἀναβάλλω) bag. Apophth. 276 A, v. l. ἀναβολίδιον.

ἀναβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναβόλαιον. Achmet. 157 = σωβάριον.

Clim. 1117 αναβολίς, ίδος, ή, = αναβόλαιον?

ἀναβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβράσσω) a heaving up. Genes. 74, 22,

avaβράσσω, to bound, to jump. Sept. Nahum.

αναβρομέω (βρομέω), to effervesce. Athen. 3, 100, p. 126 D.

åναβροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a drawing up. Paul. Aeq. 116, in surgery.

ἀναβρύω (βρύω), to gush forth. Philon I, 477, 40. Ael. V. H. 3, 43. Cyrill. A. I, 164 B,

ἀνάβρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναβιβρώσκω) corrosion. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Galen. II, 175 D. X, 79 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 614, 13. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 5. 19.

ἀναβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 15, καρκίνος.

aνάγαιος, ον, (γαία) above the ground; opposed to κατάγαιος. Pallad. Laus. 1019. 1098 C. κελλίου. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγαιον, upper hall. Marc. 14, 15. Theophil. Alex. 53

ἀναγαλλίς, ίδος, ή, an agallis, a plant. 2, 209. 153 (154), $\epsilon \nu \nu \delta \rho \sigma s$, $= \sigma i \sigma \nu$.

 \dot{a} ναγαργάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv following. XIII, 494 B.

αναγαργάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγαργαρίζω) a gargle. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 9. Alex. Trall. 71. 230. Aët.

ἀνάγγελος, ου, (ἄγγελος) without a messenger; unannounced. Anthol. II, 151 (Gaetulic. 2). - 2. A synonyme of μυρσίνη άγρία. Diosc. 4, 144 (146).

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\gamma\epsilon\iota\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, $=\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\gamma\alpha\iota\sigma$; opposed to $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{a}\gamma\epsilon\iota\sigma$. Eus. II, 1096 C.

Leo Med. \vec{a} ναγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill up. 145.

ἀναγεννάω (γεννάω), to regenerate, in a religious sense. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 23 'Αναγεγεννημένοι οὐκ έκ φθορας σπαρτής. Iren. 657 B "Iva els την ύπερ πάντων δύναμιν ωσιν άναγεγεννημένοι. Clem. A. I, 193 A. 237 A. 276 A 'Avayevνήσας (αὐτοὺς) πνεύματι εἰς υίοθεσίαν. 280 Β. C. 281 B. C. 308 C 'Ανεγεννήθημεν είς Χρι-Hippol. Haer. 152, 88. Cyrill. H. 372 C. - 2. It is often used with reference to baptism, the symbol of regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Theophil. 2, 16. Clementin. 29 A. 221 D. 293 C. Orig. II, 100 B Oi αναγευνώμενοι δια τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος. Basil. IV, 113 Α 'Αναγεννηθέντες δηλονότι διά της έν τῷ βαπτίσματι χάριτος.

αναγέννησις, εως, ή, (αναγεννάω) renovation. Philon II, 489, 19, κόσμου. Iren. 608 A. — 2. Regeneration, in a religious sense. Iren. 657 Β Της είς θεον αναγεννήσεως. Clem. A. Hippol. 732 A Την διὰ I. 264 A. 308 C. τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος αναγέννησιν. 468 B. Cyrill. H. 372 B. Did. A. 401 B. -3. It is often used with reference to bap-Just. Apol. 1, 61. 66 Λουσαμένω τὸ ύπερ άφεσεως άμαρτιών και είς άναγεννησιν λουτρόν. Clementin. 29 A. 300 C. (Tertull. II, 915 A A secunda nativitate, id est, a lavacro.)

ἀναγεννητικός, ή, όν, regeneratory. Porph. Aneb.
 37, 3, τῶν δραστικῶν εἰδώλων. Iambl. Myst.
 167, 10.

ἀναγέραστος, a mistake for ἀγέραστος. Caesarius 1048.

ἀναγηρύομαι (γηρύω), to cry aloud. Ael. N. A. 5, 34 as v. l. for ἀνακρούομαι.

ἀναγινώσκω, to read. Ġalen. I, 47 E, λάθρα, not aloud. Const. Apost. 2, 25 οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες = ἀναγινῶσται of a church. - 2. To study, to go to school, to be a student. Joann. Mosch. 2996 B Οἱ δύο νίοἱ μου ἐν Καισαρεία ἀνεγίνωσκον. Mal. 92, 12.

ἀνάγιος, ου, = μὴ or οὐχ ἄγιος, unholy. Greg Naz. III, 149 A.

ἀναγκάζω, to compel. .1 pocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 7 'Ηνάγκαζεν τὸν 'Ανδρέαν ἵνα μεταλάβη καὶ αὐτὸς ἄρτου τροφῆς σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. Mal. 112 'Αναγκάζουσι τὸν 'Αντήνορα ὥστε ἐξελθεῖν. — Achmet. 187 'Ανθρώπους ἡναγκασμένους, in distress.

ἀναγκαθέτησις, εως, ή, necessitation; formed after the analogy of νομοθέτησις. Oenom.

apud Eus. III, 444 B.

άναγκαῖος, α, ον, necessary. Eus. II, 772 B. Soz. 1236 B Τὸ αἰδοῖον καὶ τοὺς ἀμφὶ τοῦτο ἀναγκαίους πόρους. — Impersonally, ἀναγκαῖόν έστι, it is necessary to do anything. Moschn. 17 'Αναγκαϊόν ἐστιν ἵν' ἐπ' ὀλίγφ καθαρθῆ. Apocr. Pet. et Paul. 66 'Ημίν δε αναγκαίον ΐνα γένηται δ έπηγγείλατο ό διδάσκαλος ήμῶν. - 2. Valuable, costly, = πολυτελής, τίμιος. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Porph. Cer. 584. Suid. Βεστιάριον, παρά Ρωμαίοις τόπος ένθα ή \dot{a} ναγκαία \dot{a} πόκειται $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\dot{\eta}s$. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, (a) a necessary thing. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52 Των πρός το ζην αναγκαίων, of the necessaries of life. Dion. H. III, 1393, 10 Των πρός τον καθημέραν βίον άναγκαίων. — (\mathbf{b}) the secrets, genitals; in the plural. Papias 1261 B. Artem. 122. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 35. Theod. Lector 221 B. Euagr. 2480 A Τὰ τῆς φύσεως ἀναγκαῖα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1176. — (c) a necessary, privy; in the plural. Zosimas 1700 A. Joann. Mosch. 3104 A.

ἀναγκαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀναγκαῖος) necessity.
 Polyb. 4, 48, 9, et alibi. Sext. 105, 5.—
 Relationship. Dion. H. I, 258, 8, συγγενικαί.

ἀναγκαίως, adv. necessarily. Theophil. 2, 37 ἀναγκαίως ἔχουσι κατ' ἀξίαν τῶν πράξεων κολασθῆναι, they must of necessity.

ἀνάγκασμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, <u>⇒</u> following. *Jos.* Ant. 18, 2, 3.

ἀναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναγκάζω) compulsion: Steph. Diac. 1077 A.

άναγκαστήριος, ον, compulsory, coercive. Dion. Η. Ι, 400, 9, δικαιοσύνης.

αναγκαστικώς (αναγκαστικός), adv. forcibly, co-

gently. Just. Frag. 1580 C. Sext. 43, 14. Orig. II, 53 C.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ή, necessity. `Ανάγκην ἔχω with the infinitive, I must needs, it is necessary that I should do anything. Luc. 14, 18 Έχω ἀνάγκην ἐξελθεῖν. 23, 17 ᾿Ανάγκην δὲ εἶχεν ἀπολύειν. Jud. 3. Theophil. 3, 10. Sext. 84, 3 Οὐ προκαταλαμβάνεσθαι ἀνάγκην ἔχει. Damasc. II, 321 Β Ἡμεῖς δὲ τί εἴχομεν ἀνάγκην ὑπερβαίνειν τοὺς ὅρους αὐτῶν;

ἀναγκοτροφέω, ήσω, (ἀνάγκη, τρέφω) = following.

ing. Epict. Ench. 29, 2 as v. l.

*ἀναγκοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat compulsorily.

Theopomp. apud Longin. 31, 1, πράγματα.

Philon II, 586, 20. Epict. 3, 15, 3. Poll.
3, 153. Philostr. 598.

*ἀναγκοφαγία, as, ή, compulsory eating. Aristot. Polit. 8, 4, 9. Clem. A. I, 380 A.

ἀναγκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear from necessity.
Dion. H. IV, 2029, 10, τὰ δεινά.

ἀνάγκυλος, ον, without ἀγκύλη. Diod. 3, 8, ἀκόντιον.

άνάγλυπτος, ον, a n a g l y p t u s, = ἀνάγλυφος. Plin. 33, 49 (139) Vasa anaglypta.

ἀναγλυφάριος, ου, δ, (ἀναγλυφή) worker in low relief, carver. Macar. 617 C.

άναγλυφή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀνάγλυφοs) embossed work, work in low relief. Strab. 17, 1, 28, μεγάλων εἰδώλων. Aristeas 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 9.

ἀνάγλυφος, ον, (γλύφω) wrought in low relief. Eus. II, 865 B. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 8 An aglypha, quod superius sint sculpta. Porph. Them. 15, 14, μινσούρια. Cer. 582, 18.—
2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγλυφον, embossed work, work in low relief. Clem. A. II, 40 B.

ἀναγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve in low relief. Jos. 12, 2, 8, p. 592. Athenag. Legat. 17, p. 924 A. Macar. 617 C, δίσκος.

ἀναγνεία, more correctly ἀναγνία, as, ἡ, (ἄναγνοs) impurity, pollution. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13.

ἀναγνωρίζω, to recognize. Sept. Gen. 45, 1 Ἡνίκα ἀνεγνωρίζετο τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ, while he made himself known to his brothers.

ἀναγνώριμος, ον, (γνώριμος) recognized. Clementin. 353 A.

ἀναγνώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγνωρίζω) toys by which children that had been exposed or lost were recognized. Charis. 550, 1 Crepundia, ἀναγνωρίσματα.

ἀναγνωριστικός, ή, όν, recognitory. Schol. Lucian. I, 730 as v. l.

ἀνάγνως (ἄναγνος), adv. impurely, etc. Sibyll. 3, 596. ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, reading, in criticism; as εσ for οδ. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2.

άνάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγνώσκω) that which is read, reading, lecture. Dion. H. I, 24, 4, VI, 1023, 7. Philon II, 570, 19. Epict. 2, 14, 1. Plut. II, 675 B, et alibi. Lucian. II, 70.—2. Reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Pron. 313 A. 318 A.—3. Text of Scripture, passage. Orig. I, 357 A. 812 B. III, 277 B. 296 B. 309 A. 332 B.—4. Lesson, in ecclesiastical language. Eus. IV, 940 A. II, 1548 C. 1184 C, τὰ θεία. Athan. II, 841 A. Basil. IV, 353 A. Chrys. I, 525 A, the gospel of the day.—5. The Koran. Nicet. Byz. 721 B.

ἀναγνωστέον = δε \hat{i} ἀναγινώσκειν. Dion. Thr. 642, 16.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, δ, (ἀναγνγώσκω) anagnostes, L. lector, reader. Sept. Esdr. 1 8, 8, τοῦ νόμου. Dion. H. V, 561, 1. Epict. 1, 26, 13. Plut. I, 544 A. 695 E. Gell. 18, 5.— 2. Lector, reader, in a church. Tertull. II, 57 A. Eus. II, 621 A. Athan. I, 533 D. II, 1305 B. Basil. IV, 800 C. Greg. Naz. III, 369 A. The ἀναγνῶσται form one of the lower ecclesiastical orders.

*ἀναγνωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναγνώστης) good for reading, but not for declaiming, as applied to literary performances. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 2.—2. Skilled in reading or fond of reading. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Plut. II, 514 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 407 Τὸ ἀναγνωστικὸν μέρος τῆς γραμματικῆς, relating to reading correctly.

ἀνάγνωστος, ον. Dion C. 40, 9, 3 "Οπως ANA-ΓΝΩΣΤΑ ἢ τοῖς πολλοῖς τὰ γραφόμενα, where the context requires ἀν-ανάγνωστα, unreadable, unless we read ἃν ἄγνωστα.

ἀναγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναγορεύω) L. renunciatio,
 a proclaiming, with reference to the election
 of consuls or emperors. Plut. I, 299 F, τῶν
 ὑπάτων. 840 C. Simoc. 36, 6. Porph. Cer.
 410, Λέοντος, coronation.

άναγορεύω, L. renuncio, to proclaim: to invest one with any office. Diod. 20, 54 'Eauτòν ἀνηγόρευσε βασιλέα. Plut. I, 304 B 'Ανθύπατος ἀναγορευθείς. Afric. 85 B. Herodn. 2, 6, 16. Theoph. 67 'Ανηγόρευσε Βρεττανίωνα εἰς βασιλέα, he proclaimed Brettanio a king. Nic. CP. Histor. 55, 18. Porph. Cer. 393.

ἀναγραμματισμός, οῦ, τὸ, (γράμμα) anagrammatismus, anagram, as λόχος χόλος, Ἦρα ἀήρ. Artem. 336. Eust. 45, 45.

άναγραπτέον = δεί άναγράφειν. Lucian. I, 454.

ἀνάγραπτος, ον, painted. Clem. A. I, 156 A. ἀναγραφή, η̂ς, ή, Scripture. Philon I, 607, 3. 694, 2 al ἱεραί.

ἀναγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to awake. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C, ἐκ βαθέος ὕπνου.

ἀνάγυρις, εως, ή, the name of a plant. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

ἀνάγυρος, ου, ὁ, a n a g y r o s = ἀνάγυρις. Ibid. ἀνάγω, to spiritualize, to convert to a spiritual meaning. Orig. IV, 72 C. 472 B Ἐπὶ τῆς λέξεως ἔμεινε μὴ οἰόμενος αὐτὴν ἀνάγεσθαι. — 2. Το report, to give or send an official account or statement. Porph. Adm. 186, 15. 188. 211, 14, et alibi.

ἀναγωγεύς, έως, δ, (ἀνάγω) one that leads up. Commonly, that by which anything is drawn up, a rope [?]. Ignat. 652 B, ὑμῶν.—2. The hind-quarter of a shoe. Athen. 12, 62, τῶν βλαυτῶν.

ἀναγωγή, η̂s, η΄, payment of taxes. Philostr. 593, τῶν φόρων. — 2. An a g o g e, spiritual sense. Orig. I, 384 B. 1053 C. IV, 205 A Tàs κατὰ ἀναγωγὴν ἀλληγορίαs. Iambl. Myst. 292, 17. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A. Hieron. IV, 81 A. Cassian. I, 963 A, Anagoge vero de spiritalibus mysteriis ad sublimiora quaedam et sacratiora coelorum secreta conscendens. — 3. An a g o g e, religious exaltation. Iambl. Myst. 114, 9 Οὐδ΄ ἔκστασις ἀπλῶς οὕτως ἐστὶν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ἀναγωγὴ καὶ μετάστασις.

γιγή και μεταυταυτε.
ἀναγωγία, ας, ή, (ἀνάγωγος) want of education, gross ignorance. Polyb. 7, 10, 5. Plut. II, 37 D. 800 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 77, 9. Suid. 'Αναγωγία. 'Ο δὲ δι' ἀναγωγίαν ταῦτα ἔπασχε, τουτέστιν ἀπαιδευσίαν. — 2. A leading or bringing up, = ἀναγωγή. Nicet. Paphl. 33 A. ἀναγωγικός, ή, όν, (ἀναγωγή) exalting, elevating,

iναγωγικόs, ἡ, όν, (ἀναγωγή) exalting, elevating, lifting up to sublime speculation. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B.

ἀναγωγικῶs, adv. by exalting or elevating.
Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 205 C.—2. Spiritually, in a spiritual sense. Greg. Naz. II, 645 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1153 C. Gregent. 653 C.

ἀναγώγιος, ον, = ἀναγωγός. Synes. Hymn. 1, 119, p. 1592. Procl. Hymn. 2, 1, μερόπων. - 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀναγώγια, sc. ἱερά, = ἀναβατήρια. Ael. V. H. 1, 15. N. A. 4, 2.

ἀναγωγός, όν, (ἀνάγω) leading up; exalting, elevating. Iambl. Myst. 42, 16 'Αναγωγὰ ὅντα πρὸς τοὺς θεούς. Psell. 1141 A.

*ἀναγώγως (ἀνάγωγος), adv. rudely, vulgarly.

Macho apud Athen. 13, 43, p. 580 E. Sept.

Macc. 2, 12, 14. Gell. 6 (7), 3 Inerudite et ἀναγώγως.

ἀναδάκνω (δάκνω), to irritate excessively. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 12.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναδείκνυμι) anything shown.

Anthol. IV, 185. Hes. ᾿Αναδείγματα, ἡνίας

περὶ τραχήλοις · καὶ τὰ ἐν ταῖς τραγικαῖς σκη
ναῖς εἴδωλα δεικνύμενα.

άναδεικτέον = δεί άναδεικνύναι. Clem. A. I, 637 C.

ανάδειξις, εως, ή, (ἀναδείκνυμι) a showing forth, sign, indication, manifestation, appearance. Sept. Sir. 43, 6, χρόνων. Diod. 1, 85. Luc. 1, 80, πρὸς τὸν Ἰσραήλ. Const. Apost. 5, 13 ο κύριος ἀνάδειξιν ὑμῖν τῆς οἰκείας θεότητος ἐποιήσατο. Alex. Mon. 4064 Β. 4072 Β, τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σταυροῦ, — ἡ ὕψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.—2. Appointment, inauguration. Polyb. 15, 26, 7, τοῦ διαδήματος. Plut. I, 409 F, τῶν ὑπάτων. 782 Α. 840 C.

ἀναδεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναδέχομαι) susceptible. Sext. 267, 7 Τὸ γὰρ ὁρατικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν ὁρατικῶς κινεῖται.

ἀναδέμω (δέμω), to rebuild. Mid. ἀναδείμασθαι.
 Philon I, 324, 31. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 4.

άναδενδράδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀναδενδράς. Porph. Cer. 201, 9. 215, 17.

ἀναδενδρίτης, ου, ό, from the ἀναδενδράς vine. Polyb. 34, 11, 1, οίνος.

ἀναδενδρίτις, ιδος, sc. ἄμπελος, = ἀναδενδράς. Geopon. 5, 5, 1.

αναδενδρόομαι, ώσομαι, to be trained on a tree, as an αναδενδράς. Greg. Nyss. I, 800 C. 661 C "Αμπελον αναδενδρουμένην.

ἀνάδεσις, εως, ή, (ἀναδέω) a tying on. Plut. I, 579 E. Poll. 3, 152, στεφάνου.

άναδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to tie up or on. Diod. 18, 42. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 133, 3.

ἀναδεσμέω = preceding. Theoph. Nonn. II, 168.

ἀναδέχομαι, to be surety (fideiussor). Polyb. 5,

16, 8 Τὸν δὲ Μεγακλέαν Λεόντιος ἀνεδέξατο τῶν χρημάτων, bailed Megacleas for the money.

— In the following passage it is used with reference to the atonement. Damasc. II,
289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡκούσθη ποτὲ, ἡ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαῖς, ἵνα τις ἀναδεξηται ἀμαρτίας
έτέρου. — 2. Το become sponsor at baptism.
Pseudo-Dion. 393 B Τῆς τε προσαγωγῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ συμπάσης τῆς ἐπὶ τὸ ἐξῆς ζωῆς τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἀναδέξασθαι. Quin. 53 Ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος παῖδας ἀναδεχομένους. Theoph. Cont. 172, 22.

3. Said of the confessor (the priest). Jejun. 1921 C Τόν τε έξομολογούμενον καὶ τὸν ἀναδεχόμενον. 1929 C Τοῦ ἀναδεχομένου τὸν ἐξομογούμενον.

ἀναδηλόω (δηλόω), to make known, indicate. Eus. II, 1445 C. Greg. Naz. I, 669 C.

ἀναδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to regenerate. Max. Conf. II, 665 C.

ἀναδιπλασιάζω (διπλασιάζω) = ἀναδιπλόω.

Theod. 1012, 19 'Αναδιπλασιάζεται ὁ παρακείμενος, the perfect tense takes the reduplication.

ἀναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω) reduplication, in grammar. Drac. 155, 26.

ἀναδιπλόω (διπλόω), to reduplicate, in grammar.
Tryph. 21 Τῆς ἀναδιπλουμένης συλλαβῆς, the reduplication, as in γέ-γραφα, ἀλ-ήλιμμαι.

Phryn. Praep. Soph. 20, 1 'Αληλιμμένον αναδιπλοῦντες λέγουσιν αντί τοῦ ἡλειμμένον.

*ἀναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδιπλόω) a doubling, lapping. Aristot. H. A. 2, 17, 25.—2. Repetition. Philon II, 56, 49.—3. Anadiplosis, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 10. 64, 13. 110, 14. Charis. 281, 11. Diomed. 445, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 267.—4. Reduplication, in grammar. Tryph. 12. Drac. 155, 25.

ἀναδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to rebuild. Agath. 96, 10. 101, 18. Chron. 590, 19 -ήσασθαι.

αναδονέω = δονέω strengthened. Philon I, 659, 7.

ἀναδορά, as, ή, (ἀνεδέρω) exulceration. Aret. 53 D. 59 E. Theoph. Nonn. I, 376.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution, giving away. Jos. Apion. 2, 39. — **2.** Conversion of food into tissue. Polyb. 3, 57, 8. Dion. H. IV, 2133, 2. Xenocr. 8. Diosc. 2, 137. Muson. 196. Plut. II, 654 A. Galen. 243 D 'Ανάδοσίς ἐστιν ὁλκὴ τῆς πεφθείσης καὶ οἰκονομηθείσης τροφῆς εἰς πάντα τὰ τοῦ σώματος μόρια καὶ μέρη. — **3.** A giving back, restoring. Soz. 1228 A.

ἀναδοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναδίδωμι) distribution. Cornut. 161 Τὸ ἀναδοτικὸν τῶν σπερμάτων. Greg. Naz. I, 965 A, converting the food into tissue.

ἀναδουλόω (δουλόω), to reduce to slavery again. A pp. II, 570, 64, τινά τινι.

ἀναδοχή, η̂s, η̂, L. sponsio, security, surety, bail.
 Polyb. 5, 27, 4. Marc. Erem. 1097 C.
 Sophrns. 3365 A 'O τὰs ἀναδοχὰs δεχόμενος, the confessor of sinners. Anast. Sin. 500 C.

ἀνάδοχος, ου, δ, L. fideiussor, surety. Dion. H. II, 1233. Plut. I, 965 D. 966 C. — Metaphorically: Marc. Erem. 1093 A Τον δέ λυτρωτήν των ψυχων ήμων και ανάδοχον οὐκ αρνοῦμαι, Christ. Damasc. II, 289 D, the confessor. — 2. Sponsor, godfather, at baptism. Tertull. I, 1221 B Quid enim necesse est sponsores etiam periculo ingeri? Dion. 393 D. 568 B, σωτηρίας iερâs. Gregent. 781 Α 'Ανάδοχος αὐτοῦ γενόμενος ἐν τῷ ἁγίῷ βαπτίσματι. Leont. Mon. 553 A Έγένετο δέ αὐτοῦ ἀνάδοχος ἐκ τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος. Mal. 427, 21 'Ανάδοχος αὐτοῦ έγένετο τοῦ ἀχράντου βαπτίσματος. Nic. II, 673 C'. Porph. Cer. 620, 7, 10, 621, 16 'Ανάδοχοι τῶν τριχῶν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ παιδός, those who received the hair of the royal infant at baptism.

ἀναδύομαι, to emerge. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134 'H ἀναδυομένη 'Αψροδίτη, Venus a n a d y om e n e, a picture painted by Apelles.

ἀνάδυσις, εως, ή, an emerging from the water; opposed to κατάδυσις. Sept. Sap. 19, 7 Έκ δὲ προϋφεστῶτος ὕδατος ξηρᾶς ἀνάδυσις γῆς

ἐθεωρήθη. — Cyrill. H. 1080 C. Const. A post.
3, 17, of persons baptized by immersion.

dvaζάω (ζάω), to live again, to revive. Paul.

Rom. 14, 9. Apoc. 20, 5 as v. l.— Tropically. Paul. Rom. 7, 9. Luc. 15, 24. 32.

Artem. 392.

ἀνάζεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάζεσις. Schol. Arist. Αν. 1243.

ἀνάζευξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀναζυγή. Inscr. 2058, A,
 93. Diod. 14, 40. 16, 43. Plut. II, 502 F.
 App. I, 200, 89, τοῦ πολέμου, cessation.

ἀναζέω (ζέω), to be full of. Clem. A. I, 412 B, οἴνου.

 $\dot{\mathbf{d}}$ νάζησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\mathbf{d}}$ ναζά ω) revival. Theol. Arithm. 40.

αναζητητέον = δεί αναζητείν. Sext. 341, 27.

ἀναζυγή, η̂s, η̂, = ἀνάζευξιs, a breaking up one's quarters, marching off. Sept. Ex. 40, 38. Macc. 2, 9, 2, retreat. Polyb. 3, 44, 13, et alibi. Diod. 18, 33. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 1. Plut. I, 624 D. Hes. ἀναζυγαί, ἀναλύσεις, ἀναστροφαί.

ἀναζυγόω (ζυγόω), to unbolt. Schol. Arist. Nub. 744 = τὸ ἔξωθεν ἀνοίγειν τὴν θύραν.

ἀνάζυμος, ον, = ἄζυμος. Leo Achr. 839 A.

ἀναζωγραφέω == ζωγραφέω strengthened. Strab.
8, 3, 30, p. 138, 1. Philon I, 470, 10. Epict.
2, 18, 16. Sext. 239, 23.

*ἀναζωγράφησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγραφέω) picture, representation. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 201. Basil. I, 524 A.

αναζωγρέω (ζωγρέω) = αναβιώσκομαι. Nonn. Dion. 29, 157. $Jul.\ Aeg.\ 63.$

ἀναζώγρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγρέω) resuscitation. Agath. 41, 5.

ἀναζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird up or on. Mid. ἀναζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Sept. Judic. 18, 16, Οἱ ἀνεζωσμένοι τὰ σκεύη τῆς παρατάξεως, v. l. περιεζωσμένοι. Prov. 29, 36, τὴν ὀσφὸν αὐτῆς, having girded her loins. Philon I, 72, 6, τλ. Petr. 1, 1, 13, tropically.

ἀναζωογονέω (ζωογονέω), to revive. Epiph. I, 228 A.

άναζωοποιέω (ποιέω), = preceding. Macar. 556 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 A.

ἀναζωοπυρέω, incorrect for ἀναζωπυρέω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 7.

ἀναζωπυρέω, to come to life again, to revive. Clem. R. 1, 27. Ignat. Ephes. 1, ἐν αϊματι θεοῦ.

ἀναζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναζωπυρέω) a rekindling,
 reviving, neuter. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 1. Eus. II,
 385 A. Pseudo-Dion. 300 C.

ἀναζώστρα, as, ή, (ἀναζώννυμι) breast-band. Galen. XII, 471 F.

ἀναζώωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναζωόω) a reviving.
 Theophyl. B. II, 379 E.

ἀναθάλλω (θάλλω), to flourish again, as a plant, Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Ael. V. H. 5, 4. — Tropi-

cally. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. — **2.** Causatively, to cause to flourish. Sept. Sir. 1, 18, εἰρήνην καὶ ὑγίειαν. 11, 22, εὐλογίαν. 50, 10, καρπούς. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον ξηρόν. Paul. Phil. 4, 10.

ἀναθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm up again. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5. Plut. II, 600 B. Clem. A. 1, 477 C.

 \dot{a} νάθαλψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ \dot{a} ναθάλπ ϵ ιν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 399, 5.

Lev. 27, 28. Josu. 6, 17 Καὶ ἔσται ἡ πόλις ανάθεμα . . . κυρίω σαβαώθ. 7, 1 Ένοσφίσαντο ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναθέματος. Plut. I, 291 B. Moer. 27. - 2. Anathema, an accursed thing: curse. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Luc. Act. 23, 14. Paul. Rom. 9, 3 Ηὐχόμην γὰρ αὐτὸς ἀνάθεμα είναι ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ, to be separated from Christ. Cor. 1, 12, 3 Οὐδεὶς ἐν πνεύματι θεοῦ λέγει ἀνάθεμα Ἰησοῦν. 1, 16, 22 "Ητω ἀνάθεμα, = κεχωρίσθω πάντων, ἀλλότριος έστω πάντων. Gal. 1, 8. Athan. I, 736 C Εί τις τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱὸν δύο λέγει εἶναι θεούς, ἀνάθεμα ἔστω. Chrys. IX, 603 E. I, 693 Α 'Ο δείνα τόδε πεποιηκώς τὸ ἀνάθεμα εἰς τον τόπον ἐπήγαγε. Αρά γε τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ ανάθεμα; Καίτοι γε τοῦτο ως περί τινος άγαθοῦ λέλεκται τὸ ἀναθέσθαι τῷ θεῷ. Τί οὖν έστιν δ λέγεις ἀνάθεμα, ἀλλ' ὅτι ᾿Αναθέσθω οὖτος διαβόλφ καὶ μηκέτι χώραν σωτηριας έχέτω, γενέσθω ἀλλότριος ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Τὸ γὰρ ἀνάθεμα παντελώς ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ άποκόπτει αὐτόν. Theod. Mops. 1020 C Πâs δ έναντία τούτοις φρονών ανάθεμα έστω. Paul. Emes. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα έστω ἀπὸ τῆς έκκλησίας. Const. (536), 1153 'Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. Εuagr. 3, 6 'Αναθέματι τὴν έν Καλχηδόνι σύνοδον καθυπέβαλον, = ἀνεθε-Taras. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα οὐδὲν ἔτεμάτισαν. ρόν έστιν, ή χωρισμός ἀπό τοῦ θεοῦ. 683 "Απελθε είς τὸ σκότος καὶ είς τὸ ἀνάθεμα, go to perdition! Hes. 'Ανάθεμα, ἐπάρατος, ακοινώνητος.

αναθεματίζω, ίσω, (ἀνάθεμα) to devote, to consecrate. Sept. Num. 18, 14. 21, 2. 3. Deut. 13, 15. Josu. 6, 21. Macc. 1, 5, 5.—2. Το curse. Marc. 14, 71. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 14. 21 'Ανεθεμάτισαν έαυτοὺς μήτε φαγεῖν μήτε τιεῖν, έως οὖ ἀνέλωσιν αὐτόν.—3. Το anathematize, to denounce one as a heretic or blasphemer. Alex. A. 569 B. 573 C. Athan. I, 236 A. 252 A. 453 A. II, 941 B. Basil. IV, 389 A. 685 C. Chrys. I, 695 D. Socr. 7, 34, p. 816 B. [Nicet. Paphl. 500 D ἀνατεθεμάτικα. 569 C ἀνατεθεματισμένος.] Τheogn. Mon. 860 D ἀναθεματισμένος.]

ἀναθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναθεματίζω) anathematization. Orig. II, 1417 B. Eus. II, 1544 A.

Greg. Naz. III, 200 A. Cyrill. A. X, 253 A, et alibi. Theod. III, 1217 A, τῶν αἰρέσεων. Const. (536), 1257, Σεβήρου, Πέτρου, καὶ Ζωορᾶ.

ἀναθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap a second time. Philon II, 390, 38, $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$.

ἀναθέρμανσις, εως, ή, == τὸ ἀναθερμαίνειν. Orib. I, 461, 3.

ἀνάθεσις, εως, ή, a putting off, postponement, adjournment. App. II, 334, 24, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Poll. 9, 137. Liber. 44, 24, τοῦ χρόνου.

ἀναθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναθεωρέω) consideration, reflection. Cic. Att. 9, 19. 14, 15. 16. Diod. 13, 35. 15, 7. II, 605, 21. Plut. II, 19 E, et alibi. Sext. 231, 16, τοῦ πράγματος. Longin. 23, 2.

άναθήλησις, εως, ή, (ἀναθηλέω) a blooming. Cyrill. A. I, 657 A.

ἀναθηματικός, ή, όν, relating to an ἀνάθημα. Polyb. 27, 15, 3, τιμάς, such as statues.

 \dot{a} ναθηράω (θηράω), to investigate. Proc. II, 228, 10.

ἀναθλάω (θλάω), to break up again. Method. 272 B.

ἀναθλίβω (θλίβω), to press up or out. Antip. S. 72. Strab. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 27 'Αναθλίβεων κατὰ τὸ ἀρχαῖον ρεῖθρον εἰς τὴν κρήνην. 16, 2, 13 Τὸ ἀναθλιβόμενον ἐκ τῆς πηγῆς. Philon II, 244, 39. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3 'Εκ τῶν φαρύγγων ἀναθλίβοντες τὰς ἀκόλους ἀνέφερον. Plut. II, 688 D.

aνaθλοs, ον, (åθλοs) cowardly. Lucian. III,

αναθρεπτέον = δεῖ ἀνατρέφειν. Geopon. 14, 19, 1.

ἀναθρεπτός, ή, όν, (ἀνατρέφω) L. alumnus, fosterchild. App. II, 586, 43. Antec. 1, 6, 5 \equiv $\delta \mu$ ογάλακτος.

 \dot{a} ναθρηνέω = θρηνέω strengthened. Dion C. 74, 13, 4.

άναθρονίζω, ισα, (θρόνος) to reinstate: to replace. Nicet. Paphl. 532 C, a holy table.

ἀναθρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow τὸ ἀναθρονίζειν. Nicet. Paphl. 533 B ἀναθρονιασμός, incorrectly?

ἀναθύω (θύω), to sacrifice again. Dion C. 37, 46, 1.

ἀναιάζω = aἰάζω strengthened. Sibyll. 5, 187.
 ἀναιδημόνως (αἰδήμων), adv. irreverently. Galen. IX, 390 B.

ἀναίδην, incorrect for ἀνέδην. Jos. B. J. 4,
 5. 4.

åναιθάλωτος, ον, (alθαλόω) not reduced to ashes. Achmet. 12, p. 14.

ἀναιμακτί :: ἀναιμωτί. Themist. 107, 22 (90 A). Hes. 'Αναιμακτί, ἄνευ αϊματος.

ἀναίμακτος, ον, bloodless offering. Patriarch.
1053 C, προσφορά. Athemag. Legat. 13.
Sibyll. 8, 403. Athan. II, 1249 B. Greg.
Naz. I, 576 C. III, 1027 A. Caesarius

1168, θυσία, Eucharist. Did. A. 380 A, λατρεία. (Compare Plut. I, 65 C. 70 F 'Αναίμακτος θυσία.) Synes. 1573 B 'Ο ἀναίμακτος βωμός, the bloodless altar, Christian church.

ἄναιμος, ον, = ἀναίμακτος. Eus. II, 1196 B, θ υσία.

άναιμόσαρκος, ον, (ἄναιμος, σάρξ) of bloodless flesh. Pseud-Anacr. 32 (43), 17.

άναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναιρέω) spoil. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 2, 264 Ἑλώριον δὲ, ἀναίρεμα, ἄρπαγμα.

άναιρέσιμος, ον, (ἀναίρεσις) relating to assassination. Theoph. Cont. 610, 12, χρόνος, the time of his assassination.

àναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, abrogation, repeal, rescission, revocation. Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Plut. I, 878 B, δογμάτων. — 2. The quashing of an indictment. Hermog. Rhet. 21, 21, τῆς γραφῆς. — 3. Refutation. Athan. II, 64 A. — 4. A putting to death. Sept. Num. 11, 15. Macc. 2, 5, 13. Luc. Act. 8, 1. 22, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1051 D. Poll. 6, 192, et alibi. Tatian. 10, p. 829 A. Herodn. 2, 13, 1. Hes. 'Αναίρεσις, ἡ τῆς κάρας ἐκτομῆ· καὶ ἄλλως θανατῶσωι.

αναιρετέον = δεῖ ἀναιρεῖν. Philon Π , 313, 36. Diosc. 5, 115 (116).

ἀναιρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀναιρέω) destroyer. Basil. III, 641 A. Hes. ἀναιρετής, φονευτής, ἐκτομεύς.

*ἀναιρετικός, ή, όν, destructive. Aristot. Rhet. 2, 8, 8, refutative. Philon I, 102, 11. Ptol. Gn. 1288 D, ἀλλήλων. Sext. 101, 18.

ἀναιρετικῶs, adv. negatively; opposed to θετικῶs. Diog. 9, 75.

ἀναιρέτις, ιδος, ή, destroyer. Psell. Πόν. Ἰατρ. 5, παιδίων.

åvaίρετος, ον, (αἰρέω) not having the power to choose. Sext. 577, 22.

άναιρέω, to deny; opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 43, 6. 148, 26. 348, 14 ἀνελοῦσι = ἀναιρήσουσι. - 2. Το refute. Sext. 701, 1.

ἀναισθής, ές, = ἀναίσθητος, imperceptible. Max.
 Tyr. 146, 35, τινί.

åναίσθησις, εως, ή, = ἀναισθησία. A bad form. Aret. 81 E. Clim. 1132 A.

ἀναισθητεύομαι (ἀναίσθητος), — οὐκ αἰσθάνομαι. Phryn. 349, condemned.

ἀναισθητέω, to be insensible to anything. Diosc. Iobol. 7, πρὸς τὴν ἀφήν. Ignat. 669 Β, τῆς χρηστότητος αὐτοῦ. Plut. II, 1062 C, τῶν σφόδρα θερμῶν.

ἀναίσιος, ον, == οὐκ αἴσιος, L. nefastus. Lyd.
 344, 15.

ἀναισχυντογράφοs, ου, ὁ, (ἀναίσχυντοs, γράφω)
obscene writer. Polyb. 12, 13, 1.

αναιτιολόγητος, ον, (αἰτιολογέω) for which no reason can be given. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 19.

- dvaίτιοs, ον, (alτία) uncaused, self-existent. Did.
 A. 609 A.
- ἀναιτίως, adv. without a cause. Philon II, 503,
 6. Plut. II. 1015 B. Athenag. 997 A. Sext.
 137, 2. 509, 22.
- ἀναιχμαλώτιστος, ον, (αἰχμαλωτίζω) not captured. Athan. II, 1149 B.
- ἀναιχμάλωτος, ον, \equiv ἀναιχμαλώτιστος. Hes. ᾿Απόρθητοι, ἀδιαμέριστοι, ἀναιχμάλωτοι.
- ανακάθαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαθαίρω) a clearing up, cleaning, removal of rubbish. Polyb. 5, 100, 6, τοῦ πτώματος. Dion. H. I, 582, 2, of the cloaca. Strab. 16, 1, 5. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 214. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4.—2. A clearing up of obscure passages, elucidation. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.
- ἀνακαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαίθαρω) purificative, purificatory. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 8.
 Clem. A. I, 365 A. 2. Promoting expectoration. Diosc. 1, 91.
- åνακάθημαι (κάθημαι), to sit upright. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 26, 19.
- *ἀνακωνίζώ, to renew. Isocr. Areop. 141 D. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 103, 30. Macc. 1, 6, 9 'Ανεκωνίσθη ἐπ' αὐτὸν λύπη μεγάλη. Diod. II, 629, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 9, to revive a story or legend. — Tropically. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6, εἰς μετάνοιαν, to bring them back to repentance. Barn. 741 A.
- ἀνακαίνισιs, εωs, ή, (ἀνακαινίζω) renovation.

 Orig. I, 485 B, τοῦ νοόs. Athan. II, 245 A.

 ἀνακαινισμός, οῦ ὁ proceeding. Basil IV.
- ἀνακαινισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. Basil. IV,
 264 D. Macar. 492 C. Did. A. 557 C,
 baptism.
- άνακαινιστής, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow ὁ ἀνακαινίζων, renovator. Cyrill. A. Π , 32 B.
- ἀνακαινοποιέω (καινοποιέω), to renovate. Patriarch.
 1065 B. Just. Frag. 1581 C. Cyrill. A. X,
 1021 B. Eus. Alex. 372 B.
- ἀνακαινουργέω (καινουργέω) = ἀνακαινίζω. Anthol. IV, 291. Apocr. Act. Andr. 5.
- ανακαινόω (καινόω) = ανακαινίζω. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 16. Col. 3, 10 Τον ανακαινούμενον είς επίγγωσιν κατ' είκόνα τοῦ κτίσαντος αὐτόν. Αίλαπ. Ι, 8 Α 'Ανακαινούμενος ἐπὶ τῷ πρὸς τούτφ πόθφ.
- ἀνακαίνωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαινόω) = ἀνακαίνισις.
 Paul. Rom. 12, 2. Tit. 3, 5. Herm. Vis. 3, 8.
 ἀνακαλέω, to restore to health, to relieve. Diosc.
 2, 36. Anton. 6, 31. Agath. 24, 8. 315, 20, to preserve, save.
- ἀνακαλλύνω (καλλύνω) = σαίρω, ἀνακορέω. Phryn. P. S. 14, 11.
- ἀνακαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλύπτω) sc. δῶρα, unveiling presents, given to the bride at her taking off the veil. Classical. Tropically. Philon I, 358, 18, Ἡ τῶν συνεσκιασμένων πραγμάτων ἀνακαλυπτήρια ἄγουσα δύναμις, revelation. 2. Travesty of μυστήρια. Synes. 1180 B.

- ἀνακάλυπτρα, ων, τὰ, == preceding. Diod. 5, 2.
 ἀνακαμπτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνακάμπτω) promenade,
 a place for walking. Eus. II, 1209 B.
- άνακάμπτω, to stroll, to promenade. Strab. 3, 4, 16, p. 255, 13, ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς. Diog. 7, 5.
- ἀνακαμψέρως, ωτος, δ, (ἀνακάμπτω, ἔρως) a n ac a m p s e r o s, love-restoring, a plant supposed to have the power of producing reconciliation among lovers. Plut. II, 939 D.
- άνακαταλήκτως, adv. apparently <u></u> άκαταλήκτως. Cyrill. A. I, 1076 B.
- ἀνάκαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαίω) a burning of lamps.

 Jos. Apion. 2, 39, λύχνων, in the Temple.

 Plut. II, 248 C.
- ἀνακαχλάζω (καχλάζω), to boil up. Opp. Cyn. 1, 275. Epiph. II, 801 C. Steph. Diac. 1124 C Βοὴν οὐ μικρὰν ἐκ τῆς ὀργίλου αὐτοῦ ἀνακαχλάσας ψυχῆς.
- ἀνάκειμαι, to lie on a couch. Polyb. 13, 6, 8, ἐν ταῖs ἰδίαις οἰκίαις. Athen. 70, 35. Phryn. 216, condemned. — 2. Accumbo, to lie at table. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 10. Matt. 9, 10. 22, 10. 11. 26, 7. 20. Joann. 13, 23, ἐν τῷ κόλπῷ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, in sinu recumbebat, sitting next to him. Athen. 1, 42.
- ἀνακείρω (κείρω), to rip open. Strab. 16, 4, 15, p. 327, 11.
- ἀνακεκαλυμμένως (ἀνακαλύπτω), adv. clearly; opposed to συνεσκιασμένως. Stud. 1688 B.
- ἀνακέομαι, (ἀνά, ἀκέομαι) L. resarcio, to mend up.
 Ael. N. A. 5, 19. 6, 57.
- ἀνακέραμος, ον, (κέραμος) L. sartus tectus, repaired, in a good condition, as a building. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.
- άνακεράντυμι, to unite. Orig. IV, 88 B, τινά τινι. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 B, referring to the man Jesus.
- ανακερατίζω = κερατίζω. Method. 160 C.
- ἀνακερμάτιστος, ον, (κερματίζω) cut up or divided into small detachments. Simoc. 278, 8.
- ἀνακεφαλαιόω, ώσω, (κεφαλαιόω) L. recapitulo, to sum up, to comprehend. Aristot. Mund. 4, 1 Αὐτὰ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἀνεκεφαλαιούμενοι. Nicom. 70. Paul. Rom. 13, 9 Ἐν τούτφ τῷ λόγφ ἀνακεφαλαιοῦται. Ephes. 1, 10 ἀνακεφαλαιώσασθαι τὰ πάντα ἐν Χριστῷ.
- ανακεφαλαίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακεφαλαιόω) a n acephaleosis, recapitulation. Dion. H. I, 233, 11. Iren. 1201 C. Orig. I, 401 A.
- ἀνακεφαλαιωτικός, ή, όν, recapitulatory. Dion.
 H. V, 496, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 28, the conjunction οὐκοῦν.
- ἀνακεφαλίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, κεφαλή) to hold up one's head. Theoph. 279, 12 Θεοτόκε, μη ἀνακεφαλίση! may he be humbled!
- ἀνακεχωρημένως (ἀναχωρέω), adv. separately. Eus. V, 253 D.
- ἀνακήρυκτος, ου, (ἀνακηρύσσω) commendable, laudable. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 A.

- ἀνακήρυξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (ἀνακηρύσσω) proclamation, announcement. Jos. Apion. 2, 30. Poll. 3, 152, et alibi. — 2. Appointment of a bishop or emperor. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 D. Socr.
- ἀνακηρύσσω, to proclaim one an emperor. Socr. 464 Α Οὐαλεντιανὸν ἀνακηρύττουσι βασιλέα. ανακινητικός, ή, όν, (ανακινέω) active, efficient. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C, δύναμις.
- άνακιρνάω = άνακεράννυμι. Orig. II, 1536 A. ἀνάκλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακλάω) piece of bread. Triod.
- άνακλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bending. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 74, $\mu \in \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu$, of the members.
- ἀνάκλαστος, ον, reflected, applied to participles derived from nouns; as σωφρονών from σώφρων, φρονών from φρόνιμος. Plut. II, 1011 C. D. (Perhaps an error for ἀντανάκλαστος.)

ἀνάκλαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακλαίω) wailing. Dion. H. III, 1834, 4.

- ἀνακλαυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 1143, 14.
- ἀνακλάω, to attribute. Polyb. 18, 22, 4 M $\dot{\eta}$ τὸ κεφάλαιον τῶν πράξεων εἰς ἐκείνον ἀνακλα- $\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}$, lest he should get the credit of the acts. 2. Participle, ἀνακλώμενος, effeminate. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρου, = γαλλιαμβικόυ.
- ανάκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακλάω?) a bend. Jul. 421 Β Οἱ τῷ χοροστάτη πρὸς τὸ ἀνάκλημα τοῦ ρυθμοῦ συνομαρτοῦντες, the movement of the
- ἀνάκλησις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαλέω) recall. Pamphil. 1556 C, restoration to life (referring to Luc. Act. 20, 9 seq.).
- ἀκακλητήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλέω) festival on a king's coronation. Polyb. 18, 38, 3, τοῦ βασιλέως. 28, 10, 8, in Egypt.
- ἀνακλητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαλέω) recalling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428, restoring to health cataleptic persons. 5, 3, δρέξεως, restoring Plut. I, 41 D, πρὸς εὐπείθειαν. appetite. Philostr. 396. — Men. Rhet. 138, 1 Σχήματα ανακλητικά (quid?), in rhetoric. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνακλητικόν, the air or tune of retreat. Diod. 17, 27. Dion. H. III, 1662,
- ἀνάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακαλέω) called back, summoned. Phryn. P. S. 27, 22. Eus. II, 1468 A, πρὸς βασιλέα, summoned before the emperor. — 2. Evocatus, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 24, 9. 45, 12, 3.
- ἀνακλιντέος, a, ον, (ἀνακλίνω) to be made to lie back. Moschn. 126, p. 60.
- ἀνακλιντήριον, ου, τὸ, L. accubitum, couch. Erotian. 88 'Ανακλισμώ, ανακλιντηρίω.
- \dot{a} νάκλιντρον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. *Phryn.* 130 Έπίκλιντρον ρητέον, οὐκ ἀνάκλιντρον.
- άνακλίνω, to cause to recline at table. Polyb. 31, 4, 5, τινά. Diod. II, 583, 2. Marc. 6, 39 'Ανακλίναι πάντας συμπόσια συμπόσια, by companies.

- Luc. 9, 15. 12, 37. 'Ανακλίνομαι, to recline Matt. 8, 11, et alibi. Luc. 7, 36, at table. et alibi. - 2. To slope. Geopon. 2, 3, 1. 5, 2, 14.
- ἀνάκλισις, εως, ή, <u></u> ἀνακλιντήριον. 21.
- ἀνακλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a leaning upon. Erotian. 154 Πας γαρ δίφρυς ανακλισμον έχων Θετταλικός παρά τοις παλαιοίς λέγεται, with a back.
- ανάκλιτον, ου, τὸ, = ἀκανλιντήριον. Sept. Cant. 3, 10.
- ανακλιτόριον, ου, τὸ, = ανακλιντήριον. Byz. 768 B.
- ἀνάκλιτος, ον. (ἀνακλίνω) leant upon. Plut. I, 34 A, a chair with a back.
- ανακλώθω (κλώθω), to unspin. Lucian. II, 52. 631. Anthol. IV, 224.
- ἀνακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to be in full vigor again. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1.
- ἀνακογχυλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακογχυλιάζω) = ἀνακογχυλισμός. Athen. 5, 12.
- ἀνακογχυλίζω, ίσω, = ἀνακογχυλιάζω. 6, 25. Orib. II, 177, 9, both in the middle. - 2. To use as a gargle. Diosc. Eupor. 1, Galen. XIII, 135 B. Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 28, τὸν χυλόν.
- ανακογχυλισμός, οῦ, ό, (ανακογχυλίζω) a gargling. Herod. apud Orib. I, 414, 4. Aret.
- ἀνακολαφή, η̂s, ή, (κολάπτω) border of a priest'sστιχάριον. Sophrns. 3988 D.
- ἀνακολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on. Diosc. 1, 160. 90, τρίχας ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, prevents the eyelashes from falling off.
- ἀνακόλλημα, άτος, τὸ, (ἀνακολλάω) that which is glued on: plaster, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 152, ἐντεροκηλικοῖς ἐν καταπλάσμασιν. 2, 127. Eupor. 1, 53, πρὸς τὰς εἰσκλωμένας ἡ παραφυομένας τρίχας έν τοις βλεφάροις.
- άνακόλλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a gluing on. Diosc. 1, 91, τριχῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις, preventing the eyelashes from falling off. Galen. VI, 359
- ανακολλητικός, ή, όν, fit for gluing on. Diosc. 2, 160 (161), τριχῶν τῶν ἐν βλεφάροις.
- ἀνακολλίζω = ἀνακολλάω. Leo Med. 135.
- ἀνακολουθέω, ήσω, = ἀνακόλουθός είμι. Orig-VII, 304 B, corrupt.
- ἀνακολούθητος, ον, = ἀνακόλουθος. $Dion\ H$. VI, 937, 12.
- ἀνακολουθία, as, ή, (ἀνακόλουθος) want of sequence. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 71, 13. Sext. 6, 14, et alibi.
- ἀνακόλουθος, ον, (ἀκόλουθος) inconsequent: irregular. Dion. H. VI, 919, 17, σχημα. 921, 2, σχηματισμός. Muson. 162, τοῖς ἐαυτοῦ λόγοις, inconsistent with. Epict. 1, 7, 18, et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A Οὐδεμία

αἰτιατική εἰs Ε λήγει · ἀνακόλουθος ἄρα ἡ ἐμέ. Synt. 46 27, κατὰ πτώσεις καὶ τὰ συνόντα γένη. Hermog. Prog. 28. Theophil. 1132 C. Sext. 647, 1. Clementin. 120 C. — $\mathbf{2}$. Substantively, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον, sc. σχῆμα, α non sequitur, in logic; as Δίοτι νύξ ἐστι, Δίων περιπατεῖ, because it is night, it follows that Dion is walking. Diog. 7, 74.

άνακολούθως, adv. inconsequently. Dion. H. V, 309. Sext. 497, 21.

ἀνακομάω (κομάω), to get hair (on the head) again. Lucian. II, 134.

ἀνακομβόω, ωσα, (κομβόω) to unbutton, to undress. Steph. Diac. 1137 C Τῶν τοῦ παραβάτου ἱματίων ἐπιλαβόμενοι ἀνακομβοῦσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ ὡς δίκην ἐκδάρσεως μέσον ἀπάντων τούτων γυμνὸν παρέστησαν.— ἀνακομβόομαι, I unbutton my garment: I take off my outer garment. Geopon. 10, 83, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A ἀνεκομβώσατο τὰς χεῖρας, he rolled up his sleeves.

*ἀνακοπή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀνακόπτω) check, interruption. Ερίσιτ. apud Diog. 10, 42. Dion. H. V, 99, 9, συλλαβῶν. 168, 4 Συγκρούσεις ἐργαζόμενα καὶ ἀνακοπάς, when of two successive words the first ends in, and the next begins with, a vowel; as in καὶ ἐλπίσας μέγαν τε ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἀξιολογώτατον. VI, 1070, 4. Strab. 3, 5, 9. 8, 3, 19. 3, 2, 4, p. 219, 5 ᾿Ανακοπὰς λαμβάνει, is checked. Philon II, 98, 45 165, 50, ἀμαρτημάτων. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6, τοῦ κύματος, the breaking of the force. Plut. I, 690 C. 414 A, τῆς θαλάσσης. II, 76 F. 931 B. 1128 C.

ἀνακόπτω, to cut off, break off, shake off. Plut. II, 70 D. Polyc. 5 Καλὸν γὰρ τὸ ἀνακόπτεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

ἀνακορέω (κορέω) = ἀνακαλλύνω, σαίρω, to sweep. Phryn. P. S. 44, 11.

ἀνακοσμέω (κοσμέω), to adorn anew. Epiph. I, 1113 D.

ανακοσμοποιέω = preceding. Method. 272 C. ανακράκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνακράζω) bawler. Basil. III, 640 C.

ανάκρασις, εως, ή, (ἀνακεράννυμι) an intermixing, union. Plut. I, 691 D. II, 712 B "Η τε τῆς σπουδῆς πρὸς τῆν παιδιὰν ἀνάκρασις. Poll. 8, 152. Sext. 620, 2, πρὸς τὰ λοιπά. Clem. A. I, 1345 C. Orig. I, 973 A.

ἀνακραυγάζω (κραυγάζω), to bawl. Epict. 2, 19, 15.

*ἀνακραύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακραυγάζω) shout. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 11, ἱερά.

ἀνακρέκω (κρέκω), to tune a musical instrument. Clinag. 27 'Αλλά σε, Καΐσαρ, νῦν ἀκέλευστος ἄπας ὅρνις ἀνακρέκεται, tunes its voice for thee.

ἀνακρεμαστήρ, ῆρος, δ, = κρεμαστήρ. Soran. apud Orib. III, 375, 9.

'Ανακρεόντειος, ον, ('Ανακρέων) Αnacre-

onteus, or Anacreontius, Anacreontic. Heph. 5, 4 Μέτρον 'Ανακρεόντειον, metrum Anacreonteum, Anacreontic verse (_____). Diomed. 509, 19 (Sic te diva potens Cypri). 510, 18 (Capiunt feras et aptant). 520, 22 (Lydia dic per omnes).

ἀνακρήμνημι (κρήμνημι) = ἀνακρεμάννυμι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 2 as v. l. for ἀνακρέμαται. B. J. 2, 17, 8. 5, 11, 4. Clem. A. I, 605 A.

ανάκρουσις, εως, ή, one of the parts of the νόμος Πυθικός. Strab. 9, 3, 10. (Compare Theocr. 4, 31.)

ἀνακρουστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακρούω) reacting. Plut. ΙΙ, 936 F, πληγή.

ἀνακρουστός, ή, όν, quilled (twilled)?? Isid. 233 Β΄ Γμάτιον τέχνη τινὶ, ως αι στηθοδεσμίδες, ἀνακρουστὸν ὑφαινόμενον.

άνάκρυπτος, ον, (κρύπτω) hidden. Eus. VI, 940 C.

ἀνακτητέος, α, ον, = δν δεὶ ἀνακτᾶσθαι. Antyll.
 apud Orib. II, 51, 1 -τέον. Philostr. 55.
 Synes. 1092 C.

ἀνακτητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακτάομαι) helping to recover from sickness. Diosc. 2, 162 (163), λειποθυμιῶν.

άνακτίζω, ίσω, (κτίζω) to rebuild, make anew, repair. Strab. 9, 2, 5. 13, 1, 42. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 101, 5. — Metaphorically, to regenerate. Ignat. 681 A 'Ανακτίσασθε ξαυτούς ἐν πίστει. Clem. A. II, 529 B. Athan. I, 109 A.

ἀνάκτισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀνακτίζ ω) renovation, regeneration. Clem. A. I, 1357 C.

άνακτίστης, ου, ό, rebuilder. Schol. Theocr. 5, 72 as v. l.

άνακτορικός, ή, όν, = ἀνακτόριος, royal. Leo Diac. 158, 23, έστία. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 C.

άνακτόριος, ή, = άρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

ἀνακτόρισσα, ης, ή, (ἀνάκτωρ) = ἄνασσα, βασίλισσα, queen, empress. Attal. 11.

ανακτοτελέσται, ων, οἱ, (ἄναξ, τελεστής) the priests of the Corybantes. Clem. A. I, 81 A.

ανακυκλευματικός, ή, όν, \equiv following. Syncell. 57, 47.

ἀνακυκλευτικός, ή, όν, (κυκλεύω) orbital. Syncell. 58, 2. 64, 15.

άνακύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακυκλέω) revolution. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

ἀνακύκλησιs, εωs, ή, circuit, with reference to poems in which the same measure is repeated; as the dactylic hexameter. Heph. Poem. 2, 4, 7, 2, 4.

άνακυκλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, cycle, applied to Meton's Cycle. Diod. 12, 36, ἐνιαυτοῦ μεγάλου.

ἀνακυκλόω (κυκλόω) = ἀνακυκλέω. Jul. 394 C.
 ἀνακύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακυκλόω) a turning round and round, circuit, revolution. Polyb.
 6, 9, 10, πολιτειῶν. Hippol. Haer. 120, 54. Herodn. 4, 2, 19.

ἀνακυλινδέω = ἀνακυλίω. Solom. 1336 C. revolution. ἀνακυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακυλίω) Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\kappa \nu \lambda i\omega = \dot{a}\nu a\pi o\lambda \dot{\epsilon}\omega$, to revolve. Anast. Sin.

ἀνακυρτόω (κυρτόω), to curve upwards. Eumath. 1, 5, p. 524, 52.

ἀνακωδίκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀνά, κώδιξ) codification of laws. ΜαΙ. 448, τῶν παλαιῶν νόμων.

ἀνάκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) short, curtailed. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 30. Plut. II, 261 F, χιτωνίσκος. άνακωμφδέω = κωμφδέω strengthened. Plut.

ἀνακωχέω = ἀνακωχεύω. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 341.

ἀνάλαβος, ου, δ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) scapular, scapulary, worn by the Egyptian monks. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A 'Ο δὲ ἀνάλαβος πάλιν ὁ σταυροειδώς τοις ώμοις αὐτών περιπλεκόμενος σύμβολον της είς Χριστόν έστι πίστεως άναλαμβανούσης τους πραείς και περιστελλούσης αεί τὰ κωλύοντα, καὶ τὴν ἐργασίαν ἀνεμπόδιστον αὐτοῖς παρεχούσης. Cassian. I, 71 A Gestant autem resticulas duplices, laneo plexas subtegmine, quas Graeci ἀναβολάς (v. l. analaboys, that is, ἀναλάβους), nos vero succinctoria, seu redimicula, vel proprie rebrachiatoria possumus appellare. Quae descendentia per summa cervicis et e lateribus colli divisa, utrarumque alarum sinus ambiunt, ut constrigentia latitudinem vestimenti ad corpus contrahant atque conjungant, et ita constrictis brachiis impigri ad omne opus expeditique reddantur. Apophth. 276 D. Doroth. 1633 Β 'Ο ἀνάλαβος τίθεται σταυροειδως έπὶ τοὺς ὤμους ἡμων.

ἀναλακτίζω (λακτίζω), L. recalcitro, to kick back. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 527, 5. Clem. A. II, 532 Β, την έκκλησιαστικήν παράδοσιν, to reject

contemptuously.

ἀναλαμβάνω, to take a medicine. Diosc. 2, 94. - 2. To recover from sickness. Philon I, 77, 23, ἐκ νόσου. Diosc. 5, 13. Plut. I, 389 E, $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ $d\rho\rho\omega\sigma\tau ias$. — 3. In the passive, to be taken up to heaven. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 11 'Aveλήφθη 'Ηλιού ἐν συσσεισμῷ ὡς εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 4, 2, 9 Πρὶν ἡ ἀναληφθηναί με ἀπὸ σοῦ 'Εὰν ἴδης με ἀναλαμβανόμενον ἀπὸ σοῦ. Sir. 48, 9, Macc. 1, 2, 58 'Ηλίας ἀνελήφθη εως els τον οὐρανόν. Philon II, 179, 24, referring to the ascension of Moses. Marc. 16, 19 'Ανελήμφθη είς τὸν οὐρανόν. Luc. Act. 1, 11 'Ο ἀναλημφθείς ἀφ' ήμων είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 10, 16 'Ανελήμφθη τὸ σκεῦος εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. — 4. To assume a human body, said of the Incarnation. Just. Cohort. 38 Λόγος ἀνα-

γὰρ τὸν θεὸν λόγον ἀνειληφέναι φασίν. ἀναλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to brighten up again.

Theod. IV, 117 B Σωμα

Orig. III, 569 C.

λαβών ἄνθρωπον.

ἀνάλαμψις, εως, ή, (ἀναλάμπω) a shining up, a blazing forth; opposed to σβέσις. I, 7, 16. Plut. II, 419 F.

ἀναλγής, ές, = ἀνάλγητος. Babr. 122, 8. Plut. II, 1057 D.

ἀναλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to bruise fine. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742.

ἀνάλειπτος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Aët. 3, 9. Bekker. 396, 25 'Ανήλειπτός έστι τὸ Έλληνικόν, οὐχὶ ἀνάλειπτος.

ἀνάλειφος, ον, = ἀνάλειπτος. Themist. 288, 26 (235 D). Aët. p. 66 a, 43.

ἀναλειψία, as, ή, (ἀνάλειπτος) the not anointing. Symm. Ps. 108, 24.

ἀναλεκτέον = δεῖ ἀναλέγειν. Orig. IV, 460 A. αναλεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναλέγω) bag. Reg. 1, 17, 40.

ἀναλέκτης, ου, ό, (ἀναλέγω) analecta, one who picks up, collector. Bekker. 303, 4 Σπερμολόγος, ἀναλέκτης.

ἀνάλεκτος, ον, picked up, collected. Martial. 7, 17. 14, 82, τὰ ἀνάλεκτα, analecta, fragments that fall from the table.

Dion. H. V. $dva\lambda\eta\theta\eta s$, ϵs , $(d\lambda\eta\theta\eta s)$ untrue. 646, 2. Plut. I, 233 E. Hippol. Haer. 84, 66 Πίστει ἀναληθεῖs, not to be trusted. Longin.

άναλήθως, adv. falsely. Anton. 2, 16.

*ἀνάλημμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) analemma, a lofty structure. Berosus apud Jos. Ant. 1, 19, p. 451, λίθινα ὑψηλά. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 5. Sir. 50, 2. Diod. 17, 71. Dion. H. I, 584, 11. II, 783, 11. — 2. Height or depth? Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, της φάραγγος.

ἀναλημπτήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) = ἀρυστήρ, άρυτήρ. Sept. Par. 2, 14, 16, v. l. ἀναλήμπτωρ.

dν dλημψις, εως, ή, = dν dληψις. Luc. 9, 51.dνaληπτήρ, ηρος, δ, = dνaλημπτήρ. Jos. Ant.8, 3, 7.

ἀναληπτικός, ή, όν, helping to recover from sickness. Moschn. 46. Galen. II, 195 A. 365 Ε Τὸ ἀναληπτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νόσων, recovery.

ἀναλήψιμος, ον, (ἀνάληψις) relating to the ascension of Christ. Socr. 800 A 'Η ἀναλήψιμος τοῦ σωτήρος έορτή, the feast of the Saviour's Ascension. Tim. Presb. 245 D. Stud. 24 A. 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 54, 16. 17.

ἀνάληψις, εως, ή. ascension, the being taken up to heaven. Luc. 9, 51. Patriarch. 1068 A. Iren. 549 A. 897 C. Clementin. 141 C, of Moses. Clem. A. I, 897 B. 1129 B. Eus. II, 133 A. 1101 C Τὸ ὅρος τῆς ἀναλήψεως, Mount Ascension, near Jerusalem. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C 'Εν τῷ 'Ελαιῶνι εἰς τὸν τῆς αναλήψεως βουνόν, όθεν ανελήφθη ό 'Ιησούς. Socr. 120 C. - 'H Mwofens avanyus, the ascension of Moses, the title of an apocryphal book. Orig. I, 303 A. II, 834 B. Gelas. 1288 A. (Compare Philon II, 179.

Jud. 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. Clem. A. II, 356 C.) — 2. Ascension, Ascension-day, a church feast. Eus. VI, 700 C. Const. Apost. 5, 19. 20. 8, 33. Chrys. I, 497 C. — 3. The church of the Ascension, at Jerusalem. Theod. II, 1253 A.

ἀναλιχμάομαι, ήσομαι, = ἀναλείχω, to lick, to lap up. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 6. Philostr. 225.

ἀνάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, perhaps an error for ἄλλαγμα. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 4 ΕΝΑΝΑΛΛΑΓΜΑΤΙ. ἀναλλοίως (ἀλλοίως), adv. \implies ἀναλλοιώτως. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 701 D.

άναλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) unchangeable. Plut. II, 1025 C. Diog. 4, 17, τὴν φωνήν. Hippol. 836 C. Orig. I, 697 A Τὸ ἄτρεπτον καὶ ἀναλλοίωτον τοῦ θεοῦ, immutability.

ἀναλλοιώτως, adv. unchangeably. Pseudo-Dion. 444 C. Sophrns. 3240 C.

ἀνάλμυρος, ον, = οὐχ άλμυρός. Galen. Π, 84 C.

ἀναλογεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάλογος, ἀναλέγω) readingdesk. Poll. 10, 60. Isid. Hisp. 15, 4, 17 Analogium dictum, quod inde sermo predicetur. Suid. ἀναλογεῖον, ἐν ῷ τίθενται τὰ βιβλία.

ἀναλόγιον = ἀναλογεῖον. Thom. A, 15, 2 Εὖρε βιβλίον κείμενον ἐν τῷ ἀναλογίῳ. Porph. Cer. 760.

ἀναλογέω, ήσω, (ἀνάλογος) to be proportionate, to correspond, to be like. Cleomed. 28, 19. Philon I, 278, 34, τινί. Diosc. 1, 26. 54, τῷ ροδίνῳ. Sext. 239, 7. 396, 2. 339, 12, ἐπὶ τοῦ λόγου. Athen. 3, 19.

ἀναλογητικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογέω) proceeding on analogy. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47, τέχνη. Porphyr. Prosod. 193, ὅρος καὶ λόγος. — Οἱ ἀναλογητικοί, the analogists, a philosophical sect. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 7. Diog. 1, 17.

ἀναλογία, as, ή, proportion. Classical. Just. 1, 17 Πρὸς ἀναλογίαν ὧν ἔλαβε δυνάμεων, according to the proportion. — 2. Proportion, in mathematics. Nicom. 138 Εἰσὶν οὖν ἀναλογίαι τρεῖς πρώτισται ἀριθμητικὴ, γεωμετρικὴ, ἀρμονική.

ἀναλογικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάλογος) analogical, proportional. Plut. II, 1144 F, άρμονία. Sext. 644,

26, τέχνη, \equiv ἀναλογητική.

ἀναλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογίζομαι) = ἀναλογητικός, ἀναλογικός. Sext. 594, 27. 647, 23, τέχνη. 687, 1 Τοὺς ἀναλογιστικοὺς τῶν γραμματικῶν, who proceed on analogy rather than usage. 706, 21, αὕξησις ἡ μείωσις. — Galen. II, 286 C 'Η ἀναλογιστικὴ αἵρεσις, = ἡ δογματικὸ αἵρεσις, in medicine. — Ibid. οἱ ἀναλογιστικὸ, ες. ἰατροί, = δογματικοί, λογικοί.

άναλογιστικώς, adv. analogically. Sext. 705, 13. Clem. A. Π, 600 C.

άναλογίστως, adv. = άλογίστως. Τίι. Β. 1093

αναλογχόω = λογχόω Lyd. 169, 15.

ἀναλόγως (ἀνάλογος), adv. proportionately, in proportion to. Theoph. Cont. 283, 23. 318, 20, τῆς προαιρέσεως καὶ εὐγενείας αὐτῆς.

*ἄναλος, ον. (ἄλς) saltless, without salt. Aristot. Probl. 21, 5, 1, ἄρτος. Marc. 9, 50. Plut. II, 684 F. Galen. X, 136 B.

ἀναλύζω (λύζω), L. singultio, singulto, to hic cough (hiccup); to sob. Philon II, 573, 28. Suid. 'Αναλύζουσα, στενάζουσα, λυγκαίνουσα.

άνάλυσις, εως, ή, dissolution. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1.

Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 6, τοῦ σώματος. Plut.

Π, 884 D. 915 C. Clementin. 129 B.—

2. Departure from life, simply death. Philon Π, 534, 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 6. Clem.

R. 1, 44. Greg. Naz. Π, 376 A. 600 B.

Pallad. Laus. 1002, τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος.— 3. Division, in arithmetic. Max.

Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1236 A Διὰ τῆς εἰς ΚΗ

ἡ Ιθ ἡ εἰς τετράδα ἀναλύσεως, by dividing by 28 or 19 or 4.

ἀνάλυτος, ον, (ἀναλύω) dissoluble. Orig. I, 1045 A. Plotin. II, 845, 14 -τός.

ἀναλυτρόω = λυτρόω. Eust. Ant. 652 B ἀναλυτροῦσθαι.

αναλύω, to loosen the stomach. Diosc. 5, 3. Delet. p. 9, τον στόμαχον. - 2. Το resolve, to analyze. Apollon. D. Pron. 391 B Els γενικάς αναλυόμεναι συμφανεῖς εἰσι καὶ ἀπὸ γενικῶν παρηγμέναι, the possessive pronouns are resolved into the corresponding genitives of the personal pronouns; thus, ή ήμετέρα πόλις = ή πόλις ἡμῶν. - 3. To depart, with the accessory idea of returning home. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 3, εἰς τὸν κοιτῶνα αὐτοῦ. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 2, 1, ἐξ ἄδου. Macc. 2, 9, 1, ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Περσίδα τόπων. Polyb. 2, 32, 3. 6, 19, 10, ἐκ τοῦ κινδύνου, escaped. Diod. Ex. Vat. 121, 21, ἀπὸ τῆς θέας. Luc. 12, 36, ἐκ τῶν γάμων. — Metaphorically, to depart this life, to die. Paul. Phil. 1, 23. Eus. II, 281 C Μαρτυρίφ τὸν βίον ἀναλῦσαι. Athan. I, 288 B. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matthaei 31, ἐν κυρίφ. — 4. To divide, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1233 D Διὰ τοῦ εἰς ΚΗ μερίζειν καὶ ἀναλύειν, by dividing by 28. Andr. C. Meth. 1329 C 'Ανάλυσον αὐτὰ διὰ τῶν Λ, divide them by 30. Syncell. 96, 16 'Αναλυόμενα, εἴτουν μεριζόμενα, παρὰ τὰ ,ΑΥΞΑ, being divided by 1461. - 5. To reduce, in Heron Jun. 193, 1 'Ανάλυσον arithmetic. τούς μοδίους είς ξέστας.

*ἀναλφάβητος, ον, (ἀλφάβητος) illiterate, that does not know the alphabet. Phillylius (Comic.)
2. Athen. 4, 79. Proc. III, 44, 11.

ἀναλωφάω (λωφάω), to rest. Aret. 112 E. ἀναμαλάσσω (μαλάσσω), to soften again. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

ἀνάμαξις, εως, ή, (ἀναμάσσω) a wiping on, receiving an impression. Orig. IV, 628 C.

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ἀναμαρτησία, as, ή, (ἀναμάρτητος) faultlessness. App. I, 367, 72. — 2. In a religious sense, sinlessness. Clem. A. I. 961 B. 1233 B. Curill, H. 776 A. Cassian. II, 1256 B 'Avaμαρτησίας, id est, impeccantiae. Aphopth.

ἀναμάρτητος, ον, without sin, sinless; opposed to άμαρτωλός. Sept. Deut. 29, 19. Joann.

άναμαρτήτως, adv. sinlessly. Clem. A. II, 321

ἀναμαρυκάομαι, \equiv ἀναμηρυκάομαι, to ruminate. Sept. Lev. 11, 26 as v. l. Deut. 14, 8 as v. l. Iren. 1228 B, tropically. Athen. 9, 44, την

ἀναμαστεύω (μαστεύω), L. anquiro, to enquire after. Men. P. 425, 17.

ανάμαυρος, ον, = ό μη αμαυρός. Gelas. 1281 B, φέγγος.

ἀναμελωδέω = μελωδέω. Cyrill. A. I, 309

αναμεμιγμένως (αναμεμιγμένος, αναμίγνυμι), adv. mixed up. Schol. Soph. Trach. 526 'Ανάμιγδα, αναμεμιγμένως.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\mu \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \dot{o}\nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} \dot{a}\nu a\mu \epsilon \nu \epsilon i\nu$. Achill. Tat. 5, 11, p. 84, 50.

άναμένω, to wait. Classical. Epict. 4, 13, 15 Οὐκ ἀναμένω ἵνα μοι σὺ πιστεύσης τὰ σαυτοῦ.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\mu \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$ ($\mu \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$), to divide, to distribute. Apollon. D. Adv. 620, 2. Synt. 114, 3. Moer. 80 'Αναδάσασθαι, Αττικώς · ἀναμερίσασθαι, Έλληνικῶς.

ἀναμέρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{o}$ ἀναμερίζειν. Lyd. 81,

ἀναμεταξύ (μεταξύ), adv. meanwhile, in the mean time. Dexipp. 19, 18 Πολλά άναμεταξύ εἰπόντων. — 2. Among, between. Moschn. 3, των δύο κοτυλών. Aquil. et Symm. Reg. 1, 20, 3, έμοῦ καὶ θανάτου. Theoph. 543, 15. Porph. Adm. 169 'Αναμεταξύ δὲ τῶν Τούρκων συναφθέντος πολέμου καὶ τῶν Πατζινακιτῶν.

ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναμετρέω) measurement; estimate. Strab. 1, 1, 20. 2, 2, 2, p. 143, 9. Plut. I, 93 E.

dν aμετρητέον = δεῖ ἀν aμετρεῖν. I ambl. Adhort.

αναμέτρητος, ον, (αναμετρέω) = ανάμεστος. Leo et Const. Novell. 50, παρανομίας.

άναμετρικῶs, adv. by measuring. Gemin. 844 C. Dubious.

ἀναμέτρως (μέτρον), adv. in proportion. Anast. Sin. 1052 C.

ἀναμηρύκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμηρυκάομαι) rumination. Aristeas 18.

ἀναμηρύομαι (μηρύομαι), to draw up, as thread. Plut. II, 978 D. Suid. 'Αναμηρύσασθαι, ανα-

αναμητρόομαι, ώσομαι, (μήτηρ) = αναγεννάομαι, in a religious sense. Martyr. Poth. 1437 ἀναμίλλητος, ον, (άμιλλ Cyrill. Α. VII, 121 Α. (άμιλλάομαι) undisputed.

ἀναμιμνήσκω, to remind. Classical. Sept. Ps. 108, 14 ἀναμνησθείη, passive in sense. — Reg. 2, 20, 24 δ ἀναμιμνήσκων, recorder.

ἀναμισθαρνέω (μισθαρνέω), to hire one's self again. Plut. I, 524 C. II, 807 A.

ἄναμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνάπτω) that which is kindled: light. Plut. II, 890 A, νοερον έκ θαλάσσης, the sun. Diog. 7, 145.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\mu\nu\eta\sigma i\kappa a\kappa os = \dot{a}\mu\nu\eta\sigma i\kappa a\kappa os$ with another a-Clem. R. 1, 2. (Compare the privative. Homeric ἀνάεδνος.)

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ή, reminiscence, remembrance. Classical. Sept. Num. 10, 10 "Eσται ὑμῖν εἰς ανάμνησιν έναντι τοῦ θεοῦ ὑμῶν, in remembrance, for a memorial. Ps. 37, 1 (titul.). Sap. 16, 6 Είς ἀνάμνησιν ἐντολῆς νόμου σου. Luc. 22, 19 Τοῦτο ποιείτε εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24. 25.

ἀναμοιρία, as, ή, (μοῖρα) share. Cerul. 752 B. ἀναμονή, ηs, ή, (ἀναμένω) expectation. Symm. Ps. 38, 8. Iambl. V. P. 404. Macar. 717 C. Clim. 937 D.

αναμορφοποιέω = αναμορφόω. Method. 272 C. ἀναμορφόω (μορφόω), to form anew. Philostr. 869. Greg. Naz. I, 773 C, to regenerate, in a religious sense.

αναμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (αναμορφόω) a forming anew. Hence, regeneration. Cyrill. A. III, 965 C. VI, 192 C. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.

ἀναμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μυρίζω) a re-anointing with the holy μύρον after baptism. Phot. II. 736 Α, των ήδη βεβαπτισμένων και μεμυρισμένων.

αναμύω (μύω), to open (neuter). Method. 269 C.

ἀναμφίαστος, ον, (ἀμφιάζω) not clothed. VII, 121 D. Simoc. 136, 16.

ἀναμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) undoubted, indisputable. Dion. H. I, 563, 2, νίκη.

ἀναμφιβόλως, adv. undoubtedly, indisputably, doubtless. Dion. H. V, 492, 10. Lucian. II, 906. Anton. 1, 8.

ἀναμφιδόξως (ἀναμφίδοξος), not doubtingly. Plut. II, 441 F.

ἀμαμφιέστως (ἀμφιέννυμι), without being clad. Cyrill. A. IX, 989 B.

άναμφίλεκτος, ον, (άμφίλεκτος) undisputed, undoubted. Dion. H. II, 760, 16. 957, 4. Sext.

ἀναμφιλέκτως, adv. indisputably, undoubtedly. Nicom. 103. Lucian. III, 16. Sext. 352, 2. Clem. 1. I, 861 B.

άναμωκάομαι = μωκάομαι. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1323.

ἀνανάγκαστος, ον. (ἀναγκάζω) unconstrained. Epict. 1, 6, 40. 2, 19, 29.

ἀναναγκάστως, adv. unconstrainedly. Epict. 3,

άνανάϊα, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 319. ἀνανδρία, as, ή, (ἄνανδρος) the being husbandless. Plut. II, 302 F.

ἄνανδρος, ον, husbandless. Muson. 212. Plut. I, 36 E. Phryn. P. S. 19, 7 "Ανανδρος γυνή, ή μη έχουσα ἄνδρα. Hippol. Haer. 460. 28. ανάνδρως, adv. = ανευ ανδρός. Andr. C. 897

ἀνανεάζω, to be renewed. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.

*ἀνάνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀνανεύω) refusal. Sept. Ps. 72, 4, struggle, pains, torments. A strange meaning. — 2. A looking up. Eus. III, 24 B, ή πρὸς τὸν ἔνα καὶ μόνον θεόν. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A. - 3. Upward motion. Athen. Mech. 6. Basil. IV, 884 A = ἀνάδυσις, at baptism; opposed to κατάδυσις.

άνανευστικώς, adv. by refusing. Epict. 1, 14, 7. ἀνανεύω, to look up. Clem. A. I, 221 B 'Ανανεύσατε της γης είς αἰθέρα.

ἀνανέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνανεόω) renewal. Eus. III, 872 A.

ἀνανέωσιs, εωs, ή, renovation, in a religious sense.Athan. II, 245 A, ή κατά θεόν.

άνανεωτικός, ή, όν, serving to renew. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 7, τινός. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B.

*ἀνανήφω (νήφω), to become sober again. Diod. 16, 93. Dion. H. II, 729, 14, έκ τινος. Plut. I, 141 B. — Metaphorically, to come to one's sober senses. Ceb. 9. Philon I, 77, 22 μετανοῶ. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 26, ἔκ τινος. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, ἐκ θρήνων. Ignat. 713 C. Anton. 6, 31. Theophil. 1108 A. Clem. A. I, 217 C, τινός. — 2. Causatively, to make sober again. Lucian. II, 813.

ανάνηψις, εως, ή, L. resipiscentia, the coming to one's self again: repentance. Clim. 941 B.

avavoσέω (νοσέω), to be sick again. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 1, quid ?

ἀνανταγώνιστος, ον, unsubdued. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D 'Ο πάσης δαιμονικής ένεργείας άνανταγώνιστος τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀθλητής.

ἀνανταπόδοτος, ον, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) without the apodosis, as a conditional clause. Greg. Cor.

ἀναντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) not to be looked in the face. Plut. II, 67 B.

ἀναντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) incontestable, incontrovertible. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10. Ant. 3, 1, 2. Lucian. II, 359.

άναντιλέκτως, adv. incontestably, incontrovertibly. Strab. 7, 7, 1, p. 58. Poll. 5, 152.

ἀναντίληπτος, ον, (ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) insensible, not feeling or perceiving. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 12, άλγηδόνων.

ἀναντίλογος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) not contradicting. Vit. Clim. 605 A.

ἀναντίρρητος, ον, (ρητός) incontrovertible, incontestable, indisputable. Polyb. 6. 7, 7. 28, 11, 4. Luc. Act. 19, 36. Jos. Apion 1, 21,

Plut. I, 124 A. p. 453. Poll. 5, 151. Symm. Job 11, 2, without an answer, uncontradicted.

ἀναντιρρήτως, adv. without contradiction; promptly. Polyb. 23, 8, 11. Diod. II, 587, 25. Luc. Act. 10, 29. Poll. 5, 152.

ἀναντίτυπος, ον, (ἀντίτυπος) not capable of reacting, as a body. Sext. 470, 4, v. l. ἀναντιτύπητος, ἀντιτύπητος.

άναντιφωνησία, as, ή, (άντιφωνέω) a not answering. Cic. Att. 15, 13.

άναντιφώνητος, ον, unanswered. Cic. Att. 6, 1. άναντλέω (άντλέω), to pump up. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 12, to bail out. - Metaphorically, to Sept. Job 19, 26, ravra. Dion. H. II, 658, 1.

ἀναξαίνω, ανα, (ξαίνω) to break open afresh, to scratch. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. — Metaphorically, to renew. Polyb. 27, 6, 6. Babr. 12, 23, λύπην παλαιῶν συμφορῶν. Plut. I, 853 F. Aquil. et Theodin. Prov. 26, 21, δικασίαν.

 \mathring{a} ναξέω (ξέω), to polish stone. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 5. — 2. To scratch again: to renew. Amphil. 64 A.

ἀναξηραντικός, ή, όν, (ἀναξηραίνω) drying up. Diosc. 1, 6. Plut. II, 264 D.

αναξηρασία, ας, ή, = αναξήρανσις.

ἀναξιόλογος, ον, (ἀξιόλογος) not worth speaking of, unimportant. Diod. II, 516, 31. Simoc. 134, 3. 120, 13, διηγήσεως.

ἀναξιοπάθεια, as, ή, (ἀνάξιος, παθεῖν) unworthy treatment, with the accessory idea of ayaváκτησις. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7, 15, 8, 3, et alibi.

 \dot{a} ναξιοπαθέω, $\dot{\eta}$ σω, to suffer unworthily, with the accessory idea of ἀγανακτέω: to be indignant Dion. H. II, 663, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2. 16, 7, 2, την ισοτιμίαν αὐτης.

ἀναξιόπιστος, ον, (ἀξιόπιστος) untrustworthy. Basil. IV, 409 A. Aster. 220 C.

ἀναξιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνάξιος) unworthiness. Damasc. I, 1232 A. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.

ἀναξυρίς, ίδος, ή, braccae, of the Kelts. Polyb. 2, 28, 7. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 10. — 2. A synonyme of ¿¿alís. Diosc. 2, 140.

ἀναπαιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάπαιστος) anapaesticus, anapaestic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5, 'Apiστοφάνειον, sc. μέτρον. Heph. 8, 1. 12 'Αναπαιστικόν λογαοιδικόν, logacedic, anapaestic, an anapaestic verse ending in a bacchius Pseudo-Demetr. 84, 12, σύνθεσις, (___). anapaestic composition.

*ἀνάπαιστος, ον, (ἀναπαίω) struck back. versification, ὁ ἀνάπαιστος (στίχος or ρυθμός) anapaestus, anapaestic verse. Arist. Ach. 627. Eq. 404. Pac. 734. Av. 684. Aristot. Poet. 12, 8. - Pherecr. Corrian. 5 Συμπτύκτοις αναπαίστοις, anapaestic verses consisting of spondees?? — Μέτρον ἀνάπαιστον, a n a p a e s t u m, anapaestic verse. Aeshin. Timarch. 22, 27. Dion. H. I, 68, 1. Cornut. 184 (219). Plut. I, 170 D. Poll. 4, 52. Lucian. I, 32. III, 432 'Ανάπαιστα συγκροτῶν, satires. Dion C. 66, 8, 5. Alciphr. 3, 43. satires. — Paus. 4, 15, 6 Τὰ ἐλεγεῖα καὶ τὰ ἔπη σφίσι τὰ ἀνάπαιστα ηδεν, — μέτρα. — 'Ανάπαιστος πούς, or simply ἀνάπαιστος, a n a p a e s t u s, anapaest. Dion. H. V, 108, 2 (198, 10. 203, 8, ρυθμός). Heph. 3, 2. Drac. 128, 28. Terent M 1403. — Aristid. Q. 36 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπὸ μείζονος, a dactyle. 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος, an anapaest.

ἀναπαίω (παίω), to strike back. Philostr. 601 Ρυθμούς ἐμμέτρους τε καὶ ἀναπαίοντας, απα-

paestic.

ἀναπαλαίω (παλαίω), L. redintegro, to retrieve, to recover. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6, τὰ σφάλματα. Method. 400 B, τὸ κατὰ τὴν παρακοὴν ἤττημα, said of backsliders. Petr. Alex. Can. 10. Anc. 2. Theod. III, 1452 C, ἤτταs.

ἀναπάλη, ης, ή, (πάλη) = γυμνοπαιδική. Athen. 14, 30.

ἀνάπαλιν, vice versa, the reverse. Basil. IV, 73 Α Τὰ ἀνόμοια κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνομοίως προφέρεσθαι. Καὶ ἀνάπαλιν, τὰ ἀνομοίως προφερόμενα ἀνόμοια εἶναι κατὰ τὴν φύσιν.

ἀναπάλλακτος, ον, (ἀπαλλάσσω) clinging fast, inseparable. Jul. 265 D, αἰσχύνη. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 B, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, not having left the church. Synes. 1369 A.

ἀναπάντητος, ον, (ἀπαντάω) not met with. Cic. Att. 9, 1.

ἀναπάρτιστος, ον, (ἀπαρτίζω) incomplete, imperfect. Ignat. 700 B. Diog. 7, 63.

ἀναπατέω, ησα, (πατέω) L. obambulo, to walk up and down, promenade. Mal. 130, 12. Stud. 1736 B. Cedr. I, 227, 23.

ἀναπαύδητός, ον, (ἀπαυδάω) indefatigable, not exhausted. Clem. A. I, 1065 A.

ἀναπαύσιμος, ον, (ἀνάπαυσις) relating to rest. Theophyl. B. I, 434 D, ἡμέρα, the Sabbath.

ἀνάπανσις, εως, ή, rest. Metaphorically, death, with reference to departed believers. Patriarch. 1097 C. Doctr. Orient. 665 C. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 30. (Compare Sept. Sap. 4, 7. Sir. 38, 23.) — Esth. 8 (9), 17 'Ημέρα ἀναπαύσεως — ἐορτή. — 2. Cadence, the end of a period, or of a verse. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 9. — 3. Sabbath, the day of rest. Lev. 25, 8 Έπτὰ ἀναπαύσεις ἐτῶν.

ἀναπαυτικόs, ή, όν, belonging to (or giving) rest, giving rest. Ptol. Tetrab. 20. Basil. III, 633 C.

ἀναπαύω = ἀναπαύομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A.— 2. Metaphorically, ἀναπαύομαι, to die. Sept. Sir. 22, 11. 39, 11. Plut. Anim. 725 A. Herodn. 1, 4, 18. Polycrat. 1860 A. Athan. I, 405 C. Ant. 23. So in the active: Joann. Mosch. 2989 C. 3024 C. (Compare Cassian. I, 531 A, pausantes, that is, παύσαντες).

ἀναπαφλάζω = παφλάζω again. Caesarius 1096.

ἀναπεινάω (πεινάω), to feel hungry again. Athen. 3, 74 (quoted).

ἀνάπειρα, αs, ή, (πείρα) trial. Polyb. 1, 59, 12.
 26, 7, 8, τῶν πλοίων, to prove the ships. Diod.
 13, 9. — 2. Drill, drilling, the training of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 20, 6.

ἀναπεμπτέον = δεῖ ἀναπέμπειν. Orig. I, 468 B.

avaπέμπω, to send up to Rome. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 29, 11, 9 'Αναπέμπειν είς Ρώμην. Clem. R. 1, (Compare $\dot{a}\nu a\pi o\mu\pi\dot{\eta}$, $\ddot{a}\nu\omega$.) — 2. Tosend up a prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 65 Αίνον καὶ δόξαν τῷ πατρὶ τῶν ὅλων διὰ τοῦ ονόματος του υίου και του άνίου πνεύματος αναπέμπει. Martyr. Polyc. 15 'Αναπέμψαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀμήν καὶ πληρώσαντος τὴν εὐχήν. — The expression καὶ σοὶ τὴν δόξαν ἀναπέμπομεν is of frequent occurrence in the Ritual. - 3. To throw back the accent, as applied to enclitics. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1142. 1143 'Αναπέμπει δὲ τὴν ὀξεῖαν ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπερκειμένην βαρείαν εν τη συντάξει (as 'Αρκεσίλαός τε, Σχοινόν τε Σκωλόν τε). Arcad. 140, 25 'Αναπέμπουσι τὸν τόνον τῆ προηγουμένη λέξει.

αναπεπταμένως (αναπεπταμένος, αναπετάννυμι), adv. openly, clearly. Plotin. II, 911, 8.

ἀναπετάζω = ἀναπετάννυμ. Did. A. 452 B. C. Damasc. II, 325 D.

ἀναπέτεια, ας, ή, an opening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 12, τῶν πόρων. 31, 26 Δίδωσιν ἀναπέτειαν τοῖς πόροις.

ἀναπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to gush up. Epiph. III, 120 B.

ἀναπήγυυμι, to transfix. Classical. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 768, 16 Ἐπὶ δορατίων ἀναπεπηγυίας τὰς κεφαλάς.

ἀναπηδύω, doubtful for ἀναπιδύω. Sept. Prov. 18, 4.

ἀναπίεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπιέζω) a pressing back, a checking. Erotian. 72 'Ανακώχησις ἀναπίεσις καὶ ἀνοχή.

αναπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell again. Inscr. 2058, A, 52. Poll. 7, 12.

άνάπλασις, εως, ή, representation. Pseudo-Dion. 177 C, μυστικαί, images.

ἀνάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναπλάσσω) form, figure.

Diod. 2. 56, τῶν σωμάτων.— 2. Representation, on the stage. Strab. 11, 14, 12, p. 498,
20. Artem. 82, κωμικόν.— 3. Figment; also
fiction. Sext. 366, 10. Orig. I, 700 C.
Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 15. Eus. II, 272 A,
forgery.

ἀναπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, fiction; illusion. Plut. II, 113 D Τὸν ἐκ τῶν ματαίων ἐλπίδων ἀναπλασμόν. Sext. 239, 29. Orig. I, 357 C. II, 1453 C,

- άλλου θεοῦ, referring to Marcion's Demiurgus. Basil. III, 208 D.
- ἀναπλάσσω = ἀνακτίζω, to regenerate. Barn. 6, p. 741 B.
- ἀναπλαστέον = δεί ἀναπλάσσειν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.
- ἀνάπλαστος, ον, (ἀναπλάσσω) formed, modelled. Galen. XII, 430 E.
- ἀναπλατύνω (πλατύνω), to expand. Plut. apud Eus. III, 157 B.
- ἀνάπλευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀναπλεῖν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 7.
- ἀναπλέω, to sail up. ἀναπλέομαι, to be navigated, to be navigable. Polyb. 2, 16, 10. Dion. H. I, 534, 7, σκάφεσιν.
- ἀναπληρόω, L. a dimpleo, to fulfil, accomplish.
 Paul. Gal. 6, 2, τὸν νόμον τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn.
 21. 2. Locum impleo, to fill the place, to occupy the room of any one. Paul. Cor.
 1, 14, 16, τὸν τόπον τοῦ ἰδιώτου. Iren. 620 B.
- ἀναπληρωματικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπλήρωμα) fit for filling up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 739, κοιλωμάτων.
- ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ή, fulfilment. Sepi. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Εἰς ἀναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἰερεμίου. (Compare πληρόω.)
- αναπληρωτέον = δεῖ αναπληροῦν. Plut. I, 480 A.
- ἀναπλοκή, η̂s, ή, (ἀναπλέκω) a braiding. Philostr. 240, χαίτης.
- Ανάπλους, ου, ό, (ἀνάπλοος) Anaplus, the lower mouth of the Bosporus. Soz. 1564 A. Steph. Β. Γυναικόσπολις Γυναικών Λιμήν περί τὴν λεγομένην Φιδάλειαν, τὸ μεταξὺ ἀνάπλου καὶ τοῦ Λεωσθενείου. Proc. III, 197, 9. Euagr. 2696 C. Mal. 403, 2. 405, 12.
- ἀναπλόω (ἀπλόω), L. explico, to unfold, expand, open. Babr. 74, 3, τὰς θύρας τινί. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), to be fully developed, as fruit. 4, 183 (186) Ἐντετμημένα καὶ ἀνηπλωμένα ὡς πτέρυξ, the leaves of the πτέρις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 8, 17. Eus. II, 1109 B Μεγίστου πίνακος ἀνηπλωμένου. Tropically, to expound, interpret. Sibyll. 9, 169, βίβλους. Orig. IV, 388 C. Chrys. IX, 543 A.
- ἀνάπλωσις, εως, ή, an unfolding, explaining, explanation. Erotian. 22, λέξεων. Plotin. II, 999, 3. Procl. Parmen. 535 (104).
- ἀναπλωτάζω (πλωτός), to move upwards, to rise. Clem. A. I, 429 C 'Η δ' οὖν πρὸς ἐρυγὴν ἀναπλωτάζουσα τοῦ ἀέρος ἔπειξις.
- άναπνευστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπνέω) respiratory.

 Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 12. Anton.
 6, 15. Galen. II, 187 A. 262 B, ὄργανα.

 Nemes. 508 A.
- ἀναπνοή, ῆς, ἡ, breath. Classical. Ἡ ἐσχάτη (also τελευταία, οι ὑστάτη) ἀναπνοή, L. extremus spiritus or halitus, the last breath; apparently a Latinism. Polyb. 3, 63, 5 Διαγωνιζομένους ἔως τῆς ἐσχάτης ἀναπνοῆς, to the

- last breath. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. Sext. 566, 7, μέχρι τῆς ὑστάτης. Clem. A. I, 216 B. Orig. I, 821 A, μέχρι τελευταίας. Ύπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοήν, uno spiritu, at one breath. Polyb. 10, 47, 9 Ύπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοὴν ἐπτὰ καὶ δέκα στίχους συνεῖρον. In the same sense, Agathar. 133, 22 Πρὸς μίαν ἀναπνοῆς ὁρμήν.
- άναπνοϊκός, ή, όν, of ἀναπνοή. Ptol. Tetrab. 87. ἀναπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) that cannot be lost. Sext. 177, 2. Clem. A. II, 468 A. Diog. 6, 105. 7, 127.
- ἀναποβλήτωs, adv. without being lost. Hippol. 600 A.
- ἀναποδείκτως (ἀναπόδεικτος), adv. without proof.

 Strab. 11, 5, 4. Erotian. 14. Plut. I, 839 B.
 ἀναποδέω, ήσω, = ἀναποδίζω. Plut. II, 876 F

 'Αναποδοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὴν μονάδα. after having
- 'Aναποδοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὴν μονάδα, after having reached 10, they go back to 1; thus, 10+1=11, 10+2=12, and so on.
- ἀναποδήμητος, ον, (ἀποδημέω) = δ μη ἀποδημήσας, untravelled, having never travelled abroad.

 Philon II, 11, 9.
- ἀναποδίζω, ίσω, (ποδίζω) to retrograde. Sept. Sir. 46, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 44. Gemin. 804 D. Nicom. 109. Lucian. I, 466. 677, εἰς τοὐ-πίσω, to step back. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 B. Arcad. 139, 24 ᾿Απὸ γὰρ τοῦ τόνου ἀναποδίζων τροχαῖον εὐρήσεις, in the word τυ-φθέντα.
- ἀναποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a retreating. Sept. Sap. 2, 5 Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀναποδισμὸς τῆς τελευτῆς ἡμῶν, cannot be revoked. Clem. A. I, 848 B. Hippol. Haer. 264, 26, a decreasing arithmetical progression?—2. Retrogradation, in astronomy. Nicom. 73.
- ἀναποδόομαι (πούς), to recover one's feet. Lyd. 154, 17.
- *ἀναπόδοτος, ου, (ἀποδίδωμι) not given back, not returned. Aristot. Topic. 4, 4, 11, δόσις. 2. In grammar, ἀνανταπόδοτος. Scholarist. Av. 7. Ran. 1285.
- ἀναπόδραστος, ον, (ἀποδιδράσκω) not to be avoided. Cornut. 40. Epict. 3, 24, 42. Plut. II, 166 E.
- ἀναπόκριτοs, ον. (ἀποκρίνομαι) unanswered, having received no answer. Polyb. 23, 10, 13.
 Diog. 7, 24.—2. Giving no answer. Polyb. 8, 23, 6.
- αναπόλαυστος, ον, (ἀπολαύω) not to be enjoyed.

 Plut. II, 829 D. 1104 F. Greg. Nyss. II,

 21 B.
- ἀναπολεμέω (πολεμέω), to renew the war. Strab.

 17, 3, 14, p. 419, 16. Inscr. 4040, col. 4, 8. ἀναπολέμησις, εως, ή, renewal of the war. Strab.

 11, 8, 3.
- *ἀναπόλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπολέω) reminiscence. Aristot. Spirit. 4, 5 as v. l. Tryph. 30. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 A Τοῖς μὲν ὀνόμασι. τὸ ἄρθρον προσελθὸν μιᾶς ἀναπολήσεως ἐστι παραστατικόν.

 \dot{a} ναπολητέον = δε \hat{i} \dot{a} ναπολε \hat{i} ν. Anton. 4, 32. ἀναπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) without defence, that cannot be defended, inexcusable. Polyb. 12, 21, 10. 29, 4, 5. Cic. Att. 16, 7. Dion. H. III, 1414, 8. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. 2, 1. Jos. Apion. 2, 13. — Impersonal, avaπολόγητόν ἐστιν, there is no excuse. Apol. 1, 3.

 \dot{a} ναπομπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} ναπέμπω) a sending up. Polyb. 30, 9, 10, to Rome. Lucian. II, 213, θησαυρών, a digging up or discovery of treasure. Sext. 358, 23. 531, 13 quid? Clementin. 60 C, ψυχη̂ς, = νεκρομαντεία,

the conjuring up of souls.

ἀναπόμπιμος, ον, (ἀναπομπή) sent back. Diod. 14, 96, τοις κυρίοις. Lucian. II, 928, είς τὸν βίον. Suid. 'Αναπόμπιμα δώρα, τὰ ἀποστρεφόμενα. — 2. Sent up to Rome for adjudication. Lucian. II, 359, είς την Ἰταλίαν έκπέμ-Dion C. 52, 33, 1. 62, 2, 1. **ψ**αι τὴν δίκην. 52, 22, 5, δίκη.

αναπορεύομαι (πορεύομαι), to go up. 56, 13, 5. 75, 9, 5.

*ἀναπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) inextinguishable light. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457.

ἀναπόστατος, ον, (ἀφίσταμαι) from whom there is no escape. Plut. II, 166 E.

ἀναπόστρεπτος, ον, (ἀποστρέφω) not to be withdrawn. Symm. Job 9, 13.

άναποτάκτως (ἀποτάσσομαι), adv. without having renounced the world, with reference to recluses. Stud. 812 A.

ἀναπότευκτος, ον, (ἀποτυγχάνω) unerring. Epict. 1, 4, 11. 2, 8, 29, ἔκκλισις.

ἀναποτεύκτως, adv. unerringly. Epict. 4, 6, 26. ἀναποτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπίνω) absorbing. Tetrab. 18.

ἀναπότμητος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) that cannot be cut off. Epict. 1, 1, 24.

 \dot{a} ναπότριπτος, ον, $(\dot{a}$ ποτρί $\beta \omega$) not to be rubbed or wiped off. Cyrill. A. III, 21 C.

ἀναπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) not healed up, as a sore. Galen. II, 275 B.

*ἀνάπραξις, εως, ή, (ἀναπράσσω) exaction of a debt. Inscr. 1845, 10. Dion H. II, 1037, 1. 1231, 8. 1552, 8. IV, 1982, 1.

ἀναπρεσβεύω (πρεσβεύω), to send up ambassadors. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4, p. 875.

 \dot{a} ναπτέον = δεῖ \dot{a} νάπτειν. Strab. 1, 3, 10 \dot{a} Απὸ τῶν φανερωτέρων ἀναπτέον τὸν λόγον.

αναπτερυγίζω (πτερυγίζω), to flap the wings, to fly up. Ael. N. A. 4, 30.

ἀναπτερύσσομαι = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

ανάπτης, ου, δ, (ανάπτω) inflamer, agitator. Greg. Naz. II, 485 C, δήμων.

ἀναπτοέομαι (πτοέω), to be in great fear. Plut. I, 284 B. II, 596 F, et alibi. Herodn. 2, 7, 11.

άναπτυκτέον = δεί άναπτύσσειν. Orig. IV, 65

ἀνάπτυσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπτύω) a spitting out of blood. Alex. Trall. 286.

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\pi\tau\omega\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\alpha\pi\dot{\iota}\pi\tau\omega)$ a lying down. Aristeas 21, reclining at table. Onos. 10, 4. åναραβάχης, ου, δ, the Jewish high-priest.

Ant. 3, 7, 1.

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ἀναργυρία, as, ή, the being ἀνάργυρος, the not paying down in cash. Antec. 3, 21, p. 671 Τὴν τῆς ἀναργυρίας παραγραφὴν, τουτέστι τὴν non numeratae pecuniae. Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16. Gloss. Jur. 'Αναργυρία λέγεται όταν τις γράψας οἰκειοχείρως καὶ όμολογήσας λαβείν άργύριον καὶ οὐδαμῶς ἔλαβεν α ωμολόγησεν, ή έλαβε μέρος τι. Psell. 929 A.

ἀνάργυρος, ον, (ἄργυρος) without silver: without money. Aster. 473 B. Roman. Imper. Novell. 285. Psell. 929 A Χρέος ἀνάργυρον, debitum non numerata pecunia. - 2. Receiving no pay for his services. Eustrat. 2336 D, λατρός. - Οἱ ἄγιοι 'Ανάργυροι, certain itinerant physicians, who charged nothing for their cures. The most ancient of them are Koomas and Sophrns. 3484 D. Δαμιανός. Porph. Cer. 559, 16. Euchait. 1138 A. Horol. Nov. 1. Jan. 31. Jul. 1. (Compare Matt. 10, 8 'Ασθενοῦντας θεραπεύετε, λεπροὺς καθαρίζετε, νεκρούς έγείρετε, δαιμόνια έκβάλλετε. Δωρεάν έλάβετε, δωρεάν δότε. Philostrg. 508 B 'Αριστεύων δὲ ἐν ἰατρικῆ ὁ ᾿Αέτιος ἄμισθον παρείχε τοις δεομένοις την θεραπείαν.)

ἀναργύρως, adv. without paying down. Roman. et Porphyr. Novell. 246.

ἀνάρδευτος, ον, (ἀρδεύω) not irrigated. A. IV, 924 C

åvaρθρος, ον, inarticulate. Plut. I, 416 C. 613 E. 944 E. Pseud-Ignat. 877 C "Αναρ. θρα σχεδον έτι φθεγγόμενος, while yet an infant. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 34 .- 2. Without the article, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 150, 2. åνάρθρως, adv. inarticulately, confusedly. Plut.

II, 611 B.

ἀνάρθρωτος, ον, (ἀρθρόω) without joints. Caesarius 1133.

ἀναρθρώτως, adv. without connection, distortedly. Strab. 1, 1, Argum.

ἀνάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) unequipped. II, 191.

αναρμόδιος, ον, (άρμόδιος) unfit. Zos. 28, 16. Men. P. 416, 17.

aναρμοδίωs, adv. unfitly. Bekker. 363, 33 'Aκαταλλήλως, αναρμοδίως.

άναρμόνιος, ου, = μη or οὐχ άρμόνιος. Method. 65 A.

ἄναρμος, ον, (άρμός) jointless: indivisible. ἄναρμοι ὄγκοι of Heraclides and Asclepiades correspond to the atoma or atomos of Democritus and Epicurus. Galen. II, 179 A. Sext. 126, 25.

άναρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew up. Galen. II, 395 A. αναρχος, ον, having no beginning, eternal.

ἀναρραφή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀναρράπτω) a sewing up. Aët. 136 a, 19, in surgery. Paul. Aeg. 100. Leo Med. 135.

ἀναρραφικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀναρραφή. Aët. 136 a, 17. Paul. Aeg. 102. 160, σμιλίου.

ἀναρραψφδέω (ραψφδέω), to begin to sing again like a ραψφδός. Lucian. II, 657.

άνάρρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) a breaking up; ruin. Apollinar. L. 1484 C.

ἀναρρηθήναι (ρηθήναι), = ἀναγορευθήναι, ἀναδειχθήναι, to be proclaimed. Diod. II, 631, 48 ᾿Ανερρήθη δήμαρχος.

αναρρήσσω or αναρρήττω = αναρρήγνυμι. Diod. 18, 72, p. 311, 91.

ἀναρριζόω (ριζόω), to uproot. Greg. Nyss. Π , 1125 A.

αναρριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ αναρριπίζειν. Caesarius 1004.

ἀναρριχάναι (ἀνά, ραχία), to overflow. Leo Gram. 128, 11. Cedr. I, 674, 16. (Compare Diod. 15, 48.)

ἀναρρίχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρριχάομαι) a clambering up. Porphyr. Prosod. 114 Τὸ ὅρχας σημαίνει δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ τείχους ἀναρρίχησιν. Suid. Εὐρύβατος τὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς οἴκους ἀναρρίχησιν.

ἀνάρριψις, εως, ή, (ἀναρρίπτω) a throwing up. Plut. II, 398 E. 951 C.

άναρροίβδησιs, εως, ή, (ἀναρροιβδέω) an absorbing again, said of Charybdis. Strab. 1, 2, 36, p. 66, 6.

ἀναρροιζέω (ροιζέω), to rush back. Jos. B. J. 3,
 7, 9. Plut. II, 979 D.

ἀνάρροπος, ον. (ρέπω) inclining upwards. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 414, 7. 436, 6. 438, 5 Τὸ ἀνάρροπον ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν σχήμα, the feet higher than the head.

ἀναρρόφησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρροφάω) a swallowing
 up again. Eumath. 5, 11, p. 551, 28.

ἀναρρυθμίζω (ρυθμίζω), to reduce to order. Philostr. 74.

ἀνάρρυσις, εως, ή, (ρύομαι) deliverance, liberation. Method. 372 B. Antec. 2, 1, 8, p. 213. Mal. 39, 14. 460, 11.

ἀνάρτυτος, ον, (ἀρτύω) unseasoned, not seasoned
 with salt. Symm. Job 6, 6. Ezech. 13, 10.
 22, 28. Leont. II, 1977 B.

ἀναρύομαι = ρύομαι. Macar. 445 Β'Ανάρυσαί με ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.

äναρχα (ἄναρχος), adv. indiscriminately? promiscuously? Dubious. Aristeas 21.

ἀναρχαϊζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαῖος), to make ancient again. Anthol. I, 252.

ἀναρχία, as, ή, (ἄναρχοs) the being without beginning. Hippol. 837 B.— 2. The having no office. Epict. 3, 20, 17, et alibi. (Compare 3, 24, 113 Δίχα ἀρχῆs.)

Trapxos, ov, having no beginning, eternal.

Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 453 A. Clem. A. I,
168 C. 1372 B. Eus. II, 1325 A.— 2.

Without first principles. Sext. 641, 10, et
alibi.— 3. In a limited sense, without a
beginning, as a literary performance. Vit.

Arat. 1160 C, ποίημα.— 4. Not qualified to
rule. Max. Tyr. 84, 52.

ἀνάρχων, οντος, δ , = δ οὐκ ἄρχων. Epict. 4. 6, 3.

ἀνάρχως (ἄναρχος), adv. without beginning, from all eternity. Max. Hier. 1348 C. Clem. A. II, 409 C. Method. 257 B. Athan. I, 200 A. Basil. IV, 329 B.

ἀνασαλεύω (σαλεύω), to shake up, stir up; disturb. Lucian. II, 372. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 51, 3.

ἀνασβέννυμι = σβέννυμι strengthened. Plut. II, 917 C.

ἀνάσεισις, εως, ή, (ἀνασείω) = ἀνασεισμός. Dexipp. 24, 3.

ἀνασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, disturbance. Dion. H. II, 1181, 10, τῶν ἀποστατῶν.

ἀνασειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασείω) disturber of the public peace. Chal. 876 A. Chron. 626, 10. Theoph. 741, 10.

ἀνασείστρια, as, ή, female disturber. Pallud. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.

ἀνασείω, to stir up, to excite, by haranguing.

Diod. 13, 91. 18, 10, τὰ πλήθη. Dion. H.

III, 1707, 4. Marc. 15, 11. Luc. 23, 5.

— 2. To unfurl. Philostr. 626. 250, τὰ ἱστία.

ἀνασκαλεύω (σκαλεύω), to dig up. Cyrill. A. X, 345 C. Theod. III, 913 B.

ἀνασκάλλω (σκάλλω), to stir up, to agitate. Suphrns. 3234 A.

ἀνασκάπτω, άψω, (σκάπτω) to dig up, to extirpate, utterly destroy, raze to the ground. Polyb. 16, 1, 6 Τούς τε ναοὺς ἐκ θεμελίων ἀνέσκαψε.—2. Το damn, curse, an imprecatory term. Const. (536), 1148 D ᾿Ανασκαφῆ τὰ ἀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! curse the bones of the Manicheans! Damasc. II, 344 Α Μήπως ἐλθοῦσα ἄλλη γενεὰ μέλλη ἡμᾶς ἀναθεματίζειν καὶ ἀνασκάπτειν. Τheoph. 356, 15 ᾿Ανέσκαψαν τὸν ὕπαρχον ἐν γενεθλιακῷ θεωρίῳ. 640, 12 Καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντες οἱ λαοὶ ἀνέσκαψαν αὐτόν. 682, 14 Τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς καὶ τοῦ δήμου ἀνασκάπτοντος καὶ ἐμπτύοντος αὐτόν. Cedr. I, 775, 21. 783, 10.

άνασκαφή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀνασκάπτω) excavation. Strab. 9, 3, 8, p. 276, 2.— **2.** Curse. Theoph. 639, 9.

ἀνάσκαφος, ον, (ἀνασκάπτω) damned, accursed, an imprecatory word. Chron. 700 Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, of Theophanes—blasted be his memory! 729 'Ο θεομίσητος καὶ ἀνάσκαφος Χοσρόης. Nic. II, 1036 C. Theoph. Cont. 482.

ἀνασκεδάννυμι (σκεδάννυμι), to scatter about. Philon I, 338, 35. Plut. I, 398 A.

ἀνασκέπτω = ἀνασκέπτομαι? examine? Joann. Mosch. 2856 'Ανασκέψας τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ.

ἀνασκευάζω, to refute an argument; opposed Strab. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 7. to ·κατασκευάζω. Hermog. Prog. 28.

ανασκευαστέου = δει ανασκευάζειν; opposed to

κατασκευαστέον. Hermog. Prog. 28. ἀνασκευαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνασκευάζω) curative, fitted for removing disease. Diosc. 1, 39, τινός. — 2. Refutatory. Sext. 330, 4, τινός. Theon. Prog. 181, 8.

ἀνασκευαστικώς, adv. in a manner tending to check disease. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 6.

ανασκευή, ης, ή, (ανασκευάζω) cure, removal of disease. Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Πρὸς ἀνασκευὴν τῶν περιοδικῶν πυρετῶν. Epict. 4, 1, Sext. 608, 28. — 2. 175, της ἐπιθυμίας. Refutation of an argument; opposed to kaτασκευή. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Hermog. Prog. 27. Sext. 749, 5.

ἀνασκησία, as, ή, (ἀνάσκητος) want of practice or exercise. Muson. 244. Poll. 1, 159. Clem. A. I. 996 C.

άνασκητικός, ή, όν, = ὁ μη ἀσκητικός. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1100 A.

άνασκιδυάω and άνασκίδυημι = άνασκεδάνυυμι. Philon I, 209, 38. 262, 16. 279, 21.

άνασκινδαλεύω = άνασχινδυλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1069 Β. 1288 Β, ν. Ι. ανασκινδυλεύω.

ἀνασκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to leap or skip up. Philon I, 112, 39. 164, 13. 335, 23. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10. Lucian, II, 608.

ανασκολόπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνασκολοπίζω) a hanging by the neck. Mal. 473, 10. Genes. 118. ἀνασκυλευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) trouble, vexation. Steph. Diac. 1169 D, v. l. ἀνασκυλευμός, ἀνασκυλμός probably the true reading.

ἀνασμύχω (σμύχω), to cause to smoulder away. Aret. 27 A.

 \dot{a} νασοβή, η̂s, ή, (\dot{a} νασοβέω) disturbance, confusion. Athan. I, 349 B. Theoph. 530.

ἀνασπαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνασπάω) that by which anything is pulled upwards or backwards. App. II, 630, 98, of a door or gate.

ἀναστάζω, see ἀνστάζω.

ἀναστασία, as, ή, (ἀνίστημι) eversion, ruin; confusion, disturbance. Sibyll. 4, 69. Alex. Mon. 4037 B.

'Aναστασία, as, ή, Anastasia, a church at Constantinople where Gregorius of Nazianzus preached. It is not a Saint's name. Greg. Naz. II, 489 B, et alibi. Socr. 573 B. Soz.

ἀναστάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάστασις) belonging or relating to the resurrection of Christ. Eus. V, 120 A. Greg. Naz. III, 280 C.— 'H åvaστάσιμος ήμέρα, (a) the day of the resurrection of Christ, Sunday. Eus. V, 213 C.

Basil. IV, 192 A. — (b) sc. ἐορτή οτ πένηγοριs, Easter. Basil. III, 424 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 1028 C. Epiph. II, 828 D. Soz. 968 C. Chron. 698. Quin. Can. 66.

ἀνάστασις, εως, ή, resurrection. Luc. Act. 2. 31. 4, 33. 17, 18. Paul. Rom. 6, 5. 1, 4 Έξ ἀναστάσεως νεκρών, by his (Ἰησοῦ) resurrection from the dead. Phil. 3, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 1, 3, 21. Hebr. 11, 35 (referring to Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 17 seq. 4, 4, 32). — The general resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 14. 2, 12, 43 (compare Dan. 12, 2). N. T. saepe. Barn. 5. Clem. R. 1, 24. 26. Just. Tryph. 113. Cohort. 27. Frag. 1573 C. Tatian. 6. Iren. 1209 C. Clem. A. I, 1152 A. Hippol. Haer. 434, 42. 488, 82. Orig. I, 668 B. 888 B. Eus. III, 1348 C (quoted). Theod. ΙΝ, 1236 Α, ή κοινή. — Ἡ ἀνάστασις ή πρώτη, the first resurrection, the resurrection of the martyrs, who are to rise a thousand years before the general resurrection. Apoc. 20, See also Just. Tryph. 80. 81. Tertull. II, 830. 831. Compare Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. [According to Theopompus and Eudemus, the doctrine of the resurrection was taught by the ancient Magi. Diog. 1, 9. Hippolytus (Haer. 446, 18) and Tatian (3. 6) say the same of Heraclitus and Zeno. See also Athenag. 972 A. Orig. I, 1212 A. It was denied by the Sadducees, and also by some heretics of the apostolic age. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12. Tim. 2, 2, 17. 18. Also by the Gnostics. Just. Tryph. 80. Tertull. II, 46 A.7

2. The church of the Resurrection at Jeru-Theod. II, 1253 A. salem.

ἀναστατόω, ώσω, (ἀνάστατος) to drive out from home. Aquil. Ps. 10, 1 'Αναστατοῦ εἰς τὰ ορη, flee. - 2. To bring into confusion; to trouble, disturb. Sept. Dan. 7, 23. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 21, 38. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Clementin. 93 A ἀναστατεῖ, write ἀναστατοῖ.

ἀνασταυρόω (σταυρόω), to crucify again. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6 'Ανασταυρούντας έαυτοίς τὸν υίὸν τοῦ θεοῦ. Ερίρh. I, 1020 B.

ανασταχυόομαι <u>άνασταχύω</u>. Sibyll. 3, 382. 9, 200. 10, 194 Ρωμαίοισιν ανασταχυώσεται **έ**λκος.

 $\partial v a \sigma \tau \epsilon i \beta \omega = \sigma \tau \epsilon i \beta \omega$ strengthened. IV, 253.

ανάστειος, ον, = μη οτ οὐκ ἀστείος, L. inurbanus, clownish. Athen. 13, 48.

ἀνάστειρος, ον, (στειρα) with a high prow. Polyb. 16, 3, 8, ναῦς.

ἀναστέλλω, to check, to restrain. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 24 'Ανεστάλησαν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι είς την χώραν.

ἀνάστεμα == ἀνάστημα. Sept. Gen. 7, 23 as v. l. Judith 9, 10. 12, 8. Aquil. Reg. 3, 6, αναστέριστος, ον, (ἀστερίζω) not distinguished by stars. Hipparch. 1037 C.

άναστηλιτεύω (στηλιτεύω), to post a notification. Eus. II, 813 D. 837 B.

ἀναστήλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναστηλόω) α setting up of a statue or picture. Ptolem. apud Phot. III, 612 A. Germ. 149 C. Nic. II, 1033 E, τῶν σεπτῶν εἰκόνων. Stud. 329 B.

*ἀνάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνίστημι) elevation, elevated place, elevated ground, hill, and the like. Theophr. H. P. 9, 9, 5. Sept. Gen. 7, 4. 23, a living being. Diod. 14, 29, heap of stones. 5, 17, stature, size. 18, 5, λόφων. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 20, opposed to κοιλάs. 2, 3, 2, p. 147, 3, elevated regions. Epict. Frag. 83 structure, edifice.—Tropically. Sept. Judith 9, 10 (as v. l.) arrogance. 12, 8 (as v. l.) exaltation. Patriarch. 1065 B, dignity.— 2. Garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5.

αναστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to prop up. Agathar. 119, 3. Anthol. IV, 254.

ἀναστοιχειόω (στοιχειόω), to change, transform. Philon I, 227, 16. 477, 26. II, 7, 32. 179, 9 Els μονάδος ἀνεστοιχειοῦτο φύσιν. Orig. I, 273 A. VII, 32 D. Method. 69 A. Eus. II, 1105 D ἀνεστοιχειοῦτο γοῦν αὐτῆ ψυχῆ ἐπὶ τὴν ἄφθαρτον καὶ ἀγγελικὴν οὐσίαν. Greg. Nyss. II, 36 B Πρὸς τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κάλλος ἀναστοιχειώσει τὸ σκεῦος. Nemes. 624 A.

ἀναστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, change, transformation.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 12. Greg. Nyss. III,

877 Α΄Η εἰς τὸ ἀρχαῖον τῆς φύσεως ἡμῶν ἀναστοιχείωσις.

ἀναστολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) a putting back:
check, restraint. Plut. II, 619 D, τῆς κόμης.
Clem. A. I, 1096 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III,
634, 10, in surgery.

*ἀναστόμωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναστομόω) an opening. Theophr. C. P. 3, 17, 6. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73, αίμορροίδων. 1, 115, συρίγγων. Plut. II, 590 F.— 2. A whetting of the appetite. Athen. 4, 10.

ἀναστομωτικόs, ή, όν, good for promoting purulent or bloody discharges. Cels. Med. 170,
29. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, p. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 11. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ἀναστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash up. Philon II, 204, 14.

ἀναστρατεύω (στρατεύω) to re-enlist a body of troops. App. II, 487, 7 Δύο εἰς τὸν ᾿Αντώνιον ἀνεστράτευσε τέλη. — ᾿Αναστρατεύομαι, to be re-enlisted. Dion C. 41, 35, 5. 42, 54, 3, et alibi.

ἀναστρατοπεδεία, as, ἡ, (ἀναστρατοπεδεύω) the breaking up of an encampment. Polyb. 6, 40, 1.

άναστρατοπεδεύω, εύσω, (στρατοπεδεύω) to break up an encampment. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 35, πρός τινα. Polyb. 1, 24, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 557, 10.

άναστρεπτέον = δεῖ ἀναστρέφεσθαι, we must conduct ourselves. Clem. A. I, 429 C.

ἀναστρέφω, to turn up, etc. Classical. Dion. Thr. 637, 1 Οὐκ ἀναστρέφοντος τοῦ λόγου, the converse not being true. — Pass. 'Αναστρέφομαι, to be inverted, said of prepositions when they come after the words they govern; as δόμον κάτα for κατὰ δόμου. Dion. Thr. 641, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 309, 8. 310, 1. — Mid. ἀναστρέφομαι, L. versor, to conduct one's self. Sept. Prov. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 12. Eph. 2, 3. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Hebr. 10, 33. 13, 18. Clem. R. 1, 21. Barn. 19, μετά τινος, to associate with. Epict. Ench. 15. 29.

ἀναστρολόγητος, ον, (ἀστρολογέω) ignorant of astronomy. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

άναστροφή, η̂s, ή, a turning back. Classical. Sext. 285, 9 Κατά αναστροφήν, = αναστρόφωs, conversely. - 2. Delay; time; opportunity. Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 4, 61, 4, et alibi. Diod. 4, 5. 14, 115. 18, 59 Οὐ γὰρ ἔσχεν ἀποστροφήν προσδέξασθαι τοὺς ἀφυστεροῦντas. Ex. Vat. 73, 23. Dion. H. IV, 2043, 13. 2166, 7, — 3. Conversatio, conduct, converse, conversation, deportment. 4, 14. Macc. 2, 5, 8. Polyb. 4, 82, 1. Agathar. 134, 12. 153, 8. Aristeas 16. Paul. Gal. 1, 13, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 15, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 13. Erotian. 272. Epict. 1, 7, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Της μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀναστροφης, living with him. - 4. In grammar, anastrophe, L. inversio, inversion, a change of the natural order of words; as δραμών ἄνθρωπος ένίκησεν, for ἄνθρωπος δραμών ένίκησεν. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, 18. — 'Αναστροφή τόyou, a throwing back of the accent of a preposition (also of \odots), when it is put after the word it governs; as νομὸν κάτα for κατὰ νομόν, ῷ ἔπι for ἐφ' ῷ, ὄρνιθες ώς for ὡς ὄρνιθες. Tryph. Trop. 275. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 1.

άναστρόφως (ἀνάστροφος), L. conversim, conversely. Sext. 298, 23.

ἀνασύρω, to pull up. 'Ανασύρομαι, to pull up one's clothes so as to expose one's person. Classical. Diod. 1, 85, τὰ ἐαυτῶν γενυητικὰ μόρια. Dion. H. IV, 2340, 7, τὴν περιβολήν. Synes. 1421 C Κωμφδίαν ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀνασεσυρμένην καὶ πλημμελῆ, indecent, obscene.

ἀνασφαλής, ές, (ἀσφαλής) unsafe, insecure. Did. A. 708 B τὸ ἀνασφαλές, insecurity.

ἀνασφάλιστος, ον, (ἀσφαλίζω) unguarded against imposture. Vit. Epiph. 97 A. 108 D.

ἀνασφογγίζω = ἀνασπογγίζω. Clem. A. I,
413 A.

ἀνάσφορον, τὸ, = πτέρις. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). ἀνασχετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring. Plut. II, 31 A. dνασχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to reform. Philon I, 665, 6.

ἀνάσχισιs, εως, ί, (ἀνασχίζω) a ripping open. dissection. Galen. II, 360 B.

ἀνασωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up. Polyb. 8, 35, 5, ἐπί τι.

ἀνασωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασώζω) deliverance. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7.

ἀνατάλτης, ου, ό, (ἀνατέλλω) announcer. Nicet. Byz. 744 C.

ἀνάτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατείνω) a stretching up, lifting up: elevation. Polyb. 5, 44, 3. 8, 15, 3. 10, 13, 8, ἡ εἰς ῦψος. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 1. Sext. 432, 4. — 2. Menace, threat; peremptoriness. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 30, 4, 2. Diod. II, 615, 82 Merà ἀνατάσεως, peremptorily. Dion. H. III, 1746, 7. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 9. Epict. Frag. 71. Plut. I, 345 E. App. I, 644, 37. — 3. Abstinence, abstemiousness. Plut. II, 62 A. — 4. In grammar, elevation or stress of the voice, with reference to the acute accent. Dion. Thr. 630, 1 Karà ἀνάταστν ἐν τῆ ὀξείᾳ.

ἀνατάσσω or ἀνατάττω (τάσσω), to set up in order. Luc. 1, 1 'Ανατάξασθαι διήγησιν. Plut. II, 968 C Αὐτὸς ὰφ' ἐαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην ἀναταττόμενος τὰ μαθήματα καὶ μελετῶν. Hes. 'Ανατάξασθαι, εὐτρεπίσασθαι. — 2. Το abolish. Dion C. 78, 18, 5.

ἀνατατικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατείνω) menacing, threatening. Polyb. 5, 43, 5. Diod. 5, 31. — 2. Exalting, elevating. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, σοφία. Damasc. I, 1241 B.

άνατατικῶs, adv. menacingly, threateningly; peremptorily. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 22, 17, 6.— 2. By exalting or elevating, = ἀναγωγικῶs. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

ἀνατείνω, to menace, threaten. Polyb. 4, 18, 10 ἀνατείνοντο διαρπάσειν. 4, 82, 8 Τοὺς μὲν παρακαλῶν, οἶς δ΄ ἀνατεινόμενος. 5, 55, 1, ἀναταθῆναι καὶ καταπλήξασθαι, to be frightened. 32, 21, 1? ἀναταθείς δὲ τὸν φόβον τοῦτον τον ψοβηθείς. Ερίτι. 3, 22, 26. 2. Το abstain from food. Ερίτι. 2, 17, 9, 3, 22, 73.

ἀνατείχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατειχίζω) new wall. Cyrill. A. I, 261 B.

άνατεταμένως (ἀνατείνω), adv. by straining or being strained. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1282.

ἀνατήκω (τήκω), to melt up. Polyb. 2, 16, 9 Των
 ἀνατηκομένων χιόνων. Plut. II, 136 B. 752
 D. 954 A, iron.

ἀνάτηξις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀνατήξω) a melting, thawing of snow. Polyb. 9, 43, 5.

άνατίκτω (τίκτω), to bring forth again. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16 as v. l. Ael. N. A. 1, 17.

ἀνατιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνατινάσσω) a brandishing up and down. Sept. Nah. 2, 10. Hes. 'Ανατιναγμός, μετάστασις, μετακίνησις.

ἀνατιτράω (τιτράω), to bore. Diosc. 1, 79. App. I, 676, 87. Athen. 4, 80.

ανατμητικός, ή, όν, (ανατέμνω) capable of cutting up. Symm. Ps. 54, 22.

ἀνατοιχέω, ήσω, (τοίχος) to reel from side to side, of persons on board a vessel in a storm. Epict. 3, 12, 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ἐναντίον. Phryn. 161 ᾿Ανατοιχείν μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ διατοιχείν. (Compare Arist. Ran. 536 Μετακυλίνδειν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοίχον.)

ἀνατοκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τόκος) a natocismus, compound interest. Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12.

**dvaro\(\hat{\eta}, \hat{\eta}\)s, \(\hat{\eta}\), sprout, shoot, branch. Sept.

Zach. 3, 8. 6, 12 (Philon I, 414, 22 seq.).

Jer. 23, 5.—2. Source of a river; in the plural. Polyb. 2, 17, 4. Ael. N. A. 9, 29.

3. Oriens, the east, the eastern quarter of the heavens or of the earth; commonly in the plural. Sept. Gen. 2, 8. Num. 32, 19. Malach. 1, 11. Ezech. 11, 1. Polyb. 2, 14, 4. 3, 36, 6, et alibi. Diod. 2, 43. Matt. 2, 1. 2. 9. 8, 11. Apoc. 16, 12. Clem. R. 1, 5. — Θεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, or θερινή ἀνατολή, oriens aestivus, the quarter of the heavens where the sun rises at the summer solstice Aristot. Mund. 4, 12. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 4, 5. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 1. — Χειμεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, or χειμερινή άνατολή, oriens brumalis or hibernus, where the sun rises at the winter solstice. Polyb. 5, 22, 3. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 26. 6, 3, 5. — Τροπική ἀνατολή, where the sun rises at the solstices. Strab. 9, 4, 7, p. 162, 10. - 'Ισημεριναί ἀνατολαί, οτ ἰσημερινή ἀνατολή, oriens aequinoctialis, where the sun rises at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 8. Strab. 2, 1, 3. 2, 4, 5. 14, 5, 11. — Έωθινή άνατολή, oriens vernus, where the sun rises at the vernal equinox. Clem. A. II, 461 A. - 4. Oriens, the East, the Levant, the countries east of a line drawn from Illyricum to Egypt. Hippol. Haer. 286, 12. 396. C. Athan. I, 365 C. Basil. IV, 433 C Λέγω δὲ ἀνατολὴν τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰλλυρικοῦ μέχρις Αλγύπτου. Epiph. I, 480 B. Chrys. II, 36 A.

ἀνατολικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατολή) L. orientalis, eastern. Cleomed. 70, 3. θάλασσα. Strab. 2, 1, 27, p. 123, 27. Xenocr. 46, σελήνη, full moon. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 7. Plut. II, 888 A.—2. Oriental, Eastern, with reference to Rome. Clem. R. 1, 25. Theophil. 3, 29. Eus. II, 1109 C, μητρόπολις, the city of Antioch.— Hippol. Haer. 286, 3 'Η ἀνατολική διδασκαλία, Doctrina Orientalis, the doctrine of the Eastern Valentinians, as Axionicus and Bardesianes, who maintained that the body of the Saviour was spiritual.—3. Substantively, οἱ ἀνατολικοί, Orientales, the Orientals. Herodn. 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 5. Eus. II, 701 C. Athan. I, 353 C.

'Ανατολικός, ή, όν, ('Ανατόλιος) of Anatolius.
Τὰ 'Ανατολικά, sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual,
a name given to certain troparia, the authorship of which is attributed to Anatolius, a
disciple of Theodorus Studites.

ἀνατολμάω (τολμάω), to take courage. Plut. I, 513 A. 939 D.

ἀνατολόβλεπτος, ον, = βλέπων κατὰ ἀνατολάς, looking towards the east. Damasc. III, 689 D.

ἀνατομή, ῆs, ἡ, a cutting up. Classical. Polem.
 250, στόματος, the opening (or form) of the mouth. Soran. 258, 19, anatomy.

ἀνατομικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατομή) anatomical, or skilled in anatomy. Galen. I, 37 Α Δύο βιβλία σώζεται τῶν ἀνατομικῶν. 40 Α, ἀνήρ. 51 Α, δια-Φωνία.

ἀνατρεπτέον = δεῖ ἀνατρέπειν. Lucian. I, 790.
 ἀνατρεπτικός, ή, όν, overturning, etc. Classical.
 Diosc. 2, 75, κοιλίας καὶ στομάχου, turning the stomach. Orig. I, 645 A.

ανατρεπτικώς, adv. by confuting or refuting. Epiph. I, 341 B.

*ἀνατρέπω, to refute. Arist. Nub. 901. Hippol. 808 A. Orig. I, 649 C.—2. To turn the stomach. Galen. XIII, 492 E, τὸν στόμαχον.
—3. Το check. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 18 ἀνετράπη τοῦ θράσους.

ἀνατρέχω, to run up, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 25, εἰς τὰς ἄνω σατραπείας. Diod. 18, 20 ἀνέδραμε ταῖς ἐλπίσι, his hopes revived.

ἀνάτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀνατιτράω) anatresis, perforation, a hole bored. Plut. I, 341 A. 968 B.

άνάτρητος, ον, (ἀνατιτράω) having holes. Synes. 1380 C.

 $\frac{dva\tau ριβή, \hat{η}s, \hat{η}, (dva\tau ρίβω)}{Moschn. 126, p. 63.}$ = $\frac{dváτριψιs.}{dvaτριψιs.}$

ἀνατριπτέον = δεῖ ἀνατρίβειν. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 4.

ανάτριπτος, ον, (ανατρίβω) L. attritus, worn out, as a garment. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

άνάτριχος, ον, (θρίξ) with hair brushed back. Eus. III, 212 B.

ἀνατροπή, ῆs, ἡ, an overturning. Classical.
 Diosc. 1, 160, στομάχου, retching. Galen.
 VI, 381 B.—2. Refutation. Hermog. Prog. 27. Hippol. 808 B. Orig. I, 673 D. 1137
 B. IV, 137 B.—3. A pouring out of drink. Sept. Hab. 2, 15.

ἀνατροπιάζω = ὑποτροπιάζω, to relapse. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 9.

ἀνατροχασμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ ἀνατρέχειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 10.

ἀνατροφή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀνατρέφω) a rearing up. Hence, education. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 23. Plut. I, 827 D. II, 608 C. Poll. 5, 51. Lucian. II, 901.

ανατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to gather the vintage a second time, to gather the grapes which vin-

tagers leave on the vines. Philon II, 390, 25, ἀμπελῶνας.

ἀναττίκιστος, ον, (ἀττικίζω) = ἀνάττικος. Isid. 1489 C.

ἀνάττικος, ον, ('Αττικός) not Attic. Phryn. 245.
Id. apud Steph. B. 'Αθηναι

άνατυλίσσω or ἀνατυλίττω (τυλίσσω) revolvo, to roll or wind back, to unwind. — Metaphorically, to recall and consider. Clem. R. 1, 31 τὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γενόμενα. Lucian. I, 45.

άνατυπόω (τυπόω), to represent. Sept. Sap. 14, 17 Τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν ἀνατυπωσάμενοι. Philon I, 333, 42, τὰς ἀρχετύπους φύσεις. Plut. II, 329 B. 331 D. Philostr. 23. Iambl. Adhort. 50.

ἀνατύπτω = τύπτω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1 'Ανατυλιάμενος τὴν κεφαλήν.

ἀνατύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατυπόω) representation, image. Diog. 7, 61.

άνατύπωσις, εως, ή, a representing, representation. Greg. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cyrill. A. I, 188 B, type. Damasc. III, 309 A, εἰκονική, of pictures. Suid. ἀνατύπωσις, διανόησις. ἀνατυπωτικός, ή, όν, representative. Simplic.

Ench. 73 (49 C), τινός.

ἀναυάγητος, ον, (ναυαγέω) not shipwrecked. Basil. Sel. 32 Β, τοις πελάγεσι, not deluged.

ἀναύξεια, as, ἡ, (ἀναυξήs) want of growth. Athen. apud Orib. III, 161, 10.

άναυξησία, as, ή, (ἀναύξητοs) omission of the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναύξητος, ον, (αὐξάνω) unaugmented, without the augment, in grammar. Eust. 19, 29.

ἀναυξήτως, adv. without the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναυσία, as, ή, (ναυσία) remedy for nausea. Clim. 1168 D.

ἀναφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀφαίρεμα, oblation. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 A.

ἀναφαίρετος, ον, (ἀφαιρέω) not to be taken away, inalienable. Diod. 18, 18. Dion. H. I. 289, 9. VI, 995, 11, αὐτῆς. Strab. 12, 3, 39, p. 552, 7. Philon I, 77, 43. — Theol. Arith. 30, not to be diminished by subtraction.

ἀναφάλανδος οτ ἀναφαλανδός = ἀναφαλαντίας. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9.

ἀναφαλανθίας, ου, ό, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 71, 17 Φάλανθος, ὁ ἀναφαλανθίας, ὁ οὐδέπω μὲν φαλακρὸς, ὑπὸ δὲ τῆς οὐλότητος τῶν τριχῶν τὸ μέτωπον μεῖζον ἀναφαίνων.

αναφαλαντίας, ου, ό, bald in front, not completely φαλακρός. Poll. 2, 26. 4, 144. Lucian. I, 160. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 16, 31 'Αναφαλαντίας ούχ 6 φαλακρός, άλλ' δ άρχόμενος ἀποφαλακροῦσθαι. Dion C. 43, 43, 1. αναφάλαντος, ον, = αναφαλαντίας. Sept. Lev.

13, 41.

ἀναφαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, bald forehead. Lev. 13, 42. 43 as v. l.

ἀναφάλας, ό, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Mal. 425, 6. Cedr. I, 691, 11.

αναφέρω, L. refero, to report to persons in authority. Diod. 15, 41 Περὶ πάντων ἀναφέρουσι τῷ βασιλεί. - 2. Το suppose a thing to have reference to any person or thing. Diod. 15, 74 Του χρησμου ἀνέφερου ἐπὶ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους. - 3. Offero, to offer an oblation. Sept. Gen. 8, 20 'Ανήνεγκεν είς όλοκάρπωσιν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον. Lev. 6, 26. 14, 20. Judic. 11, 31 'Ανοίσω αὐτὸν όλοκαύτωμα. Ps. 50, 21. Paul. Hebr. 7, 27. 13, 15. Petr. 1, 2, 5. Jacob. 2, 21. - So with reference to the Eucharist. Anc. 2, ἄρτον ἡ ποτήριον. - Const. A post. 2, 57. 2, 58, την εὐχαριστίαν. 3, 20,

4. To mention. Petr. Ant. 146 B. 147 A. [Sept. Baruch 1, 10 avoiσare, aor. imper.]

ἀναφευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναφεύγω) fit for fleeing up. Strab. 15, 1, 29, ἐπὶ τὰ δένδρα.

Dion C. 75, dν dφ ευξις, εως, η, an escaping.6, 4.

ἀνάφθας, δ, = νάφθας. Hippol. Haer. 198, 33 as v. l.

αναφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to call out aloud, to announce, to utter. Polyb. 17, 5, 6. Strab. Philon I, 74, 5. Plut. I, 11 C, an 7, 2, 3. oracle.

ἀνάφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφθέγγομαι) announcement. Philon I, 661, 44.

ἀνάφθεγξις, εως, ή, a calling out aloud. Philon I, 597, 51.

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\phi\theta\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\ddot{a}\nu a\psi\iota s$. Aquil. et Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

αναφλεγμαίνω (φλεγμαίνω), to be in a state of inflammation. Plut. I, 953 C. Jul. 83 C -σθαι.

ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ή, (ἀναφλέγω) inflammation. Plut. I, 439 E. II, 681 B.

ἀναφλόγωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναφλογόω) a lighting up. Afric. Cest. 76, p. 315, 17.

dvaφορά, as, h, a rising of a celestial body. Sext. 737, 6, τοῦ ζωδίου. Plotin. I, 249, 15. -2. Relatio, the laying of a thing before the proper authority; report, an official statement of facts. Polyb. 2, 17, 2. 4, 28, 3. 5, 26, 5 Τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐποιοῦντο πρὸς ἐκεῖνον. 6, 17, 6. 28, 11, 12 Κατεκράτησε τοῦ τὴν ἀναφοράν ἐπὶ τὸν ὕπατον γενέσθαι. 32, 2, 5 Αμφοτέρων την αναφοράν ποιουμένων ἐπὶ την σύγκλητον. Diod. 18, 18 Περὶ δὲ τῆς Σάμου την αναφοράν έπι τους βασιλείς έποιήσαντο. Carth. Can. 47. Synes. 1576 D. Ephes.1093 C. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Const. III, 632 C. Porph. Adm. 211, 15. 222, 7. 230. - 3. Relativeness, of relative pronouns and adverbs. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C Καὶ τὰ ἄρθρα δὲ ἀναφορὰν δηλοῖ. 289 Α 'Εν διαστήματι έκείνος, έν δε έγγύτητι ούτος, η έν αναφορά αὐτός, because αὐτός refers to what has already been mentioned. Conj. 510, 31 Τὸ δὲ ὅπως ἐν ἀναφορὰ τοῦ πῶς, the adverb on ws is the relative of mos.

4. Oblation, offering to God. Sept. Ps. 50, 20. Orig. IV, 292 B. - Particularly, the Eucharist. Can. Apost. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῆς θείας άναφοράς, at the time of the divine oblation. Const. Apost. 2, 59, Ovoías, the oblation of the sacrifice. 8, 11. Tim. Alex. 1301 C, ή θεία. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2872 A, ή άγία, the communion service. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 73. — 5. Mention, naming. 788 C.

ἀναφορεύς, έως, δ, = ἀνάφορον. Sept. Ex. 25,

 \dot{a} ναφορικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}$ ν, \Longrightarrow $(\dot{a}$ ναφέρω) a n a p h o r icus, throwing up phlegm, or raising blood. Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317. Eupor. 2, 37. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. 199, νόσημα. — 2. In grammar, relative pronouns and pronominals. Thr. 636, 12, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Pron. 266 B, ὅτε. 270 B, ĩ. 301 C, αὐτός. Adv. 583, 24, ὅπως. Arcad. 198, 20, όπόσος, όποῖος. 199, 23, οἶος.

αναφορικώς, adv. relatively, applied to pronouns and pronomials. Apollon. D. 264 C Ai dvτωνυμίαι καὶ ἀναφορικῶς λαμβάνονται. 271 Α. 333 Α Τὸ δ' ἀναφορικῶς τίθεσθαι κοινὸν καὶ της έκείνος καὶ οὖτος καὶ ὅδε.

ἀνάφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφράσσω) fence, wall. Stud. 1232 A.

αναφράγνυμι <u></u> αναφράσσω. Themist. 109, 22 (91 D).

ἀναφράσσω (φράσσω), to fence or build up. Sept. Nehem. 4, 7. Philon I, 153, 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10, την πόλιν. Apophth. 416 C, block up the door. - 2. To open anything blocked up. Clim. 797 A, την θύραν.

ἀναφροδισία, as, ή, (ἀναφρόδιτος) want of grace. Gell. 19, 9. Philostr. 335. Jul. 367 B.

ἀναφρόδιτος, ον, (Αφροδίτη) L. invenustus, ungraceful, without charms. Plut. I, 917 D. II, 504 E. 751 E. Artem. 427. Lucian. I, 242.

αναφρύγω = φρύγω up. Lyd. 290, 4 -ф ρv γηναι.

αναφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant again. Nyss. I, 1092 C 'Αναφυτεύει τὸ έαυτοῦ γεώρ-

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφωνέω) exclamation, Plut. I, 416 D. Heph. Poem. 9, 3,

ἀναφώνησις, εως, ή, a calling aloud: declamation. Plut. II, 1071 C. Aret. 135 C, as an exercise of the lungs. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 448, 9.

αναφωνήτης, ου, ό, L. nomenclator. Lyd. 201, 13. αναφώς (αναφής), adv. without touching. Iambl. Myst. 178, 15.

ἀναφωτίς, ίδος, ή, (φως) skylight. Epiph. III,

 \dot{a} ναχαίτισις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}$ ναχαιτί $\zeta \omega$) = \dot{a} ναχαίτισμα. Joann. Sic. 235, 16.

ἀναχαίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, check, restraint. Plut. II, 611 F.

dναχαιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv preceding. Lyd. 181, 8. 245, 3.

ἀναχαλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναχαλάω) a relaxing, loosening. Plut. II, 909 D.

ἀναγαλαστικός, ή, όν, L. laxativus, relaxing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 163, ὑστέρας.

*ἀναγαλάω (γαλάω), L. laxo, to relax, to loosen. Hipp. 616, 38. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Philon II, 435, 17. Xenocr. 26. 41. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 386, 15. 389, 16. 390, 25. Plut. II, 647 C. 898 A. Athen. 1, 44.

ἀναχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαλκεύω) a working up of metal. Nil. 1496 B.

ἀναχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to work up metallic substances. Method. 349 A. Alex. Mon.4064 Β Των δὲ ήλων τοὺς μὲν εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν περικεφαλαίαν ανεχάλκευσε.

dναχαραγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow dναχάραξις. Apollod. Arch.

ἀναχάραξις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαράσσω) a sharpening up again. Plut. II, 396 C. 979 C.

ἀναχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to roughen. Plut. II, 454 C. 913 E. Apollod. Arch. 45, 18. 2. To re-engrave. Greg. Nyss. I, 372 D. 457 A.

dvaχειρίζομαι (χειρίζω), to handle, manage. Dion C. 38, 13, 4, τì.

ἀναχειροτονέω (χειροτονέω), to reordain. Basil. IV, 564 C.

αναχειροτόνησις, εως, ή, (χειροτονέω) reordination. Carth. Can. 48.

*ἀναχέω (χέω), to pour on, in, or out. Aristot. Mund. 3, 8, to expand, as the ocean. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 8, 1, 3. 9, 2, 16. 2, 5, 28 Ο καλούμενος Γαλατικός κόλπος άναχείται. Philon I, 8, 16 Είς ἄπασαν την γην ἀνεκέχυτο. 8, 35. 455, 5 Τὰς δεξαμενὰς πλημμυρούσας ἀναχυθῆvai, to overflow. 691, 17, tropically. Xenocr. 49, τούλαιον. Plut. II, 321 D. Polem. apud Athen. 11, 48 'Ανακεχυμένας έχοντα τὰς φλόyas. Max. Tyr. 38, 17. Arr. Anab. 6, 18, 5 Ίνα περ ἀναχεῖται ἐς εὖρος ὁ ποταμός. Galen. VI, 38 E, to be anointed with oil, at the palaestra. Opp. Hal. 2, 33. Clem. A. Ι, 273 Β Τη ἀληθεία τον ἀνακεχυμένον ἡμῶν τρόπου. — 2. To exhilarate. Philon I, 104, 45, την ψυχήν.

αναχοή, ης, ή, (αναχέω) volcanic eruption. Longin.

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ἀναχράομαι (χράομαι), to use up: to put to death. Dion C. 61, 16, 2, την μητέρα.

αναχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk up phlegm. Diog. 2, 75.

ἀναχρίω (χρίω), to plaster, to overlay with plaster. Mal. 380, 13 'Ανεχρίσθη ή θύρα, was blocked up and plastered over.

ἀνάχρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχρώννυμι) a discoloring. Plut. II, 53 C.

ἀνάχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχέω) L. aestuarium, estuary. Strab. Chrestom. p. 507, the Golden Horn. — Nicom. Harm. 6, the fluid in which the planets move.

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\chi\upsilon\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\nu a\chi\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ a pouring on, in, or out: expanse, expansion. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 8, 17. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4. 2, 5, 24 'H πρὸs άρκτον τοῦ Αλγαίου πελάγους ἀνάχυσις. Philon I, 13, 5, τοῦ φέγγους. II, 24, 7, ποταμῶν. 114, 46, πελαγῶν. Plut. I, 419 F. Galen. II, 264 C, χολης έπι τὸ δέρμα. Cyrill. A. II, 64 B, confusion. — Tropically, outpouring, profusion, excess. Petr. 1, 4, 4. - 2. Exhilaration. Philon II, 187, 9, wuxns.

 \dot{a} ναχυτέον = δε \hat{i} \dot{a} ναχε \hat{i} ν. Clem. A. I, 640 D. ἀνάχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχώννυμι) causeway. Aristeas 34, to Pharos.

ἀναχωματόω, ώσω, (ἀνάχωμα) to throw up a mound. Pach. I, 363, 11.

ἀναχωμάτωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, the throwing up a mound. Theophyl. B. IV, 113 B.

ἀναχώνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχωνεύω) a smelting over again. Method. 272 B. Epiph. I, 1113 A. Chrys. I, 764 C.

ἀναχωνεύω (χωνεύω), to smelt over again. Strab. 9, 1, 23. Method. 272 A. Greg. Naz. II, 368 B. Epiph. I, 1112 D.

άναχωρέω, to retire from the world, to be an anchoret. Epiph. II, 340 A. 829 A. Apophth. 261 A. Joann. Mosch. 3092 A. — 2. Perfect participle ἀνακεχωρηκώς, νῖα, ός, recondite, spiritual, mystical. Iren. 484 B. Orig. I, 696 B. IV, 193 A.

 \dot{a} ναχώρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, retreat, etc. Polyb. 10, 11, 3, είς την παρεμβολήν. Diod. II, 534, 12, $\dot{\eta}$ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. — 2. Retirement. Anton. 4, 3. Particularly, the retirement of an anchoret. Athan. II, 853 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 B. Euagr. Scit. 1224 A. Chrys. X, 49 A. Nil. 257 A. Cassian. I, 525 C Alii 'Αναχώρησιν necessariam, id est remotionem et eremi secreta, censerent. 1137 A Anachoreseos illa libertas.

ἀναχωρητής, οῦ, ἡ, anachoret, one who retires from the world for the salvation of his soul. Epiph. I. 677 C Euagr 1224 A. Hieron. I, 421 (121). 1605 B. Isid. 1400 C. Cassian. I, 1094 A Anachoretarum, qui prius in coenobiis insti-

tuti, jamque in actuali conversatione perfecti, solitudinis elegere secreta. 1101 A, Anachoretae, id est secessores. 1109 A, Sane est enim aliud quartum genus quod nuper cernimus in his qui anachoretarum sibi specie atque imagine blandiuntur (false anchorets). Nic. II, 1288 C, τῶν κοσμικῶν Φροντίδων.

ἀναχωρητικός, ή, όν, disposed to retire. Epict. 2, 1, 10 τὸ ἀναχωρητικόν, the desire to retire. - 2. Anachoreticus, anchoretic, anchoretical. Cassian. I, 1129 A Anachoreticam disciplinam. Apophth. 152 A.

ἀναχωρητικῶs, adv. anchoretically. $Greg.\ Naz.$ III, 172 C, ἔχειν, to be an anchoret.

ἀνάχωσμα, ατος, τὸ, = χῶμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 529 Στάσεις δὲ, τὰ ἀναχώσματα τῶν ποταμῶν.

αναψηλαφάω, ήσω, (ψηλαφάω) L. retracto, to revise, reconsider: to retract, revoke. Epiph. II, 556 A. Antec. 1, 6, 6, p. 74.

ἀναψηλάφησις, εως, ή, L. retractatio, revision. reconsideration. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 35.

ἀναψηφίζω, to calculate backwards. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 51, 4 'Αναψηφίζουσι δὲ ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ δευτέρου έτους της Κλαυδίου βασιλείας είς

 \mathring{a} ναψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\mathring{\eta}$, (\mathring{a} νάπτω) a lighting up, kindling. Dion. H. I, 377, 1. Plut. II, 400 B. 1053

 \mathring{a} νδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = \mathring{a} νάδημα. Antip. S. 89.

ανδραβάτης, apparently incorrect for ανδαβάτης, ov, o, the Latin and abata, a sort of gladiator. Lyd. 157, 18 'Ανδραβάται, κατάφρακτοι.

ανδραγαθέω, ήσω, (ανήρ, αγαθός) to be or prove a brave man. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 61. 1, 16, 23. 2, 2, 21. Polyb. 1, 45, 3. 3, 71, 10, et alibi. Diod. I, 55. Ex. Vat. 100, 9. Onos. 34. Plut. I, 186 C, et alibi.

ανδραγάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνδραγαθέω) brave conduct. Polyb. 1, 45, 3 as v. l. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 245, 3. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29,

 $\dot{a}\nu\delta\rho a\gamma\dot{a}\theta\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{a}\nu\delta\rho a\gamma u\theta\dot{\iota}a$. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 56 as v. l. written ἀνδραγάθεσις.

 $\dot{a}\nu\delta\rho\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ os, oυ, δ , $(\dot{a}\nu\dot{\eta}\rho$, $\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ os) \equiv $\delta a\dot{\eta}\rho$, L. levir, husband's brother. Theoph. 703, 10. Comn. I, 166.

 \dot{a} νδραλογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λέγω) a levying of men. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43 Ποιησάμενός τε κατ' άνδραλογίαν κατασκευάσματα, according to the number of men?

άνδραποδοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (ἀνδράποδον, κάπηλος) slave dealer. Philon II, 451, 9. Lucian. III. 120. Galen. IV, 292 C. Clem. A. I, 584

ανδράποδον, ου, τδ, slave. *Epict.* 1, 4, 14, et alibi, playfully used.

ἀνδράχνη, ης, ή, purstane. Classical. — 'Ανδράχνη άγρία, = ἀείζωον ετερον, also τηλέφιον. Diosc. 4, 89 (91). Galen. II, 104 C.

ἄνδραχνος, ου, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 122.

'Aνδρέας, ου, δ, Andreas, Andrew, one of the twelve apostles. N. T. Orig. II, 92 A. — Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Acta Andreae, the Acts of Andrew, an apocryphal book. Eus. II, 269 Epiph. I, 1040 D. The assertion that Andrew was the first bishop of Byzantium has no historical basis. Nic. CP. 1041 D. Nicet. Paphl. 68 C.]

άνδρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, virility, \equiv alδοίον. Artem. 66. άνδρείος, a, ov, belonging to a man. Classical. Plut. I, 990 C, ίμάτιον, the Roman toga virilis. Sext. 685, 21, Balavelov, a bath for men.

ανδρειόφρων, ον, = ανδρόφρων, manly-minded. Genes. 32, 9.

ἀνδρειόω, ώσω, (ἀνδρεῖος) to make manly. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

ἀνδριαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little ἀνδριάς. Schol. Lucian. II, 325 (Lexiph. 3).

ανδριαντίσκος, ου; δ, little ανδριάς. Plut. I. 9 C. 854 E.

ἀνδριαντοειδής, ές, (ἀνδριάς, ΕΙΔΩ) like a statue. Clem. A. I, 136 A.

ανδριαντοθήκη, ης, ή, (θήκη) a case for a statue. Inscr. 2749.

ἀνδριαντοπλασία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) the modelling of statues. Epiph. I, 188 A. 325 A.

ἀνδριαντοπλαστικός, ή, όν, modelling statues. Sext. 582, 11. 584, 17 ή ἀνδριαντοπλαστική, sc. τέχνη, the art of modelling statues.

ανδριαντοποιητική, η̂ς, ή, sc. τέχνη, = ανδριαντοπουκή. Athenag. 924 A.

ανδριαντοποιικός, ή, όν, (ανδριαντοποιός) making statues. Sext. 641, 15 ή ανδριαντοποιική, sc. τέχνη, statuary, sculpture.

ανδριαντουργέω, ήσω, (ανδριαντουργός) = ανδριαντοποιέω. Clem. A. I, 649 C.

ἀνδρίζω, to make a man of any one. 'Ανδρίζομαι, to act like a man, to play the man. Nicol. D. 30, πρός τούς πολεμίους. Clem. A. Ι, 584 C Γυναίκες ἀνδρίζονται παρά φύσιν, referring to the τριβάδες? Philostr. 45 'Aνδριζόμενον ἐπὶ τὴν γυναῖκα, said of a eunuch.

άνδρικός, ή, όν, human. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. 181 Β Της ἀνδρικης τοῦ Ἰησοῦ θεουργίας, when he was on earth. — 2. Husband's. Anast. Sin. 524 A.

 $d\nu \delta \rho is$, $i\delta os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\nu \dot{\eta}\rho)$ the representative of the Hebrew אשה, woman, literally man-ess (hommesse). Symm. Gen. 2, 23.

ἀνδροβασία, ας, ή, = παιδεραστεία. Ερίρλ. Ι. 369 A.

 \dot{a} νδροβατέω, ήσω, (as if from \dot{a} νδροβάτης) $\equiv \pi a \dot{a}$ δεραστέω. Mel. 48. Just. Apol. 2, 12.

ἀνδροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) man-devouring. Sibyll. 9, 291. Anthol. IV, 39.

άνδρόγυνος, ον, masculine woman (κακεμφάτως). Artem. 160, γυνή, == τριβάς. Lucian. Π , 429, ἔρωτας, = τριβακούς. - 2. Common to men and women. Const. A post. 1, 9 'Aνδρόγυνον γυνή πιστή μή λουέσθω, sc. λουτρόν, let not a Christian woman bathe with men. Anthol. IV, 170, λουτρά. (Compare Plut. I, 348 C Παρ' Έλλήνων τὸ γυμνοῦσθαι μαθόντες αὐτοὶ πάλιν τοῦ καὶ μετὰ γυναικών τοῦτο πράσσειν άναπεπλήκασι τοὺς Έλληνας. Clem. A. Ι, 601 Α Κοινὰ δὲ ἀνέφκται ἀνδράσιν όμοῦ καὶ γυναιξί τὰ βαλανεία. Νίλ. 312 Λ Τὸ λούεσθαι ανδρας μετά γυναικών οὐδαμοῦ ἐπέτρεψαν οἱ ἐν Χριστώ φοιτηταί.) - 3. Substantively, τὸ ανδρόγυνον, (a) in the plural, = ανδρες καὶ yuvaikes, men and women. Epiph. I, 416 D. Eudoc. M. 305. — (**b**) \equiv ἀνὴρ καὶ γυνή, man and wife. Eustrat. 2325 C. Damasc. II, 320 B. Nicet. Byz. 717 A.

ἀνδρογύνως, adv. promiscuously. Epiph. I, 417 Α, λούεσθαι.

dνδροδάμας, αντος, ό, androdamas, a precious stone. Plin. 37, 10.

ἀνδροειδής, ές, (ἀνήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) man-like. Cyrill. A. VIII, 953 C.

ανδροείκελου, ου, τὸ, = ανδρείκελου. Adam. 1856 A.

ἀνδροεικελοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making images.

ἀνδρόθηλυς, v, (θῆλυς) hermaphrodite. Philostr. 489.

ἀνδρόθεν, actv. = ἀπ' ἀνδρός. Anthol. IV, 175. ἀνδροκάπηλος, ου, ὁ, (κάπηλος) slave-dealer. Ga'en. VI, 325 C.

ἀνδροκοιτέω, ήσω, (ἀνδροκοίτηs) to sleep with a man. Pseudo-Moschn. 160, p. 238, with her husband.

ανδροκοίτης, ου, ό, (κοίτη) = παιδεραστής, άρσενοκοίτης. Mal. 436, 14.

ανδροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of her husband. Lucian. I, 176, of the halcyon.

ἀνδρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to levy men. Lucian. II, 562, 3. Clem. A. Π , 625 B.

ἀνδρολογεῖον, ου, τὸ, = ἀνδραλογία. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43 as v. l.

ἀνδρομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for men. Plut. I, 76 F. Bekker. 394, 25 'Ανδρομανής, ἐπιμεμηνοΐα τοῖς ἀνδράσιν.

ἀνδρομανία, as, ή, = παιδεραστία. Greg. Naz. II, 325 A. Macar. 224 D. Anast. Sin. 252 C.

ανδρόμηκον, ου, τὸ, (μῆκος) a man's height. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 358 A.

ἀνδρόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed like a man. Apollodor. 1, 6, 3, 2.

ἀνδρονομέω, ήσω, to superintend men. Anton. 10, 19. [As if from ἀνδρονόμος, after the analogy of γυναικονόμος, παιδονόμος.]

ἀνδροπλαστία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) the formation of man. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A. ἀνδρόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) rich in husbands, having many husbands. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 Ε Χῆραι μὲν, ἀνδρόπλουτοι δέ.

ανδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making a man of a person. Plut. II, 334 F.

*ἀνδρόπορνος, ου, ό, (πόρνος) pathicus. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 12.

ἀνδροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a man. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. VIII, 892 B.

ανδρόσαιμον, ου, τὸ, (αἶμα) androsaemon, an herb. Diosc. 3, 163 (173).

άνδρόσακες, εος, τὸ, androsaces, an herb. Diosc. 3, 140 (150).

ἀνδρόσινις, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, (σίνις) hurtful to men. Anthol. IV, 174.

ἀνδροστάχην, write ἀνδροστάχυν, τὸ, (στάχυς) quid? Cosm. Ind. 446 D.

ἀνδροσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀνήρ) manhood. Diod. Ex. Vat. 2, 11 (quoted).

ἀνδροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to castrate. Sext. 666, 12, τὸν πατέρα.

ἀνδροφονέω, ήσω, (ἀνδροφόνος) to kill men. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 5. Philon II, 202, 22. 314, 26.

ἀνδρόομαι, ώθην, = ἐνανθρωπέω. Pseudo-Dion.
1072 C ᾿Ανδρωθέντος θεοῦ.

ἀνδρωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, adjectively. Philon I, 312,
 34. 365, 41, ἐστία.

ἀνδρφος, ον, husband's. Leo. Novell. 212.

ἀνέαστος, ον, (νεάω) fallow land. Strab. 11, 4, 3.

ἀνέγγνος, ον, not lawfully wedded. Dion. H. I, 286, 13. Plut. II, 249 D, φθορά. Iambl. V. P. 278, γυναῖκας, concubines.

ἀνεγέρμων, ον, (ἀνεγείρω) waked up. Anthol. III, 11 (Erycius) Κύνες κοίτας ἀνεγέρμονες.

ἀνέγερσις, εως. ἡ, (ἀνεγείρω) a raising or erecting, erection. Plut. II, 156 B, ἀγνύθων. —
2. A rising from bed. Plut. II, 378 F. Clim. 937 B.

ἀνεγερτέον = δεῖ ἀνεγείρεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 493 A, τῆς κοίτης.

ανεγέρτως (ἀνέγερτος), adv. without being awakened, etc. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 1357 C.

ἀνεγκατέω, ησα, (ἀνά, ἔγκατα) = ἀνεντερίζω, to rip open the bowels. Joann. Mosch. 2928 C 'Ανεγκάτησεν έαυτον, he ripped open his own bowels.

άνεγκέφαλος, ον, (ἐγκέφαλος) brainless. Galen. VI, 119 F.

άνεγκλησία, as, ή, the being ἀνέγκλητος. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 465 $\rm C.$

ανέγκλιτος, ον, (έγκλίνω) unchanging, inflexible. Plut. II, 393 A. Orig. III, 1328 A, πρεσβύτερος. — 2. In grammar, not used as an enclitic, that does not throw the accent back upon the preceding word. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 B. Adv. 537, 27. Synt. 135, 9. 136, 7.

ανεγκωμίαστος, ον, (ἐγκωμιάζω) not praised. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 B.

- ανεγχείρητος, ον, (έγχειρέω) not to be undertaken. Isid, 197 A.
- $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\gamma\chi\dot{\omega}\rho\eta\tau\sigma s$, $o\nu$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega\rho\dot{\epsilon}\omega) = \dot{a}\chi\dot{\omega}\rho\eta\tau\sigma s$. Pseud-Athan. IV, 449 A.
- ἀνέδραστος, ον, (έδράζω) not firmly fixed, unsteady. Dion. H. V, 168, 12, Báous. Inscr. 1656, 7. Clem. A. I, 1220 B.
- άνεθελησία, as, ή, (ἀνεθέλητος) no-will, unwillingness; opposed to θέλησις. Did. A. 281 C. Cyrill. A. VII, 777 A.
- $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\eta\tau\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, $(\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega)$ not wished for, not accepted. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. I, 149 B. 452 C. 784 A.
- ανεθελήτως, adv. against one's own will; opposed to $\theta \in \lambda \eta \tau \hat{\omega}_s$. Did. A. 285 B. A. I, 149 C. II, 37 B. VII, 776 C.
- $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\theta i\zeta o\mu ai$, $i\sigma o\mu ai$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\theta i\zeta \omega)$ to become accustomed. Diog. 2, 96.
- $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\theta\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\acute{o}\nu = \delta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\ \dot{a}\nu\epsilon\theta\dot{\iota}\zeta\epsilon\sigma\theta a\iota. \quad Damascius 8.$ *ἀνέθιστος, ον, unaccustomed; unusual, strange. Hipp. 364, 36. Dion. H. I, 394, 4. Anton.
- ἀνείδεος, ον, (είδος) having no form. 417, 35, 598, 43. Plut. II, 882 C. N. A. 2, 56. Plotin. I, 139, 12. Myst. 65, 9.
- ἀνειδεότης, ητος, ή, the having no form. Did. A. 404 B.
- άνειδέως, adv. without having any form. Did. A. 484 B.
- ανειδωλοποιέω, ήσω, (ανά, είδωλοποιέω) to form in imagination, to imagine, to fancy. Plut. II, 904 F. 1113 A. Galen. II, 51 C 'Ανειδωλοποιουμένης της ψυχης τὸ συμφέρον αὐτη̂. Sext. 157, 7. Clem. A. I, 96 B. 165 A. Orig. I, 360 A, of the Gnostic figments. Eudoc. M. 275.
- άνειδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, an imagining. Sext. 166, 1.
- ανειδωλοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Clem. A. I. 1349 A.
- ἀνείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλον) without images, phantasms, or dreams. Euggr. Scit. 1248 A. Clim. 881 A.
- ἀνειδώλως, adv. of the preceding. Clim. 881
- \dot{a} νεικαιότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ οὐκ εἰκαιότης. Epict. 3, 2, 2. Diog. 7, 46.
- ἀνείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) that cannot be likened to anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 28, great. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 62.
- ἀνεικάστως, without being likened. Leont. Cypr. 1680 A.
- ανεικία, as, ή, (ανεικος) concord. Nicom. 57. Theol. Arithm. 26. 27.
- ἀνεικόνιστος, ον, (εἰκονίζω) not to be portrayed. Clem. A. I, 909 D Τὸ ἀνεικόνιστον τοῦ θεοῦ.
- ἄνεικος, ον, (νείκος) without strife or litigation. Inscr. 2693, e, 10.
- άνειλέω (είλέω), to unroll a scroll. Plut. II, | ἀνεκλείπτως, adv. unfailingly. Diod. 18, 50.

- 109 D, a letter. Phryn. 29 'Ανειλείν βιβλίον, δι' ένὸς Δ. κάκιστον · ἀλλὰ διὰ τῶν δύο, ἀνείλ-
- ἀνείλημα, ατος, τὸ, scroll. Aristeas 20 incorrectly edited ἀνείλιμμα.
- ἄνειμι (είμι), to ascend. Antec. 3, 6 'Η μèν τῶν ανιόντων καὶ κατιόντων συγγένεια από πρώτου ἄρχεται βαθμοῦ, of the ascending relations.
- ἄνειρξις, εως, ή, (ἀνείργω) a keeping off. Plut. II, 584 C.
- ἀνείσακτος, ον, (εἰσάγω) not introduced; not initiated. Iambl. V. P. 158. Adhort. 310.
- ἀνείσοδος, ον, (εἴσοδος) without entrance. Plut. I, 402 D. 961 A.
- ανεισφορία, as, ή, the being ανείσφορος. 2126, 2. Plut. I, 585 B.
- ανείσφορος, ον, (εἰσφέρω) exempt from taxation. Dion. H. II, 895, 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5, p. 582, čros. Plut. I, 129 E.
- άνεκβίαστος, ον, (ἐκβιάζω) not to be compelled. Plut. II. 1055 C.
- ἀνεκδήμητος, ον, (ἐκδημέω) on which no journey is to be undertaken. Plut. II, 269 D.
- άνεκδιήγητος, ον, (έκδιηγέομαι) L. inenarrabilis, describable, unutterable, unspeakable. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 15. Clem. R. 1, 20. 1, 49. Just. Tryph. 43, ἀνθρώποις.
- ἀνεκδίκητος, ον, (ἐκδικέω) unavenged. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 6. 20, 3, 1. Athan. I, 280 B.
- άνέκδοτος, ον, L. ineditus, unpublished. Cic. Att. 6, 6. 14, 18. Diod. 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 704 B. Synes. 1557 A.
- ανέκδρομος, ον, (έκδραμείν) without escape. Anthol. II, 86 (Archias).
- ἀνεκθέρμαντος, ον, (ἐκθερμαίνω) not to be warmed. Leo Med. 103, ρîγος. Phot. III, 716 C. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 27.
- ανεκθερμάντως, adv. without being warmed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 344, 8.
- ἀνεκκαίω = ἐκκαίω, completely. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 10.
- ἀνεκκλησίαστος, ον, (ἐκκλησιάζω) without an assembly. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 51.
- ἀνέκκλητος, ον, (ἐκκαλέω) unchallenged. 5912, 10.
- ἀνεκλάλητος, ον, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible. Petr. 1, 1, 8. Eupor. p. 93. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 14. Ignat. Ephes. 19, φωs. Iren. 1, 14, 5. Athan. II, 896 C.
- ἀνεκλαλήτως, adv. unspeakably, etc. 481 B. Pseud-Athen. IV, 925 A.
- ανεκλειπής, ές, = ανεκλιπής. Clem. A. II, 41
- ἀνέκλειπτος, ον, (ἐκλειπω) never failing. Posidon. apud Strab. 3. 2, 9. 12, 2, 7. Diod. 1, 36. 16, 37, et alibi. Aristeas 11. Luc. 12, 33. Plut. II, 438 C. Clem. A. I, 665 C. Iambl. Myst. 212, 8.

άνεκλεκτος, ον, (ἐκλέγω) not chosen. Dion. H. V, 20, 3, with v. l. — **2.** Ineffable? = ἀνεκλάλητος? Did. A. 484 A.

ἀνεκλιπής, ές, = ἀνέκλειπτος. Sept. Sap. 7, 14. 8, 18.

ἀνέκπλυντος, ον, = ἀνέκπλυτος. Philon II, 363, 32.

ανεκποίητος, ον, (ἐκποιέω) == ἀποίητος, not done.

Did. A. 580 A. -- 2. Not to be sold. Cyrill.

A. II, 325 B. Leo. Novell. 224. 262.

ανεκπόμπευτος, ον, (ἐκπομπεύω) not to be divulged; mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 336 D. 565 C.

άνεκπομπεύτωs, adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion.

ανέκπτωτος, ον, (έκπίπτω) not falling. Hippol. 836 C. Protosp. Corpor. 17, 5.

ανεκπύητοs, ον, not suppurating. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99, 7.

ἀνέκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) not found out, not learned from. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 8.

ἀνεκρίζωτος, ον, (ἐκριζόω) not uprooted. Pseudo-Just. 1219 A.

ἀνεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring.
 Epict. 2, 10, 23. 2, 22, 20. 36, τινός. Anton.
 1, 9. (Compare the Stoic ᾿Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέχου.)

άνεκτικῶs, adv. by bearing, enduring. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 5.

ανέκτομος, ον, = μη or οὐκ ἐκτετμημένος, not castrated. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 183, 6.

άνεκτότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνεκτός) the being bearable, endurable. Basil. III, 625 D, βίου. Macar. 553 B Έν ἀνεκτότητι, quietly.

άνέκφαντος, ον, (ἐκφαίνω) unrevealed. Procl. Parm. 549 (127). Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

άνεκφάντως, adv. without being revealed. Procl. Parmen. 589 (193).

ανέκφευκτος, ον, (ἐκφεύγω) not to be avoided.

Diod. 20, 54. Cornut. 40. Plut. II, 166 E.

ανεκφοίτητος, ον, (ἐκφοιτάω) not going out: in-

ανεκφοιτητος, ου, (εκφοιταω) ποι going σω: inseparable, indivisible. Method. 356 B Τον
σύνθρονον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνεκφοίτητον υίον. Procl.
Parmen. 634 (43) 'Ανεκφοίτητα τὰ δεύτερα
τῶν πρώτων ἐστί. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.
Alex. Mon. 4088 A, τριάs.

άνεκφοιτήτως, adv. inseparably, indivisibly. Pseudo-Dion. 649 B. 912 D. Nicet. Byz. 785 B.

ἀνέκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) not divulged. Poll. 5, 147. Iambl. V. P. 448.

άνεκφράστως (ἀνέκφραστος), unutterably. Athan. I, 201 B. Gelas. 1257 C.

ανεκφώνητος, ον, (ἐκφωνέω) not pronounced, silent. Theodos. 976, 27, applied to the I in such datives as μούσηι, χαρᾶι, λόγωι.—2. Unutterable, not to be pronounced. Eus. IV, 1025 C (מורוד). Basil. IV, 149 A, ὄνομα τοῦ θεοῦ.

åνέλαιος, ον, without olives or oil. Classical.

Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 5. Stud. 817 C, food.

ἀνελάττωτος, ον, (ἐλαττόω) undiminished. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C.

ἀνελέγκτως (ἀνέλεγκτος), adv. without being confuted, etc. Plut. I, 839 B. Poll. 6, 209. Procl. Parmen. 670 (102).

ἀνελεγξία, as, ή, (ἀνέλεγκτοs) the being irrefutable. Diog. 7, 47.

 ἀνελεεινός, ή, όν, barbarous, <u>àν</u>ίλεως. Pseudo-[°]Chrys. IX, 826 D.

ἀνελεημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀνελεήμων) mercilessness. Chrys. VII, 158 A.

ἀνελεήμων, ον, (ἐλεήμων) merciless, cruel. Sept.
 Job 19, 13. Prov. 5, 9. Sap. 12, 5. 19, 1.
 Sir. 13, 12. Paul. Rom. 1, 31. Ptol. Tetrab.
 164.

ανελεής, ές, (έλεέω) = ανελεήμων. Chron. 449,

ανελεος, ον, (ἔλεος) \equiv ανελεήμων. Jacob, 2, 13, with v. l.

ἀνελευθεριότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀνελευθερία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 590.

ἀνέλευσις, εως, ή, (ἔλευσις) ascension. Just. Apol. 1, 26, τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς οὐρανόν.

ἀνελθελτέον = δεῖ ἀνελθεῖν. Orig. IV, 408 B. ἀνέλιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνελίσσω) a turning around. Plut. I, 9 D, in dancing. Iambl. Mathem. 189, evolutions. — 2. Exposition, explanation, analysis. Procl. Parmen. 542 (115), τῶν λόγων. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.

ἀνέλκωτος, ον, (έλκόω) not ulcerated. Diosc. 2, 34.

ἀνελλήνιστος, ον, (ελληνίζω) not good Greek, as applied to words and expressions. Phryn. 327. Sext. 641, 13.

ἀνελλυπής, ές, (ἐλλείπω) unfailing, unceasing. Philon II, 254, 48. Plut. II, 495 C. Clem. A. I, 196 C.

ἀνελλιπῶs, adv. unfailingly, unceasingly, perpetually. Philon I, 343, 8. Clementin. 3, 35, βρύειν. Apollon. D. Synt. 212, 19. Sext. 382, 30.

ανελπιστία, as, ή, (ανέλπιστος) despair. Theod. Her. 1317 A. Basil. I, 481 C. Pallad. 1122 B. Clim. 976 B. Ant. Mon. 1461 B.

ανέλπιστος, ον, unexpected. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1927, 14 Έκ τοῦ ἀνελπίστου. Poll. 6, 193 Ἑξ ἀπροσδοκήτου καὶ (ἐξ) ἀνελπίστου, ex insperato; in both passages. — 2. Desperate person. Sept. Esai. 18, 2. Apophth. 148 C. ἀνέμβατος, ον, (ἐμβαίνω) impenetrable; inacces-

ἀνέμβατος, ον, (ἐμβαίνω) impenetrable; inaccessible. Babr. 45, 11. Dion. H. I, 10, 1.
 Plut. I, 402 D. II, 300 D. F, γυναιξίν.

ἀνέμη, ης, ή, (ἄνεμος) windle, a kind of reel.

Apophth. 261 B.

ἀνεμίζω, ίσω, (ἄνεμος) L. ventilo, to blow upon. Jacob. 1, 6, driven with the wind. Joann. Mosch. 3044 A 'Ανεμίζοντος τοῦ πλοίου, going before the wind, making headway. ἀνέμιος, ον, = ἀνεμιαῖος. Philon I, 96, 12. Did. A. 956 B.

ἀνεμοδρόμος, ον. (δραμεῖν) swift as the wind. Lucian. II, 80, an imaginary race of beings. ἀνεμομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) battle of the winds.

Lyd. 58, 19.

*ἄνεμος, ου, δ, wind. Kar' ἄνεμον, in the direction of the wind; to the windward, or to the leeward. Aristot. H. A. 5, 5, 13. Plut. II, 972 A. 979 C Κατὰ ἄνεμον καὶ ροῦν νήχεσθαι, with the wind. Geopon. 2, 26. 5, 31, 1. 12, 2, 2.— For the names of the winds, see Agathem. 293 seq. 370.

*ἀνεμούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνεμος, οὖρος) sail of a windmill. Heron 230.

ἀνεμοφθορία, as, ή, (ἀνεμόφθοροs) damage done
 by the wind. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Par. 2, 6,
 28. Hagg. 2, 17. Greg. Naz. I, 940 C.

ἀνεμόφθορος, ον, (ἄνεμος, φθείρω) blasted or injured by the wind. Sept. Gen. 41, 6. 23 seq.
Prov. 10, 5. Hos. 8, 7. Philon II, 431, 42.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 56 E, χειροτονία, metaphorically.

ανεμοφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) carried by the wind. Cic. Att. 13, 37. Lucian. II, 332.

ἀνέμπαικτος, ον, (ἐμπαίζω) not mocked. Ephr III, 212 E.

dνέμφαντος, ον, = dνέμφατος. Procl. Parmen. 639 (52), πλήθους.

ἀνέμφατος, ον, (ἐμφαίνω) not expressing or denoting. Plut. II, 45 C. Aristid. Q. 31.
 Procl. Parmen. 639 (52) as v. l.

åνεμφάτως, adv. not indicating, etc. Hermog. Rhet. 369, 24.

ἀνενδεής, ές, (ἐνδέω) not needing, not being in want of. Philon II, 377, 6 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 139, 47. Just. Apol. 1, 13, αἰμάτων. Athenag. Legat. 13. Artem. 221.

ανενδείκνυμι = αναδείκνυμι. Orig. IV, 413 C. ανενδεικτος, ον, (ενδείκνυμι) = αναπόδεικτος. Dion. Alex. 1260 A.

ἀνένδεκτος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) inadmissible; impossible. Artem. 257.—Impersonally, ἀνένδεκτόν ἐστιν, it is impossible. Luc. 17, 1 ᾿Ανένδεκτόν ἐστι τοῦ μὴ ἐλθεῖν τὰ σκάνδαλα. Diog. 7, 50, γίγνεσθαι. Orig. III, 1156 B.

ἀνένδετος, ον, (ἐνδέω) not bound to. Philon I, 71, 1, σώματι.

ανενδεῶς (ἀνενδεής), adv. not needing. Dion. Η. V, 229, 16. Muson. 166. Artem. 397.

άνενδοιάσιμος, όν, = ἀνενδοίαστος. Scyl. 645. ἀνενδοίαστος, ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) undoubted, indubitable, indisputable. Philon I, 273, 23. 302, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 208, 27. Lucian. I, 809.

ἀνενδοιάστως, adv. undoubtingly, unhesitatingly.
 Philon II, 94, 22. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 18.

ανένδοτος, ον, (ἐνδίδωμι) unyielding, constant. Philon II, 25, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 13. Clem. A. I, 1177 D, πρὸς τὸ ἦττον. Orig. II, 809 B. Orib. II, 309, 13. Chrys. X, 46 C. Sophrns. 3489 B, peremptory.

άνενδότωs, adv. without yielding. Basil. I, 488 B. C, ἔχειν.

ἀνένδοχος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) incapable of receiving. Orig. IV, 89 C, θείας σοφίας.

ἀνενεγκτέον = following. *Plotin.* Π, 802, 9. 1212, 7 as v. l.

ανενεκτέον = δεῖ αναφέρειν. Orig. I, 381 B. Plotin. II, 802, 9 as v. l. 1212, 7.

ανενεργησία, as, ή, (ἀνενέργητος) inefficacy. Sext. 577, 14. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A. 536 A.

άνενέργητος, ον. (ἐνεργέω) L. inefficax, inefficacious. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, poison. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 8. Sext. 8, 1. 180, 11. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 132, 4, εὐχή.

άνενθουσίαστος, ον, (ἐνθουσιάζω) not ardent. Plut. Π , 751 B. 1102 B.

ἀνενθουσιάστως, adv. not ardently. Plut. II, 346 B.

άνενθρονίαστος, ον, (ἐνθρονιάζω) not dedicated, as a church. Stud. 1665 B. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

ανενθύμητος, ον, (ἐνθυμέομαι) that cannot be conceived. Eus. IV, 353 B.

άνεννόητος, ον. (ἐννοέω) inconceivable. Iren. 1, 11, 5. 1, 14, 1. Hippol. Haer. 142, 16. Method. 168 D.—2. Actively, unacquainted with, ignorant of, not understanding. Polyb. 2, 35, 6. 11, 8, 3, τινός. Diod. 1, 8, τροφῆς. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3. Plut. De Anim. 733 B. Sext. 120, 14. 131, 18. Plotin. II, 1318, 5.—3. Substantively, δ'Ανεννόητος, Anennoëtus, the Inconceivable One, Inconceivableness hypostatized. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 9.

ἀνέννοιος, ον, (ἔννοια) unmeaning, senseless-Clim. 805 A.

ἀνενόχλητος, ον. (ἐνοχλέω) untroubled, undisturbed. Cass. 149, 15. Herodn. 5, 7, 3. Phileas 1564 C. Petr. Alex. 500 B. Alciphr. 2, 2.

ἀνενοχλήτωs, adv. undisturbedly. Nicet. Paphl. 525 A.

ανεντερίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, ἔντερον) = ἀνεγκατέω, to rip open the bowels of one. Mal. 115, 16, τινά.

ἀνέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) inaccessible, repulsive. Plut. II, 355 A. 493 B, in a good sense. 526 E, πρόσωπον.

ανεντρεχής, ές, = μη οτ οὐκ ἐντρεχής. Orig. IV, 49 A.

ἀνεξάγγελτος, ον. (ἐξαγγελλω) not confessed, as a sin. Stud. 1736 C.

ἀνεξαγόρευτος, ον, (ἐξαγορεύω) unconfessed.
 Clim. 684 D. 705 C. Anast. Sin. 372 C.—
 2. Not to be divulged, secret. Hippol: Haer.
 142, 8.

- ανεξάλλακτος, ον, (ἐξαλλάσσω) unchangeable, immutable, Procl. Parmen, 599 (209). Pseudo-Dion, 372 B.
- ἀνεξάντλητος, ον, (έξαντλέω) inexhaustible. Ephr. III, 528 E. 551 D. Porph. Cer. 177, 13.
- ἀνεξάνυστος, ον, (ἐξανύω) not to be accomplished.
 Theophyl. B. IV, 225 A.
- ἀνεξαπατησία, as, ή, the being ἀνεξαπάτητος. Ερίει. 3, 2, 2.
- ἀνεξαπατήτως (ἀνεξαπάτητος), adv. unerringly, infallibly. Philon I, 483, 23. Poll. 8, 11.
- ἀνεξαρίθμητος, ον, (ἐξαριθμέω) countless. Poll.
 3, 88. 4, 162. Hippol. Haer. 358, 4. 414,
 39.
- ανεξάρνητος, ον, (έξαρνέομαι) not denying. Just. Tryph. 30, τοῦ ὀνόματος. Tatian. 42, πολιτεία.
- ἀνεξεικόνιστος, ον, (ἐξεικονίζω) L. ineffigiatus,
 unfashioned, unformed. Hippol. Haer, 142,
 16. Basil. IV, 672 A.
- ἀνεπεξέλευστος, ον, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) not visited with punishment. Cerul. 745 B.
- ανεξεραύνητος, ον, (έξεραυνάω) = ανεξερεύνητος. Paul. Rom. 11, 33.
- ἀνεξέργαστος, ον, (ἐξεργάζομαι) unwrought. Lucian. ΠΙ, 376.
- ἀνεξετάστως (ἀνεξέταστος), without examination. Philon I, 550, 50. Iren. 1204 A. Orig. I, 948 A.
- ἀνεξήγητος, ον, (ἐξηγέομαι) L. inenarrabilis, inexpressible. Aristeas 10. 12. Iren. 4, 20, 5.
 ἀνεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance. Cic. Att. 5. 11.
- άνεξικακία, as, ή, (ἀνεξίκακοs) forbearance. Sept. Sap. 2, 19. Epict. Ench. 10. Plut. II, 90 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 877. 2. Forbearance, as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B Els την παράκλησίν σου τῆς ἀνεξικακίας. 3. A synonyme of ἀκακία, a small purple bag, etc. Porph. Cer. 62, 16. 574, 7.
- ἀνεξίκακος, ον, (ἀνέχομαι, κακός) enduring evil: forbearing. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 24. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Lucian. I, 94. Poll. 5, 138.
- ανεξικάκως, adv. forbearingly. Lucian. II, 570. Clementin. 448 A. Diog. 2, 21.
- åνεξίλαστος, ον, (ἐξιλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, implacable. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.
- ἀνεξίτητος, ον, (ἔξειμι) without outlet. Eus. VI, 981 A.
- ἀνεξιχνίαστος, ον, (ἐξιχνιάζω) unsearchable, inscrutable. Sept. Job 5, 9. 9, 10. Paul. Rom. 11, 33. Eph. 3, 8. Diognet. 1181 A. Iren. 453 B.
- ἀνεξοδίαστος, ον, (ἐξοδιάζω) not to be sold. Inscr. 2050.
- ἀνέξοδος, ου, without the means of subsistence, poor. Athan. I, 708 C. 765 B. C.

- ἀνέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) not to be brought out., Plut. II, 728 E, πρὸς ἐτέρους. Sext. 207, 9, ἐτέρω, cannot be communicated.
- ἀνεορτάζεται = οὐχ ἐορτάζεται ? Dion C. Frag. 51.
- ἀνέορτος, ον, without festival. Pseudo-Chrys. IV, 764 A Έν έορταῖς ἀνέορτοι.
- ἀνεπάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) = ἀκήρυκτος, not announced, begun without formal declaration, Polyb. 4, 16, 4, πόλεμος.
- ἀνεπαίρω (ἐπαίρω), to elate. Clim. 941 C, πρὸς ὑπερηφανίαν.
- ἀνεπαίσθητος, ον, insensible of. Longin. 4, 1, τινός.
- άνεπαισθήτως, adv. imperceptibly. Chrys. VII, 244 E.
- ανεπαίσχυντος, ον, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) that need not be ashamed. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 18.7.1.
- ἀνεπαισχύντως, adv. without cause of shame. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64. Basil. III, 613 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A.
- ἀνεπαιτίατος, ον, (ἐπαιτιάομαι) unimpeached. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38.
- ἀνέπακτος, ον, (ἐπάγω) never to return. Philon I, 139, 18.
- ἀνέπακτος, ον, (ἐπακτή) having no epacts, as a year. Max. Conf. Comput. 1244 B.
- ἀνεπανόρθωτος, ον, (ἐπανορθόω) incorrigible. Philon II, 500, 14. 556, 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 3. Epict. 3, 1, 11. Plut. II, 49 B.
- άνεπαύξητος, ον, (ἐπαυξάνω) that receives no augment, as a verbal form. Cramer. Oxon. IV, 180, 7.
- άνεπέκτατος, ον, (ἐπεκτείνω) not protracted, extended, or increased, as a noun of the first two declensions. Dion. Thr. 632, 10, ὄνομα. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 24. Adv. 613, 23.
- ἀνεπέρειστος, ον, (ἐπερείδω) unsupported. Iambl. Mathem. 198.
- ἀνεπερώτητος, ον, (ἐπερωτάω) not stipulated. Psell. Synops. 382, τόκος.
- ανεπήκοος, ον, = οὐκ οτ μὴ ἐπήκοος. Eus. III, 516 D.
- ἀνεπηρέαστος, ον, (ἐπηρεάζω) not abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 148, 10.
- dνεπηρεάστως, adv. without being abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790.
- ανεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) not to be taken by assault. Diod. 17, 55, τοῖς πολεμίοις. Strab. 12, 3, 11, p. 525, 2. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7. B. J. 3, 7, 9. Plut. II, 216 A.
- άνεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγινώσκω) not easily known or distinguished, imperceptible. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10 Τῆς συμβολῆς τὸ ἀνεπίγνωστον, the gluing together of the parchments on which the Law was written.
- άνεπιγνώστως, adv. imperceptibly. Polyb. 18, 1, 16.

dveπίγραφοs, ον, (ἐπιγραφή) having no inscription on it. Polyb. 8, 33, 6. Diod. 1, 64. Strab. 2, 1, 23, unauthentic. Lucian. I, 477, without the author's name. Hippol. 712 D, of the psalms whose authors are not known. Basil. IV, 321 B seq.

*ἀνεπίγροφος, ον, Doric, = ἀνεπίγραφος. Inscr. 5774. 5775, I, 84.

ανεπίδεικτος, ον, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) not proved. Sext. 556, 18.

άνεπίδεκτος, ον, (ἐπιδέχομαι) unsusceptible. Nicom. 110. Philon I, 17, 11, κακοῦ. Sext. 398, 12. Diog. 7, 147.

ανεπιδέκτως, adv. unsusceptibly. Athan. II, 1136 C, εχειν κοινωνησαι.

άνεπίδηκτος, ον, (ἐπιδάκνω) not to be bitten or affected. Clim. 992 B, loû.

ἀνεπίδυτος, ον, (ἐπιδύω) that never sets, as the sun. Damasc. III, 696 D.

ἀνεπιθεώρητος, ου, (ἐπιθεωρέω) not watched or ruled over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 5 Ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη ἀνεπιθεώρητος ἢ ὑπὸ πάντων (τῶν ἀστέρων).

άνεπιθόλωτος, ον, (έπιθολόω) not turbid, pure, clear. Sext. 670, 14. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B. Cyrill. A. II, 816 C. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A. ἀνεπιθύμητος, ον, (ἐπιθυμέω) free from desires. Clem. A. II, 500 B.

ἀνεπιθυμήτως, adv. without desires. Hippol. Haer. 358, 96.

ἀνεπικαλύπτως (ἐπικαλύπτω), adv. openly, distinctly. Eus. III, 188 A.

ἀνεπίκαμπτος, ον, (ἐπικάμπτω) inflexible. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C.

dνεπίκαυστος, ον, (ἐπικαίω) not burnt. Diosc. 2, 55.

άνεπικέ λευστος, ον, (ἐπικελεύω) not urged or exhorted. Philon II, 207, 7.

horted. Philon II, 207, 7. ἀνεπικελεύστως, adv. without being urged or exhorted. Philon I, 115, 39.

άνεπικηρύκευτος, ον, (ἐπικηρυκεύομαι) = ἀκήρυκτος. Proc. III, 265, 8. Hes. ᾿Ακήρυκτος, ἀνεπικηρύκευτος.

άνεπίκλυστος, ον, (ἐπικλύζω) not liable to be inundated. Jos. Ant. 2, 10, 2, p. 103.

ανεπικρισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being ανεπίκριτοs. Sext. 580, 31.

ἀνεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) without judgment: that cannot be judged or decided. Just. Orat. 1. Galen. II, 290 F. Sext. 23, 24. 26, 21, et alibi.

ἀνεπικρίτωs, adv. without being judged, etc. Sext. 21, 21. 38, 2. Orig. VII, 216 D, inconsiderately.

ἀνεπίκρυπτος, ον, (ἐπικρύπτω) unconcealed.

Anton. 1, 14.

άνεπικώλυτος, ον, (ἐπικωλύω) unhindered. Onos. 31, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2.

άνεπικωλύτως, adv. without hinderance. Diod. 2, 21. 17, 84. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 5.

ανεπίλημπτος, ον, = ανεπίληπτος. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. 1, 5, 7. 1, 6, 14.

άνεπίληστος, ον, (ἐπιλονθάνω) not to be forgotten.
Aristeas 7. Marc. Erem. 1041 C.

άνεπιλήστως, adv. without being forgotten. Marc. Erem. 1029 C.

άνεπιλόγιστος, ον, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) beyond calculation. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Eus. II, 1541 B. VI, 849 A. Gelas. 1292 A.

άνεπιμέλητος, ον, (ἐπιμελέομαι) uncared for, not taken care of. Geopon. 12, 29, 1. Steph. Diac. 1132 C.

άνεπίμικτος, ον, unmixed with. Classical. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), with the genitive. — **2.** Having no intercourse with others. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 9. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 7, ἀλλήλοις. Apion. 1, 12, p. 444 τὸ ἀνεπίμικτον = ἀνεπιμιξία.

ἀνεπιμιξία, αs, ἡ, (ἀνεπίμικτοs) want of intercourse. Polyb. 16, 29, 12, τῶν ἐθνῶν, the want of intercourse with the nations. App. I, 781, 67.

ἀνεπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) not permanent. Plut. I, 7 B.

ανεπίμωμος, ον, (ἐπίμωμος) faultless writing. Phot. III, 372 A.

άνεπινοησία, as, ή, (ἀνεπινόητος) inconceivableness. Sext. 708, 7.

ἀνεπινόητος, ον, (ἐπινοέω) inconceivable, unknown. Diod. 19, 94, τοῖς ἄλλοις. Sext. 80, 17.—2. Not acquainted with, ignorant of. Diod. 2, 59, τινός.

ἀνεπινοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Phot. III, 1177 D.

ἀνεπίπλαστος, ον, (ἐπιπλάσσω) simple, artless, unaffected. Diog. 2, 117. Simoc. 180, 9.

ἀνεπίπλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιπλέκομαι) not associating or having intercourse with others. Strab. 2, 5. 8, 26, p. 192, 15, ἀλλήλοις. 3, 1, 2 Τὸ ἄμικτον καὶ ἀνεπίπλεκτον τοῖς ἄλλοις.

ανεπίπληκτος, ον, not rebuking. Anton. 1, 10 τὸ ανεπίπληκτον = τὸ μὴ ἐπιπλήσσειν.

ἀνεπιπλήκτως, adv. without rebuke. Philon II, 454, 26.

άνεπίπλοκοs, ον, (ἐπιπλέκω) not combined.

Apollon. D. Synt. 204, 3, τῆ εὐκτικῆ, not combined in the same sentence.

άνεπισήμαντος, ον, (ἐπισημαίνω) not marked, not noticeable, unnoticed. Polyb. 5, 81, 3. 11, 2, 1. 5, 81, 3. Diod. 19, 98. Sext. 656, 11.

åνεπισημάντωs, adv. without notice. Apsin. 501, 12.

ἀνεπισημείωτος, ον, (ἐπισημειόω) = ἀνεπισήμαντος. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 517 A.

άνεπίσκεπτος, ον, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) not visited, for comfort. Martyr. Poth. 1453 A, χάριτος θεοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 257 B. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.

- άνεπισκίαστος, ή, όν, (ἐπισκιάζω) not obscure, clear. Eus. II, 1440 B, φωναί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 70 F.
- ανεπισκόπητος, ον, (ἐπισκοπέω) = ανεπίσκοπος. Olymp. A. 357 C. Theogn. Mon. 856 D.
- άνεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπισκοπέω) not supervised; without divine providence. Eus. II, 741 B.
- άνεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) without a bishop. Greg. Naz. II, 460 A.
- ἀνεπισκότητος, ον, (ἐπισκοτέω) not darkened. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. IV, 547 C. Basil. I, 4 A, ἀκοή.
- ανεπισκότιστος, ον, (ἐπισκοτίζω) = preceding. Syncell. 3, 20.
- ανεπιστάθμευτος, ον, (ἐπισταθμεύω) exempt from billeting, in which soldiers cannot be billeted. Polyb. 15, 24, 2.
- ανεπίσταθμος, ον, (ἐπίσταθμος) = preceding.

 Inscr. 4474, 37.
- άνεπιστάτητος, ον, (ἐπιστατέω) without superintendent. Max. Tyr. 55, 50. Eus. IV, 268 A. Cyrill. A. I, 452 D. Suid. ἀνεπιστάτητον, ἀφύλακτον.
- ανεπίστατος, ον, (ἐφίστημι) neglectful, careless. Polyb. 5, 34, 4, τοῖς περὶ τὴν αὐλήν. Sext. 112, 18. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 9, p. 14.
- åνεπιστάτως, adv. neglectfully, carelessly. Polyb. 1, 4, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 11, 3. Herod. apud Orib. II, 389, 12. Longin. 33, 4. Suid. Ανεπιστάτως, ἄνευ ἐπιστασίας.
- ἀνεπίστητος, ον, = μη ἐπιστάμενος, ignorant. Pseud-Ignat. 896 A, τοῦ νοῦ.
- ανεπιστρεπτεί, see ανεπιστρεπτί.
- ανεπιστρεπτέω, ήσω, = ανεπίστρεπτός είμι. Epict. 2, 5, 9. Diog. 6, 91. 8, 17.
- ἀνεπιστρεπτί and ἀνεπιστρεπτεί, adv. = ἀνεπιστρέπτως. Philon I, 90, 11. Plut. II, 46 E.
 418 B.
- άνεπίστρεπτος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) heedless; neglectful. Artem. 216. Synes. 1301 B, τοῦ ζώου. ἀνεπιστρέπτως, adv. heedlessly, thoughtlessly: Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20 as v. l. Epict. 2, 9, 4.
- ανεπιστρεφέω, ήσω, (ἀνπιστρεφής) to be reckless.

 Artem. 286.
- ἀνεπιστρεφής, ές, (ἐπιστρέφω) inexorable. Cornut.
 121 Τὸ ἀνεπιστρεφὲς τῆς δίκης.—2. Neglectful. Plut. II, 881 B, τινός. Just. Cohort.
 25.
- άνεπιστρεψία, as, ἡ, (ἀνεπίστρεπτοs) disregard, heedlessness, indifference, negligence. Epict. 2, 1, 14. Clem. A. II, 425 C.
- ἀνεπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) not turning back, steady, constant. Caesarius 1188. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Phot. IV, 349 D Τὸ ἀμεταμέ-λητον καὶ ἀνεπίστροφον τῆς αὐτοῦ μοχθηρίας. Psell. 1133 A.
- άνεπιστρόφωs, adv. steadily, constantly. Herodn.
 7, 10, 7. Clim. 1001 D.— 2. Inflexibly.
 Isid. 192 A, ἔχειν πρός τι.
- ἀνεπισύναφος, ον, (ἐπισυνάπτω) not conjoined;

- apparently an astrological term. Orig. II, 85 B.
- ἀνεπισφαλής, ές, (ἐπισφαλής) = ἀσφαλής.
 Themist. 233, 31 (190 A).
- άνεπισφαλῶs, adv. = ἀσφαλῶs. Leo Diac. 80, 9.
- άνεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) unrestrainable. Philon I, 187, 15. 305, 48. Plut. I, 782 D.
- ἀνεπισχέτως, adv. without check. Philon I, 296,
 4. Plut. I, 611 A. Clementin. 4, 22, δυσχεραίνειν.
- άνεπιτάκτως (ἀνεπίτακτος), adv. without being commanded, etc. Diog. 5, 20.
- ἀνεπίτατος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) not extended. Sext. 531, 1. Schol. Arist. Plut. 83, not admitting of intensity.
- άνεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) not hitting the mark: unsuccessful. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. Simoc. 127, 17.
- ἀνεπιτεύκτως, adv. unsuccessfully. Simoc. 116, 20.
- ἀνεπιτεχνήτως (ἐπιτεχνάομαι), adv. inartificially. Plut. II, 900 B.
- ἀνεπιτήδειος, ον, unfit, etc. Classical. Diod. 13, 111, περὶ τῶν ὅλων κρίνεσθαι, for a decisive battle.— 2. Not respectable. Achmet. 247.
- ανεπιτηδειότης, ητος, ή, unfitness, want of adaptation. Philon I, 191, 17. Anton. 5, 5.
- άνεπιτήδευτος, ον, (ἐπιτηδεύω) not elaborated, inartificial, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 20, 2. 204, 5. VI, 865, 1, λέξις. Synes. 1168 B, Εὐβοεύς (referring to Hom. Π. 2, 542 ὅπιθεν κομόωντες).
- άνεπιτηδεύτως, adv. inartificially. Dion. H. V, 468, 10. Onos. 10. 1, 3. Lucian. I, 580. Philostr. 307, ἔχειν γλώττης, to be deficient in the power of expression. Dion. Alex. 1252 C.
- dνεπιτρέπτως (ἐπιτρέπω), adv. without permission. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20.
- ἀνεπιτρόπευτος, ον, (ἐπιτροπεύω) without guardian or superintendent. Philon I, 170, 21.
 308, 4, et alibi. Athenag. 1009 B.—2. Without a procurator. Eus. II, 196 C.
- ἀνεπιτυχής, ές, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) unsuccessful. Dubious. Artem. 337.
- ἀνεπιφανής, ές, = οὐκ ἐπιφανής. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 7. Prol. Tetrab. 168.
- ἀνεπίφαντος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) not conspicuous or ostentatious. Philon II, 76, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.
- ἀνεπιφάντως, adv. unostentatiously. Anton.
 1, 9.
- ἀνεπίφατος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) secret, unexpected.
 Philon II, 533, 18.
- ἀνεπιφθόγγως (ἐπιφθέγγομαι), adv. without sound. Dubious. Anast. Sin. 257 D.

ανεπιφώνητος, ον, (ἐπιφωνέω) not claimed. Phoc. Novell. 298. Psell. Synops. 757, χρόνοι, during which no claims were advanced.

ἀνεπιχείρητος, ον, (ἐπιχειρέω) not attempted, or not to be attempted. Plut. I, 720 B. II, 532 C. 1075 D.

άνεπονείδιστος, ον, == μη οτ οὐκ ἐπονείδιστος. Simoc. 170, 7.

ἀνεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπούλωτος) not healed over, as an ulcer. Theoph. Nonn. II, 328.

ἀνέργατος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) impracticable. Achmet. 235.

 \dot{a} νεργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} νεργος) inactivity, suspension of work. Artem. 191.

ανεργος, ον, <u>ανέργαστος</u>. Dioclet. G. 8, 21. 23.

ἀνέρειστος, ον, (ἐρείδω) unsupported. Caesarius 992. Epiph. II, 45 A.

ανερεύνησις, εως, ή, = τδ ἀνερευνᾶν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 C.

ἀνερίθευτος, ου, (ἐριθεύομαι) without controversy. Inscr. 2671, 46. Philon Π , 555, 40.

ανερμήνευτος, ον. (έρμηνεύω) inexplicable. Sext. 204, 3, τῷ πέλας. Aristaen. 2, 5. Theod. Anc. 1393 C, λοχεία.

άνερμηνεύτως, adv. inexplicably. Petr. Sic. 1332 A.

ἀνερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Caesarius 968.

άνερυθριακότως (ἐρυθριάω), adv. unblushingly. Nicet. Paphl. 528 A. B.

ανερυθρίασις, εως, ή, (ερυθρίασις) shamelessness. Cedr. II, 177, 14.

ανερυθρίαστος, ον, (ἐρυθριάω) unblushing. Philon II, 664, 6.

ἀνερυθριάστως, adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B.

άνερώτησις, εως, ή, (ἀνερωτάω) repeated inquiry. Eus. II, 100 B.

ανεσις, εως, ή, license. Sept. Sir. 15, 20 Οὐκ εδωκεν ανεσιν οὐδενὶ ἁμαρτάνειν.— 2. Ebb; opposed to ἐπίτασις. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 15.—3. In grammar, depression, with reference to the grave accent. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

ἀνέσπερος, ον, (έσπερα) without evening, eveningless, endless. Method. 209 A, φως. Basil. I, 52 A. Caesarius 1001. Did. A. 808 A. 917 D, ἡμέρα, the day of judgment, the last day.

ανεστραμμένως (ανεστραμμένος, αναστρέφω), adv. conversely. Athenag. Resur. 1, p. 976

ἀνετάζω (έτάζω), to investigate, or examine thoroughly. Sept. Judic. 6, 29 as v. l. Luc. Act. 22, 24. 29. Just. Apol. 1, 11. Theodin. Dan. init. 14. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 6, τινά.

ἀνέταιρος, ον, (ἔταιρος) without companions or friends. Plut. II, 807 A. ανέτασις, εως, ή, (ἀνετάζω) \equiv έξέτασις. Eus. IV, 825 C.

ἀνετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνετός, ἀνίημι) a neticus, fit for relaxing, abating. Diosc. 1, 67. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 509, 11.

άνέτοιμος, ον, (ἔτοιμος) not ready, unprepared. Polyb. 12, 20, 6. Diod. 12, 41. Muson. 197. Plut. Π, 505 D. App. I, 326, 80.

ἀνετοίμως, adv. unpreparedly. Jos. Vit. 22. App. I, 656, 43.

ανετυμολόγητος, ον, (έτυμολογέω) underived word. Sext. 654, 17.

ανέτυμος, ον, (ἔτυμος) = preceding. Sext. 654,

ἀνετύμως, adv. without etymology. Sext. 654, 5. 12.

ανευ, adv. L. sine, without. Philon Π, 185, 11
Τὰ δυ οὐκ ἄνευ. Lucian. ΠΙ, 20 [°]Ων οὐκ ἄν
τι ἄνευ γένοιτο. Clem. A. Π, 596 Β Τὸ οδ μὴ
ἄνευ. Iambl. Myst. 209, 8 Τὸν δυ οὐκ ἄνευ
λόγον. — 2. Besides. Plut. Π, 791 С. 1053
C ^{*}Ανευ δε τούτων, besides these. Galen. VI,
418 Α. Proc. Π, 282, 12. — 3. Except.
Αpp. Π, 816, 46, τοὺ προσώπου μόνου. Phoc.
230, φυλακῆς.

ἀνευένδοτος, ον, not εὐένδοτος. Philon II. 269, 3.
 ἀνεύθετος, ον, (εὔθετος) not well situated, inconvenient. Luc. Act. 27, 12. Moschn.
 53.

ἀνευλάβεια, as, ή, (ἀνευλαβήs) irreverence. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 144 B. C.

άνευλαβής, ές, (εὐλαβής) fearless. Aquil. Esai. 57, 11.— **2.** Irreverent. Orig. III, 1448 B. Eus. VI, 713 A. Chrys. VII, 317 B.

άνευλαβῶs, adv. irreverently. Eus. II, 345 B. Athan. II, 732 C.

άνευλόγητος, ον, (εὐλογέω) unblessed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A. Anast. Sin. 1073 B.

ἀνεύλογος, ον, = οὐκ εὐλογος. Germ. 165 B. ἀνευπαράδεκτος, ον, = οὐκ εὐπαράδεκτος. Cyrill. A. III, 1281 C.

ἀνεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, discovery, the thing discovered. Paus. 5, 9, 2.

ἀνευρίσκω, to find out. [Plut. I, 25 D ἀνευρήκοι = ἀνευρηκως είη.]

ἀνευρόω, ώσω, (ἄνευρος) to enervate. Sophrns. 3237 C.

ἀνεύρυνσις, εως. ή, (ἀνευρύνω) dilatation. Galen. II, 228 E.

dνεύρυσιs, εωs, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Paul. Aeg. 226. 332.

ανεύρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνευρυσμός. Diosc. 4, 42. Galen. II, 272 B.

ἀνευρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀνεύρυνσις. Diosc. 1, 12, μήτρας. Galen. Π, 272 Β.

ἀνευφήμητος, ον, (ἀνευφημέω) praised. Greg. Th. 1061 A.

ανεύφημος, ον, = οὐκ εὔφημος. Method. 369

ἀνευφραίνω = εὐφραίνω strengthened by ἀνά. Philon I, 628, 20.

ἀνεύφραντος, ον, (εὐφραίνω) joyless. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

åνεφθος, ον, (έφθός) unboiled. Galen. VI, 153 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 338, 6. Pallad. Laus. 1132 C.

ἀνέφικτος, ον, (ἐφικνέομαι) out of reach, unattainable. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 15, τινί. Aristeas 25. Philon I, 59, 1. II, 218, 30. Plut. II, 780 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 43, 15, εἰς ἄρθρου παράθεσιν, the word ἀλλήλων cannot take the article. Lucian. I, 808. Sext. 572, 3.

ανέχομαι (ἀνέχω), to endure, etc. Classical.

Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 2 Οὐδενὸς ἢνείχοντο εἰπεῖν.

Joann. Mosch. 2860 Β Μὴ ἀνεχόμενος ἵνα ἰατρὸς ἴδη αὐτόν. 3036 Β Οὐκ ἢνέσχετό ποτε ἵνα ἄλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ. — 2. In the philosophy of Epictetus, to bear; opposed to ἀπέχομαι. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Gell. 17, 19 ᾿Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέχου, bear and forbear.

ανέψητος, ον, (έψω) uncooked. Diosc. 1, 140

 \dot{a} νεψιά, \dot{a} s, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv \dot{a} δελφιδ $\dot{\eta}$, niece. Nic. CP. Histor. 16, 13.

ἀνεψιάδης, ου, ό, = ἀνεψιαδοῦς. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

ἀνηβάσκω = ἀνηβάω. Dion. H. V, 239, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 377 B, εἰs ρητορικήν.

ἀνηγεμόνευτος, ον, (ἡγεμονεύω) without leader,
 governor, or commander. Philon I, 337, 40.
 696, 43. Anton. 12, 14. Lucian. II, 694.

ασηγεμονικός, ή, όν, (ήγεμονικός) unbecoming a commander, undignified. Leo. Novell. 163.

ἀνήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) without pleasure, insipid.
 Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1. Tit. B. 1253 A, free from lust. Themist. 385, 30 (319 D).
 Clim. 812 A, ήδονή. Anon. Med. 245, bread.

ἀνηδόνωs, adv. without pleasure. Clem. A. II, 497 C.

ἀνήδυστος, ον, = ἀνήδυντος. Plut. I, 743 E.
 ἀνηθέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνηθον) = ἀνήθινον ἔλαιον, oil flavored with dill. Galen. X, 534 E. Leo Med. 111.

'νήθευτος, ον, quid? Damasc. III, 692 C, στολή. (Read ἀνήθινον??)

ἀνήθινος, ον, (ἄνηθον) of dill. Diosc. 1, 61, ἔλαιον, oil flavored with dill. 5, 75. Aret. 78 E. Galen. VI, 111 B.

ἀνηθίτης, ου, δ , = ἀνήθινος, of dill. Geopon. 8, 3, οίνος, flavored with dill.

ἀνηθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dill-like. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

ἀνηθοποίητος, ον, (ἡθοποιέω) whose character is not formed: immoral. Cic. Att. 10, 10.

2. Whose character is not delineated. Dion. H. V, 467, 6.—3. That does not describe character. Longin. 34, 3.

ἀνηκοΐα, as, ἡ, (ἀνήκοος) the not hearing or listening. Plut. II, 502 C. — Disobedience. Can. Apost. 85. Isid. 353 A.

ἀνήκοος, ον, disobedient; opposed to ὑπήκοος.

Sept. Num. 17, 10. Prov. 13, 1. Jer. 5, 23.

Dion. H. II, 1121. 17 τὸ ἀνήκοον, disobedience.

άνηκόως, adv. by not hearing, etc. Plut. II, 145 C, ἔχειν τινός, to be ignorant of. Paus. 10, 17, 13, ἔχειν ἔς τι, to have never heard of anything.

*ἀνήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) not struck with a hammer; opposed to ἐλατός. Aristot. Meteorol. 4, 9, 17. Sept. Job 41, 15, ἄκμων.

ἀνήλειπτος, ον, = ἀνήλιφος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 2.

ἀνηλειψία, as, ἡ, the being ἀνήλειπτος: squalor, squalidness. Polyb. 3, 87, 2.

ἀνηλιάζω (ἡλιάζω), to expose to the sun. Protagorid. apud Athen. 3, 98.

ἀνήλικος (ἡλικία), not of age, under age. Inscr. 2161, b. Porph. Adm. 187, 6.

ἀνήλιφος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Pilagr. apud Orib. I, 381, 4. Dion C. 56, 30, 2. ἀνήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. Inscr. 3137,

ἀνήλωτος, ον, (ήλόω) not nailed, having no nails, as a shoe. Orig. I, 381 A. Dioclet. G.

λημέρως (ἀνήμερος), adv. savagely. Diod. 13,
 23. Ex. Vat. 112, 14.

ἀνηνεμία, as, ἡ, (ἀνήνεμος) a calm. Condemned by Lucian. Anthol. Π, 225 (Adaeus). Lucian. ΙΠ, 186.

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, man. Sept. Num. 5, 12 ᾿Ανδρὸς ἀνδρὸς ἐὰν παραβῆ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ, if any man's wife trespasses.

ἀνηρέμητος, ον, (ἠρεμέω) ever-moving. Cornut. 147. Sext. 698, 9.

άνηρεμήτως, adv. without being at rest. Sext. 521, 29.

ἀνηροσίη, ης, Ionic for ἀνηροσία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνήροτος) the not ploughing. Sibyll. 3, 542.

ἀνησίδωρος, ον, (ἀνίημι, δῶρον) sending up gifts. Schol. Arist. Av. 971, epithet of γῆ.

ἀνησυχία, as, ή, (ήσυχία) uneasiness, inquietude. Carth. Can. 65.

ἄνηχος, ον, (ἦχος) having no sound; opposed to ἔνηχος. Hippol. Haer. 240, 22.

ἀνθαγιάζω (ἀντί, άγιάζω) to sanctify in return. Eustrat. 2304 A.

ανθαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ανθαιρέομαι) the choosing of one instead of another. Inser. 2715, 12.

- ανθαιρετέον = δεί ανθαιρείσθαι. Synes. 1105
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta a\mu i\lambda\lambda\eta\sigma is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau \dot{o}$ $\dot{a}\nu\theta a\mu i\lambda\lambda\hat{a}\sigma\theta ai$. Genes. 109. 21.
- $d\nu\theta\epsilon\nu\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, = $d\nu\theta\nu\delta s$. Diod. 4, 4. 5, 40. ἀνθεκτικός, όν, (ἀντέχομαι) holding to, cleaving to.
- Epict. 4, 11, 3, τινός.
- ἀνθεστιάω (έστιάω), to entertain in return. Philon II, 139, 28. Plut. I, 927 D. Lucian. II, 407.
- $\partial u \theta \in u \tau \iota \kappa \phi s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi} v$, $(\partial u \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ flowering. Clem. A. Ι, 732 C, σπέρμα.
- ανθέω, ήσω, to be vigorous. Philon I, 622, 5, προς επιστήμην. - 2. To flourish, to be at the height of reputation, as applied to writ-Strab. 1, 2, 2. - 3. To cause to sprout forth. Theod. I, 85 A, λειμώνας. - 4. Participle, ή ἀνθοῦσα, blooming, applied to Constantinople. Lyd. 86, 12. Chron. 528, 18.
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\iota\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\upsilon$, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\eta) = \dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\iota\sigma\nu$. Diosc. 2, 214. 3, 163 (173).
- ἀνθήλιος, ου, δ, (ἀντί, ήλιος) false sun. Cleomed. Plut. II, 894 F. Bekker. 403, 23. 97, 10. Philon I, 656, 34 Τὴν ἀνθήλιον αὐγήν.
- ἀνθήνορος = άλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.
- $d\nu\theta\eta\rho o\pi oi\epsilon\omega, \ \eta\sigma\omega, = d\nu\theta\eta\rho o\nu \pi oi\omega. \ Germ. 364$ C, την κλίνην.
- ἀνθηροποίκιλος, ον, (ἀνθηρός, ποικίλος) variegated with flowers. Philon I, 666, 34, epyois.
- ανθηρόχειλος, ον, (χείλος) with blooming or rosy lips. Mal. 106, 20.
- $d\nu\theta\eta\rho\hat{\omega}s$ ($d\nu\theta\eta\rho\delta s$), adv. $==\chi a\rho\iota\epsilon\nu\tau\omega s$, elegantly. Did. A. 756 A.
- ἀνθησυχάζω (ἡσυχάζω), to be quiet in turn. App. II, 304, 3,
- $\partial u \partial \eta \phi o \rho (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\partial u \partial \eta \phi \phi \rho o s))$ the bearing of flow-Clim. 989 C. ers.
- ἀνθιερόω (ἱερόω), to consecrate one thing instead of another. Plut. Π , 1117 C.
- ανθίζω, to cause to flower or blossom. Hippol. 852 B.
- משי silk? Aquil. Ezech. 16, 13 (Theodtn. μεσσί).
- ανθινός, ή, όν, party-colored. Diod. II, 537, 63. 609, 92, στρωμνή. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 11. Diog. 4, 52. Athen. 12, 24. 25.
- ανθιον, ου, τὸ, little ανθος, floweret. Diosc. 4, 151 (153). Clem. A. II, 80 B.
- ανθιππάρχης, ου, δ, lieutenant ίππάρχης. 151, 19. 152, 3.
- ἄνθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνθίζω) ornament in dress. Clem. A. I, 572 A.
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta \circ \beta a \phi \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, \dot{o} , $= \dot{a}\nu\theta \circ \beta \dot{a}\phi \circ s$. Basil. III,
- ἀνθοβαφής, ές, (ἄνθος, βάπτω) party-colored. Philon II, 478, 44. 274, 5, στρωμνή. Sext.
- $\partial \nu \theta \circ \beta a \phi \iota \kappa \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Damasc. III, 692 D.
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ οβάφος, ου, δ, dyer in party-colored cloth.

- Plut. II, 830 E. Aster. 165 B. 2. Proparoxytone, ἀνθόβαφος, ον, = ἀνθοβαφής. Caesarius 981.
- \dot{a} νθοβολέω, $\dot{\eta}$ σω, (βάλλω) to throw flowers, to bestrew with flowers. Mel. 105. Plut. I, 649 F. 722 E. App. II, 211, 24.
- ἀνθοβόλησις, εως, ή, (ἀνθοβολέω) blossoming of plants. Geopon. 10, 59, 3.
- ἀνθογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint flowers. Philon I, 33, 19, εὔχροιαν.
- ἀνθοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) feeding on flowers, as a bee. Mel. 108.
- ἀνθοκομέω, ήσω, (ἀνθοκόμος) to cultivate flowers. Anthol. IV, 254, βοτάνας.
- ἀνθοκρατέω, ήσω, (κρατέω) to be master of flowers? Lucian. III, 180, condemned.
- \dot{a} νθολκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}$ νθέλκω) a pulling in an opposite direction, distraction. Philon I, 606, 25. Plut. I, 498 E. II, 20 C. Clem. A. I, 1100
- άνθολκός, όν, distracting. Iambl. Adhort. 356, τοῦ φιλοσοφείν.
- ἀνθολογία, as, ή, (ἀνθολόγος) the culling of flowers. Lucian. I, 575.
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ ολόγιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Clem. A. I, 77 B, in the plural. - 2. Anthology of epigrams. Eudoc. M. 133.
- ἀνθολόγος, ον, (λέγω) culling flowers. Strat. 88.
- ἀνθομολογέομαι, to confess. Polyb. 5, 56, 4. Diod. II, 555, 37. — Particularly, to confess one's own faults or sins. Sept. Sir. 20, 1. Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 3, τàs άμαρτίας.— 2. Το give thanks; a Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 88. Ps. 78, 13, ooi. Macc. 3, 6, 33. Luc. 2, 38. Patriarch. 1069 A.
- ἀνθομολόγησις, εως, ή, (ἀνθομολογέομαι) mutual agreement, compact. Polyb. 32, 10, 12. Sext. 231, 8. 385, 30. — 2. Thanksgiving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 11. Sir. 17, 27. Orig. I, 461
- ανθοποιός, όν, (ανθος, ποιέω) producing flowers. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 824 Β Τὴν ἀνθοποιὸν ἐξ ἐρημαίων λόφων (Sept. Esai. 35, 1 'Αγαλλιάσθω έρημος καὶ ἀνθείτω ὡς κρίνον).
- ἀνθορίζω (ὁρίζω), to make a counter definition. Gelas. 1249 A. - 2. To promulgate a counter decree. Leo. Novell. 179.
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ ορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ($\dot{a}\nu\theta$ ορίζω) counter definition. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 17. 138, 11.—2. Sponsio, at law. Charis, 553, 12.
- ανθος, εος, τὸ, flower. Classical. "Ανθος πεδινόν = ἀργεμώνη, ἀνθυλλίς, παρθένιον. Diosc. 2, 208. 3, 143 (153). 145 (155).
- ἀνθοσύνη, ης, ή, bloom. Agath. Epig. 16, 8.
- $\partial v \theta \circ \phi \circ \rho (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\partial v \theta \circ \phi \circ \rho \circ s))$ the flowering or blossoming of plants. Caesarius 1000. Achmet
- ἀνθοφυής, ές, (φύω) producing flowers. Anthol. II, 134 (Crinagoras).

- ἀνθρακάριος, ου, ό, = following. Gloss.
- ανθρακεύς, έως, δ, (ἄνθραξ) maker of charcoal, Cic. Att. 15, 5. App. II, 583, 81.
- άνθρακίας, ου, δ, black as charcoal, Lucian. II, 766 'Ανθρακίας τις ίδεῖν.
- ανθράκινος, ον, (ἄνθραξ) of carbuncle. Esth. 1, 7. Philon I, 60, 10.
- ἀνθρακίτης, ου, ό, anthracites, a gem. Plin. 36, 20.
- ἀνθρακογραφία, as, ἡ, (γράφω) a designing (delineating) with charcoal. Greg. Th. 1053 B. ανθρακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like coal. Philon I, 348, 47.
- ανθρακοκαύστης, ου, δ, (καίω) = ανθρακεύς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 326.
- ανθρακοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) coal-making. Greg. Nyss. III, 937 A.
- ἀνθράκωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνθρακόω) a charring. Diosc. 1, 52.
- ανθραξ, axos, δ, the collier of the imperial palace? Theoph. 616. (Compare ἄργυρος, κανίκλειος.)
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ ρηδών, όνος, ή, an insect. Diod. 17, 75.
- ἀνθρηνιώδης, ες, (ἀνθρήνιον) like honeycomb. Plut. II, 916 E.
- ανθρωπαρέσκεια, as, ή, (ανθρωπάρεσκος) manpleasing, a species of flattery. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Basil. II, 825 C.
- ανθρωπαρεσκέω, ήσω, to be ανθρωπάρεσκος, to seek to please men rather than God. Ignat. Rom. 2. Greg. Naz. III, 1331 A.
- ανθρωπάρεσκος, ον, (ανθρωπος, αρέσκω) menpleasing, in a bad sense. Sept. Ps. 52, 6: Paul. Ephes. 6, 6, men-pleasers. Sal. 4, 8. 10, p. 929. Theophil. 3, 14.
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, humanity, the human race. Eus. IV, 245 B, ή πρώτη, the first appearance
- ανθρωπέω, ήσω, to be a man. Orig. I, 1445 A Έν ἀνθρωπούση ψυχή ίερα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ (perhaps the true reading is ένανθρωπούση from ένανθρωπέω).
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\epsilon\omega) = \dot{\epsilon}\nu\alpha\nu\theta\rho\dot{\omega}\pi\eta$ σις. Aster. 345 A.
- ανθρωπικώς (ανθρωπικός), adv. humanly, after the manner of men. Plut. II, 999 B. Basil. I, 597 B.
- ανθρώπινος, ον, == σύμμετρος, μικρός. Rom. 6, 19. Chrys. IX, 542 A. B.
- ανθρωπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνθρωπίζω) humanity. Diog. 2, 70.
- ανθρωποβορέω, ήσω, (ανθρωποβόρος) to eat human flesh. Eus. II, 64 A.
- ανθρωποβορία, as, ή, the eating of human flesh. Athenag. 969 A. Theophil. 3, 15.
- ανθρωποβόρος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, βιβρώσκω) eating human flesh. Philon II, 422, 41. Theophil. 2, 7. Caesarius 985.
- ἀνθρωπόβρωτος, ον, eaten by man. Pseudo-Just. 1477 B.

- ανθρωπογέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) born of man. Basil. IV, 1104 A.
- ανθρωπογναφείον, ου, τὸ, (γναφείον) a place for fulling men. Clem. A. I. 617 B.
- ἀνθρωπογονέω, ήσω, (γίγνομαι) to create men. Philon II, 494, 43. 646, 44.
- $\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi$ ογονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the creation of man. Jos. Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 829 B.
- ἀνθρωπόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a man. Diosc. 1, 178. 2, 131.
- ανθρωποειδώς (ανθρωποειδής), adv. in the shape of a man. Diog. 10, 139, Pseudo-Dion. 1100 A.
- ανθρωποθυησία, as, ή, (θυήσκω) mortality among men. Eustrat. 2369 B.
- ἀνθρωπόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) of manly spirit. Plut. II. 988 D.
- ἀνθρωποθυσία, as, ή, (θυσία, θύω) human sacrifice. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 15. Plut. II, 857 A.
- ανθρωποθυτέω, ήσω, to offer human sacrifices. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon II, 28, 21.
- ἀνθρωποκομικός, ή, όν, (κομέω) that takes care of men. Themist. 230, 9 (186 D).
- ανθρωποκτονέω, ήσω, (ανθρωποκτόνος) to kill or murder men. Orig. IV, 636 A. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 56, p. 203. Greg. Naz. I, 897
- 125 A. Orig. IV, 632 C.
- ἀνθρωπολατρεία, as, ή, (ἀνθρωπολάτρης) manworship. Cyrill. A. X, 296 A. Leont. I, 1273 C. Const. III, 869 A.
- ανθρωπολάτρης, ου, ό, (λάτρις) anthropolatra, man-worshipper. Athan. II, 181 B. 1129 C. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A. Const. (536), 1001 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, β', Νεστόριος. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 318 A.
- ανθρωπολογέω, ήσω, (ανθρωπολόγος) to discourse on man. Philon I, 282, 7. - 2. To speak after the manner of men. Philon I, 427, 7 Ταῦτα δὲ ἀνθρωπολογεῖται. Basil. I, 752 A. Did. A. 816 C "Ετερα ανθρωπολογηθέντα περί τοῦ ἀνεφίκτου θείου.
- ανθρωπομάγειρος, ου, ό, (μάγειρος) one that cooks men or human flesh. Lucian. II, 574.
- ανθρωπόμιμος, ον, (ανθρωπος, μιμέομαι) manimitating; having the form of a man. Plut. II, 1158 C. Pseud-Ignat. Antioch. 6, πίθηκοι.
- 'Ανθρωπομορφιανοί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, \equiv following. Socr. 688 B. Soz. 1549 A.
- 'Ανθρωπομορφίται, ων, οί, (ἀνθρωπόμορφος) Αηthropomorphitae, Anthropomorphites, a sect. Hieron. II, 364. Cassian. I, 821 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1065 (titul.). Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. III, 925 C. (See also Orig. II, 93 A. Socr. 684 A. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.)

- ανθρωπόμορφος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, μορφή) having a human form. Diod. II, 543, 27. Ex. Vat. 52, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Philon I, 15, 49. 50, 44. 182, 56. Ignat. Smyrn. 4. Iren. 3, 11, 8. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνθρωπόμορφον = μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76.
- ἀνθρωπομόρφως, adv. in human form. Method. 372 D.
- ἀνθρωπόνοος, ον, (νόος) endowed with human understanding. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Ael. N. A.
- ανθρωπόομαι (ἄνθρωπος), to have the conception of a man. Plut. II, 1120 D. (See also inπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)
- ἀνθρωποπάθεια, as, ή, the being ἀνθρωποπαθήs. Eus. II, 1377 A. Alciphr. 2, 1.
- ἀνθρωποπαθέω, ήσω, to be ἀνθρωποπαθής, to have human feelings. Philon I, 134, 26. II, 534,
- $d\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma\alpha\theta\eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi\dot{a}\sigma\chi\omega, \pi\alpha\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu)$ having human passions or feelings. Philon I, 182, 8. Clem. A. I, 113 B. Orig. I, 689 B. 1388 C, λέξεις.
- ανθρωποπαθώς, adv. with human passions or feelings, humanly. Hermog. Rhet. 376, 21. Basil. I, 308 C.
- ἀνθρωποπαραδότης, ου, δ, (παραδίδωμι) who teaches ἀνθρωπολατρεία, an epithet of Nestorius. Joann. Nic. 1449 B.
- ἀνθρωποπλαστέω, ήσω, (ἀνθρωποπλάστης) to form or create men. Method. 49 C. 53 C,
- ἀνθρωποπλάστης, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) creator of man. Philon I, 652, 42.
- ἀνθρωποποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) made by man. Barn. 2 (Codex x).
- ανθρωποιία, as, ή, (ανθρωποποιός) creation of man. Lucian. I, 189. Greg. Nyss. II, 32
- ἀνθρωποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating man. Lucian. III, $45 = \dot{a}\nu\delta\rho\iota a\nu\tau o\pi o\iota \acute{o}s$. Tatian. 10, Προμηθεύς.
- $\partial \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \sigma \rho \epsilon \pi \eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi \rho \epsilon \pi \omega) man be fitting$. Cyrill. A. X, 196 B. Pseudo-Dion. 181 C.
- ανθρωποπρεπώς, adv. as befits man. Marc.Diad. 1145 B. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C. 269 B. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.
- ανθρωπος, ου, δ, ή, human being, man, woman. 'Ο έξ ἀνθρώπων = ἀπάνθρωπος, inhuman. Just. Tryph. 9. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B. Dion C. 57, 23, 1. Eus. II, 769 C. — "Ανθρωπος άνθρωπος, what man soever, whosoever. Sept. Lev. 17, 3. — 2. Vir, man, not woman. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 40. Tobit 6, 8. Eccl. 7, 28. Patriarch. 1044 D. — 3. Man, in the sense of servant, attendant. Mal. 163, 15. Theoph. Porph. Adm. 73, 12. Theoph. Cont. 375, 11, et alibi -4. Anthropos, M n, the archetypal man of the Valentinians, an ema-

- nation from λόγος a and ζωή; his consort i-ἐκκλησία. Valentin. Lapud Clem. A. I, 972 C, δ προών. Iren. 44 8.— For the "Ανθρωπως of the Naassenes, se Hinnel II. 59. 138, 54. 146, 61. 502; 92 (Iren. 577 A). Compare Hermes Tr. Poem 66 A
- ανθρωπόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with the human flesh (body). Leont. I, 1756 C, θεός.
- ἀνθρωπόσχημος, ον, (σχημα) = ἀνθρω ηπόμορφος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 476 D.
- ανθρωπότης, ητος, ή, humanity. Theophio 7, 1073 B. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Melito 1221 Å \, of Christ. Clementin. 9, 19, 19, 21. Sext. 2, 49, 12. 250, 10. Clem. A. I, 268 A. Method d. 41 A.
- ἀνθρωποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) man-producing. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 A, not to be used with reference to the Virgin. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Cyrill. A. X, 144 B.
- ανθρωποϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑπόστασις) of human hypostasis. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.
- ανθρωποφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) having the appearance of man. Philostrg. 497 B.
- $\partial \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \circ \Phi \theta \delta \rho \circ s$, $o \nu$, $(\Phi \theta \epsilon i \rho \omega) man-destroying$. Euchait. 1131 B.
- ἀνθρωποφόρος, ον, (φέρω) man-bearing. Naz. III, 200 C, θεός, in human form.
- $\partial \nu \partial \rho \omega \pi \circ \phi \nu \ddot{\iota} \kappa \acute{o}s, \acute{\eta}, \acute{o}\nu, = \partial \nu \partial \rho \omega \pi \circ \phi \nu \acute{\eta}s.$ Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A, ἀλήθειαι.
- ἀνθρωπώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) with a human name. Anast. Sin. 1288 A.
- ανθύλλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθος) floweret. Anton. 4, 20. — 2. Anthyllion — μυὸς ὧτα. Diosc. 2, 214.
- ἀνθυλλίς, ίδος, ή, anthyllis, an herb. Diosc. 3, 143 (153). Lex. Botan. 'Ανθυλλίς, τὸ λευκάνθεμον.
- $\mathring{a}\nu\theta\nu\lambda\lambda ο\nu$, ου, $\tau \dot{o}$, \equiv preceding. Diosc. 3, 143 (153).
- άνθυπάγω, to bring under, refer to, to class with. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C Τὰ ἄρθρα ἀνθυπάγεται ταις ἀντωνυμίαις. 280 C 367 C. Conj. 480, 23. 28 Τοις συνδέσμοις ανθυπάγονται. Synt. 12, 9. 19, 25.
- ἀνθυπαγωγή, ηs, ή, reference to, correspondence. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 12. 74, 3.
- ανθυπακούω (ὑπακούω), to correspond. Nicom. 92, τ $\hat{\varphi}$ ἴσ φ . 95, τ $\hat{\varphi}$ ἐπιτρίτ φ .
- ἀνθυπαλλαγή, ης, ή, (ἀνθυπαλλάσσω) interchange of words, cases, or moods. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 E. Conj. 502, 3. Synt. 213, 20, τῶν πτώσεων. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 15.
- ἀνθυπαλλάσσω (ὑπαλλάσσω), to exchange one thing for another, to interchange. Philon II, 440, 38 Θνητον αντ' αθανάτου βίον ανθυπηλλάξαντο. 539, 22 'Ανθυπηλλάξατο Γυάρων "Αν-Apollon. D. Adv. 594, 27 To μέρος τοῦ λόγου ἀνθυπήλλακται, by anthypallage. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11, to imply the figure anthypallage.

ανθυπαντάω (ὑπαντάω), L. occurro, to run to meet. Longin. 18, 1. Anast. Sin. 260 B.

ἀνθυπάρχω (ὑπάρχω), to exist in opposition. Plut. II, 960 B, τῷ λογικῷ.

άνθυπατεία, as, ἡ, (ἀνθυπατεύω) L. proconsulatus, proconsulate. Herodn. 7, 5, 3. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1. 31, 1.

ἀνθυπατεύω, εύσω, to be ἀνθύπατος. Luc. Act. 18, 12, τῆς ᾿Αχαΐας. Plut. I, 887 F. App. II, 136, 2. Martyr. Polyc. 21. Herodn. 7, 5, 2.

ἀνθυπατιανός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow following. Carth. 1252 C, χώρα. Can. 33. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, \S a'. 30, 7, \S β'.

άνθυπατικός, ή, όν, L. proconsularis, proconsular. Plut. II, 277 E. Dion C. 58, 7, 4.

ανθυπάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of an ανθύπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

ἀνθυπατοπατρίκιοι, ων, οί, = ἀνθύπατοι καὶ πατρίκιοι. Porph. Cer. 485, 17.

ἀνθύπατος, ον, (ἀντί, ὕπατος) L. proconsularis, proconsular. Dion. H. III, 1784, 17. 1922,
5. Plut. I, 316 C. Dion C. 55, 13, 5.— 2. Substantively, proconsul. Polyb. 21, 8, 11. 28, 5, 6. Diod. II, 512, 14. 622, 94. Dion. H. III, 1785. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Philon II, 592, 14. Luc. Act. 13, 7, et alibi.

άνθυπείκω (ὑπείκω), to yield in turn. Plut. II, 487 B. 815 B. 1006 A, ἀλλήλοις.

ανθύπειξιε, εως, ή, mutual concession. Plut. II,

ἀνθυπερβάλλω (ὑπερβάλλω), to surpass in turn.
Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 2.

ἀνθυπερβάτως (ἀντί, ὑπέρβατος), adv. inconsequently?? unless we read ἀνυπερβάτως. Epiph. I, 1004 C. II, 365 B.

ἀνθυπέρχομαι (ὑπέρχομαι), to take the place of, to be substituted in the place of. Apollon. D. Synt. 95, 9, κατὰ παυτὸς τοῦ ὀνόματος. 112, 6, τὴν τῶν ὀνομάτων σύνταξιν.

ἀνθυποβαίνω :: ὑποβαίνω in turn. Caesarius 1012.

άνθυποκρίνομαι, to feign, etc. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 6. App. II, 679, 1, $\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu \tau \iota$.

ἀνθυποκρούω (ὑποκρούω), to contradict by asking. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 C, τινί τι.

ανθυπολείπω (ὑπολείπω), to leave in turn. Philon II, 505, 18.

ἀνθυπομιμνήσκω (ὑπομιμνήσκω), to remind in turn. Method. 396 C.

ανθυπορύσσω (ὑπορύσσω), to make a countermine. Polyaen. 6, 16.

ἀνθυποστρέφω = ὑποστρέφω, to return, neuter. Clim. 1188 D. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 C.

ἀνθυποτίθημι (ὑποτίθημι), to substitute. Aristeas 27.

ἀνθυποφέρω (ὑποφέρω), to reply to a statement.

Dion. H. VI, 1121, 2. Plut. II, 939 A. 76
D, πρὸς τοὐναντίου. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 C
Al ἀνθυποφερόμεναι τοῖς πύσμασιν (ἀντωνυ-

μίαι), as Τίς ἔγραψεν; Έγω. Sext. 287, 18. Clementin. 1, 4.

ἀνθυποφορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (ἀνθυποφέρω) anthypophora, reply to a question, or to an argument. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 5. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26, as Tís Τρύφων; Οδτος. Clem. A. I, 1141 D. Orig. II, 1057 B, objection.

ἀνθυποχώρησις, εως, ή, (ὑποχωρέω) a giving wayin turn. Plut. II, 903 D.

ἀνθυφαιρέω (ὑφαιρέω), to take away in return.
Sept. Lev. 27, 18, ἀπό τινος. Dion C. 48, 33, 4.
ἀνθυψόω == ὑψόω in turn. Caesarius 977.

ἀνθ' ὧν, because. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 22, 19 'Ανθ' ὧν ὅτι = ἀνθ' ὧν alone. Theoph. Cont. 139, 9 'Ανθ' ὧν ἕνεκεν, where ἕνεκεν is superfluous.

άνθωροσκοπέω = ώροσκοπέω in an opposite direction. Ptol. Tetrab. 200. 201.

ἀνιάτρευτος, ον, (lατρεύω) not cured: incurable. Sophrns. 3665 C. Damasc. I, 968 B.

ἀνίδιος, ον, (ἴδιος) without kinsmen. Basil. IV, 225 B. Joann Mosch. 3040 A.

ἀνιεραρχία, as, ή, (ἱεραρχία) unhallowed hierarchy; a travesty of ἱεραρχία. Theoph. Cont. 663 'Ο ἀνίερος τῷ ἀνιέρω τὴν ἀνιεραρχίαν ἀνιέρως ἐπεσφραγίζετο.

ανιέρατος, ον, (ἱεράομαι) unhallowed, without religious ceremony. Leo. Novell. 73.

ἀνιερεύω (ἰερεύω) = ἀνιερόω, to consecrate.
Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, τέμενος.

ἀνιερολογήτως (ἱερολογέω), without religious ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064 B.

dνίεροs, ov, not consecrated, as a priest. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

άνιερόω (ἱερόω), to consecrate. Dion. H. II, 1262, 6, a feast. Strab. 9, 3, 4. 4, 1, 13, p. 293, 9.

ανιέρως (ανίερος), adv. impiously. Clem. A. I, 88 A.

ἀνιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνιερόω) consecration. Dion. Η. II, 924, 8. III, 1640, 13. Leo. Novell. 86, μοναστηρίου.

άνιερωτέον = δεῖ ἀνιεροῦν. Philon I, 184, 33. ἀνίημι, to send up, etc. Classical. 'Ανίεμαι, to rise from bed. Diod. 17, 56. — 2. Aorist ἀνείς = ἀνιών. Simoc. 211, 7. — 3. Participle, ἀνειμένος, loose, remiss, slack. Porphyr. Prosod. 103, τάσις, the grave accent. Iambl. V. P. 140, ἀνειμενέστερος.

άνικανος, ον, (iκανός) insatiabilis, that never says "Enough." Epict. 4, 1, 106. — 2. Unable, incapable. Heliod. 2, 30. Pach. II, 175, 22. ἀνικανότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνίκανος) incapacity. Epiph.

ἀνικανότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνίκανος) incapacity. Epiph I, 176 A.

ανίκητον, τὸ, = ανηθον, σμίλαξ τραχεία. Diosc. 3, 60 (67). 4, 142 (144).

ανικί (νίκη), adv. without victory. Dion C. 61, 21, 2.

άνικμάζω, άσω, (ἄνικμος) to dry. 'Ανικμάζομαι, to evaporate. Diosc. 2, 11. 4, 65, p. 557.

ανικμαστέον = δεῖ ανικμάζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 33.

άνίλαστος, ον, (ίλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, unmerciful. Plut. II, 170 C.

ἀνίλεος, ον, (ΐλαος) merciless. Jacob. 2, 13, v.l. ἀνίλεως, ἀνέλεος.

ἀνίλλομαι (εἴλλω, ἴλλω), to feign, to act a part.

Plotin. I, 100, 14. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 1.

Bekker. 105, 13 'Ανιλλομένη, καθυποκρινομένη·

κυρίως δὲ ἀνίλλεσθαι τὸ ἀπαξιοῦν.

ἀνίμησις, εως, ή, (ἀνιμάω) a drawing up. Dion. Alex. 1341 B.

ανισάτον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνισον) sc. πόμα, = ανισίτης οἶνος. Orib. I, 434, 9. Alex. Trall. 566.

dνισίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄνισον) flavored with anise-seed. Geopon. 8, 4, οἶνος.

άνισόδρομος, ον, (ισόδρομος) of unequal speed. Philon I, 143, 1.

ἀνισοδύναμος, ον, (Ισοδύναμος) not of the same power. Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11.

ἀνισοειδήs, έs, (ἴσοs, ΕΙΔΩ) of unequal form. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 84.

άνισοκρατέω, ήσω, (ἰσοκρατής) to have unequal power. Sext. 492, 22.

ἀνισόμετρος, ον, (ἰσόμετρος) incommensurate. Aret. 51 D.

ανισομήκης, εs, (ἰσομήκης) of unequal length. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

*ἄνισον, ου, τὸ, anisum, anise. Alexis. Leb. 2, 7. Diosc. 3, 58 (65). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 122, 10. [The Arabic yansun is the prototype of ἄνισον.]

ἀνισοπαχής, és, (ἰσοπαχής) of unequal thickness. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

ἀνισοπλατής, és, (ἰσοπλατής) of unequal breadth. Heron Jun. 136, 19.

ἀνισοσθενής, ές, (ἰσοσθενής) of unequal strength.
 Galen. V, 379 E. Cyrill. A. I, 180 C.

ἀνισοταχής, ές, (ἰσοταχής) of unequal velocity. Philon II, 637, 42. Procl. Parmen. 568 (159).

ἀνισόταχος, ον, = preceding. Procl. Parmen. 568 (158).

ἀνισότιμος, ον, (ἰσότιμος) of unequal honor. Greg. Naz. II, 93 A.

aνισουμ, the Latin anisum = aνισου. Diosc. 3, 58 (65).

ανισούψης, εs, (lσούψης) of unequal height. Apollod. Arch. 15.

ἀνισοφυής, ές, (ἰσοφυής) of unlike nature. Cyrill. A. VIII, 701 A, ἀλλήλοις.

dνισόχρονος, ον, (lσόχρονος) of unequal time. Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 14. Aristid. Q. 52, as the feet __ and __.

ανιστάω <u>aνίστημι, to raise</u> from the dead. Sext. 658, 7.

ἀνίστημι, to raise. 'Ανίσταμαι, to rise from the dead. Orig. I, 828 Β 'Αληθῶs ἀνέστη, vere

resurrexit. [Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 12 ἀνέστακεν active.]

άνιστορέω, ήσω, to paint a picture. Damasc. II, 313 B. 321 C. Theoph. Cont. 322, 11. 332, 19. Cedr. II, 238.

άνιστορησία, as, ή, (ἀνιστόρητος) ignorance of history. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 18.

ἀνιστόρητος, ον, (ἰστορέω) unknown, unexplored. Agathar. 149, 2, country. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 188. Plut. Π, 731 C.—2. Not having inquired into, unacquainted with. Polyb. 12, 3, 2, περί τινος. Dion Chrys. I, 404, 21. Ερίετ. 1, 6, 23, τούτων.

ἀνιστορήτως, adv. ignorantly. Plut. I, 889 C, έχειν τινός, to be ignorant of anything.

ἀνίσχυρος, ον, (ἰσχυρός) powerless. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 135, 9.

ἄνισχυς, v, (lσχύς) without strength. Sept. Esai. 40, 30. Ant. Mon. 1481 D.

ανιτέον \Longrightarrow δεί ανιέναι. Dion. H. ∇ , 481, 10, $\delta\theta$ εν έξέβημεν εἰς ταῦτα.

ἄνιχθυς, v, $(l\chi\theta\dot{v}s)$ without fish, as a lake. Strab. 16, 1, 21.

ἀνίχνευτος, ον, (ἰχνεύω) not tracked. Lucian. II, 435.

"Aννα, ης, ή, Anna, the wife of Joakim and mother of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim. ἀννάλιος, ον, the Latin annalis = ἐνιαύσιος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ', 'Αννάλια πρεσβεία, annalia legata.

'Αννιβαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Αννίβας) of Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 3, 2.

'Aννίβas, ov or a, δ, Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 19, 7. 1, 68, 8 'O κατ' 'Αννίβαν πόλεμος, the war conducted by Hannibal, the second Punic war. Diod. II, 512, 25. Strab. 5, 4, 6.

'Aννίβειος, ον, of Hannibal. Strab. 6, 3, 4, p. 447 τὰ 'Αννίβεια, the wars with Hannibal. ἀννιβίζω, ίσω, ('Αννίβας) to side with Hannibal. Plut. I, 303 A.

'Aννικέρειος, ον, ('Aννίκερις) of Anniceris. Clem. A. I, 1077 A.

ἄννον, τὸ, \implies λίνον, flax. Diosc. 2, 125. ἀννόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

αννουμίνος or ανουμίνος, see αδνούμιον.

άννῶνα, ας, ή, the Latin annona. Macar. 684 B. Antec. 2, 11, 6. Gregent. 580 A. Lyd. 69, 17. 223, 11. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2. Doroth. 1629 A. Vit. Epiph. 104 B. Chron. 540. Theoph. 230, 19. Basilic. 57, 7, 3. (Compare Euagr. 2512 A Τὴν τοῦ σιτηρεσίου χορηγίαν. 2684 C Τῷ δήμῳ τῶν Βυζαντίων σίτησιν δημοσίαν ἀπένειμεν.)

ἀννωνεύομαι (ἀννῶνα), annonam accipio, to receive an allowance of provisions. Inscr. 5128, ἡμέραν ἄρτους σιτίνους ΜΒ.

άννωνιακός, ή, όν, annonarius. Lyd. 230, 21.

ανόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) impassable road. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 336, 18 Πεζη φήσαντος ανόδευτα

είναι στρατοπέδοις είς τὴν Λευκὴν Κώμην. App. $\Pi, 667, 9.$

*ἀνοδία, αs, ἡ, (ἄνοδοs) impassableness: places having no roads; in the singular or plural. Ceb. 27 Πλανῶνται ἀνοδία. Polyb. 3, 19, 7 Οἱ δὲ πλείους ἀνοδία κατὰ τῆς νήσου διεσπάρησαν, over places without roads. 4, 57, 8 Διανύσας ταῖς ἀνοδίαις τοὺς κρημνούς. 5, 13, 6 ᾿Ανοδία καὶ προτροπάδην συνέβη ψυγεῖν. Diod. 19, 96. Strab. 11, 13, 4. 16, 4, 23. Philon I, 195, 10. 316, 22. 680, 11. II, 14, 11. (Compare Polyb. 5, 18, 3 Περιελθὼν δὲ ταῖς ἐρημίαις. Herodn. 1, 10, 6 Διὰ τραχείας καὶ ἀβάτου ὁδοιπορίας.)

ανοδος, ου, ἡ, (ὁδός) = ἀνέλευσις, ἀνάληψις, the ascension of Christ. Just. Tryph. 82, ἡ εἰς οὐρανόν. Basil. Sel. 481 B.— 2. The restoration of the soul to its original state. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 144, 3.

dvoησία, as, ή, (ἀνόητος) inconceivableness. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B.

ἀνοητέω, ήσω, to be ἀνόητος; with a play upon the word Νοητός, Noëtus, a heresiarch. Epiph. I, 1004 D.

dνόητος, ον, not thinking, not capable of conceiving of anything. Clem. A. II, 605 D, της dληθείας. Themist. 12, 26 (11 D), τινός.— For the ἀνόητον of Apollinaris, see Athan. II, 804 B. 1096 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 44 B. Plut. II, 943 B. 1003 A.)

ἀνοθεύτως (ἀνόθευτος), adv. genuinely. Epiph. III, 241 C. Nil. 560 D.

äνοθος, ον, (νόθος) genuine. Philon I, 454, 23. aνόθως, adv. genuinely. Philon I, 316, 38.

ävoia, as, ή, ignorance. Sept. Ps. 21, 2. (Compare Just. Tryph. 99.)

ανοιγμα, ατος, τδ, (ἀνοίγω) opening, door. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 6. Aquil. Num. 4, 26.

άνοιγνύω = ἀνοίγνυμι. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 7. ἀνοίγω, to open a shop for trade. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. — Mid. ἀνοίγομαι, to open, intransitive. App. II, 841, 58, εἰς τὴν ἐσπέραν, opening or looking towards the west. Porph. Adm. 75 Τοῦ καιροῦ ἀνοιγομένου, at the opening of the year, in the spring. — 2. Το open, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 601. [Iren. 625 Α ἢνοιχέναι.]

ἀνοίδανσις, εως, ή, (ἀνοιδαίνω) inflation. Plotin. Π, 831, 14.

άνοίκειος, ον, (οἰκεῖος) inappropriate. Polyb. 5, 96, 8, πρᾶγμα. 6, 10, 1, τῆς προθέσεως. 24, 5, 13, τῆς ἰδίας αἰρέσεως καὶ φύσεως. Diod. 4, 5, τῆς ἱστορίας. Plut. II, 102 A. Artem. 301. Sext. 17, 25. 16, 31.

άνοικειότης, ητος, ή, inappropriateness. Synes. 1453 C.

ἀνοίκισις, εως, ή, (ἀνοικίζω) a removing of a people from their original habitation. App. I, 419, 7. ανοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 17. Strab. 9, 2, 17. Herodn. 3, 6, 20. ἀνοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἀνοικίζων οτ ἀνοικίσας. Schol. Theorr. 5, 72.

ἀνοικοδόμητος, ον, (οἰκοδομέω) unbuilt. Sibyll. 5, 409.

*ἀνοικονόμητος, ον, (οἰκονομέω) unarranged, not well ordered. Mach. apud Athen. 8, 26. Clementin. 92 B. Longin. 33, 5, badly managed or arranged, as to style. Aster. 232 D. — 2. Ignorant of management. Plut. II, 517 E. Schol. Arist. Ach. 388.

ἀνοίκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνοίγω) opener, one who opens. Apollon D. Synt. 324, 6.

άνοικτός, ή, όν, open; opposed to κλειστός. Babr. 59, 11. Lucian. II, 90. Chrys. VII, 60 B. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, θύρα.

άνοικτρως (ἄνοικτρος), adv. unmercifully. Liber. 50, 1.

ανοιξις, εως, ή, plural ai ἀνοίξεις, the opening of a church for the first time after it has been consecrated. Porph. Cer. 534, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31.—2. The reopening of a church, the restoration of the sacredness of a church that has been desecrated by heathers or heretics, or in which a death or birth has occurred. Euchol. p. 482 Εὐχὴ ἐπὶ ἀνοίξει ἐκκλησίας ἀπὸ αίρετικῶν βεβηλωθείσης. ἀνολιγώρως, adv. — οὐκ οτ μὴ ὀλιγώρως. Vit. Clim. 600 A.

ἀνομβρέω = ἀμβρέω strengthened by ἀνά. Sept.
 Sir. 18, 29. Philon I, 200, 12. 341, 47. 575,
 10. Method. 117 B.

ἀνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνομέω) transgression of the law, sin, wickedness. Sept. Lev. 20, 14. Sap. 1, 9. 3, 14. Diod. 4, 44, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 2.

ἀνομογενής, ές, = οὐχ οτ μὴ ὁμογενής. Sext. 332, 17 et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1036 A.

ἀνομοειδής, ές, = οὐχ or μὴ ὁμοειδής. Iambl. Myst. 59, 5.

ανομόζηλος, ον, = οὐχ οτ μη ὁμόζηλος. Sext. 202, 4.

ανομοιογενής, ές, == οὐχ οτ μὴ δμοιογενής. Epict.
1, 20, 2. Galen. III, 7 A. Sext. 11, 29.
Clem. A. I, 1036 A. Diog. 10, 32.

ἀνομοιοείδεια, as, ή, the being ἀνομοιοειδής.
Αpollon. D. Pron. 389 A.

άνομοιοκατάληκτος, ον, = οὐχ οτ μὴ δμοιοκατάληκτος. Apollon. D. Synt. 167, 28.

ἀνομοιοούσιος, ον, (ἀνόμοιος) of unlike οὐσία.

Athan. II, 801 A.

ανομοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) not of a like case, as in the expression ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, where the case of ἀνδρῶν is different from that of ἄναξ. Porphyr. Prosod. 116.

ανόμοιος, ον, unlike, dissimilar, used by the Aëtians and Eunomians with reference to the οὐσία of the Son. Athan. I, 433 A, τοῦ πατρός. Π, 744 Β Τὸ ἀνόμοιον υἱοῦ πρὸς πατέρα. 748 C, τῶ πατρί. Basil. I, 500 B. IV, 73 A. 249 Β. 468 D Της νῦν περιθρυλλουμένης ἀσεβείας, της κατά τὸ ἀνόμοιον λέγω. Did. A. 332 A. Theod. IV, 417 B. (Compare Dion. Alex. 1269 B.) — 2. Substantively, δ 'Aνόμοιος, Anomoeus, an Anomoean, a name given to the followers of Aëtius and Eunomius, who maintained that the Son was essentially unlike the Father. Athan. II, 749 A. 1041 A. Basil, I, 208 C. III, 601 D. IV, 773 A. Const. I, 1. Greq. Nyss. II, 261 D. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 C. 516 B.

ἀνομοιόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) consisting of unlike strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 3.

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ή, the being ἀνόμοιος, with reference to the Anomoean doctrine. Basil. III, 601 B. IV, 781 B.

ἀνομοιουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who asserts that the Son is ἀνομοιοούσιος τῷ πατρί. Basil. I, 752 A.

ἀνομολογέω, ήσω, (όμολογέω) to acknowledge, to recognize as canonical; used with reference to the canonical books of the New Testament. Eus. H. E. 3, 38, et alibi.

ἀνομολογία, αs, ἡ, (ἀνομόλογος) discrepancy, disagreement. Strab. 2, 3, 3. 10, 3, 3. 12, 8,
7, τῶν συγγραφέων, contradictory statements. Epict. II, 450 C Περὶ ἀνομολογίας, the title of a work of Chrysippus.

ἀνομόλογος, ον, (ὁμόλογος) discrepant, contradictory. Sext. 360, 2.

άνομολόγωs, adv. inconsistently. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 40, p. 178.

ἀνομοούσιος, ον, ποι δμοούσιος. Ptol. Gn. 1289

ἀνόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

ἀνονειδίστως (ὀνειδίζω), adv. without reproach. Herm. Sim. 9, 24.

ἀνονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) not to be named, whose name is unutterable. Anon. Valent.
1277 B. Iren. 561 A. 677 A, innominatus. Clem. A. I, 317 C.—2. Anonomastus, an emanation from ἄρρητος. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 292, 1. 294, 13.

ανοος, ον, without νοῦς. Apollin. L. apud Anast. Sin. 1184 A.

ἀνόπιν (ὅπις, ὀπίσω), adv. backwards; opposed to κατόπιν. Hippol. 596 A, rearing, as a horse. Cyrill. A. I, 169 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 897 D.

ἀνοργάζω (ὀργάζω), = μαλάσσω. Psell. Stich. 440.

ἀνόργανος, ον, (ὅργανον) without instrument; without organs. Plut. I, 162 B. II, 381 A. Aster. 401 B. ανόργητος, ον, = ανοργος. Phryn. P. S. 3, 24. Moer. 11.

ανορεκτέω, ήσω, (ἀνόρεκτος) to have no appetite.

Diosc. 5, 17 as v. l. Galen. II, 264 D.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. II, 339, 11.

ανόρεκτος, ον, (δρέγομαι) without appetite or desire. Diosc. 5, 17. 49. 2, 199, p. 313, προς αφροδίσια. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 8. Plut. Π, 460 A. 664 A. 687 C. Galen. VI, 349 B.

ἀνορέκτως, adv. without appetite. Hermes Tr.
Iatrom. 389, 23. Cass. 164, 29. Clem. A.
II, 444 A. Pallad. Laus. 1050 D, ἔχειν περὶ
τὸ βρῶμα.

**àvope\$[a, as, \(\dagga\), (\dagga\)oferson want of appetite.

Tim. Locr. 102 E. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 2, 132,
p. 254. Moschn. 21, p. 9.

ανορθιάζω, to prick up the ears. Philon II, 282, 18. 483, 33.

ἀνορθοπεριπατητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνά, ὀρθός, περιπατέω) walking erect, an epithet of man. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 C. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

ἀνόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνορθόω) a setting upright again, restoration. Polyb. 15, 20, 5, changed by Casaubon into ἐπανόρθωσιν. Cornut. 75.

ἀνόρμητος, ον, (ἀνορμάω) excited mentally. Erotian. 98. Did. A. 905 B.

άνορμίζω (ὁρμίζω), to take a ship out of harbor.

Dion C. 48, 48, 2, τὰs ναῦς ἐς τὸ πέλαγος.

42, 7, 2 -σθαι.

ἀνοσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνοσιουργέω) unholy act. Philon II, 181, 1. 220, 28.

ἀνόστητος, ον, from which no man returns.

Antip. S. 110, χῶρος. (Compare Sept. Job
10, 21 Πρὸ τοῦ με πορευθῆναι ὅθεν οὖκ ἀναστρέψω.)

**avootos, ov, not vootupos, without much body (strength). Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2. Plut. II, 915 C.

ἀνόσφιστος, ον, (νοσφίζω) not taken away. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 817 B.

ανότιστος, ον, (νοτίζω) not wet. Diosc. 2, 96. 1, Prooem. p. 8, τόπος. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 2.

'Ανουβίδειον, ου, τὸ, (''Ανουβις) temple of Anubis. Lucian. II, 537, v. l. 'Ανουβίδιον.

ἀνουμίνος, see ἀδνούμιον.

ἀνουσίαστος, ον, = following. Hermes Tr. Poem. 21, 5.

ἀνούσιος, α, ον, (ἀν-, οὐσία) having no οὐσία. Iren. 596 A. Hippol. Haer. 302, 22. Doctr. Orient. 660 C. Athan. II, 801 C. Basil. I, 749 B. Procl. Parm. 634 (42). Pseudo-Dion. 697 A. 732 D. (Compare Plat. Parm. 141 E. 163 D. Rep. 6, 509 B Οὐκ οὐσίας ὅντος τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ, ἀλλ᾽ ἔτι ἐπέκεινα τῆς ὀυσίας, κ. τ. λ. Hippol. Haer. 378, 10 Θεὸς ὁ τούτων αἴτιος πάντων ὁ οὐκ ἄν.)

άνουσίωs, adv. without substance or existence. Leont. I, 1768 (h) A.

ophthalmia. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 35.

ἀνοχεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀνέχω) prop, support. Psell. 1132 D (quoted).

 \mathring{a} νοχή, $\mathring{\eta}$ s, $\mathring{\eta}$, a holding back, withholding. Athen. apud Orib. I, 13, 11, των ὑδάτων, drought. Geopon. 1, 12, 18.—Tropically, forbearance. Paul. Rom. 2, 4. 3, 26. (Compare the Stoic aνέχομαι.) - 2. Opportunity, time. Macc. 1, 12, 25 Οὐ γὰρ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀνοχὴν έμβατεῦσαι εἰς τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ. — 3. In the plural, the Roman feriae. Dion C. 39, 30, 4 'Aνοχαί Λατίναι, feriae Latinae, a festival.

ἀνογικός, ή, όν, supporting, sustaining. 1132 D.

 $\dot{a}\nu o\chi \lambda \dot{\epsilon}\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $=\dot{a}\nu a\mu o\chi \lambda \dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\omega$, to raise with a lever. Sext. 492, 29.

ἀνοχλησία, as, ή, (ὀχλέω) freedom from annoyance. Diog. 2, 87.

ἀνοχλητικῶς (ἀνοχλέω), adv. by raising with a lever. Sext. 492, 31.

ἀνοχμάζω (ὀχμάζω), to lift up, heave. Agath. Epigr. 62.

ανοψος, ον, = ανευ όψου. Plut. II, 123 B.

 $\dot{a}\nu\sigma\tau\dot{a}\zeta\omega = \dot{a}\nu a\sigma\tau\dot{a}\zeta\omega$, to drip. Sibyll. 5, 240. ἀνταγανακτέω (ἀγανακτέω), to be indignant in turn. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 B.

ἀνταγαπάω (ἀγαπάω), to love in return. Philon II, 8, 42. Clem. A. I, 260 A.

ἀνταγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) struggle with another. Clem. A. II, 425 A.

ανταδικητέον = δεί ανταδικείν. Μαχ. Tyr. 72, 8. ἄνταθλος, ον, (ἀθλος) rivalling, rival. Mel. 14. άνταίρω, to rebel, revolt against the government. Mal. 385, 9. Porph. Adm. 269, 20.—2. To be right opposite. Strab. 2, 1, 12. 20, rois κατά Μερόην τόποις. 2, 1, 14, τη Κινναμωμοφόρω. Plut. I, 257 F, πρὸς τὴν Λιβύην.

ἀνταιτιάομαι (αἰτιάομαι), to accuse in turn. Dion C. Frag. 99, 1.

ανταιχμαλωτεύω (αίχμαλωτεύω), to lead captive in turn. Doroth. 1828 A.

ἀνταιωρέω (αἰωρέω), to hang on in turn. Plotin. ΙΙ, 1227, 3 'Ανταιωρουμένην καὶ έξηρτημένην έκείνης.

ανταιχμαλωτίζω = αλχμαλωτίζω in turn. sarius 877.

ἀντακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow in turn or Philon II, 394, 42, ἀλλήλοις. mutually. Epict. 2, 12, 9. Plut. II, 1046 E. 32. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. 1373 A.

 \dot{a} ντακολούθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Did. A. 1185 A.

άντακολουθία, as, ή, a following in turn. A. I, 1020 A. 1373 A. II, 329 B.

άντακρωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκρωτήριον) a promontory opposite a place. Strab. 6, 1, 1.

ἀνταλλαγή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀνταλλάσσω) exchange. Diognet. 1181 A. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281. Roman. Porph. Novell. 285.

ἀνοφθαλμίατος, ον, (ὀφθαλμιάω) free from the | ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is given in exchange, an equivalent. Classical. — 2. A garment put off. Stud. 1736 D.

> ἀντάμειψις, εως, ή, (ἀνταμείβω) recompense. Sept. Ps. 118, 112 (inappropriately). Aris-

> ἀνταμελέω (ἀμελέω), to neglect in turn. Philon II, 275, 9, in the passive.

> ανταμοιβή, ης, η, = ανταμειθις. Chrus. X.

> ανταμφιέννυμι (αμφιέννυμι), to clothe instead. Caesarius 1169. Isid. 268 A Του νέον ἄνθρωπου ἀνταμφιέννυσθαι, to put on.

> ἀνταναβάλλω (ἀναβάλλω), to throw up in turn? Sext. 503, 5.

> ἀνταναβοάω (ἀναβοάω), to shout in turn. App. II, 357, 19.

> ἀνταναιρετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνταναιρέω) destructive. Leont. I, 1369 A, τινός.

> ἀντανάκλασις, εως, ή, (ἀντανακλάω) reflection of light or sound. Plut. II, 502 D, echo. 901 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 46, 2. — 2. Antanaclasis, a figure in rhetoric, the repetition of the same word in a contrary sense. Quintil. 9, 3, 68 'Αντανάκλασις, ejusdem verbi contraria significatio.

> ἀντανακλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, reflexiveness, with reference to the reflexive pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron. 314 B.

> άντανάκλαστος, ον, reciprocal. Priscian. 11, 1, 1, προσηγορία, appellatio reciproca, applied to the participle.

ἀντανακλάω (ἀνακλάω), to reflect light or sound. Sept. Sap. 17, 18. Plut. II, 903 A. 696 A, τὸ φῶς ἐπὶ τὴν ὄψιν. Sext. 743, 3. - 2. Mid. ἀντανακλῶμαι, to be or become reflexive, as applied to pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. 307 B. 313 C. 315 A.

ἀντανακράζω (ἀνακράζω), to cry out in turn. App. I, 679, 28.

ἀντανακρούω (ἀνακρούω), to oppose in turn, to resist. Steph. Diac. 1112 A.

ἀνταναπαύομαι (ἀναπαύω), to rest in turn. Polyaen. 1, 14.

ἀνταναπλέκω (ἀναπλέκω), to plait or braid in turn. Philipp. 1.

ανταναστρέφομαι (αναστρέφω), to come back to. Clem. A. I, 376 A.

ἀνταναφέρω (ἀναφέρω), to refer in turn. Plut. II, 20 C, πρὸς αὐτούς. Themist. 118, 17 (99 C) Οὐκ ἀνταναφέρει τῆ λοιπῆ δόξη πρὸς ταύτην μόνην την δυσφημίαν.

ἀνταναφῦναι (ἀναφύω), to grow up instead. Cyrill. A. X, 153 D.

ἀνταναφωνέω (ἀναφωνέω) = ἀντιφωνέω. Did. A. 545 B.

ἄντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) substitute, hostage. Lucian. I, 403. 631.

ἀντανέχω (ἀνέχω), to hold up against. Polyaen. 1, 40, 3.

dυτανισόω (ἀνισόω), to make equal, to make up for. Hippol. Haer. 32, 7. Synes. 1276 B.

ἀντανίσχω (ἀνίσχω), = ἀντανέχω. Greg. Naz.

ΠΙ, 1068 Α Κάλλει δὲ κάλλος ἀντανίσχειν
συζύγως.

ἀντανίσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντανισόω) counterbalance. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 7.

ἀντανίσωσις, εως, ή, a counterbalancing. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 925 D.

ἀντάνοδος, ου, δ, (ἄνοδος) counter-ascent. Simoc.

ἀντανοίγω (ἀνοίγω), to open against. Longin. 34, 4, κεραυνοίς φερομένοις τὰ ὅμματα, to look straight at lightning.

dυταπατάω (ἀπατάω), to deceive in turn. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 11.

ἀνταπειλέω (ἀπειλέω), to threaten in turn. Philon II, 469, 16 Καταφρονητικῶς ἀνταπειλῆσαι ἐπεσθίειν τῶν κρομμύων, told him to eat onions. Themist. 113, 18 (95 B).

ἀνταποδίδωμι, to give back, etc. Classical.—
2. In grammar, ἀνταποδίδομαι, to correspond, to be the correlative of. Appollon. D. Pron. 293 C 'Ανταποδίδοται τῷ ποῦ τὸ ἐκεῖ, the adverb ἐκεῖ is the correlative of ποῦ. Synt. 54, 5 τὰ ἀνταποδιδόμενα ὀνόματα, correlatives, a τοιοῦτος corresponding to ποῖος. 321, 15 τὸ ἀνταποδιδόμενον, the complement of a sentence (ἀπόδοσις). Pseudo-Demetr. 29, 3 (ὁ δὲ) ἀνταποδίδοται τῷ μέν, the conjunction δὲ corresponds to μέν.

ανταπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requital.

Sept. Gen. 50, 15 'Ανταπόδομα ἀνταποδῷ ἡμῖν
πάντα τὰ κακά. Tobit 14, 10. Judith 7, 15.

Ps. 27, 4 'Απόδος τὸ ἀνταπόδομα αὐτῶν αὐτῶς,
give them according to their deserts. Luc. 14,
12. Paul. Rom. 11, 9.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ή, a turning back, change of direction. Polyb. 4, 43, 5 Έκειθεν δὲ πάλιν, οίον έξ ύποστροφής, την άνταπόδοσιν ποιείται πρὸς τὰ περὶ τὰς Έστίας "Ακρα καλούμενα τῆς Eὐρώπης. — Metaphorically. Polyb. 5, 30, 6 Έξ αμφοίν δε της τοιαύτης ανταποδόσεως γιγνομένης, έπὶ τὸ χείρον προύβαινε τὰ πράγματα. 27, 2, 4 Ταχείαν έκαστα τὰ πράγματα ελάμβανε την ανταπόδοσιν. -2. Correlativeness, correlation, correspondence, in grammar. Heph. Poem. 7, 2. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 10 Των μορίων τούτων τὰ ἐν ἀνταποδόσει τοῦ Τ πάντα άπλα καθειστήκει, έως τέως, ήμος τήμος, όφρα τόφρα. Synt. 20, 6 Τὰ ἀνθυπαγόμενα μετὰ τοῦ ἄρθρου τὴν ἀνταπόδοσιν ἔχει · as ποίος; an-Herodn. Gr. Schem. swer, δ γραμματικός. 609, 22, the complementary sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 105, 23. 15, 2, in an antithetic period.

ἀνταποδότης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requiter. Barn. 19, τοῦ μισθοῦ.

άνταποδοτικός, ή, όν, (άνταπόδοσις) requiting. Orig. I, 281 B, τῶν χειρόνων. Basil. III, 404 A. — **2.** Correlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13, ὅνομα (τοσοῦτος τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 30, τότε correlative of πότε. 583, 23, τώς correlative of πῶς. Conj. 503, 21 (τόσος τοσοῦτος, τηνίκα τηνικαῦτα). 503, 25. 509, 9, ἐπίρρημα (τόφρα). Arcad. 139, 10 Τὰ ἀνταποδοτικὰ τῶν πευστικῶν, as ποτέ, πόθεν, corresponding to πότε, πόθεν.

άνταποδοτικῶς, adv. correlatively. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 1, 5.

ἀνταποδύομαι (ἀποδύομαι), to prepare for battle. Hippol. 864 A, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἀερίους ἀρχάς. Philostr. 842, τινί.

άνταποκατάστασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ οὐκ ἀποκατάστασις, destruction. Hermes Tr. Poem. 86, 5.

ἀνταποκρίνομαι, to reply against. Sept. Judic. 5, 29 as v. l. Job 16, 8, κατὰ πρόσωπόν μου. Luc. 14, 6, αὐτῷ πρὸς ταῦτα. Paul. Rom. 9, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 17.—2. To be related to each other, in arithmetic. Thus, 8 and 16 are related to each other, when they are considered as factors of $128 = 8 \times 16$. Nicom. 1, 8, 11, p. 77, ἀλλήλοις παρὰ μέρος $(16 = \frac{1}{8} \times 128, \text{ and } 8 = \frac{1}{16} \times 128)$.

ἀνταποκρίνω (ἀποκρίνω), to judge, to decide. Theoph. Cont. 190, 18, δοῦναι.

ἀνταπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνταποκρίνομαι) reply.
Sept. Job 13, 22. 34, 36. Cyrill. A. X, 1025
B. Sophrns. 3680 A, to a letter. — 2. Relation, correspondence, in numbers. Nicom. 1, 8, 12, p. 77.

ἀνταπόπαλοις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποπάλλω) a rebounding. Cass. 153, 24. 26.

ἀνταπορέω (ἀπορέω), to reply by asking a difficult question. Sext. 651, 14. Leont. I, 1265 D, τινά, to object to in turn.

ἀνταπορρίπτω (ἀπορρίπτω), to cast out in turn. Orig. IV, 756 D.

ἀνταποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send in return.

Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 10 as v. l. Polyb. 22, 26,
22. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6, τιμωρεῖν τῷ πατρί,
requested him in reply. Plut. II, 248 C.

Lucian. III, 520. Sext. 305, 28, to send in
turn.

ἀνταποστροφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀποστρέφω) a mutual sending away. Strab. 6, 1, 5, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων.

ανταποταφρεύω (ἀποταφρεύω), to make a countertrench. App. II, 259, 31.

άνταποτίω (ἀποτίω), to requite. Philon II, 285, 14, τινί τι.

ἀντάπωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνταπωθέω) mutual repulsion. Plut. II, 890 D.

ἀντάρης, εος, ό, ("Αρης) Antares, in Scorpio.

Ptol. Tetrab. 24.

ἀνταριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to number against. Paus. 10, 20, 1.

*ἀνταρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀρκτικός) antarctic. Aristot. Mund. 2, 5, κύκλος. Gemin. 772 A. Cleomed. 9, 8. Philon I, 27, 32.

ἀνταρσία, as, ή, (ἀνταίρω) L. rebellatio, rebellion, revolt, insurrection. Gelas. 1193 D. Leont. II, 1992 A. Theoph. 145. 321, 23. 278, 16, et alibi. Gloss. 'Ανταρσία, rebel-

 $d\nu\tau\dot{a}\rho\sigma\iota\rho\nu$, $\rho\nu$, $\tau\dot{\rho}$, = preceding. Eudoc. M. 12. ἄνταρσις, εως, ή, = ἀνταρσία. Symm. Esai. 8, 12. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Greg. Naz. III, 431 A, θεοῦ. Greg. Nyss. II, 173 B, τῆς ἀρχῆς, against the government. Epiph. I, 676 A.

ἀντάρτης, ου, δ, (ἀνταίρω) rebellio, rebel, revolter. Carth. 53, p. 1290 D. Pallad. Laus. 1252 B. Const. (536), 1181 A, τη̂s τριάδος, a rebel against the Trias.

άνταρτικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Steph. Diac. 1084

άνταστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to lighten in turn. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A,

ἀνταυγάζω (αὐγάζω), to reflect light. Philon II. 260, 31, τινί τι.

ἀνταύγεια, as, ή, (ἀνταυγήs) reflection of light. Diod. 14, 28. Cleomed. 79, 14. Plut. II, 589 B, et alibi.

ἀνταυλέω (αὐλέω), to play on the flute in opposition, as a rival. Agath. 257, 2, τινί.

ἀνταφαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀνταφαιρέω) subtraction in turn. Nicom. 86.

ανταφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to subtract in turn, to subtract the remainder from the subtrahend; as, 45 - 23 = 22; 23 - 22 = 1. Nicom. 86.

ἀντεγείρω (ἐγείρω), to raise against or over against. Greg. Naz. I, 745 A. III, 376 C. Cyrill. A. II, 352 C $-\sigma\theta a\iota$, to rise against.

ἀντέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντεγκαλέω) recrimination, in law. Hermog. Rhet. 13, 3. Synes. 1520

άντεγκληματικός, ή, όν, recriminatory, recriminative. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 13.

αντεγκομίζω (ἀντί, ἐν, κομίζω), to oppose? Cyrill. A. I, 273 B.

ἀντεγκύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐγκύκλιον) counter-circular. Euagr. 3, 7.

ἀντεγχειρίζω (ἐγχειρίζω), to undertake in turn. Dion C. 60, 24, 3.

ἀντεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) likeness. Mal.

*ἀντειρημένος, η, ον, (ἀντερείν, ἀντειπείν) said against, objected. Chryssipp. apud Diog. 7,

ἀντεισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντεισάγω) substitution. Pamphil. 1552 A. Method. 377 C. IV, 1108 A.

ἀντεισακτέον = δεῖ ἀντεισάγειν. Hermog. Rhet. 25, 13.

ἀντεισβάλλω (εἰσβάλλω), to invade in turn. Dion C. 48, 21, 2, είς τι.

άντεισδρομή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (εἰσδρομή) a running in instead. Cyrill. A. III, 1289 A.

ἀντείσειμι (εἴσειμι), to enter in turn. Synes. 1169 A.

άντεισενεκτέον == δεῖ άντεισφέρειν or άντεισενενκείν. Synes. 1101 C.

ἀντεισέρχομαι (εἰσέρχομαι), to enter in turn. Clementin. 333 A.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\rho\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega = \epsilon\dot{\iota}\sigma\tau\rho\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega \text{ instead. Cyrill. A. I,}$ 456 B.

ἀντεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω), to cast in an opposite direction. Theol. Arithm. 26 (27).

ἀντεκήνσωρ, opos, δ, the Latin antecessor = καθηγητητής, teacher of law. Nil. 156 A. Lyd. 220, 16. Antec. Procem. 3. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, \S θ' . — 2. Quartermaster. Mauric. 1, 3. 9. 2, 11. 7, 17. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 20, 174. [The correct form is ἀντεκέσσωρ.]

άντεκθέω (έκθέω), to sally out against. Arr.Anab. 1, 21, 3.

άντεκκαίω (έκκαίω), to burn or inflame in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3 -σθαι.

ἀντεκπλήσσω (ἐκπλήσσω), to frighten in turn. Aristid. I, 212 (226). Ael. N. A. 12, 15.

ἀντεκτάσσω (ἐκτάσσω), to draw up the army against. App. I, 164, 90.

ἀντεκτίθημι (ἐκτίθημι), to set forth or publish in opposition, as a decree. Plut. I, 840 A. Sext. 655, 20.

αντεκτίνω (ἐκτίνω), repay. Philon I, 487, 26. II, 135, 34. 200, 30.

αντέκτισις, εως, ή, repayment. Philon I, 159, 9. Cyrill. A. I, 469 D. Euchait. 1080 B.

αντεκφέρω (έκφέρω), to set forth against. Plut. ΙΙ, 72 Ε Παρρησία παρρησίαν άντεκφέρειν.

ἀντελαττόομαι (έλαττόομαι), to be diminished in return, Dion C. 44, 27.

ἀντελαύνω (ἐλαύνω), to drive against, or go out against. Plut. I, 539 C. App. I, 45, 7.

ἀντελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ελιγμός) counter-winding. Plut. II, 896 C.

 \dot{a} ντελίνα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, antellina = στηθιστήρ, the breast-strap of a horse. Mauric. 2, 2. Gloss. $\Sigma \tau \eta \theta \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, antellina.

ἀντεμβαίνω (ἐμβαίνω), to interlock. Galen. IV, 10 E. Protosp. Corpor. 16, 2. 190, 9.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{\epsilon}\mu\beta a\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\beta a\dot{\iota}\nu\omega)$ an interlocking. Galen. IV, 10 F. Damasc. I, 664 B, tropically.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\beta$ o $\lambda\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\beta\dot{a}\lambda\lambda\omega)$ = preceding. Damasc. I, 664 B.

ἀντεμπαίζω (ἐμπαίζω), to mock in Pallad. Laus. 1204 B, τινί. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1112.

 $\dot{a}_{\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\pi\epsiloni\rho\omega} = \dot{\epsilon}_{\mu\pi\epsiloni\rho\omega}$ in an opposite direction. Paul. Aeg. 348.

ἀντεμπλέκω (ἐμπλέκω), to entwine, interweave, intertwist. Diosc. 1, 14 'Αντιπεπλεγμένος έαυτω. 2, 195. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790, embrace. Galen. IV, 95 C. Basil. Sel. 609 A -σθαι άλλήλαις.

ἀντεμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντεμπλέκω) embrace. Anton: 6, 10. 7, 50.

ἀντέμφασις, εως, ή, (ἀντεμφαίνω) contradistinction, distinction. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 2, 5, 1. Apollon. D. Adv. 569 Διὰ τὴν ἀντέμφασιν τὴν πρὸς τὰ ὧτα τὸ Ν προσελήλυθε, in ὧ τάν. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 35, 30. Sext. 611, 28, ή πρὸς τοὺς ποιητάς.

άντενδύομαι (ένδύομαι), to put on instead. Plut.

ΙΙ, 139 C, τὴν αἰδῶ.

αντενέδρα, as, η , (ἐνέδρα) counter-ambuscade. Polyb. 1, 57, 3. 7, 15, 1.

ἀντενεργέω (ἐνεργέω), to act or operate against. Diosc. 1, 166, θανασίμοις, to be an antidote against deadly poisons. Barn. 2 (Codex x) δ ἀντενεργῶν, Satan. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2, p. 506, υπνους χαλεπούς = υπνοις χαλεποίς.

ἀντενοινικίζομαι (ἐνοικίζω), to be lodged in turn. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5, p. 248, σώμασιν.

ἀντεξαγωγή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἀντεξάγω) α marching out Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 A, opposi-

ἀντεξαίρω (ἐξαίρω), to lift up against. Philostr. 511, λόγοις ἔργα, to make equal.

ἀντεξαιτέω (έξαιτέω), to demand in return. Plut. I, 670 D.

ἀντεξανίστημι (έξανίστημι), to raise up against. — Mid. ἀντεξανίσταμαι, to rise up against. Heliod. 7, 19.

ἀντεξαπατάω (ἐξαπατάω), to deceive in turn. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

ἀντέξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἔξαρμα) the latitude in the southern hemisphere corresponding to a given latitude in the northern. Theol. Arithm. 25 (27).

ἀντεξελαύνω (ἐξελαύνω), to march out against. Philon II, 534, 37. Plut. II, 143 C.

ἀντεξετάζω (ἐξετάζω), to compare. Dion. H. VI, 754, 7, τί τινι. 757, 18. Strab. 8, 3, 3. Philon I, 394, 2. 161, 10, πρός τινα. Epict. 2, 18, 21. Plut. II, 65 B. Clementin. 4, 5 Μὴ πειρᾶσθαι ἀντεξετάζεσθαι Σίμωνι, to measure one's strength with, to contend or dispute with. Orig. III, 653 A. VII, 345 D 'Αλλή- $\lambda \omega \nu$ ἀντεξετασθήναι, = ἀλλήλαις.

ἀντεξέτασις, εως, ή, (ἀντεξετάζω) comparison. Nicom. 79. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 29, 19 Κατὰ ἀντεξέτασιν, in comparison.

αντεξεταστέον = δει αντεξετάζειν. Max. Tyr.121, 24.

ἀντεξηγέομαι (ἐξηγέομαι), to interpret wrongly. Orig. I, 1288 B.

ἀντεξιππάζω (ἱππάζομαι), to ride against. Plut. I, 622 A as v. l. for ἀντεξιππεύω.

ἀντεξίσταμαι (ἐξίστημι), to rise up against. Plut. II, 946 D.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\xi o\pi\lambda i\zeta\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\xi o\pi\lambda i\zeta\omega in turn.$ Simoc. 122, 20. ἀντεξορμάω (ἐξορμάω), to go out against. Dion C. 48, 47, 6, és autous.

ἀντεπάδω (ἐπάδω), to use counter-incantations. Plotin. II, 810, 7.

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ἀντεπαντλέω = ἐπαντλέω in return. 1183 B.

ἀντεπαρύω (ἐπαρύω), to partake of. 1412 Β Της δ' έκ τοῦ θνητοῦ μετουσίας μη άντεπαρυόμενος.

ἀντέπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἔπαρχος) sub-praefectus, viceprefect. Gloss.

ἀντεπαφίημι (ἀφίημι), to let go against. Lucian. Ι, 847, τινά τινι.

ἀντεπείσοδος, ου, δ, (ἐπείσοδος) opposite entrance. Plut. II, 903 D.

ἀντεπεισφέρω (ἐπεισφέρω), to bring in in turn. Plut. II, 903 E.

ἀντεπελαύνω (ἐπελαύνω), to ride against. App. I, 333, 7.

ἀντεπέξοδος, ου, ή, (ἐπέξοδος) counter-sally. Dion C. 48, 37, 5.

ἀντεπέρχομαι (ἐπέρχομαι), to march against. Dion C. 36, 51, 2. 51, 23, 4.

ἀντεπερώτησις, εως, ή, (ἐπερωτάω) a question by way of answer, a poser. Iren. 1, 20, 2.

ἀντεπηχέω (ἐπηχέω), to resound. Lucian. I,

 $d\nu \tau \epsilon \pi i \beta o \nu \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, $o \lambda$, $e \lambda \tau i \beta o \nu \lambda o s$ essentially. Clim. 797 C, έαυτῷ.

αντεπιγράφομαι (αντεπιγράφω), to claim, to arrogate to one's self. Polyb. 18, 17, 2, en rò νίκημα.

ἀντεπιζεύγνυμι (ἐπιζεύγνυμι), to fasten on in turn. Iren. 637 B -ζευχθηναί τι.

αντεπίθεσις, εως, ή, (αντεπιτίθημι) counter-attack.
Philon I, 7, 29. II, 278, 40.

ἀντεπικαλέω (ἐπικαλέω), to call on in turn. App. Ⅱ, 789, 88.

ἀντεπικρατέω (ἐπικρατέω), to gain the upper hand in turn. Strab. 16, 1, 19, Dion C. 55, 29, 4. Frag. 57, 70, τινός.

αντεπιλαμβάνομαι (ἐπιλαμβάνω), to take hold of in opposition. Lucian. III, 447.

ἀντεπινοέω (ἐπινοέω), to devise or contrive in Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. B. J. 3, 7, 20. 5, 6, 3, μελαίνειν. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 673, 96, αποτεμέσθαι τὰ Φρούρια.

ἀντεπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπίρρημα) antepirrhema, a part of the parabasis in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 3. Poll. 4, 111.

ἀντεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) rival bishop. Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A.

ἀντεπισκώπτω (ἐπισκώπτω), to joke, cast jokes at, transitive. Polyb. 17, 7, 5, τὸν Φίλιππον. App. I, 727, 56.

 \dot{a} $\nu \tau \epsilon \pi i \sigma \pi a \sigma \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $(\dot{a} \nu \tau \epsilon \pi i \sigma \pi \dot{a} \omega) = \dot{\epsilon} \pi i \sigma \pi \dot{a}$ $\sigma \tau o s$ nearly. Cyrill. A. VI, 1016 A, ¿ф' έαυτοῖς.

ἀντεπισπάω (ἐπισπάω), to pull against. Hes. 'Ανθέλκει, ἀντεπισπᾶ.

ἀντεπίσταμαι (ἐπίσταμαι), to be a rival in knowledge. Clem. A. I, 948 A, τῷ θεῷ.

- ἀντεπιστέλλω (ἐπιστέλλω), to send an answer, either verbal or written. Paus. 4, 22, 6. Lucian. III, 401.
- ἀντεπιστολή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπιστολή) an epistle in reply. Epiph. III, 17 (titul.).
- ἀντεπιστρέφω (ἐπιστρέφω), to retort. Plut. II, 810 Ε 'Αντεπιστρέφουσαι ἀπαντήσεις, retorts.
- ἀντεπιστροφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντεπιστρέφω) a returning to or against. Plut. II, 901 D. Galen. II, 47 C, ή ἐπὶ τὸν ὧμον. Clem. A. II, 457 C.
- ἀντεπιτείνω (ἐπιτείνω), to turn upon (or direct) instead. Plut. II, 933 C, τὴν φαντασίαν.
- αντεπιτρέχω (ἐπιτρέχω), to run against in turn. Philon II, 354, 16.
- *ἀντεπιχειρέω (ἐπιχειρέω), to undertake in turn.

 Strab. 5, 2, 2. Max. Tyr. 74, 4, ἀδικεῖν.—

 2. To bring contrary arguments. Aristot.

 Topic. 9, 8, 2. Sext. 430, 22 τὰ ἀντεπιχειρούμενα, opposing arguments.
- άντεπιχείρησις, εως, ή, opposing argument. Dion. Η. III, 1778, 4. Strab. 6, 4, 1.
- ἀντεπιχέω (ἐπιχέω), to pour in alternately. Hippol. Haer. 298, 53, ἔτερον εἰς ἔτερον.
- ἀντεπιχωριάζω (ἐπιχωριάζω), to correspond. Basil. IV, 85 C, ἀλλήλοις.
- ἀντεποφείλω (ἐποφείλω), to be mutually in debt. Antec. 4, 6, 33.
- ἀντεργάζομαι (ἐργάζομαι), to do in turn. Dion C. Frag. 36, 21.
- άντεργάτης, ου, ό, (ἐργάτης) one who works against, opponent. Basil. III, 640 C.
- αντερίζω (ἐρίζω), to dispute with. Polyb. 40, 5, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 321 E. Philostr. 722.
- άντερώτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντερωτάω) question in turn, by way of answer. Orig. III, 1473 C.
- άντερώτησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Socr. 728 B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 561.
- άντερωτητέον <u></u> δεῖ ἀντερωτᾶν. Clem. A. II, 572 B. Anast. Sin. 88 D.
- αντευεργέτης, ου, δ, (άντευεργετέω) one who returns kindness. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 2, 321.
- ἀντεύκρατος, ον, (εὔκρατος) opposite temperate.

 'Η ἀντεύκρατος ζώνη, the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere. Cleomed. 10, 7, et alibi. Diog. 7, 156.
- dντεντελίζω = εὐτελίζω in return. Simoc. 129, 12.
- αυτευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to speak well of one instead. Amphil. 44 A. Synes. 175 D.
 - αντευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to make glad in return. Greq. Nyss. III, 536 C.
 - αυτευχαριστητέον = δει ἀντευχαριστείν, one must return thanks. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 37, p. 170.
 - ἀντεφευρίσκω (έφευρίσκω), to invent in turn. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1, v. l. ἀντεξευρίσκω.

- ἀντεφήδομαι (ἐφήδομαι), to be delighted in return. Philon II, 313, 48.
- ἀντεφίστημι (ἐφιστημι), to put against. Aristid. I, 284, 4.
- ἀντεφοδιάζω (ἐφοδιάζω), to equip one against.

 Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 1 ᾿Αντεφοδιαζομένων αὐτοῖς
 τῶν κακῶν, coming upon them.
- ἀντεφορμάω (ἐφορμάω), to rush against. Heliod. 8, 16.
- ἀντεφόρμησις, εως, ή, (ἀντεφορμάω) a rushing against. Philon II, 31, 14.
- ἀντήχησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(ἀντηχ \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ a resounding. Plut. II, 589 D.
- ἄντηχος, ου, (ἦχος) = ἀντίφωνος. Philon I, 312, 35, ἀρμονία. II, 485, 32 Μέλεσιν ἀντήχοις καὶ ἀντιφώνοις.
- ἀντί, prep. instead of. In the following line it is followed by the infinitive without the article: Sibyll. Frag. 2, 25 'Αντὶ δὲ χρυσήεντα πόλον κατὰ πίονα ναίειν.— In the following passages it may be rendered upon, in addition to. Joann. 1, 16 Χάριν ἀντὶ χάριτος, favor upon favor. Chrys. I, 435 Ε΄ Ετέραν ἀνθ' ἐτέρας φροντίδα ἐνθείς. (Theogn. 344 does not belong here.)— 2. In Byzantine Greek it is found with the accusative. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33, (36), p. 378, τὰς ἐκλύσεις καὶ λειποθυμίας, as a remedy against. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A, στάχνας.
- αντιβάδην (βάδην), adv. going backwards. Plut. II, 381 A.
- ἀντιβαδιάζω, άσω, (βαδιάζω) to pawn a thing already pawned. Gregent. 605 A. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.
- ἀντιβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in an opposite direction. Phot. Lex. Ραβάττειν, ἄνω κάτω ἀντιβαδίζειν, to walk up and down.
- ἀντιβάκχειος, ου, δ, (βακχεῖος) antibacchius, = following. Terent. M. 1411 as v. l. Diomed. 513, 25, versus (___ etc.). Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 12.
- ἀντίβακχος, ου, ό, (Βάκχος) = παλιμβακχείος. Terent. Μ. 1411.
- ἀντιβάλλω, to address, speak, propose, propound. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 13, πρὸς ἐαυτόν τι, reflecting upon. Luc. 24, 17 Τίνες οἱ λόγοι οὖτοι, οὖς ἀντιβάλλετε πρὸς ἀλλήλους; Clementin. 52 A, τοὺς λόγους, repeat. 61 A, τινί τι, propound. 2. Το collate two copies of the same book. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Phryn. 217 ᾿Αντιβαλεῖν . . . λέγεται δὲ νῦν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνταναγνῶναι. Euthal. 692 A ᾿Αντεβλήθη πρὸς τὰ ἀκριβῆ ἀντίγραφα. Const. III, 793 B.
- ἀντιβασανίζω (βασανίζω), to scrutinize in turn. Orig. III, 408 B.
- ἀντιβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) L. interrex, regent. Dion. H. III, 1936.

ἀντιβασιλεύω (βασιλεύω), to be a rival king. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1, τινί.

ἀντίβασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιβαίνω) opposition, resistance. Plut. I, 726 C. II, 584 E. 777 C. 442 A. Artem. 374, counteracting influence. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 336, 2. Sext. 476, 22 Της κατά ἀντίβασιν άφης.

άντιβάτης, ου, δ, bolt for a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 201.

ἀντιβατικός, ή, όν, contrary, resisting. Plut. I, 742 D. Galen. VIII, 162 D. 163 E.

αντιβιάζομαι (βιάζομαι), to force in opposition. Philon I, 295, 10. 661, 9. Strat. 25.

ἀντιβιβρώσκω (βιβρώσκω), to eat in turn. Athen.

ἀντίβιβλον, ου, τὸ, (βίβλος) libellus responsionis. Justinian. Novell. 53, 3, § β' .

dντιβλεπτέον = δεῖ <math>dντιβλέπειν. Lucian. III, 504.

 \dot{a} ντιβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, collation of two copies of the same book. Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 353, 15. Const. III, 769 A. - 2. Dis-Aristeas 34. course, discussion. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, Marc. Erem. 1072 A, πρὸς σχολική. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 44 C, τοῦ ζητήσχολαστικόν. ματος.

ἀντιβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum in return. Achill. Tat. 3, 2.

ἀντιβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to feed in return. Pseudo-Just. 1196 A.

ἀντιβουλεύομαι (βουλεύω), to counsel against, to give contrary advice. Polyb. 1, 30, 4 (3). αντιβούλομαι (βούλομαι), to will in opposition. Theod. II, 364 D.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota\beta\rho\dot{\iota}\theta\omega$ ($\beta\rho\dot{\iota}\theta\omega$), to counterpoise; to oppose. Philon II, 170, 10. Simoc. 229, 18.

ἀντιβροντάω (βροντάω), to rival in thundering. Lucian. I, 102. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

αντιγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill in turn. Amphil. 65 A.

ἀντιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget against or in turn. Lynceus apud Athen. 7, 24, against. Philon I, 89, 22. II, 199, 36. Tatian. 5. Cyrill. H. 621 C.

ἀντιγεραίρω (γεραίρω), to honor in turn. II, 369, 3.

'Αντιγόνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Αντίγονος) a festival in honor of Antigonus. Polyb. 28, 16, 3. 30,

αντιγονίζω, ίσω, to side with Antigonus, as a partisan. Dion. Thr. 638, 16. (Compare φιλιππίζω.)

* autigonis, a cup so called. Polem. apud Athen. 11, 98. Plut. I, 273 B. Poll. 6, 96.

ἀντίγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (γράμμα) duplicate letter. Thus, of two pebbles, each of which is marked A, the one is the ἀντίγραμμα of the other. Lucian. I, 783.

ἀντιγραφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντιγράφω) a transcribing, transcription. Dion. H. II, 793, 11. - 2. Copy of an inscription. Plut. II, 577 F. -3. Answer, reply to any kind of writing. Plut. II, 1059 B, al πρòs 'Αρκεσίλαον, against. 1098 B, to a letter. Athen. 14, 40. Orig. I, 48, Β, της ἐπιστολης. Longin. Frag. 5, 8. - Particularly, rescriptum, rescript, answer of the emperor to a petition. Eus. II, 328 A. 673 D. Antec. 1, 2, 6, βασιλέως πρός ἄρχουτος ἀναφοράν. Basilic. 2, 6, 7, βασιλική.

άντίγραφος, ον, copied, etc. - 2. Substantively. (a) δ ἀντίγραφος, antigraphus, a critical Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 6. — (b) τὸ ἀντίγραφον, copy of a book. Hipparch. 1092 Strab. 12, 3, 22. Heph. Poem. 5, 3. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 25. Iren. 1203 A. Diog. 9, 113.

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ἀντιγράφω, άψω, L. rescribo, to give an answer or a decision in matters of law; said of the emperor. Just. 1, 70. Antec. 1, 2, 6, τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ τελευτήσαντος προτιμηθηναι.

Aquil. Ex. 29, 20. — 2. Antidactylus = ἀνάπαιστος (___). Diomed. 478, 28. Schol. Heph. 3, 24, p. 171, 11.

ἀντίδειξις, εως, ή, (δείξις) demonstration. Leont. I, 1372 C, τη̂ς τριάδος.

αντίδειπνος, ον, (δείπνον) supping instead, taking another's place at supper. Lucian. II, 715.

ἀντιδέρω (δέρω), to strike back: to oppose. Apophth. 336 A. Doroth. 1677 A.

ἀντιδέχομαι (δέχομαι), to receive instead. Theod. Her. 1320 C.

ἀντιδηλόω (δηλόω), to inform in return, to reply. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 65 C, τινί τι. Soz. 1025 Α 'Αντωνίω δε άντεδήλωσεν μη οίδς τ' είναι της συνόδου ὑπεριδεῖν τὴν ψῆφον. Apophth. 320 B. Porph. Adm. 201 ἀντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν, = τῷ κυρίφ Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 B. Ρωμανώ, κ. τ. λ.

άντιδημαγέω (δημαγωγέω), to be a rival δημαγωyós. Plut. I, 838 C.

ἀντιδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to be a rival artificer, to work in rivalry. Clem. A. I, 580 A, $\tau \hat{\varphi} \theta \epsilon \hat{\varphi}$. Athen. 11, 37.

ἀντιδιαζεύγνυμι (διαζεύγνυμι), to subjoin in turn. Apollon. D. Synt. 126, 10 'Αντιδιέζευκται ή αντωνυμία εκ τοῦ διαζευχθέντος λόγου, in the * sentence η μ' ἀνάειρ', η έγω σέ. Sext. 548, 20.

ἀντιδιαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀντιδιαιρέω) counter-division. Diog. 7, 61, as in the expression $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ οντων τὰ μέν έστιν ἀγαθὰ, τὰ δ' οὐκ ἀγαθά. Plotin. II, 782, 18. Alex. Lyc. 420 B. Iambl. Myst. 10, 17. 45, 8, θεών πρός δαί-

- ἀντιδιάκονος, ου, ό, (διάκονος) servant in turn. Strab. 16, 4, 26, τοῖς ἄλλοις.
- $\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t}$ ιδιακοσμέω (διακοσμέω), to arrange against. App. Π , 278, 57.
- *ἀντιδιαλέγομαι (διαλέγομαι), to argue against, object, oppose. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 202 Περὶ τῶν ἀντιδιαλεγομένων τοῖς διαλεκτοῖς, title of a work. Clem. A. I, 461 B.
- ἀντιδιαλλάσσομαι or ἀντιδιαλλάττομαι (διαλλάσσομαι), to exchange. Dion. H. IV, 2344, 4, τινά τινος. **2.** Το change the story. Id. I, 217, 10, δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα.
- αντιδιανυκτερεύω (διανυκτερεύω), to pass the night opposite the enemy. App. II, 700, 61.
- ἀντιδιασταλτέον = δεῖ ἀντιδιαστέλλειν. Orig. IV, 396 D.
- ἀντιδιασταλτικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιδιαστέλλω) contradistinctive. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 B. Synt. 146, 26.
- άντιδιασταλτικῶs, adv. in contradistinction.

 Apollon. D. Pron. 310 A.
- ἀντιδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to contradistinguish.

 Dion. H. VI, 893, 7 -σθαι πρὸς τοὺς κακούργους.

 Strab. 10, 2, 17. 9, 4, 7 -σθαί τινι. Nicom.

 78. 93. Just. Cohort. 22. Apollon. D. Pron.

 322 A. 289 Β Ἡ αὐτός ταῖς ἀντιδιαστελλομέναις (ἀντωνυμίαις) συντάσσεται, ας ἐγὼ αὐτός, σύ αὐτός. Synt. 14. 23. Sext. 4, 18, τινί τι.

 Longin. Frag. 3, 5, ἀπὸ ρυθμῶν τὰ μέτρα.
- ἀντιδιαστολή, ῆs, ἡ, contradistinction. Nicom.
 77. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 A. 289 C. Clem.
 A. I, 273 B Πρὸς ἀντιδιαστολὴν τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου λαοῦ, in contradistinction. Orig. I, 648
- ἀντιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσω), to array one's self against, to oppose. Epict. 3, 24, 24, τινὶ πρός τι. Sext. 225, 26. — Orig. I, 901 C ἀντιδιατάσσω τινί.
- àντιδιατίθημι (διατίθημι), to dispose in turn. Diod. II, 602, 70, to punish. Philon II, 352, 34, inflict deserved punishment. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 25 of ἀντιδιατιθέμενοι, opposers. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 1 Τὸ ἄπτεσθαι μετ' ἐνεργείας καὶ ἀντιδιατίθεται, offers resistance, reacts. Dion. Alex. 1240 A ὁ ἀντιδιατιθέμενος, opponent.
- αντιδικασία, as, ή, (ἀντιδικάζω) litigation. Aquil. Prov. 20, 3.
- ^{*}Αντιδικομαριανίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀντίδικος, Μαρία)
 Antidicomarianitae, the opponents of the Virgin Mary, certain heretics who maintained that Mary, after the birth of Jesus, was the wife of Joseph, in the usual acceptation of the term. Ερίρh. Π, 640 Β.
- άντιδικτάτωρ, opos, δ, prodictator, vice-dictator. Lyd. 151, 19.
- αντιδιορύσσω (διορύσσω), to countermine. Strab. 12, 8, 11, p. 578, 26.
- άντιδίσκωσις, εως, ή, (δίσκος) the having a counter-disk. Lyd. 277, 15.

- ἀντιδογματίζω (δογματίζω), to promulgate a counter-decree. Leo. Novell. 148.
- ἀντιδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in return. Ephr. Chers. 636 C.
- *ἀντιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀντίδοξος) to be of a contrary opinion, to differ in opinion from any one. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1076 C, ήμιν περί τούτου. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. Polyb. 2, 56, 1. 16, 14, 4, πρὸς αὐτούς. Diod. 2, 29, p. 143, 65. Exc. Vat. 85, 9 Διὰ στρατηγήματος ἀντιδοξουμένου, contrary to the established rules of war; unexpected. Strab. 2, 1, 4.
- ἀτίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of a different opinion. Lucian. I, 755. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 B. II, 484 B.
- ἀντιδοσία, as, ή, = ἀντίδοσις. Philon I, 109, 29.
- ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) antidotical. Strab.

 13, 4, 14, p. 8, 13, δύναμις. Diosc. 4, 142
 (144), θανασίμων. Ignat. Ephes. 20, τοῦ μὴ ἀποθανεῖν.— 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ ἀντίδοτος, sc. δύναμις, antidotus, an antidote. Diosc. 1, 130. 2, 134. Plut. Π, 42 D.—
 (b) τὸ ἀντίδοτον, sc. φάρμακον, antidotum, = ἡ ἀντίδοτος. Diosc. Delet. p. 4.
- ἀντίδρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιδράω) retaliation. Theoph. 418, 20.
- ἀντιδύνω (δύνω), to set opposite, said of two heavenly bodies, when one is setting while the other is rising. Vit. Arat. 1160 A.
- ἀντιδυσχεραίνω (δυσχεραίνω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26.
- ἀντιδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to beg or pray in return. Eus. II, 1181 C.
- ἀντίδωρον, ου, τὸ, (δῶρον) antidoron, return gift, present in return. Clim. 900 D. Theoph. 134 Ο δὲ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ἀντίδωρον ἀπέστειλεν λείψανον τῆς δεξιᾶς χειρὸς τοῦ πρωτομάρτυρος Στεφάνου.— 2. The blessed bread distributed by the priest to the congregation at the end of the communion service (λειτουργία). It must not be confounded with the consecrated bread (ἄγιος ἄρτος). Greg. Dec. 1204 B Μετὰ δὲ τὴν συμπλήρωσιν τῆς θείας λειτουργίας μετέδωκε τὸ ἀντίδωρον ὁ ἱερεὺς πᾶσι τοῖς Χριστιανοῖς. Vil. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Balsam. ad Concil. Ant. 2. Pach. I, 361. Curop. 96, 16.
- ἀντιζεύγνυμι (ζεύγνυμι), to join to. Dion. Η. VI, 800, 7, τινί τι.
- ἀντίζηλος, ον, (ζῆλος) rival. Sept. Lev. 18, 18, γυνή. Sir. 26, 6. 37, 11. Patriarch. 1132 A.
 2. Substantively, ὁ ἀντίζηλος, opponent, applied to Satan. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B.
- αντιζηλόομαι = αντίζηλός είμι. Clem. A. I, 692 C, τινί.
- | ἀντιζυγία, as, ή, (ἀντίζυγος) == ἰσορροπία. Theol. Arithm. 57.

ἀντιζυγόω (ἀντίζυγος), = ἰσορροπέω. Grea. Naz. III, 434 A, to be of equal merit.

ἀντιζωγρέω (ζωγρέω), to take or capture in turn; said of animals. Babr. 107, 16. Damasc. I, 1381 C.

ἀντιζώνη, ης, ή. (ζώνη) the opposite zone. Orig. I, 197 C, quid?

ἀντιθεΐα, as, ή, (ἀντίθεος) opposition to God. Did. A. 681 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1093 C.

ἀντίθεος, ον, (θεός) god-opposing. Philon I, 418, 5. 683, 5. Athenag. 945 B. 1024. Chrys. I, 527 D. VII, 33 B.

ἀντίθεος, ου, ό, counter-god. Iambl. Myst.

ἀντιθερμαίνω (θερμαίνω), to warm in return. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 38, 35, 37. Clem. A. I, 629 A.

 \dot{a} ντιθέσιον, ου, τὸ, $(\dot{a}$ ντίθεσις) \Longrightarrow ξάνθιον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 136 (138).

ἀντίθεσις, εως, ή, antithesis, opposition to a thesis. Tertull. II, 267 C. 363 B. - 2. Interchange or commutation of letters. Diomed. 442, 28 Antithesis est litterae commutatio (as olli for illi).

 \dot{a} ντιθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to issue a counter-decree. Leo. Novell. 70.

ἀντιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀντίθετος) opposing, contrary. Hermog. Rhet. 33, 1. 44, 10, στάσις. Sext. 4, 12, φαινομένων. — 2. In versification, αντιθετικά μέτρα, metrical compositions, the last line of which corresponds in measure to the first, the last but one to the second, and so on. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

αντιθέτως (αντίθετος), adv. antithetically. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 4.

ἀντιθήγω (θήγω), to whet in turn. Lucian. II,

ἀντιθηρεύω (θηρεύω), to hunt in turn. Damasc. I, 1381 B.

 \dot{a} ντιθλίβω = θλίβω in turn. Classical. Euagr. Scit. 1232 C.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota\theta\delta\omega\kappa\sigma$, σ , $(\theta\tilde{\omega}\kappa\sigma)$ = $\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{\epsilon}\theta\rho\sigma\sigma$. Greg.Naz. III, 442 A.

ἀντίθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) sitting opposite. Hence, rival, applied to rival bishops. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 B. III, 417 A.

ἀντίθροος, ον, (θρόος) rivalling in sound. Anthol. II, 252 (Satyrius), πτανοίς.

ἀντικαθαιρέω (καθαιρέω), to put down in turn. Dion C. 46, 34, 1. — 2. To depose in turn, as a bishop. Socr. 349 C.

ἀντικαθιδρύω (καθιδρύω), to install instead, as a bishop. Philostry. 528 C, τῷ θρόνφ.

ἀντικακόω (κακόω), to injure in turn. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30.

ἀντικαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to adorn one's self in rivalry. Plut. II, 406 D, πρὸς τὴν πολυτέλειαν.

ἀντικαρτερέω (καρτερέω), to hold out against. Dion C. 39, 41, 1. 44, 13, 3, πρός αἰκισμούς.

ἀντικαταβάλλω (καταβάλλω), to put down in turn. Epiph. I, 368 D.

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ἀντικαδύομαι (καταδύω), to sink (into) in turn. Achill. Tat. 6, 18.

αντικατάδυσις, εως, ή, setting in opposition, said of celestial bodies when one is setting and the other rising. Hipparch. 1068 A.

ἀντικαταλλαγή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀντικαταλλάσσω) exchange. Plut. II, 49 D, χρηστοῦ καὶ βεβαίου πρὸς ἀβέβαιον καὶ κίβδηλον.

ἀντικατάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, compensation. 35, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770.

ἀντικατάλλαξις, εως, ή, returns, profit. 99, ή έκ της πραγματείας.

ἀντικαταλλάσσω, to exchange. Classical. Sept. Sir. 46, 12 Τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ἀντικαταλλασόμενον τοις viois, shall descend to their children.

ἀντικαταμειδιάω (καταμειδιάω), to laugh at. Cyrill. A. IV, 1017 C, Turós.

αντικαταπλήσσω (καταπλήσσω), to terrify in turn. App. II, 520, 38.

ἀντικαταράομαι (καταράομαι), to curse in turn. Greg. Th. 1005 C.

ἀντικαταρρέω = καταρρέω in turn. Simoc. 125, 10. 234, 13.

*ἀντικατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct or build in turn. Clearchus apud Athen. 12, 57. Diod. 17, 26 <u></u> ἀντοικοδομέω. Dion. H. I, 14, 10. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1, to misrepresent.

ἀντικατάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀντικαθίστημι) opposition, reply to an argument. Polyb. 4, 47, 4. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5. 14, 10, 21 Λόγων ἐξ ἀντικαταστάσεως γενομένων, both sides of the question.

αντικαταστρατοπεδεύω (καταστρατοπεδεύω), to encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1659, 6.

αντικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to rout an army. Theod. Lector 209 A.

ἀντικατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to substitute in the place of. Clem. A. I, 760 A. τινά ἀντί τινος. Π, 328 Α 'Αντικατατάσσεται 'Ιούδα, takes the place of Judas.

ἀντικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to overrun in turn. Dion C. 60, 9, 1.

ἀντικαταφρονέω (καταφρονέω), to despise in turn. Dion C. 54, 33, 4.

ἀντικαταχωρισμός, οῦ, ό, (καταχωρίζω) replacement. Orib. I, 459, 7.

ἀντικατηγορέω, to predicate conversely. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 791, 7, ταῦτ' ἀλλήλων. Α. ΙΙ, 585 D 'Αντικατηγορείται τοῦ πράγματος έν τοις δροις.

ἀντικατηγορία, as, ή, (κατηγορία) counter-accusation. Quintil. 3, 10.

ἀντικατολισθαίνω = κατολισθαίνω back. Paul:Aeq. 276.

'Αντικάτων, ωνος, δ, Caesar's Anticato. Plut. I, 733 D. App. II, 313, 57.

ἀντίκειμαι, to be opposed to. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 1. 6 'Αντικείμενα κώλα, in an antithetic period. 14, 10, ἄρθρον ἄρθρος καὶ σύνδεσμος συνδέσμω. — 2. Το lie opposite, said of promontories. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 62, 14.

— 3. Participle, (a) ἀντικείμενος, opposing, adverse, hostile. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 10. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, διάβολος. Martyr. Polyc. 17. Orig. III, 596 D. — (b) ὁ ἀντικείμενος, adversary, enemy. Sept. Ex. 23, 22. Esth. 9, 2. Esai. 66, 1. Luc. 13, 17. — Particularly, Satan. Just. Frag. 1573 C. Martyr. Poth. 1413 A. 1425 A. Clem. A. I, 329 A. 953 A. Orig. III, 1032 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1101 B.

άντικειμένως, adv. adversely, oppositely, in opposition. Basil. I, 124 C. Did. A. 873 A. άντικένσωρ, incorrect for ἀντεκήνσωρ.

ἀντικέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) L. occiput. Lyd. 74, 17.

ἀντικινέομαι (κινέω), to move against, intransitive. Polyb. 2, 66, 3, πρὸς πᾶν.

αντικίνησις, εως, ή, counter-motion. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 4.

ἀντικίνσωρ, incorrect for ἀντεκήνσωρ.

ἀντίκλεις, ειδος, ἡ, (κλεῖς) false key. Poll. 10,
 22. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Serap. Aeg. 913
 C.

ἀντικνημιάζω, άσω, (ἀντικνήμιον) to strike on the shin. Sext. 648, 10. (Compare γαστρίζω, μυκτηρίζω.)

αντικνήμιν for αντικνήμιον, ου, τὸ, α blow on the shin? Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

ἀντίκοιλον, ου, τὸ, (κοίλος) the instep of the foot. Polem. 310, τοῦ ποδός.

ἀντικολακεύω (κολακεύω), to flatter in turn. Plut. I, 204 C.

ἀντικομίζομαι (κομίζω), to receive in return.

Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4. Plut. I, 448 B. App. II,
619. 18.

ἀντικομπάζω (κομπάζω), to boast in turn. Plut. I, 944 Ε, τινί.

άντικοπή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντικόπτω) a beating back, repelling; check. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 6, when two streams, running in opposite directions, meet. Philon II, 489, 13. Plut. II, 77 A. 649 B.

άντικοπτικός, ή, όν, fit for checking. Sext. 504, 28.

ἀντικοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be an ἀντικοσμητής. Inscr. 271.

αντικοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, νίce-κοσμητής 1. Inscr. 272, Β.

272, B. ἀντικουάριος, ου, δ, the Latin antiquarius

= καλλιγράφος. Lyd. 12, 16. ἀντικράζω (κράζω), to shout in turn. Hermias 3. Theod. Lector 197 A.

'ἀντικρατέω (κρατέω), to master in turn. Euchait. 1147 A.

αντικρίνω (κρίνω), to compare. Ael. V. H. 2, 30, τινί τι. Philostr. 91. 222. — 2. Το judge in turn. Aristid. Π, 561, 17. — 3. Mid. ἀντι-

κρίνομαι, to contend against. Sept. Job 9, 32. 11, 3, τινί.

ἀντικρύ, adv. opposite. Polyb. 4, 43, 4 Τοῖς ἀντικρὸ τῆς ᾿Ασίας τόποις = τοῖς ἀντικρὸ οὖσι τοῦ Ἑρμαίου.

άντικρυς <u>αντικρύ</u>. Luc. Act. 20, 15, Xlov. άντικτάομαι <u>κτάομαι</u> in return. Basil. III, 281 C.

άντικτείνω (κτείνω), to kill in turn. Adam. 1732 C.

ἀντίκτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντικτάομαι) acquisition of a substitute. Plut. Π, 481 E, ἀδελφοῦ.

άντικτυπέω (κτυπέω), to clash against. Greg. Naz. II, 481 C, άλλήλοις.

άντικυδαίνω (κυδαίνω), to glorify in turn. Themist. 69, 12 (57 D).

άντικυμαίνομαι (κυμαίνω), to be agitated with conflicting waves. Plut. II, 897 B.

'Αντικυρικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίκυρα) of Anticyra. Galen. XIII, 227 D, ἐλλέβορος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ 'Αντικυρικόν = σησαμοειδές. Diosc. 4, 150 (152).

άντικωμφδέω = κωμφδέω in turn. Plut. I, 373 E. Max. Tyr. 32, 34.

ἀντιλαμβάνω, commonly ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, to take hold of, etc. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 10.—

To understand = συνίημι. Lucian. III,
 condemned in this sense. [Sept. Sap.
 l8 ἀντιλήμψεται = ἀντιλήψεται as v. l.]

ἀντίλαμψις, εως, ή, (ἀντιλάμπω) resplendency.
Plut. II, 930 D, et alibi.

ἀντιλέγω, to contradict, to dispute. Classical. Eus. II, 268 C ἀντιλέγονται δὲ αἰ λοιπαὶ δύο; the genuineness of the two last epistles of John is disputed. 217 A τὰ ἀντιλεγόμενα, sc. βιβλία, the doubtful books of the New Testament. — Impersonal, ἀντιλέγεται, it is disputed, there are conflicting views about anything. Strab. 8, 6, 6, περί τινος.

ἀντίλεξις, εως, ή, contradiction. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3.

ἀντιλήμπτωρ, ορος, ό, = ἀντιλήπτωρ. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3 as v. l.

ἀντίλημψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ἀντίληψις. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 27 as v. l.

ἀντιλήπτωρ, ορος, ό, (ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 3, 4. 17, 3.

ἀντίληψις, εως, a taking hold of, etc. Classical.

[Sept. Ps. 21, 1 Εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀντιλήψεως τῆς ἐωθινῆς, where Aquila has ὑπὲρ τῆς
ἐλάφου τῆς ὀρθρινῆς. The Hebrew title is
now rendered, for the leader of the music: to
the tune of "The hind of the morning."]—
2. Ambiguity. Plut. I, 88 A.

ἀντιλιτανεύω (λιτανεύω), to supplicate in return.

Plut. II, 117 C. Clem. A. I, 356 B.

ἀντιλόβιον, ου, τὸ, (λοβός) the upper part of the ear. Poll. 2, 86. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀντιλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιλογίζομαι) counter-debt. Philostr. 549.

αντιλοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to rail at in turn. Petr. Plut. II, 88 F. Lucian. III, 445 1, 2, 23. 'Αντελοιδορεῖτο τὰ εἰκότα, = ἀντελοιδόρει.

άντιλοιπέω (λυπέω), to grieve in turn. Philon II, 103, 12, 123, 28. Plut. II, 551 C. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 905 A.

*ἀντιλύπησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀντιλυπεῖν. Aristot. Anim. 1, 1, 16. Basil. III, 356 C.

αντίλυτρον, ου, τὸ, (λύτρον) ransom. Orph.Lith. 587. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Athan. Π , 1125 C.

άντιμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to rage against. Anthol. II, 255 (Geminus). Lucian. III, 313. Aristaen. 2, 16.

αντιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, (αντιμαρτυρέω) countertestimony. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 115, 7, et alibi.

ἀντιμαρτύρομαι = ἀντιμαρτυρέω. Lucian. III, 450.

ἀντιμάχησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιμάχομαι) opposition. Dion. H. III, 1646, 3. Clem. A. I, 1065

ἀντιμαχητής, οῦ, ὁ, opponent, antagonist. Sibyll. 12, 165.

άντιμειρακιεύομαι (μειρακιεύομαι), to behave like a youth towards any one. Plut. I, 454 C.

ἀντιμελετάω (μελετάω), to meditate in turn. Athan. I, 645 C, τινί.

ἀντιμελίζω (μελίζω), to rival in melody. Agath. Epigr. 9, 2 Τερψιχόροις ἀντεμέλιζε μίτοις.

 \dot{a} ντιμερίζομαι (μερίζω), to share with. Antip. S. 24, τινί τι.

ἀντιμεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to care for in return. Eus. VI, 560 C.

άντιμεριστής, οῦ, δ, partner. Abuc. 1545 C.

ἀντιμεσουρανέω, ήσω, (μεσουρανέω) to be in the Plut. II, 284 E. άντιμεσουράνημα. Tetrab. 30, 33.

ἀντιμεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, the point in heaven opposite to the μεσουράνημα. Ptol. Tetrab. 201. Sext. 730, 31. Orig. II, 72 A.

αντιμετάβασις, εως, ή, (μετάβασις) struggle. Plut. ΙΙ, 319 C, πρὸς τὸ ρεῦμα τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

ἀντιμεταβολή, ης, ή, (ἀντιμεταβάλλω) change in turn. In rhetoric, antimetabole, commutatio. Quintil. 9, 3, 85 (non ut edam, vivo, sed, ut vivam, edo). Longin. 23, 1.

αντιμετάγω = μετάγω opposite. Paul. Aeg.200.

ἀντιμετάθεσις, εως, ή, (μετάθεσις) interchange of persons, in rhetoric. Longin. 26, 1, $\dot{\eta}$ $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \rho o \sigma \hat{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$, as the second for the first.

ἀντιμεταλαμβάνω (μεταλαμβάνω), to take instead. Philon II, 613, 4. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. Plut. II, 785 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 21 -σθαι els αιτιατικήν. 564, 24 -σθαι έτέροις ἐπιρρή-

ἀντιμετάληψις, εως, ή, a taking instead. Plut. II, 466 C. 904 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 565, 3. 613, 9. Galen. II, 281 C.

ἀντιμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to countermine. Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 31, 8, τοις πολεμίοις.

αντιμεταρρέω (μεταρρέω), to flow back. Plut. ΙΙ, 904 Α, είς τι.

ἀντιμετασπάω (μετασπάω), to pull or draw to the opposite side. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 3, p. 646, 7ì eïs τι.

αντιμετάστασις, εως, ή, (αντιμεθίστημι) transposition, change. Dion. H. I, 457, 2. Pseudo-Just. 1548 C. Synes 1089 A.

ἀντιμετάταξις, εως, ή, (ἀντιμετατάσσω) inter-change. Dion. H. VI, 799, 3, of genders, in grammar.

άντιμετατάσσομαι (μετατάσσω), to change one's position. Dion. H. I, 485, 1.

αντιμεταφέρω (μεταφέρω), to bring back. Socr. 328 B.

αντιμεταχωρέω (μεταχωρέω), to go to the other side. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 2, ταις έλπίσιν, in respect to hope.

ἀντιμέτειμι (μέτειμι), to be a competitor or rival candidate. Plut. I, 353 C.

ἀντιμετρέω (μετρέω), to measure (or measure out) in turn. Matt. 7, 2 as v. l. Luc. 6, 38, ύμιν. Lucian. II, 419. Pseudo-Dion. 394 B, τὶ πρός τι.

ἀντιμέτρησις, εως, ή, a measuring out in turn. Basil. I, 233 B. Greg. Naz. II, 465 D. Caesarius 1185.

ἀντιμέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπος) in front, facing. Simoc. 50, 16.

ἀντίμηλον, ου, τὸ, (μῆλον) = μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76.

αντιμήσιον, less correctly αντιμήσσιον, αντιμίσσιον, οτ ἀντιμίνσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντί, mensa) antimensium, a portable holy table. Theoph. 697. Porph. Cer. 66. 254, 11. -2. Antimensium, a consecrated cloth, which, being spread on the table of a church that has not been consecrated, converts that table, while it remains on it, into a regular holy table. Stud. 1752 A. Nic. CP. 861 C. Nom. Coteler. 443 ἀντιμήσσιν. Curop. 5, 18 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν ἀντιμινσίων, εἰσάγων τοὺς εἰσερχομένους είς την άγίαν μετάληψιν, who waits upon those who are about to partake of the communion. — 3. A table standing before a court of justice. Dubious sense. Suid.

*ἀντιμηχάνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιμηχανάομαι) countercontrivance, counter-engine. Athen. Mech. 3. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. Polyaen. 4, 2, 20.

αντιμιμέομαι (μιμέομαι), to ape. Ignat. Ephes. 10. App. II, 766, 95.

αντιμίνσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

ἀντιμισθία, as, ἡ, (ἀντίμισθος) requital, reward. Paul. Rom, 1, 27. Cor. 2, 6, 13. R. 2, 1 Μισθὸν ἀντιμισθίας = ἀντιμισθίαν. Theophil. 2, 9.

ἀντιμίσιον, incorrect for ἀντιμήσιον. αντιμίσσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

ἀντιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember in return. Joann. Hier. 489 A.

ἀντίμπον = ἀντιμήνιον. Diosc. 4, 76 as v. l. ἀντιμηστεύω (μνηστεύω), to woo as a rival. Diod. II, 550, 97.

ἀντίμορφος, ον, (μορφή) resembling in form. Plut. I, 564 C as v. l. Lucian. II, 447.

ἀντιμόρφωs, adv. by resembling in form. Plut. I, 564 C.

άντιμυκάομαι (μυκάομαι), to bellow in turn. Dion. Η. Ι, 100, 5, τινί. Proc. III, 295, 8.

ἀντιμυκτηρίζω (μυκτηρίζω), to mock in turn. Cic. Fam. 15, 19.

ἀντινεύω (νεύω), to beckon in turn. Leont. Cypr. 1724 B.

ἀντιήχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim against. Plut. Π, 979 Β, πρὸς κῦμα καὶ ροῦν.—Simoc. 319, 8 Τὸν ποταμὸν ἀντενήξαντο, back.

'Αντινόειος, ον, ('Αντίνοος) of Antinus. Heges. 1320 B, ἀγών = τὰ 'Αντινόεια. — Substantively, τὰ 'Αντινόεια, games celebrated in honor of Antinus. Inscr. 248.

αντινομία, ας, ή, (νόμος) conflict of laws. Quintil.
 7, 1, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 3. 56, 4. Hierocl.
 C. A. 42, 2.

άντινομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ἀντινομία. Plut. II, 741 D.

άντινομικῶs, adv. by ἀντινομία. Argum. Dem. Androt. 592.

άντινομοθετέω (νομοθετέω), to enact counter-laws.

Plut. II, 1044 C, τινί. Cels. apud Orig. I,

1445 D. Max. Tyr. 66, 15. Ptol. Gn. 1285

A. Philostr. 258.

'Αντινόπολις, εως, ή, ('Αντίνοος, πόλις) Antinopolis, in Egypt. Anast. Sin. 249 C.— Called also 'Αντινώ, Antino. Theod. III, 1157 A.

αντινουθετέω (νουθετέω), to admonish in turn. Plut. II, 72 E.

'Αντινώ, οὖs, ή, Antino = 'Αντινόπολις. which see.

. ἀντίνωτος, ον, (νῶτος) back to back. Diod. 2, 54, p. 167, 35 ᾿Αντικαθημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους.

'Aντιόχεια, as, ή, Antiochia, in Syria, the third city in Romania, the first being Rome, and the second Alexandria. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 37, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 3, 2, 4. Herodn. 4, 3, 15, not much below Rome. (Eus. II, 1369 B Τῆς ἀνατολικῆς μητροπόλεως.)

ἀντιοχεύομαι (ὀχεύω for ὀχέω), to be carried against. Palladas 49.

ἀντιοχέω (ὀχέω), to oppose. Hes. ἀντιοχέι, έναντιοῦται.

'Αντιοχικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίοχος) of Antiochus. Tatian. 881 C.

'Αντιοχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντίοχος) partisan of Antiochus. Polyb. 21, 4, 2.

ἀντιπάθεια, as, ή, (ἀντιπαθήs) counter-action, antipathy. Diosc. Iobol. 23. Sext. 11, 32.
 — 2. In versification, the antispastic or cho-

riambic movement (_´_´_). Heph. 15, 19. 14, 1 Tῆs δὲ κατ' ἀντιπάθειαν μίξεως. Aristid. Q. 56.

ἀντιπαθέω, ήσω, to be ἀντιπαθής. Heph. 5. 7, τῷ lάμβῳ, the trochee is the reverse of the iambus. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14 Οὐδὲ γὰρ εἰς τὸ ἀντιπαθεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἔξωθεν εὐδιάθετος, to be affected by external objects; said of the sense of sight.

ἀντιπαθής, ές, (ἀντιπάσχω) having opposite feelings, averse. Plut. II, 664 C, et alibi. Lucian. II, 427.—2. Antidotical. Diosc. 4, 131 (133), φαρμάκοις. Eupor. 2, 132, πρὸς σκορπίους καὶ θηρία. Athan. I, 176 B, τοῦ πυρός, extinguishes fire.—3. In versification, reverse, opposite, with reference to such feet as the trochee and the iambus (____o__o.
____). Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35, ἀλλήλοις.—4. Substantively, τὸ ἀντιπαθές, antipathes, a species of coral. Diosc. 5, 139 (140).

ἀντιπαθῶς, adv. aversely. Anast. Sin. 180 D. ἀντιπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to be a rival teacher. Eudoc. M. 100.

ἀντιπαίω (παίω), to strike in return. Athenag. 893 A.

αντιπαιωνίζω (παιωνίζω), to chant the paean in turn. Max. Tyr. 127, 7.

άντιπάλαισμα, ατος, τδ, (ἀντιπαλαίω) counterstruggle. Greg. Nyss. I, 561 A.

άντιπαλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, antagonist, in wrestling.
Ael. V. H. 4, 15.

άντιπαλαίω (παλαίω), to wrestle or struggle against. Herm. Mandat. 12, 5. Orig. I, 504 A, τινί. Greg. Nyss. I, 429 C.

ἀντιπαλαμάομαι (παλαμάομαι), = ἀντιμηχανάομαι.
 Simoc. 104, 21. 144, 12. Theophyl. B. III,
 682 E.

ἀντιπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound. Cass. 153, 28.

ἀντίπαλος, ου, δ, the adversary, Satan. Martyr.

Poth. 1433 A. Basil. III, 237 B. Pallad.

Laus. 1042 D. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

ἀντίπανον, ου, τὸ, (πανίον) showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes. Παρατούριον, ἀντίπανον, κράσπεδον. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 27. VII, 16.

άντιπαραγγελία, as, ή, (ἀντιπαραγγελλω) competition for a public office. Plut. I, 1043

άντιπαραγγέλλω, to be a rival candidate for a public office. Plut. I, 422 B, δημαρχίαν. 783 C, τινί. App. II, 196, 67, τινὶ ἐς τὴν ὑπατείαν.

ἀντιπαραγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀντιπαράγω) an advancing against, of a line of soldiers. Polyb. 9, 3, 10. 11, 18, 2. Plut. I, 396 F. Arr. Anab. 5, 10, 3.—2. Opposition, hostility. Sept. Esth. 3, add. line 15. Polyb. 10, 37, 2. 17, 14, 13, ἡ πρὸς Φίλιππον.

ἀντιπαραδείκνυμι (παραδείκνυμι), to exhibit in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 175 D.

ἀντιπαραδέχομαι (παραδέχομαι), to receive instead. Philon II, 508, 32. Apollon. D. Synt. 108, 13.

ἀντιπαραδίδωμι (παραδίδωμι), to deliver over in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 1, την ἀρχήν τινι.

ἀντιπαράδοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀντιπαραδιδόναι. Caesarius 972.

ἀντιπαραζεύγνυμι (παραζεύγνυμι), to join instead. Andr. C. 809 A.

άντιπαράθεσιs, εως, ή, (ἀντιπαρατίθημι) comparison. Dion. H. V, 123, 4 εξ ἀντιπαραθέσεως, in or by comparison. Jos. Apion. 2, 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. Adv. 585, 29. Synt. 165, 20. Clem. A. Π, 301 B, τινός. Hippol. Haer. 348, 50. 392, 25, ἀγαθοῦ καὶ κακοῦ.

άντιπαράθετος, ον, comparable. Caesarius 904. Epiph. III, 29 A. 104 A.

ἀντιπαραθεωρέω (παραθεωρέω), to compare in turn. Greg. Nyss. III, 545 A.

αντιπαραινέω (παραινέω), to advise in turn. Dion C. 65, 11, 3.

άντιπαράκειμαι (παράκειμαι), to lie opposite, to be situated opposite. Polyb. 3, 37, 7 Ταύταις ἀμφοτέραις ὡς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους ἀντιπαράκειται. Strab. 11, 8, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 11. Drac. 14, 3.

ἀντιπαράκλησις, εως, ή, (παράκλησις) exhortation in return. Polyb. 11, 12, 2.

ἀντιπαραλλάσσω (παραλλάσσω), changed, inverted. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 34 'Αντιπαρηλλαγμένος τύπος.

ἀντιπαράλληλος, ον, (παράλληλος) a name given to the foot _ _ _, commonly called κρητικός. Schol. Heph. p. 173 in the v. l.

ἀντιπαραμένω (παραμένω), to withstand. Method. 404 A.

αντιπαραμετρέω (παραμετρέω), to compare. Basil. Sel. 588 C, τινί τι.

αντιπαραπέμπομαι (παραπέμπω), to be sent to?

Plut. II, 1099 D 'Αντιπαρεπέμπετο τῆ μνήμη

τῶν ἀπολελαυσμένων πρότερον ἡδονῶν.

αντιπαραπήγνυμι (παραπήγνυμι), to fix or join opposite. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, 22 Τὸ ἀντιπαραπεπηγμένον τοῦ λόγου, the context.

ἀντιπαραπορεύομαι (παραπορεύομαι), = ἀντιπάρειμι, to march along side of. Polyb. 5, 7, 11, ταῖς χώραις.

άντιπαράστασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπαρίστημι) antiparastasis, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 18. 120. Damasc. I, 657 C.

αντιπαραστατικώς, adv. by the figure of αντιπαράστασις. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 17.

ἀντιπαραστρατοπεδεύω (παραστρατοπεδεύω), to encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1558, 13, τινί.

 \dot{a} ντιπαράταξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} ντιπαρατάσσω) a drawing up against the enemy. Dion. H. II,

1090, 15. Philon I, 193, 21. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 4.

αντιπαρατάσσω, to resist, to be rebellious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 22, τινί.

ἀντιπαρατείνω, to stretch along. Strab. 13, 2, 1 -σθαι τῆ παραλία.

ἀντιπαράτορα or ἀντιπαράτωρα, ἡ, (ante, paratura) decoration. Suid. ᾿Αντιπαράτορα, ἀν τικόσμησις, ἡ ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια · παράτον γὰρ ἡ παρασκευἡ παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Παράτον ἐξοῦ καὶ ἀντιπαράτωρα, ἡ κόσμησις, ἡ ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια.

ἀντιπαρατρέπω (παρατρέπω), to turn aside in turn. Cyrill. A. VIII, 996 A.

ἀντιπαραφυλάσσομαι (παραφυλάσσω), to guard against. Clem. A. I, 613 C.

ἀντιπαραχωρέω (παραχωρέω), to give way in turn. Philon II, 282, 37, ἀλλήλοις. Basil. III, 325 A.

ἀντιπαρεισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, (παρεισάγω) introduction in turn. Plotin. I, 366, 6.

αυτιπαρεκδύομαι (παρά, ἐκδύομαι), to be contrasted. Synes. 1081 B.

αντιπαρέκτασις, εως, ή, (αντιπαρεκτείνω) a stretching along. Philon I, 433, 19.

ἀντιπαρεκτείνω (παρεκτείνω), = ἀντιπαρατείνω.
 Philon I, 433, 30. II, 117, 43 -σθαί τινι.
 Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 24. 5, 3, 5. Sext. 443, 24, compare. 703, 30. Diog. 7, 151, spread.

ἀντιπαρεξαγωγή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀντιπαρεξάγω) a leading out against: opposition. Plut. Anim. 699 B. Sext. 224, 4.

αντιπαρέξειμι (παρέξειμι), to march alongside. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Greg. Nyss. I, 248 C.

ἀντιπαρεξέρχομαι (παρεξέρχομαι), to march out against. Dion C. 47, 46, 1.

ἀντιπαρεξετάζω (παρεξετάζω), to compare. Dion. Η. I. 8, 11. VI, 1059, 13, τινί τι.

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι (παρέρχομαι), to pass by on the other side. Sept. Sap. 16, 10. Luc. 10, 31.
 32. Strat. 7, τὰ στεφανηπλόκια.

ἀντιπαρηγορέω (παρηγορέω), to comfort in turn.

Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 5. Plut. II, 118 A.

αντιπαριππεύω (παριππεύω), to ride along opposite. Arr. Anat. 5, 16, 3, 5, 17, 1.

ἀντιπαριστάω (παρίστημι), to put opposite.

Moschn. 126, p. 52. τὴν κάθαρσιν.

ἀντιπαροδεύω (παροδεύω), to pass along on the opposite side. App. I, 278, 28, 454, 74, ἀλλήλοις.

ἀντιπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely in turn. Plut. II, 72 C.

ἀντιπαρφδέω (παρφδέω), to sing in opposition. Strab. 9, 1, 10, p. 220, to falsify the Homeric text in opposition to the Athenians.

ἀντιπαρωνυμέω (παρωνυμέω), to call by an opposite name. Nicom. 77 "Ωστε τὸ ὅλον ἀντιπαρωνυμεῖσθαι τῆ μονάδι καὶ τὴν μονάδα τῷ ὅλφ; thus, 4 is four units $=\frac{4}{1}$; and inversely, one fourth $=\frac{1}{4}$.

άντιπαρώνυμος, ον, (παρώνυμος) having an opposite name; thus, ½ is ἀντιπαρώνυμον of ½, or simply 4. Nicom. 110, αὐτῶ.

ἀντίπσοχα, τὸ, indeclinable, (ἀντί, πάσχα) the week immediately following Easter-week. Jejun. 1913 C. Leont. Mon. 576 A. 580 C Τῆς ἀγίας νέας κυριακῆς τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Porph. Cer. 52 Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, Quasimodo, Low-Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter. Cedr. II, 539 Ἡ τρίτη τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, the Tuesday next after Low-Sunday.

ἀντιπάσχω, to be of opposite nature. Polyb. 34, 9, 5, τινί. — 2. To be an antidote against. Diosc. 3, 63 (70). 67 (74), θανασίμοις φαρμάκοις, to counteract the effects. — 3. Participle, ἀντιπεπονθώς, reflexive, as applied to the middle voice. Diog. 7, 64, κατηγόρημα.

ἀντιπατέω (πατέω), to tread upon in turn. Cosm. Ind. 132 A. D. Doroth. 1808 C, τινί.

ἀντιπελαργέω (πελαργόs), to support in turn,
 as one's own parents. Clem. A. I, 305 C.
 Orig. I, 1177 B. Iambl. V. P. 58. (Compare Arist. Av. 1353 – 57.)

άντιπεπόνθησιs, εως, ή, (ἀντιπονθέναι) correlation between number and extension. Nicom. 75. Iambl. Math. 196.

ἀντιπεπουθότως (ἀντιπεπουθώς), adv. inversely,
 in mathematics. Nicom. 52, τῆ τετάρτη.
 Theol. Arithm. 25.

ἀντίπερα = ἀντιπέρα, ἀντιπέραν, right opposite. Porph. Adm. 177, 17, Δίστρας.

ἀντιπεραίνω (περαίνω), to fix in turn (κακεμφάτως). Strat. 77.

ἀντιπεράω, άσω, (περάω) to go across, to cross. Chron. 722, 17. Porph. Adm. 244, 20, τὸν "Αλυν.

άντιπεριάγω (περιάγω), to turn round against. Polyb. 1, 22, 8. Philon I, 268, 48. 311, 17, the neck of a horse.

ἀντιπεριαγωγή, η̂s, ή, a turning round in an opposite direction. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D.

ἀντιπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to surround, to clothe. Sept. Sir. 23, 12 'Αντιπεριβεβλημένη θανάτω, clothed with death, dangerous.— 2. To embrace in turn. Achill. Tat. 5, 8.

ἀντιπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to describe on the opposite side? Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

ἀντιπερίειμι (περίειμι), to return. Aret. 13 D. ἀντιπεριέλκω (περιέλκω), to pull around in an opposite direction. Sext. 232, 13.

ἀντιπεριηχέω (περιηχέω), to reverberate. Plut. II, 502 D.

ἀντιπεριπίπτω (περιπίπτω), to fall against. Clem. A. I, 424 A, ὑφάλοις πέτραις.

άντιπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), to sail around in an opposite direction. Strab. 1, 1, 8, p. 9, 4.

ἀντιπεριπλοκή, η̂s, η, counter-περιπλοκή. Theogn. Mon. 853 B.

ἀντιπεριποιέω (περιποιέω), to obtain against? Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 6 Τὸ ἀντιπεριποιούμενον τῶν διαθέσεων, with reference to such verbs as ἀντιλέγω, ἀμφισβητέω.

ἀντιπερίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπερισπάω) diversion, in military language. Polyb. 3, 106, 6 Ποιεῖν ἀντιπερίσπασμα τοῖς Κελτοῖς.

ἀντιπερισπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diod. 14, 49.

ἀντιπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) drawn in an opposite direction. Paul. Aeg. 204.

ἀντιπερισπάω (περισπάω), to make a diversion, in military language. Polyb. 2, 24, 8. 2, 45, 6. Diod. 18, 38. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 3, τινὰ ἀπό τινος, to draw off.

άντιπερίστασις, εως, ή, vicissitude, alternation. Nicom, 76. 86.

ἀντιπεριστρέφω (περιστρέφω), to turn around in an opposite direction. Eust. Mon. 940 C, τὸν λόγον, to retort.

ἀντιπεριστροφή, ῆs, ἡ, a turning round in a contrary direction. Plut. II, 901 C. Galen. II, 47 B.

dυτιπεριτέμνω (περιτέμνω), to circumcise in opposition. Epiph. III, 264 B, as when a Jew became a Samaritan, or when a Samaritan became a Jew.

ἀντιπεριφορά, âs, ἡ, (περιφέρω) a going round in an opposite direction. Procl. Parmen. 571 (164).

ἀντιπεριχωρέω (περιχωρέω), to go around to the other side. Plut. I, 618 D. Leont. I, 1320 B.

άντιπεριψύχω (περιψύχω), to refresh in turn. Plut. II, 691 F.

ἀντιπεριωθέω (περιωθέω), to push about in turn. Plut. II, 1005 E.

αντιπερίωσις, εως, ή, the act of περιωθέω. Plut. II, 1005 C.

ἀντιπλαγιάζω (πλαγιάζω), to put obliquely against or upon. Lyd. 230, 2 Σχιδάκων μικρῶν ἀντιπλαγιαζομένων ἐφ' αὐτούς, lattice-work.

ἀντιπλάσσω (πλάσσω), to form in opposition. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

ἀντιπλαστουργέω (πλαστουργέω), to form or create in opposition. Leo. Novell. 155, τῷ θεῷ.

αντιπλήκτης, ου, δ. (αντιπλήσσω) α striker in turn. Basil. III, 640 C.

ἀντίπληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιπλήσσω) a striking in turn. Greg. Naz. III, 816 A.

ἀντιποίησιs, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιποιέομαι) a laying claim to. Dion. H. IV, 2234, 5. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 4, τῆς ἀρχῆς. Sext. 164, 21. 754, 1.

αντιποιμαίνω (ποιμαίνω), to be a rival shepherd (bishop). Greg. Naz. II, 484 A.

ἀντιπολίζω (πολίζω), to build a rival city. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 4.

ἀντίπολις, εως, ή, (πόλις) rival city. Diod. 11, 81, ταις 'Αθήναις. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 9.

αντιπολιτεία, as, ή, (ἀντιπολιτεύομαι) political opposition. Polyb. 11, 25, 5. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 10, ή πρός τινα. Plut. I, 712 E.

ἀντιπομπή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀντιπέμπω) a sending back. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

ἀντιπονέω (πονέω), to labor against. App. II, 754, 92 -είσθαι.

ἀντίπονον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντίπονος) wages. Iambl. V. P. 56.

*ἀντίπους, ουν, (πούς) with the feet opposite, with reference to the antipodes. Plat. Tim. 63 A. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 6, ἡμῦν. Strab. 1, 1, 13, p. 12, 18. Plut. II, 869 C. Diog. 3, 24. 8, 26.

αντιπρακτικός, ή, όν, (αντιπράσσω) counteracting.
Anton. 2, 1. Orib. I, 141, 8.

ἀντίπραξις, εως, ή, counteraction, opposition, resistance. Polyb. 6, 17, 8, τῶν τῆς συγκλήτου βουλημάτων. 10, 13, 8 Τῆς ἐκ τῶν ἀμυνομένων ἀντιπράξεως. Dion. H. IV, 2288, 7. Epict. Frag. 136. Plut. Π, 721 D.

ἀντιπροοράω (προοράω), to look at in turn. Philon II, 544, 1, ἀλλήλους.

*ἀντιπροπίνω (προπίνω), to drink to in turn.

Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 9 -εσθαι. Jos.

B. J. 5, 10, 4, ἀλλήλοις τὸ αἶμα. Greg. Naz.

I, 692 A Ταῖς πόρναις προὔπινέ τε καὶ ἀντιπροὖπίνετο.

 ἀντιπροσαγορεύω (προσαγορεύω), to salūte in turn, to return the salutation. Philon II, 572,
 29. Plut. I, 544 D, τινὰ ἐξ ὀνόματος.

άντιπροσελαύνω (προσελαύνω), to march against in turn. Dion C. 46, 37, 2.

αντιπροσέρχομαι (προσέρχομαι), to go against. Dion C. 60, 6, 1.

ἀντιπροσκυνέω (προσκυνέω), to do obeisance in turn. Plut. Π , 1117 C.

ἀντιπροσλαλέω (προσλαλέω), to address in turn.
Theophyl. B. III, 631 B.

ἀντιπροστίθημι (προστίθημι), to add in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 1120 B.

ἀντιπροσφέγγομαι (προσφθέγγομαι), to address in turn. Philon I, 36, 42.

ἀντιπρότασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπροτείνω) counterproposition. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 8.

ἀντιπροτίθημι (προτίθημι), to post up in turn. Dion C. 65, 1, 4.

ἀντιπροφέρω (προφέρω), to bring forward in turn. Greg. Nyss. II, 161 A.

ἀντιπρυτανεύω = πρυτανεύω in turn. Caesarius 1012.

άντίπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπίπτω) a stumbling against. Sept. Sir. 34, 29. 35, 20, where you may stumble. Ptol. Tetrab. 116, mishap.

dυτίπτωσις, εως, ή, antiptosis, interchange of cases, the putting of one case for another, in grammar. Priscian. 17, 155. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 135.

αντιπτωτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, relating to $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ νίπτωσις. Rhetor. VIII, 660, 1.

*ἀντιπυνθάνομαι (πυνθάνομαι), to inquire in return. Xen. Hell. 3, 4, 10 as v. l. Clementin. 2, 39, περί τινος. Theod. III, 1361 C.

αντιπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to return signals by beacons (fires, smoke). Polyb. 8, 30, 3.

αντιρρήγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break against. Plut. II, 1005 B.

ἀντίρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ρῆσις) a gainsaying, objection, contradiction, controversy, dispute, debate. Polyb. 2, 7, 7. 18, 25, 7. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 1, 40. Poll. 5, 153, condemned. Phryn. 265 'Αντίρρησιν μὴ λέγε, ἀντιλογίαν δέ.— 2. Reply to a literary performance. Jos. Apion. 2, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 17. Sext. 67, 17. Clem. A. Π, 457 A.

άντιρρητικός, ή, όν, (PEQ) contradictory. Sext. 7, 24, λόγος, reply to a statement.

αντιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak against.
Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, τινί. Max. Tyr. 32, 37.
αντίρροος, ον, (αντιρρέω) flowing in a contrary
direction. Strab. 11, 2, 2, τῷ Νείλῳ, said of
the Tanais.

ἀντισέβομαι (σέβομαι), to revere in turn. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀντισημαίνω (σημαίνω), to signify in turn. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Paus. 10, 23, 1.

'Αντισθενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντισθένης) the being a follower of Antisthenes the philosopher. Jul. 137 C.

ἀντίσιγμα, τὸ, (σίγμα) antisigma, inverted sigma, a name applied to the critical mark
☼ C. Diog. 3, 66. Priscian. 1, 42. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 337. Cramer. III, 293 (Paris). Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 11 Antisigma ponitur ad eos versos, quorum ordo permutandus est.

ἀντίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) whose shadow is cast (at noon) in an opposite direction; applied to objects within the tropics, = ἀμφίσκιος.
Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. 985 A. Jul. 147 C, γη̂. Ammian. 29, 15, 31 antiscii.

ἀντισκοτέω (σκοτέω), to obscure. Sext. 690, 27, τ $\hat{\varphi}$ δικαί $\hat{\varphi}$. Anast. Sin. 788 A.

ἀντισκώπτω (σκώπτω), to mock or joke in turn. Plut. I, 926 C. Dion C. 66, 11, 1.

ἀντισοφίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισοφιστεύω) sophism or contrivance against. Tatian. 12, p. 833 A.

ἀντισοφιστεύω (σοφιστεύω), = ἀντισοφίζομαι.
Philon I, 449, 12, τινί. Numen. apud Eus.
III, 1212 A. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A.

ἀντισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντισοφίζομαι) antisophista, counter-intriguer, opponent. Lucian. III, 147. II, 249, τῆς μαγγανείας αὐτοῦ.

- ἀντίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισπάω) a drawing away from an object, drawing off, diversion. Polyb. 2, 18, 3. Diod. 20, 86. Philon I, 459, 21.
- ἀντισπαστέον = δεῖ ἀντισπᾶν. Galen. VI, 182 Ε, ἐπὶ ρῖνά τε καὶ στόμα.
- αντισπαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀντίσπαστος) antispasticus, antispastic, in versification. Heph. 1, 9. 10, 1, μέτρον, metrum antispasticum, antispastic verse. 14, 4, συζυγία (____). 3, 3, συζυγία έπτάσημος (____). Aristid. Q. 57.
- ἀντίσπαστος, ου, ὁ, sc. πούς, antispastus,
 antispast, the foot _____. Drac. 129, 23.
 Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.
- ἀντισπόδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 749. Orib. II, 720, 2.
- ἀντίσποδον, ου, τὸ, (σποδός) antispodos, a substitute for metallic ashes, applied to certain kinds of vegetable ashes. Diosc. 1, 149. 5, 86.
- άντισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to hasten, or to be eager, in turn. Dion C. 59, 5, 4. 40, 55, 3, τινί.
- ἀντισπουδία, as, ή, (ἀντισπεύδω) the being eager in turn. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 372 B.
- ἀντισταθμέω, ήσω, (ἀντίσταθμος) == ἀντισηκόω, to weigh against, to counterbalance. Basil. I, 480 A.
- ἀντισταθμόω, ώσω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Eudoc. M. 327 Τὴν τῆς ἀδελφῆς γλώσσαν ἀντισταθμοῦται τοῦ παιδός, balanced, by killing the child (Itys).
- ἀντισταλτέον (ἀντιστέλλω), = δεῖ ἀντιδιαστέλλειν. Isid. 1025 B, τινί τινα.
- ἀντιστασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιστασιάζω) = ἀντιστασιώτης. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 6. Dion C. 73, 4, 2.
- αντιστάσιος, ον, (στάσις) equally balanced, of the same weight. Max. Tyr. 10, 31.
- άντίστασις, εως, ή, opposite στάσις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 12, 22.
- άντιστασιώδης, εs, (άντίστασις) opposing, resisting. Clem. A. I, 933 C, τινί.
- αντιστατικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιστάτης) opposing, hostile.

 Method. 400 A, φύσεις τῶν δαιμόνων. Macar.
 609 A.—2. Belonging to ἀντίστασις, in rhetoric. Hermog. 40, 3.
- άντιστατικώς, adv. in a hostile manner. Greg. Nyss. I, 645 D.
- ἀντιστήκω (στήκω), = ἀνθίσταμαι. Hes. ᾿Αντεξάγω, ἀντεκφέρω, ἀντιστήκω.
- αντίστιχου, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) the corresponding line in the book copied. Stud. 1740 C.
- ἀντιστοιχία, as, ή, interchange of letters, as φιάλη, πιάλη. Asclep. apud Athen. 11, 103,
- ἀντίστοιχος, ον, cognate or corresponding letters. Tryph. 5. 12, K X, Π Φ. 13, E H, O Ω .

- Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 2, K T, X Θ . Arcad. 175, 19, T Θ .
- ἀντίστομος, ον, (στόμα) with opposite fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 3, διφαλαγγία, when the λοχαγοὶ of the one face those of the other.
- αντιστρατηγέω, ήσω, (αντιστράτηγος) to be the opposing general. Dion. H. IV, 2250, 2, ήμιν. Arr. Anab. 2, 7, 5, Δαρείω.— 2. Το outgeneral. Strab. 11, 2, 11. Jos. Vit. 55, τινί.
- ἀντιστράτηγος, ου, δ, L. propraetor, lieutenant general. Polyb. 15, 4, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. II, 1770, 14. III, 1766, 9. Inscr. 4011. Dion C. 41, 48, 3. 53, 13, 5.
- άντιστρατιώτης, ου, δ, (στρατιώτης) soldier of the enemy: opponent, enemy. Jos. Ant. 13, 14, 2, αὐτοῦ. Galen. V, 341 D.
- αντιστρατοπεδεία, as, ή, (ἀντιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping opposite. Polyb. 3, 101, 8.
- ἀντιστρατοπέδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Dion C. 78, 26, 5.
- άντιστρεπτικῶs (ἀντίστρεπτοs), adv. by turning in an opposite direction: Damasc. I, 381 A.
- άντίστρεπτον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντιστρέφω) a machine for turning around, swivel? Diod. 20, 91.
- ἀντιστρέφω, to turn back, to recur, applied to odes consisting of strophes and antistrophes. Aristid. Q. 58 'Αντιστρέφοντα μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1037, et alibi. Schol. Heph. 1, 9.
- ἀντιστροφή, ῆs, ἡ, antistrophe, in versification; commonly called ἀντίστροφος. Dion. H. V, 130, 10.— 2. Antistrophe, conversio, a figure of rhetoric, the reverse of ἐπαναφορά. Hermog. Rhet. 285, 6. Orig. III, 872 A.
- *ἀντίστροφος, ου, ἡ, antistrophe, in versification. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 1. Dion. H. V, 130, 5. 8. Philon II, 485, 7. Heph. Poem. 15, 2 (14, 3 Τὸ τῷ μέλει ἀντίστροφου). Aristid. Q. 58. 2. Inversion, as in κάμε τεύχων for καμὼν ἔτευξεν; ταὶ δὲ μεγάλα κτυπέουσαι πίπτον for ταὶ δὲ κτυπέουσαι μεγάλα πίπτον. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 21. 3. Apostrophe = ἀπόστροφος (΄). Schol. Arist. Plut. 3.
- αντισύγκλητος, ου, ή, (σύγκλητος) counter-senate. Plut. I, 425 C.
- αντισυγκρίνω (συγκρίνω), to compare with; as 2:3, or 3:2, and in general a:b, or b:a. Nicom. 86. 99.
- αντισυζυγία, as, η, (συζυγία) combination of contraries, combination of opposite qualities. Clementin. 3, 33.
- ἀντισυμμαχέω (συμμαχέω), to succor in turn. Longin. 17, 1 -εῖσθαι.
- ἀντισυμποσιάζω, άσω, to write a Συμπόσιον in rivalry of Plato; a word evidently coined by Lucian. II, 318, τὸν ᾿Αρίστωνος, v. l. τῷ ᾿Αρίστωνος.

ἀντισυμφωνέω (συμφωνέω), to reply. Plut. II, 1 334 B.

ἀντισυνάγω (συνάγω), to hold schismatic meetings. Canst. II, 6.

άντισυναντάω (συναντάω), to meet in turn. Strat. 69.

ἀντισύναξις, εως, ή, (σύναξις) counter-meeting, a schismatic meeting. Theod. III, 1213 B.

ἀντισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join opposite. Cosm. Ind. 65 C Πόδες γὰρ ἀνθρώπου ἀντισυναπτόμενοι ἀμφοτέροις, feet to feet, with reference to the antipodes.

αντισύνδρομος, ον, (σύνδρομος, συντρέχω) run-Pisid. Avar. 486 Κυμάτων ning against. άντισύνδρομον μάχην.

άντισύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) composed against. Pisid. 1522 A.

αντισυνοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. γράμμα, (συνοδικός) α letter against a council. Taras. 1476 D.

ἀντισυντάσσω (συντάσσω), to write a book against. Epiph. II, 388 D.

ἀντισφάττω (σφάττω), to butcher in turn. Dion C. 45, 47, 2.

ἀντισχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to use countertricks, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 331, 15. 364, 5.

ἀντισχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, counter-trick, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 364, 10.

ἀντισχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχαλαστής) rival pupil. Eudoc. M. 50.

ἀντίσχυρος, ον, (ἰσχυρός) prevailing against. .1rtem. 88.

ἀντισχύω (ἰσχύω), to prevail against. Sap. 7, 30, σοφίας, is no match for wisdom. Diod. 17, 88 as v. l. Dion C. 48, 11, 2.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιτάσσομαι) counterpoise, match for. Diod. 11, 67, 19, 5, 17, 108 'Αντίταγμα γενέσθαι τῆ Μακεδονικῆ φάλαγγι. Plut. I, 524 B. 585 B.

'Αντιτάκται, ῶν, οἰ, Antitactae, Marcionites. Clem. A. I, 1, 1137 C (1141 B 'Αντιτασσόμενοι μεν ως φασι τῷ Δημιουργῷ). IV, 368 C.

αντιτακτικός, ή, όν, fit for opposing. Plut. Π , 759 Ε, πρός τὸ αἰσχρόν.

άντιτακτικώs, adv. in opposition. Greg. Nyss. I, 741 Α, ἔχειν πρός τι.

ἀντιταλαντεύω (ταλαντεύω), to weigh against, counterbalance. Iren. 637 B, την ἐκείνων ταχύτητα τη ξαυτού βραδυτητι. Hippol. Haer. 340, 38. Greg. Naz. I, 665 A Ols ἀντιταλαντεύεται πονηρία.

ἀντιτάλαντον, ου, τὸ, (τάλαντον) equal weight. Greg. Naz. III, 1478 A, reward.

ἀντιταμίας, ου, δ, (ταμίας) L. proquaestor. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Dion C. 41, 43, 3.

ἀντιταράσσω (ταράσσω), to disturb in turn. Max. Tyr. 55, 7.

 $\vec{a} \nu \tau \iota \tau \epsilon \iota \chi \iota \zeta \omega$ ($\tau \epsilon \iota \chi \iota \zeta \omega$), to build a wall against. Philon I, 426, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 8 2.

ἀντιτέρπομαι (τέρπω), to be delighted in turn, Plut. II, 334 A.

αντιτεταγμένως (αντιτέταγμαι, αντιτάσσω), adv. in opposition. Plotin. II, 952, 6, τινί.

ἀντιτεχνάζω (τεχνάζω), to form a counter plan. Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 8 Πρὸς τὸ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἔργον ἀντιτεχνασαμέnone.

ἀντιτηρέω (τηρέω), to observe in turn. Epict. 2, 20, 14.

ἀντιτιμώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιτιμωρέω) a punishing in turn. Orig. II, 1105 C. Nemes. 692 A. ἀντιτιτρώσκω (τιτρώσκω), to wound in turn.

Basil. III, 460 C. Heliod. 7, 27.

ἀντιτοιχέω = διατοιχέω, ἀνατοιχέω. Praep. Soph. 34, 31, condemned as inelegant.

ἀντίτομος, ον, cutting in opposite directions. Paul. Aeg. 156 'Αντιτόμους έχοντα τὰς ἐπικάμψεις, like scissors.

ἀντιτοξότης, ου, ό, (τοξότης) opposing archer. Afric. Cest. 301 (a).

ἀντιτρέχω (τρέχω), to run against. II, 657 A.

ἀντιτρίβω (τρίβω), to rub in turn. Plotin. II, 1076, 4.

άντιτυπής, ές, = άντίτυπος. Philon II, 162, 49. Herodn. 6, 7, 16.

ἀντιτύπησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (ἀντυτυπέω) = following. Method. 404 A.

ἀντιτυπία, as, ή, (ἀντίτυπος) resistance, repulsion, reaction. Dion. H. V. 141, 3. VI, 867, 4, γμαμμάτων, as in the combination NO. 1077, 5, of sounds. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 20. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 6. Plut. II, 884 E. 1111 E. Just. Tryph. 5. Anton. 6, 28. Galen. II, 178 B. Sext. 128, 11. 522, 3 opposed to $\epsilon i \xi is$. Clementin. 17, 11. 'Αντιτυπησαι · · · . · 'Αντιτυπία, ἐναντίωσις, σκληρότης. — 2. Antitype = ἀντίτυπον. Stud. 489 B, Ocia.

ἀντίτυπος, ον, antitypical, representative. Paul. Hebr. 9, 24, rivós. Petr. 1, 3, 20. Anon. Valent. 1277 C, τοῦ προόντος ἀγεννήτου. Iren. 676 A. Const. A post. 5, 14, μυστήρια τοῦ τιμίου σώματος αὐτοῦ καὶ αἵματος, the representative mysteries of his precious body and blood. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀντίτυπος, antitype. Plotin. I, 367, 9. — (b) τὸ ἀντίτυπον, antitype. Iren. 501 A, της άνω έκκλησίας, the visible church is the antitype of the celestial - Particularly, the sacred elements, the mystical body and blood of Christ. Greg. Iren. 1253 B. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Naz. I, 809 D. Macar. 705 Β Προσφέρεται άρτος καὶ οἶνος ἀντίτυπον τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αίματος. Epiph. I, 981 A. Theod. IV. 165 D. Apophth. 157 A. Eutych. 2393 B. Sophrns. 3984 C Μηδεὶς οὖν δοκείτω ἀντίτυπα εἶναι τὰ ἄγια τοῦ σώματος καὶ αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Αnast. Sin. 297 B Μὴ γένοιτο ἡμᾶς εἰπεῖν ἀντίτυπον τοῦ σώματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ τὴν ἀγίαν κοινωνίαν, ἡ ψιλὸν ἄρτον! — (\mathbf{c}) τὸ ἀντίτυπον, copy of a letter. Athan. I, 401 B. Epiph. II, 405 C. Socr. 492 A.

 \dot{a} υτιτύπωs, adv. resisting. Greg. Nyss. II, 277 A, $\ddot{\epsilon}$ χ ϵ ιν.

ἀντιτυραννέω (τυραννέω), to be a counter-τύραννος. Lyd. 165, 5.

ἀντιφαντιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντἰφαίνω) opponent.

Joann. Mosch. 3033 A.

*ἀντιφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) antidotical. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 1, 178, θανασίμων φαρμάκων. 2, 27, τοξικοῦ. — 2• Substantively, τὸ ἀντιφάρμακον, antidote. Ceb. 26. Diosc. Iobol. 26.

ἀντιφθέγγομαι, to speak against, contradict, reply. Lucian. II, 281. Sext. 261, 29. 262, 9.

ἀντιφιλοδοξέω (φιλοδοξέω), to vie with any one in ambition. Polyb. 1, 40, 11 πρός τινα.

ἀντιφιλολογέομαι (φιλολογέω), to discourse with. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

ἀντιφιλονεικέω` (φιλονεικέω), to dispute, to oppose. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, πρὸς πάντα. 32, 7, 16 Χάριν τοῦ πρὸς μηδέν ἀντιφιλονεικεῖν τῆ συγκλήτφ. Diod. II, 527, 40. Philon I, 72, 36. II, 566, 44. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1. B. J. 4, 7, 1 Πότεροι πλείονα λείαν ἀνάξουσιν ἀντεφιλονείκουν.

ἀντιφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize against, to have contrary philosophical tenets. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian. II, 820, τŷ στοậ.

ἀντιφιλοτιμέομαι (φιλοτιμέομαι), to vie with from ambition. Dion. Η. Η, 1264, 15, πρός τινα. Plut. Ι, 161 Α. Socr. 880 Β, τὸν Χριστόν = πρὸς τὸν Χριστόν.

ἀντιφιλοτίμησις, εως, ή, a vying with from ambition. Basil. Sel. 557 A.

ἀντιφιλοφρονέομαι (φιλοφρονέομαι), to treat kindly in turn. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 5. Plut. I, 346 A. App. II, 527, 53.

ἀντιφλυαρέω (φλυαρέω), to prate in turn. Galen. VIII, 501 D.

ἀντιφοβέω (φοβέω), to frighten in turn. Ael. N. A. 12, 15.

ἀντιφονεύω, εύσω, (φονεύω) to murder in turn.

Ptolem. Gn. 1285 D Προστάξας τὸν φονέα ἀντιφονεύεσθαι.

'Aντίφορος, ου, ό, (forum) Antiphorus, a place at Antioch. Euagr. 2653 A. Mal. 397, 23.

ἀντίφορτος, ου, δ, (φόρτος) return freight. Argum. Arist. Ach. I.

ἀντίφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιφράσσω) barricade. Plut. II, 558 D.

ἀντιφράζω (φράζω), to express antiphrastically. Galen. XIII, 143. Rhetor. VIII, 755, 13.

ἀντίφρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιφράζω) antiphrasis, the use of a word contrary to its proper meaning; as εὕξεινος for ἄξενος, καλῶς for αἰσχρῶς. Tryph. Trop. 279. Erotian. 76. Cornut. 14 Κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, by antiphrasis. Athen. 3, 39.

άντιφραστικώς, adv. antiphrastically. Eudoc. M. 380.

ἀντιφρυάσσομαι (φρυάσσομαι), to be insolent in turn. Greg. Naz. II, 484 B.

ἀντιφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φυλάσσω) counter-watch. Lucian. II, 37.

άντιφυσάω (φυσάω), L. reflo, to blow back or contrary. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 335, 13.

ἀντιφύσησις, εως, ή, L. reflatus, a blowing back. Greg. Naz. I, 689 C.

ἀντιφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant or beget in turn. Pseudo-Phocyl. 78. Greg. Nyss. I, 64 B.

ἀντιφωνέω, ήσω, to become surety for another.

Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Mal. 460, 18.

Theoph. 696, 18 'Αντιφώνησον ήμᾶς, νίὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐκ τῆς χειρός σου παραλαμβάνομεν τὸν κύριν Κωνσταντῖνον εἰς βασιλέα τοῦ φυλάττειν αὐτόν. Gloss. 'Αντιφωνῶ, constituo.

ἀντιφώνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιφωνέω) answer, reply.
Eus. II, 1185 C.— 2. The becoming surety for another. Justinian. Nov. 4, 1, § γ΄.
Antec. 4, 6, 8, p. 797. Tiber. Nov. 23. Psell.
Synops. 153 "Η τε μὲν πεκουνίας κονστιτούταε αὖθις, ἥτις τὴν ἀντιφώνησιν καὶ τὴν ἐγγύην ἔχει, pecuniae constitutae.

άντιφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιφωνέω) surety, bondsman, bail. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. 99, Procem.

ἀντιφωνητικῶs, adv. = *ἀντιφωνικῶs*. Pseudo-Germ. 432 D.

αντιφωνία, as, ή, contradiction. Eus. III, 61

αντιφωνικώς (ἀντίφωνον), adv. antiphonically. Porph. Cer. 366, 8.

ἀντίφωνος, ον, responsive, antiphonic. Philon I, 312, 35. II, 485, 32, µέλος. Socr. 689 A. C. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντίφωνον, (a) an-Pallad. Laus. tiphona (ή), antiphon. 1210 D. Ephes. 1284 C. E. Soz. 8, 8. Cassian. I, 95 A. Isid. Hisp. 6, 19, 7. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1388 Α Τέρψιν έχων ἱερῶν ἀντιθέτων μελέων.) — (b) In the Ritual, a system of antiphonic troparia. (See aνaβaθμός). — (c) In the Ritual, a system of verses from the Psalms, accompanied by a refrain (burden, chorus). The communionservice (ἡ λειτουργία) has three ἀντίφωνα. They are chanted before the μικρά εἴσοδος. Sophrns, 3992 C. 3993 B. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D. 404 A. B. 405 B.

ἀντιφωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φωτίζω) reflection of light. Plut. I, 537 F. II, 625 E.

ἀντιχαιρετίζω, ίσω, (χαιρετίζω) salute in return, to return a salutation. Porph. Cer. 442

'Αντιχαιρετίζονται παρ' αὐτοῦ, they are saluted | by him in return.

ἀντιχαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαίνω), to be angry in turn. Dion. H. IV, 2335, 17. Plut. II, 468 B.

ἀντιχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to construct or make against. Polyaen. 4, 7, 2, as a protection. 2. To forge instead. Euagr. 2424 A.

ἀντιχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to write in reply. Marc. Erem. 1053 B, γράμματά τινι.

ἀντίχαρις, ιτος, ή, (χάρις) favor in return. Eus. Alex. 426 Α την ἀντιχάριτα. Genes. 78, 2.

 $d\nu\tau i\chi\epsilon\iota\rho os, o\nu, = d\nu\tau i\chi\epsilon\iota\rho.$ Antyll. apud Orib. II, 46, 12, δάκτυλος, thumb. Heron Jun. 48, 8 τὸ ἀντίχειρον, the thumb.

ἀντίχθονες, ων, οί, the inhabitants of the same latitude 180 degrees apart. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 981 D.

ἀντίχορδος, ον, (χορδή) on different strings, contrary in souna. Plut. II, 663 F.

ἀντιχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in turn. Synes. Hymn. 4, 159, p. 1606. Nonn. Dion. 22, 40. \dot{a} ντίχρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (χρ $\hat{\eta}$ σις) the using of one thing for another. Pseudo-Tryph. 40.

άντίχριστος, ον, (Χριστός) opposed to Christ. Orig. IV, 788 C, λόγος. — 2. Substantively, δ ἀντίχριστος, antichristus, Antichrist, the adversary of Christ, apparently the Jewish Messiah as viewed by the Christians. He will appear before the end of the world. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 18. 22. 1, 4, 3. 2, 7. Polyc. 7. Iren. 865 A. 1191 A. 1264 C. 580 Α Πρόδρομος ων άληθως του άντιχρίστου. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Hippol. 644 B. 733 A. 737 B. 776 B. Orig. I, 1368 B. II, 292 A. Alex. A. 572 B. Eus. II, 252 A. VI, 653 B. C. Athan. I, 409 D. 557 B. II. 13 A. 941 A. Greg. Naz. II, 668 C. Hieron I, 1036 (886) seq. V, 375 C. Theod. Mops. 936 A. Cyrill. A. I, 576 D. Compare Just. Tryph. 8. Tertull. I, 400 A. II, 368 B. [John, without controverting the popular notion of Antichrist, applies the term to those who denied that Jesus was the Messiah. See also Tertull. II, 16 B. 117 A. Orig. I, 1029 C. Hieron. V, 568 B. — Some regarded Antichrist as the devil incarnate. Hieron. IV, 235 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D. Theod. III, 634 A. Leont. I, 1372 A. Compare Sibyll. 3, 63 Έκ δὲ Σεβαστηνῶν ηξει Βελίαρ μετόπισθεν. — The passages supposed to refer to Antichrist are the following: Sept. Dan. 7, 24. 8, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, See Just. Tryph. 32. 110. Orig. I, 876 B. Theod. IV, 529 B.]

αντιχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χρόνος) interchange of tenses. Cramer. III, 274, 16.

αντίχροος, ον, (χρόα) quid? Greg. Naz. III,

αντιχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to erect a mound opposite. Athen. 12, 39, τŷ πόλει.

Basil. IV, ἀντιψάλλω, to chant antiphonically. 764 Α, ἀλλήλοις.

ἀντιψηφίζομαι (ψηφίζομαι), to vote against. Plut. I, 448 F.

ἀντίψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) instead of life, given for life (to save life). Pseudo-Ignat. 896 B, των φυλαττόντων ταύτην την εύταξίαν. 940 Α *Ων έγω ἀντίψυχος γενοίμην. Lucian. II, 337, χρήματα. Dion C. 59, 8, 3 'Αντίψυχοί οἱ ἀποθανείν έθελήσαντες. Eus. VI, 616 A Ίερείον ην αντίψυχον τοῦ κοινοῦ γένους. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντίψυχον, sc. ἱερεῖον, (a) piacular offering, expiatory sacrifice. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17, p. 519, της τοῦ ἔθνους άμαρτίας. Ignat. Ephes. 21. Smyrn. 10, ὑμῶν. Polyc. 2. 6, των υποτασσομένων τω ἐπισκόπω. Eus. IV, 85 Α, της σφων ψυχης. 88 Β, πάντων ἀνθρώ-Athan. I, 112 A, ὑπὲρ πάντων. — (b) In the following passage it may mean, money given to a sorcerer for the purpose of killing somebody by means of charms. Sophrns. 3368 Β Εἴτις δίδοι (write δίδει or διδοί) τοίς μάντεσιν ἀντίψυχον καὶ λαμβάνει γραπτὸν ἢ ἄδει, κ. τ. λ.

ἀντιψωμίζω (ψωμίζω), to feed in rivalry. Argum. Arist. Eq. I.

ἄντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντλέω) = ἀφέψημα, decoction. Diosc. 4, 64. Leo. Med. 203, στυπτικόν. — 2. Haustrum, bucket. Joann. 4, 11. Plut. II, 974 C. Phot. Lex. Ίμονιά, τὸ τοῦ άντλήματος σχοινίον.

ἄντλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a drawing up of water. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 324, 8. Ael. V. H. 1, 24.

ἀντλητήρ, ηρος, ό, bucket. Poll. 10, 31. Epiph. II, 165 C.

'ἀντλητήριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Dion C. 50,

ἀντοδύρομαι (ὀδύρομαι), to lament in turn. App. II, 15, 27.

ἀντοικέω (οἰκέω) = ἄντοικός εἰμι. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 981 D. 984 C. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 8 Τὴν κατεψυγμένην ζώνην τῆς ἀντοικουμένης γῆς, the place of the autoikoi. Eus. V, 421 B.

ἀντοικοδομέω (οἰκοδομέω), to erect a wall behind a breach. Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 30, 6. 22, Diod. 16, 49. Arr. Anab. 1, 21, 4. 11, 3. App. II, 259, 32.

ἀντοικοδομία, as, ή, a building behind a breach. Polyb. 1, 48, 1.

αντοικος, ον, (οίκος) living opposite, applied to the inhabitants of the southern hemisphere in the same longitude and corresponding Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 6. latitude. Plut. II, 898 B. Galen, II, 45 B.

ἀντολοφύρομαι (ἀλοφύρομαι), to wail in turn. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1.

ἀντονίνημι (ὀνίνημι), to benefit in return. Liban.

ἀντονομάζω, to name instead. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 98, 11 Δι' ης τὰ προκατειλεγμένα

ονόματα αναπληρούμενα αντονομάζονται, of pronouns. 188, 21 Φαμέν γὰρ ἡμεδαπός καὶ ὑμεδαπός ξαυτούς τε άντονομάζοντες και πρός οθς ή ἀπότασις. — 'Ο ἀντονομάζων ὅρος, corresponding to the English a plea in confession and Hermog. Rhet. 35, 3, 14 Tov avoidance. Φεύγοντος ἀντονομάζοντος, calling himself, for instance, a thief, but not a sacrilegist. -2. In arithmetic, ἀντονομάζομαι, to have a contrary name. Thus, 8 as compared with 3 is $\delta i\pi \lambda a q i \epsilon \pi i \delta i \mu \epsilon \rho \dot{\eta} s = 2 \frac{3}{4}$; but 3 is $(\dot{a} \nu$ τονομάζεται) ύποδιπλασιεπιμερής of 8 == \&. Nicom, 104 Πολλαπλασιεπιμερής δέ έστιν ή λοιπή σχέσις τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ αὐτή τε καὶ ἡ σὺν τῆ ύπό προθέσει ἀντονομαζομένη αὐτῆ (ὑποπολλαπλασιεπιμερής).

-αντονομασία, as, ή, (αντονομασία) antonomasia, pronominatio, as when Φοίβος is used for 'Απόλλων, 'Ατρείδης for 'Αγαμέμνων, Maia genitus for Mercurius. Tryph. Trop. 280. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1090 A. — 2. Pronoun = ἀντωνυμία. Comanus apud Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A (ἀντωνομασία). - 3. Contrary name, in arithmetic. Thus, 14 as compared with 5 is διπλασιεπιτετραμε $ρήs = 2\frac{4}{5}$; the ἀντονομασία of 5 is ὑποδιπλασιεπιμερής $= \frac{5}{14}$. Nicom. 104.

ἀντοπτεύω = ἀντωπέω. Cosm. Ind. 153 A. ἀντοργίζομαι (ὀργίζω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26. Galen. XI, 193 E. Basil. III, 361 B.

ἀντορέγω (ὀρέγω), to stretch out in turn. Themist. 181, 23 (153 A).

ἀντοφθαλμέω, ήσω, (ἀντόφθαλμος) to face, oppose, resist. Sept. Sap. 12, 14, τινί. Polyb. 1, 17, 3. 1, 68, 7, πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. 2, 24, 1, πρὸς δυναστείαν. Diod. Ex. Vat. 80, 26. Luc. Act. 27, 15, to bear up against the wind; of a ship. Clem. R. 1, 34. Barn. 5, είς τὰς ἀκτίνας αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. I, 517 C.

 \mathring{a} ντοχή, $\mathring{\eta}$ s, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ ντέχομαι) cohesion. Galen. II, 272 Β, πρὸς τὰ παρακείμενα σώματα. Aphr. Probl. 75, 14. Procl. Parmen. 603 (216).

ἀντοχυρόω (ὀχυρόω), to fortify in turn. Jos.B. J. 1, 18, 2. 3, 7, 23, p. 239.

ἀντοψία, as, ή, (όψις) a looking in the face. Pallad. Laus. 1234 D.

*ἀντροειδής, ές, (ἄντρον, ΕΙΔΩ) cave-like. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 105. Plut. II, 896

 \dot{a} ντφδή, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\psi}$ δή) $= \dot{a}$ ντιστροφή, antistrophe. Cramer. (Paris). I, 8, 33. 9, 1. Schol. Arist. Nub. 298.

ἀντώθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντωθέω) a pushing back. Simoc. 338, 2,

ἄντωμος, ον, (διμος) = ἄντοικος. Cleomed. 10, 9.

'Αντωνίνεια, ων, τά, games celebrated in honor of Antoninus. Inscr. 248.

'Aντώνιος, ου, ό, Antonius, the great anchoret. Chrys. VII, 128 C. Pallad. Laus. 1068 D Τὸ ὄρος τοῦ άγίου 'Αντωνίου. Α pophth. 393

'Αντώνις for 'Αντώνιος, ου, δ, Antonius, a man's name. Inscr. 4866 (A. D. 115).

ἀντωνυμέω (ἀντώνυμος), to give a contrary name (μικρός μέγας, έλάσσων μείζων). Nicom. 93 - $\epsilon i\sigma \theta ai$, to have a contrary name. Arithm. 41 ('Η έξας) πρωτίστη έναντιωνυμούμενα καὶ ἀντωνυμοῦντα ἔχουσα τὰ μόρια (τρίτον μὲν β', ημισυ δὲ γ', ἔκτον α', ὅλον δὲ ς'):thus, $1 + 2 + 3 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$.

αντωνυμία, as, ή, (αντώνυμος) L. pronomen, pronoun. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 640, 15. Dion. H. V, 8, 10. Tryph. 32. Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 C. 262 B. 312 B, σύνθετος, compound pronoun (έμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, etc.).

ἀντωνυμικός, ή, όν, L. pronominalis, pronominal word. Dion. H. VI, 802, 5, ονομα $(\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu)$. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C. 300 A. Conj. 523, 17.

ἀντωνυμικῶs, adv. pronominally. Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 28.

ἀντώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) instead of a noun. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B = ἀντωνυμία.

αντωπέω, ήσω, (ἀντωπός) = αντοφθαλμέω. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 3. Theophil. 1032 A.Poll. 2, 52. Clem. A. II, 357 B, τη δόξη. Athan. I, 164 C.

ἀντωτίς, ίδος, ή, (οὖς ὼτός) covering for the ears. Clem. A. I, 452 B.

ἀνύβριστος, ον, (ἀ-, ὑβρίζω) not insulted. lon II, 15, 32. 71, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6, p. 427. Vit. 15. Dion Chrys. I, 132, 45. __ 2. Not insulting. Plut. II, 46 C. 622 B.

άνυβρίστως, adv. without insulting. Herm. Sim. 1. Pseudo-Phocyl. 145. Theod. Anc. 1396 C. Procl. CP. 684 A.

ἀνυγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), to recover one's health. Alex. Trall. 748 ἀνυγίανε.

ἀνυγρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀνυγραίνειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 11.

ἄνυδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνυδρος) = στρύχνον μανικόν. Diosc. 4, 74.

ἀνύκτερος, ον, (νύκτερος) nightless. 857. 860.

ἀνύμνησις, εως, ή, (ἀνυμνέω) a praising in song. Sophrns. 3364 A.

ἀνυμνολογέω (ὑμνολογέω) = ἀνυμνέω. Hymnog. 1021 B.

ἀνύμφευτος, ον, (νυμφεύω) unwedded, applied to the Virgin. Greg. Nyss. III, 688 C 'Ανυμφεύτους ωδίνας οὐ λύσασα. Aster. 440 Sophrns. 3237 C. (Compare Α, κόρη. Synes. Hymn. 5, 1, p. 1608 Υμνωμεν κούρον νύμφας, νύμφας οὐ νυμφευθείσας.)

 \dot{a} νυμφής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, \Longrightarrow preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 462 Α, μήτηρ.

- άνυπαίτιος, ον, (ὑπαίτιος) faultless, blameless.

 Philon I, 4, 3. 33, 4. II, 605, 20. Athenag.

 Legat. 31. Poll. 8, 68.
- ἀνυπαιτίωs, adv. faultlessly, blamelessly. PhilonI, 206, 37. II, 232, 8.
- *ἀνύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) non-existent. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 135. Philon I, 583, 43. II, 508, 1. Plut. II, 963 F. Galen. II, 17 A. Sext. 25, 13.
- ἀννπαρξία, ας, ή, non-existence. Seneca. Epist. 87, 40: Galen. II, 25 F. Sext. 7, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 C. Plotin. II, 966, 2. Did. A. 300 B. Pseudo-Dion. 553 B, annihilation.
- ἀνύπεικτος, ον, (ὑπείκω) unyielding. Caesarius 1104. 1156. Greg. Nyss. III, 189 C.
- ανυπεξαιρέτως (implying ανυπεξαίρετος), adv. without exception. Anton. 8, 41.
- ἀνυπέρβατος, ον. (ὑπερβαίνω) impassable. Dion Chrys. II, 336, 17. Did. A. 825 A. — 2. Invincible. Sext. 424, 13. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. Diog. 7, 93.
- ἀνυπερβάτως, adv. without skipping. Nicom. 139 Ἐν γὰρ τῆ φυσικῆ ταύτη ἐκθέσει τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ συνεχῶς καὶ ἀνυπερβάτως ἐξεταζομένη, in the arithmetical progression 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc. — 2. Immediately. Pseudo-Galen. VIII, 906 B. C.
- ἀνυπερήφανος, ον, = μ η or οὐχ ὑπερήφανος. Basil. III, 632 B.
- ἀνυπερθεσία, as, ή, (ἀνυπέρθετοs) the not delaying. Aquil. Ps. 7, 7 = ἀργή, θυμόs, χόλοs, anger. Hieron. VI, 1050 A.
- ἀνυπερθετέω, ήσω, = χολοῦμαι. Aquil. Ps. 77, 21.
- ανυπέρθετος, ον. (ὑπερτίθημι) not to be put off or deferred, immediate. Philon I, 9, 28, et alibi. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 43. 44.
- ἀνυπερθέτως, adv. without delay, immediately.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 20. Philon I, 599, 42.
 Diosc. Iobol. 33. Clementin. 13, 10. Aster.
 456 C.
- ἀνυπεσταλμένως (ὑπεσταλμένως), adv. without fear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 C.
- ανυπεύθυνος, ον, not accountable, etc. Classical.

 Dion. H. I, 394, 13, τινός. Epict. 1, 12, 32, τινός.
- ἀνυπευθύνωs, adv. not accountably, etc. Diod. 1, 70. Philon II, 454, 27.
- άνυπόβλητος, ον, (ὑποβάλλω) = ἀνυπέρβλητος. Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. Bekker. 411, 22 'Ανυπόβλητον, προῦχον.
- άνυπόγραφοs, ον, (ὑπογράφω) not signed, as an epistle. Memn. 1465 C.
- ἀνυποδετέω \equiv ἀνυπόδητός εἰμι. Muson. 200. Lucian. III, 539 as v. l.
- ανυπόδετος, ον, = ανυπόδητος, barefoot. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 30. Mich. 1, 8. Phryn. 445, condemned. Moer. 27 'Ανυπόδητος, 'Αττικῶς ανυπόδετος, 'Ελληνικῶς.

- ἀνυποδητέω = ἀνυποδητέω. Lucian. III, 539. ἀνυποθέτως (ἀνυπόθετος), adv. not hypothetically. Plut. II, 399 B.
- άνυπόθηκος, ον, (ὑποθήκη) without mortgage or deposit. Psell. Synops. 902. 918.
- ἀνυπόκριτος, ον, (ὑποκρίνομαι) not adapted to acting on the stage. Pseudo-Demetr. 86, 18.
 2. Unfeigned, undisguised, sincere. Sept. Sap. 5, 19. 18, 16. Paul. Rom. 12, 9, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 22.
- άνυποκρίτωs, adv. unfeignedly, sincerely. Clem. R. 2, 12. Anton. 8, 5. Clem. A. I, 529 A.
- ἀνυπόλειπτος, ον, (ὑπολείπω) not left unfinished, complete. Caesarius 1024.
- ἀνυπομενετέοs, α, ον, (ὑπομένω) not to be endured. Stob. II, 591, 2.
- ἀνυπομενετός, ή, όν, not endured. Stob. II, 591, 2.
- άνυπομονησία, as, ή, (ἀνυπομόνητοs) impatience. Macar. 764 B. Clim. 716 A.
- *ἀνυπομόνητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) insufferable, unendurable. Aristot. Mirab. 130, 2. Sept. Ex. 18, 18, v. l. ἀνυπονόητος. Diod. 19, 49. Dion. H. II, 1157, 8. Apollon. S. 1, 24. Erotian. 92 ᾿Ανήκεστον, ἀθεράπευτον, ἀνυπομόνητον.—2. Impatient: Nil. 216 D.
- ἀνυπομονήτως, adv. impatiently. Macar. 517 D.
- άνυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) unsuspected. Sept. Sir. 11, 5. Pseudo-Dem. 1404, 21. Polyb. 2, 57, 6.— 2. Unsuspecting, not suspecting. Polyb. 4, 10, 7, τοῦ μέλλοντος. 5, 56, 2, τῆς Ἑρμείου τόλμης.
- άνυπονοήτως, adv. ex improviso, unexpectedly.

 Polyb. 1, 84, 9, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 39,
 32.—2. Without ὑπόνοια, literally. Hippol.

 Haer. 356, 71.
- ἀνύποπτος, ον, unsuspected. Classical. Stud. 1821 A, πρόσωπον, such as mother or sister.—2. Unsuspecting; active. Polyb. 8, 29, 2, τινός.
- άνυπόπτως, adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb. 11, 18, 7. άνυπόπτωτος, ον, (ὑποπίπτω) that does not fall or come under. Sext. 265, 3, αἰσθήσει.
- ἀνυποσημείωτος, ον, (ὑποσημειόω) not noted down, unrecorded. Clem. A. I, 704 B.
- ἀνυπόστατος, ον, without foundation, groundless. Polyb. 1, 5, 3.—2. Unsubstantial, nonexistent. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 174, 19. Iren. 1, 9, 4. Sext. 75, 6. Diog. 7, 149.—3. Having no hypostasis. Greg. Naz. I, 749 C.
- άνυποστάτωs, adv. irresistibly. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 A.
- άνυπόστολος, ον, (ύποστέλλω) frank, open. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. Poll. 4, 21.
- ἀνυποστόλωs, adv. frankly, openly. Dion Chrys. I, 425, 12. Poll. 4, 24.
- ανυποταγή, η̂ς, η̂, = ανυποταξία. Ephr. I, 72 B. 86 B.

ἀνυποτακτέω, ήσω, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ἀνυπότακτός ε $l\mu$. Ephr. III, 294 D.

ανυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) without order, mixed up, confused narrative. Polyb. 3, 36, 4. 3, 38, 4. 5, 21, 4.—2. Unsubjected, not ὑποτεταγμένος. Paul. Hebr. 2, 8. Artem. 192. Basil. IV, 260 D.—3. Insubordinate, refractory, disobedient. Philon I, 473, 21. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 9. Tit. 1, 6, 10. Epict. 2, 10, 1. 4, 1, 161. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. Basil. III, 876 D.—4. In grammar it is used with reference to verbs having no first aorist; as άμαρτήσω ἀμαρτήσω, εὐρίσκω εὐρήσω. Zenodot. apud Ευdoc. Μ. 204, ρήματα. Bekker. 1087.

άνυποταξία, as, ἡ, (ἀνυσότακτος) insubordination.

Basil. IV, 261 A. Ephr. III, 294 D, et alibi.

Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Theoph. Cont. 454.

ἀνυποτίμητος, ον, (ὑποτιμάω) not appraised, not

assessed. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 11.

άνυποτιμήτως, adv. without being appraised or assessed. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6.

ἀνύπουλοs, ου, (ὕπουλοs) guileless. Philon II, 469, 29.

ἀνυπούλως, adv. guilelessly. Epiph. II, 432 E. ἀνυποφόρητος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) insufferable. Et. Μ. 115, 18 ᾿Ανύποιστος, ἀνυποφόρητος, ἀνυπομόνητος.

ἀνύπτιος, ον, (ὕπτιος) not supine. — Not passive, in grammar; applied to such middle verbs as κείρομαι, νίπτομαι, — κείρω ἐμαυτόν, νίπτω ἐμαυτόν, respectively. Diog. 7, 64. (See also ἀντιπάσχω.)

ανύστακτος, ον, (νυστάζω) sleepless. Greg. Nyss. III, 829 D.

άνυστάκτως, adv. sleeplessly. Procl. CP. 860

άνυστέρητος, ον, (ὑστερέω) not being deprived, not wanting anything, full. Ignat. 708 A, παντὸς χαρίσματος. Protosp. Urin. 262, 15. Theoph. Cont. 322, 22, perpetual?

άνυστερήτως, adv. without deficiency. Epiph. II, 665 D.

άνυτής, οῦ, δ, (ἀνύω) = τρακτευτής. Justinian. Novell. 163, 2. Tiber. Novell. 23. Eustrat. 2552 A.

ἀνυτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνόω) conclusive. Sext. 429, 9. ἀνυψόω, ώσω, (ὑψόω) to raise on high, set up. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 12. Sir. 1, 19. 20, 28. 46, 20. Antip. S. 51. — Tropically, to exalt, opposed to παπεινός. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

ἀνύψωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀνυψοῦν. Pseud-Athan. IV, 377 C.

ἄνω, adv. up, of place. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 15
 'Απὸ ἄνω τῆς χθονὸς ταύτης, from the face of this land.— 'Ο ἄνω = ἐπουράνιος, heavenly, celestial. Joann. 8, 22. Paul. Gal. 4, 26
 'Η ἄνω Ἱερουσαλήμ. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1. 2.
 - Τὰ ἄνω μέρη, the upper parts, applied to the West with reference to Constantinople; Rome being the central point. Chron. 572,

10. Porph. Cer. 393. — Comparative, ἀνώτερον, above, before. Polyb. 1, 10, 1 Καθάπερ ανώτερον είπον. Paul. Hebr. 10, 8. - 2. Formerly. Polyb. 1, 7, 2 Οὐ πολλοῖς ἀνώτερον χρόνοις τῶν νῦν λεγομένων καιρῶν. — 'Ο άνω, the former. Diod. 16, 21 Tois άνω καιροίς. 16, 40 Κατά τοὺς ἀνωτέρω χρόνους. --3. Upwards, of time. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2 0i ἀπὸ εἶκοσι καὶ ἄνω ἐτῶν ἄχρι πεντήκοντα γεγονότες, from twenty to fifty. — 4. Adjectively, δ ἀνωτάτω, the principal. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Philon I, 164, 35. 321, 9 Τὰ ἀνωτάτω τρία, the three principal. Nicom. 92, διαιρέσεις. Diosc. 3, 2, p. 341, δύναμις, its highest power, when it is as strong as it can be. I, 881 E, θεός. Heph. Poem. 5, 1. Athenag. 937 B. Galen. II, 234 B. Sext. 3, 11. 318, 6 Κατὰ τὸ ἀνωτάτω, in general.

άνώδυνος, ον, anodynus, allaying pain.
Diosc. 5, 81. 1, 14. 128, δύναμις, an anodyne.
Plut. II, 614 C, φάρμακον. Sext. 575, 28.

ἀνωμαλέω, ήσω, = ἀνώμαλός εἰμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 529 D. Sophrns. 3440 B.

ἀνώμαλος, ον, anomalus, anomalous, irregular, as applied to grammatical forms. Diomed. 327, 1, nomina.

ανωμολόγητος, ον. (όμολογέω) not confessed, not admitted. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

ανωμότως (ανώμοτος), adv. without being sworn. Philon II, 203, 38.

ἀνωνίς, ίδος, ή, anonis, an herb; called also ὀνωνίς. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

ἀνωνόμαστος, ον, innominabilis, not to be named. Just. Apol. 1, 63, θεός = Ἰαώ (יהוה). Tatian. 4, p. 813 B. (Compare Just. Apol. 2, 12 Θεὸν τὸν ἀγέννητον καὶ ἄρρητον.)

ἀνώπιν, incorrect for ἀνόπιν.

ἀνωρεπής, ές, (ἄνω, ρέπω) tending upwards. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1520 D.

ἀνώρυκτος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) not dug. Epiph. Mon. 264 B, φρέαρ, natural.

ανωρύομαι (ἀρύομαι), to howl. Heliod. 10, 16. ἀνωστικῶs (ἀνωθέω), adv. by pushing upwards. Sext. 137, 15.

ἀνωτερικόs, ή, όν, (ἀνώτερον) upper. Τὰ ἀνωτερικὰ μέρη, the upper parts, the inland parts.

Luc. Act. 19, 1. Epiph. I, 281 C, with reference to Cyprus.

ἀνωφάλακρος, ον, (φαλακρός) = ἀναφάλαντος. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

ἀνωφέλεια, as, ή, (ἀνωφελήs) uselessness. Aquil. Jer. 4, 14. Diog. 9, 78, now edited ἀνωμαλία.

άνωφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) going upwards. Philon I, 35, 30. II, 111, 11. 116, 5. 513, 36.

ἀνώφορος, ον, (φέρω) borne upwards, ascending.

Sext. 478, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B.

άξενία, as, ή, (ἄξενος) inhospitality. Diod. 1, 67. Strab. 17, 1, 19.

ἀξία, ας, ή, dignity, rank, office. Lucian. I, 64 Τὸν ἐπ' ἀξίας τινά, dignitary. Ant. 11. Eus. II, 761 A. Greg. Naz. II, 536 A Τῶν ἐπ' ἀξίαις, v. l. ἀξίας.

άξιαγάπητος, ον, (ἄξιος, ἀγαπάω) worthy of being beloved. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat. 701 A. Clem. A. I, 1316 B.

άξίαγνος, ου, (άγνός) worthily chaste. Ignat. 685 B.

άξιαπόλαυστος, ον, (ἀπολαύω) worth enjoying. Stob. II, 561, 2.

άξιεπαίνετος, ον, = άξιέπαινος. Cyrill. A. I,

άξιεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) worthy of being met or of being sought after. Ignat. 685 B.

άξινάριον, ου, τὸ, a little ἀξίνη. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Porphyr. Abst. 338.

ἀξινομαντεία, ας, ή, (μαντεία) a xinomantia, divination by means of axes. Plin. 36, 19 (142).

άξινορύγια, ων, τὰ, = άξίναι καὶ ὀρύγια, axes and pickaxes. Porph. Cer. 463. 670, 16.

άξιοδάκρυτος, ου, (δακρύω) worthy of tears. Schol. Eur. Med. 1218 (1221), συμφορά.

άξιόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) worthy of being received.

Damasc. I, 1596 A.

άξιοδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) worthy of being narrated, worthy of narration. Eus. II, 277 C.

άξιοδότως (implying ἀξιόδοτος), adv. by being worthily given. Porph. Cer. 253, 18. 314, 8. ἀξιοπίτευκτος = ἀξιοπίτευκτος. Pseud-Ignat. Rom. (titul.).

άξιόζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) enviable. Ael. V. H. 12, 61. Themist. 215, 12 (175 B).

άξιοζήλωτος, ον, (ζηλόω) == preceding. *Diosc.*Prooem. p. 4. *Plut.* I, 380 E. *Galen.* VIII, 829 B. *Porphyr.* Vit. Pyth. 52.

άξιοζήτητος, ον, (ζητέω) worth seeking. Eus. III, 433 A.

άξιόθεοs, ον, (θεόs) worthy of God, holy. Ignat. 685 B. 717 A. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B.

άξιοκαταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρονέω) deserving contempt. Iambl. V. P. 418.

άξιόληπτος, ον. (λαμβάνω) worthy of acceptance. Cyrill. A. I, 208 A. X, 20 B, et alibi.

ἀξιόλογος, ον, worth mentioning. Classical.

Attal. 106, 19 Θαυμαστὸν τῷ ὅντι καὶ ἀξιόλογον γέγονεν ἵνα βασιλεὺς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς
διώκη, where ἵνα διώκη is the subject of the sentence.

άξιολογούμενος, η, ον, (άξιόλογος) plausibly said? Dion. H. I, 199, 1.

ἀξιομάθητος, ον, (μανθάνω) worth learning. Iambl. V. P. 38.

άξιομισής, ές, = following. Dion C. 78, 21, 2.

άξιομίσητος, ον, (μισέω) hateful. Plut. II, 10 A. 537 C.

'Aξιόνικος, ου, ὁ, Axonicus, an oriental Valentinian. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13.

άξιονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) worthy of being named. Ignat. 648 A.

άξιοπαθέω, ήσω, apparently an error for ἀναξιοπαθέω. Tatian. 833 A Mὴ ἀξιοπαθήσητε παιδεύεσθαι, do not deem it beneath your dignity.

άξιοπιστεύομαι = άξιόπιστος γίγνομαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 876.

ἀξιοπιστία, as, ἡ, (ἀξιόπιστοs) credibility, trustworthiness. Hipparch. 1004 C. Diod. 1, 28.
Sext. 361, 28. — 2. Plausibility. Tatian. 11.
25. Hippol. Haer. 4, 29.

άξιοπίστως, adv. credibly. Cic. Att. 13, 37.

Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5.— 2. Plausibly. Polyb.

3, 33, 17. Tatian. 2.

άξιόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) worthy of being twined.

Ignat. 673 A, στέφανος.

άξιόποινος, ον, (ποινή) inflicting deserved punishment, an epithet of Athena. Paus. 3, 15, 6. άξιοπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) worthy act. Clem. A. I, 509 A.

ἀξιοπρεπῶς (ἀξιοπρεπής), adv. with dignity. Ephr. III, 385 E. Nicet. Paphl. 44 A.

άξιόρατος, ον, (ὁράω) worth seeing. Philon I, 441, 36. Lucian. II, 43.

άξιος, a, ov, worthy. Classical. Cornut. 42 Tà κολαστηρίοις άξια, apparently a Latinism for κολαστηρίων. Joann. 1, 27 Οδ οὐκ εἰμὶ έγω άξιος ΐνα λύσω αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος. Pseudo-Nicodem. I, B, 4, 3 "Αξιός ἐστι ΐνα λαμβάνη μετὰ ράβδου πληγὰς τεσσαράκοντα, he is worthy to receive forty blows with a stick. Theoph. Cont. 808 Oude akeni elow οὖτοι ΐνα καλοὶ ὧσιν οἱ ἴαμβοι, these fellows are not worthy that the iambics should be good; they do not deserve to have better iambics branded on their foreheads. "Αξιόν έστιν ὅπως ἐρευνήσωσι καὶ ἀναψηλαφήσωσι, it is worth while. - 2. Dignus, a shout of approval at the ordination of a bishop. Eus. H. E. 6, 29 'Εφ' ὧ τὸν πάντα λαὸν ὥσπερ ὑΦ' ένὸς πνεύματος θείου κινηθέντα δμόσε προθυμία πάση και μιά ψυχη άξιον έπιβοησαι. Socr. 4, 30. 7, 46. Philostrg. 9, 10 Πολλοὶ δὲ τοῦ παρόντος ὅχλου ἐν τῆ τοῦ Δημοφίλου καθιδρύσει ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄξιος ἀνεβόων τὸ ἀνάξιος. Eustrat. 2301 D. (Compare Basil. IV, 860 Α Αἱ περὶ τὰς ἐκκλησίας οἰκονομίαι γίνονται μέν βεβαιοῦνται δέ παρά τῶν λαῶν.)

άξιοστρατήγητος, ου, (στρατηγέω) = άξιοστράτηγος. Dion C. 36, 24, 6, et alibi,

άξιστίμητος, ον, (τιμάω) worthy of being honored. Philon I, 461, 39.

άξιότιμος, ον, (τιμή) worthy of honor. Nicol. D. 88. App. I, 313, 48.

åξιοφανής, ές, (ἄξιος, φαίνω) worthy of being known. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

άξιόω, ώσω, to request, to beg. Pseudo-Dem. 279, 8 'Αξιοῦν ἵνα βοηθήση. Μαπετh. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460 'Αξιωθεὶς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἵνα ἀπομερίση. Patriarch. 1129 Α 'Ηξίου ἵνα μηδενὶ ἀναγγείλω. Pseudo-Nicodem. I, Α, 1, 2 'Αξιοῦμεν τὸ σὸν μέγεθος ὥσσε αὐτὸν παραστῆσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ ἀκουσθῆναι.—2. Participle, τὰ ἀξιούμενα, things asked for, demands, requests. Diod. 15, 49. 11, 74, τὰ ὑπὸ Περσῶν.

άξιφί (ἄξιφος), adv. without a sword. Stud.

άξίωμα, ατος, τὸ, dignity, rank, office. Can. Apost. 76, τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, the office of bishop. Const. Apost. 2, 18. 28. — 2. Dignitary, officer. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72. — 3. Dignity, as a title. Carth. Can. 6. 50, τὸ ὑμέτερον. — 4. Petition? Plut. II, 633 C. — 5. Proposition, sentence, in logic and grammar (subject and predicate); called also πρότασις and λόγος. Plut. II, 1009 B. 1011 E. Athenag. 912 B.

άξιωματικός, ή, όν, (ἀξίωμα) of honor, of rank, honorable: dignified. Polyb. 10, 18, 8, προστασία, dignified appearance. 33, 9, 1, κατά την επιφάνειαν. Dion. H. VI, 864, 1. — 2. Supplicatory. Polyb. 20, 9, 9. 31, 15, 3 'Αξιωματικάς δὲ δοὺς ἐντολὰς ἐξαπέστειλε τοὺς πρέσβεις, that they should act as entreaters. 32, 7, 16, ἐντολαί. — 3. Categorical, positive, not interrogative or relative or hypothetical; as ὁ ἴππος τρέχει. Sext. 673, 10. — 4. Sententious, using categorical expressions. Diog. 4, 33. — 5. Substantively, ὁ ἀξιωματικός, sc. ανήρ, dignitary, a man of rank, an official. Plut. II, 617 D. Oriq. III, 449 B. Greg. Naz. III, 241 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 D. άξιωματικώς, adv. with dignity. Dion. H. VI, 1088, 12.

ἀξιωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀξίωμα) petty dignity. Epict. 2, 2, 10.

άξίωσις, εως, ή, request, prayer, petition. Polyb. 22, 7, 1. Diod. 11, 55. 19, 51. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 3. Plut. II, 808 D. Martyr. Poth. 1417 A. Eus. II, 325 C *Αν οὖν σαφῶς εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἀξίωσιν οἱ ἐπαρχιῶται δύνωνται κατὰ τῶν Χριστιανῶν, translated from the Latin, Itaque si evidenter provinciales huic petitioni suae adesse valent adversus Christianos. — 2. Rank, dignity, honor. App. II, 48, 88. 110, 45. I, 731, 19 Οἱ ἐν ἀξιώσει, officials. Arr. Anab. 3, 26, 4. — 3. Testimony, proof. Nicol. D. 84, τιμῆς.

ἀξόανος, ον, (ξόανον) without statues. Lucian. III, 452.

άξογγία, incorrect for άξουγγία.

åξόνιος, ον, belonging to an åξων. Anthol. II, 240.

ἀξουγγία, as, ή, the Latin axungia, fat, tallow, grease. Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326. Galen-XIII, 333 B.

άξούγγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Diosc. 1, 179. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154. 2, 68. Galen. XIII, 542 A. — Written also ἀξύγγιον. Moschn. 134, p. 78. Afric. Cest. 294. — Also, ὀξύγγιον. Diosc. 2, 3, 98. 3, 9 (11). 104. Aët. 6, 55, p. 114, 38.

άξυλία, as, ή, (ἄξυλος) want of wood. Strab. 16, 1, 5, p. 267, 13.

äξυλος, ον, free from woody substances. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 87 (97), gum.

άξύμβατος for ἀσύμβατος, ον, having come to no agreement. Polyb. 15, 9, 1, κοινολογία.

ἀξύμφωνος, ον, = ἀσύμφωνος. Arr. Anab. Procem. 2, ἐς ἀλλήλους.

άξυστος, ον, (ξύω) unpolished. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305, 1. Athan. I, 28 C.

άξων, ονος, δ, path, course of conduct. Sept. Prov. 2, 9. 18. 9, 12.

йоукоs, оv, (дукоs) without bulk. Nemes. 600 В.

ἀοιδικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀοιδή. Schol. Heph. 7, 10.

ἀοιδομάχος, ον, (ἀοιδή, μάχομαι) fighting with song or verses. Lucill. 28.

ἀοιδοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀοιδή. Greg. Naz. III, 1433 A.

ἀοίκιστος, ον, (οἰκίζω) = ἀοίκητος. Stud. 805 D.

йокоs, ov, houseless, applied to nomadic tribes. Just. Tryph. 117.

ἀοινία, ας, ή, (ἄοινος) abstinence from wine. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 1. Iambl. V. P. 144.

ἀορασία, ας, ή, (ὁράω) blindness. Sept. Gen. 19, 11.

ἀδρατος, ον, not seeing, that has not seen, unacquainted with anything; active. Polyb. 2, 21, 2, παντὸς κακοῦ. 3, 108, 6, παντὸς δεινοῦ.
2. Aoratus, the Invisible One, a gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 10.

ἀοράτωs, adv. invisibly. Philon I, 157, 1. Plut. I, 891 A.

ἀόρβιτος, ον, (ἀ-, orbis) without a tire. Dioclet.
 G. 15, 23.

doργήτως (ἀόργητος), adv. without anger. Epict. 3, 18, 6.

doρισταίνω, to be dóριστος, indefinite. Rhetor. IV, 82, 23.

ἀοριστεύω = ἀοριστέω. Arcad. 142, 4, applied to indefinite pronouns, as τοῦ, τῷ, for τινός, τινί.

ἀοριστέω, ἡσω, to be indefinite, as a pronoun or pronominal word. Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 10.
536, 20 τὰ ἀοριστούμενα (πού, πώς, ὅπου).
Synt. 101, 15 -σθαι. Herodn. Gr. Enclin.
1147.

άδριστος, ον, indefinite. — `Αόριστον ὅνομα οτ μόριον, ας τὶς, ὅστις, ὁποῖος, ὁπόσος, πή. Dion. Thr. 636, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 A (δς ἄν). Arcad. 144, 20. Sext. 308, 14. Diog. 7, 70. — 2. In grammar, ὁ ἀόριστος, ςε. χρόνος, the aorist tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 37, 22. 13, δεύτερος, the second aorist. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 25. Synt. 276, 8. Theodos. 1016, 20, ὁ δεύτερος.

άοριστώδης, ες, <u></u> άόριστος. *Apollon. D.* Synt. 40, 25. 68, 16. Pron. 264 B. 266 B. C,
ἄρθρα, <u></u> ἀντωνυμίαι, a Stoic expression.

αοριστωδώς, adv. = αορίστως. Apollon. D. Synt. 68, 20.

ἀόρμητος, ον, (ὁρμάω) without desire or volition. Philon I, 278, 45.

αρχις, ι, (ορχις) without testicles. Dion C. 75, 14, 5.

'Aουεντίνοs, ου, ό, Aventinus. Dion. H. I, 179, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 7 Τὸ 'Αβεντίνον ὄρος, Aventinum.

dourrώριταs, the Latin auctoritas. Dion C. 55, 3, 4.

ἀοχλησία, ας, ή, (ἀόχλητος) = ἀταραξία, tranquillity. Sext. 5, 3. Clem. A. 1, 1081 C.
 ἀόχλητος, ον, (ὀχλέω) tranquil. Dion. H. I, 24,

3. Lucian. II, 848. Sext. 9, 10. αοχλήτως, adv. tranquilly. Clem. A. I, 1072 C.

 \dot{a} οχλήτως, adv. tranquilly. Clem. A. I, 1072 C, $\dot{\zeta}$ ην.

ἀπαγγέλλω, to announce, tell. Matt. 28, 10 'Απαγγείλατε τοις ἀδελφοις μου τνα ἀπέλθωσιν εἰς τὴν Γαλιαίαν.— 2. Το rehearse. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1109, ποιήματα.

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀπαγγελλω) announcer.

Philipp. 22. Sibyll. 7, 83.

άπαγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Porphyr. Aneb. 37, 8. Iambl. Myst. 173, 11.— 2. Belonging to expression. Epict. 2, 23, 2, δύναμις, power of expression. Porphyr. Prosod. 103 Τὸ ἀπαγγελτικὸν τῆς λέξεως, enunciation, reading, etc.

άπαγγελτικώs, adv. in delivering. Sext. 44,

ἀπαγκωνίζομαι (ἀγκών), to push away with the elbow: to spurn. Philostr. 242. 561.

а́тауµа, атоs, тò, (а́уррµ) fracture. Galen. X, 143 C. II, 268 C.

άπαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαγορεύω) L. interdictum, prohibition. Epict. 3, 24, 98. Plut. II, 1037 C.

ἀπαγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, L. interdictio, prohibition. Philon I, 62, 28. 497, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107. Poll. 2, 127. — 2. Prohibition, with reference to the negative particle μή and its compounds. Dion. Thr. 642, 5 Ἐπίρρημα ἀπαγορεύσεως. Lesbon. 174 (187), ἡ μή. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 11. — 3. Exhaustion, failure of strength. Plut. I, 937 A. Lucian. II, 918.

 I, 267, 41. Lucian. I, 788. Adam. S. 362

άπαγορευτικός, ή, όν, prohibitive, prohibitory.

Philon I, 426, 3. Cornut. 76, τινός. Plut.

II, 1038 Α Ἡ εὐλάβεια τοίνυν λόγος ἀπαγορευτικός ἐστι τῷ σοφῷ.

άπαγορευτικῶs, adv. by prohibiting. Aristeas

ἀπαγορεύω, to forbid, prohibit. Diod. 20, 18 Τοῖς στρατιώταις πυρὰ καίειν ἀπηγόρευσε, without μή. Plut. I, 18 Ε, τινί τι. Sext. 35, 9 ᾿Απαγορεύεσθαι νόμω τοῦτο πράττειν (from the active construction ἀπαγορεύειν τινι τοῦτο πράττειν).— 2. Το give over, to despair of recovery. Epiph. I, 420 C -θῆναι, by the physician. Nil. 556 C, τινά.

ἀπαγροικίζομαι (ἀγροικίζομαι), to become barbarous. Greg. Naz. I, 1004 C.

ἀπαγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, captivity, bondage. Sept. Esdr.
 1, 8, 24. Sir. 38, 19. Esai. 10, 4. — 2.
 A leading astray, seduction. Just. Apol. 1, 54.

ἀπαδικέω, ήσω, (ἀδικέω) to withhold wages. Sept. Deut. 24, 14, μισθὸν πένητος, Ξ ἀποστερέω. ἀπαδόντως, adv. (ἀπάδω) strangely, improperly.

öπαδόντως, adv. (απαόω) strangely, improp Orig. IV, 68 A. Plotin. I, 536, 11.

ἀπάδω, άσω, (ἄδω) not to accord, to be discordant; opposed to συνάδω. Dion. H. V, 247, 7, τοῦ προειρημένου. Philon I, 235, 14, τῆς ἀληθείας. Plut. II, 108 C. I, 56 D, πρός τι. Just. Cohort. 17. Sext. 45, 7. Const. III, 936 C, ταῖς συνόδοις.

ἀπαθανατίζω, to immortalize. Diod. 1, 2. — With reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Just. 1, 21. Dion C. 45, 7, 1.

άπαθανάτισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, apotheosis. Dion C. 60, 35, 3.

άπαθανατόω = ἀπαθανατίζω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 A. Did. A. 300 B. 716 A.

ἀπαθής, éς, impassible; imperturbable. Ignat.
652 A. 721 B. Plut. II, 25 D, et alibi.
Just. Apol. 1, 25, θεός. Athenag. 908 B.
Clem. A. I, 1012 A.— Substantively, τὸ ἀπαθές, impassibleness; imperturbableness. Epict.
1, 4, 1. Diog. 6, 2.— 2. Not modified, in its natural state; in grammar. Theodos. 1002, 26, not contracted; as τείχεος.

άπαθηστικός, ή, όν, = ἀπαθής. Leont. I, 1768 (i)
A. B.

ἀπαθοποιός, όν, (ἀπαθής, ποιέω) that renders impassible, etc. Leont. I, 1768 (i) A.

άπαιγειρόομαι, ώθην, (αἶγειρος) to be changed into a poplar. Strab. 5, 1, 9.

άπαιδευτέω, ήσω, (ἀπαίδευτοs) to be rude, coarse.

Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18. Iambl. Math.
197 ἀπαιδευθη incorrectly for ἀπαιδευτηθη.

Syncell. 174, 15.

άπαιδεύτως, adv. ignorantly, etc. Tatian. 808 A. Philostr. 273, έχειν τινός.

ἀπαιθύσσω (αἰθύσσω), to move rapidly. Diod. 2, 53 Λαμπάδος ἀπαιθυσσομένης, flaring.

ἄπαίσιος, ον, (αἴσιος) inauspicious. Plut. I, 327 E. II, 266 D. Polyaen. 8, 23, 32. Poll. 1, 162.

ἀπαισίωs, adv. inauspiciously. Orig. I, 1312 D.

ἀπαιτέω, to demand, to ask. Classical. Plut. II, 560 C Είσοι σοι δοκεί ίλασμούς τε προσφέρειν τῶν κατοιχομένων καὶ γέρα μεγάλα καὶ τιμὰς ἀπαιτεῖν τοῖς τεθνηκόσιν, — δοκεί ἀπαιτεῖν (ἡμᾶς) προσφέρειν, seems to demand that we should offer. Just. Apol. 1, 2 ᾿Απαιτήσοντες κατὰ τὸν ἀκριβῆ καὶ ἐξεταστικὸν λόγον τὴν κρίσιν ποιήσασθαι, sc. ὑμᾶς, that you should judge. Jul. 290 D, ἵνα χρυσὸν ὁ θεὸς ὕση. Μαcar. 469 Β ᾿Απαιτεῖ σε γὰρ ὁ κύριος ἵνα ὀργισθῆς σεαυτῷ. — Sept. Esai. 3, 12. 9, 4. 14, 4, ὁ ἀπαιτῶν, exactor, oppressor. — 2. Το interrogate, to ask. Strab. 12, 3, 24 ᾿Απαιτήσομεν αὐτὸν τίνες εἰσίν.

ἀπαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαιτέω) demand. Epict. 4, 6, 35. Anton. 5, 15.

ἀπαίτησις, εως, ἡ, a demanding. Eus. II, 884 A
"Ανευ τινὸς ἀπαιτήσεως τῆς τιμῆς ὑπερτεθείσης, bidding highest at auction. Martyr. Clem. R.
620 A, δημοσία, begging in public. Porph. Adm. 242, 20, exaction.

άπαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. exactor, collector of taxes.

Basil. IV, 465 A. 469 A, χρημάτων. Justinian.

Novell. 17, 8. 30, 3. 128, 16. Just. Imper.

Novell. 4.

ἀπαιωρέω, to suspend, hang. Philon I, 231, 6, τινά τινος. II, 117, 45, ἐκ μέσων. 470, 4 °Hs 6 πολὺς δμιλος ἀνθρώπων ἀπηώρηται. Just. Frag. 1596 C, τινά τινος. Clem. A. I, 580 C.

άπαιώρησις, ϵ ως, ή, suspension. Clem. A. I, 533

 $\mathring{a}\pi$ -ακμή, $\mathring{\eta}$ s, $\mathring{\eta}$, decline of age. Longin. 9, 14. 15, of style.

ἀπ-ακοντίζω, to throw out. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 48, 7.

απακριβάζομαι = ἀπακριβόω. Theoph. Cont. 435.

ἀπακρίβωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀκρίβωσις. Max. Conf. Comput. 1225 A.

ἀπακτέον = δεῖ ἀπάγειν. Plut. II, 9 F, τινός τινα.

ἀπάλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) not belonging to the palaestra; not skilled in gymnastics. Mel. 97. Strat. 64. Iren. 1157 A. άπαλαίωτος, ον, (παλαιόω) that does not become old. Agap. 1181 C. Gennad. 167 C. D. Sophrns. 3285 C.

ἀπαλαρία, as, ή, (epulae, epularis) dish. Lyd. 11.

*ἀπαλγέω (ἀλγέω), to cease to sorrow for anything. Thuc. 2, 61, τὰ ἴδια. Polyb. 9, 40, 4
Τὰ μὲν ἀπαλγοῦντες ταῖς ἐλπίσι. 16, 12, 7
'Απηλγηκυίας ἐστι ψυχῆς, apathetic, insensible, impassive, hardened. Paul. Eph. 4, 19, to be past feeling. Plut. I, 815 A, τὸ πένθος. Aristid. I, 505, 21. Clem. A. I, 340 A. Hes. 'Απηλγηκώς, ἀναίσθητος. (See also 'Απηλγημένοι.)

ἀπάλγησις, εως, ή, insensibility to pain. Heliod. 6, 5.

ἀπαλειπτέον = δεῖ ἀπαλείφειν. Anton. 11, 19. ἀπαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπαλείφω) effacing, blotting out. Clem. A. II, 753 Å, ὁμαρτήματος.

ἀπάλειψις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπαλείφειν, a wiping off.
Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 C.

ἀπαλέξησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαλέξω) defence, protection against. Clem. A. I, 524 B, τινός.

άπαλεξητικός, ή, όν, defensive, protective. Eudoc. M. 4.

άπαλία, as, ή, (άπαλός) softness. Geopon. 1, 8, 2, of air.

άπαλίας, ου, ό, suckling kid. Diog. 8, 20, άπαλίαις, changed by the editors into άπαλίοις.

ἀπαλλαγή, η̂s, η΄, departure, etc. Classical. Diod. 15, 43, ἕκ τινος ποιήσασθαι.

ἀπαλλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverer. Max. Tyr. 50, 22.

ἀπαλλακτιάω = ἀπαλλαξείω. Artem. 125. 131. Anton. 10, 36. Cyrill. A. I, 204.B.

*ἀπαλλακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπαλλάσσω) capable of delivering. Aristot. Probl. 31, 23, 2. Diosc. 3, 76 (83), στρόφων. Galen. II, 364 E.

άπαλλακτικῶς ἔχειν, to wish to be delivered. Dion. H. V, 408, 9.

ἀπαλλότριος, ον, (ἀλλότριος) abalienated. Diod.
 11, 76, p. 462, 52, πολιτεία. Orig. III, 796 D.
 ἀπαλλοτρίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαλλοτριόω) estrangement. Sept. Job 31, 3. Jer. 13, 27, τινός, estrangement from God.

άπαλόστρακος, ον, (άπαλός, ὄστρακον) shell-fish with a soft shell. Greg. Nyss. II, 192 A. Nemes. 544 A: but 520 A τὸ ἀπαλόστρακον apparently — ἀπαλὸν ὄστρακον.

άπαλόφρων, ον, (φρήν) tender-hearted; innocent. Clem. A. I, 272 A.

άπαλύνω, to soften. Classical. [Clim. 940 D ήπαλυμένος, perf. part. pass.]

άπάλωσις, εως, ή, (as if from άπαλόω) = άπαλυσμός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 B.

ἀπαμαυρόω (ἀμαυρόω), to illumine. Orph. H. 6 (5), 6.— 2. To darken completely. Sept. Esai. 44, 18 'Απημαυρώθησαν τοῦ βλέπειν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτῶν, their eyes are closed up, that they cannot see.

άπαμβλίσκω (άμβλίσκω), to miscarry. Plut. I,

'Aπάμισσα, ης, ή, ('Aπάμεια) woman of Apamea. Inscr. 6443.

ἀπαμπίσχω (ἀμπίσχω), to undress. Philon I, 569, 30. 635, 34. II, 67, 44.

άπαμφιάζω, άσω, (ἄμφια) to take off a garment.

Philon I, 76, 5. 270, 9. 362, 27. Plut. II,

406 D. — Euchol. ᾿Απαμφιάζειν τὴν ἀγίαν

τράπεζαν, to remove the cloth spread on the
holy table, for the purpose of washing it.

ἀπαμφίασμα, ατος, τὸ, clothes taken off to be washed, etc. Stud. 809 C.

ἀπαμφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an undressing. Cornut.

ἀπαμφιέννυμι (ἀμφιέννυμι), to undress. Philon
 I, 117, 30. Plut. II, 516 F.

ἀπαμφίσκω = preceding. Philon II, 319, 46. Suid. ᾿Απαμφίσκων, ἀποκαλύπτων.

άπαναγινώσκω (ἀναγινώσκω), to employ a bad reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Synt. 126, 15.

άπανάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, a bad reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Synt. 146, 24. 157, 10. 166, 20.

ἀπανάλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαναλίσκω) a using up, utterly consuming. Diod. 1, 41. Orib. I, 461, 1.

άπανάστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπανίσταμαι) departure; emigration. Dion. H. III, 1751, 17. Strab. 4, 1, 13, p. 293, 1. Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 3.

ἀπαναχωρέω = ἀναχωρέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 5, v. l. ἀναχωρέω.

ἀπανδρίζομαι (ἀνδρίζομαι), to become manly. Callistr. 895.

*ἀπανθίζω (ἀνθίζω), to pluck off flowers; to cull flowers. Aesch. Ag. fin. 'Αλλὰ τούσδ' ἐμοὶ ματαίαν γλῶσσαν ὧδ' ἀπανθίσαι, to talk at random. Phryn. P. S. 7, 7, active and passive.—Mid. ἀπανθίζομαι, to cull for one's self. Plut. II, 30 C, τὴν ἱστορίαν. Lucian. I, 575, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1141 B.

άπάνθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπανθίζω) collection of flowers; quintessence. Iren. 441 B. Taras. 1484 B, τὸ παρθενικόν.

ἀπανθρακόω = ἀνθρακόω, to reduce to charcoal. Lucian. I, 416, et, alibi. Poll. 6, 91.

ἀπανθρώπως (ἀπάνθρωπος), adv. not like a man, inhumanly. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 5. Plut. II, 525 C.

ἀπάνουργος, ον, (πανοῦργος) guileless, simple, honest. Plut. II, 966 B. Clementin. 1, 11, λόγοι. Iren. 545 A. Poll. 3, 133. Orig. I, 948 D.

άπανούργως (ἀπάνουργος), adv. Clementin. 1, 10. Sext. 690, 22.

άπανταχόθεν = πανταχόθεν. Diod. 13, 49 as v. L. Lucian. I, 360.

άπανταχόθι = άπανταχοῦ, everywhere. Lucian. I, 195.

άπανταχόσε = πανταχόσε. Plut. I, 151 B.— 2. Everywhere = άπανταχοῦ. Chron. 17 16, et alibi.

ἀπάντησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, coming. Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 4 Ἐξέστησαν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῆς πόλεως τῆ ἀπαντήσει αὐτοῦ, at his coming. Esdr. 1, 1, 23 Ἐξῆλθεν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῷ. Polyb. 16, 22, 2, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς ἐκτός. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. — 2. Meeting, at church. Apophth. 392 C.

ἀπαντιάζω (ἀντιάζω) = ἀπαντάω. Proc. II, 301, 19. 329, 14.

ἀπαντιπρόσωπος, ον, = ἀντιπρόσωπος. Clem.
Α. ΙΙ, 461 Α, ἀπαντιπρόσωπον τινός, = ἀντιπροσώπως.

άπαντλητέον = δεῖ ἀπαντλεῖν. Geopon. 6, 18. ἀπάντοτε = πάντοτε. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 26. 620, 25. Synt. 138, 2, et alibi.

ἀπάνωθεν = ἀπὸ ἄνωθεν, adv. from over. Sept.
Judic. 16, 20 ᾿Απέστη ἀπάνωθεν αὐτοῦ. Reg.
2, 11, 20 Τοξεύουσιν ἀπάνωθεν τοῦ τείχους....
ἀπὸ ἄνωθεν τοῦ τείχους. 2, 20, 21 ᾿Απελεύσομαι ἀπάνωθεν τῆς πόλεως, I will depart from the city. 4, 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀπέστη ἀπάνωθεν ἁμαρτιῶν. Symm. Prov. 24, 18.

äπαξ, adv. once. Sept. Nehem. 13, 20 "Aπαξ καὶ δίς, once and twice, several times. Macc. 1, 3, 30. 2, 3, 30 "Ετι ἄπαξ, once more. 3, 1, 11, κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, once a year. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 16. Thess. 1, 2, 18. Apollon. S. 2, 16. 26, εἴρηται ἡ λέξις, the word occurs but once. Erotian. 18 Τὰ ἄπαξ είρημένα, words used or occurring only once. 148, είρηται. Phryn. 226 Τοίς απαξ είρημένοις. Sext. 32, 2 Τοῦτο δὲ διχῶς λέγεται, ἄπαξ μὲν καθ' ἔτερον δὲ τρόπον. 53, 16 "Απαξ δὲ, secondly. Cyrill. H. 345 B 'Eàν δè τὸ ἄπαξ ἀποτύχης. Did. A. 816 C Οὐχ ἄπαξ, = οὐδαμῶς, by no means. Mal. 178, 12 Πρὸς ãπαξ.

2. Time, once, with regard to repetition, F. fois (modern Greek φορά, βολά). Sept. Judic. 15, 3 Ἡθώωμαι καὶ τὸ ἄπαξ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοφύλλων. Reg. 2, 7, 7 Οὐκ ἀγαθὴ αὖτη ἡ

βουλή ήν έβουλεύσατο 'Αχιτόφελ τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο, this once. Ps. 61, 12 "Απαξ ελάλησεν ό θεὸς, δύο ταῦτα ήκουσα. 88, 3 Απαξ ώμοσα έν τῷ ἀγίφ μου εὶ τῷ Δαυὶδ ψεύσομαι. Inscr. 5072 "Aπαξ δύο, two times, twice. . . . Τῶν τριῶν ἄπαξ, of the three times. Τὸ $μ \dot{\epsilon} \nu$ πρώτον απαξ, the first time. . . . °Εν απαξ. once. Apophth. 237 Β. Τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο φέρω. 244 C Τοῦτο δὲ σὰ ἄπαξ φαγών. 296 C Μὴ είπης μοι άλλο άπαξ έξελθείν, again. 344 D Κατὰ ἄπαξ ὑπάγεις θλιβόμενος, every time, always. 357 A Τὸ πρώτον φύγε ἄπαξ, τὸ δεύτερον φύγε, τὸ τρίτον γενοῦ ρομφαία. — 3. Once, once upon a time, formerly. Judic. 16, 20. 20, 30 Συνήψαν πρός την Γαβαὰ ὡς ἄπαξ καὶ ἄπαξ, as at other times before. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D Hν δὲ πάλιν ἄπαξ καθήμενος μετά των άδελφων.

άπαξαπλῶς (ἄπαξ ἀπλῶς), adv. L. omnino, on the whole, in general; in a word. Lucian. I, 551. Clementin. 11, 32. Tatian. 853 C. Sext. 284, 28. Orig. I, 697 A. 680 C.

ἀπαξία, ας, ή, (ἀξία) worthlessness, ignominy, indignity. Epict. 1, 2, 10. Sext. 558, 32. Diog. 7, 105.

ἀπαξίωσις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἀπαξίωω) contempt. Polyb.
 Frag. Histor. 42. Dion. H. I, 27, 7. II, 1017, 15.

ἀπαράβατος, ον, (παραβαίνω) inviolable. Epict. Enchir. 50, 2, νόμος. Plut. II, 745 B. 885 B. Just. Apol. 1, 53, εἰμαρμένη, inevitable. Phryn. 313, condemned; ἀπαραίτητος recommended. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60, προρρήσεις, infallible, that came to pass. — 2. Unchangeable, perpetual. Paul. Hebr. 7, 24, ἰερωσύνη. Plut. II, 410 F. — 3. Not transgressing. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2. Apion. 2, 41.

ἀπαραβάτως, adv. inviolably; unerringly. Epict. 2, 11, 17. 2, 15, 1. Clem. A. I, 961 C.— Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 9, assuredly, most certainly.

ἀπαράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) incomparable.
Philon II, 509, 8. Hippol. 600 C. Orig. II,
1168 B.

ἀπαραβλήτως, adv. incomparably, beyond comparison. Clementin. 2, 40. 17, 7. 18, 22. Cyrill. A. I, 473 D.

ἀπαραγγέλτως (παραγγέλλω), adv. without being ordered. Polyb. 16, 3, 1, συνέβαλον ἀλλήλοις.

άπαράγραπτος, ου, = following. Pseudo-Dion. 473 B.

άπαράγραφος, ου, (παραγράφω) undefinable. Polyb. 16, 12, 10. — **2.** Unexceptionable. Simoc. 170, 21.

ἀπαράγωγος, ον, (παράγω) constant. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 3 Τὸ μόνιμον καὶ ἀπαράγωγον τῆς ἀρετῆς.

ἀπαραγώγως, adv. constantly, firmly, infallibly. Hierocl. C. A. 52, 2. ἀπαραδειγμάτιστος, ου, (παραδειγματίζω) not shown. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

ἀπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) inadmissible. Apollon. D. Synt. 213, 23.— 2. Unsusceptible. Philon I, 563, 30. 311, 25, τέχνης. Apollon. D. 53, 11, τῆς τῶν ἄρθρων παραδέσεως, do not take the article. Clem. A. I, 1172 A. Achmet. 186, that cannot hold water.

ἀπαράθετος, ον, (παρατίθημι) = ἀπαράβλητος.
Pseud-Ignat. 784 A Τὸ τοῦ παντοκράτορος
θεοῦ ἀπαράθετον, incomparableness. Diog. 7,
181. Basil. I, 569 A. Greg. Nyss. I, 765
C.

ἀπαράθραυστος, ον, (παραθραύω) irrefragable.
 Eus. II, 941 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1585 A.
 Stud. 1688 C.

ἀπαρακαλύπτως (ἀπαρακάλυπτος), without disguise, openly. Aster. 344 C.

ἀπαρακλητικός, ή, όν, (παρακλητικός) cheerless, dismal. Clim. 668 B.

ἀπαράκλητος, ου, inflexible. Joann. Mosch. 2905.— 2. Cheerless, dismal. Pallad. Laus. 1195 C.

ἀπαρακολουθησία, ας, ή, (ἀπαρακολούθητος) ignorance. Ερίρh. Ι, 1021 C.

ἀπαρακολούθητος, ον, (παρακολουθέω) ignorant. Epiph. I, 893 B.

 \dot{a} παρακολουθήτως, adv. inconsistently. Anton. 2, 16. Plotin. Π , 732, 7.

ἀπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) not carried away. Cyrill. A. X, 125 A.

ἀπαράλειπτος, ον, (παραλείπω) complete. Eus. II, 49 A.

άπαραλείπτως, adv. without omission: earnestly.

Orig. IV, 269 C. Did. A. 917 A. Epiph.

II, 213 A.

ἀπαράλλακτος, ον, (παραλλάσσω) exactly like.

Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 67, κατὰ τὸν τύπον καὶ τὸ χρῶμά τινι. Dion. H. I, 388, 7, ὁμοιότης, exact likeness. Philon I, 370, 31. Nicom. 68. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, unchangeable. Plut. I, 825 C, uniform. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 226, 32. Hippol. Haer. 240, 43, immutable. Orig. I, 492 B, Παύλου, exactly like Paul.

dπαραλλάκτως, adv. exactly. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 10. Gemin. 829 B. Nicom. 104, without change. Athen. 1, 47. Plotin. I, 181, 5.

ἀπαραλλαξία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Plut. II, 1077 C. Sext. 212, 18, exact likeness. Diog. 7, 126.

άπαραλόγιστος, ον. (παραλογίζομαι) not deceived. Aristeas 31. Epict. 1, 14, 12. Clem. A. II, 425 A. Basil. III, 296 B.

ἀπαραλογίστωs, adv. without deceiving. Const. Apost. 2, 25.

ἀπαράλογος, ον, == οὐ παράλογος. Iambl. V. P.

ἀπαραλόγωs, adv. = οὐ παραλόγωs. Arcad. 145, 18.

- ἀπαραμίκτως (παραμίγνυμι), adv. without being mixed. Orig. IV, 232 D, τοῦ ψεύδους.
- ἀπαραμίλλητος, ον, (παραμιλλάομαι) unrivalled, incomparable. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3. Just. Or. 5.
- άπαράμιλλος, ον, (παράμιλλος) = preceding. Cedr. II, 102, 12. Psell. 905 B. C.
- ἀπαράμονος, ον, (παραμένω) fleeting, transient. Secund. 638.
- άπαράπειστος, ον. (παραπείθω) not to be persuaded, obstinate. Dion. H. III, 1650, 10. Poll. 6, 124.
- άπαραπόδιστος, ον. (παραποδίζω) unimpeded.

 Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 28. Hices. apud Athen.
 15, 39. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Galen. II,
 247 B. Sext. 328, 11, unimpaired. Orig.
 III, 812 A.
- ἀπαραποδίστως, adv. without being impeded.
 Epict. 2, 13, 21, 3, 24, 39, Sext. 640, 22.
- άπαραποίητος, ον. (παραποιέω) not to be counterfeited; peremptory. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A. VI, 53 C. 112 B. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B. Porph. Adm. 86, παραγγελία.
- άπαρασάλευτος, ον, (παρασαλεύω) not to be shaken or changed. Chrys. I, 427 D. Damasc. II, 249 C. Porph. Novell. 255.
- ἀπαρασαλεύτως, adv. unchangeably. Epiph. II, 264 D. Basilic. 1, 1, p. 11.
- άπαρασήμαντος, ον, (παρασημαίνω) unnoticed.

 Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36. Orig. IV, 156 A.

 Athan. I, 156 C.
- ἀπαρασημείωτος, ον, (σημειόω) = preceding. Diosc. 1, procem. p. 2.
- ἀπαράσημος, ον, == οὐ παράσημος. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 C. 953 D.
- ἀπαρασκευάστως (ἀπαρασκεύαστος), adv. = ἀπαρασκεύως, without preparation. Clementin. 1, 9.
- ἀπαρασχημάτιστος, ον. (παρασχηματίζω) having no corresponding form. Drac. 36, 11 Οὐδέ-τερον ἀπαρασχημάτιστον ἀρσενικῷ, a neuter noun having no corresponding masculine form; as μέλι.
- ἀπαρατήρητος ου, (παρατηρέω) unobserved. Orig. III, 1192 A.
- ἀπαρατηρήτως (ἀπαρατήρητος), adv. without precaution. Polyb. 3, 52, 7. 14, 1, 12. Diod.
 20, 41. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. IV, 369 A, carelessly.
- άπαράτρεπτος, ον, (παρατρέπω) inevitable: inexorable. Plut. II, 745 D. Poll. 8, 10.
- ἀπαρατρέπτωs, adv. inevitably: inexorably. Anton. 1, 16.
- ἀπαράτρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) intact: inviolable.
 Philostry. 477 A. Phot. II, 20 A = ἀπαράτρεπτος. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B.
- άπάραυξος, ον, (παραυξάνω) not increasing. Galen. VIII, 150 D.
- ἀπαράφθαρτος, ον, (παραφθείρω) not corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 473 B. 592 A.

- ἀπαραφθάρτωs, adv. without being corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 477 D.
- άπαράφθορος, ον, = ἀπαράφθαρτος. Cyrill. A.
 I. 577 C. IV, 289 A.
- ἀπαραφύλακτος, ον, (παραφυλάσσω) unguarded. Ephr. III, 212 E.
- άπαραφυλάκτως, adv. unguardedly. Eus. II, 317 A.
- ἀπαραχάρακτος, ον, (παραχαράσσω) not counterfeited. Cyrill. A. VII, 208 C. Pseud-Athan.
 IV, 989 C. D. Simoc. 136, 16.
- ἀπαραχαράκτωs, adv. without being counterfeited. Orig. IV, 196 A.
- ἀπαράχυτος, ον. (παραχέω) not diluted with seawater, as wine. Diosc. 5, 9, p. 695. Erotian. 130. Plut. II, 968 C.
- άπαραχώρητος, ον. (παραχωρέω) unyielding, steady, firm, as a soldier. Polyb. 1, 61, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 5. 2138, 2. Plut. II, 10 A.
- άπαραχωρήτωs, adv. without yielding, steadily, firmly. Polyh. 5, 106, 5.
- ἀπαργυρίζω, ίσω, (ἄργυρος) L. adaero, to appraise, διατιμῶ. Themist. 353, 23 (292 D). Lyd. 232, 9 Τοὺς πολέμους ἀπηργυρίζετο, he bought peace. Basilic. 54, 4, 12. Porph. Adm. 220, 15 Μὴ ἀπαργυρίζεσθαι παρ' αὐτοῦ.
- ἀπαργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπαργυρίζω) L. adaeratio, appraising. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § η'. Novell. 130, 4.
- ἀπαργυρόω = ἀπαργυρίζω. Artem. 73.
- άπαρέγκλιτος, ου, (παρεγκλίνω) inflexible, immutable. Nicom. 106, νόμος. Galen. IV, 669 D. XII, 502 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Did. A. 301 B. Pseudo-Dion. 473 C. 856 C. 917 A.
- άπαρεγκλίτως, adv. inflexibly, etc. Galen. IV, 669 A.
- ἀπαρεγχειρήτως (ἀπαρεγχείρητος), adv. irreprehensibly. Diod. 4, 78.
- άπαρεμπόδιστος, ον. (παρεμποδίζω) = άπαραπόδιστος. Nicom. 85. Epict. 1, 1, 10 as v. l. Ench. 1, 2. Sext. 633, 7 as v. l.
- ἀπαρεμποδίστως, adv. == ἀπαραποδίστως. Epict. 2, 13, 21 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597, 17.
- άπαρέμφατος, ον. (παρεμφαίνω) not denoting, not indicating. Apollon. D. Pron. 270 A. γένους. 299 B, δείξεως. Clem. A. I, 1865 B, ἐννοίας.

 2. Infinitive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the infinitive mood. Dion. H. V, 37, 13. Lesbon. 172 (185). Gell. 1, 7. Drac. 39, 17. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 33. Synt. 226, 20. 31, 6. Sext. 46, 1.
- ἀπαρεμφάτως, adv. not definitively. Epiph. I, 277 D. 325 C. III, 52 C.— 2. Infinitively. A pollon. D. Pron. 361 C, ἀναγινώσκειν "τὰ δ' ἄποινα δέχεσθαι." Synt. 78, 16. Moer. 223.

- ἀπαρευθύμητος, ον, (παρευθυμέομαι) not carelessly considered. Anton. 10, 8.
- άπαρενθυμήτως, adv. not negligently. Anton. 6, 53.
- ἀπαρενόχλητος, ον, (παρενοχλέω) not troubled or annoyed. Plut. II, 118 B.
- ἀπαρέσκω, to be dissatisfied with anything. Afric. 72 A ᾿Απαρεσθεὶς τοῖς ὑπὸ Συμεων καὶ Λευὶ πραχθεῖσιν. Hippol. Haer. 82, 24, ἄπαντα. 524, 26. Herodn. 5, 2, 11 ᾿Απηρέσκοντό τε αὐτοῦ τῷ βίῳ.
- απάρεστος, ον, = μη οτ οὐκ ἀρεστός. Εpict. Frag. 97, τῷ θεῷ. Orig. I, 673 C. 1237 C. απαρηγορήτως (ἀπαρηγόρητος), adv. inconsolably.
- Philon II, 196, 42. Nil. 196 B.
- ἀπαρίνη, ης, ή, = ἄρκειον, ξάνθιον. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). 136 (138).
- άπαρκτέου = δεῖ ἀπάρχεπθαι. Philon I, 533, 47. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
- ἀπαρνέομαι, to renounce. Herm. Vis. 3, 6, τὸν κύριον. Athan. II, 1308 C, τὴν πίστιν, referring to the lapsed. Pallad. Laus. 1170 A Σαυτὸν τῷ κόσμῷ ἀπαρνησάμενος = ἀποταξάμενος. [Herm. Sim. 1 ἀπαρνῆσαι = ἀπαρνήσασθαι.]
- ἀπαρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἀρνησίθεος) the denial of God. Epiph. I, 264 E.
- ἀπάρνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαρνέομαι) denial. Philon II, 438, 24, disowning. Martyr. Areth. 21, of Christ. Nicet. Byz. 724 A.
- άπαρόδευτος, ον, (παροδεύω) impassable, inaccessible. Diod. 17, 67.
- ἀπαρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) deprived of freedom. Polyb. 23, 12, 2. 3. Philon II, 428, 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4. Plut. II, 51 C. 606 B. Basil. III, 296 B.— 2. Not speaking freely, not frank; active. Cic. Attic. 9, 2.
- άπαρρησιάστως, adv. without παρρησία. Philon I, 477, 19.
- άπαρσενόω <u>ά</u>παρρενόω. *Hippol.* Haer. 166, 91. *Method.* 149 B.
- ἄπαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαίρω) a setting out on a march, a going out, departure. Sept. Num. 33, 2. Dion. H. I, 112, 2. 182, 10. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 3, ἡ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου. Poll. 1, 102.
- απαρτάω, to hang, etc. Classical. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4, p. 610, ἐκ τῶν τραχήλων τινά. Sext. 299, 16 ᾿Απηρτημένας τῶν ἡμῖν ἐγνωσμένων, depending.— 2. Το separate. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 12 ᾿Απηρτημένοι τοῖς χρόνοις, late in time. Strab. 7, 3, 2, p. 14, 4 ᾿Απηρτημένος ἄν εἴη ὁ λόγος, inconsistent, discrepant.
- ἀπάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, pendant for the ear. Syncell. 253, 16.
- άπάρτησις, εως, ή, suspension: dependence. Clem. A. I, 553 A. Plotin. II, 899, 19, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων.— 2. Separation. Philon I, 209, 3. 415, 13.
- ἀπάρτι, written also ἀπ' ἄρτι, adv. from now,

- henceforth, from henceforth. Matt. 23, 38. 26, 29. 64. Joann. 1, 52. 13, 19. 14, 7. Apoc. 14, 13.
- *ἀπαρτία, as, ή, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀποσκευή, furniture (F. meubles): baggage. Hippon. 25 (54). Sept. Num. 10, 12. Deut. 20, 14. Judith 2, 17.
- dπαρτίζω, to complete. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86 `Απηρτισμένος στίχος, complete verse, a verse consisting of a complete sentence; as Hom. Il. 7, 1.
- ἀπάρτιος, ή, = ἀπαρτία. Plut. II, 205 C ᾿Απάρτιον προγράφειν, bona proscribere, to advertise for sale.
- ἀπάρτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion.
 Ignat. 705 A. Symm. Reg. 3, 7, 9.
- ἀπαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, completion, perfection. Dion.
 H. V, 186, 12, finish of style. Luc. 14, 28
 ἐἰ ἔχει πρὸς ἀπαρτισμόν, whether he have sufficient to finish it. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 7.
 2. Ending, as applied to the caesural pause. Drac. 126, 3.
- ἀπαρχαΐζω (ἀρχαΐζω), to render ancient; to represent as ancient. Galen. II, 363 C. Athen. 1, 36.
- dπαρχή, η̂s, η̂, the first fruits, applied to the sacramental bread. Sophrns. 3989 A.
- ἀπάρχων, οντος, δ, (ἄρχων) ex-governor. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 246.
- απας, ασα, αν, = πας. Diod. 11, 60 Τὰς ἀπάσας εἶχε τριακοσίας. Aristeas 29 Χωρὶς ἀπάσης ὀργῆς, without any anger.
- ἀπασβολόω (ἀπβολόω), to cover with soot.
 Diosc. 5, 87. 140 (141).
- άπασπάζομαι (ἀσπάζομαι), = ἀποτάσσομαι, to take leave, bid farewell. Luc. Act. 21, 6, ἀλλήλους. Himer. p. 194.
- άπαστισοῦν == ἄπας τις οὖν, any one whatever. Cyrill. A. X, 36 C.
- ἀπασχολέω (ἀσχολέω), to occupy, employ, engage. Clementin. 40 B, ἀπό τινος. 13, 3 Τὸ πνεῦμα ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου ἀπησχολημένον ἔχουσα. Lucian. III, 41. Clem. A. I, 209 B, τῆς ἀληθείας, keeps off. Herodn. 1, 5, 1. 7, 2, 11, εἰς ἐαυτὴν τὰ βέλη καὶ τὰ ἀκόντια τῶν πολεμίων.
- ἀπασχόλησις, εως, ή, the being occupied with anything. Epiph. I, 733 C.
- ἀπασχολία, as, ή, = preceding. Strab. 6, 4, 2,
 p. 459, 14.
- ἀπαταιών, incorrect for ἀπατεών. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 32.
- ἀπατηλός, ή, όν, deceiving. Athenag. Legat. 27,
 ἀνθρώπων. Basil. IV, 1013 B.
- ἀπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, a beguiling. Mel. 112. Aen. Tact. 71, stratagem.
- ἀπάτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπατάω) a beguiling, bewitching. Sept. Judith 10, 4.
- ἀπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) untrodden. Anthol. IV, 152, ὄρος.

ἀπατρακουσθείς, write â πατρακουσθείς, which he having heard from the Father; a barbarous compound. Damasc. III, 837 B Μνήμην δ Χριστός τῶν βροτοσσόων ἐπῶν, Α πατρακουσθείς τοις αποστόλοις έφη.

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαυγάζω) a flashing forth, radiance, effulgence. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, φωτὸς ἀϊδίου. Philon I, 337, 19. 35, 12. II. 356, 38, της μακαρίας καὶ τρισμακαρίας φύσεως. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3, της δόξης. 15, p. 840 A. Clem. A. II, 325 B.

àπαυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a flashing forth. Plut. Π . 934 D. et alibi.

ἀπαυγαστικός, ή, όν, effulgent. Greq. Nyss. I, 73 D.

 $\dot{a}\pi a \dot{v} \delta \eta \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \tau \dot{o} \ \dot{a}\pi a v \delta \hat{a} v.$ Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 4.

ἀπαυθαδέω = ἀπαυθαδιάζομαι, ἀπαυθαδίζομαι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 C -ησθαι.

ἀπαυθαδιάζω (αὐθαδιάζω), to speak or act boldly or impudently. Philon II, 441, 31. Naz. III, 529 B, v. l. αὐθαδίζω. — Mid. ἀπαυθαδιάζομαι = active. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3. Plut. II, 766 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1288 B, περί ων οὐκ ἴσασι. Eus. VI, 161 A. Novell. 122, πρὸς τὸν νόμον.

ἀπαυλίζομαι (αὐλίζομαι), to lodge or live or stay away from. Dion. H. III, 1725, 10, της πό-

ἀπαύξησις, εως, ή, (αὔξησις) diminution. Longin.

 $\vec{a}\pi a v \sigma \tau i$, adv. $= \vec{a}\pi a \acute{v} \sigma \tau \omega s$, incessantly. C. 37, 46, 4.

ἀπαυτοματίζω (αὐτοματίζω), to produce spontaneously. Philon II, 131, 38. 217, 12 -σθαι. Plut. II, 717 B. - 2. To come up spontaneously. Philon I, 93, 26. Orib. II, 66, 11.

ἀπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to cut the throat, to butcher. Diod. II, 529, 58, ἀλλήλους. lon II, 372, 23, τινά. Philostr. 722, ταῦρον. -2. To break away, to break loose, to be refractory. Philon I, 305, 16. 413, 11. II, 20, 42, τῶν νόμων. (Compare 404, 36 Τὸν αὐχένα μετέωρον έξαίρει φρυαττόμενος.)

άπαφητός, όν, (ἀφάω) to be handled. Sibyll. 7, 129.

ἀπαφρίζω (ἀφρίζω), to skim, to scum. Diosc. 5, 31, $\mu \in \lambda \iota$. Galen. VI, 126 F. Orib. I, 209, 2. 384, 10.

ἀιτάφρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπαφρίζειν. Caesarius 1049.

απάχθομαι, see απέχθομαι.

ἀπεγγόνη, ης, ή, (ἐγγόνη) L. abneptis, third granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπέγγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἔγγονος) L. abnepos, third grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

Paul. Col. 2, $a\pi\epsilon\gamma\delta\nu\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv a\pi\epsilon\kappa\delta\nu\sigma\iota s$.

ἀπεγνωσμένως, adv. desperately. Plut. I, 537 B.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ ($\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$), to disaccustom, to unteach. Philostr. 532, τινός τινα. Porphyr. Abst. 93. τί τινος. Soz. 868 Β -σθηναί τινος.

ἀπειθαρχία, as, ή, (πειθαρχία) insubordination. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18.

ἀπειθέω, to disobey. Sept. Josu. 5, 6, ἐντολών. Sir. 2, 15, ρημάτων.

Diod. Ex. Vat. $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\iota\theta\dot{a}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\dot{\iota}\theta\epsilon\iota a$. 120, 4.

ἀπεικάζω, to imagine. Diod. 15, 65, ποιείν τι. ἀπεικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, likeness, imitation.

Abst. 315. Epiph. II, 521 B.

ἀπεικονίζω (εἰκονίζω), to model, to form after. Mel. 11. 26, τινί τι. Philon I, 4, 5. 106, 37. 154, 40 -ισθηναι πρός τι. 289, 9 -ισθηναι έκ Tivos. Clem. A. I, 257 A. Basil. III, 477

ἀπεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, likeness. Philon I, 4, 9. 33, 25. Theophil. 1, 10, νεκρῶν ἀνθρώπων. Clem. A. II, 440 A. Basil. III, 477 C.

ἀπεικονιστέον = δεί ἀπεικονίζειν. Method.

ἀπεικός, ότος, τὸ, (εἰκώς, εἴκω) improper, unfair. Sext. 18, 10, διαλέγεσθαι.

ἀπειλέω, to threaten. Sept. Gen. 27, 42 Απειλεί σοι τοῦ ἀποκτείναι, threatens to kill you. — Mid. ἀπειλέομαι = ἀπειλέω. Luc. Act. 4, 17, aὐτοῖς. Polyaen. 7, 35, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 C.

Eus. II, 601 A, πυρός, $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\iota\lambda\dot{\eta},\ \dot{\eta}s,\ \dot{\eta},\ threat.$ threatening to burn.

 $d\pi \epsilon i \lambda \eta \tau \eta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , = $d\pi \epsilon i \lambda \eta \tau \eta \rho$. Diod. 5, 31. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 4.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon i\lambda\eta\tau i\kappa\hat{\omega}s$ ($\dot{a}\pi\epsilon i\lambda\eta\tau i\kappa\hat{\omega}s$), adv. threateningly. Phryn. P. S. 34, 28.

ἀπειλικρινέω (είλικρινέω), to purify, cleanse. Synes. 1276 C.

ἄπειμι, to go away. Classical. [Leont. Cypr. 1732 B. 1736 A ἀπεῖε for ἀπήει. Mon. 617 A συν-άπιε for συν-απήει. 625 C ἄπιε for ἀπήει.]

ἀπειραγαθέω, ήσω, (ἀπειράγαθος) to be ignorant of what is good. Epiph. II, 472 C. Paul. Aeg. 222.

άπειραγαθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ignorance of what is good. Clem. A. I, 437 A.

ἀπειράγαθος, ον, (ἄπειρος, ἀγαθός) not knowing what is good. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 8.

ἀπειραγάθως (ἀπειράγαθος), adv. in bad taste. Diod. 15, 40.

ἀπείρανδρος, ον, (ἄπειρος, ἀνήρ) that never knew Sophrns. 3236 D. Typic. 25.

ἀπειράνδρως, adv. without having known man. Cedr. I, 11, 21, τεκείν.

ἀπείραστος, ον, (πειράζω) untried; not to be tried or tempted. Jacob. 1, 13, κακών, cannot be tempted with evil. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3, v. l. Galen. II, 362 A, opposed to ἀπείρατος. πεπειραμένος. (Compare Diod. 1, 1 'Απείρατος κακών.)

- άπειραχῶς (ἄπειρος), adv. in an infinity of ways. Plut. II, 732 F. Procl. Parmen. 581 (180).
- ἀπειροβαθήs, és, (βάθοs) of infinite depth. Synes. Hymn. 4, 171, p. 1606.
- άπειρόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of infinite counsel. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.
- ἀπειρογαμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being ἀπειρόγαμος. Tit. B. 1197 D.
- *ἀπειρόγαμος, ον, (γάμος) not married. Eubul. (Comic.), Echo. Applied to the Virgin. Method. 376 C, λόχος. Eus. VI, 640 D. IV, 881 C, κόρη. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A. Cyrill. A. X, 988 A, Maρίa.
- άπειρογάμωs, adv. without being married. Caesarius 901.
- απειρόγνωστος, ον. (γνῶσις) of infinite knowledge, omniscient. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.
- ἀπειρόγωνος; ου, (γωνία) with an infinite number of angles. Theol. Arithm. 3.
- άπειροδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of infinite power, omnipotent. Hippol. 829 C. Did. A. 405 A. Procl. Parmen. 642 (56). Pseudo-Dion. 681 D.
- **ἀπειρόδωρος**, ον, (δῶρον) of infinite munificence. Pseudo-Dion. 817 B 909 C.
- ἀπειρόζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) that has not experienced the yoke. Isid. 337 D. Cyrill. A. III, 401 D.
- άπειροθάλασσος οτ ἀπειροθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) = ἀθαλάττωτος, unused to the seq. Philostr. 883. Basil. III, 256 D. Eustrat. 2276 B.
- ἀπειρολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἀπειρόλογος) to talk forever. Leont. I, 1372 B.
- ἀπειρολογία, as, ή, verbosity. Sext. 91, 22.
- ἀπειρόλογος, ον, (ἄπειρος, λόγος) not skilled in the use of words. Eulog. 2921 A.
- άπειρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of infinite magnitude. Cleomed. 54, 23. Philon I, 505, 12. Sext. 129, 30.
- άπειρομείζων, ον, (μείζων) infinitely greater. Cleomed. 60, 31.
- άπειρονίκης, ου, δ, (νίκη) conqueror an infinite number of times. Pseudo-Dion. 893 C.
- άπειροπάθεια, as, ή, (πάσχω) infinity of passion; opposed to ἀπάθεια. Synes. 1532 C.
- ἀπειροπλάσιος, ον, (-πλάσιος) infinitely more. Orig. III, 1177 B.
- άπειροπλασίων, ον, = preceding. Orig. III, 1328 A. Basil. I, 141 A.
- άπειροπλασίως, adv. infinitely more. Greg. Nyss. II, 1049 D.
- ἀπειρόπλους, ουν, (πλόος) ignorant of navigation, no sailor. Lucian. III, 197.
- ἀπειρόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) vastly rich. Eus. IV, 825 B.
- άπειροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that renders infinite. Procl. Parmen. 567 (156). 602 (215).
- άπειροπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) ignorant of war. Dion. H. III, 1591, 12. App. I, 195, 11.

- άπειροπλέμως, adv. in an unsoldier-like way. App. I, 170, 95.
- άπειρόπους, ουν, (πούς) of an infinite number of feet. Pseudo-Dion. 304 D.
- άπειροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) of an infinite number of faces. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.
- ἄπειρος, ον, L. infinitus, infinite. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄπειρον, infinitum, infinity. Cleomed.
 6, 20 Μέχρις ἀπείρον, ad infinitum, without end. Dion. H. II, 1006, 8 Els ἄπειρον προβαίνειν. Strab. 1, 1, 20 Ἐρριζωμένης ἐπ' ἄπειρον τῆς γῆς Nicom. 69. 76. Sext. 28, 31. 74, 16. 126, 11.
- άπειροσθενής, ές, (σθένω) infinite in power. Hippol. 832 C.
- ἀπειροστημόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρος, μόριον) an infinitesimal. Orig. III, 344 C. [Formed after the analogy of πολλοστημόριον.]
- ἀπειροτεχνής, ές, (τέχνη) unskilled in art? Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).
- άπειρότοκος, ου, (τόκος) not having experienced childbirth. Antip. S. 12, παρθενίη. Cyrill. A. X, 480 C, Sarah.
- ἀπειρώδινος, ον, (ώδίς) not having yet felt the throes of childbirth. Epiph. I, 364 B.
- άπειρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) of an infinity of names. Pseudo-Dion. 969 A.
- άπεκδέχομαι (ἐκδέχομαι), to wait for, to await, to expect. Paul. Rom. 8, 19. 23. 25, et alibi. Petr. 1, 3, 20. Sext. 690, 1. Clem. A. I. 220. 1012 A.—2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon. Hipparch. 1032 C. 1036 A 'O δὲ ἀπεκδέχεται ἄπαν ψευδές. Apollon. D. Conj. 493, 5. understood from the context.
- ἀπεκδοχή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀπεκδέχομαι) expectation.

 Clem. A. II, 516 A Προς την τοῦ μέλλοντος
 ἀπεκδοχήν.
- άπεκδιδύσκομαι = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C. 141 A.
- ἀπεκδύομαι (ἐκδύω), to put off a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 15. 3, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2, ἐσθῆτα. Hippol. Haer. 44, 18, σῶμα. Orig. I, 897 B.
- ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ή, (ἀπεκδύομαι) a putting off of a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 11, σώματος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C.
- ἀπεκεῖ (ἀπό, ἐκεῖ), = ἐκεῖθεν, thence. Porph. Cer. 357, 20.

- άπεκλέγομαι (ἐκλέγω), to pick out and throw away, to reject. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 1, 6, p. 16, τλ. Epict. 4, 7, 40. Clem. A. I, 1069 A. 1076 A, τὰ παρὰ φύσιν.

άπεκλεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεκλέγομαι) picking out and throwing away; opposed to ἐκλεκτικός. Stob. Π, 510, 60.

άπεκλογή, η̂ς, ή, rejection; opposed to ἐκλογή. Sext. 572, 21. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Stob. Π, 570, 59.

ἀπεκλούω (ἐκλούω), to wash clean. Diosc. 1, 131 -εσθαι.

ἀπεκπέμπω (ἐκπέμπω), to send out. Simoc. 179, 4.

ἀπέκρυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) = ἀπόρρυσις. Strab. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6 as v. l.

ἀπέκταστες, ϵως, ή, (ἀπεκτείνω) an extending, spreading out. Sept. Job 36, 29. Galen. II, 275 D, τοῦ περιτοναίου, distention.

ἀπέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) uncombed. Agath. 20, 3.

ἀπεκχέω = ἐκχέω. Sept. Judith 15, 4 as v. l. ἀπελασία, as, ἡ, (ἀπελαύνω) a driving away. Method. 389 A.

 $a\pi\epsilon$ λασις, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. IV, 657 B. Epiph. I, 893 D.

ἀπελαστικός, ή, όν, fit for driving away. Eus. III, 232 B. Epiph. I, 889 A, τινός.

ἀπελατέος, u, ον, = ον δει ἀπελαύνεσθαι. Philostr. 254.

ἀπελάτης, ου, δ. L. abactor, driver out or away, expeller, ejecter. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Synes. 1516 D. Const. (536), 1181 B.— 2. In the plural, ἀπελάται, a body of soldiers so called. Porph. Cer. 696, 4.

ἀπελατικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελάτης) pertaining to the ἀπελάται? Porph. Cer. 40, et alibi.

ἀπελεγκτικός, ή, όν, = έλεγκτικός. Eus. III, 297 C.

ἀπελεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπελέγχω) refutation. Luc. Act. 19, 27, disrepute, contempt.

 $d\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, refutation. Eus. IV, 797

άπελέκητος, ον. (πελεκάω) unhewn, unwrought. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2. 3, 10, 12. Diog. 4, 27 (Crantor).

ἀπελευθεριάζω (ἐλευθεριάζω), to be free. Philon I, 21, 11. 2, 31, 5, et alibi.

άπελευθερικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελεύθερος) of a freedman. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 16. Plut. I, 864 C, ἄνθρωπος, libertinus.

 $d\pi\epsilon \lambda\epsilon \nu\theta\epsilon \rho\iota \omega\tau \eta s$, ov, δ , \Longrightarrow $d\pi\epsilon \lambda\epsilon \nu\theta\epsilon \rho o s$. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 372, 3.

ἀπελεύθερος, ου, ό, L. libertinus freedman. Classical.— 2. Libertus. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 22, κυρίου. Ερίστ. 1, 1, 20, τοῦ Νέρωνος. Plut. II, 278 Ε, Καρβιλίου. 634 Β, τοῦ βασιλέως.

ἀπελευθερότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπελεύθερος) L. libertinitas, the being a freedman. Antec. 1, 5, p. 52.

ἀπελλάζω (ἀπέλλαι), = ἐκκλησιάζω, in the ρῆτραι of Lycurgus. Plut. I, 43 B.

ἀπέλλαι, αί, = ἐκκλησίαι. Hes. ᾿Απέλλαι, σηκοί, ἐκκλησίαι, ἀρχαιρεσίαι.

άπελλαίος, ου, δ, apellaeus, a Macedonian month, — δεκέμβριος. Eus. II, 1496 C.

'Aπελληανοί and 'Aπελληϊανοί, ῶν, οί, the followers of Apelles. Epiph. I. 581 A. 821 B.

'Aπελλη̂s, οῦ, ὁ, Apelles, a sort of heretic. Rhodon 1333 A. Hippol. Haer. 346, 23, et alibi. Tertull. II, 18 B. 335 B, et alibi. Orig. II, 165 A. 1265 A. Theod. IV, 376 C.

*ἀπελπίζω (ελπίζω), not to hope, to give up in despair, to give up as lost. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 127. Sept. Judith 9, 11. Sir. 27, 21, sc. της διαλλαγης. Esai. 29, 19. Macc. 2, 9, 18, τλ. Polyb. 1, 19, 12. 1, 55, 2, τινός. 2, 54, 7, τὴν σωτηρίαν, having given up all hope of safety. 4, 67, 6. 7, 15, 3 Kaτὰ τὸὺς όχυρωτάτους τόπους καὶ δοκούντας ύπὸ τῶν έναντίων ἀπηλπίσθαι. 9, 5, 2. 9, 6, 8, εύρήσειν. 10, 6, 10 Ἐπὶ πράξεις αὐτὸν ἔδωκε τελέως παρά τοις πολλοίς απηλπισμένας. Diod. 2, 25, περὶ τῆς νίκης. 14, 8 ᾿Απήλπιστο τὰ τῆς δυναστείας. 17, 106, τὸ ζῆν. App. II. B. J. 5, 9, 1. Plut. II, 787 D. 796, 7 Οὐκ ἀπελπιζούσης αὐτὰς ἔσεσθαι, that they would take place. Diog. 8, 69 'Απηλπισμένην ύπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν. Orig. III, 1197 A, ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. — Participle, ἀπηλπικώς, desperate. Polyb. 3, 63, 13. - 2. To expect in Luc. 6, 35, μηδέν. (Chrys. VII, 199 Α Δανείζετε γάρ, φησί, παρ' ων οὐ προσδοκάτε λήψεσθε. 575 Α Δίδοτε γάρ, φησί, παρ' ὧν οὐ προσδοκᾶτε λαβείν.)

ἀπελπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, despair. Polyb. 31, 8, 11.

Macar. 492 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 399 A.

Marc. Erem. 976 C. Pallad. Laus. 1074

B.

άπελπιστέον = δεῖ ἀπελπίζειν. Philon II, 422, 24. Galen. II, 21 B. Orib. II, 548, 1. Greg. Nyss. II, 1121 B, τινός.

ἀπελπιστία, as, ή, = ἀπελπισμός. Cosm. Ind. 120 B. 225 D.

ἀπεμπολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀπεμπολάω) sale. Cyrill. A. III, 557 C. VIII, 1088 D.

 $a\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \rho o \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu = a\pi' \epsilon \mu \pi \rho o \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu, L. abante, from before. Epiph. II, 128 D.$

ἀπεμφαινόντως (ἀπεμφαίνων), adv. absurdly, preposterously. Orig. II, 269 C.

ἀπεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), to be unlikely, absurd, or preposterous. Apollon. D. Pron. 403 A. Sext. 147, 12. — Impersonal, ἀπεμφαίνει, it is absurd, it does not stand to reason. Sext. 26, 27. Orig. I, 537 A, τὸν θεὸν νομίζειν εἰσάγειν τινὰ εἰς πειρασμόν. — 2. Το distinguish. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 B "Εμ' αὐτόν, ἀποστροφῆ τοῦ Μ, ἵν' ἡ σύνθετος ἀπεμφαίνηται, that ἐμ' αὐτόν may be distinguished from ἐμαυτόν. — 3. Participle, ἀπεμφαίνων, unlikely,

absurd, preposterous. Polyb. 6, 47, 10. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 331 A Οὖκ ἀπεμφαῖνον συντίθεσθαι. Sext. 711, 16. Hippol. Haer. 16, 28 Μηδὲν τῶν προειρημένων ἀπεμφαινούσαs, differing in no respect from those already mentioned. 234, 31, τῆς ἐπιθυμίαs. — Aristid. Q. Music. 58. ᾿Απεμφαίνοντα μέτρα, verses in which _ _ _ is used for _ _ _ .

ἀπεμφανής, ές, = ἀπεμφαίνων. Damasc. I, 1597 Β.

ἀπέμφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπεμφαίνω) inconsistently, self-contradiction, absurdity. Strab. 10, 2,
12. Sext. 135, 9. 227, 30 opposed to ἔμφασις, as used by the Academics. Clem. .4. I,
797 B.

ἀπέναντι (ἀπό, ἔναντι), adv. over against, opposite, before. Inscr. 2347, c, 28. 2905, p. 374, D (11). Sept. Gen. 21, 16. Ex. 26, 35, τῆς τραπέζης. Lev. 6, 14. Josu. 7, 13. Nehem. 7, 3. Ps. 35, 2. Sir. 36, 14. Polyb. 1, 86, 3 Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπέναντι ταύτης, sc. πλευράν. — 2. Against, contrary to. Sept. Sir. 37, 4. Luc. Act. 17, 7.

άπεναντίον, adv. over against, opposite. Classical. Sept. Josu. 22, 29 as v. l. Diod. 18, 34
Τὸν ἀπεναντίον τόπον τῆς Μέμφεως. Strab. 7, 6, 2, p. 56, 17, τῶν τυφλῶν. Galen. IV, 292
Α, τῷ λιχανῷ. — 2. From before. Sept. Cant. 6, 4, τινός.

άπεναντίως, adv. = preceding. Did. A. 1196

ἀπενεόομαι, ώθην, (ἐνεός) to become dumb. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 16. Athan. II, 957 A.

*Aπέννινος, ου, δ, Apenninus. Polyb. 2, 14, 10. Diosc. 3, 51 (58). — Also, τὰ ᾿Απέννινα ὄρη, οτ τὸ ᾿Απέννινον ὄρος. Polyb. 2, 14, 8. Dion. H. I, 533, 16.

'Απέννιος, ου, ό, = preceding. Dion. P. 343. ἀπεντεῦθεν, = ἀπ' ἐντεῦθεν, henceforth, from henceforth. Polyb. 40, 6, 1 divisim. Method. 400 B. Macar. 541 C. 724 C. Epiph. II, 737 C.

απεντρέπομαι (ἐντρέπω), to disregard. Orig. VII, 321 A "Ιν' ἀπεντραπῶσιν αὶ γυναῖκες τὴν ἀσθένειαν.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\xi\dot{a}\gamma\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{a}\gamma\omega$. Simoc. 46, 13.

ἀπεξεργάζομαι = ἐξεργάζομαι. Jul. Frag. 253 C.

ἀπεξεσμένως (ἀποξέω), adv. in a polished manner. Cyrill. A. I, 781 B. X, 292 C.

ἀπεοικώς, υῖα, ός, (ἔοικα) unfitted, not adapted.

Polyb. 6, 26, 12, πρὸς τὰ καλά. Heph. 15, 5,
τῷ προσοδιακῷ γένηται τὸ ἀναπαιστικόν (15, 6
"Γνα μὴ ἀλλότριον γένηται τὸ ἀναπαιστικὸν τοῦ
προσοδιακοῦ.)

ἀπέπαντος, ον, (πεπαίνω) not ripened grapes. Diosc. 5, 43. Philipp. 68.

άπεπτέω, ήσω, (ἄπεπτος) not to digest; to be dyspeptic. Erotian. 266. Epict. 1, 26, 16.

et alibi. Plut. II, 136 D. Galen. VI, 315 A. 359 E ἀπεπτεῖσθαι, to be indigestible.

ἄπερ <u>άτε.</u> Just. Tryph. 8 "Απερ οὐκ ἀλλοτρίφ τοῦ πράγματος.

ἄπερ, δ, the Latin aper. Porphyr. Abst. 351 τοὺς ἄπρους.

άπερανίζομαι <u>έρανίζομαι</u>. Simoc. 75, 15.

ἀπεραντολογία, as, ή, endless talk. Cic. Att. 12,
9. Lucian. I, 373. Poll. 6, 119.

άπεραντολόγος, ον, (ἀπέραντος, λέγω) talking endlessly. Philon I, 216, 17. Poll. 6, 119. Diog. 6, 26.

άπέραντος, ον, inconsequent, as an argument; opposed to περαντικός. Sext. 495, 22, λόγος. Diog. 7, 77; as, If it is day, it is light: but it is day: therefore, Dion is taking a walk.

ἀπέραστος, ον, = ἀπέρατος? Aristeas 18.

ἀπέρατος, ον, (περάω) that cannot be crossed, as a river. Plut. II, 326 E.

ἀπεράτωτος, ον, (περατόω) unlimited. Plut. II, 1056 D, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 700 B. Caesarius 1136.

dπέργης, ες, (ΕΡΓΩ) idle. Leont. Cypr. 1712

ἀπέρεισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερείδω) u leaning upon.
Aristeas 17 Ἐπὶ θηρία . . . τὴν ἀπέρεισιν
πεποίηνται, trust to. 18 Ἐπέρεισιν ἐπὶ τοὺς
ἄμους ἔχει, support.

ἀπέρευξις, εως, ή. (ἀπερυγγάνω) eructation. Aret. 7 E.

ἀπέρημος, ον, (ἔρημος) most unfrequented place. Schol. Pind. Nem. 4, 8 Τὰ ἀπέρημα τοῦ Πηλίου.

άπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) not seen; not to be looked at. Phryn. P. S. 8, 9. Iambl. V. P. 342. Damasc. II, 16 B.— 2. Inconsiderate, careless. Hippol. Haer. 114, 67, πάντων.

ἀπερίβλητος, ον, (περιβάλλω) without περιβολαί, in rhetoric. Hermog. 270, 12.

ἀπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) not to be overcome, unconquerable. Diod. 3, 30. Cornut. 187.

άπερίγραπτος, ον, (περιγράφω) L. incircumscriptus, unbounded, infinite. Philon I, 429, 42. Method. 372 C. Eus. II, 1161 C.

άπεριγράπτως, adv. unboundedly, infinitely. Greg. Ant. 1876 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C.

ἀπερίγραφος, ον, undefined; not described. Dion. H. V, 168, 12, a period, in rhetoric. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 5, not described, as a country.—2. Not circumscribed, unbounded, unlimited, infinite. Philon 1, 5, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. Π, 112 C.

άπεριγράφως = ἀπεριγράπτως. Philon I, 47, 16. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

- ἀπερίδρακτος, ον, (περιδράσσομαι) incomprehensible. Athan. I, 509 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1089 C.
- άπεριέργαστος, ον, (περιεργάζομαι) inscrutable. Alex. A. 565 B. Athan. II, 644 B.
- άπεριεργάστως, adv. without prying into. Basil. 1, 40 C.
- ἀπερίεργος, ον, (περίεργος) unaffected, simple.
 Aster. 164 C. Pseud-Hipp. 22, 42.
- *ἀπεριέργως, adv. unaffectedly. Ceb. 21. Dion. H. VI, 978, 6. Sext. 56, 2.
- άπερίζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) = περιττός, odd number. Hippol. Haer. 112, 16.
- άπεριήχητος, ον, (περιηχέω) not troubled by sounds. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B. 2. Not catechized, uninstructed in. Leont. I, 1368 D, τῆς Χριστιανῶν θεοσοφίας. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγκτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.
- ἀπερίθραυστος, ον, (περιθραύω) not broken around. Cyrill. A. III, 1017 A.
- ἀπερικάθαρτος, ον, (περικαθαίρω) not purified around (uncircumcised). Sept. Lev. 19, 23. Philon I, 346, 19. Orig. I, 296 C.
- άπερικακήτως (περικακέω), adv. not faint-heartedly. Macar. 493 A. 717 B. (Compare ἐκκακέω.)
- άπερικάλυπτοs, ου, (περικαλύπτω) uncovered: open. Poll. 2, 26. Philostr. 765. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.
- άπερικαλύπτως, adv. openly. Pseudo-Dion. 144 D.
- ἀπερίκλυστος, ον, (περικλύζω) not flooded. Theophyl. B. III, 730 A.
- ἀπερικράτητος, ον, (περικρατέω) invincible. Basil. Η, 248 A.
- ἀπερίκτητος, ον. (περικτάομαι) not eager to acquire.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 182.
- ἀπερικτύπητος, ον, (περικτυπέω) untroubled. Nil. 93 D.
- *ἀπερίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) boundless, not circumscribed, inmense. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42. Strab. 17, 3, 10, p. 415, 10. Nicom. 105, not defined, vague. Philon I, 352, 12. II, 24, 11, incomprehensible. Plut. II, 877 C. I, 632 A Τὸ τῆς ἐξουσίας ἀπερίληπτον καὶ ἀόριστον. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 14, innumerable.
- ἀπεριμάχητος, ον. (περιμάχητος) not worth fighting for. Philon I, 2, 43.— 2. Free from war. Max. Tyr. 140, 50.
- *ἀπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) incomprehensible. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Philon I, 581, 1. Diognet. 1176 D. Theophil. 1, 3. Athenag. Legat. 27.
- ἀπερινοήτωs, adv. incomprehensibly. Athan. I, 201 B.—2. Unexpectedly. Polyb. 4, 57, 10. Sext. 154, 32, imperceptibly.
- ἀπέρίοδος, ον, (περίοδος) not periodic, as diction. Dion. H. V, 218, 5. 172, 1, λέξις.
- ἀπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) unbounded, unlim-

- ited. Philon I, 187, 42. Hermes Tr. Poem. 1, 7. Arcad. 191, 1. Sext. 104, 29. Orig. III, 625 B Τὸ ἀπεριόριστον καὶ ἄπειρον τῆς κακίας. Iambl. Math. 196. Heph. Poem. 10, 2 ᾿Απεριόριστα ποιήματα, in one kind of measure throughout.
- ἀπεριορίστωs, adv. unboundedly: without distinction. Pseudo-Just. 1832 A. Pseudo-Dion. 817 D.
- ἀπερίπνευστος, ον, (περιπνέω) not blown upon,
 not windy. Agathin apud Orib. Π, 398, 9.
- ἀπερίπτυκτος, ον, (περιπτύσσω) not wrapped around, uncovered. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.
- άπερίπτωτος, ον. (περιπίπτω) not liable to fall into anything. Diosc. 2, 49, ὑδροφοβίας. Epict. 1, 1, 31, et alibi. Diog. 7, 122, άμαρτήμασι.
- άπεριπτώτως, adv. without liability to fall into error. Epict. 4, 6, 26. Greg. Th. 1000 C.
- ἀπερισάλπιγκτος, ον, (περισαλπίζω) = ἀκατήχητος. Pseudo-Dion. 432 C. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.
- άπερισάλπιστος, ον, not troubled by the sound of trumpets. Synes. 1076 A, reluctant, as a soldier. 1572 C, ὅπνος, quiet.
- ἀπερίσπαστος, ον. (περισπάω) not thrown into confusion, not distracted. Sept. Sap. 16, 11, τινός. Polyb. 2, 67, 7. 4, 32, 6. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 830, 3. Ignat. 661 A, διάνοια. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 281 C, et alibi.
- ἀπερισπάστως, adv. without distraction. Polyb.
 2, 20, 10. 4, 18, 6. 12, 28, 4. Paul. Cor. 1,
 7, 35. Epict. 1, 29, 59. Anton. 3, 6.
- ἀπέρισσος Or ἀπέριττος, ου, (περισσός) plain, simple. Dion. H. V, 487, 9. Philon II, 666, 17. Anton. 5, 5. Lucian. I, 66.
- ἀπερίστατος, ον, (περιίστημι, περίστασις) free from trouble or danger, secure. Polyb. 6, 44,
 8. Epict. 4, 1, 159. Max. Tyr. 141, 51. Diog. 7, 5.— 2. In rhetoric, = ἄνευ περιστάσεων. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 9.—3. Defenceless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 26. Eus. II, 957 B. VI, 157 C.
- άπερίστικτος, ον, (περιστίζω) not dotted on both sides. Galen. XIII, 975 C, εὐθεῖα γραμμή. Schol. Heph. Sign. 15, 1, p. 137.
- άπερίστροφοs, ον, (περιστρέφω) not turned around. Afric. Cest. 278 (a). Anast. Sin. 1076 A.
- ἀπερίτμητος, ον, (περιτέμνω) not cut around.

 Plut. II, 495 C.— 2. Incircumcisus, uncircumcised. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Josu. 5, 4.

 Reg. 1, 17, 36. 2, 1, 20. Jer. 9, 26. Ezech.

 44, 7.— Tropically. Lev. 26, 41. Jer. 6, 10.

 9, 26. Ez. 44, 7. Luc. Act. 7, 51.
- απερίτρεπτος, ον, (περιτρέπω) not turned over, not overturned or upset: not to be overturned or upset. Plut. II, 983 C, vessel. Symm. Ps. 95, 10. Basil. III, 632 B.

ἀπέριττος, see ἀπέρισσος.

άπερίττως, adv. simply, plainly. Diod. 12, 26. Plut. I, 1054 B.

άπεριττότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπέριττος) simplicity, plainness. Sext. 679, 17. Clem. A. I, 368 C.

ἀπερίφρακτος, ον, (περιφράσσω) not fenced around, without defence. Ephr. III, 212 E.

ἀπεριφυλάκτως (περιφυλάσσω), adv. unguardedly. Anast. Sin. 1285 A.

άπέρπερος, ον, \equiv οὐ or μὴ πέρπερος. Ephr. III, 307 E. Pallad. 1249 A. Nil. 569 C.

ἀπερριμμένως (ἀπερριμμένος, ἀπορρίπτω), adv. by being thrown away. Aristeas 5.

ἀπερρωγώς, νῖα, ός, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) unsound, in reasoning. Sext. 323, 12.

ἀπερυθριασμένως = ἀπηρυθριασμένως. Euagr. 2524 D.

ἀπερυθριάστως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Nil. 221 C.

απεσθέομαι, see απησθημένος.

ἀπεσκληκότως (ἀπεσκληκώς, ἀποσκέλλω), adv. by being withered up, hardened. Synes. 1529 Β, ἔχεω πρός τι.

ἀπεστραμμένως (ἀπεστραμμένως, ἀποστρέφω), adv. by being turned back. Plut. II, 905 B.

ἀπεσχαρόω (ἐσχαρόω), to remove an eschar.Zopyr. apud Orib. Π, 587, 13.

ἀπεσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεσχαρόω) removing eschars. Paul. Aeg. 286.

ἀπεσχισμένως (ἀπέσχισμαι, ἀποσχίζω), adv. by being detached from, etc. Basil. III, 960 C.

ἀπετζιγηρωκέναι. Joann. Sic. in Bekker. 1417 Σεσηρέναι, δ λέγεται κατὰ τὴν συνήθειαν ἀπετζιγηρωκέναι, δ γίνεται τῶν χειλέων μικρὸν ἀνοιγέντων, τῶν δὲ ὀδόντων μικρότερον.

ἀπέτηλος, ου, (πέτηλου) leafless. Antip. S. 38. ἀπευδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐδιάω) a making calm weather. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 286.

ἀπευδοκέω (εὐδοκέω), not to be pleased with; to reject. Hippol. Haer. 256, 17, ταῦτα. Pallad. Laus. 1068 C, ἐμαυτοῦ, reproved. 1089 A.

— 2. Το despair of? Ibid. 1209 D, τινός. Nil. 153 A, τινός.

ἀπευδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐδοκιμέω) disapproval, rejection. Orig. II, 101 D.

άπευθανατίζω, ίσω, (εὐθάνατος) to die gloriously. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28.

ἀπευθύνω, to straighten. — 2. Participle, τὸ ἀπευθυσμένον, sc. ἄντερον, L. rectum intestinum, the rectum. Diosc. 1, 30. 3, 45 (52), p. 392. Galen. II, 86 C. [Eust. Ant. 624 B ἀπηυθυμένος.]

άπευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεύχομαι) L. deprecativus, deprecative, deprecatory. Men. Rhet. 134, 2. 154, 10.

27

dπευκτῶs (dπευκτόs), adv. calamitously. Simoc. 321, 2.

ἀπευλογίαs = ἀπ' εὐλογίαs, indeclinable, without benediction, not allowed to receive the usual benediction, for some fault. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C seq.

ἀπευρύνω = εὐρύνω, to broaden. Nic. CP. Hist. 71, 7.

ἀπευτακτέω, ήσω, (εὔτακτος) to pay regularly tribute. Strab. 4, 6, 9. 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 17.

ἀπευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to use words of ill omen. Philostr. 202. 286 Καί τι καὶ ἀπευφημήσας.

άπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω, to thank. Phot. III, 277 C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 120, 21.

ἀπευχή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀπεύχομαι) L. deprecatio, deprecation. Men. Rhet. 155, 9. Apsin. 481, 15.

ἀπεχθές = ἀπ' ἐχθές, since yesterday. Apollon.
 D. Synt. 235, 25. 340, 8. Anthol. II, 76 (Philodemus).

ἀπεχθημοσύνη, ης, ή, (implying ἀπεχθήμων) hostility. Philostra. 536 B.

 $\frac{\partial \pi \epsilon \chi \theta i \delta \zeta \omega}{\partial t}$, $\frac{\partial \sigma \omega}{\partial t}$, $\frac{\partial \pi \epsilon \chi \theta \epsilon i a}{\partial t}$ to be at enmity against. Vit. Epiph. 104 B, $\pi \rho \delta s$ Ίωάννην.

ἀπέχθομαι, to be odious, hateful. 'Απηχθισμένος = ἀπηχθημένος, odious, hateful. Cyrill. A. I, 161 B. 1060 A. II, 804 C. — In the sense of overburdened, fatigued, ἀπηχθισμένος belongs to ἀπάχθομαι. Philon II, 288, 46. Bekker. 424, 20 'Απηχθημένον, ἀπόβλητον. 21 'Απηχθισμένον, βαβαρημένον. [The true orthography seems to be ἀπηχθησμένος.]

ἀπέχω, to have or to receive in full, as one's due. Sept. Num. 32, 19, τοὺς κλήρους. Matt. 6, 2, τὸν μισθόν. Luc. 6, 24, τὴν παράκλησιν. Paul. Phil. 4, 18. Philem. 15 "Ινα αἰώνιον αὐτὸν ἀπέχης. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6, τῆς ἀσεβείας τὸ ἐπιτίμιον. Plut. I, 90 F, τὸν μισθόν.— Impersonal, ἀπέχει, enough! Pseud-Anacr. 15 (28), 33. Marc. 14, 41.— 2. Mid. ᾿Απέχομαι, to refrain. Sept. Prov. 3, 27 Μὴ ἀπόσχη εὖ ποιείν ἐνδεῆ — μὴ ἀπόσχη μὴ εὖ ποιείν.

'Απηλγημένοι, ων, οί, (ἀπαλγέω) the Faquirs of India. Epiph. II, 797 C.

ἀπηλιθιόω (ἢλιθιόω), to stultify, stupefy. Diosc. 5, 25, p. 711 ἀπηλιθιωμένος.

άπήλικος, ον, (πηλίκος) without extension. Pseudo-Dion. 912 A.

ἀπηλλοτριωμένως (ἀπαλλοτριόω), adv. in an estranged manner. Epiph. III, 108 A.

ἄπηλος, ον, (πηλός) mudless, without mud. Greg. Naz. III, 21 B.

ἀπημελημένως (ἀπαμελέω), adv. negligently. Proc. I, 326, 5.

ἀπημφιεσμένως (ἀπαμφιέννυμι), adv. nakedly. Cyrill. A. III, 960 D. VIII, 789 B.

ἀπήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) windless. Hence, secure, as a harbor. Dion Chrys. I, 209, 46. Poll. 1, 100.

 $d\pi\eta\nu$ ότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv $d\pi\dot{\eta}\nu\epsilon\iota a$, severity. Epiph. I, 957 A.

ἀπηξία, as, ή, the being ἄπηκτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 204, of embryos.

ἀπήρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀπάρτημα. Greg. Nyss. I, 320 C. [For its formation, compare ἀπηγόρημα.]

άπηρτημένως (ἀπαρτάω) dependently, consequently. Plut. II, 105 E. Anton. 4, 45.

άπηρτισμένως (ἀπαρτίζω), adv. completely. Dion. Η. Ι, 232, 7. VΙ, 790, 10. Erotian. 44 Απαρτί, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπηρτισμένως καὶ παντελείως καὶ ὁλοκλήρως. 94 'Αρτίως, ἀπηρτισμένως.

άπηρυθριασμένως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, impudently. Iren. 1, 27, 2. Adam. 1800 A.

ἀπησθημένος, η, ου, (ἐσθής) undressed. Lucian. Π. 327.

*ἀπηχέω (ἠχέω), to utter a sound. Aristot.
Probl. 11, 6, 1. 19, 11, 1. Epict. 2, 17, 8,
τὰs φωνάς. Anton. 8, 44. Athan. I, 761 B
Διὰ τῶν ρινῶν τι πορνικὸν ἀπήχησεν, hummed
an obscene song.

ἀπηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) L. absonus, dissonant, discordant. Anton. 1, 10. Lucian. I, 550. Aristid. I, 753, 18.

ἀπήχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπηχέω) a sounding, utterance.
Dion. Thr. 629, 26, φωνῆς. Anton. 4, 3.
Galen. II, 246 Ε, πνεύματος. Hippol. 713 Β.
ἀπηχθημένως (ἀπέχθομαι), adv. in a hostile manner. Philostr. 315.

ἀπιάστρουμ, the Latin apiastrum, = μελισσόφυλλου. Diosc. 3, 108 (118).

ἀπιᾶτον, ου, τὸ, (apium) the Latin apiatum, wine flavored with parsley. Geopon. 8, 30 (titul.).

ἀπιγμέντις, the Latin a pigment is = δ ϵ πὶ τῶν ἀρωμάτων, an officer. Lyd. 213, 5.

 \mathring{a} πιδέα, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ πίδιον) $= \mathring{a}$ πιοs, the pear-tree. Geopon. 10, 3, 6.

άπιδιάζω (ἰδιάζω), to be all alone. Greg. Nyss. II, 900 C. Clim. 832 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 46, 22, μετά τινος, to be closeted with one.

ἀπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄπιον, pear. Alex. Trall. 407. Achmet. 243.

ἀπίε ϕ θα, ων, τὰ, = ἄπια έ ϕ θά, cooked pears. Stud. 1716 B.

ἀπιθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἰθύνω) director. Paul. Sil. 2255 A.

άπικες, ων, οί, the Latin apices, from apex, a kind of cap. Dion. H. I, 385, 10.

ἀπινής, ές, (πίνος) clean. Athen. 14, 81.

άπιοειδής, ές, (ἄπιον, ΕΙΔΩ) pear-shaped. Galen. Π, 101 E. ἄπιουμ, the Latin apium = σέλινον. Diosa.
 3, 68 (75). 69 (76). 119 (129). 4, 108 (110).

åπίσιος, see the following.

απίσσωτος οι απίττωτος, ον, (πισσόω) not smeared over with pitch. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 24, ἄγγος. Diosc. 1, 93. Porph. Cer. 494, 11 απισίων, write απισσώτων?

ἀπιστέω, not to believe the gospel. Marc. 16, 16. Athenag. 976 B. Chrys. I, 125 C, the breaking of the commandments begets unbelief.

ἀπιστητέον = δεῖ ἀπιστεῖν. Polyb. 4, 46, 8.
 Strab. 6, 2, 10, p. 438, 21. Cels: apud Orig.
 I, 1440 B. Sext. 229, 1.

ἀπιστητικός, ή, όν, incredulous. Anton. 1, 6. ἀπιστία, ας, ή, disbelief, etc. Classical. Nicol. D. 103 ᾿Απιστίαν παρέσχεν ὅπως ἀφίκοιτο ἐν τοσῷδε πολέμου ταράχω.

ἀπιστόκοροs, ον, (κόροs?) unbelieving. Sibyll. 1, 150.

ἀπιστούντως (ἀπιστῶν, ἀπιστέω) distrustingly.

Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 C, ἔχειν τοῖς πράγμασιν, to be distrustful.

άπιστόφιλος, ον, (φίλος) false friend. Sibyll. 8, 186.

ἀπίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπισόω) equalization, a rendering equal. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arithm. 30.

ἀπίτης, ρυ, δ, (ἄπιου) of pears. Diosc. 5, 32, οἶνος, perry, F. poiré. (Compare Artem. 102.)

 $d\pi \iota \tau \eta \tau \acute{e}o\nu = d\pi \iota \tau \acute{e}o\nu$. Lucian. II, 320.

ἀπλανής, ές, unerring, infallible. Sext. 276, 25. 283, 16. 737, 5.

ἀπλανησία, as, ἡ, (ἀπλάνητος) infallibility; opposed to πλάνησις. Sext. 276, 16.

ἀπλάνητος, ον, (πλανάω) not wandering; unerring. Babr. 50, 20. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 28. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B.

άπλάριος, ου, ὁ, (άπλοῦς) L. simplex, simpleton, an epithet applied to the orthodox by the heretics in general, and by the Manichaeans in particular. Archel. 1445 C. Epiph. II, 77 D. (Compare Clem. A. I, 941 B. Tertull. II, 543 B. Manich. apud Archel. 1433 B Οἱ τῶν ἀπλουστέρων καθηγεμόνες.)

ἄπλαστος, ον, plain, simple, guileless. Sept. Gen. 25, 27. Plut. II, 16 B. 802 F, et alibi. Diog. 7, 118. Orig. VII, 324 B. Pallad. Laus. 1082 D, Παῦλος, an anchoret.

ἀπλατομεγέθης, ες, (ἄπλατος, μέγεθος) immensely great. Eudoc. M. 223.

απλεονέκτητος, ον, (πλεονεκτέω) not defrauded of his share. Theol. Arithm. 34. Clem. A. II, 53 B.— Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 1, without advantage.

ἀπληγής, ές, (πλήσσω) not wounded. Diomed. 498, 26 Στίχοι ἀπληγεῖς, versus inlibati, perfect verses??

ἄπληγος, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, | άπλόκομος, ον, (άπλόος, κόμη) with little hair. 1553 A.

άπλήγωs, adv. without wounds. Achmet. 272. ἀπλήθυντος, ον, (πληθύνω) not multiplied. Did. A. 484 A. Procl. Parmen. 535 (103). Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. Sophrns. 3217 B.

ἀπληκεύω, ἄπληκτον, incorrect for ἀπλικεύω, ἄπλικτον.

απληκτος, ον, not liable to be stung by wasps or bees. Diosc. 2, 144.

 $\dot{a}\pi\lambda\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, = $\dot{o}v$ or $\mu\dot{\eta}$ $\pi\lambda\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\dot{\eta}s$. Cyrill. A. II, 584 C. 629 B.

 $d\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\xi$, $\hat{\eta}\gamma$ os, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ not struck. B. J. 2, 14, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 124. Lucian. II,

ἀπληροφορία, as, ή, (πληροφορία) unsettledness of mind. Clim. 1108 D.

ἀπληροφόρητος, ον, (πληροφορέω) unsettled in his mind. Clim. 1060 A. Doroth. 1704

ἀπλήρωτος, ον, (πληρόω) insatiable. PhilonII, 266, 28. Epict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 524 В..

ἀπλησίαστος, ον, (πλησιάζω) not to be approached. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 12, 15.

ἀπληστεύομαι = ἄπληστός είμι. Sept. Sir. 34, 17. 37, 29.

άπληστόκορος, ον, 📥 ἄπληστος. Sibyll. 12, 5.

ἀπλήστως (ἄπληστος), adv. insatiably. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 23.

ἀπλικεύω, ευσα, L. applicare castra = παρεμβάλλω, to encamp. Mauric. 1, 9. 5, 3, et alibi. Mal. 333, 15, et alibi. Chron. 551, 20. 587, 19. Theoph. 277, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 9, 7. 11, 2. Cedr. 1, 723, 7. — 2. To take lodgings, to put up at a place. Nic.II, 920 B, είς τινα ναόν. [Theoph. 493, 7 $d\pi\lambda i \kappa \epsilon \nu \mu \epsilon \nu o s = \eta \pi \lambda i \kappa \epsilon \nu \mu \epsilon \nu o s$.

ἀπλικτάριος, ό, (applicitus) = ραβδοῦχος, constable. Lyd. 201.

άπλικτον, ου, τὸ, (applicatus) = σταθμός, encampment. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 11. Chron. 729, 16. 730, 11, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 11, 1. 6. Phoc. 251.

άπλοειδής, ές, (άπλόος, ΕΙΔΩ) simple in form. Nicom. 52.

 $\delta\pi\lambda\delta\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $= \delta\pi\lambda\delta\tau\eta s$, simplicity. Synes. 1549 B.

άπλόθριξ, τριχος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, (θρίξ) with straight hair; opposed to οὐλόθριξ. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 21.

άπλοϊκός, ή, όν, simple, unsophisticated. Apollon. D. Synt. 200, 16. Lucian. I, 173. Hermog. Rhet. 362, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 3.

άπλοϊκῶς, adv. with simplicity. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 8. Basil. III, 608 C. — 2. Simply == άπλως. Eudoc. M. 307.

ἀπλόκαμος, ον, (πλόκαμος) without tresses. Antip. S. 65.

Dubious. Caesarius 989.

άπλοκύων, κυνος, ό, (κύων) blunt dog, a nickname for Antisthenes. Plut. I, 1000 A. Diog. 6, 13.

*άπλόος, η, ον, simple, not compound, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 21, 1. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, ϵ idos, ővoµa, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$. Dion. H. II, 862, 15, ονομα. V, 78, 3, simple consonants, as AMNPΣ. Plut. II, 412 E, positive, not comparative or superlative. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις.

άπλοπαθής, ές, (παθείν) simply passive. Sext. 130, 26, αλσθήσεις.

άπλός, ή, όν, <math>= άπλόος. ΓAnthol. III, 158άπλότατον. Cramer. II, 1, p. 331, 19.]

άπλοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = άπλότης. Sept. Job 21, 23. Chrest. p. 465, 11.

άπλότης, ητος, ή, the being simple, not compound, in grammar; opposed to σύνθεσις. A pollon. D. Adv. 596, 8.

2, 8.

άπλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to make a simple in-Antyll. apud Orib. III, 570, 11. Paul. Aeg. 170.

άπλοτομία, as, ή, simple incision. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 13. Leo. Med. 135.

άπλόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) = ἄλυσσον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

*άπλόω, ώσω, (άπλόος) to make simple. Sept. Job 22, 3, τὴν ὁδόν σου. Anton. 4, 26, σεαντόν. — 2. To spread, expand, stretch, scatter, extend. Batrach. 74, οὐρὴν ἐφ' ὕδασιν. Orph. Arg. 362, Ιστία. Dion. P. 235 άπλώσασθαι, scatter seed. Babr. 4, 5, ϵ ls τὸ πλοῖον ἡπλώθη. Diosc. 4, 112 (114) ἀπλοῦσθαι, to expand, as a flower. Diognet. 1184 B Χάρις άπλουμένη. Artem. 105, τὰ σώματα, stretch. Sibyll. 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 228 C Χερσίν ήπλωμέναις. 236 B, to unfold. Dion. Alex. 1241 A Taîs καρδίαις πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ἡπλωμέναις. Method. 400 B. Eus. II, 745 A ἡπλῶσθαι, to have been promulgated. Basil. I, 157 A. III, 493 C, to promulgate. Epiph. II, 741 A. ἐπί τινά τι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, πόδαs. Aster. 353 B ήπλωμένος, level. Apophth. 77 B Tàs παγίδας τοῦ ἐχθροῦ ἡπλωμένας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. 93 Β, stretched on the ground. 229 D, tàs xeîpas είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 329 Α, τὸν κόλπον. 409 Α Αί χείρες αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἡπλωμέναι. Gregent. 592 A 'Απλοῦντες τὰς χείρας αὐτῶν αναιδώς είς διερχομένας έλευθέρας γυναίκας, making indecent gestures. Agath. 82, 18. 243, 13 ήπλωμένος, level. Joann. Mosch. 3092 Β "Ηπλωσεν έαυτον είς τους πόδας αὐτοῦ. 3093 B, λιθάρια, to spread. Mal. 453, 11 Els έδαφος ήπλωμένων νεκρών, of dead bodies lying on the ground. 472, 17, έαυτούς, having spread themselves. Geopon. 12, 18, 1 'Aσπάραγος χαίρει γῆ ἡπλωμένη. Theoph. 473 "Ηπλωσας ἡμῶν τὰς καρδίας, thou hast gladdened our hearts. Porph. Cer. 15, 19, ἐπάνω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης τοὺς δύο ἀέρας. 134, 20 Κρατοῦσι δύο ὀστιάριοι δουμνικάλιον ἡπλωμένου. 208, 22, αὐτὸ γύρωθεν αὐτῆς.

ἄπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, expanse. Schol. Arist. Av. 1218.—2. The veil of the Temple, = καταπέτασμα. Patriarch. 1148 A.—3. The cloth spread on the holy table, = ἐνδυτή. Chron. 544, 19, τοῦ ἀγίου θυσιαστηρίου. Theoph. 81. Porph. Cer. 12, 21.

άπλώνω == άπλόω, to stretch. Nicet. Byz. 768
A.

*άπλῶς, adv. simply. Diognet. 1176 A 'Απλῶς δ' εἰπεῖν, to speak plainly. Max. Hier. 1349 A Mὴ ἀπλῶς καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε συγκατατίθεσθαι, at random, thoughtlessly. Marcian. 155. Chrys. I, 514 E. XII, 761 E.— 2. Really, truly, sincerely. Dem. Cor. 328. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C 'Απλῶς ἔδοξέν σοι μετὰ τοσούτους κόπους καὶ τοσαύτην ἄσκησιν ἔξω με ἐᾶσαι;

ἀπλωτικός, ή, όν, simplifying. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B, ἔνωσις.

ἄπλωτος, ον. (πλώω, πλέω) not navigable. Cleomed. 11, 33. Strab. 12, 3, 7. Philon I, 682, 29, et alibi.

ἀπνεής, ές, == ἄπνοος. Antip. S. 5, πῦρ, smouldering.

ἀπνεύμων, ον, (πνεύμων) without lungs. Simplic. Ench. 23.

άπνοια, as, ἡ, (ἀπνοος) = νηνεμία, calm. Polyb. 34, 11, 19.

άπό, prep. L. a, a b = ὑπό, by, after passive forms. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 46 'Ορκισθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ τῷ ὀνόματι κυρίου. Polyb. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1768, 16 Συνθήματος ἀρθέντος ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Marc. 8, 31 as v. l. Luc. 6, 18. 9, 22. 17, 25. Jacob. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10 Τοὺς ἀπατηθέντας ἀπό τινος ἀνθρώπου γόητος. Iren. 5, 31, 2. Eus. II, 325 C. Athan. I, 224 C. (Compare ἐκ after passive forms; as Her. 6, 13 Τὰ γινόμενα ἐκ τῶν Ἰώνων. 6, 22 Ἐκ τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν σφετέρων ποιηθέν.)

2. Of, in the expression δ ἀπό, disciple, follower, member of. Galen. VIII, 68 B Oi ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Sext. 187, 21 Oi ἀπὸ τῆς σκέψεως, the sceptic philosophers. 261, 29 Οi ἀπὸ Ἐπικούρου, the Epicureans. Zos. 115, 21 Εἶς τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς. = εἶς τῶν τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς. 227, 4 Ἄμα τισὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γερουσίας. 61 Ἐντυχὼν δὲ τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. (For more examples, see ᾿Ακαδημία, γραμματική, περίπατος, στοά. Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα ἐσταύρω-

σαν. Just. 1, 26 Εἰσί τινες ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦτο όμολογοῦντες, sc. τοῦ Σίμωνος.)

3. Of, denoting the material or price. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 56 Σκεύη χάλκεα ἀπὸ χρηστοῦ χαλκοῦ στίλβοντα χρυσοειδῆ σκεύη δώδεκα. Esth. 1, 7 ἀνθράκινον κυλίκιον προκείμενον ἀπὸ ταλάντων τρισμυρίων. Polyb. 24, 1, 7 Τὸν στέφανον δυ ἐκόμιζεν ἀπὸ μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων χρυσῶν. 32, 3, 3 Στέφανον ἐξαποστείλας ἀπὸ χρυσῶν μυρίων. Diod. 18, 4, p. 260, 26 Ναῦς κατασκευάσαι πολυτελεῖς ἐξ ἀπὸ ταλάντων χιλίων καὶ πεντακοσίων ἔκαστον. 20, 46 Στεφανῶσαι δὲ ἀμφοτέρους ἀπὸ ταλάντων διακοσίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 ἀποπίδα χρυσῆν ἀπὸ χρυσῶν μυριάδων πέντε.

4. Past, in expressions like the following. Orig. III, 389 Β "Ηδη ἀπὸ δέκα ἐτῶν οὐχ ῆψατο ἀφροδισίων, ἡ καὶ ἐκ παίδων οὐχ ῆψατο. Chal. 1565 С "Ανδρα ἀπὸ πεντήκοντα ἐτῶν ὀρθόδοξον ὄντα μηδέποτε μηδὲ λουσάμενον ἐξ οὖ τῷ βίῷ τούτῷ ἀπετάξατο, these fifty years past. Euagr. 4, 33 'Απὸ τούτων πεντήκοντα καὶ πρός γε χρόνων οὔτε ὀφθέντα τῷ, οὔτε τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς τινος μετειληφότα.

5. Off, with nouns denoting extent. Diod. 1, 51 Ἐπάνω δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ δέκα σχοίνων λίμνην ἄρυξε. 1, 97 Πέραν τοῦ Νείλου κατὰ την Λιβύην ἀπὸ σταδίων ξκατὸν καὶ εἶκοσι τῆς Μέμφεως. 4, 56, p. 301, 97 Ευρέθη τὰς πηγὰς έχων ό ποταμός ἀπό τετταράκοντα σταδίων τῆς θαλάσσης. 16, 46. 17, 112. 18, 40. 19, 25. ΙΙ, 584, 43 Συμμίξας δὲ αὐτῷ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ διακοσίων σταδίων. Dion. H. I, 39, 3. 347, 13 'Απὸ τετταράκοντα σταδίων της Ρώμης κειμένφ. 507, 8. III, 1809, 12 Τήν τε πρώτην μάχην ἀπὸ σταδίων ὀκτὼ τῆς πόλεως ποιησάμενος. Strab. 5, 2, 8. 8, 3, 4 "Εστι δέ τις άκρα της 'Ηλείας πρόσβορρος ἀπὸ έξήκοντα της Δύμης, sc. σταδίων. 10, 5, 18. 11, 2, 9 Έκδίδωσι δ' ἀπὸ δέκα σταδίων τῆς κώμης εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ισαπη. 21, 8 Οὐ γὰρ ἦσαν μακρὰν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ἀλλὰ ὡς ἀπὸ πηχῶν διακοσίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 9. 11, 5, 8 Σαλπιγκτάς ἀπὸ πεντακοσίων έστησε ποδών, he stationed trumpeters five hundred feet off. Plut. I, 265 A. 357 E. Just. Cohort. 13. App. I, 276, 97. 446, 43. Galen. VI, 393 F.

6. With — μετὰ τοῦ. Sext. 35, 19 '0 μὲν Διογένης ἀπὸ ἐξωμίδος περιήει, having no other garment. Const. (536), 1204 C 'Απὸ στιχαρίων ὅντων καὶ ἀνυποδήτων, having no other garments but their tunics; in their tunics. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A "Ανθρωπός τις φαλακρὸς φορῶν ἀπὸ σακκομαχίου ἔως τῶν γονάτων. 3064 Β 'Απὸ ὑποκαμίσου ἀνασπα με ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει. in my shirt. Mal. 493, 20 'Απὸ σπαθίου, armed with a sword. Porph. Cer. 7, 11 Τῶν δεσποτῶν ἀπὸ σκαραμαγκίων ἐξιόντων τοῦ ἱεροῦ κοιτῶνος. 170 Χωρὶς τῶν

αλλαξίμων ἀπὸ ἱματίου καθέζεται ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, in his ordinary garments. (Compare Polyb. 1, 85, 4 Τοὺς δὲ λοιποὺς ἀφιέναι μετὰ χιτῶνος. Diod. 11, 26 ᾿Αχίτων ἐν ἱματίφ προσελθών.)

7. Ex- prefixed to names of office or profession. Inscr. 372 'Απὸ κομίτων, ex-comes. 521 'Απὸ ἀγωνοθετῶν. Herodn. 7, 1, 21 Τῶν ἀπὸ ὑπατείας, ex-consuls. Eus. II, 1192 B Διονύσιον τὸν ἀπὸ ὑπατικῶν. Basil. IV, 609 Β Οὐίκτορι ἀπὸ ὑπάτων, ex-consul. Epiph. II, 185 Β Οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ στρατιωτῶν ὄντες, οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ κληρικών υπάρχοντες. 520 D Αστερίω τινὶ ἀπὸ σοφιστῶν, ex-teacher. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ ἡγεμόνων σοφισταί, οἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Pallad. Laus. 1035 Β 'Απολλώνιός τις ονόματι από πραγματευτών. 1204 Α Καπίτων τις από ληστῶν γεγονὼς μοναχός. 1218 Β. 1244 D Τοῦ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων. Nil. 105 D Αὐρηλιανῷ ίλλουστρίω ἀπὸ Ἑλλήνων, converted heathen. 220 Α Αλεξάνδρω μοναχώ ἀπὸ γραμματικών. 224 C. 336 C Κρίσπω ἀπὸ αἰχμάλωσίας, liberated captive. 420 Å 'Ακύλα ἀπὸ ὑπάτων. Socr. 160 A Διονυσίου τοῦ ἀπὸ ὑπατικῶν. Chal. 849 A. 852 A. Apophth. 105 A 'O ἀπὸ ληστῶν, ex-robber, that is, who has (had) been a robber. 301 C Hν δε ἀπὸ δούλων, freedman, = ἀπελεύθερος. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D 'Ο είρημένος ἀπὸ Ἑβραίων, a converted

S. Distributively, apiece, at a time. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Παξαμάτας τέσσαρας έχοντας ώς ἀπὸ έξ οὐγκιῶν, each weighing about six ounces. 1100 Β' Εστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα μοναστήρια ἀπὸ διακοσίων καὶ τριακοσίων ψυχών. Chal. 1557 D Δανείζει ἀπὸ νομισμάτων διακοσίων καὶ τετρακοσίων. Cosm. Ind. 444 C "Εχων δε δδόντας έξ αὐτοῦ μεγάλους ὡς ἀπὸ λιτρῶν δεκατριῶν, each weighing about thirteen pounds. 445 A Οὐ βάλλει δὲ καρπὸν, εἰ μὴ δύο ἡ τρία σπάθια ἀπὸ τριῶν ἀργελλίων, each bearing three nuts. Joann. Mosch. 2941 Β Λαμβάνειν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ήμίσεως μοδίου σίτον. 2989 D Παρείχεν πάσιν τοις οὖσιν είς τὸν ναὸν ἀπὸ δύο λεπτῶν, two lepta apiece. 2992 Διδοῦσα ἀπὸ δύο νουμμίων. Mal. 441.

9. Sometimes it is equivalent to α- privative. Joann. Mosch. 2953 C. 3036 B 'Απὸ ὀμμάτων, = ἀόμματος, eyeless, blind. Mal. 89, 18 'Απὸ ὄψεως, = ἄφαντος, out of sight. (Compare ἀπόμματος, ἀπόστοργος.) — 10. With, instrumental. Nicol. D. 22 Σμῆχε ἀπὸ λεκίθου. Strab. 12, 3, 36. 17, 3, 7 Μάχονται δ' ἱππόται τὸ πλέον ἀπὸ ἄκοντος. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 2 'Οξέσι δὲ καὶ εὐπειθέσιν (ἵπποις), σστ' ἀπὸ ραβδίου οἰακίζεσθαι. Clim. 812 D. Stud. 1661 B 'Απὸ στόματος ληπτέον. — 11. By, as in the phrase, to recognize one by his dress. Polyb. 11, 18, 1 'Επιγνούς τὸν Μαχανίδαν ἀπό τε τῆς πορφυρίδος καὶ τοῦ περὶ τὸν ἵπ-δαν ἀπό τε τῆς πορφυρίδος καὶ τοῦ περὶ τὸν ἵπ-

πον κόσμου. — 12. Than. Sept. Gen. 3, 14 Έπικατάρατος σὰ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν κτηνῶν. Sir. 24, 29: both Hebraisms. — 13. It is sometimes followed by the accusative or dative. Herm. Vis. 4, 1 ἹΩσεὶ ἀπὸ στάδιον. Gregent. 589 Α Τὴν γλῶτταν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ μέσον τμηθῆναι. Jejun. 1912 D ἸΑπὸ τοὺς κατηχουμένους. Theoph. 460, ἸΑλεξάνδρειαν. 659, 17, δεκάτην τοῦ φεβρουαρίου μηνός. Porph. Cer. 53 ἸΑπὸ τοῦ κΑγίους ἸΑποστόλους. 619 ἸΑπὸ τῷ πρώτη ἡμέρα. Adm. 74, 22 ἸΑπὸ τὸ κάστρον. Leo Gram. 232, 18 ἸΑπὸ ἄραν πέμπτην μέχρις ἐσπέραs. 352 ἸΑπὸ τῷ πεντηκοστῷ.

14. It is sometimes prefixed to adverbs of place or time. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 Ov yap πεπόρευσθε την όδον απ' έχθες και τρίτης ημέpas, heretofore, before this time. Reg. 2, 20, 2 'Ανέβη πᾶς ἀνὴρ 'Ισραὴλ ἀπὸ ὅπισθεν Δαυὶδ οπίσω Σαβεὲ νίοῦ Βοχορί. Esdr. 2, 5, 16 'Απὸ τότε εως του νυν ωκοδομήθη. Matt. 16, 21 Από τότε ήρξατο ό Ίησους δεικνύειν τοις μαθηταις αὐτοῦ, from that time forth. Luc. 16, 16. Act. 28, 23 'Απὸ πρωΐ εως εσπέρας. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 10. 2, 9, 2 'Απὸ πέρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C 'Aπò ἀψὲ ἔως πρωί, from evening till morning. Chron. 625 'Aπ' αὐτοῦ, from there, simply thence. Porph. Adm. 77, 20 'Aπὸ κάτω, from below. (See also ἀπεκεῖ, ἀπεκεῖ- $\theta \epsilon \nu$, $d\pi \epsilon \kappa \epsilon i \sigma \epsilon$, $d\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \hat{\upsilon} \theta \epsilon \nu$, $d\pi \epsilon \chi \theta \epsilon \varsigma$.)

ἀποαρκτοτρόφοs, ου, δ, (ἀρκτοτρόφοs) one who has been an exhibitor of bears, but has given up his trade. Chal. 1409 D.

ἀπόβαθρα, τὰ, (ἀποβαίνω) a landing. Dion C. 40, 18, 5.

ἀποβαίνω, to go or come out. — 2. Participle, τὸ ἀποβησόμενου, result. Sext. 747, 20.

άποβάλλω, to cast out, to excommunicate. Iren.
1229 B. Can. Apost. 51 Τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀποβαλλέσθω, let him be cast out of the church.
Const. Apost. 8, 23, 32 (2, 16). Ant. 4.—
2. Mid. ἀποβάλλομαι = ἀμβλίσκω, ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. Euchol. p. 126 Εὐχὴ εἰς

γυναῖκα ὅταν ἀποβάληται — **3.** In grammar, to drop a letter. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 23. — **4.** To go on an expedition; a strange meaning. Porph. Cer. 464, 6.

ἀποβάπτω, to dip out water. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 20.—2. To soak. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 71, 3.

ἀποβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) ex-king. Bekker. 1089, 15.

άπόβασις, εως, ή, L. eventus, result. Plut. I, 85 F. Artem. 3, δνείρων. Lucian. III, 244. Aret. 17 B. Socr. 524 C.

ἀποβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry off. Cyrill. A. II, 588 D. Apophth. 172 B.

ἀποβατήριος, ον, (ἀποβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 7, Zεύς, presiding over the landing of persons. — 2. Substan-

- tively, (a) τὸ ἀποβατήριον, landing-place. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5, where the ark rested. — (b) τὰ ἀποβατήρια, sc. ἱερά, sacrifices on landing. Poll. 2, 200.
- ἀποβατικῶς (ἀποβαίνω), adv. ecbatically, denoting result, as when "να is used for ωστε. Theophyl. B. I, 632 E. (Compare Theod. I, 1244 A.)
- ἀποβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποβιβάζω) a landing of a person. Iambl. V. P. 46.
- ἀποβίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποβιόω) decease, death. Plut. II, 389 A. Basil. III, 301 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 180 A. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 617. Pallad. Laus. 1218 C.
- άποβλέπω, to look towards. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 5 Την πύλην την έπι την ανατολήν αποβλέπουσαν.
- $\partial \pi \delta \beta \lambda \epsilon \psi \iota s$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\partial \pi \delta \beta \lambda \epsilon \pi \omega)$ a looking towards, facing. Geopon. 2, 3, 7 Οὐ πρὸς βορρᾶν καὶ πρὸς ἄρκτον τὴν ἀπόβλεψιν ἔχοντα.
- ἀπόβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβάλλω) that which is thrown away. Sept. Sap. 13, 12, chips.
- åπόβλητος, ον, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. Haer. 256, 14. Ant. 1. 2. 11. 16. Basil. IV, 672 B, της διακονίας.
- ἀποβλυστάνω = ἀποβλύζω, to spirt out. Proc. ΙΙΙ, 206, 10, ὕδωρ.
- ἀποβοάω (βοάω), to scold. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C, πρός τινα.
- $\partial \pi \circ \beta \circ \lambda \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, a \, dropping \, or \, omission \, of \, a \, letter$ Tryph. 27. 28. Apollon. D. or syllable. Synt. 343, 5. Drac. 9, 21. - 2. Expedition. Porph. Cer. 464, 14, της Συρίας.
- \dot{a} ποβουκολίζω \dot{a} \dot{a} ποβουκολέω, to lead astray, to deceive. Simoc. 126, 16.
- ἀποβουλλόω, ώσω, (βουλλόω) to unseal. Const. III, 1032 A.
- ἀποβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποβράζω) ebullition. Sext. 414, 22,
- ἀπόβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβρέχω) infusion, the liquor in which anything is steeped. Agathar. 154, 8. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 567, 4. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 4, 61, Galen. VI, 343 A.
- ἀποβρέχω (βρέχω), to soak, steep, macerate. Diosc. 1, 6. 27. 49. 146.
- \dot{a} ποβροχή, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, a steeping, maceration. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56.
- ἀποβύω (βύω), to stop up. Clem. A. I, 201 B, τὰ ὧτα.
- āπόγαιος, ον, from land. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόγαιον, sc. πείσμα, mooring cable. Polyb. 33, 7, 6. Eust. Dion. 99, 26.
- ἀπογαιόω, ώσω, (γαῖα) to reduce to, or change into, earth. Artem. 38. Galen. X, 536 B.
- \dot{a} тоуa λ aкau δ o μ aueompletely.Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303, 1.
- ἀπογάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) weaned. Aët. 4, 29. ἀπογαυρόομαι = γαυρόομαι completely. Cyrill. A. I, 672 C.

- ἀπόγειος, α, ον, = ἀπόγαιος. Philon I, 517, 19 τὸ ἀπόγειον. Lucian. I, 374. 769.
- ἀπογεμίζω (γεμίζω), to unload. 535. 14. Apophth. Macar. 40.
- ἀπογένεσις, εως, ή, (ἀπογένεσις) departure from life. Plotin. I, 519, 3. Iambl. Myst. 39, 2 ἀπογέννησις, v. l. ἀπογέννεσις: the true reading seems to be ἀπογένεσις with one N.
- $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\gamma\epsilon\nu\nu\dot{\eta}\tau\omega\rho$, $\sigma\rho\sigma$, $=\gamma\epsilon\nu\nu\dot{\eta}\tau\omega\rho$. Pseudo-Dion. 712 C.
- Philon II, 508, ἀπογεόω, ώσω, = ἀπογαιόω. 24. Galen. II, 240 A. Orig. III, 636 C. Lyd. 255, 18.
- $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\gamma\epsilon v\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\tau\dot{o}$ $\dot{a}\pi o\gamma\epsilon\dot{v}\epsilon\sigma\theta a\iota$. Nemes. 516 A.
- ἀπογιγνώσκω or ἀπογινώσκω, to give up in despair. - 2. Participle, ἀπεγνωσμένος, L. perditus, abandoned, desperate. Herodn. 1, 16,
- ἀπογλαυκόομαι, ώθην, (γλαυκόομαι) to have a Diod. 3, 24 Τῶν ὀμμάτων ἀπογλαύκωμα. γλαυκωθέντων. Aristeas 35 Tàs overs aneγλαυκώθη. Plut. I, 254 C.
- ἀπογλαύκωσις, εως, ή, the having a γλαύκωμα. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.
- ἀπογλωττίζω, ίσω, (γλώττα) to deprive of tongue. Lucian. II, 341 'Αστόμοις οὖσι καὶ ἀπεγλωττισμένοις.
- ἀπόγνωσις, εως, ή, despair. Dion. H, I, 212, 226, 17, τοῦ βίου. Philon II, 300, 25, τῆς χρηστής έλπίδος.
- ἀπογνωστέον = δεῖ ἀπογινώσκειν. Philon L 455, 30. Porphyr. apud Nemes. 604 A.
- ἀπογνωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀπογινώσκω) pertaining to despair. Damasc. I, 968 A.
- ἀπογνωστικώς, adv. in despair. Epict. 3, 1,
- $\tilde{a}\pi o \gamma o \mu \delta \omega$, $(\omega \sigma \omega) = \tilde{a}\pi o \gamma \epsilon \mu i \zeta \omega$. Archel. 1440 C. Epiph. II, 68 B, a ship.
- απογονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, in the Paphian dialect, = $dar \epsilon \lambda \lambda a los.$ Epiph. I, 932 C.
- ἀπογραφεύς, έως, ή, (ἀπογράφω) appraiser? Synes. 1269 B. Basilic. 6, 25, 9.
- ἀπογραφή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, census. Luc. 2, 2. Act. 5, 37. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 34, tabulae censoriae. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = φορολογία. Charis. 522, 2.
- ἀπόγραφος, ον, (ἀπογράφω) copied; opposed to άρχέτυπος. Dion. H. V. 604, 10. Diog. 6, 84. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόγραφον, copy. Cic. Att. 12, 52.
- ἀπογύμνωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπογυμνόω) a stripping naked. Plut. II, 142 D. 751 F. App. II, 90, 5, τῶν ξιφιδίων, drawing of daggers.
- ἀπογυναικόω, ώσω, (γυνή) L. effemino, to render effeminate. Agathar. 189, 10.
- ἀπογυναίκωσις, εως, ή, L. effeminatio, effeminacy. Plut. II, 987 E.
- ἀποδάκρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποδακρύω) a calling forth of tears. Cass. 151, 16.

- ἀποδαπανάω = δαπανάω away. Herod. apud Orib. IL 43, 6.
- $\dot{a}\pi o \delta a \sigma \mu \dot{o} s$, $o \hat{o}$, \dot{o} , $\Longrightarrow \dot{a}\pi \dot{o}\mu o \iota \rho a$, division of troops. Simoc. 44, 3. 60, 18.
- ἀποδεής, ές, (ἀποδέω) not full. Plut. II, 701 E, vessel.
- ἀπόδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόδειξις. Apophth. 77 D.
- ἀποδεικτικός, ή όν, demonstrative. Polyb. 2, 37, 3, ioropia, demonstrative (philosophical) history. Dion. H. VI, 855, 7, τινός.
- ἀποδεικτικώς, adv. demonstratively. Clem. A. II, 528 B. Diog. 9, 77. Orig. I, 1165 A. $\dot{a}\pi o \delta \epsilon i \lambda i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\delta \epsilon i \lambda i a)$ fear, trepidation. Polyb. 35, 4, 4.
- ἀποδειλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀποδειλιάω) fear, cowardice. Polyb. 3, 103, 2. Plut. I, 671 C.
- απόδειξις, εως, ή, proof. Classical. 649 Α Αἱ ἀποδείξεις ψυχρὸν εἶναι τὸν κιττόν. Max. Hier. 1341 D Els ἀπόδειξιν τοῦ ὅτι ἀδύνατον ὑπάρχειν αὐτήν.
- ἀποδειπνέω (δειπνέω), to have done supping. Athen. 14, 17. Iambl. V. P. 212.
- ἀποδείπνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόδειπνον. Leont. Mon. 645 D. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 C.
- after-supper service, corresponding to the completorium, compline, of the Western Church. Stud. 1736 B. 1749 E. pare Basil. III, 1016 B Της νυκτός ἀρχομένης ή αιτησις, κ. τ. λ.) — Τὸ μικρὸν ἀπόδειπνον, the lesser completorium; the usual after-supper service. Τὸ μέγα ἀπόδειπνον, the great completorium; used only in Lent.
- ἀποδεκατίζω = ἀποδεκατόω. Sept. Tobit 1, 7 as v. l.
- ἀποδεκατόω, ώσω, (δεκατόω) to pay or give the tenth part. Sept. Gen. 28, 22, αὐτά σοι. Deut. 14, 21. 26, 12. Matt. 23, 23. Patriarch. 1060 B. — 2. To cause to pay tithes, to levy . tithes. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 15. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5, τον λαόν. — 3. To decimate. Socr. 753 A.
- \dot{a} ποδεκάτωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, the paying of tithes. Epiph. I, 172 B. Syncell. 224, 20.
- ἀποδεκτός, ή, όν, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable. Diosc. Eupor. p. 92. Plut. II, 1061 A. Diognet. 1177 C ἀπόδεκτος proparox. Just. Apol. 1, 43, opposed to μεμπτέος. Sext. 164, 29. 562, 32, agreeable. Orig. II, 61 C, opposed to ψεκτός.
- ἀποδερματόω, ώσω, (ἀπόδερμα) to strip off the hide. Polyb. 6, 25, 7 Υπό τε τῶν ὅμβρων ἀποδερματούμενοι, losing the hides.
- ἀποδέρω, to take off the skin. Nic. CP. Hist. 13, 12 Εἰς ἀσκὸν αὐτῷ ἀπέδειρε τὴν δοράν, he flayed him and converted his skin into a wine-skin.
- ἀποδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind fast. Sept. Prov. 26, 8.

- $\dot{a}\pi o \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ($\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$), = preceding. Diosc. 5, Apollod. Arch. 45. Eus. II, 137 (138). 760 Α. 720 Α Έξ αγκώνων της έγχειρήσεως αὐτὸν ἀποδεσμοῦσα. Macar. 477 A, τὶ πρός τινα. Nic. CP. Hist. 5, 6 Τας χείρας περιηγμένας είς τουπίσω ἀποδεσμήσας.
- ἀπόδεσμος, ου, δ, bundle. Sept. Cant. 1, 13. Diosc. 3, 83 (93). Plut. I, 860 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1025 B, purse.
- ἀποδέχομαι, to receive. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9 ἀποδεχθηναι, passive in sense. - 2. To become sponsor, 💳 ἀναδέχομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C 'Αποδέχεται τὸν Ρουφίνον ὁ ἄγιος ἀπὸ τοῦ άχράντου βαπτίσματος παρά των ἐπισκόπων.
- $\dot{a}\pi o\delta \dot{\epsilon}\omega$, to be wanting, to lack. Dion. H. III. 1317, 10, δυείν χιλιάδων ἀποδέοντες είναι δισ-
- ἀποδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead as a demagogue. Clem. A. I, 933 A, τινός τινα.
- ἀποδημέω, to depart from this life. Cyrill. A. X, 345 B, πρὸς θεών. Joann. Mosch. 2957 B.
- ἀποδημητικός, ή, όν, migratory. Basil. I, 156 C. ἀποδιαιρέω (διαιρέω), to apportion. Sept. Josu. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 584 B. Schol. Dion. P. 323, 12, τί τινος.
- ἀποδιάκειμαι (διάκειμαι), to be disgusted with. Clem. A. I, 472 A. Theod. Her. 1316 A.
- ἀποδιαλαμβάνω (διαλαμβάνω), to separate. Orig. II, 161 B.
- αποδιάληψις, εως, ή, separation, division. Iambl.Myst. 32, 9. 32, 16. Procl. Parmen. 674 (109).
- ἀποδιαλύω = διαλύω off. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 511, 2.
- ἀποδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to keep off: to prohibit, forbid. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 145 A.
- ἀποδιατίθεμαι (διατίθημι), to be disposed. Nicom. 49, φυσικώς.
- ἀποδιδράσκω, to escape, etc. Classical. [Philon I, 90, 48 ἀπόδραθι, 2 aor. imperat. Patriarch. 1121 C. 1145 B ἀποδράσατε, aor. imper.]
- $\vec{a}\pi o \delta i \delta \acute{\nu} \sigma \kappa \omega = \vec{a}\pi o \delta \acute{\nu} \omega$. Artem. 250. Hippol. Haer. 226, 20.
- άποδίδωμι, to explain, to define a word. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Philon I, 209, 10. Sext. 250, 1. 386, 1. 392, 21. 674, 24. Clem. A. I, 1012 Α Τὴν μὲν γὰρ χαρὰν εὔλογον ἔπαρσιν ἀποδιδόασι. — 2. To mention. Eus. II, 509 A Πρός τοις ἀποδοθείσιν Είρηναίου συγγράμμασι καὶ ἐπιστολαῖς, above-mentioned. — 3. Το state the apodosis. Dion. H. VI, 980, 12. - 4. To evacuate, with reference to the bowels. Diosc. 4, 83. Valent. 1273 A, βρώματα. — **5.** Aor. mid. αποδόσθαι = αποδοῦναι.Simoc, 54, 7, et alibi. — 6. Pass. ἀποδίδομαι, to end, to be concluded, said of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast, which continues a whole week. Horol. Dec. 31. - The feast

of Easter continues forty days; consequently its $d\pi\delta\delta\sigma\sigma\iota s$ takes place on the Wednesday immediately preceding Ascension-day.

ἀποδιιστάω = ἀποδιίστημι. Cyrill. A. X, 24 B, τινός τινα. Damasc. I, 71 A.

ἀποδιίστημι (διίστημι), to separate from. Plut. II, 968 D, τινός. Nicet. Byz. 745 B ἀποδιαστῆναι, to revolt.

ἀποδιορίζω (διορίζω), to mark off, to separate. Hermes Tr. 31, 11. — Jud. 19, to create dissensions in the church.

ἀποδιυλίζω = διυλίζω. Ignat. 685 B 'Αποδιυλισμένοις ἀπὸ παντὸς ἀλλοτρίου χρώματος. Cyrill. H. 788 C. Nicet. Paphl. 553 B.

d m ο δι φ θ ερ όω, ωσω, to strip off the δι φ θ έρ α. Lyd.341, 9.

άποδιωθέω = ἀπωθέω. Method. 188 A. ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, to disapprove. Classical. Polyb. 5, 35, 12. Sext. 16, 4, ποιεῖν τι. [Sept. Jer. 38, 37 ἀποδοκιμῶ = ἀποδοκιμάσω]

 \dot{a} ποδοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, = οὐ δοκιμαστικός. Epict. 1, 1, 1.

ἀποδόκιμος, ον, = ἀδόκιμος. Method. 368 B. ἀπόδομα, απος, τὸ, (ἀποδίδωμι) an offering. Sept. Num. 8, 11.

ἀποδορά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ἀποδέρειν. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ή, definition, description, explanation, interpretation. Dion. Thr. 629, 6. Strab. 5, 1, 2, σχημάτων. Philon II, 14, 23. I, 315, 18, ή δι' ὑπονοιῶν, allegorical interpretation. Sext. 178, 7. 487, 15. 655, 20. 657, 5. 674, Diog. 7, 60. -2. Close or conclusion of a period, the sentence necessary to the completion of the sense of a period. Dion. H. VI, 943, 12. - 3. Utterance, pronunciation. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 801 Α Εὔα γὰρ κατὰ ψιλήν ἀπόδοσιν τὴν γυναίκα, κατὰ τὴν δασείαν εύία τον όφιν παίδες Έβραίων ονρμάζουσι, pronounced with the smooth breathing. - 4. In the Ritual, the conclusion of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast. Horol. Jan. 13 Συμψάλλεται σήμερον καὶ τῶν ὁσίων πατέρων ή ἀκολουθία διὰ τὴν τῆς ἐορτῆς ἀπόδοσιν ἐπὶ την αύριον. (Compare Sept. Lev. 23, 7. 8. Nehem. 8, 18 Ἐποίησαν ἐορτὴν ἐπτὰ ἡμέρας, καὶ τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ ὀγδόη ἐξόδιον κατὰ τὸ κρίμα. Philon II, 293, 26.)

άποδοτικός, ή, όν, rewarding. Sext. 16, 28, τινός τινι. — 2. Productive. Nicom. 112, τινός. — 3. Correlative. Et. M. 763, 8 Τόφρα ἀποδοτικὸν ἐπίρρημα, corresponding to ὄφρα.

ἀπόδουλος, ου, ό, (δοῦλος) = ἀπελεύθερος. Theoph. 654, 14. ἀποδοχεύς, έως, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀποδέκτης. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 32. Themist. 236, 22.

ἀποδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, reception. Classical. Sext. 651,
 20, adoption of certain philosophical terms.
 — 2. Acceptance; approval; respect, esteem.
 Polyb. 1, 43, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 4, 3. 5, 31. 11,
 12. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 15. 1, 4, 9. Erotian.
 12, opposed to μέμψις.

ἀπόδρασις, εως, ή, escape. Classical. Plut. II, 641 C, της έρωτήσεως, evasion.

ἀποδρέπτομαι <u>ά</u>ποδρέπω. Anthol. Palat. 10, 18.

ἀποδρομή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀπόδρομοs) a running away, rushing off. Arr. P. M. E. 3, refuge, shelter. Cyrill. A. I, 176 C. III, 781 C.

ἀπόδυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδύω) an undressing.

Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 48 C. II, 751
F.—2. A rushing forth. Plut. II, 896 C, ἀέρος.

*ἀποδυσπετέω, ήσω, (δυσπετής) to be disgusted, displeased, or discouraged; to fret. Aristot. Topic. 8, 14, 4, ἐν τούτοις. Plut. II, 502 Ε. Anton. 4, 32. 5, 9. Lucian. III, 3, πρὸς τὸ μέγεθος τῶν ἐλπιζομένων. Clem. A. I, 1200 Β, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀμαρτήμασι. Diễg. 2, 34.

ἀποδυσπέτησις, εως, ή, disgust, displeasure.

Cornut. 212 Κατὰ ἀποδυσπέτησιν, antiphrastically? Chrys. I, 349 D. Olymp. A. 65 D.

ἀποδύω, to divest, deprive of office. Theoph. 29 Λικινιανὸς · · · · ἀπεδύθη ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου.

ἀποδωσείω = ἀποδοῦναι ἐπιθυμῶ. Proc. II, 422, 18.

ἀποεξουσιάζω (ἐξουσιάζω), to be without authority or office. Achmet. 287.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \epsilon \pi i \sigma \kappa o \pi o s$, ou, \vec{o} . ($\vec{\epsilon}\pi i \sigma \kappa o \pi o s$) ex - bishop. Theoph.~647,~10.

ἀπόζεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποζέω) L. decoctio, decoction.

Diosc. 1, 1. 10. Anon. Med. 253.

ἀποζέννυμι = ἀποζέω. Diosc. 1, 123. Alex. Trall. Helm. 308, 7.

ἀποζητέω — ζητέω. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C. ἀποζυγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀποζεύγνυμι) separation. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

άποζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), L. recingo, to ungird. Hence, L. exauctoro, exauctorate, to divest, deprive of office. Herodn. 2, 13, 17. 2, 14, 10, et alibi. Mal. 370. 480, 16 ἀπεζώσθη, sc. τῆs ἀξίαs. Chron. 595, 11.

ἀποθαμβέω = θαμβέω. Did. A. 876 B. ἀποθανητέον = δεὶ ἀποθανείν. Orig. I, 1556

ἀποθαρρέω, to dare, etc. Classical. Polyb. 2, 553, 32, ποιείν τι. Longin. 32, 8.

ἀποθεάομαι = θεάομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 1. ἀποθειάζω (θειάζω), to render divine. Philostr. 834. Themist. 294, 8. Simoc. 70, 20. ἀποθειόω = following. Strat. 19.

- ἀποθεόω (θεόω), to deify. Polyb. 12, 23, 4. Diod. 3, 57. Nicol. D. 164, 34. Plut. II, 210 D. 350 C.
- ἀποθεραπεία, as, (ἀποθεραπεύω) treatment after gymnastic exercise, a sort of shampooing.
 Galen. VI, 83 D. 94 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 503, 8. III, 616, 3.
- αποθεραπευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to αποθεραπεία.
 Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 789, δύναμις. Galen.
 VI, 98 A, τρίψις. 112 A, γυμνάσιου. 438 A,
 sc. γυμνάσιου. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 504,
 11.
- ἀποθεραπεύω (θεραπεύω), to serve attentively, to be attentive to. Dion. H. I, 592, 8. II, 758, 10, τὸ πληθος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 B.— 2. Το apply the ἀποθεραπεία. Galen. VI, 105 C.— 3. Το cure thoroughly. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D.
- άποθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap or cut off. Sept. Hos. 6, 5. Apollod. 1, 9, 22. Ael. N. A. 1, 5. Diog. 1, 100.
- ἀπόθερμον, ου, τὸ, == μελιτοῦττα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1121.
- ἀποθέσιμος, ον, (ἀποτίθημι) for laying up. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1.
- ἀπόθεσις, εως, ή, L. depositio, close of a period or verse. Heph. 4, 5. 1, μέτρων. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 23. 89, 28. Drac. 134, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 176. 1075 Τὸ εἶεν λέγεται ἀπόθεσις λόγου.—2. Stores, provisions. Patriarch. 1048 A.—3. The last day of the consular year. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1. (Compare Proc. II, 28, 18.)
- ἀποθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to deliver an oracle.

 Dion. H. II, 1137, 11. Strab. 9, 3, 5, ξμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα. Plut. II, 585 F, ὡς χρὴ ταῦτα πράσσειν.
- ἀποθέσπισις, εως, ή, = χρησμός. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 5.
- ἀποθετέον = δεῖ ἀποτιθέναι. Diosc. 2, 89, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 728 D.
- ἀποθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτίθημι) laying aside.—
 2. Closing, finishing, completing. Schol.
 Arist. Pl. 8 "Εστι δὲ τὸ σχῆμα ἀποθετικὸν τῆς πρώτης ἐννοίας.
- άπόθετος, ον, laid up for future use. Diosc. 5, 17. Lucian. III, 91.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόθετον, store-house; granary. Mal. 467, 21. 477, 3, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 462, 17 Ἐκ τοῦ κελλαρίου τοῦ βασιλικοῦ ἀποθέτου τοῦ στάβλου.
- ἀποθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεωρέω) a surveying or viewing from a high place. Diod. 19, 38.
 Tropically, contemplation. Plut. I, 291
- αποθεωρητέον = δε \hat{i} αποθεωρε \hat{i} ν. Plut. Π , 30 A.
- άποθέωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθεόω) apotheosis, deification. Cic. Att. 1, 16, 13. Diod. 1, 89. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 24. Clem. A. I, 828

- B. 1105 A. Tertull, I, 451 B. Herodn. 4,
 2, 1. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 21. Tatian.
 10.)
- άποθηκάριος, ου, ό, (ἀποθήκη) L. horrearius, the commissary of an army. Porph. Cer. 463, 15.
- ἀποθηλάζω (θηλάζω), to suck milk. Sophrns. 3269 C, γυναικείων μαζῶν, write γυναικείον μαζόν.
- ἀποθηλασμός, οῦ, δ, a sucking. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.
- ἀποθηρίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθηριόω) L. efferatio, savageness. Diod. II, 567, 10. 603, 8, ἡ τῶν ὄχλων πρὸς αὐτούς, exasperation. Plut. II, 1045 B.
- ἀποθησαυρίζω (θησαυρίζω), to treasure up, lay up in store. Sept. Sir. 3, 4. Diod. 5, 40, et alibi. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 19. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. 7, 8, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 50.
- ἀποθησαυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a treasuring up. Diod. 3, 70.
- ἀποθησαυριστέον = δεῖ ἀποθησαυρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 728 D.
- ἀποθινόω, ώσω, (θίς) to fill up with sand, to silt up. Polyb. 1, 75, 8.
- άποθλίβω (θλίβω), to press hard, squeeze. Sept. Num. 22, 25, τὸν πόδα πρὸς τὸν τοῖχον. Luc. 8, 45. **2.** In grammar, to drop (to squeeze out) a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Adv. 597, 27. Lucian. I, 84. Themist. 305, 22.
- ἀπόθλιμμα, ατος, τδ, extract, in pharmacy.

 Diosc. 1, 130. 1, 151. Galen. XIII, 162

 B.
- $d\pi$ οθλιμμός, οῦ, δ, = θλιμμός, oppression. Aquil. Ex. 3, 9.
- ἀποθνήσκω, to die. Philon I, 325, 35, βίον τὸν τῆς ἐπιστήμης. Paul. Rom. 6, 10, τῆ ἀμαρτία, in respect of or because of sin. Apoc. 8, 11, ἐκ τῶν ὑδάτων, died of the waters, from drinking them. Ignat. Magnes. 5, εἰς τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος. Roman. 6, εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν. Plut. II, 255 D, ἐξ ἀρρωστίας. Tatian. 11, τῷ κόσμῳ. Hippol. 696 A, τῷ θεῷ, with respect to God. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 17, ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦν. Theoph. 77, 10 ἸΑποθανεῖν ἐξ ἀὐτῶν, sc. τινάς.
- ἀπόθραυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθραύω) a breaking off. Soran. 250, 3.
- *ἀπόθραυσμα*, *ατος*, *τὸ*, *fragment*. Strab. 10, 5,
- ἀποθρηνέω = θρηνέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37, ξαυτόν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. 4, 8, 48, περὶ τὸ μέλλον.
- αποθριγκόω = θριγκόω. Proc. III, 222, 19. ἀποθρίξαι, a defective aorist, (ἀπόθριξ) to shear, said of the baptismal, or of the monastic, tonsure. Vit. Basil. 188 C. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Euthym. 9. Proc. III, 17, 20 ἀποθριξάμενος. Eustrat. 2289 B.

- $\partial \pi \delta \theta \rho o \nu o s$, $o \nu$, $(\theta \rho \delta \nu o s)$ without a see, as a bishop. Greg. Naz. III, 247 A.
- ἀποθυμίασις, εως, ή, (θυμιάω) evaporation. Plut. II, 647 F.
- ἀποθυννίζω, ίσω, (θύννος) to send to the tunnies. Hence, to reject. Coined by Lucian. II, 671. Suid. 'Αποθυννίζω, τὸ ἀποπέμπομαι καὶ παραλογίζω. [Apparently formed after the analogy of αποσκορακίζω.]
- Themist. 169, 13. $\dot{a}\pi o \theta v \tau \dot{\epsilon} o \nu == \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \ \dot{a}\pi o \theta \dot{v} \epsilon \iota \nu.$ ἀποθωρήσσω (θωρήσσω) to take off armor. Sibyll. 3, 455.
- αποίδησις, εως, ή, (ἀποιδέω) a swelling. Strab.1, 3, 10, της ὑφάλου γης, the rising of the bottom.
- \dot{a} ποιητικός, ή, όν, = οὐ ποιητικός, unpoetic. Schol. Dion. P. 343, 6.
- ἀποίητος, ον, increate. Eunom. 868 C. — 2. Not poetic; simple, plain style. V, 7, 6, $\lambda \acute{o} \gamma o s = \pi \epsilon \zeta \mathring{\eta} \lambda \acute{e} \xi \iota s$. VI, 758, 8, φράσιν.
- $\vec{a}\pi o i \hat{\eta} \tau \omega s$, adv. $= \vec{a}\phi \epsilon \lambda \omega s$. Dion. H. VI, 1072, 15.
- $\dot{a}\pi o i \kappa \epsilon \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o i \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$, emigration, with reference to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 25. 4, 24, 15. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. 2, 9, 4 as v. l.
- $\dot{a}\pi o(\kappa i \lambda o s, o \nu) = o \dot{v}$ or $\mu \dot{\eta}$ $\pi o i \kappa i \lambda o s$. Philon I, 346, 6. 369, 51. II, 267, 12. Iambl. V. P.
- $\dot{a}\pi o i \kappa i \lambda \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $o \nu$ or $\mu \dot{\eta}$ $\pi o i \kappa i \lambda \tau \dot{o} s$. Clem. A. I, 628 B. Pseudo-Dion. 212 A.
- $\dot{a}\pi o i \kappa i \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o i \kappa i \zeta \omega)$ colonization. Dion. H. I, 504, 8. App. II, 731, 15.
- ἀποικονομέω (οἰκονομέω), to keep off, to get rid of. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 3. Plotin. I, 65, 9, et alibi. Alex. Lyc. 445 C. Did. A. 628 B, to refute.
- ἀποικονόμησις, εως, ή, a keeping off, a getting rid of, removal. Cass. 70, p. 164, 15.
- ἀποικονόμητος, ον, to be kept off, to be got rid of. Epict. 4, 1, 44.
- ἀποιωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (οἰωνός) deprecation. Charis. 553, 1 Deprecatio, ἀποιωνισμός.
- ἀποκαβαλλικεύω, ευσα, (καβαλλικεύω) to dismount Theoph. Cont. 613, 13. from a horse.
- ἀποκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω), to purify. Sept. Tobit 12, 9. Job 25, 4. Mal. 135, 4.
- ἀποκαθάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαθαρίζω) = ἀποκάθαρμα, refuse. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A.
- ἀποκαθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, purification. Mal. 37, 5, et alibi.
- ἀποκαθαρτέον = δεῖ ἀποκαθαίρειν. Aristid. I, 43, 21.
- ἀποκαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποκαθαίρω) good for purifying, cleansing. Diosc. 2, 180 (181). 3, 35 (40), έλκῶν. Iambl. Myst. 79, 6, τῶν ψυχῶν.
- ἀποκάθημαι, to sit apart. 2. Participle, ή ἀποκαθημένη, menstruous woman. Sept. Lev. 15,

- 33. 20, 18. Esai. 30, 22. 64, 6. Epist. Jer. (Compare Philon I, 574, 29.)
- ἀποκαθίζω (καθίζω), to sit down. Polyb. 31, 10, 3, to sit in state. Plut. II, 649 B, through weakness.
- αποκάθισις, εως, <math>
 η, menstruation.Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.
- ἀποκαθιστάνω = ἀποκαθίστημι. Polyb. 3, 98, 9. Diod. 18, 57. Marc. 9, 12.
- ἀποκαθίστασις, εως, ή, bad form = ἀποκατάστα-Stud. 1689 C, των θείων δώρων έν τη $\pi \rho o \theta \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \iota$, the placing.
- ἀποκαθίστημι, to restore, etc. Classical. Mid. ἀποκαθίσταμαι, to be restored, with reference to the doctrine of final restoration. Barsan. 900 A, εls ὅπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆs ἦν, according to the Origenists. [Theoph. 374, 18 ἀπεκατέστη = ἀποκατέστη.]
- ἀποκαισαρόομαι, ώθην, (καΐσαρ) to adopt the manners of the Caesars. Anton. 6, 30.
- ἀποκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to run away like a cow-Sept. Jer. 15, 9 'Απεκάκησεν ή ψυχή aὐτηs, she has expired.
- ἀποκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαλύπτω) that which is revealed. Sept. Judic. 5, 2, without much sense. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 928 A.
- ἀποκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, revealing. Clem. A. I. 249 C.
- ἀποκαλύπτω, to uncover. Classical. 546 Β Κεφαλήν ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι, to uncover one's own head. - 2. To reveal, in its religious acceptation. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 21. Luc. 17, 30. Theodtn. Dan. 2, 28.
- ἀποκάλυφος, ον, (ἀποκαλύπτω) uncovered. Philon I, 141, 43, τη κεφαλη.
- ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ή, an uncovering, exposing, disclosing; exposure. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 30, μητρός σου. Sir. 11, 27. 42, 1. Plut. I, 262 B, development. 348 C. II, 70 B. — 2. Revelation, in a religious sense. Luc. 2, 32, έθνῶν, objective genitive. Paul. Rom. 16, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 3.
 - 3. Apocalypsis, Apocalypse, the title of several religious works. 'Αποκάλυψις Just. Tryph. 81 (Apol. 1, 28). 'Ιωάννου. Caius 25 A. Iren. 1203 B. 1207 A. 1192 B. Clem. A. I, 525 C. II, 328 B. Tertull. II, 112 A. 147 A. 366 C. Orig. II, 857 B. III, 1385 B. IV, 48 B. 116 D. 189 A. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. 1244 B.— 'Αποκάλυψις Clem. A. II, 748 B. Πέτρου. Soz. 1477. - 'Αποκαλύψεις τοῦ 'Αδάμ. Epiph. I, 341 D. — 'Αποκάλυψις 'Αβραάμ. Ibid. 669 D. - 'Αποκάλυψις 'Ηλίου, Apocalypsis Eliae. Hieron. I, 576 (314). IV, 622 C.— 'Αποκάλυψις Παύλου, "Εσδρα, Ζωσιμά. Soz. 1477 C. Nic. CP. 852 A. — 'Αποκάλυψίς Μωϋ- $\sigma \epsilon \omega s$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \dot{\eta} \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \sigma \iota s$. Syncell. 5, 15.
- ἀποκανδήλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the contents of a κανδηλα. Stud. 1741 D.

άποκαπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καπνίζω) inhalation, in therapeutics. Diosc. 3, 116 (126).

ἀποκαραδοκέω (καραδοκέω), to expect earnestly, to wait anxiously. Polyb. 16, 2, 8. 18, 31, 4. 22, 19, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 26. Aquil. Ps. 36, 7. Theod. Mops. 824 B = ἀπελπίζω (write ἐπελπίζω?).

ἀποκαραδοκία, as, ή, = σφοδρὰ προσδοκία, earnest expectation. Paul. Rom. 8, 19. Phil. 1, 20. Chrys. IX, 581 E.

ἀπόκαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκείρω) that which is clipped off. Iambl. Adhort. 316, hair cut off.

ἀποκαρόω (καρόω), to stupefy. Diasc. 4, 76, p. 574.

άποκαρπεύομαι == following. Method. 141 C. 144 A.

άποκαρπίζομαι — καρπόομαι. Clem. A. I, 244 Β, της άληθείας.

ἀπόκαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκείρω) tonsure, the cutting of the hair of a monk. Pseudo-Dion. 536 A, ἡ πῶν τριχῶν. Nic. CP. Hist. 7, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19. (See also ἀποθρίξαι.)

άποκαρτέρησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαρτερέω) suicide by starvation. Quintil. 8, 5, 23. Tertull. I, 512 A. II, 262 B.

άποκαταβαίνω (καταβαίνω), to dismount from a horse. Dion. H. III, 1786.

άποκαταλείπω = καταλείπω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 708

ἀποκαταλλάσσω (καταλλάσσω), to reconcile completely. Paul. Eph. 2, 16, τινά τινι. Col. 1,
 21. 20, τὶ εἴs τινα. Iren. 1168 C -γῆναι ἔν τινι.

άποκαταρρίπτω = ἀπορρίπτω, to throw away. Galen. XIII, 929 B.

ἀποκαταστάνω = ἀποκαθιστάνω. Luc. Act. 1, 6 as v. l.

ἀποκατάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαθίστημι) restoration, restitution. Pseudo-Plat. Ax. 370 B, the return of a star (planet) to the same Polyb. 3, 99, 6. 4, 23, 1. 28, 10, 7, et alibi. Diod. 16, 10. 12, 36, with reference to the Metonic cycle. Dion. H. IV, 2001, 10. Luc. Act. 3, 21. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 8, τῶν Ἰουδαίων, to their native country. Sext. 727, 29, of the great year. Ant. 3. 4. 12, re-establishment. - 2. In theology, the restoration of all things to their original state. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 C. Iren. 597 A, των δλων, redintegratio. Hippol. Haer. Orig. IV, 49 C. III, 1324 B, τοῦ 376, 94. σωτήρος. Archel. 1449 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1017 A. Epiph. II, 80 D. Hierocl. C. A. 122, 5. Barsan. 892 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 B. 236 A. Const. II, Can. 1. Euagr. 2780 A. Phot. III, 281 B, τῶν άμαρτωλῶν. (For the doctrine, compare Plat. Gorg. 525 B. C. Tim. 42 C.)

άποκαταστατικός, ή, όν, L. restitutorius, relating to restoration. Gemin. 856 D, χρόνος. Philon I, 24, 21, σελήνης, brings the moon back to the same place. Clem. A. I, 972 B. Synes. 1277 B.— 'Αποκαταστατικός ἀριθμός, recurring number, applied to 5 and 6, because their powers always end in 5 and 6 respectively. Nicom. 131. Theol. Arith. 40. 48.

ἀποκαταφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Aristaen. 1, 3, p. 14.

ἀποκαταψύχω = ἀποψύχω, to cool. Galen. ΧΙΠ, 63 Ε.

ἀποκάτω (κάτω), adv. from below. Schol. Dion. Thr. 755, 31.

ἀποκάτωθεν == preceding. Cosm. Ind. 181 D. 188 D.

άποκαύλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαυλίζω) a snapping, a breaking short. Lucian. I, 652, πηδαλίων. Poll. 2, 176.

άποκαυλιστέον = δεί ἀποκαυλίζειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 620, 1.

ἀπόκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαίω) fire-brand. Symm. Ps. 101, 4.

ἀπόκαυσις, εως, ή, a scorching up. Strab. 16, 4, 20.

απόκειμαι, to be laid up in store, etc. Classical.

— Sept. Gen. 49, 10 Έως ἀν ἔλθη τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (Αquil. Έως ἀν ἔλθη ῷ ἀπόκειται), where τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (ῷ ἀπόκειται) represent the Hebrew שִילה, supposed to be equivalent to ἄρχων εἰρήνης.

άποκείρω, to shear, of the monastic tonsure.

Pseudo-Dion. 533 B. Clim. 684 B. Genes.
71, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

ἀποκεκαλυμμένως (ἀποκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

αποκεκινδυνευμένως (ἀποκινδυνεύω), adv. venturously, recklessly. Themist. 128, 15.

άποκεκληρωμένως (ἀποκληρόω), adv. by lot. Chrys. X, 34 A.

άποκεκρυμμένως (ἀποκρύπτω), adv. secretly; mystically. Just. Tryph. 115. Epiph. II, 578 B.

*ἀπόκενος, ον, (κενός) quite emptied; not quite full. Heron 212. Diosc. 5, 45. Herm. Mand. 12, 5.

άποκενόω = κενόω. Sept. Judic. 3, 24, τούς πόδας, a euphemism = ἀποπατεῖν. Sir. 13, 5. 7. Clem. A. I, 508 A. Macar. 564 C.

ἀποκεντέω (κεντέω), to run through, pierce through.
 Sept. Num. 25, 8. Ezeeh. 21, 11. Diog. 9,
 26.

άποκέντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκεντέω) a stabbing, piercing through. Sept. Hos. 9, 13 Els ἀποκέντησιν, to be murdered.

ἀποκένωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκενόω) an emptying. Galen. II, 225 C. 226 B.

ἀποκερδαίνω, to derive benefit from. [Dion C. 43, 18, 2 ἀπο-κεκέρδαγκα.]

άποκερματίζω (κερματίζω), to chop up. Palladas 145, to squander.

*ἀποκεφαλίζω, ίσω, (κεφαλή) to behead, decapitate. Dorion apud Athen. 7, 28. Sept. Ps. fin. Matt. 14. 10. Marc. 6, 16. Luc. 9, 9. Epict. 1, 1, 19, et alibi.

ἀποκεφάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the cleaning of the head. Pseudo-Poll. 2, 48.

άποκεφαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a beheading, decapitation.
Plut. II, 358 E.

άποκεφαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, headsman. Strab. 11, 14, 14, p. 500, 3.

ἀποκηρυκεύομαι (κηρυκεύω), to deprecate. Simoc. 41, 3. 150, 22.

αποκηρυκτέος, α, ον, = δν δε $\hat{\iota}$ αποκηρύσσεσθαι. $Greg.\ Naz.\ I,\ 541\ A.$

ἀποκήρυκτος, ου, (ἀποκηρύσσω) disowned, rejected. Philon I, 477, 5. Lucian. II, 768. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 8.—2. Excommunicated, rejected from the church. Clem. A. I, 1212 C, τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 200 A. Synes. 1401 D. Socr. 637 A. Cyrill. A. X, 185 A.

άποκήρυξις, εως, ή, a disowning, disinheriting. Plut. I, 112 F, ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ. Hermog. Rhet. 185, 6.— 2. Excommunication, rejection from the church. Synes. 1436 D. Socr. 53 B.— 3. Announcement. Just. Tryph. 115.

άποκηρύσσω or ἀποκηρύττω, to banish. Max.

Tyr. 127, 1, τῆς πολυτείας. Soz. 1553 B.—
In ecclesiastical Greek, to excommunicate.

Caius 28 B, τινὰ τῆς κοινωνίας. Alex. A. 561
A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Eus. II, 708 B. C. Ant.
11. Athan. I, 236 A. 280 A. 285 D. Const.
I, 6. Soz. 921 B.

ἀποκιδαρόω, ώσω, to take off the κίδαρις, to uncover the head. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, τὴν κεφαλήν.

ἀποκίνησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκινέω) removal. Eus. IV, 985 B.

αποκιρσόομαι, ώθην, = κιρσόομαι completely. Paul. Aeg. 272.

ἀποκίρσωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀποκιρσοῦσθαι. Paul. Aeg. 274.

άποκλαδεύω = κλαδεύω. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 B.

ἀπόκλασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀποκλάω) = ἀγ $\dot{\eta}$, breaker of waves. Drac. 10, 3.

ἀπόκλαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλαίω) wailing. Epict. 2, 16, 39.

ἀπόκλαυσις, εως, ή, ± preceding. Orig. II,

ἀπόκλεισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλείω) prison. Sept. Jer. 36, 26.

ἀποκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀπόκλεισις. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Artem. 293. Aquil. Ps. 141, 8.

ἀποκλειστέον = δεῖ ἀποκλείειν. Eus. III, 429 B. ἀποκλείω, to exclude, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 10 Τὸ φέγγος ἀποκλειόμενοι, be-

ing deprived of light. Orig. I, 85 C 'Αποκλειόμενον τὸν χρόνον τῆς πρὸς σὲ γραφῆς (compare Her. 1, 31 'Εκκληϊόμενοι δὲ τῷ ἄρῃ οἱ νεηνίαι). — 2. Το seclude, said of recluses. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Apophth. 216 D. Joann. Mosch. 2881 A.

άποκληρονόμοs, ον, (κληρονόμοs) disinherited. Epict. 3, 8, 2. Clementin. 11, 12. Pseudo-Just. 1369 C. Aster. 396 A. 408 C. 433 B.

ἀποκλήρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκληρόω) allotment, lot: appointment. Plut. II, 1045 F. Athenag. 1021 D. Dion C. 39, 7, 4, τῶν δικαστῶν. Caesarius 980, τῶν ἀστρων, position. Chrys. IX, 430 D.— 2. Absurdity. Apollon. D. Synt. 267, 17 Τίς οὖν ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις τοῦ · · · · παρηκολουθηκέναι; Sext. 365, 24. Clem. A. I, 297 C Τίς οὖν ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις μὴ οὐχὶ καὶ τὸ αἷμα · · · · τρέπεσθαι ὁμολογεῖν; Orig. I, 705 C. II, 265 A. II, 1348 B Κατὰ ἀποκλήρωσιν, at random. Greg. Naz. III, 192 A Τίς γὰρ ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις τὸ μέν τι γενέσθαι τῶν τότε συμβάντων, τὸ δὲ παρεθῆναι;

άποκληρωτικός, ή, όν, random, absurd. Sext. 140, 2. 182, 32. Orig. I, 1169 B.

άποκληρωτικώς, adv. arbitrarily, at random.

Orig. I, 673 C. 948 A. 1585 C. II, 84 D, opposed to ωρισμένως. Eus. VI, 184 D.

ἀπόκλητος, ον, (ἀποκαλέω), chosen, elected. Oi ἀπόκλητοι, a pocleti, the members of the Aetolian council. Polyb. 20, 1, 1. 20, 10, 11 and 13. 21, 3, 2.

ἀπόκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλίνω) inclination. Aristeas 8, τὸ εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν τράπεζαν.— 2. In astrology, the sign of the zodiac preceding a planet. Ptol. Tetrab. 229. Sext. 731, 3.

ἀπόκλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκλίνω) a sloping, an inclining downward. Cleomed. 8, 12. Philon I, 459, 5. Plut. Pomp. 47, a careening, leaning over. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C = ἀπόνευσις. — 2. A dismounting. Plut. II, 970 D.

ἀπόκλιτος, ον, declining, tending downwards.
Plut. II, 273 D.

ἀπόκλυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκλύζω) a cleansing. Themist. 205, 12. Caesarius 996.

ἀπόκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, filth. Nil. 561 C.

άποκογχίζω, ίσω, (κόγχη) to skim oil with a shell, simply to skim. Diosc. 1, 33, τὸ ἔλαιον.

 \dot{a} ποκοιμίζω (κοιμίζω), to put to bed. Alciphr. 1, 39.

άποκολλάω (κολλάω), to detach. Galen. XII, 361 B. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 13.

άποκολοβόω = κολοβόω completely. Simoc. 155, 1.

άποκολοκύντωσις, εως, ή, (κολοκύντη) a pocolocyntosis (gourd-ification), the title of a tract composed by Seneca in ridicule of the apotheosis or apathanatisis of Claudius. Dion C. 60, 35, 3.

ἀποκομάω (κομάω), to lose one's hair. Lucian. ΙΙ, 329, την κορυφαίαν.

αποκόμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) = βαλάντιον, ἔνδεσμος, purse, bag containing money. Porph. Cer. 182, 11. 241.

ἀποκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποκομίζω) carrier of a let-Cyrill. A. X, 137 B, τοῦ ter, messenger. γράμματος. Theoph. Cont. 648, 12.

ἀπόκομμα, ατος, τὸ, piece cut off. Classical. — 2. Abomination $= \beta \delta \epsilon \lambda \nu \gamma \mu a$, as applied to the heathen idols. Aquil. Ezech. 20, 7.

*ἀποκοπή, η̂ς, ή, a cutting off. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 943, 11, interruption. Diosc. 1, 79, φωνης, loss of voice. Anton. 11, 8, the heading in of a tree. Clem. A. I, 297 B, check, stoppage. - 2. Apocope, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 28. Strab. 8, 5, 3 Κατὰ ἀποκοπὴν, by apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 A. Adv. 567, 14. — Philon (II, 271, 17) applies it to the expressions νη τόν and μà τόν, without the name of the deity. - 3. Payment in full. Theoph. Cont. 804,

10, τελεία. ἀπόκοπος, ον, (ἀποκόπτω) abrupt, steep, craggy promontory. Arr. P. M. E. 12. - 2. Castrated: eunuch. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 7, γάλλοι, at Hierapolis. Philon II, 264, 13 τὸ ἀπόκοπον, castration. Ptol. Tetrab. 150. Artem. 251. Hippol. Haer. 170, 64. Athan. I, 700 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B. Clem. Α. 793 Α, των γεννητικών μορίων. 'Αποκόπους, ἐκτομίας. Καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀσθενείς κείται.

ἀποκοπόω (κοπόω), to fatigue. Dion. Alex. 1441 A. αποκοπτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί αποκόπτεσθαι. Philon I, 668, 9. Moschn. 113, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ γάλακτος, to wean. Synes. 1401 C.

ἀποκοπτός, ή, όν, (ἀποκόπτω) separate?? detached?? Porph. Cer. 70. 95, 13, τράπεζα. 293, 11, κλητώριον. 531 Σκαμνίον μικρόν είς τὸ εὐώνυμον αύτοῦ μέρος ἀποκοπτὸν τῶν σκάμνων τῶν μητροπολιτῶν.

-ἀποκόπτω, to cut off. Classical. Dion. H. II, 990, 1 - ηναι τὰς κεφαλάς. 1109, 16, τοὺς αὐχένας. V, 167, 11, τὸν ἦχον, interrupt, check. Xenocr. 52, την φωνήν. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 434. Eupor. 1, 91 -μμένος την φωνήν. Eus. Ι, 555, χρεῶν ὀφειλάς (compare χρεῶν ἀποκο- $\pi \dot{\eta}$). — 2. To castrate. Sept. Deut. 23, 1. Philon I, 89, 6 -μμένους τὰ γεννητικά. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 91. Epict. 2, 20, 19. Just. 1, 27. Lucian. II, 357. Theophil. 1, 9. Athan. I, 677 B. 725 A, ξαυτόν. — 3. To cut off, with reference to apocope. Pass. ἀποκόπτομαι, to suffer apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 387 A, ἀπό τινος. Conj. 490, 19.— 4. To excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. Apost. 2, 21. 41, τινὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — 5. To pay in full. Theoph. Cont. 804, περί τοῦ ἵππου.

άποκοσμέω, to strip of ornament. Jos. Ant. 16, 8, 5, της εὐταξίας. Chrys. I, 352 D, τινός τινα. - 2. To send out of the world, simply, to kill. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 38.

ἀποκοτταβίζω and ἀποκοτταβίζομαι = ἀποβλύζω, to vomit before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 4. II, 406, 3. Poll. 10, 76.

ἀποκοτταβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vomiting before eating, practised by gourmands. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418, 5.

ἀποκουκουλίζω, ισα, (κουκούλιον) to put the cowl upon a monk's head. Euchol. p. 219.

ἀποκουρεύω, εύσω, (κουρεύω) to shear, said of the monastic tonsure. Const. IV, 1017 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A.

άποκουφίζω, to take off part of the load. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 366, 25 Μέρους ἀποκουφισθέντος.

άποκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Vit. Epiph. 60 B. Theognet. apud ἀποκραιπαλάω = κραιπαλάω. Athen. 14, 5, τὰ πλεῖστα, for the most part. Plut. I, 929 C.

 $\dot{a}\pi \circ \kappa \rho a \nu i \langle \omega \rangle$ ($\kappa \rho a \nu i \circ \nu$), to break off the head. Anthol. III, 10 (Erycius), κέρας.

άποκρατέω, to hold back, to hold. Diosc. 4, 9 έντεροκήλας, prevent further protrusion. Plut. Π , 494 D. — **2.** To hold firmly: to master. Archigen. apud Orib. I, 150, 1. Sext. 657, 7. ἀπόκρατος, ον, (κράτος) powerless? Philon I, 209, 43,

ἀποκρέμαμαι (κρέμαμαι), to hang, to be suspended. Tryph. Trop. 278 'Απεκρέματο γὰρ ἡ διάνοια, the sense was incomplete. Greg. Naz. III, 1388 A, ἐμῆς γλώσσης, hangs on my lips.

ἀποκρέμασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρεμάννυμι) a hanging down. Aët. 3, 7, p. 48 b, 12.

Jejun. 1913 C Ή έβδομὰς τῆς ἀποκρέου. Porph. Cer. 759, 18 ή ἀποκρέα.

ἀπόκρεως, ων, (κρέας) leaving off meat. stantively, ή ἀπόκρεως, sc. έβδομάς, the carnival week, the carnival. Stud. 24 C 'Η παρασκευή της ἀπόκρεω, the Friday in carnival week. Cedr. I, 657, 22. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69. Comn. I, 385, 11. Nic. Greg. I, 303, 6. Triod. Ἡ κυριακή της ἀπόκρεω, Sexagesima, called also, Comn. I, 389, 10 'Η ἀπόκρεως κυριακή.

ἀποκρεώσιμος, ον, = ἀπόκρεως. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 C, έορτή, the carnival. 482, 19. Theoph. 349. Stud. 24 B.

ἀπόκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκρίνομαι) answer, reply. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6, p. 705, rescriptum. Inscr. 1625, 28. 2349, b, 23, p. 1063. — 2. Sentence, condemnation. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 9, roù θανάτου.

ἀποκρίνομαι, to answer to the priest in the λειτουργία, to say the responses. Const. A post. 8, 5. 11. - 2. To begin to speak, to address any one: a Hebraism. Sept. Deut. 26, 5, et alibi. N. T. passim.

άποκρισιάριος, ου, δ, (ἀπόκρισις) messenger, ambassador. Isid. 1225 A. Chal. 1000 A. Const. (536), 969 B. 1237 C. Justinian. Novell. 6, 2, Joann. Mosch. 2945 A. 3009 A. Doroth. 1637 C, correspondent, agent. Taras. 1476 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 576 C, τῆς μουῆς. (Compare Theod. Lector. 217 D Τὸν τῆς ᾿Αλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας τὰς ἀποκρίσεις ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ποιούμενον. Sophrns. 3249 Β Λειτουργὸς ἀποκρίσεων.)

απόκρισις, εως, ή, answer. Sept. Job 31, 14
Τίνα ἀπόκρισιν ποιήσομαι; Polyb. 4, 66, 2
Δοὺς ἀπόκρισιν ὅτι . . . ποιήσεται. 14, 2,
6 Λαβεῖν ἀπόκρισιν. Diod. 15, 43. 18, 64
'Αποκρίσεις ἔδωκε πρεσβεύειν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ Κάσσανδρον. Dion. H. III, 1520, 5. 1524, 1.
Ερĥες. 1004 Α 'Απόκρισιν δέξασθαι. Β, φέρειν.—2. Decretum, decree. Proc. I, 256, 12.
—3. Message, despatch. Justinian. Novell.
123, 25. 36. Euagr. 2776 A. Joann. Mosch.
2964 D, errand. Doroth. 1720 A. Mal. 130,
17. Theoph. 295, 7, βασιλική. Porph. Cer.
129, 10.—4. Response, the answer of the choir to the priest. Euchol.

άποκριτικός, ή, δν., secretory. Galen. Π, 239 B. VΠ, 381, τινός. Theod. ΠΙ, 1101 A, μόρια. — 2. Responsive. Theon. Prog. 203, 10. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 39, εὐχὴ παρὰ τοῦ διακόνου.

ἀπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνω) separated, chosen. Opp. Hal. 3, 266. Leo. Novell. 67, τάξις.

ἀποκρίτως, adv. distinctly? Did. A. 609 A.
 Cyrill. A. X, 288 C, φάναι. — 2. Without previous examination (sine praejudicio)?
 Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

ἀποκροτέω (κροτέω), to snap the fingers. Strab. 14, 5, 9. Athen. 12, 39.—2. To dash against the ground. Babr. 119, 4.

ἀποκρότημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκροτέω) a snap of the finger. Strab. 14, 5, 9 Οὐκ ἄξιον τοῦ ἀποκροτήματος, not worth a snap. Athen. 12, 39.

άπόκροτος, ον, refractory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Theophyl. B. IV, 1232 A.

ἀποκρουνίζω (κρουνίζω), to gush out. Plut. II,

άπόκρουσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρούω) the conjunction of the moon with the sun. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 146, 8. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 2. Clem. A. Π, 372 A. Archel. 1440 B. · Epiph. Π, 73 C.

άποκρουστέον = δεῖ ἀποκρούειν. Themist. 336, 32.

άποκρουστικός, ή, όν, repelling, checking. Diosc. 1, 167. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Galen. II, 226 E. XII, 226 C seq. Dieg. 2, 87, repulsive? ἀποκρυβή, ῆς, ἡ, = ἀποκρυφή. Sept. Job 24, 15.

ἀποκρύβω = ἀποκρύπτω. Melito 1221 A. Mal.

101, 20. Petr. Sic. 1289 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

αποκρυπτέου = δεί αποκρύπτειν. Philon I, 16, 50. Clem. A. I, 180 A.

ἀποκρυσταλλόω (κρυσταλλόω), to freeze up. Achmet. 191.

ἀποκρυφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀποκρύπτω) a hiding, concealment: hiding-place. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 12.

Job 22, 14. Ps. 17, 12. Philon I, 638, 48.

Aquil. Esai. 32, 2. Athan. II, 1136 C.

ἀπόκρυφος, ον, a poeryphus, apocryphal, hidden, not read in the synagogues or in the Christian churches, applied to the book of Enoch, the Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, the Prayer of Joseph, the Testament of Moses, the Ascension of Moses, the Acts of Pilate, and the like. Iren. 653 A, ypaφαί. Clem. A. I, 773 B. 1133 C, sc. βίβλου. Tertull. II, 1000 B. C. 1021 A. Orig. I, 65 Β. 80 Β. Π, 101 C Έν τῷ ἀποκρύφω κεῖσθαι, to be regarded as apocryphal. 136 A. 1084 C. III, 881 A. 1769 C. Eus. II, 384 A (809 A). Athan. II, 1176 B. C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B. Basil. III, 649 B. Cyrill. H. 496 A. Theod. IV, 429 A. (Compare Orig. Ι, 1473 Α Έν ανακεχωρηκόσι καὶ αναγινωσκομένοις ὑπ' ὀλίγων, sc. βιβλίοις.) - With regard to the books commonly called the Apocrypha of the old Testament, Athanasius simply says that they are uncanonical. Epiphanius, however, uses the epithet ἀπόκρυφα with reference to them also. II, 1177 C. Epiph. III, 245 B.

ἀποκρύφως, adv. in secret, etc. Eus. II, 1268 B.

ἀπόκρυψις, εως, ή, concealment. Philon I, 28, 19, disappearance. Plut. II, 518 C.

άποκτάομαι (κτάομαι), to be dispossessed of. Basil. III, 288 A. Greg. Naz. II, 404 C.

άποκτείνω, to kill. [Sept. Num. 16, 41. Reg. 1, 24, 12. 2, 4, 11 ἀπέκταγκα. Macc. 1, 5, 51 ἀπέκταμμαι. Moer. 28 ᾿Απέκτονεν, ᾿Αττικῶς · ἀπέκταγκεν, Ἑλληνικῶς.]

άποκτέννω = preceding. Sept. Josu. 8, 24. Reg. 2, 4, 12. Esdr. 1, 4, 7, et alibi. Matt. 10, 28. Marc. 12, 5. Apoc. 6, 11.

άποκτηνόω (κτήνος), to transform into a beast: to brutalize. Orig. I, 180 C. Athen. I, 209 D. Nil. 193 C.

ἀποκτήνωσιs, εωs, ή, transformation into a beast. Syncell. 436, 13.

άπόκτητος, ον, (άποκτάομαι) lost possession of. Clem. A. I, 1376 B. Serap. Aeg. 916 C.

ἀπόκτιν, quid? Porph. Cer. 464.

άποκτυπέω (κτυπέω), to sound. Philostr. 537 Κρότος θαυμάσιος οἷος ἀπεκτύπει τῆς γλώσσης. — 2. Το strike. Bekker. 208, 16 ᾿Αποκτυπῆσαι. παΐσαι.

ἀποκτύπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκτυπέω) a sounding, sound. Cyrill. A. I, 745 B.

άποκυβεύω = κυβεύω. Diod. 17, 30 'Αποκυβεῦσαι περὶ τῆς βασιλείας. Polyaen. 8, 14, 1. ἀποκυέω, see ἀποκύω.

ἀποκύημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκυέω) that which is brought forth, birth, offspring. Clementin. 6, 4.

άποκύησις, εως, ή, parturition. Philon II, 396, 35. Diosc. 2, 146, p. 263. Plut. II, 907 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 105. Clem. A. I, 297 D.

άποκυΐσκω (κυΐσκω), to bring forth, to bear. Philon I, 157, 34. 332, 10. II, 396, 23. Athenag. 944 C. Clementin. 181 B.

ἀποκυλινδέω (κυλινδέω) = ἀποκυλίω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28 ᾿Απεκυλινδοῦντο τοῦ τείχους. Plut. II, 260 B.

ἀποκύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκυλίω) a thing rolling.
Longin. 40, 4.

αποκυλίω, ίσω, (κυλίω) to roll off or from. Sept. Gen. 29, 3, τὶ ἀπό τινος. Judith 13, 9. Apollod. 3, 15, 7. Diod. 14, 116. Matt. 28, 2. Patriarch. 1069 B, τὶ εἰς κρημνόν. Sext. 552, 21 -ισθηναι εἴς τι.

àποκυματίζω (κυματίζω), to cause to undulate.

Dion. H. V, 180, 12. Plut. Π, 734 E. 943

ἀπόκυνον, ου, τὸ, (κύων) the name of a plant.

Diosc. 4, 81. Galen. XIII, 158 C.

άποκυριεύω = κατακυριεύω. Just. Tryph. 83. ἀποκύω (κύω), to bring forth. Dion. H. I, 176, 6 -ῆσαι. Philon Π, 202, 2. 397, 19. Jacob. 1, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 32 -ηθῆναι. Iren. 492 A. Soran. 256, 37 ἀποκεκυηκυῖα. Caesarius 925, 968.

άποκωφόω = ἐκκωφόω. Sept. Mich. 7, 16. Ezech. 3, 26. 24, 27.

ἀπολαλέω (λαλέω), to babble. Poll. 2, 127. Lucian. I, 60.

ἀπολαμβάνω, to receive from, etc. [Psell. 1165 Β ἀπολήψαιμι, barbarous, = ἀπολά-βοιμι.]

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόλαυσις. Philon I, 290, 41. 335, 23. Plut. II, 125 C. Clem. A. II, 452 B.

άπολαυστικός, ή, όν, pleasant, agreeable wine. Polyb. 12, 2, 7.

ἀπολαυστός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαύω) enjoyable. Plut. I, 355 A. Sext. 664, 30. Diog. 6, 22.

ἀπολεαίνω = ἀπολειαίνω. Plut. II, 350 D, et alibi.

ἀπολέγδην (ἀπολέγω), adv. by selecting. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

ἀπολέγω, to reject, to refuse, forbid. Polyb. 2, 63, I. Hippol. Haer. 178, 2. Eustrat. 2336 D, τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ, to lose his hand. — Mid. ἀπολέγομαι — ἀπολέγω. Sept. Jon. 4, 8, sc. τὴν ζωήν, wished in himself to die. Philon I, 274, 48, sc. τὸ ζῆν. Diosc. 1, 13, τὸ λευκόν. Plut. I, 520 B, τὰ πρωτεῖα. Liber. 51, 21,

τὸν χρυσόν. Nicet. Byz. 768 C, τὴν έαυτῆς ψυχήν, being tired of life.

άπολειαίνω (λειαίνω), to smooth or polish off. Diod. 5, 28.

ἀπόλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολείπω) that which is left. Diod. 1, 46, p. 56, 83.

ἀπολείπω, lo leave off, etc. Classical. Sept. Prov. 19, 27 Υίδε ἀπολειπόμενος φυλάξαι παιδείαν πατρός, neglecting to keep.— Sext. 191, 4 ᾿Απολείπεται δὲ . . . διδάσκειν, it remains.

άπολειτουργέω (λειτουργέω), to complete the service. Anton. 10, 22. Diog. 3, 99.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ή, default. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 18.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, chosen. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόλεκτον, a polectus, part of the pelamys. Xenocr. 70.

άπολελυμένως, adv. absolutely, not relatively or antithetically. Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1145, as άλλά σευ ἀκάματος; opposed to ὀρθοτουουμένως. Sext. 322, 12. Orig. I, 680 B. Chal. Can. 6 ᾿Απολελυμένως χειροτουεῖσθαι, without reference to some particular church.

άπολέμητος, ον. (πολεμέω) not warred on, as a country. Polyb. 3, 90, 7. Philon I, 513, 3. App. I, 758, 67.

ἀπόλεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολέπω) the skin taken off.
 Dion. C. 68, 32, 1.

ἀπολεπαίνω \equiv ἀπολέπω. Dubious. *Psell.* 1125 B -ηνα.

ἀπολεπίζω (λεπίζω), to peel off. Erotian. 166. Geopon. 10, 58.

απολέπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολεπίζω) that which is peeled off. Schol. Arist. Ach. 469.

ἀπολεπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀπολεπτύνειν. Orib. I, 460, 10.

ἀπολευκόω (λευκόω), to render white. Syncell. 230, 14.

ἀπόληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολήγω) the border of a garment. Aquil. Ex. 28, 33.

ἀπολήγουσα, ης, ή, Εκώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79. ἀπολήνιον, τὸ, Εύπολήνιον. Sept. Zach. 14, 10.

ἀπόληξις, εως, ή, (ἀπολήγω) the end or last word of a sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 18. 110, 23. 55, 10, ή εἰς τὸ δέ μόριον.

ἀποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαμβάνω) receiving a debt.

Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16, § β΄, ὁμολογία, a receipt.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ποληρ $\stackrel{\circ}{\epsilon}$ ω (ληρ $\stackrel{\circ}{\epsilon}$ ω), to bamboozle, transitive. Polyb. 33, 12, 10.

ἀπολησμονέω, ήσω, (λήσμων) to forget. Steph Diac. 1180 D.

ἀπολιθοποιέω (λιθοποιέω) = ἀπολιθόω. Greg. Nyss. III, 765 D.

ἀπολικμάω = λικμάω off. Simoc. 166, 16. 'Απολινάριος, incorrect for 'Απολλινάριος.

ἀπόλινον, τὸ, = Κνίδειος κόκκος. Diosc. 4, 170 (173).

ἀπολινόω, ώσω, (λίνον) to bind or tie up, to bandage. Paul. Aeg. 92. Leo Med. 177.

dπολίνωσιs, εωs, ή, a bandaging. Paul. Aeg.94.

άπολιόρκητος, ον. (πολιορκέω) that cannot be reduced by siege, impregnable. Strab. 12, 3, 31. Plut. II, 1057 E. Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ἀπολισθαίνω, to slip off. Classical. Plut. II, 277 D Τὸ Λ πάλιν τοῖς ἀπολισθαίνουσι τοῦ Ρ διὰ ἀμβλύτητα γλώττης ὑπόκειται τραυλιζόμενου, those who cannot pronounce P use Λ instead.

άπολίσθησιs, εωs, ή, a slipping off. Pseudo-Dion. 728 A.

ἀπολίτευτος, ον, not current, not in common use.

Plut. II, 7 A. Leo Novell. 145 τὸ ἀπολίτευτον, the not being current.

ἀπολιτικός, ή, όν, == οὐ οτ μὴ πολιτικός. Cic Att 8, 16.

'Απολλιναριανοί, ων, οί, ('Απολλινάριοs) Apollinariani, the followers of Apollinaris of Laodicea. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. Const. II, 1.

απολλιναρίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Apollinaris. Leont. I, 1752 B.

'Απολλινάριος, ου, δ, Apollinaris of Hierapolis. Serap. 1373 B.— 2. Apollinaris of Laodicea. Basil. IV, 916 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 677 C, et alibi. Theod. IV, 425 B. [The Latin form of the Greek 'Απολλώνιος.]

ἀπολλινᾶριε, the Latin apollinaris = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69. 4, 72 ᾿Απολλινᾶριε μίτνωρ, apollinaris minor, = στρύχνον άλικάκαβον.

'Απολλιναριστής, οῦ, δ, Apollinarist. Greg. Naz. III, 217 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 520 C.

 'Απολλιναρίται, ῶν, οί, = 'Απολλιναριανοί. Epiph. II, 837 A. 873 C.

'Απολλύων, δ, (ἀπολλύω) Apollyon = 'Αββαδών. Αρος. 9, 11.

ἀπόλλω = ἀπολλύω, ἀπόλλυμι. Hippol. Haer. 86, 15. Adam. 1801 C. Basil. II, 817 A. Epiph. II, 737 B. Apophth. 368 C. 432 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A, τὸν κόπον σου.

'Απολλώνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Απολλώνειοs) the Roman ludi Apollinares. Dion C. 43, 48, 3.

'Απολλωνιακός, ή, όν, of Apollo. Philon II, 560, 29.

ἀπολογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριου) = ἀπολογίζομαι, to reckon up, to give in an account. Suid. ᾿Απολογίζω ἀπολογαριάζω.

άπολογέομα, to speak in one's own defence.

Eus. Alex. 429 A, τὸν ἀπροσωπόληπτον δικαστήν = δικαστή. — 2. Το answer, reply.

Vit. Basil. 204 C. Sophrns. 3368 B, τῷ ἡγουμένῳ αὐτοῦ, contradict. Porph. Adm. 210.

Anon. 359, 13.

άπολογία, as, ή, = ἀπόκρισιs, answer. Petr. 1, 3, 15. Thom. A, 7, 1. Pseudo-Nicodem. B, 4, 4. Porph. Adm. 82, 3.

ἀπολογίζομαι, to answer. Diod. II, 623, 51, v. l. ἀπελογήσατο.

ἀπόλογος, ου, ό, account. Philon I, 613, 38 Τὰ δ' ὅσα ἄν ἐξέλθη διὰ τοῦ στόματος, ταῦτ' εἰς ἀπόλογον καὶ εὐθύνας ἄγει, where εὐθύνας is explanatory of ἀπόλογον. (Compare Matt. 12, 36 Πᾶν ρῆμα ἀργὸν ὁ λαλήσουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀποδώσουσιν περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγον ἐν ἡμέρα κρίσεως.)

ἀπολογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ἀπολογία. Cic. Att. 16, 7.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ πολοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to revile. Polyb. 15, 33, 4.

ἀπόλοιπος, ον, (ἀπολείπω) remaining. Sept. Ezech. 41, 12 seq. 42, 1. 10.

ἀπόλουμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπολούτριον. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπολούω) \equiv ἀπόλουσις. Theod. II, 492 C.

ἀπολούτριον, ου, τὸ, (λουτρόν) sc. ὕδωρ, water that has been used for bathing. Ael. N. A. 17, 11.

ἀπόλουτρον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολούω, to wash clean, said of the washing of a child, for the first time, after it has been baptized. The ceremony takes place on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. p. 146.

ἀπολυπέομαι (λυπέω), to be much grieved. Pallad. Laus. 1105 D. 1195 D.

άπολυπραγμόνητος, ον, (πολυπραγμονέω) not to be scrutinized. Greg. Nyss. I, 357 B, et alibi. Cyrill. A. III, 364 A.

ἀπολυπραγμονήτωs, adv. without scrutiny. Psell. 1128 A.

άπολυπράγμων, ον, = οὐ or μὴ πολυπράγμων. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Anton. 1, 5.

ἀπολύσιμος, η, ον, (ἀπόλυσις) relating to aquittal or discharge from imprisonment. Hippol. Haer. 456, 52, ἐπιστολή. — 2. Belonging to the close of the paschal feast. Nic. CP. 852 C Τὸ σάββατον τῆς ἀπολυσίμου, probably the Saturday preceding Pentecost.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ή, departure. Diod. 18, 48, τοῦ βίου, from life. - 2. Dismission, leave to depart. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 37. Doroth. 1720 B. - Particularly, dismission, the end of divine service, or of public games. Athan. I, 760 B. II, 821 B. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 C, τῶν συνάξεων. Eus. Alex. 416 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Eustrat. 2317 C. Doroth. 1741 B. Vit. Epiph. 68 D, της έκκλησίας. -Also, the end of a prayer, or of the gospel of the day. Sophrns. 3460 D, τῶν εὐαγγελικῶν ακουσμάτων. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 B, τοῦ ὄρθρου. Porph. Cer. 31, 17 Τοῦ εὐαγγελίου ἀπόλυσιν. 137, 15, $\hat{\eta}_s$ ekteroûs. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied also to the concluding sentence said by the priest at the end of divine service. Every Dominical feast has its appropriate ἀπόλυσις. — 3. The last day of the paschal feast, commonly called ἀπόδοσις. Basil. Sel. 596 B. — 4. Absoluteness. Apollon. D. Pron. 318 B Κατ' ἀπόλυσιν, absolutely, not emphatically or antithetically.

ἀπολυσσάω (λύσσα), to recover from hydrophobia. Isid. 360 A.

ἀπολυτίκιον, ου, τὸ, == τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, sc. τροπάριον. Porph. Cer. 115.

ἀπολυτικός, ή, όν, absolving. — Carth. 23. 106 ή ἀπολυτικής, ες. ἐπιστολή, certificate of honorable dismission from a church. Quin. 17 "Εγγραφος ἀπολυτική (ἐπιστολή). — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, ες. τροπάριον, the concluding troparion, said or sung at the end of divine service; called also τὸ τροπάριον τῆς ἡμέρας. Every church feast has its appropriate ἀπολυτικόν or ἀπολυτίκιον. Stud. 1705 B.

ἀπόλυτος, ον, (ἀπολύω) loosed, freed, free from.

Clem. A. I, 252 C, τινός. Serap. Aeg. 909

B. Gregent. 600 A, not loaded; opposed to πεφορτισμένος. — 2. Absolute, not relative; opposed to πρός τι. Epict. 2, 5, 24. Apollon.

D. Pron. 304 B. Sext. 347, 4. — 3. Positive, not comparative or superlative. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Schol. Arist. Av. 63.

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολυτρόω) a ransoming; deliverance. Diod. II, 610, 43. Aristeas 2. Luc. 21, 28. Paul. Rom. 8, 23, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Plut. I, 631 B.—

2. Redemption, in a religious sense. Paul. Rom. 3, 24. Cor. 1, 1, 30, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A.—3. Redemption, the second baptism of the Marcosians. Iren. 548 A. 588 B. 657 B. 664 B. 665 A. Hippol. Haer. 300, 82. 7.

ἀπολύτως (ἀπόλυτος), adv. absolutely, not relatively; opposed to πρός τι, or to ἰδικῶς. Sext. 31, 30. 322, 7. 529, 16. Chal. Can. 6. Men. Rhet. 316, 3.

 $d\pi o \lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$, to dismiss from attendance. Aristeas 20. N. T. saepe. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 11. — 2. To dismiss the congregation at the end of the service; said of the priest. Const. Apost. 8, 15. 37. 9 $\Lambda \pi \circ \Lambda \circ \sigma \theta \in \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{O} \cup \mathcal{O} \cup \mathcal{O}$ depart, ye penitents. Apophth. 269 B, την έκκλησίαν (presbyter). Eus. Alex. 416 D. -3. Intransitive, to end, to be over, as a meeting. Epiph. II, 828 C Kai οὖτως ἀπολύει, the service ends. Apophth. Isaac Theb. 2. Doroth. 1720 A. Mal. 474, 11. Stud. 1708 Β 'Απολύει ὁ ὄρθρος. Porph. Cer. 212, 16. — 4. To dismiss from this world, to let die; said of God. In the passive, to die. Sept. Gen. 15, 2 Έγω δὲ ἀπολύομαι ἄτεκνος. Num. 20, 29 'Απελύθη 'Ααρών. Macc. 2, 7, 9. Luc. 2, 29. Plut. Π, 107 C. 108 C "Eωs αν δ θεὸς αὐτὸς ἀπολύση ἡμᾶς. — 5. Το put away, to divorce. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 36. Matt. 5, 31, την γυναίκα αὐτοῦ. But Diod. 12, 18, τὸν ἄνδρα. Marc. 10, 12, τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς. — 6. Intransitive, to come or fall off, as the hair of the head. Achmet. 19. — 7. Participle, ἀπολελυμένος, (a) absolute, not relative or antithetic. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, ὄνομα, as θεός, λόγος, ξύλον. Apollon. D. Pron. 366 B. Synt. 127, 27, σύνταξις, as δός μοι; the antithetic being δὸς ἐμοί. Basil. I, 589 A, ὀνόματα. — (b) loose. Heph. Poem. 7, 3 ᾿Απολελυμένα δὲ (poēmata), ἀ εἰκῷ γέγραπται καὶ ἄνευ μέτρου. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 5, σχῆμα, as Δύσπαρι, εἶδος ἄριστε, κ. τ. λ.

ἀπομαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδάω) to pluck off the hair.

Const. Apost. 1, 3, τοὺς πώγωνας (Lev. 19, 27).

ἀπομαδίζω (μαδίζω), to pluck the hair. Schol. Arist. Eq. 373.

άπομάθησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομανθάνω) the unlearning of a thing. Iambl. Math. 202. Basil. IV, 225 B.

άπομαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to become thoroughly mad. Sept. Dan. 12, 4. Lucian. I, 234. άπομαλθακόομαι = ἀπομαλακίζομαι. Plut. I, 289 B.

ἀπομάμμη, ης, ἡ, (μάμμη) L. abavia, third grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) a wiping off.

Plut. I, 31 C.— 2. Image, likeness, impression. Nicom. 50. 43, τοῦ ἄνω καλοῦ. Iambl.

Adhort. 308.

απομαρτυρέω (μαρτυρέω), to testify. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Polyb. 31, 7, 20, πεπειθαρχηκέναι τοὺς Pοδίους. 31, 18, 4 'Απομαρτυρούντων τοῖς περὶ τὸν Μένυλλον τοῖς παρὰ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου παραγεγονόσι πρεσβευταῖς διότι καὶ τὴν Κυρήνην ὁ νεώτερος καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα δι' αὐτοὺς ἔχοι. 32, 1, 2 'Απομαρτυρούντων καὶ συνεπισχυόντων τῷ νεωτέρω μετὰ πολλῆς σπουδῆς, in favor of. Plut. II, 860 C.

ἀπομαφορίζω, ίσω, (μαφόριον) to strip one of the mafors. Athan. 1, 229 C.

ἀπομαχέω, ήσω, (ἀπόμαχος) to abstain from war. Simoc. 139, 15.

άπομειλίσσομαι (μειλίσσομαι), to propitiate, pacify. Dion. H. I, 96, 7. VI, 924, 3. Philon II, 477, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 2. B. J. 1, 11, 2. ἀπομειουρίζω, ίσω, (μείουρος) to bring to a point. Nicom. 125. Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 3.

άπομειόω = μειόω. Alex. Trall. 507. Antec. 1, 6, 3, p. 68. Sophrns. 3516 D.

dπομείωσιs, εως, ή, diminution. Simoc. 113, 19. Max. Conf. Π , 73 A.

άπόμελι, ιτος, τδ. (μέλι) honey-water, obtained by washing the wax after the honey has been expressed. Diosc. 5, 17. Galen. VI, 128 A, a sort of oxymel (XII, 258 F). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 365, 8. 368, 6.

άπομέμφομαι = μέμφομαι. Sept. Job 32, 27.

Plut. II, 229 B. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361

A.

ἀπομένω (μένω), to remain, remain over or behind, remain or stay at home. Orig. III, 836 A. Athan. I, 377 C. II, 181 C Αἰροῦνται ἀπομένειν Ἰουδαῖοι. Αροστ. Αστ. Βατη. 8, ἐκεῖ. Αστ. Απdr. 8 Οὐδὲ γὰρ μία πόλις ἀπέμεινεν ἐν τῆ Ἰαχαῖα, ἐν ἦ τὰ ἰερὰ αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐγκατελείφθησαν καὶ ἤρήμωνται. Lyd. 160, 18. 182. Proc. II, 564, 9. Mal. 66, 20, ὅπισθεν τοῦ λαοῦ. Id. 385, 20. 460, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, 33. Porph. Cer. 415, 16. Achmet. 175, p. 153, as water in a cup. — 2. In arithmetical division, to remain. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 A. Andr. C. Method. 1332 C Ταύτας (365) ἀναλύσας διὰ τῶν ἐπτὰ ἀπομένει μία, that is ^{8 6 6}/₂ = 52 × 7 + 1.

άπομερίζω, to separate, to distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 33 'Απομεμέρισται τὸ γράφω καὶ γράφεις εἰς τὰ πρόσωπα, are assigned to persons.—2. To assign = ἀπονέμω. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 7.

ἀπομεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to be free from anxiety. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

απομερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπομερίζω) separation. Basil. IV, 1101 A Οὐκ ἀπομερισμοῦ τοῦ προτέρου εἰς τὸ δεύτερου. Chron. 585, 1, divorce. ἀπομήκοθεν (μῆκος), adv. from afar. Anast. Sin. 104 B.

ἀπομηρόω, ώσω, (μηρός) to open the legs. Moschn. 49.

άπομίμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομιμέομαι) copy, imitation. Diod. 2, 8, p. 122, 73.

 $d\pi o\mu \iota \sigma \epsilon \omega = \mu \iota \sigma \epsilon \omega$. Themist. 233, 12.

ἀπομιτρόω, ώσω, (μίτρα) = ἀποκιδαρόω. Philon I, 562, 30.

ἀπόμματος, ον, (ὄμμα) blind. Steph. Diac. 1160

ἀπομματόω, ώσω, (ἀπόμματος) to blind. Genes. 84, 4.

ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα, memoirs. Just. Apol. 1, 66 Οἱ γὰρ ἀπόστολοι ἐν τοῖς γενομένοις ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀπομνημονεύμασιν, ὰ καλεῖται εὐαγγέλια. 67 Τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα τῶν ἀποστόλων, memoirs by the apostles; the Gospels. Tryph. 100. 101. 105. 106. Eus. IV, 224 B.

άπομνημονεύω, to relate, etc. Classical. Strab.
8, 3, 30, p. 137, 13 ᾿Απομνημονεύουσι δὲ τοῦ
Φειδίου διότι (= ὅτι) . . . εἶπεν. Just.
Apol. 1, 33, with reference to the Gospels.

*ἀπόμοιρα, as, ἡ, (μοῖρα) portion, share. Inscr. 4697, 15. Sept. Ezech. 45, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2. 15, 5, 3, p. 753. Anton. 2, 1.

ἀπομοιράομαι (μοιράω), to divide, to share. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 7, p. 904.

ἀπομοίριον, ου, το, part. Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus).

ἀπομολιβόω, ώσω, (μόλιβοs) L. replumbo, to free from lead. Lyd. 97, 1.

άπομονεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀπομένω) apparently the keeper of the palace during the emperor's absence, or the emperor's deputy. Porph. Cer. 496, 8. 497, 13. (Compare 495, 5 Οἱ ἀπομείναντες ἄρχοντες. 503, 6 Ὁ τοίνον ἐναπομείνας μετὰ τοῦ μαγίστρου καὶ τοῦ ἐπάρχου, κ. τ. λ. 506, 2 Ὁ διέπων.)

ἀπόμοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπομνύναι. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

ἀπόμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομόργνυμι) likeness, impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

ἀπομυέω (μυέω) not to initiate. Pseudo-Dion. 1001 A.

ἀπομυζάω = μυζάω. Artem. 416. Themist. 342, 9. Aster. 177 B. C.

 $\vec{a}\pi o\mu \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega = \mu \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega$. Schol. Arist. Plut. 293.

ἀπόμυιος, ον, (μνῖα) keeping off flies. ᾿Απόμυιος Zεύς, Zeus the Averter of flies. Paus. 5, 14, 1. Clem. A. I, 117 A. (Compare Ael. N. A. 5, 17. Also the Hebrew Baal-Zebub, the Fly-god. See μυίαγρος.)

ἀπομυκτίζω, ίσω, = μυκτηρίζω. Lucian. III, 297.

ἀπομυκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == μυκτηρισμός. Clem. A. I, 452 B.

 $d\pi$ όμυξα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ μύξα. Drac. 72, 1.

ἀπομυξία, ας, ή, = μύξα. Bekker. 432, 9 ᾿Απομυξία, ἀκαθαρσία.

ἀπόμυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομύσσω) a blowing of one's nose. Plut. Π, 1084 C.

απομυουρίζω, incorrect for απομειουρίζω.

ἀπομυρίζω (μυρίζω), to wipe off ἀπομύρισμα.

Stud. 1664 C. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C Τῶν ἀγίων τριχῶν ἀπομυρισθεισῶν.

ἀπομύρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπομυρίζειν. Nicet. Paphl, 561 D.

ἀπομύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομυρίζω) the fragrant fluid which is believed to exude from the relics of distinguished saints. Stud. 1109 A. Porph. Cer. 561, 18.

ἀπομφακίζω (ὀμφακίζω), to cause to ripen, simply to ripen. Pseud-Hippol. 852 B.

ἀπομωραίνω = following. Cyrill. A. I, 181 B.

άπομωρόω = μωρόω strengthened, to render foolish. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574 as v. l. Aët. 6, 17, p. 105 b, 4.

ἀπουαρκάω, ήσω, (ναρκαω) to become torpid or benumbed. Plut. II, 8 F, πρὸς τοὺς πόνους. Clementin. 1, 14, metaphorically. Eus. III, 517 C. Athan. I, 369 C.

ἀπονάρκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποναρκάω) the becoming torpid. Plut. II, 652 D.

άπονεκρόω (νεκρόω), to make dead. Diod. 14, 28. Epict. 1, 5, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 105.

ἀπονέκρωσις, εως, ή, a becoming dead. Epict. 1, 5, 4.

άπονέμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονέμω) distribution.
Theol. Arith. 38. Anton. 8, 6. Galen. IV.
147 B. Orib. III, 42, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 377

ἀπονεμητικός, ή, όν, distributive. Philon I, 61, 10, τῶν κατ' ἀξίαν. Anton. 1, 16 Εἰς τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν ἀπονεμητικὸν ἐκάστφ. Galen. II, 248 A, τινί τινος. Clem. A. I, 328 A, τινός. 1004 B.

άπονεμητικώς, adv. distributively. Diog. 7, 126. ἀπόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόνευσις. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. Suid. ᾿Απόκλιμα τῶν ὀρέων, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόνευμα.

ἀπονευρόω, ώσω, (νευρόω) to change into a tendon. Galen. IV, 37 A -σθαι. — 2. To enervate = ἐκνευρίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A.

ἀπόνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονεύω) inclination towards, tendency. Orig. İ, 486 C, πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἡ κακίαν. Themist. 289, 12. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1021 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C.

απονήρευτος, ον, (πονηρεύομαι) guileless. Et. M. 789, 35.

ἀπουηρία, as, ή, the being ἀπόνηρος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 60 B.

άπόνηρος, ον, == οὐ οτ μὴ πονηρός. Dion. H. V, 487, 10. Philon II, 519, 18. Poll. 6, 142. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. Leont. Cypr. 1684 B, unsophisticated.

ἀπονησόω, ώσω, (νήσος) to make into an island.

Euagr. 2809 A.

ἀποιηστεύω, εύσω, (νηστεύω) to break off a fast, to end a fast. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 15.

απονηστίζομαι = απονηστεύω. Dion. Alex. 1272 Β Καθ' ην ώραν απονηστίζεσθαι δεῖ την τοῦ πάσχα ημέραν. Eus. IV, 941 D.

ἀπονήχομαι (νήχομαι) = ἀπονέω, to swim away. Polyb. 16, 3, 14, πρὸς τὴν τριημιολίαν, swam up to. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 1, τῆς πόλεως, were leaving the city. Plut. II, 831 E. 476 A. Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 5.

ἀπονία, as, ἡ, absence of pain. Diosc. 1, 147.
 2, 69. Aret. 4 E.

απονικάω, to prevent. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7 Οὐκ απενικήθη μὴ πλείων ἀεὶ γίνεσθαι.

ἀπόνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπονίπτω) = ἀπόνιπτρον, water with which the hands or the feet have been washed. Plut. I, 474 F. Artem. 353. Athen. 9, 38.

απονίνημι, to give enjoyment, etc. Classical. [Basil. Sel. 501 D απ-όνωμαι, 2 aor. subj. mid.]

απονίπτω, to wash off, etc. · Classical. Sept.

Prov. 24, 55 (30, 20) Τοιαύτη όδὸς γυναικὸς μοιχαλίδος, ἡ, ὅταν πράξη, ἀπονιψαμένη οὐδέν φησι πεπραχέναι ἄτοπον, wipeth her mouth, a euphemism. (Compare Lucian. II, 578 Θεραπεύσασα ἐαυτήν.)

ἀπόνιψις, εως, ή, (ἀπονίπτω) a washing, a washing off. Orib. III, 104, 13. Cyrill. A. I, 216 B. III, 1128 A, της άμαρτίας. Const.

Apost. 8, 11 Εἶs δὲ ὑποδιάκονος διδότω ἀπόνιψιν χειρῶν τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, and let a subdeacon pour water upon the hands of the priests. Pseudo-Dion. 440 B. Achmet. 231.

ἀπονοέω (ἀπονοέομαι), to render desperate. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 6 'Απονοήσαντος αὐτοὺς ἀποστῆναι Ρωμαίων.

änovos, ov, relieving pain, as a medicine: feeling no pain, as a patient. Strab. 3, 4, 18, p. 2, 57, 15. Diosc. 3, 100 (110).

άπονόστησις, εως, ή, (ἀπονοστέω) return home. Arr. Anab. 7, 4, 3, ή οἴκοι. 7, 12, 1, ή οἴκαδε. ἀπονουθετέω (νουθετέω), to delude, beguile. Polyb. 15, 6, 6 Υπὸ τῆς τύχης ἀπονουθετούμενοι, having our heads turned.

άπόνουσος, ον, (νοῦσος) free from disease. Synes. 1613 A.

ἀπονυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night away from. Plut. II, 195 F. I, 186 C, τοῦ στρατοπέδου.

άπονυστάζω (νυστάζω), to take a nap, to fall asleep, to slumber. Epict. 2, 20, 12. 4, 9, 16. Plut. I, 872 F. Phryn. P. S. 28, 4 'Απομερμηρίσαι, ἀπονυστάξαι.

άπονυστακτέον = δεῖ ἀπονυστάζειν. Clem. A. I, 492 C.

άπονύχιον (νύξ), adv. early in the morning.

Chron. 623, 12. (Compare Marc. 1, 35

Πρωΐ ἔννυχον λίαν, very early in the morning.)

ἀπονύχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπονυχίζω) a paring of nails. Diog. 8, 17.

άπονυχιστικός, ή, όν, fit for paring the nails. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 30.

ἀποξαίνω (ξαίνω), to lacerate. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6 'Απεξαίνετο τὰς σάρκας.

ἀποξενίζω = ἀποξενόω. Athan. II, 552 B, ἀπὸ τοῦ νίοῦ.

ἀποξενολογέω (ξενολογέω), to disband mercenaries. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 2.

άποξενόω, to estrange, etc. Classical.— Άπεξενωμένος, η, ον, strange. Iambl. V. P. 14, μαθήμητα.— 2. Mid. ἀποξενόομαι, to disguise one's self. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 5. 6.

ἀποξένωσις, εως, ή, a living in a foreign land.

Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. — 2. Estrangement. Max. Conf. II, 116 C.

ἀποξενωτέος, α, ον, to be rejected. Aret. 117

ἀπόξεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποξέω) L. ramentum, a scraping, the thing scraped off. Orib. II, 234, 9.

άποξυλόω (ξυλόω), to turn into wood. Method. 309 A. Apophth. 309 B as v. l. Geopon. 17, 2, 1. 19, 2, 5.

άποξύνω, to sour. Diosc. 5, 43 ἀποξύνεσθαι, to become sour. Plut. II, 289 F. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 1. II, 504, 2. [Polyb. 1, 22, 7 ἀπωξυσμένος. 18, 1, 18 ἀπωξυμμένος.]

ἀπόξυρος, ον, (ξυρόν) steep; having sharp rocks. Lucian. III, 7. Arr. P. M. E 40, Bullos.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \xi \hat{v} \rho \omega = \vec{a}\pi o \xi v \rho \hat{a}\omega$. [Antyll. apud Orib. II, 446, 1 ἀποξύραι = ἀποξυρησαι.]

ἀπόξυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποξύω) a scraping, the act of scraping. Geopon. 10, 75, 11.

ἀπόξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόξεσμα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 48.

ἀποξυστρόω, ώσω, (ξύστρα) to blunt a sword. Polyb. 2, 33, 3.

ἀποπαιδαγωγέω (παιδαγωγέω), to lead away from, Iambl. Adhort. 308, τινὰ to detach from. Tit. B. 1176 B. ἀπό τινος.

ἀπόπαλαι (πάλαι), adv. from of old, = ἐκ παλαιοῦ. Phryn. 45, condemned.

ἀποπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound, to be reflected. Aristot. Probl. 9, 14. Cleomed. 79, 12. 21. Plut. I, 686 B. Sext. 491, 1.

*ἀποπαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπάλλομαι) a rebounding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44.

* $d\pi \delta \pi a\lambda \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

ἀποπαλτικώς (implying ἀποπαλτικός), adv. by rebounding. Sext. 522, 4.

ἀπόπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. abavus, third grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀποπαρθενεύω, to render virgin. Method. 37 A, έαυτόν.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\pi a\sigma\chi a$, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(\pi\dot{a}\sigma\chi a)$ the time after the Easter holidays. Leont. Cypr. 1713 A.

 $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\pi\dot{a}\sigma\chi\omega$ = \dot{ov} $\pi\dot{a}\sigma\chi\omega$, not to imagine or to feel. Epict. 1, 28, 3.

ἀποπατίζω, ίσω, = ἀποπατέω. Hippol. Haer. 482, 8. 9.

άπόπατος, ον, excrement. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 95, alvos. Plut. II, 727 E, of birds. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XII, 391 D. Clem. A. I, 564 B.— 2. Privy = κοπρών. Orib. I, 213, 4. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § 8.

ἀπόπατρος incorrect for ἀπώτατος. Parad. 445.

ἀπόπαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποπαύω) cessation. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ἀποπαυστέον = δεῖ ἀποπαύειν. Clem. A. Π , 537 C.

 \dot{a} ποπεμπτέος, a, ον, \Longrightarrow \dot{o} ν \dot{o} ε \hat{i} \dot{a} ποπέμπεσ $\dot{\theta}$ aι. Clem. A. I, 440 C, Tivós. Greg. Nyss. I,

ἀποπεμπτικός, ή, όν, relating to escorting. Men. Rhet. 132, 10. 139, 5.

άπόπεμπτος, ον, to be dismissed. Cyrill. A. X, 889 Β, τῶν ἱερῶν γάμων.

ἀποπεμπτόω, ώσω, (πέμπτος) to give the fifth part of anything. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. 47, 26, Philon I, 468, 31. (Compare τῷ Φαραφ. Sept. Gen. 47, 24 Δώσετε τὸ πέμπτον μέρος $\Phi \alpha \rho \alpha \hat{\omega}$.)

dποπενθέω = πενθέω. Plut. I, 233 B.—2. Το cease mourning. Greg. Naz. III, 276 B.

161 D. III, 821 B. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 1, p. 243, 3.

ἀποπερατόω (περατόω), = περαίνω. Dion. 196 B. Simoc. 124, 4, a discourse.

ἀποπεράτωμα, ατος, τὸ, termination. Corp. 118, 15.

ἀποπεράτωσις, εως, ή, a terminating. apud Orib. III, 614, 8. Did. A. 909 B Pseudo-Dion. 321 A. 697 B.

ἀποπεράω (περάω), to go across. Plut. I, 718

ἀποπερισπάω (περισπάω), to distract. Α. 549 C 'Αποπερισπώμενοι τῆ διανοία.

ἀποπετάζω (ἀποπετάννυμι), to divert. Ex. 5, 4 (Symm. ἀποστρέφετε, Theodin. διασκεδάζετε).

ἀποπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to remove a garment from over a person. Diog. 6, 77.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\pi \dot{\eta} \delta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o\pi \eta \delta \dot{a}\omega)$ repulsion. Plut. II, 769 F. 921 D, et alibi.

ἀποπιάζω (πιάζω), = ἀποπιέζω Sept. Judic. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 6, 38 as v. l. 151, 8.

ἀποπίπτω, to fall off, said of the lapsed. Martyr. Poth. 1420 A. [Sophrns, 3429 C ἀποπτωθέντων, aor. pass.]

ἀποπισσόω (πισσόω), to smear with tar.

ἀποπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust fully, to have full Polyb. 3, 71, 2, confidence in, to rely on. τινί. Philon I, 132, 45. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 6 [©]Ωι μόνφ τὸ μὴ παθεῖν τι δυσχερὲς ἀπεπίστευσεν. Galen. VII, 408 E.

ἀποπιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πίτυρον) = ἀχώρ, πιτύρισμα, dandriff. Psell. Stich. 297.

ἀποπλανάομαι, to wander, etc. Classical. Patriarch. 1041 C, ἐν γράμμασι, devoting your time to letters; a strange expression.

ἀποπλάνημα, ατος, τὸ, <u></u> ἀποπλάνησις. Arist. Nub. 729.

 $d\pi o\pi \lambda \acute{a}\nu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, a leading astray. Patriarch. 1129 B. — 2. A wandering. Sept. Sir. 31, 12. Patriarch, 1089 B, intoxication.

ἀποπλανίας, ου, δ, wanderer. Philipp. 70. Anthol. II, 144 (Bianor).

ἀποπλάσσω (πλάσσω), to mould, form. A. II, 401 A.

ἀποπλέκω (πλέκω), to unbraid, unravel. Pallad. Laus. 1081 C.

ἀποπλεύμονος, δ, == σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

ἀποπλήξιος, ον, of ἀποπληξία. Dubious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 64, 21.

ἀποπληροφορία, as, ή, (πληροφορία) entire satisfaction. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

άποπληρόω, to fill, etc. Classical. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5, στρατιώτου τάξιν. — 2. Το pay off a debt; also, to pay a creditor. Mal. 439, 16. 440, 7.

άποπληρωματικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. 122, 2.

ἀποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, a filling up; a satisfying.
Plut. II, 48 C. 132 A. 1125 A, δρέξεως.
Athenag. 984 C. Porphyr. Abst. 257.—
2. Payment. Clem. A. II, 332 A, τῆς ἐκτί-

άποπληρωτέος, α, ον, implendus. Clem. A. I, 1216 D. Bacilic, 6, 25, 5.

άποπληρωτικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. 240, 4. 67, 13, τῆς ἐπιστασίας. Jul. 137 B. ἀποπλήρωτος, ον, incomplete. Sophrns. 3325 C. ἀποπλουτέω (πλουτέω), to lose one's wealth. Greg. Naz. I, 793 C, et alibi.

άπόπλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπόπλυμα) water with which anything has been washed. Diod. 5, 26. 5, 28, τιτάνου. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, dishwater.

άποπλύνω, to wash off, etc. Classical. Sept.
Jer. 4, 14, ἀπὸ κακίας τὴν καρδίαν σου. Basil.
III, 165 Α, τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαρτημάτων, cleanse.
ἀπόπλυσις, ϵως, ἡ, α washing off. Achmet. 232.
ἀποπλυτέον = δεῖ ἀποπλύνειν. Geopon. 16,
18, 2.

ἀποπνευματίζω (πνευματίζω), = πέρδομαι, pedo. Schol. Arist. Pac. 891. 892.

ἀπόπνευστος, ον, (πνέω) breathed out. Greg. Naz. III, 447 A.

ἀποπνιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπνίγω) a choking, suffocation. Moschn. 123, p. 57, τῆς μήτρας, strangulation, producing hysterics.

ἀποπνίγω, see πνίγω.

ἀπόπνιξις, εως, ή, = ἀποπνιγμός. Moschn. 129, της μήτρας.

ἀπόπνοια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀποπνέω) inspiration. Hippol. 820 A, τ $\hat{\eta}$ s θείας δυνάμεως.

ἀποποιέω (ποιέω), to unmake, to undo. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64, 4. — 2. Mid. ἀποποιοῦμαι, (a) to reject. Sept. Job 8, 20. 14, 15. Plut. II, 152 A (Hippol. Haer. 486, 60 ἀποποιῆσαί τινος = ἀποποιῆσασθαι). — (b) to simulate, to feign. Max. Tyr. 96, 44, εἰδέναι, to pretend not to know.

ἀποποίησιs, εωs, ή, simulation, feigning. Phoeb. 511, 15.

ἀποπομπαῖος, ον, (ἀποπομπή) sent away, representing the Hebrew ἀζαζήλ, commonly rendered scapegoat. Sept. Lev. 16, 8 seq. (Aquil. τράγον ἀπολελυμένον εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. Symm. τράγον ἀπερχόμενον). Philon I, 338, 42. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 1364 C. Jul. Frag. 299 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 964 B. C. Theod. Mops. 665 C. (See also Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 3. Barn. 7. Clem. A. II, 448 A. Tertull. II, 640 B.) — 2. To be sent or hurled. Simoc. 104, 4, βέλος. — 3. Tropically, — ἀποτρόπαιος, to be averted. Philon I, 238, 46, νοσήματα.

ἀποπομπέομαι = ἀποδιοπομπέομαι, to reject. Simoc. 173, 1. ἀποπομπή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀποπέμπω) a sending away.

Sept. Lev. 16, 10 (16, 26). Just. Frag. 1596

Β ο τῆς ἀπομπομπῆς τράγος. Anton. 1, 6, δαιμόνων, exorcising.

άποπόμπιμος, ου, fit for sending away. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1357 A, φωναί, exorcisms.

*ἀποπορεία, as, ή. (ἀποπορεύομαι) return; retreat. Heron 255. Agath. 133, 14.

ἀποπόρευσις, εως, ή, departure. Euagr. 2768 B. 2812 C.

ἀποπορευτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἀποπορεύεσθα ι . Agath. 112, 6.

ἀποπραγματεύομαι (πραγματεύομαι), to finish trading. Cosm. Ind. 100 C.

άποπράσσομαι = πράσσομαι, ἀναπράσσω.
Τhemist. 317, 11, τὸν μισθόν.

ἀποπρατίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πράτης) to sell. Sept. Tobit 1, 7.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\pi \rho a\dot{v}\nu\omega = \pi \rho a\dot{v}\nu\omega$. Plut. I, 581 D.

ἀποπρεπέω, ήσω, = ἀπρεπής εἰμι. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 588 D, πατρί.

άποπρεσβεία, as, ή, (ἀποπρεσβεύω) ambassador's report. Polyb. 24, 10, 5, et alibi.

άποπροάγω (προάγω), to reject, a Stoic word.

Sext. 559, 1. Diog. 7, 106. — Participle, τὸ ἀποπροηγμένον — τὸ οὐ οτ μὴ προηγμένον, a poproëgmenon, that which is not preferred, as poverty, sickness. Gell. 12, 5.

Lucian. I, 560. Sext. 166, 18. 588, 30.

Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105.

άποπροσποιέομαι (προσποιέομαι) to disclaim.

Athan. II, 717 A. Men. P. 337, 12. 294, 8, εἰδέναι, pretending not to know.

ἀποπροσποίησις, εως, ή, == τὸ ἀποπροσποιεῖσθαι. Simoc. 327, 3.

ἀποπτάω (ὀπτάω), to roast thoroughly. Lyd. 50, 4.

άποπτερνίζω (πτερνίζω), to kick off. Philostr. 678.

ἀποπτήσσω — πτήσσω. [Macar. 661 A ἀποπτηγῆναι, 2 aor. pass.]

ἀποπτοέω (πτοέω), to startle, frighten away. Polyb. 3, 53, 10.

άποπτος, ον, unseen, invisible. Just. Apol. 2, 13. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C.

ἀποπτυέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύελος) that which is spit out. Damasc. II, 356 A.

ἀποπτύσσω (πτύσσω), unfold. Aen. Tact. 99.
 ἀποπτυστέος, α, ον. = ον δεῖ ἀποπτύειν. Clem.
 A. I, 380 A. II, 312 A.

άποπτυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ἀποπτύω) one that spits out. Opp. Hal. 2, 11 χαλινῶν, refusing. Greg. Naz. III, 1269 A.

ἀποπτύστης, ου, δ, = preceding. Damasc. II,
 272 B, τῆς πίστεως, rejecter.

ἀπόπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποπίπτω) a thing fallen; fall. Symm. Esai. 34, 4, leaf fallen off. Clem. A. I, 576 B.— Tropically, unlucky thing; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Sept. Judic. 20, 6. Polyb. 11, 2, 6. Orig. IV, 133 D.

ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ή, a falling off, fall. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 8, of flowers. Anton. 10, 12. Hippol. 669 B. Orig. I, 182 B. Did. A. 992 C. Chrys. I, 6 B. Hierocl. C. A. 77, 12, τῆς εὐσεβείας, from piety. Lyd. 328, 4, οὐσιῶν, loss of property.— 2. Backsliding. Eus. II, 385 B.

ἀποπτωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to failure, unsuccessful; opposed to ἐπιτευκτικός. Orig. II, 81 Α τὸ ἀποπτωτικόν, failure. 1144 Α, τοῦ καλοῦ.

άποπυριάω (πυριάω), to foment, in medicine.

Galen. XIII, 601 A, τοὺς τόπους. Antyll.

apud Orib. II, 72, 3.

άποπωλέω (πωλέω), to sell off. Eus. IV, 229 B

άποπωματίζω (πωματίζω), to take off the stopple or cover. Galen. XIII, 951 B.

ἀποργίζω (ὀργίζω), to anger. — Mid. ᾿Αποργίζομαι, to be angry. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 17 -ίσθαι.

άπόρευτος, ον. (πορεύομαι) impassable. Agathar.
115, 1, Philon I, 294, 21. Plut. I, 142 C, et alibi.

ἀπορέω, to be at a loss. Αρορhth. 433 Β 'Απορῶν τί ποιῆσαι, = τί ποιῆσω οτ ποιήσαιμι. —

2. Transitive, to puzzle, to ask a puzzling question. Iren. 656 A, τινά. Clem. A. II, 257 A. 317 B Τὸ πρὸς τῶν αἰρετικῶν ἀπορούμενον ἡμῖν, propounded by way of puzzle. Orig. II, 48 A, πρός τινα.

ἀπορηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπορέω) dubitative. Dion. Thr. 642, 26, the interrogative particles ἀρα,

μῶν, κἆτα.

απορητέου = δεῖ ἀπορεῖυ. Sext. 588, 29, περί τινος. Clem. A. I, 456 C.

άπορητικός, ή, όν, dubitative. Men. Rhet. 156, 4.

— 2. Sceptic, with reference to Pyrrhonism.

'Η ἀπορητική φιλοσοφία, αἵρεσις, οτ ἀγωγή, the Sceptic philosophy. Galen. II, 23 B. 24

F. Sext. 4, 7. — Οἱ ἀπορητικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the Sceptics. Plut. I, 262 D. Gell. 11,

5. Sext. 489, 24. Diog. 9, 69.

ἀπορητικῶs, adv. doubtingly, sceptically. Sext. 196, 24, et alibi. Procl. Parmen. 562 (149).

ἀπορία, ας, ή, perplexity, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 225, 1 Έν ἀπορία γίνεται ὅ τι ἀποκρίναιτο, he was at a loss what to answer. 329, 8 Εἰς ἀπορίαν ἐνέπιπτεν ὅ τι χρήσαιτο τοῖς πράγμασιν. 488, 17 °Ον δὲ τρόπον γένοιτ ἀν πολλὴν αὐτοῖς παρεῖχεν ἀπορίαν. IV, 1987, 16 °Οπως δ' ἀν τοῦτο γένοιτο οὐ μικρὰν αὐτοῖς παρεῖχεν ἀπορίαν. — 2. A poriatio, the perplexity of Achamoth, a Valentinian figment. Iren. 497 A. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20. Tertull. Π, 69 A (Iren. 456 A).

ἀπορνεόω (ὀρνεόω), to change into a bird.

Apollod. 1, 8, 3, 4. Eudoc. M. 327 Els χε-

λιδόνα ἀπωρνεομένην, changed into a swallow.

απορνέωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ απορνεοῦν οτ απορνεοῦσθαι. Schol. Arist. Av. 212.

ἀπορνιθόω, ώσω, (ὅρνις) = preceding. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 452, 16.

ἀποροποίητος, ου, (ποροποιέω) without pores. Sext. 355, 29.

ἄπορσς, ον, impracticable, etc. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1840, 3 "Απορον όρῶν χρῆμα ἐκ τειχομαχίας αὐτὸ ἐλείν. Jos. Vit. 5 "Οντες ἐν ἀπόρω τί ποιήσωμεν, being at a loss what to do.

άπορραγάς, άδος, ή, \equiv ἀπορρώξ, fragment. Hippol. Haer. 264, 50.

ἀπορραθυμήτως (ἀπορραθυμέω), adv. negligently. Jul. 252 A.

ἀπορραντίζω = ραντίζω. Alex. Trall. 48, τινά. ἀπόρραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορράσσω) bounce-ball, a game. Poll. 9, 103. 105. Hes. ᾿Απόρραξιν, παιδιὰν διὰ σφαίρας.

*ἀπορραπίζω (ραπίζω), to drive back, beat off.
Aristot. Div. Somn. 2, 9. Dion. H. V, 79, 3
Τῆς γλώσσης ἄκρας ἀπορραπιζούσης τὸ πνεῦμα,
referring to the rolling sound of P. Apollod.
Arch. 15. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A.

ἀπορράσσω (ράσσω), to drive off, to dislodge.

Dion. H. II, 1045, 8, τοὺς Ρωμαίους ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου. Dion C. 56, 14, 3.

ἀπορραφανίδωσις, εως, ή, = ραφανίδωσις, rhaphanization. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

ἀπορρέμβομαι (ρέμβομαι), to wander from. Anton. 3, 4, τινός.

ἀπορρεπής, ές, (ἀπορρέπω) proclivous. Damasc. Ι, 1201 Β, τὸ πρὸς τὴν ὕλην.

ἀπορρέπω \equiv ρέπω off, away from. Serap. Aeg. 917 A.

ἀπόρρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπορρέω) exudation. Theognost. 438, p. 79, 12, δένδρου.

ἀπόρρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορρέω) spring of water.
Polyb. 10, 28, 4 "Εχοντος τοῦ Ταύρου πολλὰς
καὶ μεγάλας ὑδάτων. Plut. II, 933 C.

ἀπορρέω (ρέω), to emanate, in a mystical sense. Plotin. I, 456, 14, ἐκ νοῦ.

ἀπόρρηγμα, ατος; τὸ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) a thing torn off. Plut. I, 978 C.

άπορρήγνυμι, = ἀμβλίσκω, ἀπαμβλίσκω, to miscarry. Steph. Diac. 1077 A, τὸ ἔμβρυον. — Cedr. I, 477, 17, to throw down. — 2. Intransitive, = ἀπορρήγνυμαι. Damasc. II, 337 A τοῦ ζῆν, to go to perdition. (See also ἀπερρωγώς.)

ἀπόρρηξις, εως, ἡ, a breaking off. Aret. 11 D.
 Tropically, rupture, quarrel. Jos. Ant. 19,
 3, 1 (doubtful). Basil. IV, 916 A.

ἀπόρρητος, ον, secret. Polyb. 36, 1, 7. 11, 26, 5 Δι' ἀπορρήτων, secretly, in cipher. Diod. 11, 4 Έν ἀπορρήτοις, obscurely. 15, 20 Παρήγγελλον ἐν ἀπορρήτοις, in cipher.— 2. Indecent, obscene. Sept. Sir. 13, 22. Lucian. III, 175 Κίναιδον ἀπόρρητα ποιοῦντα καὶ πάσχοντα.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \rho \rho \iota \zeta \acute{o}\omega$ ($\rho \iota \zeta \acute{o}\omega$), $=\dot{\epsilon}\kappa \rho \iota \zeta \acute{o}\omega$, to uproot. Greg. | $\dot{a}\pi \acute{o}\sigma \eta \psi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{a}\pi o \sigma \acute{\eta}\pi \omega$) a rotting. Plut. Nyss. I, 705 B. Alciphr. 3, 66. Apocr. Act. Joann. 21, p. 276.

ἀπορρίζωσις, εως, ή, an uprooting. 3436, extraction.

ἀπορρινάω (ρινάω), to file off. Strab. 7, 3, 18, τὰ κέρατα.

απορρίνημα, ατος, τὸ, filings. Daphit. apud Strab. 14, 1, 39, p. 116, 3.

απορριπτέον = δει απορρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 609 A. 632 C.

ἀπορρίπτω, to throw away, etc. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1763, 13 Των απερριμμένων τις, an ordinary person.

απορρίψιμος, ον, to be thrown away, rejected. Artem. 429.

 $\hat{a}\pi o\rho \rho o \hat{n}, \hat{n}_{S}, \hat{n}, influence$ of the stars. Plotin. I, 244, 6.

ἀπόρροια, as, ή, influence of the stars. Gemin. 760 A. B. Sext. 729, 12. Hippol. Haer. 180, 25. Iambl. Myst. 55, 6.

ἀπόρρυμα, ατος, τὸ, the name of a measure = ½ σαΐτης == 22 ξέσται. Epiph. III, 284 B. (I, 644 A 'Ως ὑπὸ ραγάδα ἀπόρρυμα γεγονότος τοῦ ἄγγους, quid ?)

ἀπορρύπτω (ρύπτω), to cleanse. Orph. Arg. 1372. Philon I, 115, 17. 156, 22.

ἀπορρύπωσις, εως, ή, (ρυπόω) cleansing. Const. Apost. 7, 22.

 $\dot{a}\pi \acute{o}\rho\rho\nu\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o\rho\rho\dot{\epsilon}\omega) = \dot{a}\pi o\rho\rho\dot{o}\dot{\eta}$, a flowing off. Polyb. 4, 39, 10. Strab. 12, 2, 5. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6.

απόρρυψις, εως, ή, a cleansing. Philagr. apud . Orib. I, 386, 1. Athen. 9, 77. Iambl. V. P. 154. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 2. Eus. II, 865 A. Orib. I, 386, 1.

2, 14, 45, πέτρα.

ἀπορύσσω = ὀρύσσω. Symm. Ps. 70, 24 ἀπωρύγησαν.

ἀπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) unbordered, without purple border. Plut. II, 528 B. I, 949 C Tò ἀπόρφυρον καὶ τέλειον ἱμάτιον, toga pura et virilis.

ἀπόρως (ἄπορος), adv. without means. Arr. An. 2, 3, 7 'Απόρως μεν είχεν έξευρείν λύσιν τοῦ $\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu o \hat{v}$, he was at a loss how to untie the knot. ἀποσάρκωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποσαρκόω) a divesting of flesh. Damasc. I, 1497 A.

ἀποσαρόω (σαρόω), to sweep clean. Greg. Nyss. III, 373 A.

άποσάττω, to overload. Clem. A. I, 496 A. $\dot{a}\pi o \sigma \epsilon_i \rho_i \dot{a}\omega = \sigma \epsilon_i \rho_i \dot{a}\omega$ strengthened. Theod.Anc. 1408 B.

αποσειρόω (σειρόω) = διηθέω, το strain. Α ετ.8 b, 16, written ἀποσιρόω.

ἀποσείω, to shake off. Clementin. 101 B -σθαί τι της ψυχης.

 $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon i \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon i \omega \sigma \iota s$ strengthened. Basil. I, 396 A.

II, 1087 C.

ἀποσία, as, ή, (ἄποτος) the not drinking. Stud.

ἀποσιγάω (σιγάω), to be silent. Const. Apost. 3. 14. — 2. Transitive, to pass over in silence. Pseudo-Plut. V. H. 1241 A.

ἀποσικχαίνω (σικχαίνω), to be thoroughly disgusted. Epiph. II, 820 C

ἀποσιμόω (σιμόω) = σιμόν ποιῶ. Lucian. I, 430 Τὰς ρίνας ἀποσεσιμώμεθα.

αποσιμωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ αποσιμοῦν τὰς ναῦς. App. II, 622, 64.

ἀποσιρόω, see ἀποσειρόω.

ἀποσιτέω (ἀπόσιτος) = ἀποκαρτερέω. Lucian. II, 602. — 2. To have no appetite for food. Orib. III, 104, 1.

ἀποσιώπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποσίωπάω) silence. Plut. I, 694 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 192. — 2. Aposiopesis, in rhetoric. Quintil. 9, 2, 54. 2, 60. Plut. II, 1009 E. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 16. Pseudo-Demetr. 48, 9. 109, 14. Mops. 657 Β Κατὰ ἀποσιώπησιν, by aposio-

ἀποσκαλόω, ωσα, (σκάλα) to put out to sea, to leave the harbor. Porph. Adm. 78, 20.

ἀποσκαρίζω (σκαρίζω), to hop away. Tropically, to die. Sept. Judic. 4, 2 as v. l. Lucill.

ἀποσκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to uncover. Clim. 697 C, a chest. Jejun. 1892 D, the head. Geopon. 7, 15, 4, a jar.

αποσκεπαρνισμός, οῦ, ό, (σκέπαρνον) a hewing slantingly with an adz. Galen. II, 268 B. Soran. 249, 25 = όλοτελής δστοῦ ἀποκοπή παράλοξος.

ἀποσκέπαστος, ον, (ἀποσκεπάζω) with the head uncovered. Porph. Cer. 16, 15.

ἀποσκεπής, ές, (ἀποσκέπω) uncovered. 1, 37.

ἀποσκέπω (σκέπω), to shelter. Epict. 3, 22, 65, τον βορέαν, sheltering from the north wind. Themist. 371, 7.

ἀποσκευάζω, to rid. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55 -σθηναί Athenag. 893 Β 'Αποσκευάσαι ήμῶν νόμω την επήρειαν. Herodn. 2, 5, 2 -άσασθαί τινα, to get rid of.

dποσκευή, η̂s, ή, L. impedimenta, baggage. Sept.Gen. 14, 12, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 3, 7. 2, 26, 5, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 132. II, 759, et alibi. Plut. I, 117 B. 303 E. Theoph. 593, πολεμική. - 2. Goods, furniture, personal property. Polyb. 3, 90, 8. - 3. A euphemism for άπόπατος, ἄφοδος. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Poll. 5,

ἀποσκηνόω, ώσω, (σκηνόω) to shift or remove one's tent. Sept. Gen. 13, 18. Plut. I, 892 F, χωρίs. — 2. Transitive, to keep away from. Plut. II, 334 B, τὰ ὧτα τῶν μουσῶν,

- σκήνου τῶν ἰδίων.
- ἀποσκιάζω, to foreshadow. Hippol. Haer. 340.
- ἀποσκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσκιάζω) shadow, obscuration. Jacob. 1, 17, $\tau \rho o \pi \hat{\eta} s$, from the revolutions of the sun. Basil. I, 17 C. Cyrill. A. I, 189 B. - Men. P. 422, 21,
- ἀποσκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the shadow on a sun-dial. Plut. I, 155 B.
- ἀποσκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to hop or skip away, to depart from. Dion. H. I, 89, 9, της ἀγέλης. Strab. 17, 1, 31, p. 378, 9. Clem. A. II, 532 Β, είς δόξας.
- ἀποσκίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρόω) a hardening. Schol. Arist. Ach. 553.
- $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\sigma\kappa\lambda\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega)$ the stiffening of the body after death. Cornut. 204.
- ἀποσκολοπίζω = σκολοπίζω. Patriarch. 1056 A. Aquil. Ps. 118, 118.
- ἀποσκοπεύω (σκοπεύω), = ἀποσκοπέω. Sept. Judith 10, 10. Habac. 2, 1. Thren. 4, 17. ἀποσκόπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποσκοπέω) regard, rela-

tion, reference. Max. Conf. II, 197 C, \$\delta\$ πρός τι.

- ἀποσκορακίζω, ίσω, ιῶ, (σκορακίζω) to cast off. Sept. Esai. 17, 13. Philon II, 216, 14. Plut. II, 740 A. Tatian, 12, p. 832 B.
- ἀποσκορακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a casting off. Sept. Esai. 66, 15.
- άποσκορακιστέον = δεί άποσκορακίζειν. Clem. A. I, 476 A.
- ἀποσκορπίζω = σκορπίζω. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 55. Geopon. 20, 12, 1.
- αποσκοτίζω (σκοτίζω), to remove darkness. Plut.II, 605 D. Diog. 6, 36 'Αποσκότησόν μου, stand out of my sunshine. (If ἀποσκότησον, for ἀποσκότισον, is not a mistake in copying, it must be referred to ἀποσκοτάω.)
- ἀποσκυβαλίζω = σκυβαλίζω. Epict. Frag. 30. Dion. Alex. 1340 A. Synes. 1401 D.
- ἀπόσκωμμα (ἀποσκώπτω), = σκῶμμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 494.
- *ἀποσμάω (σμάω), to wipe off. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 170, 2. Diosc. 4, 134 (136), et Galen. XIII, 351 E. alibi.
- $\dot{a}\pi o \sigma \mu \dot{\eta} \chi \omega \quad (\sigma \mu \dot{\eta} \chi \omega) \implies \text{preceding.}$ Diosc. 1,31, et alibi. Epict. 4, 11, 17. Theod. Anc. 1397 C ἀπεσμήχην, 2 aor. pass.]
- ἀποσμικρύνω (σμικρύνω), to diminish. I, 677.
- ἀποσμιλεύω (σμιλεύω), to polish off. Synes. 1472 C.
- αποσοβαρεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι. Simoc. 74,
- $\vec{a}\pi\sigma\sigma\sigma\beta\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\pi\sigma\sigma\sigma\beta\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ a driving away. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 C.
- ἀποσοβητής, οῦ, δ, 😑 ὁ ἀποσοβῶν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 359.

- from the muses. 627 A Mη μακράν ούτως άπο- | ἀποσοβητικός, ή, όν, (ἀποσοβέω) fit for driving away. Iambl. Adhort. 346.
 - άποσος, ον. (ποσός) destitute of quantity. Greg. Naz. III, 552 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C. Anast. Sin. 261 A.
 - ἀποσοφόω (σοφόω), to make wise. Epict. 1, 18. 10. (Compare ἀποκαισαρόω.)
 - ἀποσπάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσπαράσσω) fragment, extract. Anthol. II, 44 (Theodoridas). A mast. Sin. 296 D. Phot. III, 941 A.
 - ἀποσπαργανόω (σπαργανόω), to free from the σπάργανον. Lyd. 63, 9.
 - ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, portion or branch of a nation. Agathar. 147, 21. Strab. 5, 4, 13, р. 398, 3.
 - ἀποσπασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀπόσπασμα. Att. 2, 1.
 - ἀποσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tearing away, detaching, separation. Dion. H. II, 975, 13. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 17. Plut. II, 77 C.
 - άποσπάω, to tear off. 2. Participle, δ ἀπεσπασμένος, = σπάδων. Sept. Lev. 22, 24.
 - $\dot{a}\pi o\sigma\pi\epsilon i\rho\omega = \sigma\pi\epsilon i\rho\omega$. Theol. Arith. 6. Lucian.
 - ἀποσπερμαίνω (σπερμαίνω), to emit semen. Apollod. 3, 14, 6. Eudoc. M. 7.
 - ἀποσπερματόομαι (σπερματόω), to become perfect semen. Nemes. 701 A.
 - ἀποσπογγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποσπογγίζω) a wiping Antyll. apud Orib. II. off with a sponge. 334, 5.
 - απόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) excluded from a treaty.Plut. I, 284 D. Poll. 6, 30.
 - ἀποσπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to dissuade. Philostr. 9. 141. 261. 505, τινός. — 2. To shun; opposed to ἀντέχομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. IV, 684 A. X, 924 A.
 - ἀποστάλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσταλάζω) a dripping, trickling. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1184.
 - ἀποσταλάζω (σταλάζω), to drip. Sept. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18. - 2. Intransitive, to fall in drops. Lucian. II, 448.
 - ἀποστασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀφίστημι) \equiv ἀπόστασις, defection, revolt. Jos. Ant. 13, 7, 1. 18, 8, 8. Plut. I, 1053 E. - 2. Apostasy, in respect to religion. Sept. Josu. 22, 22. Macc. 1, 2, Luc. Act. 21, 21, ἀπὸ Μωϋσέως. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 110 ο της ἀποστασίας ἄνθρωπος. Iren. 857 B.
 - ἀποστασιάζω, άσω, to become hostile to. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D, πρός τινα.
 - ἀποστασιάριος, ου, ό, (ἀποστηναι) fatigued, disabled beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 479,
 - ἀποστάσιον, ου, τὸ, separation, divorce. Βιβλίον άποστασίου, a bill of divorce. Sept. Deut. 24, 3. Esai. 50, 1. Matt. 19, 7. Marc. 10, 4. -Matt. 5, 31, dποστάσιον = βιβλίον <math>dποστασίου. — 2. Revolt = ἀπόστασις. Simoc. 129, 18.

άπόστασις, εως, ή, = ἀπόστημα, imposthume, abstess. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Eus. II, 789 B.

ἀποστατέω, ήσω, to revolt from. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11. 1, 13, 16, ἀφ' ἡμῶν. Theoph. 8, 8, τῆς Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆς. Clem. A. I, 801 A, of the fallen angels.— 2. To apostatize, in respect to religion. Orig. III, 1052 B. Socr. 648 C. D.— 3. To cause to apostatize. Clementin. 104 D, τινός τινα.

ἀποστάτης, ου, ό, (ἀφίσταμαι) rebel. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19, p. 450. Sept. Num. 14, 9, ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου. Dan. 3, 32 (?). Macc. 2, 5, 8, τῶν νόμων, against the Law. Polyb. 32, 2, 7. 5, 41, 6. 5, 57, 4, τοῦ βασιλέως, against the king. 11, 28, 6, τῆς πατρίδος. Diod. 15, 18. Dion. H. II, 775, 11. Plut. II, 821 B, κύνες, wandering from home. — Clem. A. I, 800 C, Satan. — Sept. Job 26, 13 — Esai. 27, 1 σκολιός. — 2. Apostata, apostate, renegade. Herm. Vis. 1, 4. Tertull. II, 16 B. Orig. III, 1052 B. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A. Nectar. 1825 D, Ἰουλιανός. Philostrg. 544 C. Socr. 412 A.

ἀποστατικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Plut. I, 20 F.
Iren. 1201 C, δύναμις, the Devil. Orig. I,
816 C Τὸ μὴ πάντη ἀποστατικὸν τοῦ Ἰούδα.
Method. 577 C.— 2. Apostatical. Orig. I,
816 B.— 3. Imposthumating. Antyll. apud
Orib. I, 437, 14.

ἀποστατικώs, adv. rebelliously. Plut. I, 285 C Τοὺς ἀποστατικώς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔχοντας.

ἀποστάτις, ιδος, ή, rebellious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 17. 19. 2, 4, 12.

ἀποσταυρόω, to fence, etc. Classical. Clem.

Α. Ι, 1053 Α. Μὴ ἀφορίζοντος καὶ ἀποσταυροῦντος ἐαυτὸν τῶν παθῶν. (Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα ἐσταύρωσαν σὺν τοῖς πάθεσιν καὶ ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις.)

ἀποσταχύω (στάχυς), to begin to form or shoot ears (of corn). Geopon. 3, 3, 13.

ἀποστεγόω = ἀποστεγάζω. Pseudo-Just. 1277 Β.

ἀποστειρόω (στειρόω), to render barren. Method. 73 D. Jos. Hymnog, 1013 B.

ἀποστέλλω, to send an order. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 41, πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα ἵνα ἐκβάλη.

*ἄποστενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Athen. Mech. 11, 45. Nil. 441 B.

άποστερητέον = δεῖ ἀποστερεῖν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38. Plut. II, 931 D.

ἀποστεφανόω (στεφανόω), to uncrown. Max.
 Tyr. 17, 14. Lucian. II, 653.

ἀποστεφάνωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, an uncrowning. Eumath. 11, 10, p. 593, 35.

ἀποστηθίζω, ίσω, (στῆθος) to repeat or learn by heart. Athan. II, 921 B. Epiph. II, 172 D. Pallad. Laus. 1027 C, τὰς γραφὰς ἔξωθεν.

Apophth. 264 A, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, portions of the gospel. Leont. Cypr. 1697 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 44 A.

ἀποστηθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποστηθίζω) a learning or repeating by heart. Epiph. II, 829 E.

άποστηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπόστημα) apostematous. Αϋτ. p. 169, 31.

ἀποστιβάζω = στιβάζω completely? Herm. Mand. 11.

ἀποστίζω (στίζω), to mark with dots. Galen. IX, 221 C. 241 E.

ἀποστιλβόω = στιλβόω. Anthol. Palat. 7, 339. Rhetor. I, 640, 27.

ἀπόστιχα, ων, τὰ, (στίχος) sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual, the troparia sung near the conclusion of vespers.

ἀποστλέγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποστλεγγίζω) what is scraped off from the body in bathing. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 353, 6.

άποστολείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀπόστολος) chapel dedicated to an apostle. Soz. 1560 Å. 1617 Å. Const. (536), 1021 Å. Chron. 591, 16. Genes. 84, 8.

άποστολή, η̂s, η΄, apostolate, apostleship. Luc. Act. 1, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 5, et alibi. — 2. A thing sent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51, portions of food. Macc. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 2, gifts. Jul. 397 C, the tribute paid by the Jews to the emperor. Suid. 'Αποστολάs, ἀποπέμψεις, δῶρα. — Sept. Jer. 39, 36. Baruch 2, 25, — λοιμός: a mistranslation.

ἀποστολίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποστολικός) apostolic turban, a turban like that worn by the apostle of God (Mohammed). Achmet. 157 Εἰ δὲ ἴδη ὅτι φορεῖ ἀποστολίκιον, τοῦτο εἰς τὴν πίστιν αὐτοῦ κρίνεται, that he will turn Mussulman?

'Αποστολικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀποστολικός) = 'Αποτακτικοί, 'Αποτακτίται. Ερίρh. I, 849 B. 1040 C.

ἀποστολικός, ή, όν, apostolicus, apostolical. Ignat. 676 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. Iren. 477 A, sc. ρητών. 1228 B, πρεσβύτερος, Polycarpus. Clem. A. I, 57 B, γραφή. 700 A. 1060 B, Βαρνάβας. Tertull. II, 44 C, ecclesia. 890 C, viri. Orig. I, 261 A. 536 D. 900 A. 948 A. III, 301 B. 861 D. Alex. A. 552 A, κανών. Eus. II, 176 A, ἄνδρες. 281 B, δρθοδοξία. 1136 A, παράδοσις. Athan. I, 733 C, θρόνος, the Apostolic see, of Rome. Carth. 1254 A, καθέδρα. Eustrat. 2380 C, στολή, the episcopal habit. Theoph. 253, 13. -2. Of the apostle of God (rasul allah), that is, Mohammed. Achmet. 249, χάσδιον. _ 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀποστολικόν, (a) with βιβλίον or τεῦχος expressed or understood, the book containing the Epistles of the New Testament. Adam. 1724 A. Epiph. I, 709 A. Socr. 509 C. Euthal. 720 C (629 Α ή ἀποστολική βίβλος). — (b) in the

Ritual, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion in honor of | an apostle.

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ἀποστολικῶs, adv. apostolically. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 764 B. Theod. I, 1236 C, et alibi. 1456 A. 1457 C. 1461 C.

Αποστολίται, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, oi, the clergy belonging to the Church of the Apostles at Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 589, 10 seq.

αποστολοευαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόστολος καὶ εὐαγγέλιον, the epistle and the gospel of the day. Euchol.

ἀπόστολος, ου, δ, messenger. Luc. 11, 49. Paul. Eph. 3, 5. Apoc. 18, 20. - Applied to Christ. Paul. Hebr. 3, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 12. 63. - 2. Apostolus, apostle, a messenger of Christ. N. T. passim. Barn. 736 A. Diognet. 1184 A. Hippol. Haer. 4, 51. With the article, δ ἀπόστολος, the Apostle, the Apostle Paul. Diognet. 1185 A. Clem. A. I, 269 B. II, 57 C. Orig. I, 261 B. Method. 288 C. Cyrill. H. 513 B. Macar. 632 A. Chrys. IX, 415 D. Theod. IV, 388 C. - Αἱ ἡμέραι τῶν ἀποστόλων, the days of the apostles, church-feasts in honor of the Apostles. Const. Apost. 8, 33. — 'Η μνήμη τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων, the anniversary of the Apostles, a church-feast (Jun. 29. 30). Euthal. 701 A. 713 B. Jejun. 1913 A. Called also, Joann. Mosch. 3092 D. Stud. 1701 Β, 'Η πανήγυρις τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων. - Μαρτύριον τῶν ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' church at Constantinople, built by Constan-Eus. II, 1209 A. — 3. Apostolus, the Epistles of the New Testament (particularly Paul's Epistles), collectively considered. Clem. A. II, 417 B. Hippol. Haer. 410, 9. Tertull. II, 71 B. Orig. I, 876 B. Eus. II, 600 A. Adam, 1777 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Macar. 632 A. Epiph. II, 224 B. IV, 1173 A. 1265 A. Apophth. 340 C. 416 A. Also in the plural: Orig. I, 1413 C. IV, 61 C Παρὰ τοῖς εὐαγγελίοις καὶ παρὰ τοις ἀποστόλοις. — 4. The epistle of the day. It applies also to the portion taken out of the Acts which is read for the epistle. Sophrns. 3997 C. Stud. 1709 C. Cer. 85, 16.

ἀποστομαχίζω, ίσθην, (στόμαχος) to deprive one of his stomach. Aster. 436 A 'Ο λέων κατέπιεν τὸν ἀμνὸν καὶ ἀπεστομαχίσθη.

ἀποστομίζω, ίσω, (στόμα) to put difficult questions to any one. Thom. A, 6, 3, τὸν διδάσκαλον.

ἀποστομόω (στόμα), to fill up the mouth of a Polyb. Frag. Gram. 26. — 2. To blunt, dull the edge, ἀποστομίζω. Dion. H. Π, 1071, 12. ΙΠ, 1799, 14 'Απεστομωμένα τàs ἀκμάς. Lucian. I, 118.

ἀπόστοργος, ον, = ἄστοργος. Plut. II, 491 C.

ἀποστοχέω = ἀστοχέω. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D. τινός.

 \dot{a} ποστραγγαλίζω = στραγγαλίζω. Diod. 14, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 11, p. 361, 12.

ἀποστραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to exhaust. Nicom.

ἀποστρακίζω = following. Orig. III, 464 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 C.

ἀποστρακόω (ὀστρακόω), to bake an earthen vessel. Diosc. 2, 5.

ἀποστρατεύομαι (στρατεύομαι), to be discharged from military duty. App. II, 745, 48 οί ἀπεστρατευμένοι, L. emeriti.

ἀποστράτευτος, ον, (ἀποστρατεύομαι) discharged Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 A; from military duty. this meaning does not seem to suit the pas-

ἀποστρατηγικός, ή, όν, (ἀποστράτηγος) unworthy of a general. Scyl. 692, 17.

αποστρεβλόω (στρεβλόω) = στρεβλόν ποιώ. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

ἀπόστρεπτος, ον, (ἀποστρέφω) turned back. Phryn. P. S. 10, 22 'Απόστρεπτος ἄπιθι, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀποστραφείς. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 A, detestable, odious.

ἀποστρεφικός, ή, όν, causing aversion. Jejun. 1924 Α Περὶ ἀποστρεφικῶν τοῦ μὴ βυζάνειν τὰ $\dot{\epsilon}a\nu\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$, by anointing the $\theta\eta\lambda\hat{\eta}$ (papilla) with some nauseous substance.

ἀποστρέφω, to turn back, etc. Classical. Just. 1, 44 "Οπως διὰ τοῦ φόβου ἀποστρέψωσιν έντυγχάνοντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῶν καλῶν γνῶσιν $\lambda \alpha \beta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. — 2. To turn the stomach, to cause nausea. Dion. H. VI, 999, 11, τοὺς στομάχους.

6, transgression. Diosc. Delet. 30, πρός τι, aversion. - 2. Diversion, amusement. Plut. II. 133 B. — 3. Relief, help. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Α Δοθναι μικράν άγάπην είς άποστροφήν. - 4. Apostrophe, L. aversio, in rhetoric. Dion. H. VI, 792, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 596, 21. Hemog. Rhet. 228, 10. 297, 1. -5. Elision of a final vowel before another vowel. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 B. Porphyr. Pros. 115 ($\tilde{\epsilon}\mu$ ' $a\tilde{v}\tau\tilde{q}\nu$ to be divided $\tilde{\epsilon}$ - μav - $\tau \delta \nu$). – **6.** Obedience (תשוקה)? Sept. Gen. 3, 16. 4, 7 Πρὸς σὲ ἡ ἀποστροφὴ αὐτοῦ.

ἀπόστροφος, ου, ή, sc. προσωδία, apostrophos, apostrophe, the mark (1). Drac. 157, 23. Porphyr. Pros. 107, 115. Arcad. 189, 4. Epiph. III, 237 B. Diomed. 435, 16. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

αποστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), = αποσάττω, to unsaddle. Hes. 'Απέσαξεν, ἀπέστρωσεν.

ἀποσυγχωρέω (συγχωρέω) = ἀφίσταμαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 107.

ἀποσυμβαίνω = οὐ συμβαίνω. Sext. 251, 27 'Αποσυμβέβηκεν αὐτῷ, is not predicated of it. Orig. I, 1365 C Παρὰ τὴν ἐκείνου ἀποσυμ· βαίνει. Tit. B. 1168 C. Theod. IV, 164

ἀποσυμμίγνυμι == οὐ συμμίγνυμι. Theodtn.
Dan. 11, 6 as v. l.

αποσυνάγω (συνάγω), to gather up. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 3, αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λέπρας αὐτοῦ, to recover him of his leprosy.

άποσυνάγωγος, ου, ό, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue. Joann. 9, 22. 12, 42. 16, 2.—

• Excemmentated with reference to Chris-

2. Excommunicated, with reference to Christians. Nic. I, 5. Alex. A. 561 A.

tians. Nic. 1, 5. Alex. A. 561 A.

ἀποσύνακτος, ον, (σύναξις) that stays away from church. Epiph. II, 333 C. 521 B. Cyrill.

A. X, 96 A. 81 B, excommunicated.

ἀποσυνεργέω = οὐ συνεργέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 210. Sext. 48, 1.

ἀποσυνέχω = συνέχω strengthened. Barn. 5 (Codex ℵ).

ἀποσυνηθίζω (συνεθίζω), to wean. Aët. 4, 28, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαστοῦ.

ἀποσυνοψίζω, ισα, (σύνοψις) to appear before, to go before the presence of: to be restored to favor. Porph. Cer. 522, 15 Έν τῷ ἀποσυνοψίζεσθαι τοὺς δεσπότας. Theoph. Cont. 698. 708, 11 "Ηθελεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀποσυνοψισθῆναι τὸν Σαμωνᾶν. 708, 22 'Αποσυνώψισε Σαμωνᾶς.

ἀποσυντάσσομαι = ἀποτάσσομαι, to bid farewell, to dismiss, renounce. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C, τῷ ἀνθρώπφ.

ἀποσυοκφαλέω, ήσω, (σῦς, κεφαλή) to change into an animal with a swine's head. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1285 B (Hom. Od. 10, 239 Οἱ δὲ συῶν μὲν ἔχον κεφαλάς).

ἀποσυρίζω, to pipe. Classical. — Sept. Esai. 30, 14 ἀποσυριεῖε ὕδωρ, write ἀποσυριεῖε from ἀποσύρω?

ἀπόσυρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσύρω) L. exuviae, that which is peeled off. Erotian. 244, ὑμενῶδες, skin. — 2. Abrasion. Diosc. 1, 36. 147. Soran. 249, 27.

ἀποσύστασις, εως, ή, (σύστασις) = ἀπόστασις.

Clem. A. I, 992 C "Η τε ἀπιστία ἀποσύστασις οὖσα τῆς πίστεως.

ἀποσφαγή, η̂s, ή, (ἀποσφάζω) cessation of butchers' operations for a time. Mal. 285, 14.

ἀποσφαιρόω (σφαιρόω), to make spherical. Athen. 2, 17.

ἀποσφαλίζω (σφαλίζω), to shut up. Schol. Eur. Or. 1108.

ἀποσφαλμέω = σφαλμέω. Polyb. apud Suid. ᾿Αποσφαλμήσας, ἀποπηδήσας, ἀποσκιρτήσας.

ἀποσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to sling away.
Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 76. Plut. II, 1062 A.
Lucian. II, 682, ἀλλήλοις.

άποσφενδόνητος, ον, repulsed by slings. Plut. II, 293 A.

άποσφενδονίζω <u>άποσφενδονάω</u>. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518 -ισθηναι εἰς κάμινον. Euagr. 2749 A. B. άποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσφραγίζω) the impression of a seal. Sept. Ezech. 28, 12. Athen. 13, 49. Athan. Π, 592 Β.— 2. Signet. Sept. Jer. 22, 24, ἐπὶ τῆς χειρὸς τῆς δεξιᾶς μου.

ἀποσφραίνω, ανῶ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) to cause to snuff up. Lucill. 98. Orib. II, 168, 10, τινά.
— Mid. ᾿Αποσφραίνομαι, to snuff up. Diosc.
1, 64, p. 68.

ἀπόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) abstinence. Strab.
16, 2, 37, τῶν βρωμάτων. Plut. Π, 974 C, et alibi. — **2.** Season? period? Artem.
315.

ἀποσχετλιάζω = σχετλιάζω. Phryn. P. S. 36, 1. Aster. 232 B.

άποσχηματίζω (σχήμα), to un-monk, or to unnun, to divest one of the monastic habit. Apophth. 249 B. C. Stud. 1524 D. Theoph. Cont. 668, 19, μονάστριαν.

ἀποσχίζω, to split off. Classical. — 2. Intransitive, to separate one's self, to secede, — ἀποσχίζομαι. Eus. V, 568 A, τῆς Ἱερουσαλήμ. — Particularly, to separate one's self from the church, to be a schismatic. Basil. II, 668 A. Const. II, 6. (Eus. II, 628 B 'Αποσχίσαντες έαντοὺς τῆς ἐκκλησίας.) — So in the middle. Basil. III, 668 B. — 3. Το have done splitting anything. Apophth. 93 C 'Αν ἀποσχίσης τὰ θαλλία σου, ἐλθὲ γεῦσαι μετ' ἐμοῦ.

ἀπόσχισμα, ἀτος, τὸ, that which is split or torn off. Anton. 4, 29. Galen. II, 89 C, ρακῶν.

— 2. Schism — σχίσμα. Aster. Urb. 148
Α Ἡ πρόσφατος τοῦ ἀποσχίσματος αἵρεσις πρὸς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

ἀποσχίστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀποσχίζω) seceder, schismatic, usually applied to the Monophysites and Monotheletae. Apophth. 432 B. Theod. Lector 2, 26. Tim. Aelur. 269 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A. Const. (536), 1177 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 261 B. Damasc. I, 776 A.

απόσχιστος, ου, ό, = ἀποσχίστης. Theod. Lector 2, 26.

*ἀποσχοινίζω (σχοινίζω), to separate by a rope.

— Pass. ἀποσχοινίζομαι, to be excluded, separated. Dem. 778 ᾿Απεσχοινισμένος πᾶσι τοῖς εν τὴ πόλει δικαίοις. Philon I, 205, 13, ἀρετῆς. 219, 6. Athan. II, 848 A. I, 344 C, ἀφ' ἡμῶν.

*ἀποσώζω, — διασώζω. Xen. An. 2, 3, 18. — Pass. ἀποσωθηναι, to arrive at. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3, εἰς τὸν λεγόμενον Κρανίον τόπον.— 2. Το supply the place of a bishop. Leont. Mon. 677 B, τὸν τῆς Κωνσταντινοπό-λεως ἀρχιεπισκόπου θρόνον, locum tenens.

αποσωρεύω (σωρεύω), to gather, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 445, 10. 483, 14.

ἀποσώστης, ου, ό, (ἀποσώζω) = διασώστης. Porph. Adm. 72, 17. ἀποταγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσομαι) renunciation.

Just. Tryph. 107, πρὸs τὴν ἀδικίαν. Macar.

233 A. Β, τῷ διαβόλῳ. Const. Apost. 7, 41.

40, τοῦ διαβόλου.— 2. Renunciation of the world, applied to monachism. Basil. III,

632 A. 940 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 1, τῆs ὕληs.

Apophth. Cassian. 7.— 3. Resignation = παραίτησιs. Nicet. Paphl. 505 C.— 4. Cessation of the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 47.

ἀπόταγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόρρησις, prohibition.

Iambl. V. P. 290.

ἀποτάδην (ἀποτείνω), adv. at length, at the full extent. Lucian. I, 841. Poll. 4, 94. Philostr. 244 Τοὺς χοροὺς ἀποτάδην ἔχοντας, too long. Orig. I, 909 B. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D, by extending.

'Αποτάκται, ω̂ν, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ,

άποτακτέον = δεῖ ἀποτάττεσθαι. Clem. A. II,

ἀποτακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτάσσω, ἀποτάσσομαι) disposed to renounce. Epiph. II, 508 B, τρόπος, a disposition to give up all religious observances.— 2. Monastic. Pachom. 949 Λ, σχῆμα. the monastic habit; opposed to τὰ κοσμικὰ ἰμάτια.— 3. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀποτακτικός, recluse, one who lives in seclusion, simply a monk. Pachom. 949 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 1.— (b) οί ᾿Αποτακτικοί, Renouncers, an Encratite sect, called also ᾿Αποστολικοί, ᾿Αποτακτίται. Epiph. I, 849 B. 1040 C.

'Αποτακτισταί, ῶν, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Jul. 224 Α.

'Αποτακτίται, ω̂ν, οί, == 'Αποτακτικοί. Basil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

ἀποταξία, as, ή, desertion. Cyrill. A. I, 760 A.
— 2. Renunciation. Orig. II, 125 A. Epiph.
II, 337 B. — 3. Renunciation of the world, with reference to monachism. Basil. III, 633 A. — 4. Schism. Clementin. 156 A.

άπόταξις, εως, ή, = άποταξία, renunciation. Eus. II, 177 A. 1500 A. Epiph. I, 677 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C. — 2. Resignation = παραίτησις. Theogn. Mon. 857 D.

ἀπότασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτείνω) an extending, a stretching out. Plut. II, 670 C.—2. A directing, an aiming at: intention, object. A pollon. D. Pron. 283 B. Synt. 113, 5. 35, 27 Εχει πρὸς τὸ ὅλον τὴν ἀπότασιν, it aims at. 188, 21 Ἑαντούς τε ἀντονομάζοντες καὶ πρὸς οὖς ἡ ἀπότασις (ἐστί). Theodos. 1027, 7 Ἡ δὲ πρόσταξις πρὸς παρόν ἐστι πρόσωπον ἀπότασις, in addressing a person in the imperative. Argum. Arist. Nub. II.

ἀποτάσσω or ἀποτάττω, to assign, to set apart.
— Mid. ἀποτάσσομαι, (a) to bid farewell.
Marc. 6, 46. Luc. 9, 61, τινί. Act. 18, 18.
21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 13. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 7.
11, 8, 6. Theophil. 2, 1. Phryn. 23 ᾿Απο-

τάσσομαί σοι · ἔκφυλον πάνυ · χρη γὰρ λέγειν 'Aσπάζομαί σε. — (b) to renounce, to throw off one's allegiance; opposed to συντάσσομαι. Philon I, 115, 24, τινί. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8. Clem. R. 2, 16. Herm. Mand. 6, 2. Ignat. 705 B. Just. Apol. 1, 49. Tatian. 805 B. Orig. I, 585 A. III, 1041 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Cyrill. H. 1068 A. 1069 B, τοι̂ς έργοις τοῦ σατανᾶ. Const. Apost. 2, 6. 3, 18. 5, 6. 7, 41. - Particularly, to renounce the world; said of monachism. Basil. III, 636 A. 873 A. Pallad. Laus. 1107 C. 1035 B. 1073 Chal. 1565 C. Apophth. 81 C. Β, τινός. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 2973 A, et alibi. -(c) to abdicate. Mal. 312, 4, της βασιλείας.

(c) to abdicate. Mal. 312, 4, της βασιλείας. ἀποτατικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτείνω) aiming at, directed to a person. Orig. I, 476 A, λόγος.

ἀποτατικῶs, adv. of the preceding. Orig. I, 476 A, write ἀποτακτικῶs?

άποταυρόομαι, to become a ταῦρος. Cyrill. A. II, 249 C.

ἀποτάφρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀποταφρεύω) intrenchment. Dion. H. III, 1761, 12.

 $\vec{a}\pi \acute{o}\tau \epsilon = \vec{a}\phi \acute{o}\tau \epsilon$. Mal. 176, 18 as v. l.

άποτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτειχίζω) the walling off of a town. Plut. I, 535 B, et alibi.

ἀποτειχιστέον = δεῖ ἀποτειχίζειν. Themist. 336, 32.

ἀποτεκνόω, ώσω, (τέκνον) to rob of children.

Sept. Gen. 27, 45 Μήποτε ἀποτεκνωθῶ ἀπὸ
τῶν δύο.

ἀποτέλειος, ου, δ, commonly οἱ ἀποτέλειοι, (τέλος) the magistrates of the Achaean cities. Polyb. 10, 21, 9. 16, 36, 3 seq.

ἀποτελειόω (τελειόω) to initiate. Pseudo-Dion. 372 B.

*ἀποτέλεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτελέω) completion. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Nicom. 44.

*ἀποτέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτελέω) completion, effect, result. Aristot. Mund. 5, 9. Polyb. 2, 39, 11. 4, 78, 5. Diod. 1, 89. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Plut. I, 58 D, et alibi. Artem. 22, fulfilment of a dream. Anton. 6, 42.—2. Destiny, in astrology. Sext. 730, 22. 744, 10.

άποτελεσματικός, ή, όν, producing an effect or result. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54. Galen. II, 64 D. Sext. 584, 17, τέχνη, painting, architecture.—2. Relating to destiny, in judicial astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Basil. I, 129 C. Soz. 1045 C ᾿Ασκεῖσθαι τῆς ἀστρονομίας, ὁ μέρος ἀποτελεσματικὸν καλοῦσι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552.—3. Substantively, οἱ ἀποτελεσματικοί, astrologers. Eust. Dion. 91, 23. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 30.

άποτελεσματικώς, adv. in a manner denoting result. Olymp. A. 81 A.

ἀποτελεσματολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) astrologer.
Nicom. 53.

ἀποτελεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτελέω) the final cause.

Theodos. 1034, 33, as in Δός μοι τὸ βιβλίον
ἵνα ἀναγνῶ.

αποτελεστέον — δεῖ αποτελεῖν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

άποτελεστικός, ή, όν, bringing to an end, effecting, producing, causing. Plut. II, 652 A, θερμασίας. Sext. 125, 16. Clementin. 349 B, πάντων χαλεπῶν, the stars.—2. Final, relating to the end or object to be gained. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 27, σύνδεσμος (ΐνα), final conjunction, in grammar.

ἀποτελεστικῶs, adv. by bringing to an end, etc.
Apollon. D. Synt. 268, 28. Porphyr. Aneb.

37, 8.

ἀποτέλεστος, ον, perfect. Iren. 807 A.

άποτελευτή, η̂s, ή, = τελευτή. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 7.

άποτελέω, to effect, to produce a result; said of the cause. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 11, 34. Sext. 125, 2. 7.

ἀποτέμνω, to cut off: to behead, decapitate. Dion. H. IV, 2044, 9, τούς αὐχένας = τὰς κεφαλάς. Εpict. 1, 2, 27 Τον τράχηλον ἀπετμήθη. Eus. IV, 209 Α Παῦλός τε ἀποτέμνεται, was beheaded. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 C Τὸν Παῦλον τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀπέτεμε. Chrys. IX, 444 A. X, 13 C. Aster. 224 C Tη̂s κεφαλη̂s άπετμήθη. Philostrg. 572 B. 589 A Tηs κεφαλης αποτέμνεται Eus. Emes. 517 B, τινά. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11 ἀποτεμνέσθω, let him be beheaded. Simoc. 340, 14. Mal. 44. Theoph. 216. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 15. (Compare the classical ἀποτμηθηναι τὴν κεφα- $\lambda \dot{\eta} \nu$.) — 2. Mid. ἀποτέμνομαι, to subtend, as applied to chords. Sext. 670, 22 "Ωστε δύο αὐτὴν ἀποτέμνεσθαι ζώδια, the radius subtends two signs of the zodiac, that is, one sixth of the ecliptic.

άπότεξις, εως, ή, (ἀποτίκτω) birth. Philon II, 465, 45. Soran. 255, 27. Sext. 737, 7. Cyrill. A. X, 257 B, ή ἐκ γυναικός.

άποτερματίζω (τερματίζω), to terminate, to bound. Gemin. 836 B. Agathem. 359. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

άποτερματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bounding. Gemin. 781 C.

ἀποτεταγμένως (ἀποτάσσω), adv. exclusively.
 Orig. I, 1161 B. Basil. III, 881 C. Greg.
 Nyss. III, 1089 B.

ἀποτετευγμένως (ἀποτυγχάνω), adv. by missing, etc.; opposed to ἐπιτετευγμένως. Orig. I, 1112 B.

ἀποτετολμημένως (ἀποτολμάω), adv. boldly, daringly. Orig. I, 1368 A.

ἀπότευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτυγχάνω) failure; mishap; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Diod. 1, 1. 15, 6. Strab. 17, 2, 1. Plut. II, 468 A. Hippol. Haer. 72, 73. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 D, φύσεωs.

άποτευκτικός, ή, όν, failing, missing. Epict. 3, 22, 104 ὅρεξις, opposed to ἔκκλισις περιπτωτική. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

ἀποτευκτικῶs, adv. by failing, etc. Epict. 4, 10, 6, ὀρέγεσθαι, opposed to ἐκκλίνειν περιπτωτικῶs.

άποτεφρόω (τεφρόω), to reduce to ashes. Diosc. 5, 96. Poll. 1, 167. Philostra. 545 B.

ἀποτεχνέομαι = τεχνάομαι. Caesarius 1032. ἀπότηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτήκω) a melting of snow.

Strab. 4, 1, 12, p. 291, 22. $\vec{a}\pi\sigma\tau\eta\rho\epsilon\omega = \tau\eta\rho\epsilon\omega$, to watch. Diod. 14, 21.

Neocaes. 11. to reserve.

ἀποτήρησις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, ή, observance to no purpose. Eus. Alex. 316 B, $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ $\nu \eta \sigma \tau \epsilon \iota \hat{\omega} \nu$.

ἀποτίμησιs, εως, ἡ, <u>ἀ</u>πογραφή, census. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. I, 550 F, πολιτῶν. Bekker. 437, 31 ᾿Αποτίμησιν, τέλος ἡ φόρον.

άποτίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτινάσσω) refuse, waste matter. Hence, tow. Sept. Judic. 16, 9 as v. l. Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

ἀποτινάσσω = τινάσσω. Schol. Arist. Ach. 346.

άποτιννύω = άποτίνω. Sept. Gen. 31, 39. Ps. 68, 5. Sir. 20, 12.

ἀπότιστος, ον. (ποτίζω) not watered, as a plant. Greg. Th. 1073 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1169 B.

ἀπότιτθος, ον, (τίτθη) weaned. Philon II, 83, 24. 332, 44. Basil. Sel. 576 D.

άπότμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτέμνω) a piece cut off. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A.

*ἀπότμησις, εως, ἡ, a cutting off. Philon B. 100. Talian. 8, p. 824 A. Eus. II, 440 A.

ἀποτολμητέον = δεῖ ἀποτολμῶν. Plut. II, 11

αποτομάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ απότομος. Diod. 4, 78 Πέτρα αποτομάς. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2.

ἀποτομή, ῆs, ἡ, castration. Clementin. 196 C.

— 2. Decapitation. Simoc. 57, 3. Mas.
Conf. Comput. 1252 C. Andr. C. 1109 A,
Ἰωάννου τοῦ προδρόμου. Syncell. 626, 2.
Stud. 757 D.

ἀποτομία, as, ἡ, (ἀπότομοs) severity, decisiveness:
harshness of character. Diod. 12, 16. II,
591, 41. 620, 8. Dion. H. III, 1650, 9, ἡ
περὶ τὰ δίκαια. Philon II, 287, 40. 531, 12.
Paul. Rom. 11, 22. Plut. II, 13 D. Sext.
667, 2.

αποτορεύω = αποτορνεύω. Philon I, 505, 20 Els σφαΐραν αποτετορνευμένος. Jul. 111 D. αποτρακτεύω (τρακτεύω), to inquire. Eus. Alex.

345 A.

ἀποτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to make harsh. Dion.
- H. VI, 1089, 3, τὴν ἀκοήν, to grate the ear.
Longin. 21, 1. [Dion. H. V, 155, 11 ἀποτετράχυκα, perf. act.]

ἀποτρεπτέος, α, ον, = ον δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἀποτρέπεσθαι. Eus.

IV, 193 D.

preventing. Diosc. 1, 89, νομών. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.

ἀπότρεπτος, ον, to be avoided. Themist. 209,

åποτρέφω = ἐκτρέφω. Poll. 6, 32. Basilic. 7, 17, 2.

Diosc. 5, 167 (168), ἀκόνης Ναξίας.

 $a\pi \sigma \tau \rho is = \tau \rho is$. Apollon. D. Synt. 339, 14.

ἀποτριτόω (τριτόω), to boil down to one third. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Geopon. 7, 13, 5. 8, 24. aποτρίτωσις, εως, ή, a boiling down to one third..1ët. 3, 79.

 $\vec{a}\pi\acute{o}\tau\rho\iota\psi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\pi\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\iota}\beta\omega)$ a rubbing or wiping off. Clem. A. I, 640 C. Cyrill. A. I, 1009 C, άμαρτίας.

(125).

 $\mathring{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \pi i \acute{a} \zeta \omega \ (\mathring{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \pi \acute{n}) = \mathring{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \acute{e}\pi \omega, \text{ to keep off.}$ Orig. I, 1364 D Ον ἀποπέμπεσθαι καὶ ἀποτροπιάζεσθαι δεί. Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6, τινά, avoid. — Sept. Ezech. 16, 21 'Αποτροπιάζεσθαί σε αὐτὰ αὐτοῖς, to offer as an expiatory sacrifice.

ἀποτροπίασμα, ατος, τὸ, expiatory offering. Hes. 'Αποτροπίασμα, ἐξιλέωσμα, ἀποτρέποντα τὸ φαῦλον.

ἀποτροπιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an averting, keeping off. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 6. 3, 10, 3, of the scapegoat. Orig. I, 720 A, δαιμονίων. Diog. 8, 32.

 $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \pi \iota a \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \dot{o}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}v$, $\Longrightarrow \dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \pi \tau \iota \kappa \dot{o}s$. Eudoc. M. 147, φασμάτων. Eust. Dion. 237, 26.

 $\hat{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \phi \phi \hat{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \hat{\eta}, = \tau \rho \phi \phi.$ Dion. H. III, 374,

ἀποτρυγάω (τρυγάω), to pluck, pick fruit. Philostr. 97, πέπερι. Chrys. I, 751 E. — Sept. Amos 6, 1, apparently out of place.

αποτρυχόω (τρυχόω), = αποτρύω. Plut. I, 933

 $\vec{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\nu} \chi \omega \ (\tau \rho \dot{\nu} \chi \omega), \equiv \vec{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\nu} \omega.$ Philon II, 371, 38. Plut. I, 144 D.

ἀπότως (ἄποτος), adv. without drinking. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A.

ἀποτυλίσσω (τυλίσσω), to unroll, to unfold. Theod. Lector 224 A 'Αποτυλίξαι την σινδόνα άπ' αὐτοῦ.

ἀπότυπος, ον, (τύπτω) modelled or formed after an original. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, εἰκών.

ἀποτυπόω, to copy, etc. Classical. Vit. Plot. 59, 10 Els κάλλος ἀποτυπούμενος τὰ γράμματα, as a calligrapher.

ἀποτυρόσμαι (τυρόω), to be curdled or made into cheese. Erotian. 276. - 2. To leave off eating cheese. Anast. Caes. 525 A.

ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποτυφλόω) a blinding, blindness. Sept. Zach. 12, 4.

ἀπουλόω (οὐλόω), to heal up an ulcer. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 86, et alibi. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 46 F.

 \dot{a} ποτρεπτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, $(\dot{a}$ ποτρέπω) dissuading: $|\dot{a}$ πούλωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a healing up of an ulcer. Diosc. 2, 5, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 84.

ἀπουραγέω (οὐραγέω), to lead the rear-quard. cover the rear. Polyb. 3, 47, 1. 3, 49, 13. 5, 7, 11. 5, 23, 10, τοῖς φαλαγγίταις.

ἀπουρέω = οὐρέω. Lucian. II, 89. Aret. 51

ἀπούρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = οὔρησις. Aret. 53 C.

ἀπουρόω, ώσω, (οὖρος) to meet with contrary winds. Polyb. 16, 15, 4.

ἀπουσία, as, ή, deficiency, diminution. Agathar. 128, 12. Diod. 3, 14.—2. Seminal emission, σπέρματος πρόεσις. Plut. II. 364 D. Clem. A. I, 509 B, συνουσίας.

ἀπουσιάζω = ἀποσπερμαίνω. Artem. 115, είς

ἀποφαιδρύνω = φαιδρύνω. Clinag. 21.

ἀποφαλακρόομαι (φαλακρόω), to become completely bald. Phryn. P. S. 16, 31.

ἀποφαντέον = δεί ἀποφαίνεσθαι. Philon II, 461, 39. Galen. VI, 91 B. Plotin. I, 192,

*ἀποφαντικός, ή. όν, assertive, declarative. Aristot. Interpr. 4, 3. 5, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 244, 26, ἔγκλισις, = δριστική, the indicative mood, in grammar. 245, 3, ἐπίρρημα. Hermog.Prog. 17. Sext. 302, 17. Diog. 7, 69, agióματος.

ἀποφαντικώς, adv. assertively, declaratively. Orig. III, 868 A.

ἀποφαντός, ή, όν, asserted. Philon I, 97, 22. 541, 6. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 80, 21. Diog. 7,

*ἀπόφασις, εως, ή, (ἀποφαίνω) assertion, declaration, decision, sentence. Dem. 899. Polyb. 1, 14, 8. 1, 15, 9. 1, 57, 4. 2, 42, 2. Cleomed. 51, 5. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 118, 2. Poth. 1436 C. Sext. 84, 25. Apophth. 140 C 'Απόφασις έξηλθεν ίνα καθαιρεθώσι. Joann. Mosch. 2924 Β "Ελαβεν απόφασιν ίνα αποκεφαλισθή. Ο Λαμβάνουσιν ἀπόφασιν ΐνα ἀμφότεροι Φουρκισθώσιν. — 2. Answer $= \dot{a}\pi \dot{o}$ κρισις. Polyb. 4, 24, 9, ή πρός Λακεδαιμονίους. 29, 11, 5, δοῦναι περί τῶν γεγραμμένων. -3. Revelation. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 236, 76. 240, 23 'Η μεγάλη 'Απόφασις, the great Revelation, the title of a work attributed to Simon the Magician.

ἀπόφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόφημι) negation. sical. Dion. Thr. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως ή ἀποφάσεως ἐπιρρήματα (οὐ and its compounds). Plut. II, 513 A, ov. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 20 'H οὐ ἀπόφασις, the negative particle οὕ. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11 (οὐδ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντα, οὐκ άδηλον). Lucian. II, 719 Δύο ἀποφάσεις μίαν κατάφασιν ἀποτελοῦσι, two negatives are equivalent to an affirmative.

ἀποφατικός, ή, όν, negative. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 245, 23, ἐπίρρημα (οὐ). Diog. 7, 73, τινός.

- ἀποφατικός, ή, όν, = ἀποφαντικός. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 21. Doubtful.
- άποφατικῶs, adv. = ἀποφαντικῶs. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 A. Doubtful.
- αποφαυλίζω = αποφλαυρίζω. Simoc. 39, 15.
- ἀποφενακίζω = φενακίζω. Men. P. 404, 14.
- ἀποφεύγω, to shun, abstain from. Petr. 2, 1, 4, της φθοράς. Gregent. 588 A, της πορνείας.
- απόφημος, ον, = δύσφημος. Ael. N. A. 6, 44. 9, 50, et alibi.
- ἀποφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to speak out, to utter forth. Diod. 16, 27. Philon II, 139, 32. I, 510, 28, prophetically. Luc. Act. 2, 4. 14. 26, 25. Plut. II, 405 D. Lucian. I, 839, et alibi. 2. To sing songs or hymns. Sept. Par. 1, 25, 1.
- ἀπόφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, apophthegm. Classical.

 Zosimâs 1693 C, τῶν ἀγίων γερόντων. Joann.

 Mosch. 8104 C. [The Apophthegmata Patrum formed part of the Μέγα Λειμωνάριον.]
- ἀποφθεγματικόs, ή, όν, apophthegmatic. Plut. I, 51 E, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 13.
- ἀποφθειργόω, probably corrupt for ἀποφθειρίζω (φθειρίζω), to louse. Stud. 1741 A.
- ἀποφιμόω (φιμόω), to stop one's mouth, to silence. Epiph. II, 45 D.
- άποφλεγματίζω, ίσω, (φλέγμα) to cleanse from phlegm. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 2, 188 (189). 2, 209, κεφαλήν (2, 207 Φλέγμα ἄγει. Galen. VI, 179 Ε ᾿Απορρύπτειν τὸ φλέγμα). Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 183, 5.
- άποφλεγματικός, ή, όν, cleansing from phlegm. Galen. XIII, 134 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 183. 5.
- ἀποφλεγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cleansing from phlegm. Diosc. 5, 4.
- ἀποφοιβάζω (φοιβάζω), to utter prophetically. Diod. II, 526, 14, foretell. Strab. 14, 5, 15, of improvisations. Iambl. V. P. 340.
- ἀποφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφοιτάω) a going away,
 departure. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D. 204 D. III,
 602 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.
- ἀπόφοιτος, ον, gone away. Simoc. 149, 5.
- ἀποφορά, âs, ἡ, L. effluvium, exhalation, smell.

 Diod. II, 566, 84, ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ νεκροῦ. Dion. H.

 IV, 2132, 12. Strab. 5, 4, 9. Diosc. 1, 11.

 83.
- ἀποφόρησις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sext. 30, 3. 49, 19.
- ἀποφόρητος, ον, (ἀποφέρω), L. auferendus, to be carried away. Athen. 6, 15, κέραμα, dishes containing presents given to guests at feasts to carry home with them. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 12.
- ἀποφορτίζομαι (φορτίζω), to unload one's self, rid one's self of anything. Philon I, 604, 3, λύπην. Luc. Act. 21, 3, of a ship. Jos. B. J. 1, 8, 6. Poll. 1, 99.—2. To ease one's self; a euphemism. Artem. 187.

- ἀποφορτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀποφορτίζεσθαι. Archigen. apud Orib. II. 202, 9.
- ἀποφορτόομαι (φορτόω) = ἀποφορτίζομαι.
 Pallad. Laus. 1220 A, τὸ μαφόριον, to take off.
- ἀποφράζω = φράζω. Damascius 345, 1. 2.
 Το regard as ἀποφράς. Lyd. 48, 3.
- ἀποφράσσω, to remove obstruction, as a medicine,
 ἀναστομόω. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73.
- ἀποφρυόω (ὀφρυόομαι), to humble. Greg. Naz. III, 1410 A.
- ἀποφυσητέον = δεῖ ἀποφυσᾶν. Diosc. 5, 116. ἀπόφυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφύω) offshoot, sucker. Polyb. 18, 1, 10.
- $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ποφύω (φύω), to separate. Doctr. Orient. 656 A.
- ἀποφωνέω = ἐκφωνέω. Max. Conf. II, 176 C. ἀποχαιρετίζω, ισα, (χαιρετίζω) to bid one farewell. Porph. Cer. 16, αὐτόν. Adm. 210, 8.
- ἀποχαλκίζω, ίσω, (χαλκός) to strip one of money (χαλκούς). Palladas 48.
- ἀποχάραξις, εως, ἡ, = χάραξις. Plut. II, 1079 Ε.
 ἀποχαράσσω = χαράσσω. Dion Chrys. I, 612,
 9. Poll. 2, 115.
- ἀποχαυνόω (χαυνόω), to make neglectful or remiss. Leont. Cypr. 1693 C Τῆς κατὰ θεὰν πολιτείας ἀποχαυνωθῆναι.
- ἀποχειρίζω, ισα, (χείρ) to deprive one of hands, to cut off one's hands. Mal. 492, 9 ἀπεχειρίσθη. Chron. 724, 6 ἀποκεχειρισμένος.
- ἀποχειροβιωτικός, ή, όν, \equiv ἀποχειροβίωτος. Theod. I, 1040 C.
- ἀπόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) off-hand. Polyb. 23, 14, 8, πρός τι.
- αποχειροτονέω, ήσω, to divest or deprive of office. Soz. 1052 A, to object to one's ordination. Theoph. 424, 9, τὸν Γένζωνα τῆς στρατηγίας.
- ἀποχερσόω (χερσόω), to render dry land: to make waste. Greg. Nyss. III, 925 D. Simoc. 169, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C -θηναι, to become waste.
- ἀποχέτευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχετεύω) a carrying off by a canal. Philon I, 29, 29, τῶν περιττωμάτων.
- ἀποχέω, to spill. [Stud. 1737 D ἀποχύσει.]
- ἀποχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀπέχω ἀπέχομαι) abstinence.
 Epict. 2, 15, 5. Iren. 690 B. Clem. A. I,
 1016 C.—2. Acceptilatio, quittance, receipt.
 Lucill. 105. Artem. 391. Justinian. Novell.
 128, 3.—3. Distance. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 1.
- ἀπόχορδος, ον, (χορδή) discordant, out of tune. Clem. A. I, 1068 B.
- ἀποχράω, to suffice. Participle ἀποχρῶν, sufficient. Plut. II, 1123 E, aἰτία, sufficient reason.
- ἀπόχρη (χρή), it is sufficient. Strab. 9, 1, 20, προσθήσειν. Hermias 1177 C Οὐ γὰρ ἀπόχρη μετρῶν ὁ Ζεύs, personal.
- ἀπόχρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχράομαι) a using up. Paul. Col. 2, 22. **2.** Want, need. Dion. H. I, 149, 2.

ἀποχρηστέω = ἄχρηστός είμι. Plut. II, 670 |

αποχρηστικώς, adv. = αποχρώντως, αρκούντως. Diog. 7, 160, «χειν.

ἀποχρυσόω (χρυσόω), to rate in gold money. Artem. 73. Poll. 7, 102. Basil. III, 269 C $-\sigma\theta ai$, to become gold. (Compare ἀπαργυρόω.)

ἀπόχρωσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Plut. II, 346 A, σκιαs, light and shade, in painting. ἀποχυλίζω (χυλίζω), to make into juice: to express the juice of anything. Diosc. 1, 77. 115. 3, 5 (7). Antyll, apud Orib. I, 302, 1.

ἀποχύλισμα, as, τὸ, the juice expressed from anything. Geopon. 15, 6, 1.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\chi\nu\mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau\dot{o}$, \equiv $\zeta\dot{\omega}\pi\iota\sigma\sigma a$. Diosc. 1, 98. -2. A mode of dressing the hair. Const. A post. 1, 3.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \chi \dot{\nu} \nu \omega \ (\chi \dot{\nu} \nu \omega), \equiv \dot{a}\pi o \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega.$ Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 35, v. l. απεχυηνε, write ἀπέχυνε.

ἀποχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Plut. I, 852 C.

 $d\pi$ όχυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, a pouring out. Classical. – 2. Fulness of the moon. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 Α της σελήνης.

ἀποχυτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποχέω) L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Charis. 553, 18.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ποχωριστικός, ή, όν, $\stackrel{\circ}{(a}$ ποχωρίζω) L. separativus, separating. Greg. Nyss. II, 1105 A.

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποχώννυμι) a damming up. Plut. I, 935 B.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \psi a \lambda i \zeta \omega$ ($\psi a \lambda i \zeta \omega$), to clip off. Diosc. 1, 130. αποψέ (ὀψέ), adv. of late. Apollon. D. Synt. 336, 25. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B, ἀνεχώρησεν.

ἀποψεύδομαι = ψεύδομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5. Plut. I, 315 B, της έλπίδος.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\psi\eta\gamma\mu a$, aros, $\tau\dot{o}$, $=\psi\dot{\eta}\gamma\mu a$ of metals. Diosc. 5, 85.

Geopon. 17, 20, 3,

 $\vec{a}\pi o \psi \acute{o}\phi \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \psi \acute{o}\phi \eta \sigma i s$. Plut. II, 866 C (Her. 2, 162).

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\psi\nu\kappa\tau\sigma s$, $o\nu$, $(\dot{a}\pi\sigma\psi\dot{\nu}\chi\omega)$ cooled off. Galen. XII, 35 F.

 $\vec{a}\pi\acute{o}\psi\upsilon\chi os$, ov, $(\psi\upsilon\chi\acute{\eta})$ inanimate. Longin. 42, 2,

αποψυχραίνω (ψυχραίνω), to cool: to disgust. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1236 B.

 $d\pi\pi$ ía, incorrect for $d\pi$ ía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\ddot{a}\pi$ ios, peartree. Geopon. 10, 23, 5.

'Αππία όδός, ή, Appia via. Diod. 20, 36. Strab. 5, 3, 6, et alibi.

"Aππιος, ου, ό, Appius. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 15 'Αππίου Φόρον, Appii Forum.

 $\dot{a}\pi\rho\alpha\gamma\epsilon\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $(\pi\rho\dot{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ to be doing nothing, to accomplish nothing, to remain inactive. Polyb. 3, 70, 4. 4, 64, 7. 28, 11, 8. Artem. 78.

aπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) inactivity. Polyb. 3,103, 2. Diod. 16, 5.

ἀπραγμάτευτος, ον, (πραγματεύομαι) in which no business is going on, having no commerce. Polyb. 4, 75, 2. Diod. 17, 40. Aristeas 15, πλήθεσιν, not favorable to large invading Muson. 197, free from trouble. Greq. Naz. II, 545 A, expecting no gain. -2. Doing nothing. Greg. Naz. III, 1150 A.

ἀπραγματεύτως, adv. without trouble. Dion. H. V, 616, 2, badly? Jul. 191 C. Basil. III, 200 C. Greg. Naz. III, 248 C.

ἄπραγος, ον, = ἄπρακτος, idle. Symm. Judic. 9, 4. Macar. 233 B. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. ἀπραίδευτος, ον, (πραιδεύω) not plundered. Suid. Απραίδευτος, τουτέστιν ἀζήμιος.

άπρακτος, ον, not concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to ξμπρακτος. Theoph.

ἀπράϋντος, Ιοnic ἀπρήϋντος, ον, (πραύνω) not to be appeased. Antip. Thess. 69.

άπρεπόντως, adv. = άπρεπῶς. Anast. Sin. 36

 $d\pi\rho i\lambda ios$, a, the Latin a prilis, an adjective. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I, 32 E Eldois άπριλίαις. Anatol. 212 Β Πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδων ἀπριλίων, ante diem undecimum kalendas, aprilis. Ερίρh. I, 885 Α Τῆ πρὸ ὀκτὼ καλανδων ἀπριλίων, octavo kalendas aprilis. — '0 ἀπρίλιος, sc. μήν, the month of April, simply April. Plut. I, 19 F. 72 C.

ἀπρόβλητος, apparently a mistake for ἀπόβλητος. Cyrill. A. I, 141 B.

ἀπρόγνωστος, ον, (προγινώσκω) that cannot foreknow; opposed to προγνωστικός. Clementin. 3, 38. Hippol. Haer. 218, 66. 67.

άπρόεδρος, ον, (πρόεδρος) without a president (bishop). Eunap. 58, 7.

ἀπρόθεσμος, ον, without προθεσμία. Pseudo-Chrys. IX. 826 D, θάνατος.

 $\dot{a}\pi\rho o\theta \dot{\epsilon}\tau\omega s$ ($\pi\rho o\tau i\theta \eta\mu i$), adv. undesignedly, without any regular plan. Polyb. 9, 12, 6. Ephr. III, 55 B.

ἀπροϊδώς (ἀπροϊδής), adv. = ἀπροόπτως. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 160, 2.

ἀπρόϊτος, ον, (πρόειμι) not allowed to go out. Chrys. I, 431 C. Ephr. III, 426 A. Damascius 91. Clim. 704 B.

άπροκατασκεύαστος, ον, (προκατασκευάζω) unprepared. Dion. H. VI, 611, 14.

 $\hat{a}\pi\rho\sigma\kappa\lambda\iota\nu\dot{\eta}s$, ϵs , $(\pi\rho\sigma\kappa\lambda\dot{\iota}\nu\omega)$ not inclining either way. Cyrill. A. I, 1021 D.

ἀπρόκοπος, ον, (προκοπή) without progress. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Sophrns. 3680 A. την πίστιν. -2. Not promoted to higher clerical orders. Basil. IV, 800 C. Jejun. 1909 B.

 $d\pi\rho\delta\kappa\sigma\tau\sigma$, $o\nu$, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1161 C.

ἀπρόληπτος, ον, (προλαμβάνω) not assumed, not taken for granted. Hierocl. C. A. 113, 4.

άπρομηθής, ές, (προμηθής) without forethought.

Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, p. 890.

ἀπρονοησία, as, ή, (ἀπρονόητοs) no providence,
 with reference to the Epicurean doctrine.
 Theophil. 2, 8. 38. Socr. 420 C.

ἀπρονόητος, ον, (προνοέω) not thought of beforehand: unexplored country. Polyb. 3, 48, 4.

— 2. Not superintended by divine providence. Tatian. 2. Athenag. 949 B. Theophil. 3, 3. Sext. 35, 7. — 3. Heedless, thoughtless, improvident: unguarded. Polyb. 4, 5, 5, χώρα. 5, 7, 2, πρὸς τὸ συμβαῖνου. Plut. II, 572 A. Lucian. II, 795, τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς πραγμάτων, exercising no providence.

άπρονοήτως, adv. without having thought of beforehand. Polyb. 10, 14, 8 Τοις ἀπρονοήτως θεωμένοις, who had never seen anything like it

before.

ἀπροοιμίαστος, ον, (προοιμιάζομαι) without preface. Dion. H. V, 491, 2. Lucian. II, 32. 63.
ἀπρόοπτος, ον, not foreseeing, improvident. Poll. 1, 179. 3, 117, τοῦ μέλλοντος.

ἀπροόπτως, adv. improvidently, recklessly. Philon II, 411, 25. Ael. N. A. 1, 8. Herodn. 6, 5.5.

ə, ə.

* ἀπροόρατος, ον. (προοράω) not foreseen. Diod. 20, 42. 96. — 2. Not foreseeing. Philon II, 159, 39, τοῦ μέλλοντος. Max. Tyr. 42, 10.

άπροοράτως, adv. <u></u> ἀπροόπτως. Philon I, 30, 34. II, 545, 11, ἔχειν τινός. Max. Tyr. 122, 30. Diog. 9, 62.

άπροορίστως (προορίζω), adv. without being predestined. Hippol. Haer. 424, 8.

ἀπροπτωσία, as, ή, (ἀπρόπτωτος) the being unbiassed. Anton. 3, 9. Diog. 9, 74. 7, 46.

ἀπρόπτωτος, ον, (προπίπτω) invincible? Sept.
 Macc. 3, 3, 14. — 2. Unbiassed. Epict. 2, 8, 29. Anton. 4, 49. 7, 55.

*ἀπροπτώτως, adv. without bias. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F.

ἀπροσάρτητος, ον, (προσαρτάω) independent. Nicom. 46.

ἀπροσαύδητος, ον, (προσανδάω) not spoken to.
Aristot. apud Eus. III, 848 C. Plut. II, 29
B. 921 F.

ἀπρόσβλεπτος, ον, (προσβλέπω) not to be looked upon. Method. 393 C. Theod. Anc. 1397 C, not influenced by anything.

άπρόσβλητος, ον, (προσβάλλω) not to be attacked. Cyrill. A. IX, 509 C.

άπροσδεής, ές, (προσδέω) not standing in need of anything. Sept. Macc. i, 12, 9. 3, 2, 9. 2, 14, 35, τινός. Aristeas 24. Clem. R. 1, 52. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 3. Plut. I, 162 B, et alibi. Athenag. 916 B.

ἀπροσδέητος, ον, = ἀπροσδεής. Polyb. 22, 6, 4, τινός.

άπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) not acceptable; inadmissible. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 1. Sext. 111, 28, et alibi.

άπροσδιόνυσος, ον. (πρός, Διόνυσος) not connected with the worship of Dionysus. Plut. II, 671 F, ξορτή. — 2. Out of place, inappropriate, not to the purpose. Cic. Att. 16, 13 a. Plut. II, 612 E. Lucian. 3, 80.

ἀπροσδιόριστος, ον, (προσδιορίζω) not defined.
Alex. Trall. Helm. 305, 11.

ἀπροσδιορίστως, adv. without distinction, indiscriminately. Did. A. 1652 A. Pseudo-Just. 1332 A. Antec. 1, 2, 2.

ἀπροσέγγιστος, ον, (προσεγγίζω) = ἀπρόσιτυς, ἀπροσπέλαστος. Patriarch. 1972 A.

άπροσεκτέω, ήσω, = ἀπρόσεκτός εἰμι. Orig. II, 1160 A. IV, 668 C, περὶ τὸ τηρεῖν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D -ξῆσαι, write -κτῆσαι.

ἀπρόσεκτος, ον, (προσέχω) heedless, careless. Schol. Lyc. 314.

ἀπροσεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀπρόσεκτοs) heedlessness, carelessness. Epict. 4, 12, 5. Orig. III, 985 C.
Eus. III, 536 B. Basil. I, 240 B. Macar.
473 C.

άπρόσηκος, ον, = οὐ or μὴ προσήκων. Did. A. 545 B. 604 A.

ἀπροσθετέω, ήσω, (ἀπρόσθετος) not to assent. Diog. 9, 76.

ἀπρόσθετος, ον, (προστίθημι) not added to. Theol. Arith. 30, not increased by addition.

ἀπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι) inaccessible, unapproachable. Polyb. 3, 49, 7, mountain. 5, 24, 4. 9, 27, 6. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Diod. 19, 96. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 17, 3, 1. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 16, φῶς. Plut. II, 68 D. Tatian. 20, τινί.

dπροσίτως, adv. inapproachably. Plut. II, 45 F.

ἀπροσκλινής, 'ές, (προσκλίνω) not inclining. Cyrill. A. X, 361 B.

ἀπροσκλινῶς, adv. without inclining. Clem. A. I, 393 A. Cyrill. A. X, 293 C.

άπρόσκλιτος, ον, unbiassed. Aster. 304 B.

άπροσκόμιστος, ον, (προσκομίζω) not brought or carried to. Cyrill. A. I, 701 C.

ἀπρόσκοπος, ον, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling against. Metaphorically, void of offence. Aristeas 24. Luc. Act. 24, 16, συνείδησις. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 32, 'Ιουδαίοις. Phil. 1, 10. Sext. 644, 1. Hippol. 788 A.

ἀπρόσκοπος, ον, (σκοπέω) = ἀπρόσκεπτος. Sept. Sir. 35, 21, δδός. Macc. 3, 3, 8.

ἀπρόσκοπτος, ον, (προσκόπτω) = ἀπρόσκοπος.
Inscr. 5625.

ἀπροσκόπτως = following. Macar. 472 D.
Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Herm. Mand. 6, 1.

άπροσκόπως (προσκόπτω), adv. without giving offence; faultlessly. Clem. R. 1, 20.

ἀπροσκορήs, és, (προσκορήs) not cloying, surfeiting, or palling. Clem. A. I, 393 B. Men. Rhet. 150, 4. άπροσκύνητος, ον, (προσκυνέω) not worshipped: not to be worshipped. Leont. I, 1256 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 28 A. 29 A.

ἀπροσληπτικῶs (ἀπρόσληπτοs), adv. without accession. Epiph. II, 581 D.

ἀπρόσληπτος, ον, (προσλαμβάνω) not assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Greg. Naz. III, 181 C.—2. Not taking. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 C, ἄρθρων. Synt. 63, 21.

ἀπρόσλογος, ον. (λόγος) not to the point. Orig. I, 1376 C. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1311, et alibi.

άπροσλόγωs, adv. at random, to no purpose. Polyb. 9, 96, 6.

άπροσμάχητος, ον, <u>a</u> άπρόσμαχος, irresistible. Andr. C. 1108 B, κράτος. Porph. Cer. 55, 13.

ἀπρόσοπτος, ον, = ἀπροσόρατος, not to be looked at. Poll. 1, 117.

ἀπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) where a ship cannot anchor, as a harbor. Diod. 20, 74. ἀπρόσοχος, ον, = ἀπροσεχής. Isid. 297 C.

άπροσπάθεια, as, ή, = ή μη οτ οὐ προσπάθεια. Doroth. 1636 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C.

άπροσπαθής, ές, = οὐ οτ μὴ προσπαθής.

Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D, τινός. Clem.

A. I, 460 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Hierocl.
C. A. 67, 14.

ἀπροσπαθῶs, adv. without feeling or passion.
 Clem. A. I, 429 C. 1229 A. 1876 B. Basil.
 I, 253 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A, ἔχειν τὰ πρός τινα.

ἀπροσπέλαστος, ον, = ῷ οὐκ ἄντις προσπελάσειε, inapproachable. Apollon. S. 1, 21. Strab. 1, 2, 9. 11, 4, 2. Plut. II, 300 F. 359 B, τινί.

άπρόσπλοκος, ον, (προσπλέκω) not to be copulated. Heracleon apud Orig. IV, 380 B, τετράς. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1340.

ἀπροσποιήτως = οὐ οι μὴ προσποιητώς. Diod. Ex. Vat. 103, 27. Pallad. 1131 C. D, ἔχειν τινός.

ἀπροσπόριστος, ου, (προσπορίζω) not procured.
Antec. 2, 9, 2.

άπροστασίαστος, ου, = άπροστάτευτος. Philon I, 170, 20. II, 269, 2. Did. A. 1201 C.

άπροστάτευτος, ον. (προστατεύω) unprotected. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 1. 20, 8, 8. Ael. N. A. 15, 8.

 $a\pi\rho \dot{o}\sigma\phi \iota \lambda os$, $o\nu$, $(\phi i\lambda os)$ unfriendly. Heliod. 5, 7.

ἀπροσφόρως (ἀπρόσφορος), adv. unsuitably, to no purpose. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 A.

ἀπροσφώνητος, ον. (προσφωνέω) not to be spoken to. Cic. Att. 8, 8. Plut. II, 575 B.

ἀπρόσχημος, ον, = ἄνευ προσχήματος. Diomed. 498, 26 Στίχοι ἀπρόσχημοι, versus aequiformes (quid?).

ἀπρόσχυτος, ον, (προσχέω) not to be poured on; congealed. Greg. Nyss. II, 36 A.

ἀπροσωπία, as, ή, (ἀπρόσωπος) impersonality. Nil. 216 C, non-existence.

ἀπροσωπολήμπτως = ἀπροσωπολήπτως. Petr.
 1, 1, 17. Barn. 4 (Codex ℵ).

ἀπροσωπόληπτος, ον, (προσωπόληπτος) not respecting persons, impartial. Clem. A. II, 269 A. Hippol. 729 C. Athan. I, 237 C Τδ ἀπροσωπόληπτον τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. Apost. 2, 5. 2, 9, accepter of persons. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 26. (Compare Eudoc. M. 380 Διὰ τὸ μὴ ληπταὶ εἶναι προσώποις.)

ἀπροσωπολήπτωs, adv. without respect of persons. Petr. 1, 1, 17 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 1. Basil. II, 813 C.

άπρόσωπος, ov, faceless. — Tropically, without confidence. Anast. Sin. 1080 B.— 2. Uglyfaced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 7.— 3. Without a mask, undisguised. Aristid. I, 614, 14.— 4. Without personality: Anast. Sin. 88 D.— 5. Not regarded as a person; a lawterm. Antec. 3, 17, p. 634. Melamp. 508. — Chrys. I, 535 E, without reference to persons.— 6. Impersonalis, impersonal, in grammar. Bekker. 420, 13. Diomed. 336, 24.

ἀπροσώπως, adv. without reference to persons.
 Aphthon. Prog. 68, 10. — 2. Impersonaliter, without naming the person. Antec. 3, 17, 1.

άπροφυλάκτως (ἀπροφύλακτος), adv. unguardedly. Dion C. 38, 41, 7.

ἀπροχώρητος, ου, (προχωρέω) L. cessionis expers, not giving up his property to his creditors. Antec. 2, 20, 20, p. 456.

άπτικός, ή, όν, affecting, acting upon, as a medicine. Diosc. 2, 21. 210, τινός.

ἄπτιλος, ον, (πτίλον) without feathers. Jul. 383 C.

ἀπτοησία, as, ή, (ἀπτόητος) undauntedness. Nil. 153 A. 308 B. 576 A.

ἀπτοητί, adv. undauntedly. Basil. III, 641 A. ἀπτόητος, ου, (πτοέω) undaunted. Sept. Jer. 26, 28. Apollon. S. 1, 22. Symm. Ps. 77, 53.

ἀπτολίεθρος, ον, (πτολίεθρον) = ἄπολις. Greg. Naz. III, 1347 A.

ἄπτω, to burn, as a lamp; intransitive. Joann. Mosch. 2964 A. Porph. Cer. 474, 4.— 2. Mid. "Απτομαι, to touch, etc. Epici. 3, 22, 73, τῶν σφυγμῶν, feeling the pulse. Plut. II, 548 C, to take root, as an opinion. Sext. 704, 14, to touch, to coincide, to be in contact, in geometry.

απτρα, as, ή, (απτω) = θρυαλλίς, wick. Schol. Dion. Thr. 794, 13.

άπτρίου, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Ibid. 794, 12. ἀπτωσία, ας, ἡ, (ἄπτωτος) stability. Max. Conf. I, 520 D.

ἄπτωτος, ον, (πίπτω) not fallen: unerring: faulíless. Philon I, 678, 11. Clem. A. I, 385 C.

Diog. 7, 47. Longin. 33, 4, poet. Method. 312 B. Caesarius 1180.—2. Without case, of which case is not predicated, as the verb and the indeclinable parts of speech; opposed to πτωτικόs. Dion. Thr. 638, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 23, et alibi.—3. Aptotus, indeclinable noun. Diomed. 303, 35. 308, 19.

άπτώτως, adv. securely: with certainty. Cornut. 31. Sext. 327, 29.

ἀπτώχευτος, ου, (πτωχεύω) not made poor. Method. 392 C.

ἀπύθμαντος, ον, (πυθμήν) bottomless. Clim. 797 Β.

ἀπύθμενος, ον, (πυθμήν) = ἀπυνδάκωτος, without bottom, as a vessel. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Poll. 10, 79. Galen. II, 101 E.

άπυκνος, ον, == οὐ οτ μὴ πυκνός. Ptol. Geogr. 8. 1.

απύρεκτος, ον, (πυρέσσω) = απύρετος, without fever. Geopon. 13, 8, 9.

άπυρεξία, as, ή, the being ἀπύρεκτος. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Galen. II, 254 A.

απυρος, ου, without fire. Classical. Philon I, 345, 27, βωμός. Plut. II, 578 B, ιερουργία. Lucian. III, 263, μέλι, = ἀκάπνιστον οτ ἄκαπνον?

'A $\pi\phi$ ía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Appia. Inscr. 3962. Paul. Philem, 2.

ἀπφουσώθ, see ἀφφουσώθ.

'Aπφύs, û, δ, Apphys. Apophth. 133 B.

ἀπφώθ, see σαφφώθ.

ἀπφδικός, ή, όν, = μη οτ οὐκ φδικός. Hippol. Haer. 262, 16.

ἀπωθέω, to push off. Classical. [Sept. Reg. 4, 21, 14 ἀπ-εώσομαι, fut. mid. with the augment of ἔωσα. Compare ἐξεόω.]

ἀπώλεια, as, ή, a thing lost. Sept. Lev. 6, 3, 4. Deut. 22, 3.

ἀπώμαστος, ον, (πωμάζω) without a stopple.

Babr. 60, 1. Geopon. 20, 46, 3.

 $\tilde{a}\pi\omega\mu$ os, ον, $(\pi\hat{\omega}\mu a) =$ preceding. Geopon. 6, 1, 4.

ἀπωμοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπώμοτος) denying upon oath; opposed to κατωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, ἐπίρρημα (μά, by).

ἀπῶρυξ, υγος, ἡ, (ἀπορύσσω) L. mergus, layer of vine. Sept. Ezech. 17, 6. Geopon. 18, 1.
 — 2. Branch of a river. Proc. I, 494, 16.

ἀπώρωτος, ον, (πωρόω) = μη or οὐ πεπωρωμένος, as a bone. Diosc. 1, 89.

ἀπωσικύματος, ον, (ἀπωθέω, κῦμα) driving away waves. Philipp. 5.

απωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπωθέω) a driving away; persecution. Sept. Thren. 1, 7. Orig. III, 617

ἀπωστέος, α, ον, = ο̂ν δεῖ ἀπωθεῖν. Clem. A. II, 620 B.

ἀπωστικός, ή, όν, fitted for driving away; opposed to ελκτικός. Galen. V, 65 C, in vomiting.

ἄρα, L. ergo, therefore, in the conclusion of a syllogism; as Εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστὶ, φῶς ἐστί. ᾿Αλλὰ μὴν ἡμέρα ἐστίν. Ἅρα φῶς ἐστίν. Lucian. I, 564. Sext. 622, 21.

'Αράβισσα, ης, ή, ("Αραψ) Arabian woman. Sept. Job 42, 18.

ἀράγδην (ἀράσσω), adv. with a rattling noise. Lucian. II, 328.

ἄραγμα, ατος, τὸ, essentially = κάταγμα. Soran. 250, 5.

ἀράζω, see ἀρράζω.

ἀραιόθριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀραιός, θρίξ) $\Longrightarrow \psi \epsilon \delta \nu \dot{o}$ ς, with thin hair. Moer. 383.

ἀραιοπόρος, ον, = ἀραιοὺς ἔχων τοὺς πόρους. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

άραιότρητος, ον, (τρητός) with holes thinly scattered. Galen. IV, 493 D.

άραιόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with sparse buds, as a scion. Geopon. 5, 8, 2.

ἀραιώδης, ες, = ἀραιός. Galen. II, 362 C.

*ἀραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραιόω) interstice, crevice, crack, pore. Heron 208, 21, τῆς σαρκός. Asclepiad. apud Sext. 335, 2, νοητά, imperceptible. Diod. 1, 39, crack in the ground. Strab. 4, 4, 1, joint of two pieces of timber. Philon I, 8, 25. 31, 26. Plut. II, 903 E. 980 C, pores of a sponge.

ἀραιωτικός, ή, όν, rarefying. Diosc. 1, 62. 75. ἀράκιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ἄρακος. Apophth. 112 C. ἀρακίσκος. ου, ὁ, little ἄρακος. Galen. Π , 86 Π

ἄραξ, ακοs, δ, = ἄρακοs. Clem. A. I, 732 C τδν ἄρακα.

ἄραξις, εως. ἡ, = τὸ ἀράσσειν. Cass. 153, 11. ἀρατικός, ἡ, όν, (ἀράομαι) imprecatory. Philon I, 321, 27 (edited ἐρωτικός). Sext. 302, 20. Diog. 7, 66.

ἀράφιος, ἄραφος, incorrect for ἀρράφιος, ἄρραφος.

αραχναῖος, α, ον, (ἀράχνη) of a spider. Antip. S. 21.

ἀραχνέα, as, ή, = following. Achinet. 188. ἀραχνία, as, ή, cobweb. Theod. III, 1185 A. ἀραχνίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀράχνιον. Chrys. X, 378 E.

ἀραχνοϋφής, és, (ΰφος) spun by spiders. Philon I, 666, 5. II, 479, 11.

άραχνώδης, ες, <u>άραχνοειδής</u>, spider-like. Diosc. 4, 66.

'Αρβανίτης, ου, οτ η, ό, = 'Αλβανός, 'Αλβανίτης. Scyl. 739.

ἀρβίννη, ης, ή, meat. Hes. 'Αρβίννη, κρέας. Σικελοί. [The Latin arvina, tallow, fat.] ἀργάβ = ἐργάβ.

άργαβία, as, ή, quid? Leo. Tact. 13, 11. άργαλεότης, ητος, ή, hardness, grievousness. Philon I, 346, 35.

ἀργέλλιον, ου, τὸ, cocoa-nut, the fruit of the nargil. Cosm. Ind. 444 D. (Compare Philostr. 98 τὰ κάρυα of India.) ἀργεμώνη, ης, ή, (ἄργεμον) argemone, argemonia, agrimonia, agremony. Diosc. 2, 208. Orib. II, 583, 1.

άργενταρία, as, ή, argentaria, silver plate (utensils). Pallad. Laus. 1028 C.

άργεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin argentarium, a case to set silver plate in. Basilic. 44, 15, 19, p. 422.

 \dot{a} ργ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω, ήσω, to be inactive, etc. Classical. Clem. R. 1, 33, $\delta\pi\delta$ $\tau\eta s$ $\delta\gamma a\theta o\pi oilas$. — 2. To abstain from servile labor on a holiday. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 25, to keep the Sabbath. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. B. J. 7, 3, 3, $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \beta \delta \dot{\omega} \mu \eta \nu$, sc. ἡμέραν. Apion. 2, 39. Const. Apost. 7, 36. 8, 33, την ἀνάληψιν. Theod. Lector 1, 14 Τὴν κυριακὴν παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀργεῖσθαι, that Sunday should be a day of rest. - 3. To be invalid or void = ἄκυρός είμι. Euagr. 3, 7. -4. To be suspended from the exercise of one's ministry, said of clergymen, usually under censure. Basil. IV, 800 C. Epiph. I, 373 A. II, 472 C. Socr. 6, 18, p. 721

άργήσιμος, ον, on which no servile labor is performed, as a holiday. Stud. 1716 A, sc. ημέ-

aργία, as, ή, abstinence from servile labor, with reference to holidays. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. App. II, 78, 92. Epict. 4, 8; 33. Ignat. 768 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22. Const. (536), 1177 D. 1180 E. Leo. Novell. 148. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 36, χειρών. 7, 36 Σαββατίζειν ἐνετείλω, οὐ πρόφασιν ἀργίας διδούς.) - 2. Deprivation of a clergyman, for some fault. Can. Apost. 16.

aργίβοιος, ον, (aργός, βοῦς) with or having white kine. Ael. N. A. 12, 36, v. l. αγριβόειος.

*ἄργιλλα, ης, ή, = κατάγειος οἰκία, underground dwelling. Ephor. apud Strab. 5, 4, 5, p. 388, Galen. III, 339 A.

ἄργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀδίαντον. Diosc. 4, 134 (136).

 $\dot{a}\rho\gamma\iota\pi\dot{o}\delta\eta s$, ou, $\delta_{i}=\dot{a}\rho\gamma\dot{\iota}\pi\sigma vs$. Anthol. II. 54 (Phanias).

άργίς, ίδος, ή, (άργός) resting or causing rest, an epithet of νύξ. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

 \mathring{a} ργιτρό ϕ ημ α , α τος, τὸ, (τρέφω) a preparation of milk, so called. Galen. VI, 438 C.

dργόζ, τιτ, = θήκη, coffer, box. Sept. Reg. 1,6, 8. 15 (Codex A) Έν θέματι, where ἀργόζ is simply the word rendered $\theta \epsilon \mu a$. — Reg. 1, 6, 11. 15. 1, 20, 19 ἐργάβ (41 ἀργάβ).

άργολογέω, ήσω, (άργός, λόγος) to talk idly. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 D. Greg. Nyss. I, 272 D. Ephr. I, 72 D, et alibi.

ἀργολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) idle talking. Basil. III, 636 A. Ephr I, 16 E, et alibi. Nil. 540 Apophth. 245 A. 273 A. Olymp. A. 541 C.

άργοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering idle. Plut. I.

άργός, ή, όν, inactive, etc. - 'Aργὸς λόγος, the lazy argument, a sophism so called. Plut. II, 574 D. Orig. I, 836 C. 837 C.—2. In astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 128, τόπος. Sext. 731, 9, ζώδιον, the sign about to set. Plotin. Ι, 245, 10, ἀστήρ.

ἀργοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) living without work, lazy. Const. Apost. 2, 49. Pallad. Laus. 1074 B. (Compare yaotépes àpyai, fruges consumere

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άργυράγχη, ης, ή, (ἄργυρος, ἄγχω) silver-quinsy, a travesty of the συνάγχη of Demosthenes, when he was suspected of having been bribed not to speak. Plut. I, 857 E. Poll. 7, 104.

άργυραμοιβικός, ή, όν, (άργυραμοιβός) belonging to a money-changer. Lucian, II, 808. Poll. 7, 17 ή ἀργυραμοιβική, sc. τέχνη.

άργυραμοιβικώς, adv. in the manner of a moneychanger. Lucian. II, 14.

*ἀργύρασπις, ιδος, δ, (ἄργυρος, ἀσπίς) silvershielded. The argyraspides were a company of soldiers in the Macedonian army. Phylarch. apud Athen. 12, 55, p. 539 E. Polyb. 5, 79, 4. Diod. 17, 57, infantry. App. I, 583, 7, cavalry.

άργυρένδυτος, ον, (ἐνδύω) silver-clad. Cyrill. H. 841 C. Chrys. IX, 626 C.

άργύρεος, a, ov, of silver. — 2. Substantively, ό ἀργυροῦς, sc. σίκλος, argenteus (denarius), a silver coin. Sept. Zach. 11, 13. Epiph. I, 664 D. II, 285 A.

άργυρεύω, εύσω, (ἄργυρος) to dig for silver. Diod. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 17.

aργυρίζω, to look like silver. Phot. I, 725 C. άργυρικός, ή, όν, (ἄργυρος) of silver, relating to silver Hence, pecuniary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8. 24, ζημία, a fine. Diod. 12, 21. Π, 610, 38, βλάβη. Dion. H. I, 257, 8. IV, 2084, 13.

2123, 10, τίμημα. Aristeas 6, τιμή. 11, 13, 8, τέλος, tax.

ἀργύριον, ου, τὸ, silver, etc. Classical. Sept. Judic. 17, 3 τοῦ ἀργυρίου, sc. σίκλους. Hos. 3, 2, sc. σίκλων.

ἀργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυρίζω) getting, or dealing in, money. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 22, 15. Philon I, 145, 16, et alibi. Inscr. 4957, 37. - 2. Reckoning by apyupoûs (a coin). III, 292 A.

 $dργυρίτης, ου, δ, (ἄργυρος) of money. Plut. <math>\Pi$, 820 C, ἀγών, in which the prize is money. Poll. 3, 153.

άργυρογνωμονικός, ή, όν, of an άργυρογνώμων, a judge of coin. Epict. 2, 3, 2.

άργυροδέκτης, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) receiver of money. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A.

άργυροδόρατος, ου, (δόρυ) silver-speared, having a silver spear. Theoph. Cont. 407, 13.

ἀργυρόθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) silver-throned. Himer. |

άργυροκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) trafficking in Cyrill. A. X, 721 C. money.

άργυροκοπέω, ήσω, to be άργυροκόπος. Sept. Jer.

ἀργυροκόπος, ου, δ, (ἄργυρος, κόπτω) silversmith. Sept. Judic. 17, 4. Jer. 6, 29. Luc. Act. 19, 24. Plut. II, 830 E. 876 B. Diognet. 1169 B. Inscr. 3154. Pamphil. 1556 C.

άργυρόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) silver-headed. Sibyll. 5, 47.

άργυρολόγητος, ον, (άργυρολογέω) taxed, paying taxes or tribute, tributary. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 3. άργυρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with silver. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 6.

ἄργυρον, ου, τὸ, = μιλιαρήσιον. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 289 A. B.

άργυρόπαστος, ου, (πάσσω) of silver tissue. Polyaen. 4, 16. (Compare χρυσόπαστος.)

άργυροπέταλον, ου, τὸ, (πέταλον) a plate of silver. Theoph. 780.

άργυροπρατείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀργυροπράτης) banker's shop. Chron. 623. Theoph. 231. 283, 14.

άργυροπράτης, ου, ό, (πράτης) L. argentarius, money-changer, banker. Nil. 193 C. Cyrill. A. IX, 12 B. Justinian. Novell. 136. Joann. Mosch. 3061 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 A. Theoph. 231. 367, 12. 374, 10.

άργυροπρατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an άργυροπράτης. Justinian. Novell. 4, 3.

άργυροπράτιον or άργυροπρατίον, incorrect for άργυρυπρατείον. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B. Mal. 395, 9.

 $d\rho \gamma \nu \rho \sigma \pi \omega \lambda \epsilon i \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \lambda$, $(d\rho \gamma \nu \rho \sigma \pi \omega \lambda \eta s) = d\rho \gamma \nu$ ροπρατείον. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυροπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) = άργυροπράτης. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυρος, ου, ό, argentarius, cashier, an officer. Porph. Cer. 18, 11, et alibi. (Compare auθραξ, κανίκλειος.)

'Αργυρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυροῦς) Argyrus, a proper name. Porph. Adm. 227, 15.

άργυροταμίας, ου, δ, (ταμίας) keeper of the emperor's treasury at Athens. Inscr. 354.

άργυρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) wrought of silver. Epiph. I, 188 A.

άργυροτρώκτης, ου, δ, (τρώκτης) = φιλάργυρος. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A, epithet of Judas. ἀργυροφάλαρος, ον, (ἄργυρος, φάλαρα) with silver

trappings. Polyb. 31, 3, 6. ἀργυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like silver.

Cyrill. A. III, 341 A. ἀργυροφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) = preceding. Lucill. 26. Basil. Sel. 560 A.

ἀργυροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) money-keeper, treasurer, bursar. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A.

άργυροχάλινος, ον, (χαλινός) with silver reins. Philostr. 532, et alibi. Basil. III, 212 C.

άργυροχοέω, ήσω, (άργυροχόος) to work silver. Cyrill. A. V, 84 D.

ἀργυροχόος, ου, ό, (χέω) silversmith. 15, 9.

άργυρόχροος, ον, (χρόα) silver-colored. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

άργυροχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) of gold and silver. Pseud-Afric. 101 B.

ἀργυρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀργύρωμα. 26, 36, et alibi.

dρyωs (dρyωs), adv. = μάτην, L. frustra, idly, to no purpose, in vain. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 7, loosely, inaccurately, carelessly. Tryph. 113.

ἀρδάνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρδω) water-pot, pail. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 1033.

ἀρδεία, as, ή, (ἀρδεύω) watering, irrigation. Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 687 F. Theod. IV, 792 B.

άρδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Polyb. 9, 43, 5. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3.

'Αρδησιάνης, see Βαρδησιάνης.

άρδω, to guzzle. Philon I, 639, 20, άκρατον. $\dot{a}\rho\epsilon\iota a\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega, \dot{\eta}\sigma\omega, \equiv \text{following.}$ Leont. I, 1237

ἀρειανίζω, ισα, ('Αρειανός) to be an Arian. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. Epiph. II, 337 C.

'Αρειανικός, ή, όν, == 'Αρειανός. Jul. 424 C, έκκλησία. Theod. III, 1145 D.

'Aρειανικώs, adv. according to the Arians. Anast. Sin. 292 D.

'Αρειανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρειανίζω) Arianism. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 A.

'Αρειανίτης, ου, δ , \equiv 'Αρειανός, an Arian. Mal. 372, 3.

'Αρειανός, ή, όν, (''Αρειος) of Arius, Arian. Athan. I, 549 A, alpeous. Basil. IV, 712 A, μανία. 924 B, φρόνημα. Caesarius 869. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Αρειανός, an Arian. Athan. I, 225 C. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 12 B.

'Aρειανως, adv. in Arian fashion. Greg. Naz. II, 169 A.

άρειμανής, ές, ("Αρης, μαίνομαι) war-mad, warlike. Simyl. apud Plut. I, 28 D. Dion. P. 31. 285. App. I, 661, 29.

Αρειμάνης = 'Αρειμάνιος. Agath. 29, 7. 118, 7. άρειμάνιος, ου, = άρειμανής. Philon I, 375, 21. II, 375, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 189, et alibi. Plut. II, 321 F.

'Aρειμάνιος, ου, ὁ, Ahriman, the Bad God of the Persians. Plut. II, 369 E. F. 370 B. 1026 Diog. 1, 8.

ἀρειοθολόομαι, ώθην, ("Αρειος, θολόω) infected with Arianism. Chron. 562, 13.

'Αρειομανίτης, ου, ό, ("Αρειος, μανία) one infected with the madness (heresy) of Arius, a name of obloquy applied to the Arians. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Athan. I, 225 C. 257 B. 480

A, et alibi saepe. Epiph. II, 12 B. (Compare είδωλομανής.)

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Αρειομανίτις, ιδος, ή, Arian. Epiph. II, 220 A, αἵρεσις.

'Αρειόπαγος, ου, ό, == "Αρειος Πάγος, Areopagus. Inscr. 181, 15.

"Aρειος, ον, L. Martius, of Ares or Mars. Tò Άρειον πεδίον, Campus Martius, at Rome. Dion. H. II, 1449, 6. Plut. I, 647 D. -App. II, 458, 85 oi "Apeioi, legio Martia. -Dion C. 56, 27, 4. 56, 46, 4 $\tau \dot{a}$ "Apeia, ludi Martiales.

"Apeios, ov, o, Arius, a heresiarch. Alex. A. 548 B. Athan. passim.

ἀρειότης, ητος, ή, (ἀρείων) excellence. Cyrill. A. II, 524 A.

ἀρείτολμος, ον, ("Αρης, τόλμα) warlike. III, 158.

ἀρέμβαστος, ἀρεμβάστως, ἄρεπτος, incorrect for αρρέμβαστος, αρρεμβάστως, αρρεπτος.

ἀρέσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρεσκεύομαι) blandishment. Plut. I, 893 E.

αρεσκεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄρεσκος) to play the agreeable. Anton. 5, 5.

ἀρεσκευτικός, ή, όν, playing the agreeable. Anton. 1, 16.

άρέσκω, to please. Classical. Sept. Deut. 1, 23, έναντίον μου, v. l. ένώπιον μου. Judith 11, 20. Macc. 1, 8, 21, ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν. Luc. Act. 6, Impersonal, ἀρέσκει, it pleases. 20, 15 Οὖ ἄν σοι ἀρέσκη, κατοίκει. Reg. 3, 3, 10 "Ηρεσεν ενώπιον κυρίου ὅτι ἢτήσατο. Sard. 5, ίνα ἀποκινήσωσιν. Eus. II, 825 C, ώστε βεβαιώσαιμι. Athan. I, 341 C, όπως σπουδάσης. Η, 1180 Β, ώστε συγγινώσκειν. Carth. 3, ώστε είναι. 4, ίνα ἀπέχωνται. — 2. Participle, τὸ ἀρέσκον, L. placitum, tenet, doctrine. Plut. II, 568 D. - Hippol. Haer. 258, 42 Δι' έπιτομης καὶ κορυφαιότατα τῶν αὐτοίς άρεσκομένων.

ἀρεστήριος, ον, (ἀρεστός) propitiatory. H. I, 168, 10, v. l. εὐαρεστήριος. Dubious.

'Aρεταίος, ου, δ, Aretaeus, a physician.

Eupor. 2, 112, p. 311.

ἀρεταλόγος, ου, δ, (ἀρετή, λόγος) aretalogus, a philosophic buffoon or hanger-on. Sueton. Aug. 74. Juven. 15, 16.

. ἀρετόομαι, ώσομαι, (ἀρετή) to increase in virtue. Simplic. Ench. p. 37, 2.

 \mathring{a} ρεύριον $=\mathring{a}$ λεύριον. Porph. Cer. 658, 11. 659, 9.

ἀρευσία, incorrect for ἀρρευσία.

 $d\rho \eta \gamma \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta$, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\rho \eta \gamma \dot{\omega} \nu) = d\rho \omega \gamma \dot{\eta}$. 2976.

ἀρηΐφθορος, ον, ("Αρης, φθείρω) destroyed by Ares. Cornut. 121.

 $d\rho\eta\nu a$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin arena $=\theta\eta\rho\iota \rho\mu a\chi\epsilon\hat{\iota}$ ον. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 36.

Cleomed. 13, 18 'O τοῦ Αρης, εος, δ, Ares. "Αρεος ἀστήρ, stella Martis, = πυρόεις, the planet Mars. Achill. Tat. 956 A. Dion C. 37, 18 "Αρεος ἡμέρα, F. mardi, Tuesday. 54, 8, 3, 59, 22, 7 "Aons τιμωρός, Mars ultor. — 2. Ares, a man's name. Apophth. 132 C Τοῦ ἀββᾶ "Αρη.

*άρθρεμβολέω, ήσω, (άρθρέμβολος) to insert a piece of machinery. Athen. Mech. 10.

ἀρθρόμβολος, ον, (ἄρθρον, ἐμβάλλω) inserting joints. 'Αρθρέμβολον ὄργανον, an instrument of torture for compressing the extremities of the body; as a thumb-screw. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 10. Orig. I, 584 A. Ephr. III, 249 F.

άρθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄρθρον. Anton. 4, 3.

άρθρικός, ή, όν, (ἄρθρον) of the article, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 7. Synt. 33, 21, προφορά.

άρθρικώς, adv. as an article, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 33, 6.

 $d\rho\theta\rho$ οκήδης, εs, (κήδω) afflicting the joints, as the gout. Lucian. III, 645.

*ἄρθρον, ου, τὸ, L. articulus, joint. - 2. Articulus, the article, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 7. Rhet. Alex. 26, 4. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. Dion. H. V, 8, 8. VI, 800, 1. Tryph. Philon I, 556, 41. Plut. II, 1010 29. 30. D. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C, προτακτικόν, the prepositive article ό, ἡ, τό: ὑποτακτικόν, the postpositive article os, n, o. [Aristotle applies this term not only to 6, but also to οὖτος, to the prepositions, and to parenthetical verbs (as $\phi \eta \mu i$). The Stoics called δ , ős, definite articles (ωρισμένα ἄρθρα); and the pronouns, indefinite articles (ἀοριστώδη $\tilde{a}\rho\theta\rho a$). Some grammarians used the expression ἄρθρα δεικτικά, demonstrative articles, with reference to the pronouns. Apollon. D. 264 A. B.]

ἀρθροτομέω, ήσω, (ἄρθρον, τέμνω) = ἀκρωτηριάζω. Simoc. 192, 20, τλ.

ἀρθρωδία, as, ή, (ἀρθρώδης) articulation (in anatomy), a subdivision of διάρθρωσις. Galen. IV, 10 C.

ἀρθρωδῶς (ἀρθρώδης), adv. by articulation. Galen. IV, 10 C.

 \mathring{a} ρθρωσις, εως, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ ρθρόω) L. articulatio, ajoining. Philon II, 408, 19.

ἀριήλ, δ, κενκ (λέων θεοῦ), α hero, brave man.Sept. Par. 1, 11, 22. — 2. Ariel, the ruler of the winds, one of the figments of the Peratae. Hippol. Haer. 186, 26. — 3. Neuter, τὸ \mathring{a} ριήλ (אריאל) = βωμός. Ezech. 43, 15. 16. άριθμητικός, ή, όν, numeral, applied to the car-

dinal numbers. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, ovopa (είs, δύο, τρείs). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 7. - 2. Arithmetical. Athenag. Legat. 6, λόγος, arithmetical ratio.

άριθμητικῶs, adv. numerically. Plut. II, 643 C. Hippol. Haer 264, 38.

άρίθμια, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 464, 5.

αρίθμιος, ον, = αριθμητός. Dion. P. 263.

άριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, number. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 4. Deut. 32, 8 Κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἀγγέλων θεοῦ, according to the number of the angels of God. Sir. 17, 2 'Ημέραι ἀριθμοῦ, a fixed number of days. 36, 9 Έξ αὐτῶν (dierum) ἔθηκεν εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡμερῶν, common days, week-days; opposed to éoprai. Apoc. 13, 17. 18. 15, 2, ονόματος or ανθρώπου, the number of a person's name, formed by assigning to each letter its numerical value; as Εὐάνθας == Sext. 160, 11, 6 κατ' ιδίαν, abstract number. — The following examples show how ἀριθμός is put in apposition with cardinal numbers. Philon I, 3, 17 'O έξ, the num-Sext. 210, 12 'Ο δύο ἀριθμός, the ber six. number two. Τοῦ τρία ἀριθμοῦ, of the number three. 211, 8 Tòv $\tau \rho ia$ ἀριθμόν. 726, 9 Tòv τῶν τεσσάρων ἀριθμόν. 727, 11 Τὸν τῆς ἐννεάδος ἀριθμόν. Iren. 645 Β Τον ἀριθμον τῶν οκτώ. — For the mysteries of numbers, see Theologumena Arithmeticae. Philon I, 3 seq. Orig. III, 781 B. — 2. Number, in gram-Dion. Thr. 634, 16. 635, 29. 638, 6. -3. Numerus, rhythm, = ρυθμός. Dion. H. V. 104, 5. - 4: Numerus, a body of soldiers, corresponding to the earlier λεγιών. Synes. 1444 B. Socr. 329 A. Zos. 284. 676 B. Soz. 880 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 64, 2. Novell. 85, 1. Eustrat. 2349 D. -5. In the plural, 'Aριθμοί, Numeri, Numbers, the fourth book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Num. (titul.).

αριμος, ου, ό, said to be a Tyrrhenian word = πίθηκος, ape. Strab. 13, 4, 6, p. 81, 11.

ἀριπρεπίη, ης, ἡ, (ἀριπρεπής) stateliness. Greg. Naz. III, 905 A.

ἄρις, ιδος, ή, (ἄρον) aris, a plant. Plin. 24, 94.
 Galen. II, 88 B. Hes. "Αρις, είδος βοτάνης.

ἀρίς, ίδος, ή, drill-bow. Classical. For a representation of it, see Apollod. Arch. 19. (Compare Hom. Od. 9, 384 'Ως ὅτε τις τρυπῷ δόρυ νήϊον ἀνὴρ Τρυπάνῳ, οἱ δέ τ' ἔνερθεν ὑποσσείουσιν ἱμάντι. — 2. Sluice = φράκτης. Proc. III, 219.

άρίσαρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρις, ἄρον) a species of ἄρον. Diosc. 2, 198.

άρισι, Ethiopic, = ρινόκερως Cosm. Ind. 441 B.

άρισταθλος, ον, (ἄριστος, ἇθλος) victorious in the contest. Anthol. II, 87 (Archias).

²Αριστάρχειος, ον, (²Αρίσταρχος) of Aristarchus. Strab. 2, 3, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2.

ἀριστάω, to dine. Eus. Alex. 433 C ἀριστοῦμαι — ἀριστῶ, a barbarism.

 Concil. II, 7, ώς τὴν ἀριστερὰν χείρα βδελυττόμενοι.

ἀριστερός, ά, όν, left, not right; opposed to δεξιός. — According to the Egyptians, the north is right, the south left. Pythagoras and others regarded the east as the right part of the heavens, the west as the left. Dion. H. I, 245, 8. Philon I, 142, 32, the east is left, the west right. Plut. II, 282 D. 363 E. 888 A. — The Valentinians applied it to matter. Iren. 504 A.

ἀριστερόχειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀριστερός, χείρ) lefthanded. Synes. 1329 A.

άριστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀριστεύω) achievement, exploit. Damasc. III, 812 B. Geopon. Procem. 2.

άριστευτικός, ή, όν, adapted to great achievements.

Plut. II, 319 B. Max. Tyr. 37, 46. 115,

ἀριστεύω, ευσα, (ἄριστον) = ἀριστάω, to dine. Theoph. Cont. 363, 16.

άριστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀριστητήριον. Joann. Mosch. 3033 B. Stud. 1737 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D. 141 D.

ἀριστητάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀριστητής) the officer that has charge of the refectory of a monastery. Stud. 1784 D.

άριστητήριον, ου, τὸ, refectory, dining-hall.

Porph. Cer. 529, 6. Theoph. Cont. 145,
10.

'Aριστίππειος, ον, ('Αρίστιππος) of Aristippus. Pseudo-Demetr. 121, 20, είδος λόγου.

άριστόβιος, ον, (ἄριστος, βίος) living excellently. Heliod. 2, 35 (quoted).

ἀριστόδειπνον, ου, τὸ, = ἄριστον καὶ δείπνον, dinner and supper. Theoph. 574, 18.

άριστόδικος, ον, (δίκη) excellent judge. Greg. Naz. III, 1393 A.

άριστοεπέω (έπος), to speak finely. Cyrill. A. IV, 688 C.

аριστοκρατικώς (αριστοκρατικός), adv. aristocratically. Cic. Att. 1, 14. 2, 3. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 616 F.

ἀριστολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) excellent speech.
Amphil. 53 B.

άριστοποιία, as, ή, (ἀριστοποιέω) dinner. Onos. 11, 12. Hippol. Haer. 474, 40.

άριστος, ου, δ, barbarous, = τὸ ἄριστον, dinner. Eus. Alex. 357 B. C.

'Aριστοτέλειοs, ον, ('Αριστοτέληs) Aristotelêus, Aristotelian. Cic. Att. 13, 19. Dion. H. VI. 746, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 9 τὰ 'Αριστοτέλεια, the doctrines of Aristotle.

άριστοτελίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Aristotle. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 23, et alibi.

'Αριστοτελικός, ή, όν, = 'Αριστοτέλειος. Lucian. II, 393. Sext. 261, 6 οί 'Αριστοτελικοί, the Aristotelians. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. 'Αριστοτελικώς, adv. after the manner of Aris-

totle. Tatian. 2.

ἀριστότεχνος, ου, δ, = ἀριστοτέχνης. Caesarius 1108

Αριστοφάνειος, ον, ('Αριστοφάνης) Aristophanêus, Aristophanic. Dion. H. V. 413, 4. Plut. I, 166 E. — 'Αριστοφάνειον μέτρον, the Aristophanic verse, the anapaestic tetrameter catalectic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5. Heph. 8, 2.

 \mathring{a} ριτριλλίε, $\mathring{\eta}$, = λινόζωστις. Diosc. 4, 188 (191). dριωθ, κιτιπ, = λάχανα, herbs, vegetables. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 39.

άρκα, ης, ή, the Latin arca, chest, coffer. Inscr. 3484, 15. Justinian. Novell. 128, 1. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4.

'Αρκαδιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρκάδιος) of Arcadius. Mal. 349, 6 οἱ ᾿Αρκαδιακοί, a regiment so

άρκαδίκιν for άρκαδίκιον, ου, τὸ, ('Αρκάδιος) a kind of εξωμίς. Theod. I, 809 C, incorrectly written 'Αρκαδίκην.

άρκαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an άρκάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20.

άρκάριος, ου, δ, the Latin arcarius, treasurer. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Novell. 147, 2. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4 'Αρκάριος, δ θησαυρο-

άρκᾶτος, ό, the Latin arcatus or arcuatus. Mauric. 2, 7.

2, 21, et alibi. Dion Chrys. I, 235, 26. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄρκειον, arcion, a plant. Diosc. 4, 105 (107).

ἀρκετός, ή, όν, (ἀρκέω) sufficient, enough. Matt. 6, 34, τŷ ἡμέρα. Petr. 1, 4, 3. Anthol. III, 110 (Oenomaüs). Athen. 3, 79. — 'Αρκετου έστιν, it is sufficient. Matt. 10, 25 'Αρκετόν τῷ μαθητῆ ίνα γένηται ώς ὁ διδάσκαλος. Apophth. 92 A, τῷ μοναχῷ ἵνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὥραν.

ἀρκετῶs, adv. sufficiently, enough. Epiph. I. 268 D.

dρκεύθινος, ον, of <math>dρκευθος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 31. Par. 2, 2, 8. Diosc. 5, 45, oivos, wine flavored with ἄρκευθος.

dρκευθίτηs, oυ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 5, 46, οἶνος.

άρκέω, to suffice. Classical. — Impersonal, ἀρκεῖ, it suffices. Carth. 1255 D ᾿Αρκεῖ γὰρ ἵνα ... συζητήση.

ἄρκλα, as, ή, the Latin arcula, chest. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4. — 2. Hut, shanty. Theoph. Cont. 418, 2. Leo Gram. 319, 10. 14.

ἀρκόμορφος, ον, (ἄρκος, μορφή) having the form of a bear. Mal. 120, 4.

αρκοπίθηκος, ου, ό, (πίθηκος) bear-ape, a species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.

ἀρκόπους, οδος, ό, (πούς) = κατανάγκη, a plant. Diosc. 4, 132 (134).

άρκος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρκτος, bear. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Reg. 1, 17, 34. 4, 2, 24. Sap. 11, 18.

Sir. 47, 3. Esai. 11, 7. Dan. 7, 5. Apoc. 13, 2. Artem. 367. Suid. "Αρκου παρούσης τὰ ἴχνη ζητεῖς, a proverb.

αρκοτρόφος, see αποαρκτοτρόφος.

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άρκουάριος, ό, the Latin arcuarius, = τοξοποιός. Lyd. 158, 15.

άρκόφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφθαλμός) = χρυσόγονον. Diosc. 4, 56.

άρκόφυτον, ου, τὸ, (φυτόν) = βήχιον. Diosc. 3, 116 (126), v. l. ἀρκόφυλλον.

ἄρκτειος, ον, (ἄρκτος) bear's. Diosc. 1, 179. Dioclet. G. 8, 33.

άρκτεύω, to cause to do anything. Schol. Arist. Lys. 645.

άρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχομαι) initial, at the beginning; opposed to τελικός. Heph. 1, 17. 2, συλλαβη̂s. Apollon. D. Pron. 309 B. 334 B. 367 A. Conj. 516, 33. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 12. Terent. M. 911. Porphyr. Prosod. 114, λέξεως.

*ἀρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρκτος) arcticus, arctic, northern. Aristot. Mund. 2, 5, πόλος. — Ο ἀρκτικὸς κύκλος, the arctic or polar circle. Hipparch. 1033 D. Gemin. 772 A. Dion. H. I, 246, 6. Cleomed. 9, 7. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 6. Philon -I, 27, 32. — O τροπικός άρктіко́s, the northern tropic. Strab. 2, 2, 3. — Τὰ ἀρκτικά, the northern constellations. Id. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 20.

ἄρκτιος, ον, = ἀρκτικός, arctic. Cleomed. 34,

άρκτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bear-like. Orig. I, 1341

άρκτομῦς, ὁ, (ἄρκτος, μῦς) see χοιροχρύλλιος. ἄρκτος, ου, ή, bear. Plural ai ἄρκτοι, the Greater Bear, and the Lesser Bear. Hence, the North. Polyb. 1, 42, 5, et alibi. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 20, 8, $\hat{\eta}$ $\mu \epsilon \gamma \hat{a} \lambda \eta$. 2, 5, 35, p. 202, 3, ή μικρά.

άρκτοτρόφος, ου, ό, (άρκτος, τρέφω) = θηριονόμος, keeper of bears and other wild beasts, an exhibitor of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 21. (Compare Quin. Can. 61.)

 \mathring{a} ρκτοῦρος, ου, \mathring{o} , \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} ρκτιον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 104 (106).

ἀρκτοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) arctophylax = ἀρκτοῦρος, the star. Erotian. 46.

 \mathring{a} ρκτόχειρ, ειρος, \mathring{o} , (χείρ) with hands like the fore-paws of a bear. Artem. 415.

ἀρκύτεις, οί, (arcus) = τοξόται, archers. Lyd. 157, 20.

ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἴρω) burden. Aquil. Deut. 1, 12. Esai. 21, 13.

ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, weapon, commonly τὰ ἄρματα, the Latin arma $\equiv \delta \pi \lambda a$, arms. Mauric. Theoph. 459, 10. 490, 16. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. 15. Vit. Nil. Jun. 33 A. - Chron. 608. Mal. 314 τὰ ἄρμα. — 2. Shield. Porph. Cer. 302. — 3. Rigging of a vessel; in the plural. Achmet 181.

ἄρμαλα, ἡ, harmala = πήγανον ἄγριον, μῶλυ.
 Diosc. 3, 46 (53). Galen. XIII, 605 A.
 211 Ε (ἄρμολα).

ἀρμαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armamentarium, armory, arsenal. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Theoph. 423, 12, et alibi. Cedr. I, 698, 23.—2. The arms of an army, considered as one whole. Mauric. 12, 6. Theoph. 610. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

άρμαρήτης, ό, quid? Antec. 4, 7, 2 (scholium) Οἱ προβληθέντες τῶν πραγμάτων, τουτέστιν οἱ καλούμενοι άρμαρῆται.

άρμάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armarium, a movable cupboard. Antec. 2, 1, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. Geopon. 18, 21, 1.

άρμαστατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, (arma, statio) muster. Chron. 718, 20.

άρματαρχία, as, ή, (ἄρμα, ἄρχω) two ἐπισυζυγίαι of war chariots. Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

άρματηγός, όν, (ἄρμα, ἄγω) chariot-driving. Parth. 6, τροχοί.

άρματιαιος, α, ον, belonging to a chariot. Theod. IV, 905 A.

άρματινός, ή, όν, = preceding. Apollon. S. 59, 16.

άρματοδρομέω, ήσω, (άρματοδρόμος) to race in a chariot. Apollod. 3, 5.

άρματοδρομία, as, ή, chariot-race. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 4.

άρματοδρόμος, ον, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) racing in a chariot. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1333.

άρματοποιία, as, ή, (άρματοποιόs) chariot-making. Hermias 5.

άρματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making chariots. Jos. Ant. 6, 39, 5.

άρμᾶτος, δ, the Latin armatus = δπλοφόρος. Mauric. 1, 3. 3, 7.

άρματοτροχιά, âs, ή, (τροχόs) wheel-rut. Philon
I, 312, 1. Lucian. III, 508. Ael. N. A. 2,
37. (The Ionic form occurs in Homer.)

άρματοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin armatura = όπλομελέτη, drill, exercise in arms, the training of soldiers. Lyd. 158, 6.

άρματούριον, τὸ, = άρμαμέντον 1. Leo Gram. 170, 18.

ἀρματόω, ωσα, (ἄρμα) = ὁπλίζω, to arm, equip.
Theoph. 668, 13 ἀρματωμένος, armatus, armed.

άρματώριον, τὸ, = άρμαμέντον 1. Cedr. I, 785, 14.

άρμελάτης, ου, ό, = άρματηλάτης. Eunap. 71, 16 (quoted).

άρμελαύσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armelausia, a military cloak. Mauric. 12, p. 303.

'Αρμένης, η, δ, = 'Αρμένιος, an Armenian.
 Joann. Mosch. 3001 B. Porph. Adm. 236.
 'Αρμενιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρμένιος) Armenian. Strab.
 11, 14, 12. Diosc. 4, 48. 5, 104. — 'Αρμε-

11, 14, 12. Diosc. 4, 48. 5, 104.— ᾿Αρμενιακὸν μῆλον, the apricot. Diosc. 1, 165. Galen. VI, 347 E. 348 A. ἀρμενίζω, ισα, (ἄρμενον) to sail. Patriarch.
1109 C Πλοῖον ἤρχετο ἀρμενίζον. Theoph.
582.

'Αρμένιος, ον, = 'Αρμένιακός. Galen. VI, 348 A.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀρμένιον, armenium, a kind of blue paint. Diosc. 5, 105. ἄρμένον, ον, τὸ, plural τὰ ἄρμένα, the sails of a vessel. Polyb. 1, 44, 3. Eust. 1533, 43.— 2. Tackle. Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

άρμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, apparently a corruption of armamentarium, tackle, rope. Theod. Icon. 169 D. Martyr. Hippol. 568 C.

άρμίγεροι, οἱ, the Latin armigeri = $\delta \pi \lambda$ οφόροι. Lyd. 157, 27.

άρμιλλίγεροι, οἱ, the Latin armilligeri, bracelet-wearers. Lyd. 157, 26.

ἀρμιλούστριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armilustrium = καθαρμὸς ὅπλων. Lyd. 67, 18. ἀρμογή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) a fitting, joining; arrangement; commissure, joint. Polyb. 6, 18, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 45, 15. 172, 7, harmony. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780, of stones. Epict. 4, 1, 45. Galen. H, 280 F, of bones. Herodn. 3, 3, 11, in a wall. Epiph. I, 413 C, in a door.

άρμοζόντως (άρμόζων), adv. fittingly, suitably.

Diod. 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2, τοῖς παροῦσι.

Galen. XII, 471 D. Orig. I, 753 B. 1025

B.

άρμόζω, to be good for, as a medicine. Diosc.
1, 2, εἰς ἐγκάθισμα ὡς ἶρις πρὸς τὰ γυναικεῖα.
1, 3, δυσουρίαις. 1, 33, ἐν πυρετοῖς. 4, 176
(179), ἐπὶ μελαγχολικῶν.

ἄρμολα, see ἄρμαλα.

άρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμος, λέγω) to fit together.

Philipp. 78. Sext. 742, 3, τῷ πρὸ ἐαυτοῦ.

άρμολογία, as, ή, = άρμονία. Joann. Hier. 441

άρμονιακός, οῦ, ὁ, (άρμονία) musician. Nil. 496

άρμονιακῶs, adv. = άρμονίωs. Aristaen. 1, 13. άρμονικόs, ή, όν, harmonical. 'Αρμονικὴ ἀναλογία (μεσότηs), harmonical proportion. Thus, the numbers 3, 4, 6, give 6:3::6—4:4—3. Nicom. 138. 144. Philon I, 26, 36. 27, 3. Athenag. 901 A, λόγοs, harmonical ratio.

άρμόνιος, ον, = άρμονικός, άρμόδιος. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 12. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. Athenag Leg. 6, λόγος. Clem. A. I, 969 A.

'Aρμόνιοs, ου, δ, Harmonius, son of Bardesanes, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372 C.

άρμονίως (άρμόνιος), adv. harmonically, harmoniously. Philon I, 179, 29. Jos. Ant. 8, 32, 2, p. 423. Diog. 2, 66.

ἀρμορακία, as, ἡ, the Latin armoracia = ραφανὶs ἀγρία. Diosc. 2, 138.

αρμοσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\alpha}$ ρμογή. Phryn. P. S. 15, 20. Theophyl. B. III, 476 C.

άρμοστέον = δει άρμόζειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C. Dion. Alex. 1599 C.

άρμοστικός, ή, όν, adaptable. Theol. Arith. 34. Chron. 5, 5.

Classical. Polyb. 22, 11, 15, κατὰ τὸ πλάτος τῶ μετάλλω. Diod. 3, 14.

Heron 253. Plut. *άρμοστῶς, adv. fittingly. ΙΙ, 438 Α, ἔχειν πρός τι.

*άρμοττόντως (άρμόζω or άρμόττω) = preceding. Philon B. 82, τοις τόποις. Iambl. Math.

ἀρνέα, as, ή, (τοῦ ἀρνός) sheep's skin. He rodn.Gr. Philet. 404 (445).

Diosc. 2, 152 ἄρνειον, τὸ, = ἀρνόγλωσσον. (153).

 $d\rho\nu\epsilon o\theta oi\nu\eta s$, ov, δ , $(\theta oi\nu\eta)$ feasting on lambs. Anthol. II, 120 (Apollodorus).

ἀρνέομαι, to deny, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 58 A 'Αρνουμένων έπαίνων, negative praises. Sext. 577, 17, τὸν βίον, to renounce. Caesarius 873 Οὐκ ἀρνούμενος έαυτὸν τῆς ἀγαθότητος, not denying that he himself is good. — In ecclesiastical writers, to deny Christ. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 712 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 609 C.

ἀρνησιθεία, ας, ἡ, (ἀρνησίθεος) denial of God.Epiph. I, 661 A.

ἀρνησίθεος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι, θεός) God-denying. Caius 28 B. Orig. III, 1008 B. Eus. V. 116 B. C.

ἄρνησις, εως, ή, denial of Christ. Herm. Sim. 8, 8. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 B. Orig. I, 572 B. III, 1008 B. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. — 2. Negation, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως ἐπίρρημα (οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ). 174 (187) ή οὐ, the negative οὐ.

άρνησιφάγος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι, φαγείν) denying that he has eaten contrary to the rules of the monastery; essentially $= \lambda a \theta \rho o \phi \dot{a} \gamma o s$. Basil. III, 640 C.

άρνησίχριστος, ον, (Χριστός) Christ-denying. Basil. 116 A. 777 A. (Tertull. 77 C nega-

άρνητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί άρνείσθαι. Orig. I, 587 C. Eus. II, 273 B. 880 D.

άρνητικός, ή, όν, negative. Diog. 7, 70, αξίωμα, negative proposition, as οὐδεὶς περιπατεῖ.

 $d\rho\nu i\theta\epsilon\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, $=d\rho\nu\eta\sigma i\theta\epsilon\sigma s$. Nicet. Byz. 712

άρνίον, ου, τὸ, lamb. — Tropically, Christ. Apoc. passim.

 $d\rho \xi \epsilon \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , $(d\rho \chi \omega) = \epsilon \pi a \rho \chi o s$, prefect. Gregent. 613 A.

ἀρόγευτος, incorrect for ἀρρόγευτος.

άροτραίος, α, ον, (άροτρον) rustic. Antip. S.

 $d\rho$ οτρεύω, εύσω, = $d\rho$ όω. Babr. 21, 5.

 \mathring{a} ρμοστατιών $=\mathring{a}$ ρμαστατιών. Mauric. 2, 9. 5, $|\mathring{a}$ ροτρητής, \mathring{ov} , \mathring{o} , $=\mathring{a}$ ροτήρ. Antip. Thess. 47. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.

ἀροτρίασις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, ή, (ἀροτριά ω) = ἄροσις, a ploughing, tillage. Sept. Gen. 45, 6. Ptol. Tetrab.

ἀροτρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀροτριάω) ploughed land. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158.

 $\dot{a}\rho\sigma\tau\rho\iota\dot{a}\omega$, $\dot{a}\sigma\omega$, $=\dot{o}\rho\dot{o}\omega$. Sept. Deut. 22, 10. Reg. 3, 19, 19, Mich. 3, 12. Sir. 6, 19. Luc. 17, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 10.

άροτριόω = preceding. Sept. Esai. 7, 25.

 \mathring{a} ροτροειδής, ές, (\mathring{a} ροτρον, $EI\Delta\Omega$) plough-like. Diod. 3, 3, p. 176, 91.

ἀροτροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) working with the plough. Philipp. 59.

ἀροτρόπους, οδος, ό, (ἄροτρον, πούς) one of the component parts of the ancient plough; not to be confounded with vvvis or vvis. Sept. Judic. 3, 31.

ἀροτροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to draw the plough. Anthol. II, 182 (Leonid. Alex.).

άρουάλις, the Latin arvalis. Inscr. 3548, 4 Φρᾶτρεμ ἀρουᾶλεν, fratrem arvalem, one of the twelve priests.

αρουλα, as, ή, the Latin arula, brazier, portable furnace. Porph. Cer. 401, 14. 402, 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 = ἐσχάρα. Clem. A. 793 A.

ἀρούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρουρα) little farm. Agath. Epigr. 89, 7.

ἀρουρίτης, ου, ό, = ἀρουραῖος. Babr. 108, 27, $\mu \hat{v}s$, field-mouse.

άρουροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) laboring in the field. Philipp. 14.

άρούσπεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin haruspex = ίεροσκόπος. Dion. H. I, 281, 3.

άρπαγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a plundering. Diod. Π , 494, 37, τῶν φίλων, the plundering of friends. Greg. Naz. I, 960 A, τοῦ πτωχοῦ, objective genitive. — 2. Haste. Joann. Mosch. 3016 C Μηκέτι κατά άρπαγὴν νοῆσαί τι, άλλὰ μετὰ πολλης σκέψεως, hastily.

*άρπάγη, ης, ή, (άρπάζω) hook or grapple, for drawing up a bucket from a well. Hes. 'Apπάγη, ξυστήρ, έστι τὸ σκεῦος έχον ὀγκίνους, ώ τούς κάδους ανασπώσιν από των φρεάτων. Καὶ ὁ λύκος. Εὐριπίδης.

άρπάγιον, τὸ, = ὡρονόμιον, κλεψύδρα. Alex. Aphr. 33, 6. — Porph. Cer. 658, 22, quid?

ἄρπαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is plundered or torn. Sept. Mal. 1, 13.

δρπαγμός, οῦ, ό, = δρπαγή. Plut. II, 12 A.Paus. 1, 20, 3 as v. l. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29 Αρπασις, δ άρπαγμός. — Αρπαγμὸν ποιείσθαί Ti, to seize upon, to avail one's self of. Eus. VI, 537 C 'Αρπαγμόν τὸν διὰ σταυροῦ θάνατον έποιείτο (Petrus). Cyrill. A. I, 172 C Mειζόνως κατεβιάζετο καὶ οὐχ άρπαγμὸν τὴν παραίτησιν ως έξ άδρανους και ύδαρεστέρας εποιείτο φρενός. So perhaps Paul. Phil. 2, 6 °Oς έν μορφή θεοῦ ὑπάρχων οὐχ άρπαγμὸν ἡγήσατο τὸ εἶναι ἴσα θεῷ, ἀλλ' έαυτὸν ἐκένωσεν μορφὴν δούλου λαβών. Max. Conf. Schol. 57 D Οὐχ άρπαγμὸν ἡγήσατο, τουτέστιν οὐκ ἀπηξίωσεν ὡς ἄνθρωπος ὑπακοῦσαι, κ. τ. λ.

άρπαγοs, ου, δ, = άρπαξ. Schol. Arist. Plut. 800 as v. l.

'Aρπαδη̂s, η̂, δ, Arpades, a man's name. Porph.
Adm. 170 τὸν 'Αρπαδη̂.

άρπάζω, to ravish, captivate. Sept. Judith 16, 9, ὀφθαλμόν. — Chrys. X, 131 D ὁ ἀρπαγείς, the person plundered. [Lev. 19, 13 ἀρπᾶ for ἀρπάση fut. mid. Hos. 5, 14 ἀρπῶμαι for ἀρπάσομαι.]

άρπάκτειρα, as, ή, female seizer. Antip. S. 105.

άρπακτικός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) seizing: rapacious.
Diosc. 1, 101, τοῦ πυρός. Lucian. I, 603.
Artem. 159. Polem. 216. Clem. A. I, 57 A.
1008 A. Orig. I, 1169 D.

ἄρπαξ, ayos, δ, harpago, = κρεάγρα. Moschion apud Athen. 5, 43. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.
 -2. Hooked dart. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3. App. II, 864, 56.

άρπασις, εως, ή, = άρπαγμός, a seizing. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29.

άρπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = άρπαγμός. Plut. II, 644 A. άρπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (άρπάζω) seizer by force, plunderer, ravisher. Tatian. 10.

άρπάστιον, ου, τὸ, (άρπαστός) = following. Ερίει. 2, 5, 19 'Αρπαστίω παίζειν.

άρπαστός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) snatched, seized.

Mel. 65.— 2. Substantively, τὸ άρπαστόν,
harpastum, catch-ball, a game. Epict.
2, 5, 15. Athen. 1, 25. (Artem. 80 'Αρπαστὸ στὸ σφαῖρα. Poll. 9, 105. 106.)

άρπεδόνη, ης, ή, = άρπεδών. Antip. S. 26. Anthol. II, 81 (Archias). Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. 'Αρποκρᾶς, ᾶ, δ, = following. Inscr. 4831, 6.

'Αρποκράτης, ous, δ, Harpocrates, an Egyptian god. Inscr. 2230. 2302, et alibi. Plut. II, 358 E. Artem. 222.

^{*}Αρποκρατιακός, ή, όν, (^{*}Αρποκράτης) of Harpocrates. Ptol. Tetrab. 124.

'Αρποκρατιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Harpocratiani, an obscure sect, perhaps = Καρποκρατιανοί. Orig. I, 1281 Λ.

3

1

ἄρραβδοs, ον, (ράβδοs) without a staff. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B. III, 1180 A ἄραβδοs, for the metre.

άρραβών, ῶνος, ζιστη, arrhabo, arrabo, arrha, arra, earnest-money. Classical.

— Metaphorically, pledge, earnest. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 22, et alibi. Patriarch. 1076 C. Polyc. 1012 C, τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἡμῶν. Theod. IV, 512 B, of baptism.— 2. Sponsalia, betrothal, = μνῆστρον. Leo. Novell. 172. Hes. Μνῆστρον, ὁ τοῦ γάμου ἀρραβών.— In the Greek church betrothal is a species of sacrament. The office of betrothal is entitled

'Ακολουθία ἐπὶ μνήστροις, ήτοι τοῦ ἀρραβῶνος. Euchol. p. 238.

ἀρραβωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀρραβών) to secure by a pledge. Clem. A. I, 285 A. Orig. II, 1045 A Ή χάρις τοῦ θεοῦ ἀρραβωνίζεται τοὺς ἀθλητάς. Hes. 'Αρραβωνίζεται, ἀρραβῶνι δίδοται. — 2. To betroth, affiance, = ἐγγυάω. Hes. Μνηστευόμενοι, ἀρραβωνιζόμενοι. — When the priest delivers the ring to the man, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ό δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ό δείνα) τὴν δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τὴν δείνα) εἰς τὸ ονομα του πατρός και του υίου και του άγιου πνεύματος, νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αλώνων. 'Αμήν. When he delivers the ring to the woman, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ή δούλη τοῦ θεοῦ (ἡ δεῖνα) τὸν δοῦλον τοῦ θεοῦ (τόν δε) είς τὸ ὄνομα, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. p. 240 seq. άρραγάδωτος, ον, (ραγάς) without fissures, crevices, or cracks. Apollod. Arch. 23.

άρραδιούργητος, ον, (ραδιουργέω) not tampered with. Polycr, 1357 B. Bekker. 357, 28 'Ακαπήλευτον, ἄδολον, καθαρόν, άρραδιούργητον.

ἀρραδιουργήτωs, adv. = ἀδόλωs, sincerely. Roman. Porph. Novell. 239.

άρράζω, to growl, snarl. Philon I, 694, 12. Poll. 5, 86. Ael. N. A. 5, 51. (Written also ἀράζω with one P.)

ἀρράφιος = following. Porph. Cer. 473, 18. ἄρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) unsewed, without seam, woven whole, as a tunic. Joann. 19, 23.

άρρέμβαστος, ον, (ρέμβομαι) not wandering: constant, steady. Nil. 569 B, εὐχή. Cyrill. A. X, 1088 C, προσευχή. Clim. 725 B. 1116 D as v. l.

άρρεμβάστως, adv. constantly, steadily. Nil. 97 B. 509 A.

ἄρρεμβος, ον, = ἀρρέμβαστος. Nil. 452 D. ἀρρενική, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀρρενικόν. Galen. XIII, 260 D.

ἀρρενικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἀρσενικόν. Lycus apud Οrib. Π, 229, 9.

άρρενικόs, ή, όν, = ἀρσενικόs. Lucian. I, 248. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 8 = Sext. 729, 24, of the signs of the zodiac. — 2. Masculine, in grammar. Philon I, 294, 2. Phryn. 61.

ἀρρενικῶs, adv. = ἀρσενικῶs, in the masculine gender. Hipparch. 1028 C. Strab. 9, 2, 25.
 Heph. Poem. 12, 1. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980
 A. Sext. 633, 24.

άρρενιστέον = δεῖ ἀρρενίζειν (not found), one must make masculine. Clem. A. I, 492 C.

άρρενοβασία, also άρρενοβατία, as, ή, (ἄρρην, βαίνω) = άρρενοκοιτία. Theophil. 3, 6. Solom. 1324 D.

 ἀρρενογόνος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) causing the procreation of male children, applied to certain medicines. Diosc. 3, 180 (140).

ἀρρενόθηλυς, εια, υ, (θῆλυς) = ἀρσενόθηλυς. Theol. Arith. 33. Hermes. Tr. Poem. 4, 17. Iren. 569 A. Hippol. Haer. 110, 86.

 $\theta \epsilon \acute{os}$, of Valentinus. — 2. Male and female = ἄορεν καὶ θηλυ. Iren. 448 A. Pseudo-Just. 1293 C. Chron. 504, 21.

 \mathring{a} ρρενοκοίτης, ου, \mathring{o} , $= \mathring{a}$ ρσενοκοίτης. Anthol. IV,

 $\dot{a}_{\rho\rho}$ ενοκοιτία, as, $\dot{\eta}_{r} = \dot{a}_{\rho}$ σενοκοιτία. Macar. 489 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1087 B.

άρρενοκυέω, ήσω, (κύω) to bear male children. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 8.

άρρενομανέω (μαίνομαι), to be mad for males. Caesarius 1044.

άρρενομιξία, as, ή, (μίξιs) = ἀρσενοκοιτία. Clementin. 6, 18. Sext. 35, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 501 C. (Compare Jos. Apion. 2, 37, p. 493.)

άρρενοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to render masculine. Ptol. Tetrab. 69.

άρρενοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a man. Aristid. Q. 92. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A.

άρρενότης, ητος, ή, (ἄρρην) masculineness. Pseudo-Dion. 896 C.

άρρενοτοκία, as, ή, (άρρενοτόκοs) the bearing of male children. Theod. Her. 1373 D.

άρρενοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω, τεκείν) bearing male children. Diosc. 3, 129 (139). 5, 99.

άρρενουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) rendering masculine. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 597 A.

άρρενοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of masculine appearance. Lyd. 256, 15.

άρρενοφθορέω, ήσω, = άρρενοφθόρος ελμί. Caesarius 981. Greg. Nyss. I, 348 A.

 \mathring{a} ρρενοφθορία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ ρρενοφθόρος) $= \mathring{a}$ ρσενοконтіа. Schol. Lucian. II, 437.

άρρενοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) = ἀρσενοκοίτης.Basil. IV, 673 C. Stud. 1660 B.

ἀρρενόω, ώσω, (ἄρρην) to render masculine or manly. Philon II, 53, 9. Lucian. II, 419.

άρρενωδως (implying άρρενώδης), adv. like men, bravely. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 35.

άρρενωπώς (άρρενωπός), adv. with manly looks. Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

άρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) balanced; unwavering, steady. Philon I, 269, 32. 687, 46. Plut. II, 1015 A. 1062 B. Clem. A. I, 352 C. II, 765 D.

ἄρρεπτος, ον, = preceding. Clim. 1116 D. άρρεπωs, adv. inclining to neither side ; unwaveringly. Philon I, 409, 45. Clem. A. I,

άρρευμάτιστος, ον, (ρευματίζω) not affected by rheum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 11. Trall. 149. 303.

 $d\rho\rho$ ευσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Clim. 892 A as v. l. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

άρρευστία, as, ή, (άρρευστος) no emission, no defluxion. Hippol. 861 C. Clim. 892 A.

άρρευστος, ον, (ρέω, ρευστός) without defluxion. Greg. Naz. III, 1199 A ἄρευστος (_ _ _). Did. A. 309 C.

Clementin. 6, 5. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 141 A, | ἀρρεύστως, adv. without defluxion. Methoa. 356 Α, γεννηθηναι. Athan. I, 204 B Ούτως ή έκ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰς τὸν υἱὸν θεότης ἀρρεύστως καὶ άδιαιρέτως τυγχάνει.

άρρεψία, as, ή, (άρρεπήs) equilibrium. Sext. 42. 16. 18. 361, 22. Diog. 9, 74.

*ἄρρην, εν, male, applied to trees. Diod. 1, 80. Applied to the signs of the zodiac represented by an odd number, as κριός, δίδυμοι, λέων. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27, ζώδια. — 2. Masculine, in grammar, = ἀρσενικός. Arist. Nub. 681. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. 14, 1. Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21. Dion. H. VI, 791, 9.

ἀρρητολογία, as, ή, (ἄρρητος, λέγω) obscene talk. Eus. III, 389 A.

 $\mathring{a}\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma\sigma\iota\acute{\epsilon}\omega,\,\mathring{\eta}\sigma\omega,\,\,\mathrm{L.}\,\,fello\,\,(\kappa\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\dot{\phi}\dot{\alpha}\tau\omega s)=\mathring{a}\rho$ ρητοποιός είμι. Theophil. 3, 3 Διὰ στόματος ἀνάγνου ἀρρητοποιείν (3, 8 Στόματι μιαρῷ συγγίγνεσθαι τῷ Διί). Artem. 121 Υπὸ τῆς μητρός άρρητοποιείσθαι. 122. 123. 373, τινά.

άρρητοποιία, as, ή, infamous practice, in general. Eus. II, 781 C.— 2. The vice arrhetopoeia. Theophil. 3, 3. Basil. IV, 625 D. (Compare Lucian. II, 421 Της οὐδὲ ρηθηναι δυναμένης εὐπρεπῶς νόσου.)

άρρητοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρρητος, ποιέω) L. fellator (κακεμφάτως). Just. Apol. 1, 27. Orig. I, 1132 B. (Compare Barn. 753 C 'Avoµíav ποιοῦντας τῷ στόματι διὰ ἀκαθαρσίαν. Lucian. III, 25. 181 seq. Sibyll. 5, 392. Clem. A. Tertull. I, 323 A. Diog. 1, 5. I, 1137 C. 7, 187. Aristophanes represents Ariphrades as a notorious ἀρρητοποιός.)

ἄρρητος, ον, nameless, with reference to ἀρρητοποιία. Plut, I, 723 F. II, 997 B. Nyss. I, 348 A. — 2. Forbidden = ἀπηγορευμένος. Sext. 577, 10 (29). - 3. Arrhetus, the Ineffable One, a figment. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 294, 13. (See also Iren. 561 A. 568 B.)

άρρητοτόκος, ου, (ἄρρητος, τεκείν) ineffably or mysteriously born. Synes. Hymn. 3, 202,

 $\mathring{a}ρρητουργέω, ήσω, (\mathring{a}ρρητουργός) = \mathring{a}ρρητοποιέω.$ Clementin. 4, 16, p. 168 B.

άρρητουργία, as, ή, = άρρητοποιία. Clem. A. I, 76 A. Clementin. 6, 18. Jul. 210 D, infamous act, in general. - 2. The celebrating of mysteries. Synes. 1272 C.

 $d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma\nu\rho\gamma\delta s$, $\sigma\hat{v}$, δ , $(d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma s$, $EP\Gamma\Omega)=d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma$ ποιός. Tatian. 812 A.

ἀρρήτως (ἄρρητος), adv. ineffably. Haer. 196, 1.

άρρίγητος, ον, (ριγέω) not shuddering, intrepid. Antip. S. 27, 7.

"Appινεs, ων, οί, (ρίs) Arrhines, the noseless race, a fabulous people. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

άρρίπιστος, ον, (ριπίζω) not fanned. Galen. X, 251 B.

άρρόγευτος, ον, (ρογεύω) unpaid, as an army. Theoph. 745, 1.

- ἄρροπος, ον, = ἀρρεπής. Greg. Naz. III, 662

-ἀρρύπαυτος, ου, (ρυπαίνω) = ἀρρύπωτος. Cosm. 476 B.

άρρύπαρος, ου, = οὐ or μὴ ρυπαρός. Tit. B. 1252 B. Greg. Naz. II, 421 B.

άρρυπάρωs, adv. <u></u> οὐ οτ μὴ ρυπαρῶs. *Greg.*Naz. II, 424 B. Anast. Sin. 1397 B.

- ἄρρυπος, ον, <u> </u> ἄνευ ρύπου. *Apocr*. Act. Philipp. 13.

άρρύπωτος, ον, (ρυπόω) unsoiled. Basil. IV, 132 A.

άρρυτίδωτος, ον, (ρυτιδόομαι) unwrinkled. Diosc. 3, 106 (116). 4, 121 (123).

άρρωστία, as, ή, sickness. Classical. App. I, 141, 81 Ἐμπίπτειν εἰς ἀρρωστίαν, to fall sick. ἀρσάκης, ὁ, Persian, = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270, 8. ᾿Αρσαφής, ὁ, Arsaphes, an epithet of Osiris. Plut. II, 365 Ε.

-ἀρσενίκανθον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρσενικός, ἄνθος) = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

άρσενικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἀρρενικόν (classical), a rsenicum, arsenic, strictly orpinent. Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 2. Cels. Med. 5, 5. Lycus apud Orib. II, 228, 10. Diosc. 5, 120 (121). Galen. XIII, 717 A.

.ἀρσενικός, ή, όν, (ἄρσην) male. Sept. Gen. 17, 10. 12, παιδίον. Ex. 23, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 28. — Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. — **2.** Masculine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 17, γένος, masculine gender. 632, 10, ὄνομα. Dion. H. V, 41, 10. VI, 800, 13. Lebson. 166 (178). Apollon. D. Adv. 610, 7. Drac. 18, 20. Sext. 632, 6. Athen. 3, 89.

άρσενικῶs, adv. in or of the masculine gender. Strab. 8, 3, 11, καλεῖται. Phryn. 65. 114.

- ἀρσενόθηλυς, υ, (ἄρσην, θῆλυς) of both sexes, hermaphrodite. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 1. Theol. Arith. 5. Plut. II, 368 C. Iren. 645 B. Athenag. 937 A. Hippol. Haer. 252, 36 (Pseudo-Simon). 132, 60. 138, 54 (Naasseni).

άρσενοκοιτέω, ήσω, to be άρσενοκοίτης. Οτί VII, 181 C. Eus. IV, 65 C.

αρσενοκοίτης, ου, ό, (κοίτη) = ό μετὰ ἄρσενος κοιμώμενος κοίτην γυναικείαν. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Tim. 1, 1, 10. Theophil. 1, 2, p. 1028 B. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. (Compare Sept. Lev. 18, 22.)

άρσενοκοιτία, as, ή, = ή παρὰ φύσιν όμιλία πρὸς ἄρρενας. Theophil. 1045 C. Hippol. Haer. 224, 88. Nil. 341 A. Jejun. 1893 C.

(Compare Plut. II, 751 C.)

Φρσις, εως, ή, burden, load. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 8.
2, 19, 42. 4, 8, 9. Ps. 80, 7.—2. Negation; opposed to θέσις. Sext. 43, 1. 529, 3.—
3. Sublatio, the raising of the foot in beating time; or of the fingers in playing on a musical instrument. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14.

Lucian. I, 851. II, 492. — 4. Arsis, the short syllable or syllables of a foot; thus the arsis of an iambus is the first syllable; that of a dactyle, the second and third. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 36. 37. Sext. 760, 4. Bacch. 24. 25. Terent. M. 1388. 1421. 1566. 1345. Diomed. 474, 32. [Modern metricians have inverted the order; arsis being used by them for $\theta \hat{\epsilon} \sigma i s$, and thesis for $\tilde{a} \rho \sigma i s$.]—5. Omission of the reduplication, in such forms as $\beta \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \theta a s$. This is based upon a false theory. Tryph. 21. Drac. 156, 2.

ἀρτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρτήρ) felt-shoe, used in cold weather. Suid. ᾿Αρτάρια, παρ᾽ ἡμῶν οἱ τῶν ποδῶν πῶλοι.

άρτάω, to suspend. — Mid. 'Αρτάομαι, to hang upon, to depend. Philon I, 151, 22, τινός. Athenag. 1009 A, τῆς προνοίας. Clem. A. I, 388 B, ἀγάπης. Herodn. 4, 14, 14, τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀνδρείας.

'Aρτεμᾶs, ᾶ, δ, Artemas, a heretic. Malchio 257 C. Method. 153 B. Alex. A. 561 A. Athan. II, 717 A. Did. A. 1658 A.— Called also 'Αρτέμων. Eus. II, 512 B. Theod. IV, 389 D.

ἀρτεμία, as, ἡ, (ἀρτεμήs) good condition, safety, soundness. Agath. Epigr. 70, 10.

άρτεμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δίκταμνος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37).

άρτεμίσιος, ου, δ, artemisius, a Macedonian month, = μάϊος. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 4. Inscr. 2954, A, 10. Aët. Sign. 1333 C.

'Αρτεμώι, for 'Αρτεμώ, οῦς, ἡ, Artemo, a woman's name. Inscr. 696.

άρτέμων, ωνος, ό, artemon or artemo, a sail of a ship so called. Luc. Act. 27, 40. Isid. Hisp. 19, 3, 3.

'Αρτέμων, ωνος, ό, Artemon, = 'Αρτεμᾶς, which see.

'Αρτεμωνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Artemoniani, the followers of Artemon. Theod. IV, 489 A.

ἀρτεμώνιον, ἱστίον = ἀρτέμων. Ευdoc. Μ. 27. ἀρτεμώνιον, ου, τὸ, ('Αρτέμων) sc. κολλύριον, a salve so called. Galen. XIII, 449 B.

'Aρτζιβούριοs, ου, ό, an Armenian word said to be = μανδάτωρ, μηνυτής, πρόδρομος, προηγήτωρ. Nicon 529 B. Anast. Caes. 521 B. D 'Η νηστεία τοῦ 'Αρτζιβουρίου, the fast of Artziburius, introductory fast, an Armenian fast during the third week before Lent (προσφωνήσιμος έβδομάς). — Callist 18, 54 'Αρτζιβούρτζης.

ἀρτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, raiser, lifter of weights. Sept. Nehem. 4, 17. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3 as v. l. for

άρτηρία, as, ή, arteria. Classical.— ή τραχεία άρτηρία, the trachea. Diosc. 2, 55. Lucian. II, 9. Sext. 428, 16. ἀρτηριακός, ή, όν, (ἀρτηρία) belonging to an artery. Nicom. Harm. 5. Plut. II, 899 A, κοιλία τῆς καρδίας. Galen. II, 49 D.

άρτηριοτομέω, ήσω, (άρτηρία, τέμνω) to make an incision into the windpipe. Galen. VI, 23 E. Antyll, apud Orib. II, 55, 7.

άρτηριστομία, as, ή, tracheotomy, bronchotomy. Orib. II. 52, 5.

άρτηριώδης, ες, like an άρτηρία. Galen. IV, 150 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 39, 11. Protosp. Puls. 63, 7. — Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 33 — ἀρτηριακός.

άρτηροβολία, supposed to be a corruption for άλτηριοβολία. Iambl. V. P. 210.

ἄρτι, now. Moer. 63 "Αρτι, οἱ μὲν 'Αττικοὶ τὸ πρὸ ὁλίγου, οἱ δὲ ἔλληνες καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νῦν λέγουσιν. So in the N. T.— Not used with the future. Lucian. III, 553. Phryn. P. S. 11, 19 seq.

ἀρτιακῶs (ἄρτιος), adv. by an even number, in arithmetic. Nicom. 78, ἀνομασμένον, designated by an even number (2).

ἀρτιάλωτος, ον, (ἄρτι, άλίσκομαι) newly caught. Χεnocr. 34.

άρτιβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) newly dyed. Synes. 1369 A.

ἀρτιβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) newly steeped. Mel. 60. Philipp. 53.

άρτιγαλακτοτροφέομαι = ἄρτι γαλακτοτροφέομαι. Aster. 241 A.

ἀρτιγένειος, ον, (γένειον) with the beard just coming forth. App. I, 313, 53. Lucian. III, 554.

άρτιγέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) new-born. Petr. 1, 2, 2, figuratively. Lucian. I, 318.

ἀρτίγνωστος, ον, = ἄρτι γνωστός, lately become known. App. II, 407, 41.

ἀρτιγραφής, ές, (γράφω) just written. Lucian. II, 318.

άρτιδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) just taught. App. ΙΙ, 421, 56 Τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ἀρτιδίδακτος ὧν ἔμαθες.

ἀρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρτος) a little bread. Apollon.
 D. Adv. 586, 15. Diog. 7, 13.

äρτιδρεπής, ές, (δρέπω) just plucked, as fruit. Heliod. 2, 23.

ἀρτίζηλος, ον, (ζῆλος) readily obtained? Tim. Ant. 257 A.

άρτίληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) just taken. App. I, 806, 78.

άρτίνοος, ον, (ἄρτιος, νόος) sound-minded. Dion C. 69, 20, 3.

άρτιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose factors are even numbers, as the factors of 64. Nicom. 76.

άρτιοπέρισσος or ἀρτιοπέριττος, ον, (περισσός) even-odd, a number represented by 2 a, the factor a being an odd number; as 6, 10, 14, 18, 22. Nicom. 78. Philon I, 3, 31. II, 183, 26. 281, 34. Plut. II, 1139 F.

ἄρτιος, ον, even, as applied to numbers. Nicom.
75. ᾿Αρτιάκις ἄρτιος ἀριθμός, even times even number, a number represented by 2ⁿ, n being a positive whole number greater than 1.
— 2. Even, in versification. Heph. 5, 1, χώρα, even place, that is, 2, 4, 6, 8, in an iambic or trochaic verse. Aristid. Q. 53.

ἀρτισταγής, ές, (τάσσω) occupying the place of an even number, represented by an even number; as all the factors of 128. Nicom. 77.

άρτιότης, ητος, ή, (ἄρτιος) entireness, wholeness. Epict. 1, 22, 12, of limbs. Sueton. Claud. 4. Galen. II, 247 C. Hippol. Haer. 38, 19. Diog. 7, 106.

άρτίτοκος, ον, (τίκτω) born sound. Chrys. I, 443 A.

ἀρτιποδέω, ήσω, = ἀρτίπους εἰμί. Cyrill. H. 413 A.

ἀρτιπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) having just tried war, applied to raw troops. App. I, 592, 54.

άρτίσκος, ου, ὁ, little ἄρτος (loaf). Schol. Arist. Pac. 1196.

άρτιστομέω, ήσω, (άρτίστομος) to pronounce correctly. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 9.

άρτιστομία, as, ή, correct prounciation of words. Poll. 6, 147.

ἀρτίστομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking or pronouncing distinctly and correctly. Plut. I, 232 B.—
With a good entrance, as a harbor. Strab.
5, 4, 5. 17, 1, 6.

άρτιστράτευτος, ου, δ, (στρατεύομαι) L. tiro, recruit, raw soldier. App. II, 464, 79.

άρτισύλληπτος, ον, (συλλαμβάνω) just conceived, as a child. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 77, p. 289.

άρτισύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) newly established. Clem. A. II, 753 A.

άρτιτοκέω, ήσω, (ἄρτιος, τεκείν) to bear sound offspring. Geopon. 5, 41, 1.

ἀρτιύμνητος, ον, (ὑμνέω) just celebrated. Germ. 292 C.

ἀρτιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) just seen. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

άρτιφρονέω, ήσω, = ἀρτίφρων εἰμί. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

ἀρτιώνυμος, ον, (ἄρτιος, ὄνομα) designated by an even number. Nicom. 76 ᾿Αρτιάκις ἀρτιώνυμον (μέρος), as ½, ¼, ⅓, 16, ⅓2, ¼4, of 64.

άρτιχανής, ές, (χαίνω) just gaping. Anthol. II, 67.

άρτίχνους, ουν, (χνοῦς) downy-chinned. Philostr. 871. Anthol. II, 67. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A. άρτοθήκη, ης, ή, (ἄρτος, θήκη) pantry. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1293, et alibi.

άρτοκλασία, as, ή, (ἄρτος, κλάσις) in the Ritual, the breaking of bread.

άρτοκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρτοκόπος) bakery. Diosc. 2, 38. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A.

άρτοκοπικός, ή, όν, (ἀρτοκόπος) baker's. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 3, ἄρτος. $\dot{\alpha}$ ρτοκόπιον, ου, $\dot{\tau}$ ο, $\dot{\alpha}$ ος $\dot{\alpha}$ ρτοκοπείον. Pachom, 952 C. Charis. 553, 25,

άρτολάγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρτος, λάγανον) artolaganus, a kind of cake. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 D.

αρτολάγυνος, ον, (λάγυνος) of bread and bottle. Anthol. II, 169, sc. πήρα, a bag for bread and

ἀρτόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, μέλι) honey-bread, a poultice. Galen. X, 233 A. 263 C. Aët. 3, 177, p. 65, 38. Leo Med. 187.

άρτοποιέω, ήσω, (άρτοποιός) to make bread or into bread. Strab. 15, 2, 2 -σθαι. Diosc. 2, 111. 113. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. App. II, 258, 18, την πόαν.

άρτοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) baker's shop. Pallad. Laus. 1186 A.

άρτός, ή, όν, (αἴρω) raised. Sept. Num. 4, 27 Πάντα τὰ ἀρτὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν, all their burdens.

άρτος, ου, ό, bread. Classical. Sept. Jer. 16, 7 Οὐμὴ κλασθῆ ἄρτος ἐν πένθει αὐτῶν εἰς παράκλησιν $\epsilon \pi i$ τεθνηκότι, at a funeral feast. — 2. Food, in general. Tobit 1, 10. 2, 5, et alibi. Sir. 15, 3, συνέσεως, understandingly given. Ps. 40, 10 'Ο ἐσθίων ἄρτους μου, my familiar friend. — "Αρτος ἀγγέλων, panis angelorum, food that came down from heaven, = τὸ μάννα. Sept. Ps. 77, 25 (Sap. 16, 20 'Αγγέλων τροφήν). Just. 57, p. 605 B. Clem. A. I, 300 A.—"Αρτον ἐσθίειν, to take a meal, to breakfast, dine, or sup. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. N. T. in several places. — 3. The bread blessed by Jesus at the last supper. N. T. — 4. The sacramental bread. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Laod. 25. 49. Chrys. XII, 771 C.

5, Loaf of bread. Classical. — Οἱ ἄρτοι της προθέσεως — οί προτιθέμενοι άρτοι, the shew-bread. Sept. Ex. 40, 21. Reg. 1, 21, 6 = Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7 Οἱ ἄρτοι τοῦ θεοῦ. — 'H $\pi \rho \delta \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \tilde{a} \rho \tau \omega \nu \equiv \text{preceding. Par. 2},$ 13, 11. Macc. 2, 10, 3. Paul. Hebr. 9, 2. -Οἱ ἄρτοι τοῦ προσώπου = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέ- $\sigma \epsilon \omega s$. A Hebraism. Reg. 1, 21, 6. Nehem. 10, 33 = Ex. 25, 29 "Αρτοι ἐνώπιοι. — In the Ritual, ή εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, the blessing of the loaves, a ceremony performed in monasteries at the conclusion of great vespers. The loaves (five in number), after the blessing, are broken into small pieces and distributed to the brethren. This ceremony purports to commemorate the miracle of the five loaves. — 6. Oblation, a loaf of bread offered to the church for the use of the Athan. I, 232 A, των λειτουργιών. priests. Sophrns. 3989 A.

'Αρτοτυρίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἄρτος, τυρός) Artotyritae, a sect so called from the circumstance that they used bread and cheese at the Eucharist. Epiph. I, 881 B. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Tim. Presb. 16 B.

ἀρχαιολογικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχαιολόγος) skilled in archaeology, Strab. 10, 2, 9.

ἀρτοφαγία, as, ή, (ἀρτοφάγος) the eating of bread. Method. 389 A.

άρτοφόριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτοφόρον. Sext. 651, 29. — 2. Pyx, a small box in which the sacramental bread is kept. Euchol.

 $d\rho \tau \circ \phi \circ \rho i s$, $i \delta \circ s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= d\rho \tau \circ \phi \circ \rho \circ \nu$. Sext. 652, 4. *άρτοφόρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) L. panarium, breadbasket, bread-plate. Hippoloch. apud Athen. 4, 3. 4.

άρτυματικός, ή, όν, (ἄρτυμα) good for seasoning food, used as a condiment. Suid. "Aνηθον. είδος βοτάνης άρτυματικής.

 $d\rho \tau \nu \mu a \tau \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , \equiv preceding. (41).

*ἄρτυσις, εως, ή, (ἀρτύω) a seasoning of food. Philon B. 86. Diod. 2, 59. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 2, 169 (170). Plut. II, 395 C. 993

 \mathring{a} ρτυτικός, $\mathring{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $=\mathring{a}$ ρτυματικός. Schol. Arist. Eq. 894.

 \mathring{a} ρτυτός, $\mathring{\eta}$, $\mathring{o}\nu$, $(\mathring{a}$ ρτ $\mathring{v}\omega)$ seasoned, dressed food. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 223, 17. Diosc. 2, 176

αρυπάρως, ἄρυπος, incorrect for αρρυπάρως, ἄρ-

αρυσις, εως, η, (αρύω) a drawing of water. Afric. Cest. 297 b.

άρυστικός, ή, όν, fitted for drawing water. Ael. N. A. 17, 37.

ἀρυταινοειδής, έ, (ἀρύταινα, ΕΙΔΩ) shaped like a ladle. Galen. IV, 462 B.

dρυτήρ, ηρος, δ, = dρύταινα, ladle, dipper. Diosc.2, 84.

άρχαγγελικός, ή, όν, (άρχάγγελος) archangelicus, archangelical. Orig. I, 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B. Eus. Alex. 332 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 928 A.

ἀρχάγγελος, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω, ἄγγελος) archangelus, archangel. Theol. Arith. 43. Philon I, 427, 4. 501, 44. Enoch 187, 190, 191, 193, Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. Jud. 9. Iren. 493 A. Doctr. Orient. 660 B. Orig. I, 176 B. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 10. Iambl. Myst. 70,

ἀρχαίζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαίος) to be ancient: to imitate the ancients, to be old-fashioned. Dion. H. V, 382, 15. Plut. II, 558 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. Epiph. II, 117 D, to be co-eternal with God. - 2. To make ancient, to represent as ancient. Clem. A. I, 140 A 'Apχαΐζει τὸν Σάραπιν. 865 Α Τέρπανδρον ἀρχαΐζουσί τινες.

ἀρχαιογονία, as, ή, (ἀρχαιόγονος) ancient descent. Basil. III, 165 C. Antec. 1, 2, 10, et alibi. ἀρχαιοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) antique.

Demetr. 104, 4. άρχαιόθεν, adv. from of old. Cosm. Ind. 197

ἀρχαιολόγος, ον, (ἀρχαῖος, λέγω) discoursing on ancient matters. Stud. 1580 D, ἱστορία, ancient history.

dρχαιοπινής, ές, (πίνος) covered with the rust of venerable antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1071, 4.

λρχαῖος, a, oν, original. Clem. R. 1, 47, ἐκκλησία, founded by the Apostles. Clem. A. II, 528 Β, ἐκκλησία, the Apostolic church of Nicaea. Nic. I, 6, ἔθη, which were not quite a hundred years old. Athan. II, 716 C, σύνοδος. — 2. Old, but not ancient in the common acceptation of the term. Cyrill. A. X, 181 Β, ἀντίγραφον, of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1193 A, referring to the Acts of the Nicene Council. (See also παλαιός.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀρχαῖον = ἀρχεῖον, board of magistrates. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 36, τῶν γερόντων.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, as, ή, (ἀρχαιότροπος) old-fashionedness. Plut. I, 742 F, ή Κάτωνος.

άρχαιρεσία, as, ή, (ἀρχή, αἴρεσιs) the Roman comitia. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, et alibi; in the plural. Dion. H. III, 1360, 13. Plut. II, 810 B. App. II, 1, 3.

ἀρχαιρέσια, ων, τὰ, = ai ἀρχαιρέσιαι. Polyb. 3, 106, 1. 4, 82, 6. Dion. H. III, 1709, 15. IV, 2136, 8, et alibi. Moer. 9 ᾿Αρχαιρεσίας, θηλυκῶς, ᾿Αττικῶς . . . ἀρχαιρέσια, οὐδετέρως, Ἑλληνικῶς. Charis. 33, 29.

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, άσω, (ἀρχαιρεσία)* to hold an assembly for the election of magistrates. Dion. H. I, 264, 19. II, 830, 17. 840 3. III, 1732, 16. Plut. I, 133 D, et alibi. — 2. Ambio, to solicit votes. Polyb. 26, 10, 6, ambiens sibi magistratum.

ἀρχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρχαϊζω) imitation of the ancients. Dion. H. V, 150, 4. Porphyr. Abstin. 200.

ἀρχάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, (άρχή, ἀνθρωπος) the Archetypal Man of the Naassenes. Iren. 695 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 61. (Compare Philon I, 2, 18 seq.)

ἀρχάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχή) novice, beginner. Macar.
604 D, at school. Hes. Εἰσαγωγικούς, νεαρούς, ἀρχαρίους. — 2. Novitius, novice, one who has entered a monastic establishment with the intention of becoming a monk. Ephr. I, 105 A, et alibi. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Apophth. 181 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 852 D.

'Αρχεβούλειος, ον, ('Αρχέβουλος) Archebulîus, Arhebulean. Heph. 8, 12, μέτρον, Archbulium metrum (four anapaests and an amphibrach). Diomed. 514, 1.

ἀρχεδέατρος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω, ἐδέατρος) the chief seneschal of a king. Inscr. 4678.

άρχέδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) given originally. Anast. Sin. 748 A.

ἀρχέζωστις, ή, archezostis, = ἄμπελος λευκή. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). άρχειοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (άρχεῖα, φύλαξ) keeper of the archives. Lyd. 194, 11 == κηνσουᾶλις. άρχέκακος, ον, source of evil, applied to the Devil. Pseudo-Ignat. 793 B. 849 A.

ἀρχέμπορος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω, ἔμπορος) chief merchant. Inscr. 4485.

ἀρχετυπία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχέτυποs) original form. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. 644 B.

άρχέτυπος, ον, (ἄρχω, τύπος) archetypus. archetypal, original, constituting a model. Philon I, 4, 4, ίδέα. 5, 40, σφραγίς. 333, 42, φύσεις. 513, 38, ιδέαι. Nicom. 72, παράδειγμα. Cornut. 17, οὐσία. Plut. II, 890 B. Clem. A. II, 137 A. — 2. Substantively, 70 άρχέτυπον, sc. παράδειγμα, archetypum, model, the original. Antip. S. 53 a. Cic. Att. 12, 5. 16, 3. Diod. II, 554. 586, 72. Dion. H. V, 604, 8. 628, 7. Theod. IV, 121 C. Pseudo-Dion. 428 A Τὴν θεοειδη τῶν ἀρχετύπων ἀλήθειαν, the real things represented at the Eucharist, of which the bread and wine are the ἀντίτυπα.

 $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}, \hat{\eta}s, \dot{\eta}, beginning. Polyb. 4, 76, 8 'Ev do$ χαίς περί τῶν τοιούτων ἐνίστασθαι, obstare principiis. 4, 22, 5 Tàs μèν οὖν ἀρχάς, at first. Diod. 16, 1 'Απ' ἀρχῆς μέχρι τοῦ τέλους, from beginning to end.— ᾿Αρχὴν λαμβάνειν, initium sumere, to begin. Dion. H. V, 160, 3. ἀπὸ φωνήεντος, beginning with the vowel E. Paul. Hebr. 2, 3, λαλείσθαι. — 'Αρχήν βάλλειν, to make a beginning. Apophth. 412 C. Doroth. 1741 A, τοῦ ψάλλειν. — 'Αρχηs, of yore, adverbially. Sept. Sap. 14, 6. - 2. Principle, operative cause. Diog. 1, 8, the two principles of Good and Evil, in the Magian philosophy. — 3. Head, chief, = ἀρχηγός. Sept. Ex. 6, 25 (= 6, 14 ἀρχηγοί). — 4. Company, division of troops. A Hebraism. Judic. 7, 16. 9, 34. Reg. 1, 13, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 33. Aquil. Job 1, 17. — 5. Sum total, = κεφάλαιον. A Hebraism. Num. 1, 2 (= 4, 2 κεφάλαιον). Ps. 138, 17. — 6. Branch of a river. Gen. 2, 10. - 7. Corner of a garment. Leont. Mon. 693 A, μαντίου. — S. Applied Theophil. 2, 10. (Compare to the hoyos. Apoc. 3, 14 'Η ἀρχὴ τῆς κτίσεως τοῦ θεοῦ.) — 9. In the plural, ai ἀρχαί, L. principatus, Principalities, one of the orders of the celestial hierarchy. Paul. Rom. 8, 38. Eph. 3, 10. Col. 1, 16. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. — Of demons. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 24 $(a\rho\chi\dot{\eta})$. Eph. 6, 12. Col. 2, 15. — **10.** Arche, Principium, an emanation from βυθός or προαρχή, in the Valentinian philosophy, = νοῦς, μονογενής. Iren. 533 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. - The Valentinian $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$ differs somewhat from that of Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 11.

άρχηγικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχηγός) chief or principal cause. Philon II, 168, 29. Orig. III, 1156 B, τῆς κακίας. Iambl. Myst. 102, 4, alτία.

άρχηγικῶς, adv. by taking the lead. Pseudo-Dion. 953 C.

άρχιατρικός, ή, όν, belonging to an άρχιατρός. Cyrill. H. 389 C.

ἀρχιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρχω, ἰατρός) archiatrus, chief physician, first-class physician. Erotian.
 2. Arcad. 86, 19 (not ἀρχίατρος). Orig. Π, 1021 B. Inscr. 1407. 2482. 2714, τῆς πόλεως. — Ionic, ἀρχιητρός. Aristeas 20. Aret. 105 C.

ἀρχιβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) chief king. Chron. 708, 15.

ἀρχιγόης, ητος, δ, chief γόης. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

άρχιγραμματεύs, έωs, δ, (γραμματεύs) chief clerk or secretary. Polyb. 5, 54, 12. Plut. I, 583 B.

ἀρχιδαίμων, ονος, δ, (δαίμων) chief demon. Eust. Ant. 632 B. Adam. 1745 A.

ἀρχιδεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (δεσμοφύλαξ) chief jailer. Sept. Gen. 39, 21, et alibi.

ἀρχιδεσμώτης, ου, δ, (δεσμώτης) = ἀρχιδεσμοφύλαξ. Sept. Gen. 40, 4.

ἀρχιδιάβολος, ου, ό, (διάβολος) the chief Devil, the great Devil, Satan. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, 7 (23).

ἀρχιδιάκονός, ήσω, = ἀρχιδιάκονός εἰμι. Isid. 297 C.

άρχιδιάκονος, ου, ό, (διάκονος) archidiaconus, arch-deacon. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Ephes. 1180 C. Isid. 288 C. Socr. 749 C. Soc. 1477 A. Chal. 897 B. 1248 D. Theod. IV, 1328 A. Gelas. 1244 A. Leont. I, 1232 A. Joann. Mosch. 3009 B. Sophrns. 4001 B.

ἀρχιδιάκων, ονος, δ, = preceding. Porph. Adm. 138, 23.

άρχιδιδασκαλία, as, η, chief doctrine. Athan. II, 172 B.

άρχιδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) chief teacher.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

ἀρχιδικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δικαστής) chief judge.

Diod. 1, 48. 75. Inscr. 4734. Strab. 17, 1,
12, p. 353, 4. Plut. Π, 355 A.

άρχιδύναμος, ον, (δύναμος) source of power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, ου, δ, the chief εβδομαδάριος. Const. (536), 1205 D.

ἀρχιεβδομάριος = ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 A.

ἀρχιεπισκοπή, η̂s, ή, (ἀρχιεπίσκοπος) archbishopric. Epiph. II, 185 A.

άρχιεπισκοπικός, ή, όν, of an άρχιεπίσκοπος. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

άρχιεπίσκοπος, ου, ό, (ἐπίσκοπος) archiepiscopus, archbishop. Athan. I, 377 A, in the Breviarium of Meletius. Epiph. II, 188 C, of Alexandria. Nil. 141 D, Saint James, the first bishop of Jerusalem. Ephes. 901 D. 1045 E, of Rome. 1012 C. 1121 B. E. 1237 E, of Antioch. Isid. 369 A. Cyrill. A. X, 165 B. 253 B, of Constantinople. 996 A. 1040 B. Chal. 772 A. Can. 30. 829 D. 864 A. 1693 C. Hierosol. 1252 C, of Jerusalem. Lateran. 125 C, of Cyprus. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 6. [In the fourth and fifth centuries this title was given to the bishops of Alexandria, Rome, Antioch, and Constantinople; in the sixth century, also to the bishop of Jerusalem; and in the seventh, to that of Cyprus.]

άρχιερανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρανιστής) the president of a club (ἔρανος). Inscr. 126.

ἀρχιεράομαι, to be ἀρχιερεύς. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1. B. J. 1, 13, 9.

ἀρχιεράρχης, ου, δ, chief ἱεράρχης. Ant. Mon. 1812 A.

άρχιερατεία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχιερατεύω) high-priestship. Hippol. Haer. 4, 53, of a bishop. Athan. İİ, 161 C.

άρχιερατεύω, εύσω, (ἱερατεύω) to be a high-priest.

Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 7.
20, 9, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 116 C.

άρχιερατικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχιερεύς) of a high-priest, high-priestly. Luc. Act. 4, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 8. Doctr. Orient. 673 A. Orig. II, 820 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἔνδυμα. — 2. Bishop's, of a bishop, episcopal. Syn. 1412 B. Theod. III, 888 A. Eustrat. 2304 A.

άρχιερατικώs, adv. in a high-priestly manner. Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

άρχιέρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ίέρεια) chief priestess. Dion C. 79, 9, 3.

ἀρχιερεσία, incorrect for ἀρχιαιρεσία = ἀρχαιρεσία? Athan. I, 361 B.

άρχιερεύς, έως, ό, chief priest. Classical.— The Jewish high-priest. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Lev. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. Macc. 1, 10, 20. Diod. II, 525, 65. 543, 45. Philon II, 591, 14. N. T. passim.— The Roman pontifex maximus. Polyb. 23, 1, 2. App. II, 24, 84, δ μέγιστος.— The Christian bishop. Athan. II, 1293 B. Greg. Naz. III, 277 B. IV, 41 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 C. Soz. 929 A.— It was sometimes applied to the Byzantine emperor. Chal. 1008 A ᾿Αρχιερεὺς βασιλεύς.

άρχιερεύω = ἀρχιερατεύω. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 719 Å ἀρχιερεύεσθαι. Cerul. 785 Å.

ἀρχιερόπλοκος, ον, (ἀρχιερεύς, πλέκω) wreathed by a high-priest. Andr. C, 1100 A.

άρχιεροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a highpriest. Taras. 1437 B.

άρχιερωσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀρχιερεύς) high-priestship, high-priesthood. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 21. Philon II, 135, 1. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 655 B, et alibi. App. II, 270, 11, ή Kalσapos.

— Of the Christian bishops. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 D. Eustrat. 2800 D.

άρχιεταῖρος, ου, ὁ, (έταῖρος) chief companion. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 32, 37. 2, 16, 16. [This word seems to be a figment. The true reading in the passages referred to most probably is Χουσὶ ὁ ἀρχὶ (ἀρτος Δαυίδ. Par. 1, 27, 33 Χουσὶ ὁ πρῶτος φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως, where ἀρχὶν was apparently mistaken by the transcribers for the Greek prefix ἀρχι-. 2, 17, 5, χουσὶ τὸν ἀραχί, the Archite.]

ἀρχιευνοῦχος, ου, ό, (εὐνοῦχος) chief eunuch. Sept. Dan. 1, 3. Heliod. 8, 6. Chron. 558.

αρχιζούπανος, ου, δ, chief ζούπανος. Cinn. 102, 23. Nicet. 122.

ἀρχίζωος, ον, (ζωή) source of life. Pseudo-Dion.

αρχιητρός, see αρχιατρός.

ἀρχιθάλασσος, ου, ὁ, (θάλασσα) ruler of the sea.
Philipp. 23.

ἀρχίθεος, ου, δ, (θεόs) God from the beginning, eternal God. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

αρχιθιασίτης, ου, ό, chief of a θίασος. Inscr. 2271.

ἀρχίθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) having the chief seat. Andr. C. 1157 C, the first bishop, applied to Titus, the first bishop of Crete. Choerobosc. 182, 25.

άρχίκλωψ, ωπος, ό, (κλώψ) chief thief. Plut. I, 1029 D.

άρχικός, ή, όν, ruling, etc. Classical. Philon II, 553, 40 τὰ ἀρχικά, the art of government.

— 2. Original, first in order, primitive. Sext. 461, 21. 555, 25. 392, 23, αἴτιον. Clem. A. II, 412 A, λόγος. Orig. III, 1345 A, τριάς.

— 3. Initial. Rhetor. VIII, 657, 15.

αρχικουνίτης, ου, ό, (κουνίον) the officer who has charge of the κουνίον of a monastery. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C.

ἀρχικυβερνήτης, ου, ὁ, (κυβερνήτης) archigubern'us, chief pilot. Diod. 20, 50. Strab.
 15, 1, 28.

άρχικύνηγος, ου, δ, (κυνηγός) the chief huntsman of a king. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 3. Inscr. 4677, 3.

άρχικῶs (ἀρχικόs), adv. primarily. Sext. 608, 30. 733, 1.

άρχιληστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ληστής) chief robber. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Arcad. 28, 3. Apophth. 377 D.

'Αρχιλόχειος, ον, ('Αρχίλοχος) Archilochîus, Archilochian. Heph. 15, 2, μέτρον, Archilochium metrum. Diomed. 509, 3.

άρχιμάγειρος, ου, δ, (μάγειρος) archimagîrus, chief cook. Sept. Gen. 37, 36. 39, 1. Reg. 4, 25, 8. Dan. 2, 14. Philon II, 46, 1. Plut. II, 11 B.

άρχιμάγος, ου, δ, (μάγος) chief magician. Soz

ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ου, ὁ, (μάνδρα) archimandrite, the chief of one or more monasteries. Acac. et Paul. apud Epiph. I, 156 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C. 1068 D. 1100 A. Nil. 224 D. Ephes. 973 B. Isid. 212 C. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B. 337 D. Chal. 817 C. Theod. IV, 1205 C. 1337 D. 1365 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B. [The archimandrite was usually a presbyter, and sometimes a deacon.]

άρχιμάρτυς, υρος, ό, (μάρτυς) chief martyr. Aster. 324 D Οὐκ ἴστε ως ἀρχιμάρτυς Χρι-

ττός :

'Αρχιμήδειος, ον, ('Αρχιμήδης) Archimedêus or Archimedîus, Archimedian. Cic. Att. 12, 4. 13, 28. Sext. 416, 26.

 ἀρχιμηνία, as, ἡ, (μἡν) = νουμηνία, first day of the month. Andr. C. Method. 1332 B, τοῦ μηνόs. Phot. I, 1044 A.

ἀρχιμίμος, ου, ὁ, (μίμος) archimimus, chief of mimic actors. Plut. I, 474 E.

ἀρχιοινοχοΐα, as, ή, the office of ἀρχιοινοχόος. Sept. Gen. 40, 13.

άρχιοινοχόος, ου, δ, (οἰνοχόος) chief butler. Sept. Gen. 40, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 661, 32. Plut. I, 385 E. 705 E (compare 385 D Μυρτίλος δ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου).

ἀρχιπάρθενος, ὁ, ἡ, (παρθένος) chief of virgins. Method. 44 C.

ἀρχιπατριῶται, ῶν, οἱ, (πατριά) heads of families. Sept. Josu. 21, 1, τῶν νίῶν Λενί. Dan. 3, 94. ἀρχιπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ. (πατήρ) = πατριάρχης, the founder of a family or nation. Damasc. II,

ἀρχιπειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειρατής) archipirâta, chief pirate. Diod. 20, 97. Plut. I, 642 F.

ἀρχίπλανος, ου, δ, (πλάνος) the chief of a nomadic tribe. Lucian. II, 547.

άρχιποίμην, ενος, δ, (ποιμήν) chief shepherd. Petr. 1, 5, 4, Christ. Patriarch. 1073 A. Hippol. 592 B. Method. 45 B.— In ecclesiastical Greek, chief pastor, bishop. Nectar. 1829 C. Martyr. Areth. 49.

άρχιπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρεσβευτής) chief ambassador. Diod. 12, 53. Strab. 17, 1, 11. p. 361, 25.

άρχιπρεσβύτεροs, ου, δ, (πρεσβύτεροs) archipresbyter, chief presbyter. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Soz. 1545 C.

ἀρχιπρόεδρος, ου, ὁ, (πρόεδρος) chief president (bishop). Leont. Mon. 621 C, the Roman bishop.

άρχιπροφήτης, ου, δ, (προφήτης) chief prophet. Philon I, 594, 5, Moses. Clem. A. I, 772 A. Method. 44 C, Christ.

ἀρχισαγιττάτων, ωνος, δ, (σαγίττα) chief archer. Leo. Tact. 4, 68. άρχισατράπης, ου, ό, (σατράπης) chief satrap. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 6 (22), 1.

ἀρχισιτοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (σιτοποιός) chief baker. Sept. Gen. 40, 1. Philon II, 63, 35, et alibi. ἀρχισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) chief teacher.

Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

ἀρχιστράτηγος, ου, δ, (στρατηγός) commander-inchief. Sept. Gen. 21, 22. Reg. 1, 12, 9.
Judith 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 9.—
2. Applied to the angels Michael and Gabriel, the commanders of the celestial armies.
Nicet. Paphl. 560 B. Porph. Cer. 121, 18.
Cedr. I, 685, 15. Horol. Sept. 6. Nov. 8.
Mart. 26. (Compare Sept. Josu. 5, 14 Ἐγὼ
ἀρχιστράτηγος δυνάμεως κυρίου.)

άρχιστράτωρ, ορος, δ, (στράτωρ) chief groom. Galen. XIII, 793 E, as a surname.

άρχισύμβολον, ου, τὸ, (σύμβολον) the chief of symbols. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B, the Eucharist.

άρχισυναγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (συναγωγός) chief gatherer. Pseudo-Dion. Π, 948 D. 700 A, τῶν ἐσκε-δασμένων (compare 120 B Τοῦ συναγωγοῦ πνεύματος). Not to be confounded with the following.

ἀρχισυνάγωγος, ου, δ, (συναγωγή) chief of a Jewish synagogue. N. T. Just. Tryph. 137. Orig. III, 1100 B.—2. The chief of a college of priests. Inscr. 2007, f, p. 994, θ εοῦ ἤρωος.

άρχισωματοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (σωματοφύλαξ) chief of the body-guard. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 2. Inscr. 2617. 4677. Aristeas 2. Philon II, 571, 42. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 5.

*ἀρχιτεκτονεύω = ἀρχιτεκτονέω. Biton 110. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρχιτεκτονέω) thing made by an architect. Lucian. II, 592, plan proposed.

*ἀρχιτεκτονία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχιτεκτων) architecture: construction, structure. Biton 107. Sept. Ex. 35, 32. Galen. I, 46 A.

άρχιτελωνέω, ήσω, = άρχιτελώνης εἰμί. Steph. Diac. 1125 C, κόλπων τῆς Νικομηδείας.

ἀρχιτελώνης, ου, ὁ, (τελώνης) chief publican. Luc. 19, 2.

ἀρχιτέχνης, ου, ὁ, (τέχνη) chief artist. Epiph. I, 1057 A -as. III, 68 C.

άρχιτρίκλινος, ου, δ, (τρίκλινον, triclinium)

= συμποσίαρχος, L. magister convivii, rex
mensae, president of a banquet. Joann. 2, 8.

9. Heliod. 7, 27. Theod. Mops. 740 C.

ἀρχιυπασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, the chief ὑπασπιστής.
Plut. I, 583 C.

άρχίφαντος, ον, (φαίνω) — άρχίφωτος. Damasc. III, 665 D.

άρχιφερεχίτης, ου, δ, a Jewish doctor (teacher) or elder. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1.

άρχιφύλαρχος, ου, ό, (φύλαρχος) the chief of the chiefs of tribes. Zos. 157, 3.

 \mathring{a} ρχίφυλος, ου, δ , (φυλή) the head of a tribe.

Sept. Josu. 21, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 7. Eus. IV, 893 A. Mal. 460, 19, Σαρακηνῶν.

άρχίφωτος, ον, (φῶς) source of light. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 433 A.

άρχιχιλίαρχος, ου, ό, (χιλίαρχος) chief chiliarch. Orig. II, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

άρχοειδῶs (ἀρχοειδήs), adv. by proceeding from principles. Moschn. 2.

ἀρχοντία, ας, ή, (ἄρχων) prefecture, principality. Nic. CP. Histor. 50, 15. Porph. Adm. 145, 15.

ἀρχοντιάω = ἄρχων γενέσθαι βούλομαι. Lyd. 142, 15. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 342.

'Αρχοντικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀρχοντικόs) Archontici, certain heretics who believed that the world had many creators and rulers (ἄρχονταs). Epiph. I, 580 B. Theod. IV, 360 C.

άρχοντικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχων) belonging to a ruler, princely. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 16. Ignat. 680 A συστάσεις, the orders of the celestial principalities (ἀρχαί). — 2. Of the ἄρχων (god) of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A, ἄγγελοι, bad angels, demons. Doctr. Orient. 725 A. — 3. Of the Devil. Eus. VI, 73 A. Macar. 212 A, δαιμόνια. Β, πνεῦμα, a first-class demon. Nil. 224 A, δαίμονες.

άρχόντισσα, ης, ή, lady, the wife of an ἄρχων.

Porph. Cer. 594, 18. 19. Theoph. Cont. 147,
16.

ἀρχοντογέννημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄρχων, γέννημα) nobleman's son. Porph. Cer. 578, 18.

άρχοντόπουλος, ου, δ, (ἄρχων, pullus) nobleman's son. Porph. Adm. 157, 2. 11. Comn. I, 359.

dρχοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 257 B.

ἄρχω, commonly ἄρχομαι, to begin. Classical. Dion. Thr. 633, 27, ἀπὸ φωνήεντος, to begin with a vowel. Dion. H. V, 162, 1. Heph. 1, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 130, 13. 24 'Η ἄρχουσα συλλαβή, initial.— 2. Το rule. Theoph. 158, 11, τὸ τῶν Σκυθῶν βασίλειον, = τοῦ βασιλείου.

ἄρχων, οντος, δ, ruler, lord, prince, applied to Satan. Matt. 9, 34. 12, 24, τῶν δαιμονίων. Marc. 3, 22. Luc. 11, 15. Joann. 12, 31. 14, 30. 16, 11, τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. Paul. Eph. 2, 2, της εξουσίας τοῦ ἀέρος. Ignat. 660 Α τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Athenag. Legat. 25, p. 949 C. — 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν ἀρχόντων, the prince of princes, the title of the governor of Taron. Porph. Adm. 183, 16. Theoph. Cont. 127. 387, 8. Cedr. II, 133. 284. — 2. Princeps, applied by the Basilidlans and the Docetae to the god of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A. Iren. 678 A. Clem. A. I, 972 A. Hippol. Haer. 364, 15. 380, 61. — Manichaeus regards the god of the Jews as identical with the prince of darkness. Hippol. Haer. 418, 7. Archel.

άρωγοναύτης

1448 B. - 3. Princeps, one of the seven creators and rulers of the world, in the language of Gnosticism. Iren. 677 B. 681 A. Hippol. Haer. 380, 63. Orig. I, 1337 D. 1341 C (1477 C). Iambl. Myst. 70, 11. Tit. B. 1085 D. Const. Apost. 6, 10. - 4. Moloch (המלך, the king), the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Lev. 18, 21. (Aquil. Symm. Theodotn. Molóx). — 5. Applied to bishops. Const. Apost. 2, 28. — 6. Grandee, nobleman. Simoc. 331, 13. Scyl. 726, 8.

ἀρωγοναύτης, ου, δ, (ἀρωγή, ναύτης) helper of sailors. Philipp. 12.

dρωδιός, οῦ, δ, L. ardea, = ϵρωδιός. Sept. Deut. 44, 15 as v. l.

ἀρωματίζω (ἄρωμα), to have a spicy taste or smell. Diod. 2, 49. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 1, 7. - 2. To flavor. Diosc. 1, 60 Toû els τὸ κύπρινον ἠρωματισμένου έλαίου, flavored with κύπρος.

άρωματικός, ή, όν, aromaticus, aromatic. spicy. Diosc. 1, 17. Plut. Π, 791 B. Galen. II, 96 D. Achmet 13, 7 τὰ ἀρωματικά, aromatics.

 $\hat{a}_{\rho}\omega\mu$ ατιστέον $\equiv \delta\epsilon\hat{i} \hat{a}_{\rho}\omega\mu$ ατίζειν. Diosc. 2, 91. άρωματίτης, ου, ό, aromatites, spiced. Diosc. 5, 64, olvos.

άρωματίτις, ιδος, ή, aromatic. Strab. 16, 2, 16, p. 294, 6, σχοίνος.

ἀρωματοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) seller of spices. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Artem. 177.

άρωματοφόρος, ον, (ἄρωμα, φέρω) spice-bearing, spice-producing. Diod. 2, 55, sc. vn. Cleomed. 66, 17. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 15, 2, 3, νάρδου καὶ σμύρνης. Diosc. 1, 12, 'Αραβία. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3, servant in charge of the aromatics. Plut. I, 679 C.

άρωματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like spice. Diosc, 1, 12. Galen. II, 227 E.

ἀρών, see ἐρών.

άρωνία, as, ή, medlar-tree. Diosc. 1, 169.

ås or ås, a corruption of åφεs, let. Followed by the subjunctive. Theoph. 593, 7 Έλθε οὖν πρός ήμας και ας λαλήσωμέν σοι τα πρός ειρήνην. 606, 9 As εἰσέλθωσι πάντες. Adm. 201, 11 *As ἀποστείλη, αs καθέζηται, Theoph. Cont. 751, 16 *As ... \hat{a} s θ εωρ $\hat{\eta}$. ίδω αὐτόν. Leo. Gram. 354, 22 *As καταβάσωμεν.

ἀσάβανις, the Latin a sabanis = ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν βαλανείων της αὐλης. Lyd. 213, 7.

ἀσαγήνευτος, ον, (σαγηνεύω) not caught or not to be caught in a net. Cyrill. A. VII, 744 A. åσαγής, ές, (σάγος) unsaddled, not saddled.

Just. Tryph. 53 bis. ἀσαμήωτος, see ἀσημείωτος.

ἀσαλεύτως (ἀσάλευτος), adv. without being shaken, in tranquillity. Polyb. 9, 9, 8.

άσαλος, ον, (σάλος) still, calm. Plut. II, 981 C.

(σάμβαλον) = ἀσάνδαλος. ἀσάμβαλος, ον, Genes. 21, 8.

Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 1. 11.

ἄσαρ, τὸ, = ἄσαρον. Αἔτ. 1, p. 9 b, 42.

 $d\sigma a \rho \theta d = \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \eta κο \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}.$ Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 6. άσαρίτης, ου, ό, flavored with άσαρον. Diosc. 5, 68, olvos. Geopon. 8, 6.

ἀσαρκής, ές, = ἄσαρκος. Greg. Naz. IV, 70 A. Bioros, of solitaries.

ἀσαρκία, as, ή, the being destitute of flesh. Greg. Naz. I, 1192 B, of asceticism.

а́даркоs, ov, without flesh. Classical. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, $\tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}$, vegetable food. 1, 2, p. 1, 1, δίαιτα. — 2. Used with reference to asceticism; the ascetic living, as it were, out of the body. Greg. Naz. III, 1287 A, Bios. άσαρον, ου, τὸ, asarum, a plant. Diosc. 1, 9.

Androm. apud Galen. XIII, 880 E. Lex. Botan. Νάρδος ἀγρία, τὸ ἄσαρον.

ἀσάρωτος, ον, (σαρόω) unswept. Plin. 36, 25 (184) asarōton oecon, ἀσάρωτον οἶκον, a room with tessellated floors.

 $d\sigma a \phi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\sigma \dot{a} \phi \epsilon ia$. Polyb. 1, 67, 11. ἀσβεστας, α, δ, (ἄσβεστος) maker or seller of lime. Const. IV, 902 E. Nicet. Paphl. 512 Theoph. Cont. 671; as a surname, Asbestas.

ασβεστος, ον, unquenched, unextinguished: unquenchable. Dion. H. I, 579, 17, $\pi \hat{\nu} \rho$, the Vestal fire. Strab. 15, 3, 15, $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, of the Magi. Philon II, 254, 4 (Lev. 6, 9), $\pi \hat{\nu} \rho$, on the altar. Plut. II, 411 C. 410 B, λύ-Xvos, in the temple of Zeus Ammon. Jul. 293 A. — The unquenchable fire of hell. Matt. Marc. 9, 43. Ignat. 657 B. Just. 3, 12. Tryph. 120. Clem. A. II, 752 B. — 2. Substantively, ή ἄσβεστος, sc. τίτανος or κονία, unslacked lime, quicklime, simply lime. Lycus apud Orib. II, 228, 13. Diosc. 5, 132 (133). Eupor. 3, 35, p. 249. Herm. Simil. 9, 10. Plut. I, 576 D. 593 E. Galen. XIII, 601 A. Basil. II, 821 A. Macar. 765 C δ ἄσβεστος. Epiph. I, 425 B. Socr. 429 B. Theod. IV, 40 A. Aët. 2, 75. Proc. Gaz. III, 2833 C. Proc. II, 258, 13. Clim. 708 C.

ἀσβεστότυρος, ου, δ, (ἄσβεστος, τυρός) cheese made of skimmed milk. Theoph. Cont. 199, .19. Cedr. II, 176, 9.

ἀσβέστωσις, εως. ή, (implying ἀσβεστόω) a plastering. Hes. Κονίασις, ἀσβέστωσις.

* $d\sigma\beta$ $\delta\lambda\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\sigma\beta$ $\delta\lambda os$, soot. Simonid. Amorg. 7 (8), 61. Sept. Thren. 4, 8. Phryn. 1, 3 'Ασβόλη μη λέγε, ἀλλὰ ἄσβολος. Moer. 9 "Ασβολος, 'Αττικώς · ἀσβόλη, 'Ελληνικώς. — 2. Black paint. Diosc. 5, 181 (182). Clem. A. I, 564 B.

*ἀσβολόω, ώσω, (ἄσβορος) to besoot, cover with soot. Machon apud Athen. 13, 44, p. 581 E. Epict. 3, 16, 3. Plut. I, 479 D. Chrys. X, 177 C. Apophth. 257 C Ἡσβολωμένος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαγειρείου. Theoph. 216, 13, figuratively.

ἀσβολώδης, εs, (ΕΙΔΩ) like soot. Diosc. 1, 83. 'Ασδρούβας, ου or a, δ, Asdrubal or Hasdrubal. Polyb. 1, 30, 1. 3, 98, 4. Strab. 17, 3, 14.

ἀσεβέω, to act impiously against the deity. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 22 Οὖκ ἦσέβησα ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μου, I have not departed wickedly from my God.

 $\ddot{a}\sigma\epsilon\beta\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, impious. [Paul. Rom. 4, 5 τὸν $\ddot{a}\sigma\epsilon\beta\dot{\eta}\nu$.]

ἀσεβότεκνος, ον, (ἀσεβής, τέκνον) having impious children. Nicet. Paphl. 536 C. Theoph. Cont. 204, 8.

ἄσειστος, ον, (σείω) unshaken: not to be shaken.
 Max. Tyr. 12, 25. Clem. A. I, 413 C. Diog.
 8, 26. Orig. II, 1456 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1165 A.

*ἀσείστως, adv. without being shaken. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 87. Epict. 2, 17, 33. Orig. II, 1121 B.

ἀσεκρήτις, ἀσεκρήτις, less correct for ἀσηκρήτις. ἀσελγαίνω, to behave insolently. [Dion C. 52, 31, 8 ἀσελγᾶναι.]

ἀσελγέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής) to act lustfully. Jos.
Ant. 17, 5, 6 'Οπόσα μετὰ τῶν Φερώνου γυναικῶν 'Αντιπάτρω ἡσέλγητο. Schol. Arist.
Plut. 1093.

ἀσέλγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσελγέω) disgraceful act. Polyb. 38, 2, 2.

 $d\sigma \epsilon \lambda \gamma \iota \sigma \mu \delta s$, δs , δs , δs $d\sigma \epsilon \lambda \gamma \epsilon \iota a$. Rhetor. VIII, 739.

ἀσελγομανέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής, μαίνομαι) to be madly lustful. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592, ἐπὶ τοῖς μοιχικοῖς.

ἀσεμνότης, ητος, ή, (ἄσεμνος) immodesty. Epiph. II, 32 C.

ἀσέμνως, adv. immodestly. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33, et alibi. Orig. I, 73 C.

άσηκρητεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἀσηκρήτις.) secretary's chamber. Theoph. Cont. 34, 23. 170, 8. 822.

ἀσηκρήτης, see ἀσηκρήτις.

ἀσηκρήτις, δ, indeclinable, = ἀ σηκρήτις, the Latin a secretis, = δ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀπορρήτων γραμματεύς, secretary. Lyd. 204, 10. 213, 6. 221. Proc. I, 182, 19. Men. P. 413, 11. Simoc. 333, 16 ἀσηκρήτοις, with a Greek ending. Chron. 625. 628, 9, et alibi. Const. III, 640 A. 740 C ἀσεκρέτις. Mal. 494, 8 ἀσεκρήτις. Stud. 1309 C. Nic. CP. 173 B. Histor. 55, 19. Attal. 167, 14. — Written also ἀσηκρήτης, ου. Proc. I, 182, 19 as v. l.

Theoph. 747, 9. Porph. Cer. 155, 8. Codin. 48.

άσήμαντος, ον, indistinct: unmeaning word.

Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7. Plut. II, 1026 A. Diog.
7, 57.— 2. Uncoined gold, = ἄσημος; opposed to σεσημασμένος. App. I, 128, 56.
388, 97.

ἀσημείωτος, ον, (σημείω) unnoticed, not treated with the usual marks of respect. Philon II, 121, 31.— Later Doric ἀσαμήωτος. Inser. 2060, 22.— 2. Without mile-stones (σημεία), as a road. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 14.

ἀσήμιν, τὸ, for ἀσήμιον. Porph. Cer. 472, 12. Adm. 232. Epiph. Mon. 261 A.

ἀσήμιον, ου, τὸ, == ἄσημον. Porph. Cer. 463,

ἄσημος, ον, uncoined gold or silver. Classical.

Diod. 17, 66, χρυσός. 19, 46, ἄργυρος. Jos.

Vit. 13, ἀργύριον. Plut. I, 412 D. Apocr.

Act. Thom. 2, 19.—2. Not stamped. Dioc'et.

G. 17, 26.—3. Substantively, τὸ ἄσημον,

sc. ἀργύριον, = ἄργυρος, silver. Sept. Job

42, 11. Eus. II, 129 A. Theoph. 494, 16.

Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ἀσθένημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσθενέω) weakness. Paul.
 Rom. 15, 1. Pseudo-Just. 1352 B.

ἀσθενοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀσθενής, ποιέω) to make weak. App. I, 518, 99.

άσθενόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of feeble soul, feebleminded. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

 $\delta\sigma\theta\mu a$, $a\tau os$, τo , asthma, a disease. Diosc. 1, 94. 5, 50.

åσθματίας, ου, ό, asthmatic person. Adam. S. 428.

άσθματικός, ή, όν, a sthmaticus, asthmatic. Diosc. 1, 23. 4, 154 (157), p. 643, πάθος. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 2. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 11.

ἀσιανίζω, ίσω, ('Ασιανός) to use the Asiatic style.

Phot. II. 908 C.

'Aσιανός, ή, όν, ('Aσία) Asianus or Asiaticus, Asian, Asiatic. Classical.— 'O 'Ασιανός χαρακτήρ οτ ξήλος, the Asiatic style of writing and speaking, noted for ornateness and turgidness. Cic. Brut. 13, orator. 95, genus orationis. Orator 69. *Dion. H. V, 446. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 862 F, ρήτωρ. 916 D, ξήλος. Quintil. 8, Procem. 17. 9, 4, 13. 12, 10, 1. 16. Socr. 800 C.—Basil. IV, 809 C, φρόνημα, Eunomianism.

ἀσιάντως, adv. = ἀσινῶς. Anast. Sin. 748 B. 'Ασιανῶς, adv. in Asiatic style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

'Αστάρχης, ου, δ, ('Ασία, ἄρχω) Asiarch of proconsular Asia. Strab. 14, 1, 42. Luc. Act. 19, 31. Inscr. 3190, 6. 3324, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B (= 1045 A ἀρχιερεύς).

dσιγησία, as, ή, the being dσίγητος, loquacity. Plut. II, 502 C.

ἀσίγητος, ον, incessant. Basil. III, 260 A. ἄσιγμος, ον, without σίγμα. Dion. H. V, 80, 8, φδή, an ode in which Σ does not occur.

ασίδα, ή, ποιτη = πελαργός, stork. Sept. Jer. 8, 7.

'Ασιδαΐοι, ων, οί, οίτοι = οί ὅσιοι, the Pious, a religious society. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 13. 2, 14, 6. [Apparently the earlier ζηλωταί. Compare Macc. 1, 2, 42. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 3.]

ἄσικχος, ον, = οὐ οτ μὴ σικχός, not fastidious. Plut. I, 49 F. II, 132 B.

ἀσίμιν, incorrect for ἀσήμιν.

ἀσινότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀσινής) harmiessness, innocuousness. Eunap. V. S. 62 (109).

άσίρακος, ου, ό, a species of locust. Diosc. 2, 57 'Ακρὶς ἀσίρακος.

άσιτί (ἄσιτος), adv. without food. Sept. Job 24, 6.

ἀσιφόλιουμ, see ἀσσεφόλιουμ.

άσκανδάλιστος, ον, (σκανδαλίζω) not offended or disturbed or tempted. Clem. A. I, 1285 A. Method. 153 A. Basil. III, 637 C.

άσκανδαλίστως, adv. without offence, etc.
Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Joann. Mosch. 3096
A.

άσκαρδαμνκτέω, ήσω, (ἀσκαρδάμνκτος) to look steadily in the face. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

ἀσκαύλης, ου, ό, (ἀσκός, αὐλέω) L. utricularius, bag-μiper. Gloss.

άσκαφος, ον, (σκάπτω) not dug, as a vineyard. Strab. 11, 4, 3. Poll. 1, 246.

ασκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάννυμι) not scattered about.

Athenag. Resur. 20. Sophrns. 3217 B.

ἀσκέπαστος, ον, (σκεπάζω) uncovered. Diosc. 5, 132. 5, 131 (132). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 517, 6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 13, the face. Stud. 1737 C, σκεῦος.

ἄσκεπος, ον, = ἀσκέπαστος. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.

άσκεπτί (ἄσκεπτος), adv. inconsiderately. Athan. I, 312 C.

ἀσκεύαστος, ον, (σκευάζω) inartificial, natural beauty. Philostr. 826.

άσκευώρητος, ου, (σκευωρέομαι) unransacked, not searched. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 19.

άσκεψία, as, ή, (ἄσκεπτος) inconsiderateness. Polyb. 2, 63, 5.

ἀσκέω, ήσω, to practise, cultivate high virtue.

Hippol. Haer. 482, 19, τὰ ὑπὲρ τὸ δέον
(Esseni). Athan. II, 844 B Κατὰ μόνας
ἠσκεῖτο.

ασκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) without a tent. Plut. I, 574 B. App. II, 863, 33.

ασκησις, εως, ή, practice or cultivation of high virtue; religious discipline, used with reference to ascetics of all religious denomina-

tions. Strab. 15, 1, 61, p. 226, 14, of the devotees of India. 17, 1, 29, of the priests of Heliopolis. Philon I, 643, 28. II, 476, 33. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, of the Essenes. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514. Iren. 1236 C. Gangr. 12. 13. 15. 21. Eus. II, 181 C. 528 A. 1448 A. Athan. I, 721 C. II, 837 B. 844 B. Basil. III, 648 C. IV, 349 D. Pallad. Laus. 1011 C.

άσκητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀσκητής) asceterium, an ascetic's cell. Athan. II, 845 B. Basil. III, 877 C. 888 A. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C, monastery. Socr. 104 B. Theod. IV, 1257 D.

ἀσκητής, οῦ, ὁ, practiser or cultivator of high virtue: an ascetic. Philon I, 643, 26. II, 163, 12. Artem. 349. Orig. I, 1257 C (712 A). III, 517 B. Eus. II, 176 A. Athan. I, 260 A. II, 856 B. Basil. IV, 761 A. Epiph. I, 1080 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 221 C. Theod. IV, 989 A. 1077 A. Const. Apost. 8, 13.

[In the early church, the ascetics were persons who devoted their time to meditation, prayer, and fasting; the subjugation of the flesh to the spirit being their chief Celibacy and abstinence from animal food and wine were among their prominent peculiarities. Ignatius, Justin, Athenagoras, Irenaeus, Clemens of Alexandria, Tertullian, and Minutius allude to this class of Christians without designating them by any particular name. Ignat. 724 A. Just. Apol. Athenag. 965 A. Iren. 1236 C. Clem. A. I, 1177 D. Tertull. I, 1326 C. 327 A. Minut. 31. See also Sibyll. 2, 48 seq. Matt. 19, 12. As a distinct order, the ascetics are mentioned for the first time by Origen (already referred to). The orthodox ascetics must not be confounded with the 'Εγκρατίται.]

άσκητικόs, ή, όν, belonging to an ἀσκητήs. Basil.

III, 881 B. IV, 537 B. Amphil. 44 D. Socr.
665 B. Theod. I, 1541 C. Joann. Mosch.
2881 A, σχήμα.— 'Ασκητική βίβλος, the Ascetics, a work attributed to Basilius. Socrates (1080 A) attributes the authorship of it to Eustathius of Sebastea.

ἀσκήτρια, as, ή, ascetria, female ascetic. Eus. II, 1480 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 10, 19. Pallad. Laus. 1097 C. Nil. 217 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ'. Novell. 59, 3.

ἀσκίαστος, ον, (σκιάζω) without shade. Onos. 10, 1, 4.

ἄσκιος, ον. (σκιά) ascius, shadowless, casting no shadow. Polyb. 16, 12, 7. Diod. 2, 35, γνόμων. Cleomed. 41, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 394, 9. Philon II, 297, 24.

ἀσκίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐλλέβορος λευκός. Diosc. 4, 148 (150).

άσκίτης, ου, δ, (ἀσκός) a scites, dropsy of the belly. Plut. II, 1097 E. Galen. II, 264 D, τδρωψ. Aret. 48 A.— 2. One afflicted with ascites. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 5.

'Ασκληπιάδειος, ον, ('Ασκληπιάδης) Asclepiadêus, Asclepiadean. Heph. 10, 7, μέτρον, the Asclepiadean verse; as Alc. 33 (67. 8): rare in Greek.

ἀσκληπιάς, άδος, ή, asclepias, a plant. Diosc. 3, 96 (106).

 $d\sigma$ κλήπιος, δ , = aίμορροις. Leo Med. 177.

ἀσκοδαῦλα or ἀσκοδάβλα, as, ἡ, (ἀσκόs et?) water-skin. Porph. Cer. 467, 1. Suid. Φακὸς ὕδατος....

'Ασκοδρόβοι, 'Ασκοδροῦτοι, οτ 'Ασκοδρουπῖται, οί, = Τασκοδροῦγοι. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Theod. IV, 360 B.

ἀσκόπευτος, ον, (σκοπεύω) unexplored. Secund. 637.

ἄσκοπος, ον, without a mark to be hit. Dion. H. III, 1721, 9 Βέλος δὲ οὐδὲν ἄσκοπον ἦν, every missile took effect (told).

άσκόπως, adv. inconsiderately. Hermias 1169

ἀσκόρπιστος, ον, (σκορπίζω) not scattered. Clem. A. II, 764 C.

ἀσκός, οῦ, ὁ, blacksmith's bellows. Polyb. 22, 11, 18.

ἀσκυβάλιστος, ον, (σκυβαλίζω) not treated contemptuously. Const. A post. 2, 43.

ἀσκύλευτος, ον, (σκυλεύω) not plundered. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1063, 7.

ἄσκυλτος, ον, (σκύλλω) not troubled or vexed, quiet. Moschn. 104, still. Sext. 17, 24. Leont. Mon. 644 B.

άσκύλτως, adv. without trouble, quietly, gently.
Galen. II, 395 C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420,
1. Eus. II, 356 A. Nil. 577 A.

ἀσκυροειδής, ές, like ἄσκυρον. Diosc. 3, 162 (172).

а́σκυρον, ου. τὸ, ascyron, a species hypericum.

Diosc. 3, 162 (172). 163 (173) = ἀνδρόσαιμον.

ασκυφος, ον, (σκύφος) without a cup. Athen.
4, 4.

ἄσκωμα, ατος, τὸ, bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20.
 ἀσματικός, ἡ, όν, (ἀσμα) musical, melodious, harmonious. Stud. 1316 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 53
 A. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός . . . ἀσματικοὶ κανόνες.

ἀσματικῶs, adv. musically, etc. Stud. 1408 A, with reference to the λισμα λισμάτων of the Old Testament.

ἀσματογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writer of songs or hymns. Stud. 389 A.

 $\dot{\mathbf{d}}$ σματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to sing songs. Artem. 107.

ἀσμενίζω, ίσω, (ἄσμενος) to be well pleased, to be contented, = ἀγαπάω. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 19, ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν Βαθσαμὺς ὅτι εἶδαν κιβωτὸν

κυρίου. Polyb. 3, 97, 5, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ τῶν ἐπὶ τάδε φιλία. 4, 11, 5, εἰ μή τις αὐτοῖς ἐγχειροίη. 5, 87, 3, ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι προτερήματι. 6, 8, 3, τὴν ἐπιτροπήν. Aristeas 20. Strab. 10, 4, 21, p. 413, 8. Philon I, 491, 4. II, 37, 42. Muson. 181. Agathin apud Orib. II, 396, 4. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. 13, 16, 2. Plut. II, 101 D.

ἀσμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the being well pleased. Philon I, 450, 13.

ἀσμενιστός, ή, όν, = ἀσπαστός, I. gratus, pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, pleasurable.
 Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 4. Sext. 165, 2. 563, 10.
 Clem. A. I, 257 C.

ασμενος, η, ον, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 1264, 5, τινί. III, 1342, 18.

'Ασμοδαΐος, ου, ό, השמר (שמד) Asmodaeus, a demon. Sept. Tobit 3, 8. (Compare 'Αββαδών, 'Απολλύων.)

ἀσολοικίστως (σολοικίζω), adv. without solecism, correctly. Leont. Mon. 556 B.

ἀσοφία, as, ή, (ἄσοφος) want of wisdom, folly. Plut. I, 402 E. Lucian. II, 361. Poll. 4, 14. Epiph. I, 248 A.

άσόφιστος, ον, (σοφίζω) not instructed. Jos. Apion. 2, 41, λόγων παρασκευῆς. — 2. Not deceived by sophistry. Epict. 1, 7, 26.

ἀσπάζομαι, to kiss a holy object. Damasc. I, 777 A. II, 324 B, pictures. Nic. II, 881 B. Porph. Cer. 11, 8.—2. To kiss, salute, with reference to the practice of the ancient Christians at church shortly before communion. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Cyrill. H. 1112 A. Stud. 340 C, Easter.

ἀσπαθάριος, incorrect for ά σπαθάριος = πρωτοσπαθάριος. Phot. II, 928 A. 960 B.

ασπάλαξ, ακος, δ, L. talpa, mole. Plut. II, 700 E. Porphyr. Abst. p. 191.

ἀσπαράγια, ων, τὰ, = ἀσπάραγος. Cosm. Ind. 47 B.

 $\dot{a}\sigma\pi a\sigma\mu \dot{o}s$, $o\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , greeting, salutation, embrace. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 16 Δάκρυα καὶ τὸ τελευταίον ἐν τῷ ζῆν τῶν συγγενῶν ἀσπασμός. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 642, 2, ἔσχατοι. — Pseudo-Dion. 565 A 'Ο τελευταίος ἀσπασμός, the last embrace, the kissing of the dead be-The ceremony begins with the fore burial. troparion Δεύτε τελευταίον ἀσπασμὸν Δώμεν άδελφοὶ τῷ θανόντι, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. -Theod. IV, 137 B 'O άγγελικὸς ἀσπασμός, the angelic greeting to the Virgin (Luc. 1, 28). -2. The salutation at church. Tertull. I, 1176 A, Osculum pacis. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pseudo-Dion. 437 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1632 D. Chrys. II, 385 D. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 704 D. Max. Conf. 692 C.

άσπαστήριος, ον, = ἀσπαστικός. Theod. IV, 1376 C, οίκος.

ασπαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀσπάζομαι) kind, friendly. Polyb. 28, 3, 10. — 2. Pertaining to salutation. Theod. III, 1233 D, olkos, the salutation-chamber, reception-room, attached to a church. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀσπαστικόν, salutation-gift, a euphemism for extortion, exaction. Justinian. Novell. 30, 3.

ἀσπαστῶς (ἀσπαστός), adv. cheerfully. Eus.
 III, 429 D.

 $\overset{a}{\sigma}\pi\epsilon\rho$, a, the Latin as per \implies darvs. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

ασπερμάντως (σπερμαίνω), adv. without seed.
Andr. C. 897 A.

 $d\sigma \pi i \delta i o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, == άλυσσον, $d\tau \rho a \kappa \tau \nu \lambda i s$. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). 90 (107).

ἀσπιδισκάριον, ου, τὸ, little ἀσπιδίσκη. Lyd. 129.

doπιδίσκη, ης, ή, little doπίs. Sept. Ex. 28, 13, clasp in shape like a shield. Macc. 1, 4, 57, ornaments. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Asclep. 1, 2.

ἀσπιδίσκιον, ου, τὸ, <u>⇒</u> preceding. *Diosc.* 3, 95 (105). *Galen.* Π, 376 C.

άσπιδίσκος, ου, ό, = preceding. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). 4, 69.

 $d\sigma\pi\iota \delta o \gamma o \rho \gamma \omega \nu$, $\hat{\omega} v o s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(d\sigma\pi i s$, Γοργών) the name of a fabulous reptile. Epiph. I, 297 A. 452 A.

ἀσπιδόδηκτος, ον, (ἀσπίς, δάκνω) bitten by an asp. Diosc. 2, 36. 4, 7.

*ἀσπιδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) shield-like. Inscr. 4697, 44. Agathar. 192, 19. Diod. 3, 48.

ἀσπιδοπηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) shield-maker. Poll.
 1, 149, et alibi. Themist. 242, 1.

ἀσπιδότροφος ου, (τρέφω) feeding upon asps. Galen. X, 391 A.

ἀσπιδοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀσπιδοφόρος) to bear a shield. Schol, Arist. Nub. 988.

ἀσπιδοχελώνη, ης, ή, (ἀσπίς, χελώνη) asp-tortoise, a fabulous animal. Basil. II, 828 C. Petr. Sic. 1281 A.

*ἄσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος) L. immaculatus, spotless, unblemished. Anthol. II, 156 (Antiphilus). Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 19. 2, 3, 14. Jacob. 1, 27. Diosc. 2, 197. Clem. R. 2, 8. Herm. Vis. 4, 3. Theophil. 2, 26. Herodn. 5, 6, 16. Sophrns. 3244 C, παρθένος.

 $d\sigma\pi i\lambda\omega s$, adv. spotlessly. Ephr. I, 73 A, et alibi.

'Aσπίs, ίδος, ή, Aspis or Clupea, in Africa. Polyb. 1, 29, 25.

ἀσπλαγχνία, as, ἡ, (ἄσπλαγχνος) mercilessness. Ephr. III, 95 E, et alibi.

ἀσπλήνιος, ον, <u>ά</u>σπληνος. Diosc. Eupor. 2,
 61, πόα, <u>ά</u>σπληνον. **2.** Substantively,
 τὸ ἀσπλήνιον <u>ά</u>σπληνον. Diosc. 1, 2.

ἄσπληνος, ον, (σπλήν) reducing the spleen.

Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4. 62. 210 (= κισσός).

Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 566, 9. — 2. Substan-

tively, τὸ ἄσπληνον, asplênum = σπληνίον. Diosc. 3, 141 (151).

ἀσπλήτιον, incorrect for ἀσπλήνιον.

άσπονδία, as, ή, (ἄσπονδος) implacableness. Poll. 8, 139. Damasc. II, 273 B.

ἀσπορία, as, ή, (ἄσπορος) the not sowing of grain. Sibyll. 3, 542. Max. Conf. II, 60 C. Damasc. III, 689 B.

ἄσπορος, ον, not sown, as grain. Diod. 17, 75.

— 2. Without seed. Pseud-Afric. 101 C, βρέφος, Christ. Method. 372 A, λοχεία. Sophrns. 3252 B, σύλληψις, of the Virgin.

ἀσπόρως, adv. without seed. Sophrns. 3269 C, συνειλῆφθαι, Christ.

ἀσπούδαστος, ον, not striving after. Dion. H. II, 1020, 15 Τὸ ἀσπούδαστον αὐτοῦ περὶ τὴν

11, 1020, 13 1ο ασπουσαστον αυτου περι την ἀρχήν. ἀσπουδάστως, adv. not carefully. Ael. N. A.

ασπουδάστως, adv. not carefully. Ael. N. A. 10, 30.

ἄσπρος, η, ον, == λευκός, white. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Euthym. 45. Leont. Cypr. 1733 B, λευκώματα, in the eyes. Chron. 577, 21. 613, 20, et alibi. Mal. 286, 18. Nicet. Byz. 721 B.

άσπρόσαρκος, ον, (ἄσπρος, σάρξ) = λευκόσαρκος, white-skinned, of fair complexion. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

άσπρότης, ητος, ή, (ἄσπρος) = λευκότης, whiteness. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

ἀσπροφορέω, ήσω, (ἄσπρος, φορέω) = λευκοφορέω, λευχειμονέω, to wear white garments. Joann. Mosch. 2917 B. Chron. 701, 17.

ἀσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little as, a Roman coin. Dion. H. III, 1818, 12. 2123, 10. Matt. 10, 29. Luc. 12, 6. Inscr. III, p. 1167 (A. D. 71). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242. Plut. I, 135 B. Clem. A. II, 88 A. Athen. 15, 61.

ἀσσάρων, a measure. *Jos.* Ant. 3, 1, 6. 3, 6, 6.

ἀσσεφόλιουμ, the Latin assefolium = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 3, incorrectly written ἀσιφόλιουμ.

ἀσσιδάριος, ου, ό, the Latin essedarius, a gladiator. Artem. 198, v. l. ἀριδάριος. [The correct form would be ἐσσεδάριος.]

"Ασσιος, α, ον, ("Ασσος) of Assus, Assian. Diosc. 5, 141 (142). 136 (137), λίθος (ή).

ἀσσόβαθος, ον, (ἀσσον, βάθος) = ἀγχιβαθής. Cosm. Ind. 445 C ἀσσόβαθαι, barbarous.

ἀσσόκουρος, ον, (ἀσσον, κουρά?) apparently = μοιχὸν κεκαρμένος, closely shaven or shorn. Mal. 302.

'Ασσυρίηθεν ('Ασσυρία), adv. from Assyria. Greg. Naz. III, 997 A.

ἀσσώδης, ες, = ἀσώδης. Diosc. 1, 16, στόμαχος.

dora, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin hasta, $\equiv \delta \acute{o}\rho v$. Theoph. 560, 14.

ἀστάθερος, ον, (σταθερός) = ἀσταθής, unsteady, unstable. Theoph. Cont. 768, 20, τὴν γνώμην.

dσταθήs, έs, = ἄστατος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39 as v. l. Apollin. L. 1337 D.

ἀστάθμευτος, ον, (σταθμεύω) not encamped.

App. II, 277, 44.

dστάνδης, ου, δ, (Persian) courier. Plut. II, 326 E, et alibi.

'Ασταρτείον, ου, τὸ, ('Αστάρτειος) temple of Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 10.

'Αστάρτειος, ον, ('Αστάρτη) of Astarte. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 8, ἱερόν.

*Aorápra, אָנְאַחרא, אָנְאָחרא, Astarte, a Phoenician goddess. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18. Sept. Judic. 2, 13. Reg. 4, 23, 13.

ἀσταρτία, a mistake for ἀστρατεία. Schol. Lucian. III, 155 (Arist. Pac. 526).

'Ασταρώθ, עשתרות, Astaroth, images of Astarte. Sept. Josu. 24, 33 (Judic. 2, 13). Reg. 1, 7, 4.

ἀστασία, ας, ή, (ἄστατος) unsteadiness, instability. Men. Rhet. 275, 17 (quid?). Sibyll. 8, 185. Adam. S. 425.

άσταταίνω = following. Galen. III, 152 E.

άστατέω, ήσω, = ἄστατός εἰμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11, to be homeless. Basil. I, 309 C. Caesarius 1005. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A. Greg. Nyss. I, 65 D.

"Αστατοι, ων, οἱ, (ἄστατος) Astati, a sect. Petr. Sic. 1301 A.

άστᾶτος, ό, the Latin hastatus. Polyb. 6, 21, 7. 6, 23, 1, et alibi. Lyd. 158, 8.

ἀστάτως (ἄστατος), adv. unsteadily. Philon I,181, 14. Stob. I, 369, 15.

'Aσταφαιόs, οῦ, ὁ, Astaphaeus, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1345 A.

άστεγος, ον, (στέγη) roofless, without a roof.

Sept. Prov. 10, 8, χείλεσι, babbling, = ἀθυρόγλωσσος, ἀθυρόστομος. Esai. 58, 7, homeless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 24. App. I, 196, 14.

άστειασμός, οῦ, δ. = ἀστεϊσμός. Stud. 813

ἀστειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ἀστεϊσμός. Stud. 813 C.

ἀστειεύομαι = following. Ephr. III, 185 C. ἀστείζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀστείος) to be urbane or polite, elegant. Strab. 13, 4, 11, p. 84, 25. Philon II, 123, 1, to play the ἀστείος. Jos. Apion. 2, 9. Plut. I, 310 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 69, 10. Moer. `Αστείζεσθαι, 'Αττικός τολιτεύεσθαι, τοῦτ' ἔστιν, ὡραίζεσθαι, 'Ελληνικώς.

ἀστείος, α, ον, = ἀγαθός, σπουδαίος, good, wise, etc. Philon I, 100, 33. 218, 17. 232, 5; opposed to ἄφρων φαῦλος. Plut. II, 256 C, et alibi.

ἀστειοσύνη, ηs, ἡ, = following. *Liban.* I, 322,

ἀστειότης, ητος, ή, (ἀστεῖος) urbanity, politeness, elegance. Liban. I, 365, 8.

ἀστεϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀστείζομαι) urbanity; pleasantry, wit. Agathar. 120, 19. Dion. H. VI, 1122, 13. Tryph. Trop. 279. Philon II, 480, 27. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 10. Pseudo - Demetr. 58, 15. Philostr. 590. Longin. 34, 2. Charis. 276, 29. Diomed. 462, 36.

ἀστείως (ἀστείος), adv. urbanely, kindly. Sept.
 Macc. 2, 12, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

ἄστεκτος, ον, (στέγω) not to be withstood: insupportable, intolerable. Sept. Manass. Orat.

"Αστεκτος ἡ μεγαλοπρέπεια τῆς δόξης σου. Diosc. Iobol. 13, καῦσος. Belkker. 456, 1

"Αστεκτα, ἀβάστακτα, ἀνυτομόνητα, οὐ δυνάμενα κατασχεθῆναι.

ἀστενοχωρήτωs (στενοχωρέω), adv. without difficulty. Damasc. III, 656 A.

ἀστέρητος, ου, (στερέω) not deprived of. Herm. Mand. 9.

άστεριαῖοs, a, ον, = ἀστέριοs. Cleomed. 45, 20. 76, 4.

ἀστερίζω, ίσω, (ἀστήρ) to change into a star. Plut. II, 888 D.—2. Stello, to arrange the stars into constellations. Hipparch. 1017

άστέριος, α, ον, starry, etc. Classical. Dion-P. 328, λίθος, a steria, a gem.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀστέριον, = σφονδύλιον, κάνναβις, ἀστήρ ᾿Αττικός. Diosc. 3, 80 (90). 155 (165). 4, 118 (120).

ἀστερίσκος, ου, δ, little star, a head-ornament so called. Diod. 19, 34. — 2. The calyx of the poppy. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 557. — 3. A synonyme of ἀστήρ ἀπτικός, a plant. Id. 4, 118 (120). — 4. A species of ἐρφδιός. Orig. VII, 184 A. — 5. Asterisk, a critical mark. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 3. Diog. 3, 66. Orig. I, 57 A. III, 1293 B. Pamphil. 1549 C. Epiph. III, 237 B. — 6. The star, a church utensil (= ἀστήρ). Sophrns. 3985 C. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 C.

ἀστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ἀστερίζω) constellation.
 Hipparch. 1040 A.

αστερίτης $\lambda l\theta$ os, δ , \equiv αστέριος $\lambda l\theta$ os. Eudoc. M. 67.

ἀστεροειδῶs (ἀστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. in the form of
 a star. Diosc. 1, 18. 5, 116.

ἀστερόμουσοs, ον, (μοῦσα) studded with stars. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. (See also μουσεῖον.)

άστεροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) star-faced. Hesych. Hier. 1557 C.

άστεροσκοπέω, ήσω, (ἀστεροσκόπος) to be a stargazer. Sext. 733, 3. Method. 161 B, for astrological purposes.

 $d\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma \kappa \sigma \pi i a$, as, $\tilde{\eta}$, star-gazing. Artem. 209. Sext. 742, 13.

ἀστεροσκοπική, η̂s, ή, sc. τέχνη, == preceding. Orig. II, 77 A.

ἀστεροσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) star-gazer, a Magian. Artem. 250.

ἀστεροφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) the appearance of a star. Pseud-Afric. 105 A, of the star of Bethlehem.

αστεφάνωτος, ον, not crowned. Classical. Chrys. I, 352 D, at the wedding.

ἄστεφος, ον, = ἀστέφανος. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C.

ἀστηλίτευτος, ον, (στηλιτεύω) not made known, in a good sense. Pallad. Laus. 1227 D.

αστηλος, ον, without a στήλη. Anthol. II, 46 (Theodoridas).

*ἀστήρ, έρος, ό, stella, star. Classical. Sext. 729, 18 Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἀστέρες, the planets. 732, 5. 733, 8, κακοποιοί, the malignant stars, in astrology. 733, 8, ἀγαθοποιοί, the propitious stars. - 2. Aster, a kind of earth found in Samos. Theophr. Frag. 2, 63. Diosc. 5, 171 (172). Delet. 1, p. 17. - 3. Aster, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) 'Αστήρ 'Αττι-Kós, Aster Atticus. — 4. The star, called also αστερίσκος, a church utensil. It consists of two silver arches united crosswise, and is placed on the paten in order to prevent the cloth from coming in contact with the sacramental bread. Euchol. p. 71. — 5. Meteoric stone. Nic. CP. Histor. 73, 13 (A. D. 750). [Gemin. 825 D ἀστῆρσι for ἀστράσι.]

άστήρικτος, ου, (στηρίζω) not propped: unstable. Petr. 2, 2, 14. 2, 3, 16. Philipp. 9. Longin. 2, 2. Athan. II, 1093 A, τῆ πίστει, in the

faith.

ἄστιγγος, ου, δ, Vandalie, = ήγεμών. Lyd. 248, 13.

αστικτος, ον, (στίζω) not dotted. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 137.

δοτίλιον, ου, τὸ, from the Latin hasta.

Dioclet. G. 14, 4. 5. Mauric. 12, 17.

dστοιχείωτος, ον, (στοιχειόω) not grounded in the elements of knowledge. Philon I, 337, 32.—2. Without the letter. Eudoc. M. 310, 'lλιάs, the first book had no alpha, the second no beta, and so on.

ἀστομάχητος, ου, (στόμαχος) not irritable. Herm. Vis. 1, 2 (Codex x).

йотоµоs, ov. mouthless. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 57. Plut. II, 940 B, a fabulous race of men. — 2. Without an outlet, as a lake. Strab. 7, 3, 15, p. 31, 5. — 3. Unpalatable. Xenocr. 3.

ἀστόμωτος, ον, (στομόω) untempered, as an edged tool. Hes. "Αβαπτος, ἀστόμωτος.

άστοργία, as, ή, (ἄστοργος) want of natural affection. Dion. H. I, 455, 12.

άστόργως (ἄστοργος), adv. without affection, cruelly. Athan. I, 260 B.

ἀστοχέω, ήσω, (ἄστοχος) to miss, fail. Sept. Sir. 7, 19 Mη ἀστόχει γυναικὸς σοφῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς, do not separate thyself. 8, 9, διηγήματος γερόντων. Polyb. 1, 33, 10. 1, 67, 5. 5, 107, 2. Dion. H. VI, 815, 7, opposed to ἐπιτυγχάνω. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. 1, 6, 21. 2. 2, 18, to err. Plut. II, 414 F. 705 C. Iren.

1128 B. Sext. 361, 16. Pallad. Laus. 1042 B, as fruit. Achmet. 208. 210.

άστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστοχέω) failure, error. Plut. II, 520 B. Epiph. I, 884 A. B.

ἀστοχία, as, ή, a missing of the mark, in shooting. Lucian. II, 415. — Tropically, failure. Plut. II, 800 A. Lyd. 329, 4, want of success. Damasc. II, 372 C. Roman. Imper. Novell. 284, of crops. — 2. Inconsiderateness, idiscretion, thoughtlessness. Polyb. 2, 33, 8, et alibi.

ἀστόχως (ἄστοχος), adv. inconsiderately, indiscreetly. Polyb. 1, 74, 2.

ἀστραγαλόμαντις, εως, δ, (ἀστράγαλος, μάντις) diviner from ankle-bones. Artem. 250.

άστράγαλος, ου, ό, astragalus, a plant. Diosc. 4, 62.

ἀστραγαλόω, ἠστραγαλωμένος, incorrect for ἐστραγγαλωμένος, from στραγγαλόω. Afric. Epist 45 A.

*ἀστραγαλωτός, ή, όν, (ἀστράγαλος) of ankle bones. Crat. apud Poll. 10, 54, μάστιξ, a scourge of strung bones. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38, ἱμάντες. Plut. II, 1127 C. (Compare Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 65. Lucian. II, 606 Τῆ ἐκ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μάστιγι.)

ἀστραπηβόλος, ου, (ἀστραπή, βάλλω) hurling lightning. Euchait. 1142 B.

ἀστραπηδόν (ἀστραπή), adv. like lightning. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 B.

ἀστραποβροντοχαλαζορειθροδάμαστος, ου, overcome by ἀστραπή βροντή χάλαζα ρείθρου; a childish compound. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1109 A.

ἀστράπτω, to lighten. Caesarius 1008 -φθηνα, to be illumined.

ἀστρατηγησία, as, ἡ, (ἀστρατήγητοs) incapacity for commanding an army, = ἀπειρία τοῦ στρατηγεῖν. Dion. H. III, 1829, 9.

ἀστρατηγήτωs, adv. with bad generalship. App. II, 67, 5.

ἀστράτηγος, ον, :: ἀστρατήγητος. Simoc. 316, 5. ἀστρικός, ή, όν, (ἄστρον) :: ἀστέριος. Nicom. 43, σφαῖρα. Philostr. 129, μαντεία :: ἀστρολογία, astrology.

ἄστριον, ον, (ἄστριος) = κορωνόπους. Diosc. 2, 157 (158).

ἄστριος, ον, (ἄστρον) <u>àστέριος</u>. Diosc. 5, 159 (160), λίθος.

`Αστροάρχη, ης, ἡ, • '= 'Αστάρτη. Herodn. 5, 6, 10. [Herodian apparently supposes that 'Αστάρτη is a Greek word compounded of ἄστρον and ἄρχω.]

 $d\sigma \tau \rho o \gamma o \eta \tau \epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\gamma o \eta \tau \epsilon ia) = d\sigma \tau \rho o \mu a \nu \tau \epsilon ia$. Cyrill. A. I, 425 B. X, 721 C.

ἀστροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) starlike. Strab. 3, 5, 8. Philon I, 485, 17.

ἀστροθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) gazing at the stars.
Philostrg. 564 B Τὴν ἀστροθεάμονα τέχνην,
astrology.

άστροθεσία, as, ή, (ἀστρόθετοs) position of the stars. Hence, constellation. Tatian. 8. 9. Doctr. Orient. 693 A. Eudoc. M. 441. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 114, 55 Τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων ἄστρων διαθέσεως.)

αστροθετέω, ήσω, to class into constellations. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 6, 15. Tatian. 9.

ἀστροθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστροθετέω) constellation. Eudoc. M. 80.

ἀστρόθετος, ον, (τίθημι) that classes the stars. Palladas 62, κανόνες.

άστροκτονία, as, ή, (κτείνω) a killing of stars. Caesarius 980.

ἀστροκύνες, ῶν, οἰ, (κύων) the dogs that devoured the dead among the Persians. Vit. Epiph. 44 C.

ἀστρολάβιον, ου, τὸ, astrolabe. Synes. 1577 (titul.).

ἀστρολάβος, ον, (λαμβάνω) star-taking. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 2, ὅργανον, astrolabe, for taking the altitudes of stars. Tetrab. 108, ὡροσκόπιον.

dστρολογέω = dστροθετέω. Eust. Dion. P. 275, 14.

ἀστρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστρολογέω) astrological observation. Schol. Lyc. 363.

άστρολογία, as, ή, astrology, judicial astrology. Clem. A. I, 172 C.

-ἀστρολογικός, ή, όν, (ἀστρολόγος) astronomical.

Plut. II, 47 A, et alibi.— 2. Astrological.

Iren. 628 A, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

-ἀστρολόγοs, ου, ὁ, astrologer. Sept. Esai. 47, 13. Sext. 728, 30. (Compare Antip. S. 1 Δαήμονες ἀνέρες ἄστρων.)

ἀστρομαντεία, as, ἡ, (ἄστρον, μαντεία) divination
 by the stars, astrology, judicial astrology.
 Diod. II, 534, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C.

αστρομαντική, η̂s, η̂, (ἀστρόμαντικ) = ἀστρομαντεία. Diod. II, 534, 90. Sext. 420, 16.

ἄστρον, ου, τὸ, star. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 8, the moon. Patriarch. 1068 A, the star of Bethlehem. App. II, 157, 52 Έκ μεσημ-βρίας ἐπὶ τὰ ἄστρα, from noon till evening.

άστρονομία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀστρολογία, judicial astrology. Sext. 728, 24.

аστρονομικώς (αστρονομικός), adv. astronomically. Strab. 1, 2, 24, p. 47, 18.

ἀστροπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) L. sideratus, star-struck, with reference to a disease of the leaves of vines. Geopon. 5, 36, 1.

ἀστροπολεύω, εύσω, (ἀστροπόλος) to observe the stars. Greg. Naz. III, 428 A.

-ἀστροπόλος, ον, (πέλω) observing the stars. Ant. Mon. 1688 C.

άστροτέκτων, ονος, δ, (τέκτων) maker of the stars. Caesarius 977.

άστροτοξία, as, ή, (τόξον) shooting stars. Nicet. Byz. 776 C.

dστροτύπως (τύπος), by means of a figure formed of stars. Damasc. III, 1293 Β Γράμμασιν

ἀστροτύπως Ρωμαϊκοῖς διασημήνας (ΕΝ ΤΟΥ-ΤΩΙ ΝΙΚΑ).

ἀστρούθιστος, ον, (στρουθίζω) not cleansed with στρουθίον. Diosc. 2, 84, p. 205.

ἀστροφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) borne by stars. Synes. Hymn. 2, 15, p. 1592.

ἄστροφος, ον, (στροφή) without strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, ποίημα, not composed of strophes. ἀστρώδης, ες, (ἄστρον, ΕΙΔΩ) starry. Lyd. 18, 7.

 $d\sigma \tau \rho \hat{\varphi}$ os, α , $\sigma \nu$, $\rightleftharpoons d\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma$ s. Palladas 115. ἄστρ ω τοs, $\sigma \nu$, without saddle. Pseud-Arr. Tact.

ἄστρωτος, ον, without saddle. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 4.

ἀστυγειτονικός, ή, όν, of an ἀστυγείτων. Plut II, 87 D.

άστυδίκης, ου, ό, (ἄστυ, δίκη) L. praetor urbanus. Lyd. 10, 14.

ἀστυκώμη, ης, ή, = κωμόπολις. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691.

άστυμέριμνος, ον, (ἄστυ, μέριμνα) living in a city. Synes. Hymn. 2, 59, p. 1394.

ἀστύοχος, ον, (ἔχω) city-protecting. Agath. Epigr. 94, p. 388.

ἀστυπόλος, ον, (πολέω) living in a city. Synes. 1100 D.

ἀστυσία, ας, ή, (ἄστυτος) = τὸ μὴ στύεσθαι. Dion C. 79, 16, 6.

ἀσυγγενής, ές, (συγγενής) not akin or cognate. Nil. 1141 C.

ἀσύγγνωστος, ον, (συγγινώσκω) = ἀσυγγνώμων, unpardoning, not disposed to forgive. Pseudo-Just. 1849 C τὸ ἀσύγγνωστον, substantively. Athan. I, 96 C, κίνδυνος, certain.

άσυγγνώστως, adv. without pardoning. Basil. III, 633 B.

ἀσύγγραφος, ον, (συγγραφή) without syngrapha (promissory note). Diod. 1, 79 Τοὺς μὲν ἀσύγγραφα δανεισαμένους.

ἀσυγγύμναστος, ον, (συγγυμνάζω) not exercised. Lucian. Π, 844.

άσυγκαλύπτως (συγκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Nil. 113 A.

ἀσυγκαταθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσυγκατάθετος) = ἐπέχω, to suspend judgment. Sext. 225, 11.

*ἀσυγκατάθετος, ον, (συγκατατίθημι) withholding assent. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1253 B. Philon I, 287, 36.

άσυγκαταθέτως, adv. by withholding assent. Philon I, 78, 10. Plut. II, 1057 A.

άσυγκέραστος, ον. (συγκεράννυμι) not communicative, repulsive. Hippol. Haer. 84, 62.

ἀσυγκίνητος, ον, (συγκινέω) producing to excitement. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 507, 11.

ἀσύγκλωστος, ον, (συγκλώθω) not spun together. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Porphyr. Abst. 254. Synes. 1396 A.

ἀσυγκρασία, as, ἡ, the being ἀσύγκρατοs. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

ἀσύγκρατος, ον, (συγκεράννυμι) not to be mixed together, that does not assimilate. Nicom.

Harm. 25. Plut. II, 418 D, et alibi. Athenag. 985 C. Sext. 12, 1 Τὸ ἀσύγκρατον καὶ ἀσυνάρμοστον καὶ μαχόμενον, having no affinity.

ἀσύγκριτος, ον, (συγκρίνω) not concrete. Philon I, 578, 18. — 2. Incomparable. Inscr. 4173. Philon I, 196, 50. Ignat. 717 B. Plut. I, 191 D. 307 D, τοις άλλοις. 477 B. II, 134 D, δυνάμεις, = ἀσυγκράτους?

άσυγκρίτως, adv. without comparison, without being compared to any other object. Thr. 635, 15 Υποκοριστικόν δὲ τὸ μείωσιν τοῦ πρωτοτύπου δηλοῦν ἀσυγκρίτως, a diminutive noun is that which denotes a diminution of its primitive without reference to any other noun. - 2. Incomparably. Pseudo-Dion. 140 D.

άσυγκρότητος, ον, (συγκροτέω) not compact, as style. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 1; opposed to συγκεκροτημένος.

ἀσύγχριστος, ον, (συγχρίω) not anointed. Antyll. apud Orib, II, 415, 2.

ἀσύγχυτος, ον, (συγχέω) not fused with, not confounded with. Philon I, 434, 40. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Plut. II, 735 B. Basil. III, 216 B. Procl. Parmen. 596 (205). - 2. With reference to the union of the Three Hypostases. Basil. I, 637 B. IV, 337 D. 884 A. Greg. Naz. II, 144 A Τὸ ἀσύγχυτον τῶν τριῶν ὑπο-Greg. Nyss. III, 1017 C. — 3. στάσεων. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Method. 376 C. Athan. II, 1109 B. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 D, ένωσις των φύσεων. Cyrill. A. X, 193 A.

ἀσυγχύτως, adv. without fusion or confusion. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Nemes. 596 A. - 2. Without fusion, with reference to the Three Hypostases. Athan. I, 220 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A, συνάπτεσθαι. Did. A. 589 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1089 C. — 3. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Did. A. 861 A. Cyrill. A. X, 232 B. Eust. Mon. 908 D. Sophrns. 3356 D.

ἀσυγχώρητος, ον, (συγχωρέω) not allowed, not permitted, not granted. Agathar, 117, 11. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 12. Sext. 273, 13. 350, 15, not conceded, as a premise. — 2. Unpardonable. Basil. III, 613 B, άμαρτία. Greg. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Clim. 696 C. — 3. Unpardoning: inexorable. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Clim. 888 A.

ἀσυγχωρήτως, adv. unpardonably. Anast. Sin. 1061 B. C.

ασύζυγος (σύζυγος), having no female companion. Iren. 1, 2, 4, p. 457 A. Sophrns. 3240 D. — 2. Having no corresponding grammatical form. Apollon. D. Synt. 100, 27, έγώ, σύ, follow no analogy.

ἀσύζωος, ον, (σύν, ζωή) not endowed with life?

Pseudo-Dion. 444 B.

ἀσυκοφαντήτως (ἀσυκοφάντητος), adv. without calumny. Plut. II. 529 D.

ἀσυλαίος, ον. (ἄσυλον) belonging to an asylum. Plut. I, 22 E, θεός, at Rome.

ἀσύλληπτος, ον, (συλαμβάνω) not to be taken. Pseudo-Just. 1372 C. - 2. Incapable of conceiving (γυνή). Diosc. 2, 97. 4, 19.

ἀσυλληψία, as, ή, the being ἀσύλληπτος. Diosc. 1, 135 (136). 3, 36 (41).

ἀσυλλόγιστος, ον, incapable of reasoning. Polyb. 12, 3, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11, τοῦ χρησίμου. — 2. Unaccountable. Diod. 18, 35, not easily guessed at. - 3. Countless: incalculable. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

ἀσυλλογίστως, adv. without reflecting or considering. Plut. II, 432 D. I, 735 E, EYELP τινός.

ἄσυλος, ον, inviolate. Polyb. 4, 18, 10. 16, 13, 2, ίερον τοις ή δι' ἀσέβειαν ή πονηρίαν Φεύγουσι τὰς ἐαυτῶν πατρίδας, an asylum, a place of refuge. — 2. Substantively, = ἀσυλία, τὸ άσυλον, inviolability, safety of a person who flees for refuge to a church. Zos. 269, 7, τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 224.

ἀσύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, = παρασύμβαμα. Priscian. 18, 1, 4 (perhaps the true reading is παρασύμβαμα).

ἀσυμβάτως (ἀσύμβατος), adv. without coming to an understanding. Plut. I, 136 E, exelv.

ἀσυμβίβαστος, ον, (συμβιβάζω) incomparable. Theophil. 1, 3. — 2. Discordant. Cypr. 1720 B.

ἀσύμμικτος, ον, (συμμίγνυμι) incapable of mixing together or coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15, as the combination NX.

ἀσυμμιξία, as, ή, the being ἀσύμμικτος. Pseudo-Dion. 704 B.

ἀσυμπαγής, ές, (συμπήγνυμι) not fitted together. Lucian. II, 905,

ἀσυμπάθεια, as, ή, the being ἀσυμπαθήs, want of συμπάθεια. Sext. 735, 27. Hippol. Haer. Adam. S. 386.

ἀσυμπαθής, ές, (συμπαθής) without sympathy. Epict. 2, 9, 21, πρὸς τὸν λόγον. Plut. II, 976 C. Diog. 4, 17. — 2. Incompassionate. Patriarch. 1045 D. Basil. III, 28 C.

ἀσυμπερίφορος, ον, (συμπεριφορά) unsociable. Ptol. Tetrab 159.

aσυμπαθωs, adv. incompassionately, mercilessly. Diod. 13, 62, 111.

ἀσυμπλήρωτος, ον, (συμπληρόω) not completed. Diosc. 1, 89.

ἀσύμπλοκος, ον, (συμπλέκω) not entwined together, not connected with. Ptol. Gn. 1285 Method. 169 A, πάθους, free Β, τῷ κακῷ. from.

άσυμπλόκωs, adv. without connection. Eus. III, 177 C.

ἀσυμπώρωτος, ον, (συμπωρόω) not become callous, not πεπωρωμένος. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

- *ἀσυμφανής, ές, (συμφαίνω) unseen, invisible : | ἀσυνάρτητος, ον, (συναρτάω) incoherent. Dion. not apparent. Aristot. Mirab. 82, 2. Diosc. Delct. p. 7, of no effect. Cyrill. A. I, 145
- άσυμφανώς, adv. invisibly: mystically. Did. A. 689 C.
- ἀσύμφθαστος, ον, (φθάνω) = ἀνέτοιμος, unprepared, not ready. Porphyr. Cer. 446, 16, πρός πόλεμον.
- ἀσυμφθάστως, adv. = ἀνετοίμως, without being prepared. Damasc. II, 253 B.
- Orig. VII, 25 $\dot{a}\sigma\nu\mu\phi\rho\rho\dot{\gamma}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, $=\dot{a}\sigma\dot{\nu}\mu\phi\rho\rho s$.
- ἀσυμφράκτως (συμφράσσω), adv. without being protected. Syncell. 565, 1.
- ἀσυμφυής, ές, (συμφυής) not united by nature. Plut. II, 908 D. Clem. A. I, 501 C, unnatural.
- ἀσύμφυλος, ον, (σύμφυλος) not akin or kindred, wanting affinity. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5. Plut. II, 707 A. 709 B. 996 A, unsuitable.
- ἀσυμφύλως, adv. unsuitably, absurdly. A. I, 397 C.
- ἀσύμφυρτος, ον, (συμφύρω) not mixed together. Pseudo-Dien. 377 A.
- $\dot{a}\sigma \nu \mu \phi \omega \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $= \dot{a}\sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \phi \omega \nu \dot{o}s \epsilon \dot{\iota} \mu \iota$, to disagree. Plotin. I, 14, 1, τινί.
- ·ἀσυμφώνως (ἀσύμφωνος), adv. not consonantly, inconsistently with. Strab. 1, 1 Argum. ¿avτοῖς.
- άσυναίσθητος, ον. (συναισθάνομαι) unconscious. Orig. IV, 185 Α Οὐκ ἀσυναίσθητοι οἱ ἀπόστολοι τυγχάνοντες τῶν ἐν οἶς προσκόπτουσιν.
- ἀσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) inconsequent, as a deduction or argument. Epict. 2, 1, 3. Ench. 44. Sext. 90, 10. — 2. Excommunicated. Greg. Naz. III, 348 A. Theophil. Alex. 44 D (45 C Ἐχώρισαν τῆς συνάξεως). Epiph. 101 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A.
- ασυναλάλητος, ον, (σύν, αλάλητος) not spoken to. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B. [The analogical form would be ἀσυλλάλητος, from συλλα- $\lambda \epsilon \omega$.
- άσυνάλειπτος, ον, (συναλείφω) not arising from contraction; as ἄρκευθος. Drac. 22, 17.
- ἀσυναλείπτως, adv. without coalescence. Caesarius 857. 860.
- άσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) unsociable. Dion. H. I, 106, 4 (1, 41). II, 1004, 12. Plut. II, 416 F. Basil. IV, 225 B.
- ἀσύναρθρος, ον, (σύναρθρος) not with the article, not preceded by the article. Dion. Thr. 641, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A.
- ἀσυνάρθρως, adv. inarticulately. Hermes Tr.Poem. 3, 1.
- άσυνάρμοστος, ον, (συναρμόζω) not fitting together; inconsistent. Plut. II, 709 B. Sext. 12, 1.

- H. VI, 822, 8. Tatian. 871 A. Galen. II, Sext. 92, 2. - 2. Asynartete, in 364 A. versification. Heph. 15, 1, μέτρα. Aristid.
- ἀσυναρτήτως, adv. incoherently. Schol. Arist. Nub. 247.
- ἀσυναφής, ές, not συναφής. Cyrill. A. I, 544 B, not affianced.
- άσυνδεξίαστος, ον, (δεξιά) = ἀσύνθετος, faithless. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.
- *ἀσύνδετος, ον, (συνδέω) not bound together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 908 B, yevérews; in astrology, eight months are ἀσύνδετοι; opposed to συνδετικός. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀσύνδετον, asyndeton, dissolutio, a figure which omits the copulative conjunction Kai. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 4. Plut. II, 1011 A. Hermog. Prog. 17. Rhet. 415, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 22. Diomed. 445, 5.
- ἀσυνδέτως, adv. without the copulative καί. Hermog. Rhet. 247, 8. Philostr. 503.
- ἀσύνδηλος, ον, = οὐ or μη σύνδηλος, ἄδηλος. Plut. I. 56 F.
- ἀσύνδιος, write ἀσύνδοιος or ἀσύνδυος, ον, = ασυνδύαστος. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.
- άσυνδύαστος, ον, (συνδυάζω) unpaired, without a mate; not united. Basil. I, 177 C. Macar. 472 D. 493 C, είς τι.
- ἀσυνδυάστως, adv. without copulation. Basil.
- ἀσυνείδητος, ον, (συνειδέναι) unconscionable, without conscience. Chrys. A. X, 99 B τὸ ἀσυνείδητον, want of conscience. Leo. Novell.
- ἀσυνειδήτως, adv. without the knowledge of. Plut. II, 214 E, τοις ἄλλοις, = λάθρα των ἄλλων, clam ceteris.
- ἀσυνείθιστος, ον, (συνεθίζω) unaccustomed, to which one is not accustomed. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A, κακοπάθεια. [The analogical form is ἀσυνέθιστος.]
- ἀσυνείκαστος, ον, (συνεικάζω) incalculable, immense, great. Did. A. 308 B. Epiph. I, 992 A. II, 29 C. 737 D.
- άσυνέλευστος, ον, (συνέρχομαι) not coming together. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 A. 404 C, incongruous. Synt. 304, 9.
- ἀσυνέμπτωτος, ον, (συνεμπίπτω) denoting no time, as the agrist infinitive. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 14.
- άσυνέζωστος, ον, (συζώννυμι) quid? Corrupt. Orig. VII, 133 D.
- ἀσυνετέω, ήσω, 😑 ἀσύνετός εἰμι. Sept. Ps. 118, 158, an early error for downθετούντας. Clem. A. I, 361 A, την φιλανθρωπίαν.
- ἀσυνετοποιός, όν, (ἀσύνετος, ποιέω) rendering unintelligible. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1286.

ἀσυνέτως (ἀσύνετος), adv. unwisely, foolishly. Hippol. 589 A.—2. Unintelligibly. Hipparch. 1041 B.

άσυνηγόρητος, ον, (συνηγορέω) undefended, at court. Basil. III, 593 A.

άσυνήθης, ες, unaccustomed. Classical.—2. Inexperienced. Polyb. 10, 47, 7, γραμματικής.

ασυνήθως, adv. unusually, etc. Plut. II, 678 A. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 21.

ἀσυνθεσία, as, ή, (ἀσύνθετος) lawless act, lawlessness, trespass, faithlessness. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 2. Jer. 3, 7.—2. The being ἀσύνθετος, as applied to simple words. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 B.

άσυνθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσύνθετος) to break covenant; to trespass against. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2, τφ̂ θεφ̂. Nehem. 1, 8. 13, 27, ἐν τφ̂ θεφ̂. Ps. 72, 15. Aquil. Ps. 118, 158.

ασύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) uncompounded, simple word. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Longin. 10, 6.

ασύνοπτος, ον, inconsiderate, foolish. Isid. 356

άσυνουσία, as, ή, the being άσυνουσίαστος. Vit. Clim. 600 A.

ασυνουσίαστος, ον, (συνουσιάζω) without company or companions. Chrys. I, 432 A.

ασυνόψισις, εως, ή, (συνοψίζομαι) the not having seen each other. Stud. 1453 C.

ἀσύντακτος, ον, not well arranged or expressed, as a clause. Tryph. 31. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 C, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$, irregular construction.

ἀσυντάκτως, adv. without order. Plut. I, 497 C, et alibi. — **2.** Without bidding farewell. Theod. IV, 1257 C.

-ἀσυνταξία, as, ή, (ἀσύντακτος) disorder, in battle. App. I, 88, 44. — **2.** Bad arrangement of words, bad syntax. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 A. Porph. Cer. 457, 3. Theodos. 1019, 15, bad combination of letters; as in κέκαρ-σθε, τέτιλ-σθε.

ἀσύντατος, ον, (συντείνω) without exertion.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 9.

άσυντέλεστος, ον, (συντέλέω) unfinished, unaccomplished. Diod. 1, 33. 4, 12, p. 257, 17, et alibi. Plut. II, 1056 D, et alibi.

ἀσυντελής, ές, = ἀσυντέλεστος. Anton. 3, 8. ἀσυντηρήτως (συντηρέω), adv. without decency. Leo Bulg. 836 A.

ασύντρητος, ου, (συντιτράω) not perforated.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 2.

άσύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) not broken in pieces. Basil. I, 381 C.

ἀσύντροφον, ου, τὸ, (σύντροφος) = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37.

ὰσυντρόχαστος, ον, (συντροχάζω) — ἀσύμβατος.
Orig. Ι, 492 Β "Ιδιον καὶ ἀσυντρόχαστον πρὸς ἔτερον.

άσυνύπαρκτος, ου, (συνυπάρχω) that cannot coexist. Sext. 104, 10, et alibi. Orig. I, 497 D, τινί.

ἀσυρής, ές, (σύρω) impure, smutty. Sept. Sir. 23, 13. Polyb. 4, 4, 5. 18, 38, 7.

ἀσύρρηκτος, ον, (συρρήγνυμι) not ruptured. Paul. Aeg. 232.

ἀσυστατέω, ήσω, = ἀσύστατός εἰμι. Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 29.

ἀσύστατος, ου, non-existent. Plut. II, 1123 C, et alibi. Sext. 62, 27.

ἀσυστροφέω, ήσω, (ἀσύστροφος) to be slovenly or untidy. Doroth. 1713 D.

άσυστροφία, as, ή, slovenliness, untidiness. Doroth. 1804 D.

ἀσύστροφος, ου, not terse, as style. Dion. H.
 V, 646, 2. — 2. Slovenly, untidy. Doroth.
 1668 A. 1800 A.

ἀσφαγής, ές, = ἄσφακτος. Philon II, 323, 31. ἀσφάλακος, ου, ὁ, = ἀσπάλαξ. Eudoc. M. 343. ἀσφάλαξ, ακος, ὁ, = ἀσπάλαξ. Babr. 108, 13. Strat. 15, 1, 44. Epiph. I, 953 C.

ἀσφάλεια, as, ή, the securing, or shutting of a door. Vit. Basil. 209 A. Sophrns. 3545 A.

ἀσφαλίζω, ίσω, to make firm, to secure. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 15. Apophth. 440 D 'Ασφάλισαι μηκέτι ἐμπαιχθῆναι, beware. Doroth. 1676 A 'Ασφαλίζεται ἡμᾶς ἴνα μὴ στοιχῶμεν ἐαυτοῖς, warns us. — 2. Το shut, shut up, to close. Sept. Nehem. 3, 15 σασθαί τι. Polyb. 5, 39, 5. Polem. 283, the eyes. Gregent. 644 A σασθαί τι ἔν τινι, referring to Solomon's method of bottling up demons. Eus. Emes. 520 C. Vit. Amphil. 20 B. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 1 (17), 2. Apocr. Consum. Thom. 2 σμένη θύρα. Mal. 99.

ἀσφάλισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀσφαλίζω) a securing. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1.

άσφαλιστικός, ή, όν, valid, binding contract-Roman. Porph. Novell. 289.

ἀσφαλτίζω, ίσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to be like asphalt. Diosc. 5, 145 (146) 'Ασφαλτίζοντα τῆ ὀσμῆ.

 $\dot{a}\sigma\phi\dot{a}\lambda\tau\iota ον$, τὸ, = τρίφυλλον. Diosc. 3, 113 (123).

ἀσφαλτῖτις, ιδος, ή, asphaltic, of asphalt. Strab.
7, 5, 8, p. 49, 18, βῶλος. — Ἡ ᾿Ασφαλτῖτις Λίμνη, Asphaltites, the Dead Sea. Diosc. 19, 98.

ἀσφαλτόπισσα, ης, ή, = ἄσφαλτος καὶ πίσσα, bitumen and tar. Sept. Ex. 2, 3.

ἀσφαλτοφόρος, ον, (ἄσφαλτος, φέρω) producing asphalt. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5, Λίμνη, = 'Η 'Ασφαλτῖτις Λίμνη.

ἀσφαλτόω, ώσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to smear with asphalt. Sept. Gen. 6, 14.

ἀσφάλτως (σφάλλω), adv. unerringly. Did. A. 584 C.

ἀσφίγγωτος, ου, = ἄσφιγκτος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118, 10.

ἄσφικτος, ον, (σφίγγω) not tight, not compact, loose. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118, 10 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 317 A.

ἀσφοδέλινος, ον, (ἀσφόδελος) of asphodel. Lucian. II, 123.

ασφράγιστος, ον, (σφραγίζω) unsealed, unsigned: unbaptized. Orig. VII, 156 B. Basil. III, 428 C. 432 C. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. III, 424 B. Aster. 445 C. Sophrns. 3673 A, with reference to the sign of the cross.

ἀσφυκτέω, ήσω, = ἄσφυκτός είμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 11.

ἄσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) without pulsation: without vigor. Plut. II, 132 E. 500 C. Lucill. 115. Diog. 8, 61.

ἀσφυξία, as, ή, (ἄσφυκτος) asphyxia. Cass. 166, 17,

ἀσχημάτιστος, ον, simple, plain, unadorned. Dion. H. VI, 781, 5, φράσις. 944, 17, νόημα. Plut. II, 835 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 17. Iren. 1249 A.

ἀσχημίζω, ισα, (ἄσχημος) to deform, spoil. Nom. Coteler. 441. 476.

ἀσχημονέω, to act indecently. Classical. Η. Ι, 292, 9 Πολλά έν Έλλησιν είς τούς πατέρας ὑπὸ τέκνων ἀσχημονεῖται.

Symm. Ps. 43, 16. 68, 8.

ἀσχημόνως (ἀσχήμων), adv. indecently. Phryn. 101.

ἀσχημοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that acts indecently. Schol. Clem. A. 783 D.

ἄσχημος, ον, (ἀσχήμων) unseemly, shameful, disgraceful, indecent. Polem. 210. Diog. 2, 88. Const. Apost. 1, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D. Socr. 4, 23, p. 521 A Τῷ ἀσχήμῳ τοῦ σώματος. Nic. II, 669 E. Theoph. 430, 13.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀσχήμων) shame, a euphemism for aldolov. Sept. Ex. 20, 26. Lev. 18, 7 seq. 20, 11. Sir. 26, 8. 29, 21. Hos. 2, 9. — Also, a euphemism for σκῶρ. Deut. 23, 13.

ἀσχήμως (ἄσχημος), adv. disgracingly. Mal.447, 18.

ἀσχόλημα, aτος, τὸ, (ἀσχολέω) business, employment, occupation. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Clementin. 40 A. B. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

ἀσχόλως (ἄσχολος), adv. without leisure. Ι, 99, 18, ἔχειν.

ἀσώδης, ες, (ἄση) surfeited, glutted, cloyed. Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 974 B. (Compare Diosc. 5, 57 'Ασωμένοις στόμαχον.) -2. Good for the ἄση, as a medicine. 2, 180 (181).

ἀσωματία, ας, ή, (ἀσώματος) incorporeity. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 31, p. 51. Iambl. Myst. 49, 11.

άσωματοειδής, ές, = οὐ or μη σωματοειδής. Cyrill. A. IX, 532 B.

ἀσώματος, ον, incorporeal, applied to the angels. Const. Apost. 2, 56. Just. Apol. 1, 63? Basil. III, 873 B. Theod. III, 1117 A.

ἀσωματότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀσωματία. Philon I, 44, 16. 76, 38. Greg. Naz. II, 285 B.

ἀσωμάτως (ἀσώματος), adv. incorporeally. Grey. Naz. III, 184 C.

 $\dot{a}\sigma\omega\sigma\rho\dot{a}$, $\alpha\sigma\omega\sigma\rho\dot{a}$, $\alpha\sigma\omega\sigma\rho\dot{a}$ $\alpha\sigma\omega\rho\dot{a}$ $\alpha\sigma\rho\dot{a}$ $\alpha\sigma\rho$ άσωστος, ον, (σώζω) not to be saved, not safe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171), cannot escape death Plut. I, 193 A. Clem. A. I, 424 Β Τὸ ἄσωστον τῆς μέθης. Ael. N. A. 13, 7 "Ασωστά οί έστιν, cannot be saved.

 $d\sigma\omega\tau\epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\sigma\omega\tau ia$. Orig. I, 780 B.

άσωτεύω = άσωτεύομαι. Nicet. Byz. 764 B. ἀσωτοποσία, as, ή, (ἄσωτος, πίνω) excessive drinking. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 D.

ἄσωτος, ου, ό, sc. viós, the Prodigal Son of the parable (Luc. 15, 11 seq.). Clem. A. II, 764 B. Nil. 565 A. — 'Η κυριακή τοῦ 'Ασώ-Tov, the third Sunday before Lent, the Gospel of which contains the parable of the Prodigal Son. Triod.

ἀσωφρόνιστος, ον, (σωφρονίζω) not chastened or corrected. Basil. Sel. 588 C.

άσωφρόνως, adv. not σωφρόνως. Schol. Arist. Plut. $560 = d\sigma \epsilon \lambda \gamma \hat{\omega} s$.

 \dot{a} דמ δ וין, אטרין = $\rho \dot{a}$ $\mu vos.$ Diosc. 1, 119.

ἀταλόψυχος, ον, (ἀταλός, ψυχή) tender-hearted. Agath. Epig. 26, 2.

ἀταμίευτος, ον, (ταμιεύομαι) L. effusus, profuse, lavish. Philon I, 5, 16. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. Max. Tyr. 18, 45. Clem. A. I, 652 B Tris τρυφής τὸ ἀταμίευτον. Basil. III, 181 C 'Αταμίευτα φθέγγεσθαι, inconsiderately.

ἀταπείνωτος, ον, (ταπεινόω) not humbled. Epict. 4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 28 D, et alibi.

άταπεινώτως, adv. without being humbled.

Damasc. I, 1325 A.

*ἀταρακτέω, ήσω, = ἀτάρακτός είμι. Ερίςυν. apud Diog. 10, 80. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Anton. 9, 41. Sext. 5, 9.

*ἀταραξία, as, ἡ, (ἀτάρακτος) ataraxy, calmness of mind. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 82. Epict. 1, 10, 2. Ench. 12, 2. Plut. II, 824 B, et alibi. Anton. 9, 31. Lucian. II, 253. Sext.

ἀταράχως (ἀτάραχος), adv. calmly, quietly. Diod. 18, 18. Diosc. 2, 32, gently. Epict. 2, 5, 7, imperturbably.

'Αταργά, ή, = 'Αταργάτις. Eudoc. M. 370.

'Αταργατείου, ου, τὸ, ('Αταργάτις) temple of Atargatis. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 26.

'Aταργάτις, ή, Atargatis, a Syrian goddess. Strab. 16, 1, 27. 16, 4, 27. Cornut. 18.

ἀτάρχευτος or ἀτάρχυτος, ον, (ταρχεύω) unburied. Pseudo-Phocyl. 99.

ἀταφία, as, ή, the being ἄταφος. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. Plut. I, 316 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 294. App. I, 450, 11.

ἀτέγεια, as, ή, the Latin attegia, a kind of hut. Leo. Tact. 5, 9.

ἀτέγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτέγεια. Porph. Cer. 671,

ἀτειχίστως (ἀτείχιστος), adv. without being walled. Philostr. 105.

άτεκνέω (ἄτεκνος), to be barren. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

άτεκνία, as, ή, (ἄτεκνος) childlessness. Sept. Esai. 47, 9.

άτεκνόω, ώσω, (ἄτεκνος) to render childless. Sept. Gen. 31, 38. 42, 36. Reg. 4, 2, 19. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.

ατέκνωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = ατεκνία. Aquil. Ps. 34, 12.

ἀτελείωτος, ον, (τελειόω) unfinished. Diog. 8, 57.

ατελεσιούργητος, ον, (τελεσιουργέω) producing no result. Theol. Arith. 55, αδίνες.

ατέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τέλεσμα) worthlessness.

Doroth. 1697 C.

åτέλεστος, ον, unbaptized. Greg. Naz. III, 994 A.

ατελεσφόρητος, ον, (τελεσφορέω) imperfect. Symm. 31, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 249 C.

ἀτελεύτητος, ου, endless. Eus. II, 913 A, ζωή. ἀτελευτήτως, adv. endlessly. Athenag. 1005 B. C.

 $d\tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, ϵs , without end. Hermes Tr. Poem. 39, 1.

'Ατελλάνος, η, ον, Atellanus. Lyd. 152, 17 'Ατελλάνη κωμωδία, Atellana fabula.

*ἀτενίζω, ίσω, (ἀτενής) to look at intently, to gaze at. Diocl. apud Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 27, "ινα συμποιῶσι, to see that. Macc. 3, 2, 26, εἴs τι. Polyb. 24, 5, 8 'Ατενίσαι καὶ προϊδέσθαι τὸ μέλλον. N. Τ. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3, εἰs τὸν ναόν. Clem. R. 1, 9, εἴs τινα. Patriarch. 1041 C. D. Plut. Π, 881 Λ, τινί. Theophil. 1028 Β. τὸ φῶs. Ηίρροl. 813 C Καταλαβέσθαι ἡ ἀτενίσαι τὴν δύναμιν. 853 C Τί μοι σφοδρῶs ἀτενίζετε;

ἀτένισις, εως, ή, = ἀτενισμός, το ἀτενίζειν. Paul. Aeg. 136.

ἄτεξ, εκος, ή, (τεκεῖν) that has not brought forth; barren; opposed to τοκάς. Cyrill. A. III, 1105 C. Damasc. III, 696 C.

ἀτερμάτιστος, ον, (τερματίζω) unbounded. Diod. 19, 1.

άτερον, τὸν, vulgar, = τὸν ἔτερον. Lucian. III,

*ἀτερπία; ας, ἡ, (ἀτερπής) no pleasure; opposed to τέρψις. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 1077 A, v. l. ἀτερψία. Diog. 7, 97.

ἀτευκτέω, ήσω, (ἄτευκτος) = ἀποτυγχάνω. Babr. 123, 6, ἐλπίδων, = ψευσθεὶς τῶν ἐλπίδων. Apollon. D. Synt. 51, 1.

άτευκτος, ου, (τυγχάνω) not having obtained.

Max. Tyr. 43, 17.

 $d\tau \in v\xi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\ddot{a}\tau \in v\kappa \tau \circ s)$ the not obtaining.

Apollon. D. Synt. 56, 24. Did. A. 616 B. Pseudo-Dion. 725 B.

ἀτεχνής, ές, = ἄτεχνος. Babr. 75, 4. Sext. 276, 26.

ἀτεχνίτευτος, ον, (τεχνιτεύω) inartificial. Dion. H. V, 468, 6.

άτεχνολόγητος, ον, (τεχνολογέω) artless, simple. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 A. Theod. IV, 433 A.

ἄτεχνος, ον, unskilful. Classical. Babr. 75. Sext. 183, 17, τινός.

dτζυπâs, â, ό, quid? Theoph. Cont. 438, 15.

ἀτημελέω, ήσω, (ἀτημελής) to neglect, disregard. Clem. R. 1, 38.

ἀτημελής, ές, neglecting: neglected. Dion Chrys. II, 393, 30. Plut. I, 923 C, κόμη.

άτημελῶs, adv. negligently. Plut. I, 802 D. Cyrill. A. X, 249 D.

'Ατθίς, ίδος, ή, Athis, Attic. 'Η 'Ατθίς διάλεκτος or $\gamma\lambda\hat{\omega}\sigma\sigma\alpha$, or simply $\dot{\eta}$ 'A $\tau\theta$ is, the Attic dialect, the dialect of Athens during the Attic Dion. H. V, 17, 3, γλώσσα. VI, period. Strab. 8, 1, 2. 1084, 2, διάλεκτος. Lucian. II, 43. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 585, 4. Paus. 5, 15, 7. Sext. 619, 1. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. (Compare Galen. VI, 344 D Την μεν 'Αθηναίων φωνήν. Drac. 23, 16 'Η τῶν 'Αθηναίων διάλεκτος.) — 'Η ἀρχαία or παλαιὰ 'Ατθίς, the ancient Attic, the dialect of Athens before the Attic period, that is, the Ionic. Dion. H. VI, 864, Strab. 8, 1, 2. - The division of the Attic dialect (technically so called) into old, middle, and new, corresponds to the division of the Attic comedy into old, middle, and new. Diog. 1, 112, νέα. Moer. 157, ή δευτέρα. 300, ή πρώτη. Synes. 1308 C. Et. M. 419, 23, ή παλαιά, ή νέα. (Compare Moer. 117 Οἱ δεύτεροι 'Αττικοί. 367 Οἱ πρῶτοι 'Αττικοί οἱ μέσοι ᾿Αττικοί. Εt. Μ. 224, 42 Οἱ μεταγενέστεροι τῶν ᾿Αττικῶν. 769, 16 Οἱ παλαοὶ 'Αττικοί. Eust. 1761, 51 Οἱ μέσοι, sc. 'Αττικοί. In all these passages, δεύτερος and μεταγενέστερος seem to be equivalent to νέος.) — 2. Attic history or antiquities. Jos. Apion. 1, 3. Just. Cohort. 9; the Atthides of Philochorus.

ἀτιθάσσευτος οτ ἀτιθάσευτος, ον, (τιθασσεύω) untamed: untamable. Agathar. 160, 4. Plut. Π, 728 A, et alibi. App. Π. 541, 68. Clem. A. I, 1033 B.

ἀτίθασσος, ον. (τιθασσός) untamed, wild. Philon I, 20, 19. 68, 43. Herodn. 5, 6, 21.

άτίμητος, ον, invaluable, priceless. Sept. Sap. 7, 9. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1232 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1092 D. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Compare Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Τιμῆ οὐχ ὑποβάλλονται ὑπὲρ διατίμησιν ὄντες.)

ἀτιμάω, to dishonor. [Diognet. 1176 A ἀτιμοῦνται, as if from ἀτιμέω. Athenag. 968 B ἀτιμοῦντες.]

ἀτιμοποιός, όν, making ἄτιμος. Cyrill. A. I, 1045 A.

àτίνακτος, ον, (τινάσσω) unshaken. Opp. Hal. 2, 8. Greg. Naz. III, 996 A. IV, 110 A.

ἀτισία, as, ή, (ἄτιτος) inability to pay one's debts, insolvency. Cic. Att. 14, 19.

 $d\tau\iota\tau\epsilon\omega = d\tau\iota\omega$. Dion. P. 1158.

'Ατλαντικός, ή, όν, ("Ατλας) of Atlas, Atlantic. Polyb. 16, 29, 6, πέλαγος, the Atlantic Ocean. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 7, 2, 4, θάλασσα.

ἀτληπαθής, ές, = οὐ οτ μη τληπαθής. Cyrill. A. I, 392 C.

ἀτμήτως (ἄτμητος), adv. indivisibly. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A. Heron Jun. 113, 7.

ἀτμοειδής, ές, (ἀτμός, ΕΙΔ Ω) vapor-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 75, 25. Sext. 216, 14.

ἀτμοειδῶs, adv. like vapor. Basil. I, 73 A. ἀτοκέω. ήσω. = ἄτοκός είμι. Philon I. 478, 16

άτοκέω, ήσω, = ἄτοκός εἰμι. Philon I, 478, 16. 480, 25.

ἀτόκιος, ον, (ἄτοκος) preventing conception, as a φάρμακον. Diosc. 1, 105. 109. 2, 21. Muson. 225. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀτόκιον = λυχνὶς ἀγρία. Diosc. 3, 105 (115).

*arouge, ov. indivisible. — Substantively, (a) ή ἄτομος, sc. ἀρχή or οὐσία, atomus, atom, in the philosophy of Leucippus and Epicurus. Epicur. apud. Diog. 10, 41. 9, 30, apxai. Plut. II, 721 A. 879 C. 1110 F, οὐσία. Max. Tyr. 127, 3. Sext. 48, 26. 435, 29. Theophil. 3, 7. Clem. A. I, 752 A. Diog. 7, 178. — (b) τὸ ἄτομον, sc. σῶμα or στοιχείον, $= \dot{\eta}$ ἄτομος, in the philosophy of Democritus. Democr. apud Sext. 48, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 5. Epict. Frag. 175. Plut. II, 878 C, σωμα. Sext. 34, 16. 127, 1. (c) τὸ ἄτομον, individual, person or thing. Aristot. Categ. 5, 26. 27. Hippol. Haer. 348, 54. 350, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (d) τὸ ἄτομον = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69. — 2. Simple, not compound. Dion. H. VI, 862, 15, words.

ἀτονέω, ήσω, = ἄτονός εἰμι. Plut. I, 225 F, et alibi. Theophil. 2, 5, εἰπεῖν, were unable to say.

ἀτονία, ας, ή, (ἄτονος) languidness, debility, weakness. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). Epict. 2, 15, 4. Plut. II, 535 D, et alibi.

ἀτονιάω, ασα, <u></u> ἀτονέω. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 816 A.

άτονόω, ώσω, to render ἄτονος. Aquil. Ps. 68,

ἀτόξευτος, ου, (τοξεύω) out of bow-shot. Plut. II, 326 E, πέτρα, very high.

ἄτοξος, ον, (τόξον) bowless. Lucian. I, 250.

ἀτόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄτοπος) absurd thing, absurdity. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 14. Sext. 617,
6. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1001.

άτοπία, as, ή, absurdity. Sext. 177, 23.

ἀτόρυτος, apparently a mistake for ἀτορύνητος, ον, (τορυνάω) not stirred. Orib. I, 298, 8.

ἀτραβατικός, ή, όν, = φαιός, dark, brown. Lyd.

134. 9, Suid. 'Ατραβατικάς, ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς καὶ τοῖς ἐπινικίοις ἐν δὲ ταῖς κοιναῖς συνόδοις ξηραμπελίνας τὸ χρῶμα, ἃς ἐκάλουν ἀτραβατικὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ χρώματος · τὸ γὰρ μέλαν ἄτρον καλοῦσιν. [It is probably a modification of Atrebaticus. Compare Vopisc. p. 996 Donati sunt ab Atrebaticis birri petiti. See also 'Ατρεβάτιοι.]

ἀτραγίς, ή, a plant so called. Galen. VI, 358

ἀτραγώδητος, ον, (τραγωδέω) not tragical, not theatrical or exaggerated. Philon II, 76, 16. Lucian. I, 674.

ἀτραγφόως (ἀτράγφδος), adv. not theatrically, without parade. Anton. 11, 3.

ἀτρακτοειδής, ές, (ἄτρακτος, ΕΙΔΩ) not spindlelike. Diosc. 4, 36.

ἀτράνωτος, ον, (τρανόω) not elucidated. Isid. 1328 A. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

ἀτρανώτως, adv. without elucidation. Orig. I, 1268 A. III, 1557 A.

ἀτράπεζος, ου, (τράπεζα) without table or food. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C.

ἀτράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) = δυστράπελος. Sept. Job 39, 9 (as v. l.), uncouth, clumsy. Schol. Soph. Aj. 920.

ἀτραυμάτιστος, ου, (τραυματίζω) unwounded: invulnerable. Lucian. III, 666.

ἀτράφαξις, εως, ή, a triplex, a plant. Diosc. 2, 145.

ἀτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) without neck. Hence = κακοτράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 8. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll.).

ἄτραχυς, υ, = οὐ or μὴ τραχύς. Cyrill. A. I, 145 A.

'Ατρεβάτιοι, ων, οί, Atrebates, a Gallic nation. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

ἄτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) unchangeable, immutable.
Philon I, 53, 29, et alibi. Ignat. 644 A.
Plut. II, 725 B, et alibi. Diog. 7, 150.
— Substantively, τὸ ἄτρεπτον, immutability.
Clem. A. I, 988 B Τὸ ἄτρεπτον τοῦ λόγου.

άτρεπτότης, ητος, ή, (ἄτρεπτος) immutability.
Athan. II, 1161 C.

ἀτρέπτως, adv. unchangeably, immutably. Diod.
II, 526, 27, in earnest. Philon II, 87, 51.
Cornut. 40, ἔχειν. Hippol. 836 A. Clementin.
17, 16, ἰδεῖν, only the Son can see the Father as he is.

ἀτρεψία, as, ἡ, (ἄτρεπτοs) immutability. Hippol. 833 B. Athan. I, 452 B. II, 85 A.

ἀτρήχυντος, Ionic for ἀτράχυντος, ον, (τραχύνω) not made rough. Aret. 61 D. 91 A.

ἀτριβής, ές, inexperienced. Dion. H. V, 212, 3, τινός.

ἀτρικλίνης, δ, from the Latin a triclinio, = δ τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἔχων τῶν εἰς τράπεζαν κεκλημένων, the officer that had the care of the imperial triclinium. Genes. 31, 11.

ἄτριπλεξ, the Latin atriplex = ἀτράφαξις. Diosc. 2, 145.

ἄτριπτος, ον, untrodden. Philon I, 316, 37, sc. δδός. Artem. 379, ἱστορίαι, strange.— 2. Not pounded, as salt. Diosc. 2, 108.

ἄτριχος, ον, $(\theta \rho i \xi)$ without hair. Galen. III, 70 A.

ατριψ, βος, ό, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀτριβής. App. I, 175, 77. Phryn. P. S. 11, 31.

ἀτριψία, ας, ή, (ἄτριπτος) inexperience. Cic. Att. 13, 16.

άτρομία, as, ή, (ἄτρομος) intrepidity. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A.

ἀτρόμως, adv. intrepidly. Plut. II, 474 D, et alibi.

ἄτρον, τὸ, the Latin atrum (ater) = μέλαν. Suid. ᾿Ατραβατικάς Codin. 28.

 $a\tau\rho\delta\pi\iota\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu_{\tau}=a\tau\rho\sigma\pi\sigma s$. Diosc. Iobol. 17.

ἀτροφέω, ήσω, (ἄτροφος) to starve, to suffer from want of food, to be without food. Philon II, 504, 36. Plut. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I, 1024
B. Ael. N. A. 10, 21. — 2. To suffer from atrophy. Diosc. 2, 131. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. I. 437, 10.

ἀτροφία, as, ή, want of food. Classical. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. II, 267 C, τριχῶν, their not growing.

ἄτροφοs, ον, ill-fed. Ptol. Tetrab. 124, prematurely born. — 2. Not nutritious. 14. Diosc. 1, 151. 2, 29. 108.

ἀτρύγητος, ον, = following. Sept. Ex. 27, 20 as v. l.

ἄτρυγος, ον, (τρύξ) without lees, clarified, pure. Sept. Ex. 27, 20.

ἀτρύπητος, ον, (τρυπάω) not pierced or bored, not perforated. Diosc. 1, 146. Plut. I, 873 F.
ἀτρύτως (ἄτρυτος), adv. without abating. Philon I, 19, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8.

ἀτρύφητος, ον, (τρυφάω) = ἀτρύφερος. Plut. II, 10 B.

ἀτρύχως (τρύχω), adv. indefatigably? Method.
144 B.

ἀττάκης, ό, a kind of locust? Sept. Lev. 11,

аттаков, ov, ó, = preceding. Philon I, 85, 39.

² Aτταλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, ("Ατταλος) partisan of Attalus. Inscr. 3069.

άττενδερε, the Latin attendere $= \phi$ ιλονεικείν. Lyd. 131, 14.

ἀττενσίων, ωνος, ή, attentio. Lyd. 131, 8 incorrect ἀττηνσίων.

äττενσοs, attentus. Lyd. 131, 12, incorrect äττηνσοs.

άττικίζω, ίσω, ('Αττικόs) atticisso, to atticize, to use the Attic dialect. Numen. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Lucian. III, 570. Tatian. 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 6. Galen. I, 52 D. VI, 342. 343 A οἱ ἀττικίζοντες, the Atticists. 344 C. 351 E. F. 354 B. 365 D (361 E. 363 D). Phryn. 79. 207. Philostr. 503. 568. 624.—2. To atticize, to render Attic. Phryn. 379. P. S. 4, 27.

ἀττίκισις, εως, ἡ, = following. Philostr. 568.
ἀττικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀττικίζω) atticismus, Atticism, Attic idiom or expression. Cic. Att. 4, 17. Quintil. 1, 8, 8, Attic elegance. Galen. VI, 344 C. Isid. 484 C. Eudoc. M. 169 Περὶ ᾿Αττικισμοῦ, the title of a work of Irenaeus (a grammarian).

* 'Αττικός, ή, όν, Atticus, Attic, of Athens. lon 36 (25), 9, γλώσσα. Cic. Att. 1, 13. 15, 1 B. Erotian. 86, λέξεις. Plut. II, 42 D. 79 D. 1010 C, ὀνόματα. Max. Tyr. 123, 37, ρήματα. Apollon. D. Synt. 281, 7, διάλεκτος. Lucian. III, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 7, γλώσσα. Tatian. 865 B. Clem. A. I, 264 C, φωνή. Eudoc. M. 268, ζηλος, style.— 'Αττικά γράμματα, or 'Αττικοί χαρακτήρες, the Attic alphabet, the alphabet used at Athens before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). Dem. Neaer. 1370. Max. Tyr. 24, 47. Paus. 6, 19, 6. Harpocr. 'Аттікоїs γράμμασι. Hes. 'Αττικά γράμματα, τὰ ἀρχαῖα, έπιχώρια. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Αττικός, usually in the plural, an Attic author, an author who wrote in the Attic dialect; as Thucydides, Demosthenes. Erotian. 70. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A. Conj. 502, 1. Adv. 555, 3. Synt. 214, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 587, 4. Galen. VI, 312 B. 427 C. Drac. 15, 22. Phryn. 65. 76. Longin. 34, Moer. 367, οἱ πρῶτοι. Et. M. 769, 16, οί παλαιοί. 224, 42 Οἱ μεταγενέστεροι τῶν 'Αττικών.

*Aττικωs, adv. in Attic, in the Attic dialect. Erotian. 264. Apollon. D. Adv. 554, 28. Lucian. III, 567. Moer. passim. Philostr. 8, ἔχειν.

ἄτυκτος, ον, (τεύχω) not done. Pseudo-Phocyl. 56 (50).

ἄτυμβοs, ον, (τύμβοs) without a tomb. Lucian. I, 520.

ἀτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) having no form; unformed. Philon I, 180, 4. 516, 22. Plut. II, 636 B. Ael. N. A. 2, 19. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B. Damasc. I, 1241 A.

ἀτυραννεύτως (ἀτυράννευτος), adv. without being compelled by tyrants. Cyrill. A. IX, 641 C.

ἀτυράννητος, ον, (τυραννέω) = ἀτυράννευτος. Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ἀτύρωτος, ον, (τυρόω) not turned into cheese, not curdled. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

ἀτυφία, as, ή, the being ἄτυφος. Plut. I, 76 E, et alibi.

ἀτύφως (ἄτυφος), adv. without arrogance. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 385 A.

ἀτυχέω, to be unfortunate, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 551, 10 Ἡτύχητο γὰρ δὴ τοῖς Λακεδαιμουίοις ἢ τε περὶ Λεῦκτρα μάχη. Jos. Ant. 17, 32, 1, p. 864 Οὐκ ἢτύχει . . . προσαγαγέσθαι.

AY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AU. [As the Romans represented it by AU (not by AY), it may be inferred that the second element was not sounded as when it stood by itself. Plut. II, 737 F. Terent. M. 426, 481 AU tamen capere videtur saepe productum sonum, Auspices cum dico et aurum, sine Graecus aυριου. In an inscription apparently belonging to the Roman period, ΕΛΟΤΩΝ, ΛΟΤΩ occur for ἐαυτῶν, αὐτῶι; which commutation shows that the Y in AY was a vowel. Inscr. 4224, b (Addend.), p. 1120.]

Avaous, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = "Oaous. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17, 1, 5.

aὐγάζω, to be bright, to shine. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, 26, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4.

αὕγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐγάζω) brightness. Sept. Lev. 13, 38, bright spot. Sir. 43, 11.

aὐγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shining; brightness. Plut. II, 894 E.

αὐγέω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to shine, give light, as a lamp. Sept. Job 29, 3.

αὐγή, η̂s, η̂, the morning. Luc. Act. 20, 11. Lyd. 82, 12. Theoph. 697. (Compare Nicand. Ther. 275 Έννέα αὐγὰς ἦελίου.)

aὐγής, ές, = διαυγής. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 39, 31.

αὔγιον, τὸ, <u></u> ἰσάτις. Diosc. 2, 215.

aὖγοειδής, ές, (αὖγή, ΕΙΔΩ) like light. Philon I, 6, 39. II, 91, 21. Plut. II, 565 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 34, 29. αὖγος, ϵος, τὸ, = αὐγή. Apocr. Act. Thom. 27.
 Act. Thadd. 6. Mal. 123, 12. 477, 11.
 Theoph. 286, 11. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

αύγουρ, ουρος, ό, the Latin augur = οἰωνοπόλος. Dion. H. I, 372, 8 αὐγόρες for the analogical αὕγουρες. Plut. I, 256 C. II, 281 A. 287 D.

αὐγούριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin augurium — οἰωνοσκοπία. Lyd. 101, 13.

Aὐγοῦστα, ης, ἡ, Augusta. Strab. 3, 2, 15 Αὐγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, in Spain.
αὐγουσταλιανός, ἡ, όν, pertaining to the αὐγουστάλιοι. Athan. I, 397 B, the prefecture of
Egypt? Justinian. Edict. 13, 2, τάξις.

aὐγουστάλιος, ου, δ, praefectus Augustalis, of Egypt. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 A, of Egypt. Laus. 1225 B. Synes. 1357 B. 1488 C. Lyd. 168, 18. 199, 14, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Mal. 224, 12. — 2. Substantively, τὰ αὐγουστάλια, ludi augustales. Dion C. 54, 34, 2.

Aὐγουστεῖου, ου, τὸ, temple of Augustus. Dion C. 57, 10, 2.

Aὐγούστειος, ον, Augustalis. Dion C. 59, 7, 4
Oi συνιερεῖς οἱ Αὐγούστειοι, Sodalis Augustales, or Sacerdotes Augustales, the priests of Augustus. 61, 20, 3, body-guard of Nero.

αὐγουστία, ή, = λευκόιον. Diosc. 3, 128 (138). αὐγουστιακός, ή, όν, belonging to the αὐγοῦστα. Porph. Adm. 238, 9.

αὐγουστιατικόs, ή, όν, = preceding. Porph.
 Adm. 242.

Aὐγουστῖνος, ου, δ, Augustinus, Augustine. Leont. I, 1216 C. Anast. Sin. 113 C. Phot. III, 96 C Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις Αὐγουστίνου.

Αὐγουστόπολις, εως, ή, (Αὔγουστος, πόλις) Augustopolis. Eustrat. 2284 A.

αύγουστος, ον, the Latin augustus = $\sigma \in \beta a$ στός, σεπτός, a surname of Gaius Octavius Caesar, and subsequently of his successors and their sons. Ovid. Fast. 1, 587. Luc. 2, Epict. 1, 19, 26. Paus. 3, 11, 4. Dion
 C. 53, 16, 8. 67, 9, 4. Afric. 84 C. Eus. I, 305 B. Athan. I, 253 B. 385 C. 793 A. II, 816 C. 956 A. Ephes. 984 B. Socr. Chal. 828 B. Euthal. 716 A. — 188 C. Feminine, ή αὐγοῦστα, ης, augusta == $\sigma\epsilon\beta\alpha\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}$, a title given to the empress and her daughters. Dion C. 56, 46, 1. 73, 7, 1. 77, 2, 6. Eus. II, 1108 A. Philostrg. 512 Ephes. 981 C. Socr. 700 A. 952 C. Theod. IV, 1220 C. — 2. Augustus, of Augustus. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 287 E Tais αὐγούστοις είδοῖς, augustis idibus. 273 D, μήν, the month of August. 56, 30, 5, μήν.

Addaios, ov. 6, Audaeus, a schismatic. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.

Aὐδιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Αὐδαῖος) Audiani, the followers of Audaeus. Epiph. II, 336 B. 340 A,

called also 'Wdiavol. Theod. IV, 42° B, they believed that God is $\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\dot{o}\mu\sigma\rho\phi$ os.

αὐδυναῖος, ου, δ, audynaeus, a Macedonian month, = lavoυάριος. Eus. Π, 1497 A. Epiph. I, 932 B.

Αὐεντίνος, ου, δ, Aventinum. Diod. 12, 24, λόφος. Dion. H. I, 84, 8.

Αὐέντιον, τὸ, = preceding. Dion. H. I, 205, 13 Τὸ Αὐέντιον ὄρος.

αὐθαδειάζομαι, άσομαι, (αὐθάδεια) to be audacious, to dare. Sext. 55, 7, λέγειν.

αὐθαδικῶς, adv. = αὐθαδῶς. Simoc. 41, 12. αὔθαιμος, ον, (αὐτός, αἷμα) of the same blood,

kindred. Antip. S. 15. αὐθαιρετικῶs, adv. = following. Did. A. 860

αὐθαιρέτως (αὐθαίρετος), adv. voluntarily. Sept.

Macc. 2, 6, 19. 3, 6, 6. 3, 7, 10. Ignat. 668

A 'Εὰν μὴ αὐθαιρέτως ἔχωμεν τὸ ἀποθανεῖν εἰς
τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος. Plut. I, 290 D.

αὐθεκαστότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, the being αὐθέκαστος. Phryn. 349, condemned.

αὐθεκάστως (αὐθέκαστος), adv. plainly, etc. Plut. I, 445 C.

 αὐθεκούσιος, ον, (αὐτός, ἐκούσιος) of one's own free will. Eus. III, 417 A. 556 A. VI, 1029 A.

αὐθεκουσίωs, adv. of the preceding. Eus. III, 421 A.

αὐθεντεία, ή, = αὐθεντία. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Eus. II, 876 A. B.

aὐθεντέω, ήσω, (αὐθέντης) to be in power, to have authority over. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 12, ἀνδρός. Ptol. Tetrab. 157, τινός. Basil. IV, 389 A. Socr. 2, 34. Eus. Alex. 347 D, εἰς τὸν λαόν, to exercise authority over. Olymp. 456, 3. Theoph. 372, 13.—2. To be the originator of anything. Athan. II, 1180 C, τῆς ἀσεβείας. Nic. II, 721 D.—3. Το compel. Mal. 257, 15, τινά.—4. Mid. αὐθεντέομαι, to be in force, to have the force of law. Chron. 619, 9. 634.

αὐθέντης, ου, ὁ, author, originator, perpetrator.
 Polyb. 23, 14, 2, τῆς πράξεως. Diod. 17, 5.
 Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Clementin. 18, 12. Eus.
 II, 789 A. Athan. I, 353 C.—2. Master
 — δεσπότης. Phryn. 120, condemned in this sense. Moer. 54. Hippol. 853 C.
 Method. 360 C, διδάσκαλος, who teaches as one having authority. Anon. 358, 12.

αὐθεντία, ας, ἡ, (αὐθέντης) authority, power, sway,
 mastery. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29, restriction.
 Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 2. Clem. A. I, 1216
 B. Hippol. Haer. 380, 49. Eus. VI, 865 C.
 Caesarius 861.

αὐθεντικός, ή, όν, (αὐθέντης) = δεσποτικός, master's. Ptol. Tetrab. 177. Clem. A. I, 733 B, εἴσοδος. — 2. Authenticus, original, genuine, true. Tertull. II, 49 A. 546 B. Athan. I, 296 A, χεὶρ ὁλόγραφος, a letter

written with the author's own hand. II, 744 B.—3. Authentic, authoritative, having authority. Pseud-Ignat. 833 B. Carth. Can. 135, σύνοδος.—4. Principal. Carth. Can. 71, καθέδρα. Geopon. 1, 11, 1, ἄνεμοι.—5. Substantively, τὸ αὐθεντικόν, authentic um, the original of a document; opposed to ἴσον, copy. Tertull. II, 946 A. Const. III, 997 A.

αὐθεντικῶs, adv. like a master, or like masters, with authority, authoritatively. Valent. 1273 B. Caesarius 908. Pseudo-Just. 1436 A. Chrys. X, 119 D.— 2. Not anonymously, the author being known. Cic. Att. 9, 14. 10, 9.— 3. Literally, in the obvious sense, not in parables, = κυρίωs. Clem. A. II, 352 B.

αὐθέντρια, $as, \dot{\eta}, (aὐθέντηs) = δέσποινα, mistress.$ Leont. Cypr. 1717 B. 1721 B.

αὐθεντῶς (αὐθέντης), adv. absolutely, with absolute sway, as applied to government. Porph. Adm. 192. 17.

avθιs, again. Classical. Sext. 610, 22 oi avθιs, posterity.

αὐθομολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (αὐτός, ὁμολογέω) to evidence one's self. Lucian. I, 799 Αὐθομολογούμενον πρᾶγμα, self-evident.

αὐθυπόστατος, ου, (αὐτός, ὑποστατός) selfsubsisting, self-subsistent. Caesarius 1108. Procl. Parmen. 610 (5). Leont. I, 1216 A, λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ.

αὐθυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) self-subjected.

The grammarians apply it to verbs that have a second aorist, as λαμβάνω λαβεῖν, μανθάνω μαθεῖν. Bekker. 1086, ρήματα.

αὐθωρί (αὔθωρος), adv. at the very hour, instantly.
 Sept. Dan. 3, 15. Macc. 3, 3, 25, v. l. αὐθωρεί. Cic. Att. 2, 13. Plut. II, 512 F.

αὔθωρος, ον, (αὐτός, ‰ρα) at the very hour, instant. Genes. 21, 18. — 2. Adverbially, αὐθωρόν = αὐθωρί. Eunap. V. S. 43 (77). Apocr. Act. Joann. 9. Eust. 158, 39. 1062,

αὐλακεργάτης, ου, δ, (αὖλαξ, ἐργάτης) tracing furrows, as a plough. Philipp. 49, σίδαρος (σίδηρος).

aὐλακοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to trace furrows, to plough. Sext. 399, 26.

αὐλαναῖα, τὰ, quid? Synes. 1445 A.

aὐλάρχης. ου, δ, (aὐλή, ἄρχω) master of the king's household, the chief officer of the king's palace. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 18. (Compare the Byzantine μάγιστρος.)

aὐλαρχία, as, ή, the office of αὐλάρχης. Sept. Reg. 3, 3, 46 line 19.

αὐλή, ῆς, ἡ, aula, the court, the royal or imperial residence or head-quarters. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 46. 2, 13, 15. 3, 2, 27. Polyb. 4, 87, 4, of Macedonia. Diod. 16, 93. 17, 101. Aristeas 6. Epict. 1, 13, 16, of Rome.

Iren. 1228 A. Herodn. 1, 13, 16. — Οἱ περὶ | αὐξητικός, ή, όν, augmentative: causing to grow. την αὐλήν, = οἱ αὐλικοί, the courtiers. Polyb. 5, 36, 1, et alibi, <u>Lyd.</u> 169, 20 Οί τῆς αὐλης. - Zos. 228, 19 'Ο της αὐλης υπαρχος, praefectus praetorio. — 2. The Roman villa. Dion H. II, 1112, 3.

αὐλήστρια, as, ή, = αὐλητρίς, female flute-player. Drac. 20, 14.

αὐλητικῶς (αὐλητικός), adv. like a flute-player. Plut. II, 404 F.

αὐλήτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = αὐλητρίς. Diog. 7, 62.

αυλία, as, ή, (ἄυλος) immateriality. Nicom. 71. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36

αὐλικός, ή, όν, aulicus, aulic, belonging to the court. Polyb. 15, 34, 4. 24, 5, 4. Plut. II, 800 A, κόλακες. Basil. IV, 341 A, ὑπόκρισις. — 2. Substantively, δ αὐλικός, courtier. Polyb. 16, 22, 8. 23, 13, 5.

αὐλίσκος, ου, δ, little tube. Polyb. 10, 44, 7. Mnesith. apud Orib. Π , 251, 8, of a syringe. Hippol. Haer. 92, 85.

αὐλοειδής, ές, like αὐλός. Caesarius 1073.

αὐλοειδῶs, adv. like αὐλός. Caesarius 1076.

αὐλομανέω, ήσω, (αὐλομανής) to be mad for flutes, to be excessively fond of flute-playing. Diod. II, p. 533, 40, ταις γυναικείαις θέαις.

αὐλός, οῦ, ὁ, draught? Dion. H. V, 75, 2, τοῦ πνεύματος, emission of breath.

ἀϋλότης, ητος, ή, (ἄϋλος) immateriality. Plotin. I, 32, 14.

αὐλύδριον, τὸ, = αὐλίδιον. Apophth. 152 C.

αὐλφδέω, ήσω, (αὐλφδός) to sing to the flute. Schol. Arist. Nub. 971.

αὐλωδικός, ή, όν, belonging to an αὐλωδός. Plut. II, 1132 C.

αὐλφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλός, ἄδω) one that sings to the flute. Plut. II, 1134 A, et alibi.

αὐλωνοειδής, ές, (αὐλών, ΕΙΔΩ) glen-like. Diod. 19, 17.

άὐλως (ἄϋλος), adv. immaterially. Plotin. I, 45, 8. Did. A. 484 B. Clim. 937 D.

*aὐξάνω or aὕξω, to increase, intransitive. Aristot. Anal. Post. 1, 13, 3. Polyb. 16, 21, 10. Diod. 4, 64, et alibi. Matt. 6, 28. Marc. 4, 8. Anton. 9, 3. Lucian. III, 559, the intransitive use condemned. Iren. 1, 14, 9. 4, 38, 3. Hippol. Haer. 414, 51. Leont. Cypr. 1741 B.—Plut. I, 10 C. 559 B Ο αὐξόμενος λόγος, a sophism so called. (See also αὔξησις.)

 $a\dot{b}\xi\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \text{preceding.}$ Cyrill. A. X, 340 B. C. αυξησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, increase. Plut. Π , 1083 A 'Ο περὶ αὐξήσεως λόγος, the quibble whether a person retains his identity on two consecutive days. — 2. Amplificatio, amplification, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 556, 11. Longin. 11, 1. 12, 1. — 3. Augment, in Drac. 155, 16 συλλαβική, sylgrammar. labic augment.

Diosc. 5, 105, τριχών. Sext. 702, 11, μεγέθους. — 2. Productive $= \pi$ ολυφόρος. Aquil. Esai. 32, 12. — 3. Amplicative, in rhetoric. Longin. 11, 2,

αὐξητικῶs, adv. by increasing; opposed to μειωτικώς. Philon I, 492, 26. Sext. 705, Longin. 38, 2, by amplification, in rhetoric.

αὐξιλιάριος, ου, δ, the Latin auxiliarius = ύπασπιστής. Lyd. 198, 1.

 $a\vec{v}\xi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $a\vec{v}\xi\eta$. Cyrill. A. I, 460 B.

αὐξιφώτιος, ον, (αὔξω, φῶς) increasing light. Lyd. 105, 10. 101, 2, ξορτή, about the winter solstice.

αὐξομείωσις, εως, ή, = αὔξησις καὶ μείωσις. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.

αὐρίγαμμος, ον, (aurum, γάμμα) with golden Γ. Lyd. 169, 14.

aυριον, adv. to-morrow. Sept. Josu. 11, 6 Aυριον ταύτην την ώραν έγω παραδίδωμι, to-morrow about this time I will deliver. Reg. 3, 21, 6 Ταύτην τὴν ὥραν αὔριον ἀποστελῶ.

αὐροφόρητος, ον, (αὔρα, φορέω) wafted by breezes. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1437.

αὖs, τοῦ αὖτόs, τὸ, Cretan and Laconian, = οὖς, ἀτός, ear. Hes. Αὖς, αὐτός. Κρῆτες καὶ Λάκωνες. [Compare the Latin auris, and the modern Greek avrí for avríov, ear.]

Aυσονες, ων, οί, Ausones. Dion. H. I, 32, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368.

Apollod. 1, 9, 24. Αὐσονία, as, ή, Ausonia. Dion. H. I, 90, 14. Dion. P. 366. 472.

Αὐσονιεύς, έως, ό, Roman. Dion. P. 78.

Αὐσόνιος, ον, Ausonian. Dion. H. I, 32, 5. Dion. P. 1052, βασιλεύς, Roman.

Αὐσονίς, ίδος, ή, Ausonian. Dion. P. 210, αἰχμή, Roman.

 $a \tilde{v} \sigma \pi \epsilon \dot{\xi}$, $\iota \kappa o s$, δ , the Latin auspex = $o i \omega \nu o$ σκόπος. Plut. II, 281 A.

αὐστηρία, as, ή, severity. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 29, των νόμων.

αὐστηρόπρακτος, ον, (πράσσω) acting sternly. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

αὐταγαθόν = αὐτοαγαθόν. Plotin. I, 154, 7. αὐτάγγελτος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀγγέλλω) self-announced.

Basil. IV, 533 A.

αὐτανδρί (αὔτανδρος), adv. together with the men, men and all, with all on board. Polyb. 3, 81, 11.

αὐταπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) self-evident. Did. A. 585 D.

αὐταρέσκεια, as, ή, (αὐτάρεσκος) self-satisfaction. Basil. III, 929 C.

αὐταρεσκία, as, ή, = preceding. Symm. Eccl.

αὐτάρεσκος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀρέσκω) self-pleasing, self-satisfied, selfish. Pseud-Ignat. 740 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 504, 3.

αὐταρκέω, to supply with the necessaries of life. Sept. Deut. 32, 10, αὐτόν, \implies ἐπήρκησεν αὐτώ.

αὐταρχέω, ήσω, (αὔταρχος) = μοναρχέω. Dion C. 52, 10, 4.

αὐταρχία, ας, ή, = μοναρχία. Dion C. 54, 12, 2. Lyd. 124, 2.

αὔταρχος, ου, ὁ, (αὐτός, ἄρχω) = μόναρχος, αὐτοκράτωρ. Dion C. 61, 7, 3.

αὐτέλεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) self-refuted. Athan. II, 1097 C.

αὐτενίαυτος, ον, (ἐνιαυτός) = ἐπιετής, this year's manure. Geopon. 2, 21, 10.

αὐτεναντίος, ον, (ἐναντίος) self-opposing. Clim. 932 B.

aὐτενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Iambl. Myst. 185, 8. Procl. Parmen. 611 (5).

αὐτεξούσιος, α, ον, (αὐτός, ἐξουσία) one's own master: free agent. Diod. 14, 105 Τούς τε γὰρ αἰχμαλώτους ἀφῆκεν αὐτεξουσίους χωρὶς λύτρων, gave them their liberty, liberated them. Philon I, 101, 29. 155, 8. Muson. 212. Epict. 2, 2, 3. 4, 1, 62. Max. Tyr. 75, 17. Just. Apol. 2, 7. Tatian. 7. Clementin. 2, 281 A, σωτηρίας καὶ ἀπωλείας. Jul. 137 A. — 2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτεξούσιον, free will, freedom of the will. Just. Tryph. 102. Tatian. 7. 11. Iren. 1101 C. Clementin. 11, 8. 20, 10. Tertull. II, 685 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 253 B, power to the contrary. Cyrill. H. 409 A. Did. A. 973 B.

aὐτεξουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, the being αὐτεξούσιος, free agency. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Clem. A. II, 752 A. Basil. I, 449 C. Adam. 1800 C. Epiph. II, 52 D.

aὐτεξουσίωs, adv. of one's own free will. Orig. IV, 560 A. Plotin. II, 1382, 7.

αὐτεπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) self-praised. Clem. R. 1, 30.

αὐτεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) = αὐτόπτης, eyewitness. Cyrill. A. VI, 273 A.

αὐτεπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) self-commanded. Synes. 1305 C.

αὐτηκοΐα, as, ή, (αὐτήκοος) the being an earwitness. Genes, 117, 13.

αὐτοαγαθόν, οῦ, τὸ, = αὐτὸ ἀγαθόν, good itself.

Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C. Plotin. I,
154, 7 as v. l. Eus. IV, 253 B. 928 D.

Pseudo-Dion. 593 B αὐτοτάγαθον, write αὐτὸ τὰγαθόν.

αὐτοάγαθος, ον, = φύσει ἀγαθός. Did. A. 601 A.

aὐτοαγαθότης, ητος, ή, goodness itself. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.

αὐτοαγγελικός, ή, όν, (αὐτός, ἀγγελικός) angelical in itself. Max. Conf. Schol. 337 B.

aὐτοαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγιασμός) sanctification itself. Orig. III, 457 C. IV, 41 B. Athan. 1, 93 C.

aὐτοάγιος, α, ον, (ἄγιος) holy in himself or by nature. Did. A. 524 C.

αὐτοαγιότης, ητος, ἡ, (άγιότης) holiness itself. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B. αὐτοαΐδιος, ον, ἀΐδιος in himself. Epiph. II, 557 C.

αὐτοαλήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀλήθεια) truth itself. Orig. I, 576 D. 973 A. Alex. A. 557 D. Athan. I, 93 C.

aὐτοαληθήs, és, (ἀληθήs) true in itself. Athan. II, 772 D.

αὐτοαναμάρτητος, ον, (ἀναμάρτητος) sinless by nature. Did. 553 A.

*aὐτοάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, (ἄνθρωπος) man himself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. 6, 10, 2. Lucian. III, 46, very man. Plotin. II, 1242, 1. Procl. Parmen. 544 (119). 630 (37). 660 (85).

αὐτοάπειρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρον) the infinite itself. Plotin. I, 289, 14.

αὐτοαπολύτρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπολύτρωσις) redemption itself. Orig. IV, 41 B.

αὐτοαπροσδεής, ές, = φύσει ἀπροσδεής. Did. A. 529 C.

αὐτοαρετή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\hat{a}\rho$ ετή) virtue itself. Athan. I, 93 C.

aὐτοαρχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀρχή) beginning itself. Gall. apud Jul. 455 B.

αὐτοβασιλεία, as, ή, (βασιλεία) kingdom itself.
Orig. III, 1197 B.

aὐτοβορέας, ου, ὁ, (βορέας) boreas himself. Lucian. I, 170.

αὐτοβουλή, η̂s, ἡ, (βουλή) counsel itself. Nemes. 736 A.

αὐτοβούλητος, ον, (βούλομαι) of one's own will.

Iren. 1, 14, 7, βουλή.

αὐτόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) self-willed. Isid. 337 D.

αὐτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) self-begotten. Greg. Naz. III, 517 A.

αὐτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) self-produced. Philon I, 618, 7. Max. Tyr. 62, 24. Hippol. Haer. 136, 31. Did. A. 448 C. Procl. Parmen. 893 (133).—2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτογενές, — νάρκισσος, κολοκυνθίς. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). 175 (177).—3. Antogenes, a Gnostic figment. Iren. 692 B. 693 A. Theod. IV, 364 A.

αὐτογενικός, ή, όν, = αὐτογενής. Orig. III, 272 Β. C, ἀμάρτημα.

αὐτογεννητικός, ή, όν, = following. Procl. Parmen. 821 (10).

αὐτογέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) self-begotten. Just.
 Cohort. 11 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 178,
 6. Clementin. 16, 16. Epiph. II, 545 A.
 Adam. 1793 C.

αὐτογεωργός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεωργός) husbandman himself. Philon. 1, 685, 38.

αὐτογῆ, ῆs, ἡ, (γῆ) earth itself, the archetypal earth. Plotin. II, 1288, 6.

σὐτογλώχιν, ινος, ό, ή, (γλωχίν) whose point is not detached from the shaft, as an arrow. Heliod, 9, 19, διστός, the shaft and the point being one piece.

αὐτόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) self-generating. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13. 292, 3.

αὐτόγραπτος, ον, = following. Euagr. 2664 B. αὐτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written with one's own hand. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, original. Dion. H. II, 857, 5, ἐπιστολή. Plut. I, 582 D. II, 1115 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 70, 9. Eus. II, 1025 A, $\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\dot{\eta}$.

αὐτοδαίμων, ονος, δ, (δοίμων) very demon. Plotin.

I, 537, 10.

αὐτοδεής, ές, (δέω) deficient in himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 3.

αὐτοδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δεκάς) decade itself, as such. Plotin. II, 1238, 2.

αὐτοδεσποτεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δεσποτεία) mastery itself. Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).

·μύτοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) absolute master. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 1 (3, p. 500 Τῶν παθῶν δεσπότης), τῶν παθῶν.

-αὐτοδεσπότως, adv. with absolute power. Method. 161 A.

·αὐτοδιακονία, as, ή, (αὐτοδιάκονος) self-service. Clem. A. I, 592 B. Athen. 1, 31.

-αὐτοδιάκονος, ου, ό, (διάκονος) one's own servant, serving one's self. Strab. 16, 4, 26. A. I, 369 A.

«αὐτοδιδάκτως (αὐτοδίδακτος), adv. by teaching one's self. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 7. Clem. A. I, 613 A.

-αὐτοδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to tell one's own story. Diog. 9, 111.

αὐτοδιήγητος, ον, (αὐτοδιηγέομαι) self-narrating. Diog. 9, 111, ξρμηνεία.

αὐτοδίκαιον, ου, τὸ, (δίκαιον) right itself. Aristid. II, 244, 8. Procl. Parmen. 773 (262). 627

αὐτοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δικαιοσύνη) righteousness itself. Orig. I, 1372 D. IV, 41 B. 120 B. Plotin. I, 32, 1.

-αὐτόδορος, ον, (δορά) together with the skin, skin and all. Plut. II, 694 B.

-αὐτοδουλεία, as, ή, (δουλεία) servitude itself. Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).

αὐτοδύναμις, εως, ή, (δύναμις) power itself. Orig. IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 93 D. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

-αὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) powerful in and of himself. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.

-aὐτοδύνατος, ον, = preceding. Simoc. 93, 15. αὐτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like one's self. Anton. 11,

-αὐτοείναι, τὸ, (είναι, εἰμί) self-existence. Pseudo-Dion. 856 B. 953 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 380 Β τὸ αὐτοόν.

αὐτοειρήνη, ης, ή, (εἰρήνη) peace itself. Pseudo-Dion. 949 C.

αὐτοέν, ενός, τὸ, (εἶς, εν) unity itself. Procl. Parmen. 547 (125).

αὐτοενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Pseudo-Dion. 1104 C.

αὐτοεντί (αὐτοέντης), adv. with one's own hand. Dion C. 58, 24, 4.

αὐτοεντία, as, ή, (αὐτοέντης) murder. Dion C. Frag. 13, 2.

αὐτοένωσις, εως, ή, (ἔνωσις) union itself. Pseudo-Dion. 820 B.

αὐτοεπιστήμη, ης, ή, (ἐπιστήμη) knowledge or science itself. Plotin. II, 1009, 2.

αὐτοετερότης, ητος, ή, (έτερότης) difference (otherness) itself. Plotin. I, 299, 11.

αὐτοετίτης, ου, δ, (ἔτος) of the same year. Galen. II, 99 D.

αὐτοζωή, η̂s, η̂, (ζωή) life itself. Hippol. 620 D. Orig. III, 996 B. Method. 364 B. Eus. IV. 288 C. VI. 837 C.

αὐτοζωΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Orig. VII, 196 B. * $a\dot{v}$ το $\zeta \hat{\varphi}$ ον, ου, τὸ, $(\zeta \hat{\varphi}$ ον) animal itself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. Plotin. II, 1241, 9. Procl. Parmen. 623 (25).

αὐτόζως, ων, (ζωός) self-living. Procl. Parmen. 796 (298). 545 (121).

 $a\dot{v}$ τοζώωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (ζώωσις) vivification itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

αὐτοθαΐς, ΐδος, ή, (Θαΐς) very Thais. III, 13.

αὐτοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) self-killed. Plut. II. 293 C.

αὐτοθελεί (θέλω) adv. voluntarily. Mel. 122. aὐτόθεν, adv. in itself, of itself, by nature, self-(in composition). Cleomed. 31, 41 (50), ϵ_{κ} φανής, self-evident. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, Muson. 235, γνώριμα. 25, ἐκμαρτυρεῖσθαι. Plut. II, 363 C. 916 E. 930 A, φαινόμενον, being self-evident. 1020 B, έχειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθηναι. Sext. 94, 32, πρόδηλος. .128, 32, as self-evident. 131, 4. 369, 14, $d\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon$, true in itself. 605, 13. 656, 17, was self-evident. 669, 11, προσπί-Orig. I, 692 C, being taken in its literal sense, not allegorically.

2. Inconsiderately, without due reflection; Polyb. 5, 35, 13. 5, 98, 2. 8, 1, 2, hastily. αποστατέον. Diod. 1, 37, p. 46, 80, προσεκτέον. 2, 5, p. 117, 98, ἀκούειν.

αὐτόθεος, ου, δ, (αὐτός, θεός) God in and of himself, very god. Orig. IV, 109 A, the Father. Eus. II, 856 B. VI, 928 D, the Son. Epiph. II, 557 C.

αὐτοθεότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτόθεος. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.

αὐτοθερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (θερμότης) heat itself. Basil. IV, 253 A.

αὐτοθέωσις, εως, ή, (θέωσις) deification itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

αὐτοθηρίον, ου, τὸ, very θηρίον. Chrys. IX, 445 B.

αὐτοΐσον, ου, τὸ, (ἴσος) \equiv following. *Procl.* Parmen. 676 (112).

αὐτοϊσότης, ητος, ἡ, equality itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112). Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.

αὐτοκάθαρσις, εως, ή, (κάθαρσις) purification itself. Greg. Naz. II, 400 C.

αὐτοκακόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κακόν) evil itself. Plotin. I, 150, 11. 154, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

αὐτοκαλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating αὐτοκάλλος. Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.

αὐτοκάλλοs, ους, τὸ, (κάλλος) beauty itself, ideal beauty. Procl. Parmen. 663 (91). Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.

αὐτοκαλόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καλόν) the beautiful itself.

Aristid. II, 241, 9. Plotin. I, 154, 9. Eus.

VI, 928 D. Basil. I, 216 B. Procl. Parmen.
627 (32).

aὐτοκατάθετοs, ον, (κατατίθημι) that has confessed (made his deposition) of his own accord. Simoc. 263, 13.

аὐτοκατάκριτοs, ου, (κατάκριτοs) self-condemned. Paul. Tit. 3, 11. Iren. 633 D. 854 A. Did. A. 1160 B.

αὐτοκελεύστως (αὐτοκελευστος), adv. of one's own accord. Aristeas 12. Anast. Sin. 249 C.

αὐτοκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) moderately mixed or diluted with water, as wine. Sibyll. 8, 135. Phryn. P. S. 3, 10 Αὐτοκέρας, σημαίνει τὸ αὐτοκέραστον καὶ συμμέτρως κεκερασμένον, ἤγουν πεψυκὸς κεράννυσθαι.

αὐτοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) politically independent.

Porph. Adm. 128, 16. Theoph. Cont. 84.

— 2. Ecclesiastically independent, applied to independent bishoprics, as those of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Iberia. Theod. Lector 2, 2, μητρόπολιs. Epiph. CP. 789 B (opposed to ἐπισκόπων ἐπεχομένων 732 B). Theophyl. B. Epist. 27. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. 2.

αὐτοκήρυξ, υκος, ό, (κήρυξ) self-constituted herald.

Phryn. Praep. Soph. 5, 14. (Compare Solon 1 (12) Αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθον.)

αὐτοκινησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. *Iambl.* Myst. 12, 7.

αὐτοκίνησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, (κίνησις) motion itself. Plotin. II, 1121, 4.

αὐτοκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) self-moved. Philon I, 36, 13. Plut. II, 281 F, et alibi. Sext. 408, 28. Iambl. Myst. 292, 9.

αὐτοκινήτως, adv. being self-moved. Iambl. Myst. 51, 7.

αὐτόκλαδος, ον, (κλάδος) together with the branches, with the branches on. Lucian. II, 102, κυπάρισσος.

αὐτοκρατητικός, ή, όν, (αὐτοκρατής) ruling with absolute power. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B, ἀπάν-

αὐτοκρατορεύω, εύσω, = αὐτοκράτωρ εἰμί. Dion C. 69, 4, 3.

αὐτοκρατορικός, ή, όν, (αὐτοκράτωρ) = αὐτεξού-

σιος. Clem. A. I, 944 A. — **2.** Imperatorius, imperatorial, of the emperor. Nicol. D. 97. Philon II, 570, 29. Herodn. 7, 10, 12, ἀρχή. Eus. IV, 808 A, tropically.

αὐτοκρατορικῶs, adv. L. imperatorie, like an emperor. Plut. I, 922 D. Caesarius 909.

αὐτοκρατορίs, ίδοs, ή, the residence of an αὐτοκράτωρ. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 1.

αὐτόκρατος, ον, = αὐτοκέραστος. Phryn. P. S. 18, 15. Athen. 1, 59.

aὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, ό, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman imperator. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 20. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 16. Philon II, 519, 34. 529, 21. 562, 41. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3. B. J. 7, 4, 2. Vit. 65. Inscr. 184. Plut. II, 805 A, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 1. App. 1, 8, 14. Theophil. 3, 27. Dion C. 43, 44, 2, — 2. The Roman dictator. Polyb. 3, 86, 7. 3, 87, 9. Diod. 12, 64. Dion. H. II, 416, 12.

aὐτοκρατῶs (αὐτοκρατήs), adv. with absolute sway. Lyd. 124, 12.

αὐτόκρισις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, (κρίσις) judgment itself. Orig. IV, 120 B.

αὐτόκριτος, ον, (κρίνω) self-interpreted dream.
Artem. 387.

αὐτοκτονία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόκτονος) self-murder, suicide. Clementin. 312 C.

αὐτοκυβερνητί (κυβερνάω), adv. by one's own steering. Philipp. 73.

αὐτόκυκλος, ου, δ, (κύκλος) circle itself, the ideal circle. Themist. 202, 11.

αὐτόλεκτος, ον, = αὐταῖς λέξεσι, in the very words of. Nicet. Byz. 704 B.

αὐτολέκτως, adv. = αὐτολεξεί. Damasc. III, 696 A.

αὐτολεξεί (αὐτός, λέξις), adv. = αὐταῖς λέξεσι,
 in the same words, word for word. Philon II,
 597, 49. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Iren. 2, 27, 1.
 Clem. A. II, 352 B. C. Orig. I, 753 C.
 (Compare Clem. A. I, 1280 (1109) B.)

αὐτολίθος, ου, δ, (λίθος) stone itself. Chrys. X, 245 E: Pseudo-Dion. 596 C.

aὐτολογέω, ήσω, (αὐτός, λέγω) to talk about one's self. Orig. III, 1473 B.

αὐτολογιότης, ητος, ή, (λογιότης) = following. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.

aὐτολόγος, ου, ὁ, (λόγος) the Divine Reason itself, applied to the Christian Logos. Orig. I, 852 A (Celsus). 576 D. 973 A. 1373 A. C. III, 1072 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 837 D.

αὐτολόχευτος, ον. (λοχεύω) essentially = αὐτογέννητος. Sibyll. 1, 20. Epiph. I, 345 C. Synes. Hymn. 6, 1, p. 1609.

αὐτολυρίζω (λυρίζω), playing on a lyre personally. Lucian. III, 321 "Ονος αὐτολυρίζων, a proverb.

αὐτομάθεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the being αὐτομαθής. Plut. Π , 973 \mathbf{E} .

- aὐτομαθήs, és, (μανθάνω) learning of one's self, self-instructed. Philon I, 35, 38. 114, 12. Plut, II, 992 A. Clem. A. I, 724 B.
- αὐτομαθία, ἡ, = αὐτομάθεια. Philon I, 552, 28. Aristid. Q. 79.
- aὐτομαθῶs, adv. by learning of one's self. Philon I, 62, 24.
- aὐτομαρτυρέω (αὐτομάρτυς), to be one's own witness. Diog. 9, 110.
- αὐτόμαρτυς, υρος, δ, (μάρτυς) one's own witness. Cyrill. A. III, 69 C.
- αὐτοματί = αὐτομάτως. Method. 57 B.
- αὐτοματία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόματοs) chance, fortuitousness. Plut. I, 253 D, the Roman goddess Fortuna.
- αὐτοματίζω = αὐτομολέω. Simoc. 79, 18. 99, 7-σθαι.
- αὐτοματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the doctrine of the atomical philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 1011, 7 Kar' αὐτοματισμόν, by chance. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545. Theophil. 2, 4. Hippol. 42, 67. Caesarius 993.
- aὐτοματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐτοματίζω) a believer in the atomical philosophy of Epicurus. Mal. 251.
- aὐτοματίτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Syncell. 525,
 2. Theoph. 657, 4.
- αὐτόματον, ου, τὸ, (αὐτόματος) chance; opposed
 το πρόνοια, providence. Plut. Π, 549 D.
 571 E. 572 D.
- αὐτομέγεθος, ου, τὸ, (μέγεθος) magnitude itself. Procl. Parmen. 663 (90).
- aὐτόμελος, ον, (μέλος) having its own melody. In the Ritual, τὸ αὐτόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung to its own tune. It may be metrical, or in prose.
- aὐτομεμψία, as, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) self-reproach. Clim. 969 D.
- αὐτομετοχή, η̂s, ἡ, (μετοχή) self-participation. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.
- αὐτομηνί (μήν), adv. in the same month. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1308 A.
- αὐτομολέμιος, ον, barbarous, = αὐτόμολος. Simoc. 74, 9.
- αὐτονοερός, ά, όν, (νοερός) intellectual in and of itself. Eus. II, 872 A.
- αὐτονοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, (νόος) mind itself. Plotin. I,
 481, 14. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 928 D.
- αὐτονυκτί (νύξ), adv. on the same night. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5, p. 853.
- αὐτοξηρότης, ητος, ή, (ξηρότης) dryness itself. Tit. B. 1192 B.
- aὐτοόμοιον, ου, τὸ, = following. *Procl.* Parmen. 673 (107).
- αὐτοομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ὁμοιότης) similarity itself. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A. 913 D.
- αὐτοόν, see αὐτοείναι.
- aὐτοουσία, ας, ή, (οὐσία) being itself. Plotin. II, 1365, 10. Eus. IV, 356 A.
- αὐτοουσίωσις, εως, ή, οὐσίωσις itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

- *αὐτοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) self-fixed. Ephor. apud Aristid. II, 467, 11. Agathar. 130, 18. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.
- αὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτοπαθήs) conviction; experience. Polyb. 3, 108, 2, 12, 28, 6. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 2. Plut. Frag. 693 C 'Εξ αὐτοπαθείαs, feelingly. Polyb. 3, 108, 3. 2. Reflexiveness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Synt. 147, 21, τῆs αὐτῆs συντάξεωs.
- aὐτοπαθέω, ήσω, to suffer in one's own person. Clementin. 440 D.
- αὐτοπαθής, éς, (πάσχω) self-suffering. In grammar, reflexive; opposed to ἀλλοπαθής. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. 315 C, as in τύπτω ἐμαυτόν. Synt. 285, 28. Sext. 281, 15, ρῆμα, as φθίνω, πάσχω, πυρέσσω.
- *aὐτοπαθῶs, adv. instinctively: from one's own experience, from conviction. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 137, φεύγομεν τὴν ἀλγηδόνα. Polyb. 3, 12, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 786 A. Clem. A. I, 325 A.
- αὐτοπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) self-derived. Pseudo-Just. 1432 B. 1444 A.
- αὐτοπαραξία, as, ή, the being αὐτοπάρακτος. Pseudo-Just. 1441 C.
- aὐτοπάρθενος, ου, ἡ, (παρθένος) pure virgin, virgin indeed. Eus. Π, 1480 A, ἀσκήτρια.
- αὐτοπατήρ, έρος, δ, == following. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 A.
- aὐτοπάτωρ, oρos, δ, (πατήρ) he who is his own father, and consequently unbegotten. Orph. Hymn. 10 (9), 10. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

 2. Autopator, the Unbegotten One, = βυθός of the Valentinians. Anon. Valent. 1277 B. Epiph. I, 345 C.
- αὐτοπεποίθητος, ον, (πέποιθα) self-confident. Syncell. 685, 1.
- αὐτόπιπτος, ον, (πίπτω) self-falling. Coteler. I 29 A (Basil).
- αὐτοπιστός, ή, όν, (πιστός) credible in itself.
 Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 C. Anon. Math.
 255, 22 -όπιστος.
- aὐτοποδητί (αὐτόπους), adv. on one's own feet, on foot. Lucian. II, 322.
- aronoli, adv. \equiv preceding. Dion C. 50, 5, 2.
- адтоподіа, as, ή, a going on foot. Dion C. 36, 52, 3. 44, 8, 8.
- αὐτοποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) self-created. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.
- αὐτοποσόν, τὸ, (ποσόν) quantity itself. Plotin. Π, 690, 10.
- αὐτόπους, ουν, (πούς) on foot. Lucian. I, 137. αὐτοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act for one's self. Hence, to be independent, said of a state. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 140, 12.
- *aὐτοπραγία, as, ἡ, the acting for one's self, independence. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B. Diog. 7, 121. Orig. IV, 141 C.

αὐτοπροαίρετος, ον. (προαιρέω) acting of free will. Eus. II, 64 A. Serap. Aeg. 912 C. Hierocl. C. A. 70, 5.

aὐτοπροαιρέτως, adv. by acting of free will. Orig. I, 589 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 2, 2, p. 409 A.

Αὐτοπροσκόπται, ῶν, οἱ, (προσκόπτω) Autoproscoptae, a name given to those who separated from the communion of the catholic Church for trivial reasons. Damasc. I, 761 B.

αὐτοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (αὐτοπβόσωπος) to do anything in person. Clem. A. I, 337 C, τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, to speak in person.

αὐτοπρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσωπον) visor? Porph. Cer. 669, 18.

αὐτοπρόσωπος, ον, in one's own person: Lucian. I, 140, κάλλος, without a mask. II, 674. Eus. II, 1520 B. Jul. 367 B Αὐτοπρόσωπος ἐπαίνους ἄδειν ἐμαυτοῦ.

αὐτοπροσώπω, adv. in person. Philon I, 122, 19. II, 183, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 15. Iren. 1237 B. Clem. A. I, 1172 D.

αὐτοπτέω, ήσω, (αὐτόπτης) to see with one's own eyes, to be an eye-witness. Paus. 4, 31, 5. Eus. II, 1121 A. IV, 948 C, αὐτόν. Cyrill. H. 841 B. Psell. 1136 D.—2. Passive, to be favored with a vision (in theurgy). Porphyr. Aneb. 40, 5. Synes. 1221 C. 1289 B Τὸ αὐτοπτηθῆναι θεόν.

αὐτοπτικόs, ή, όν, (αὐτόπτης) belonging to an eyewitness, seeing with one's own eyes. Scymn. 129.— 2. In theurgy, belonging to αὐτοψία. Iambl. Myst. 73, 14, πνεύματα. 82, 16, δείξις. αὔτοπτος, ον, (όράω) seen of himself. Orig. VII, 24 B Έξ αὐτόπτου, with one's own eyes. Psell. 1136 C.

aὖτόπτωs, adv. face to face. Petr. Sic. 1337 B.

αὐτόριζος, see αὐτόρριζος.

αὐτόροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) self-roofed. Dion. H. I, 205, 5, σκηνή. Opp. Cyn. 2, 588. Hal. 1, 22. Ael. N. A. 16, 17. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 A αὐτώροφος.

αὐτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) root and all. Diod. 4, 12,
 p. 325, 41. Babr. 36 αὐτόριζος.

αὐτός, ή, ό, he, she, it, etc. — Αὐτὸ μόνον, more emphatic than μόνον, only. Philon II, 252, 38 "Εστι γὰρ οὐ ξύλων αὐτὸ μόνον δαπανηθέντων ὑπὸ πυρὸς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ζώου πρὸς τὴν τοιαύτην κάθαρσιν ἐπιτηδείου, wood and only wood. 276, 1 Διακρίνας ἄνδρας αὐτὸ μόνον γυναικῶν καὶ νηπίων τελείους. Ael. Tact. 2, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 303 A. Conj. 479, 4 OI μὲν αὐτὸ μόνον τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν συνδέσμων κατέλεξαν. Synt. 155, 19. 20. 47, 15. Lucian. I, 13, ἐργάτης, a mere workman. Eus. II, 76 B. — Αὐτὸ τοῦτο, adverbially. Iambl. Math. 208 Τῆς αὐτὸ τοῦτο κινουμένης. . . Αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ μαθεῖν τὰ τῆς ἐπιστήμης θεωρήματα. — 2. Sometimes it is equivalent to the article ὁ,

the. Mal. 20. 21. 182, 12. 446, 21, Σαμαρείτην Ἰουλιανόν. Porph. Adm. 82, 18, ἐνυποστάτου σοφίαs θεοῦ.

3. With the article, ὁ αὐτός = οὖτος, this, Euagr. 2561 A 'Οφείλοντες τὸν αὐτὸν προτρέψασθαι Διόσκορον. 4, 38, p. 2773 A Τὴν αὐτὴν Νέαν Λαύραν. Chron. 67. Mal. 20. 24. 26. 70. 167, 20.

αὐτοσανδαράκη, ης, the essence of σανδαράκη.
Alciphr. Frag. 4, 1.

 $a \vec{v} \tau \acute{o} \sigma \epsilon = a \vec{v} \tau o \hat{v}$, there. Agath. 140.

αὐτοσέβαστος, ον, (σεβαστός) august in himself. Marc. Diad. 1165 D.

αὐτοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) mighty in himself. Hippol. 832 C.

αὐτοσκαπανεύς, έως, ό, (σκαπανεύς) a very digger. Alciphr. 3, 70, 2.

αὐτόσκευος, ον, (σκευή) of simple construction. Synes. 1304 A. 1548 B. C.

αὐτοσκεύως, adv. simply, plainly. Synes. 1080 C.

αὐτόσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκῶμμα) real joke. Alciphr. 3, 43.

αὐτοσμικρόν, τὸ, (σμικρός) small in itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112).

αὐτοσμικρότης, ητος, ἡ, (σμικρότης) smallness itself. Procl. Parmen. 677 (113).

αὐτοσοφία, as, ἡ, (σοφία) wisdom itself. Orig. I, 973 A., III, 1197 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. B. Athan. I, 93 B.

αὐτοστατέω, ήσω, (ἴστημι) to stand alone. Philon I, 688, 48.

αὐτοσύστατος, η, ου, (συνίστημι) self-recommended. Ερίρh. Η, 44 D

αὐτοσχεδίως (αὐτοσχεδιος), adv. off-hand. Sept. Sap. 2, 2, fortuitously. Dion. H. V, 205, 2. Philon I, 665, 34,

αὐτοτάγαθον, see αὐτοαγαθόν.

αὐτοτέλεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτοτελήs) sentence or proposition, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 B. C (αὐτὸς γράφει, σὰ γράφεις). Synt. 12, 4 (ἐγὼ περιπατῶ).

αὐτοτέλειος, ου, (τέλειος) perfect in himself. Marc. Diad. 1165 C.

αὐτοτελειότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτοτέλειος.
Iambl. Myst. 46, 15.

αὐτοτελεταρχία, as, ή, τελεταρχία itself. Pseudo-Dion. 165 C.

*αὐτοτελής, ές, complete in itself, as an independent sentence or proposition. Aristot. Topic. 1, 5, 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 65. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 A (ὕει, βροντᾶ). 327 B, the vocative. Conj. 491, 25 (ἡμέρα ἐστί: but ἤτοι ἡμέρα ἐστίν is not αὐτοτελής). Synt. 3, 5, λόγος, complete sentence or proposition, as οὖτος περιπατεῖ. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, 17, διάνοια, complete sense. Sext. 304, 3, ἀξίωμα.

*aὐτοτελῶs, adv. completely, wholly, independently. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 85. Polyb.

3, 29, 3. Parth. Prooem. p. 3, 4. Dion. H. V. 73, 1. VI, 790, 9. Sext. 439, 12.

αὐτότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) self-instructed in the art. Plut. II, 991 E, πρὸς ἴασιν.

αὐτότης, ητος, ἡ, (αὐτός) identity; opposed to έτερότης. Sext. 528, 33.

aὐτοτοιοῦτος, η, ον, (τοιοῦτος) having the very form. Orig. II, 49 B.

αὐτότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) = οἰκόσιτος. Phryn. 201, condemned.

αὐτοῦ, adv. = αὐτόσε, thither. Agath. 60, 9. αὐτοϋπερούσιος, ον. (ὑπερούσιος) supersubstantial in and of himself. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C.

αὐτουιός, οῦ, ὁ, (υἱός) very son. Orig. IV, 129

αὐτοϋπεραγαθότης, ητος, ή, (ὑπεραγαθότης) absolute goodness. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.

aὐτοϋπομονή, η̂s, ἡ, (ὑπομονή) endurance or patience itself. Orig. III, 457 C. 565 C. D.

αὐτουργέομαι (αὐτουργέω), to create one's self.
Dion. Alex. 1253 A.

αὐτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐτουργέω) work done. Dion Chrys. I, 403, 49. Plut. I, 412 E.

aὐτούργητος, ον, self-wrought. Anthol. II, 222, roughly made. Dion Chrys. II, 311, 10.

αὐτουργικῶs (αὐτουργικῶs), adv. with one's own hand, in person. Iren. 1237 A. Clem. A. I, 621 A. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

αὐτοφανής, és, (φαίνομαι) self-appearing, self-manifested. Iambl. Myst. 40, 17. 76, 18.
 Pseudo-Dion. 240 C.

αὐτοφερώνυμος, ον, absolutely φερώνυμος. Euthal. 708 B.

αὐτοφθορά, âs, $\hat{\eta}$, (φθορά) corruption itself. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

αὐτοφονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (φονευτής) self-murderer.

Eus. H. E. 2, 7 (Heinichen). Can. Apost.

22. Nil. 261 C, ἐαυτῶν. Syncell. 624, 16.
(Compare Eus. II, 156 Β Φονευτὴν ἑαυτοῦ.)

aθτόφορτος, ου, cargo and all. Plut. II, 467

αὐτοφρόνησις, εως, ἡ, (φρόνησις) prudence itself. Himer. Eclog. 32, 12, p. 306.

aὐτοφυήs, οῦs, ὁ, Autophyes, one of the ten emanations from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἡδονή. Iren. 449 A.

αὐτοφύσις, εως, ἡ, (φύσις) nature itself. Method. 69 C. Leont. I, 1741 D.

aὐτοφωνία, as, ή, (αὐτόφωνος) voice itself, very voice. Jul. 209 B.

αὐτόφωνος, ον, (φωνή), self-uttered. Lucian. II, 235, χρησμός, the god himself speaking. 705, ἐμαντεύσατο, with his own voice.

aὐτοφώνως, adv. with his own voice. Basil. III, 324 C.

aὐτοφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) self-evident. Sext. 325, 6.

αὐτοφῶs, ωτὸs, τὸ, (φῶs) light itself. Eus. IV, 288 C. VI, 928 D. Pseudo-Dion. 645 D. Nicet. Paphl. 76 A. Euchait. 1077 B. aὐτόφωτος, ον, self-illumined. Anast. Sin. 240 C.

αὐτόχαρις, ιτος, $\dot{\eta}$, (χάρις) grace itself. Alciphr. 3, 43, 2.

αὐτοχειρία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόχειρ) self-murder, suicide.
 Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5.

αὐτοχειροτόνητος, ον, (χειροτονέω) self-appointed.

Chrys. X, 2 B. Nicet. Byz. 741 D.

αὐτοχείρως, adv. αὐτοχειρί. Anast. Sin. 245

αὐτοχόλωτος, ον, (χολόω) angry of one's self.
Palladas 65.

aὐτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) with its natural color. Plut. II, 270 E, μέλαν, black by nature.— 2. Of one color. Plut. II, 330 A, χλαμύς.

αὐτόχυτος, ου, (χέω) self-poured or shed. Aristid. I, 410, 15. 413, 17.

aὐτοψί or αὐτοψεί (αὐτόπτης), adv. with one's own eyes. Amphil. 61 C. Chrys. III, 606 D.

aὐτοψίa, as, ἡ, a seeing with one's own eyes.

Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Just. Tryph. 115.

Lucian. III, 452. Soran. 257, 30. Clem.

A. II, 85 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 61, 14, theurgic vision. Iambl. Myst. 76, 14, τῶν θεῶν. Psell. 1136 D.— 2. Collection of medical rules. In this sense it was used by the Empirici. Galen. II, 287 C.

αὐτοψυχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ψυχή) soul itself. Plotin. II, 1041, 10. Jul. 302 C.

 $a\dot{v}$ τώρο ϕ os, ον, = $a\dot{v}$ τόρο ϕ os. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 A.

αὐχενίζω, ίσω, to throttle, choke. Philon II, 355, 6. 372, 2.

aὐχένιον, ου, τὸ, = aὐχήν, tiller. Epiph. I, 1044 A. Porph. Adm. 78, 15. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142. Eust. 1533, 45 seq.

αὐχηματικός, ή, όν, (αὕχημα) arrogant. Did. A. 948 B.

αὐχηματικῶs, adv. arrogantly. Damasc. III, 696

αὐχήν, ένος, δ, neck. Philostr. 303 Τὸν αὐχένα τοπησι καὶ τὸ φρόνημα, to be high-spirited or proud.— 2. Tiller of a rudder = οἴαξ. Patriarch. 1112 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A. Martyr. Areth. 56. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 C. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Eust. 1533, 45 Πηδάλιον....

aὐχμηρία, as, ἡ, (αὐχμηρόs) = αὐχμόs, drought. Genes. 28, 6.

 $d\phi$ αγνεύω, εύσω, (dαγνεύω) = $d\phi$ αγνίζω. Plut. II, 943 C.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ φαγνισμός, οῦ, οἱ, (ἀφαγνίζω) purification. Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

άφαγνιστέον = δεῖ ἀφαγνίζειν. Clem. A. I, 1093 C.

ἀφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφαιρέω) that which is taken away. Hence, tribute. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 5.
 — 2. That which is set apart, as an offering. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12, τὰ πρὸς τὰς θυσίας.

Aguil. Ex. 25, 2. — The heave-offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 27. 28. Num. 15, 19. 18, 19. (Com-

pare Philon II, 234, 36 seq.)

άφαίρεσις, εως, ή, aphaeresis, in grammar. Tryph. 20 (όρτή, αἶα, κείνος). Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A. Drac. 155, 20 (κάμον, δόσαν). - Also, the omission of a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Pron. 384 Α (ἡμῖν for ἡμέσιν, ἡμεῖν).

άφαιρέτης, ου, δ, (άφαιρέω) he that takes away. Ptol. Tetrab. 189. Hippol. 853 D, áµap-

άφαιρετικός, ή, όν, that takes away; opposed to προσθετικός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 3. Apollon. D. Adv. 576, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. άφαιρέω, to deprive. Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 19 Αφαιρεθέν τοῦ ἐθέλω τὸ Ε (becomes θέλω). Liban. I, 46, 25, τινά τινος. Damasc. III, 1271 Α Τὸν μὲν πραιπόσιτον τῆς κεφαλῆς άφαιρείται. — 2. Το subtract, in arithmetic. Nicom. 86.

 $\vec{a}\phi a\lambda\mu \delta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $\equiv \vec{a}\phi a\lambda\sigma \iota s$. Orib. I, 526. ἄφαλσις, εως, ή, (ἀφάλλομαι) leaping backwards [?]. Classical. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 527, 3. 526, 8.

åφάνα, ή, a species of plant. Suid. Σκινδα-

άφανίζω, ίσω, to cause to perish, destroy, devastate. Classical. Sept. Deut. 7, 2 'Αφανισμώ άφανιείς αὐτούς, thou shalt utterly destroy them. Polyb. 1, 81, 6. 1, 82, 2. Esdr. 1, 6, 32. 34, 14, 6. — 2. To disfigure the face. Matt. 6, 16, τὰ πρόσωπα. Chrys. VII, 259 A = διαφθείρω, ἀπολλύω. [The Jewish hypocrites employed artificial means to look pale and pass for great fasters. The pseudo-monks of the fourth and fifth centuries were in the habit of doing the same thing. Liban. II, 165, 2, the Sarabaitae. Theod. IV, 433 B.] — 3. To spoil cooked food. Apophth. 373 Α "Ηψησε τὸ ὀψάριον καὶ ἠφάνισεν αὐτὸ θέλων, he spoiled it purposely.

*ἀφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφανίζω) disappearance of the moon. Theophr. Frag. 6, 1, 2. Cleomed. 87, 9. Strab. 6, 3, 9. Plut. II, 269 C. 670 B. - 2. Destruction; damage. Sept. Deut. 7, 2. Esdr. 2, 4, 22. Judith 2, 27. Polyb. 5, 11, 5. Diod. 15, 48. Dion. H. I, 99, 4. Strab. 2, 3, 5. 13, 1, 32. - 3. Disfigurement.

Chrys. VII, 259 D, προσώπων.

άφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Plut. II, 828 F. ἀφανιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀφανίζω) destructive. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 C, τῶν προσώπων. Orig. 1164 B. Eus. V, 205 D. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A. Macar. 456 A, δυσωδίας.

άφαντασίαστος, ον, (φαντασία) not manifesting himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41, 14. - 2. Not in imagination, not a phantom. Α nc. 1393 D Τὸ ἀφαντασίαστον τῆς σαρκός, of Christ.

άφαντασιάστως, adv. not as a phantom. Did. A. 389 A.

άφαντασίωτος, ον, (φαντασιόομαι) = ἄνευ φαντασίας. Plut. II, 960 D.

ἀφάνταστος, ον, (φαντάζω) not imaginary, not a phantom. Philon I, 17, 3. 278, 45. 331, 31. Melito 1221 A Τὸ ἀληθὲς καὶ ἀφάνταστον της ψυχης αὐτοῦ (Christi). Sext. 416, 20. Orig. I, 1019 A. — 2. Not imagining. Philon I, 227, 39, τινός.

άφαντάστως, adv. without φαντασία. Philon' I, 641, 36.

ἀφαντόπολις, εως, ἡ, (ἄφαντος, πόλις) the unseen city. Nicet. Paphl. 572 C.

άφαντόω, ωσα, to render άφαντος. 300 A. Leont. I, 1213 D. Genes. 86, 22. Porph. Them. 33, 10.

 $\dot{a}\phi a\rho\epsilon i$ or $\dot{a}\phi a\rho i$ ($\ddot{a}\phi a\rho$), $adv. = a\dot{v}\tau i\kappa a$, quick-Doroth. 1656 D. 1673 B. ly, immediately. Suid. 'Αφαρεί, έσπουδασμένως καὶ ἀπερισκέπτως τι ποιείν. Εt. M. 175, 12 *Αφαρ έξ οδ καὶ οἱ "Ιωνες καὶ οἱ 'Εφέσιοι ἀφαρεί λέγουσι τὸ ταχέως καὶ ἀσκόπως ποιείν τι καὶ φθέγγεσθαι. Eust. 158, 34.

άφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) not poisonous. Galen. VI. 368 D.

 $\dot{a}\phi a\sigma ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, suspension of judgment, neither affirming nor denying (neither κατάφασις nor àπόφασις). Sext. 43, 3.

άφάτως (ἄφατος), adv. inexpressibly. Diosc. 1, 12, εμφερής.

ἄφαψις, εως, ή, (ἀφάπτω) induration. Galen. II, 241 D.

ἀφέγγεια, as, ή, (ἀφεγγής) darkness. Max. Tyr. 158, 6.

ἀφεδράζω, άσω, (έδράζω) to seat. Iren. 604 B Αφεδρασθείς έν τῷ πατρί, being with.

ἄφεδρος, ου, ή, (ἔδρα) L. menstrua purgatio, τὰ Sept. Lev. 12, 2, 15, 19, 33. menstrua.Diosc. 2, 21. 85. 5, 164 (165). Dion. Alex. 1281 A. Cyrill. H. Catech, 6, 33. Nil. 116 B. — 2. Privy — ἀφεδρών. Nicet. Byz. 712 A.

ἀφεδρών, ῶνος, δ, (ἔδρα) = κοπρών, privy. Matt. 15, 17. Marc. 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 144 A. Pseudo-Just. 1196 B. C. — 2. Anus = πυγή, πρωκτός. Jejun. 1909 B. Achmet.

άφειδέω, to be unsparing, etc. Classical. Diog. 1, 5, προστρίψαι.

Col. 2, 23. Plut. II, 762 D. E. Hieron. I, 1034 (885) 'Αφειδία autem σώματος apud nos dicitur, ad non parcedum corpori. $\dot{a}\phi\epsilon\hat{i}\delta o\nu = \dot{a}\pi\epsilon\hat{i}\delta o\nu$. Paul. Phil. 2, 23 $\dot{a}\phi\hat{i}\delta\omega$.

 \mathring{a} φεκτικός, $\mathring{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\mathring{a}πέχω)$ abstaining, forbearing; opposed to ἀνεκτικός, bearing; referring to ανέχου καὶ απέχου in the philosophy of Epictetus. Epict. 2, 22, 20. 4, 4, 18 τὸ ἀφεκτικόν, abstinence.

ἀφέλεια, as, ἡ, artlessness, simplicity, sincerity.
Polyb. 6, 48, 3. Diod. II, 577, 47. Plut. I, 365 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 629 A.

ἀφέλετρον, ου, τὸ, felt. Leo. Tact. 6, 8, τη̂ς σέλλας.

άφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφέλκω) a dragging away. Basil. I, 288 B.

άφελκυστέον = δεῖ ἀφελκύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 70, 10.

ἀφελληνίζω, ίσω, (ἀπό, έλληνίζω) to Grecize, to render Greek. Philon II, 567, 22.

άφελότης, ητος, ή, = ἀφέλεια. Luc. Act. 2, 46. Hippol. Haer. 520, 62. Macar. 469 B.

ἀφέλπίζω = ἀπελπίζω. Luc. 6, 35. Herm. Vis. 3, 12 (Codex *). Inscr. 5980 ἀφηλπισμένος.

άφέλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλεῖν) barbarous, = ἀφαίρεμα. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

αθέμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφίημι) immunity, exemption from taxation. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 28. 1, 13, 37.

άφενάκιστος, ον, (φενακίζω) not cheated. Philon I, 564, 36.

άφερέπονος, ον, (φερέπονος) lazy, indolent. Ptol.
Tetrab. 156. Orig. VII, 29 A. Basil. III,
1049 C. Cyrill. A. I, 372 A. Doroth. 1764
B.

άφερεπόνως, adv. lazily, indolently. Epiph. II, 68 B.

ἀφερμηνευτέον = δεῖ ἀφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 554 (135).

άφερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret: to render, translate. Plut. I, 31 A. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C. άφέσιμος, ον, (ἄφεσις) belonging to release. Aristid. I, 530, 8, ἡμέρα, holiday. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀφέσιμον, sc. γράμμα, letter of pardon. Theoph. Cont. 440, 12.

 $\tilde{a}\phi\epsilon\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\tilde{\eta}$, discharge of a missile or of water. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 16, springs, channels. Joel 1, 20. 3, 18. Thren. 3, 47. Diod. 17, 41. 42, βέλους. Lucian. III, 45. — Ptol. Tetrab. 130, in astrology. — Sept. Ezech. 47, 3 Υδωρ άφέσεως, where אפסים was mistaken by the transcriber for a Greek word. - 2. Release, deliverance. Classical. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Lev. 25, 10. 27, 17 'Ο ἐνιαυτὸς τῆς ἀφέσεως, the year of Jubilee. Deut. 15, 1. Esth. 2, 18. Judith 11, 14. Esai. 58, 6. 61, 1. Polyb. 22, 9, 17. — 3. Remission of a debt. Sept. Deut. 15, 3 "Αφεσιν τοῦ χρέους ποιείν τινι. Macc. 1, 10, 34.: 1, 13, 34, immunity. Dion. H. II, 997, 2. 1000, 3, χρεών. ΙΙΙ, 1329, 4, δανείων. Strab. 14, 2, 19, έκατὸν ταλάντων. Plut. I, 88 D. — Tropically, remission, forgiveness, pardon. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1385, 9, της τιμωρίας. 1413, 5. 1462, 13, acquittal. 1623, 3, έγκλημάτων. Philon I, 441, 10. II, 244, 3. 157, 29, άμαρτημάτων. N. T. passim. Barn. 741 A, άμαρτιῶν. Just. Apol. 1, 161. Tryph.

141. Clem. A. II, 764 D. Soz. 925 A.—
 4. Repudium, bill of divorce. Plut. I, 641 F.—
 5. Dismissal, dismission. Greg. Naz. II, 488 D Τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀφέσεως.

άφετήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ροs, δ , (ἀφίημι) one who lets go. Iambl. Adhort. 376.

άφετήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφετήριος) starting place or point. Strab. 9, 5, 15. 11, 2, 4. Sext. 222, 24.—2. Liberation. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 B.

άφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφετήρ) fit for letting go. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2, ὅργανον, as a ballista. Paus. 3, 14, 7, Διόσκουροι, at the race-course.

ἀφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) slinger. Polyb. 4, 56, 3.
 — Ptol. Tetrab. 131, in astrology.

άφετικός, ή, όν, (ἀφίημι) letting go: remissive.

Ptol. Tetrab. 127. 130, in astrology. Clem.

A. I, 1004 B, άμαρτημάτων.

άφετίς, ίδος, ή, she that lets go. Ptol. Tetrab. 133, in astrology.

а́фєυктоs, оv, = а́фиктоs. Plut. I, 450 C. Lucian. II, 626 as v. l.

άφεύκτως, adv. inevitably, certainly. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9.

ἀφέψημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφέψω) decoction. Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 12. Diosc. 1, 2. 1, 7, p. 19. Xenocr. 42. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211, 8.

άφέψω, to decoct. Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 13, εἰς τὸ τ ρίτον, to boil down to one third.

ἀφέω (ἙΩ) = ἀφίημι. Sept. Ex. 32, 32. Apoc. 2, 20 ἀφεῖs = ἀφίηs. Doroth. 1632 A ἀφοῦμεν = ἀφίεμεν. 1633 A ἀφῆ write ἀφεῖ = ἀφίησι.

άφή, η̂s, η̂, = πληγή, plague, stroke. Sept. Lev. 13, 2. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 11, 1. — 2. A lighting. Classical. Stud. 1741 C, τη̂s κανδήλαs.

ἀφηβάω (ήβάω), to be past the vigor of life.

Philon I, 516, 25, τὴν ἀκμὴν τῶν παθῶν. Poll.

2, 18. Cyrill. A. VIII, 757 C.

ἄφη β os, ον, (ή β η) past youth. Cyrill. A. VIII, 744 B.

άφηγέομαι, to lead. — 2. Participle, δ ἀφηγούμενος, the principal of an establishment. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, τοῦ πτωχείου.

ἀφηδύνω = ἡδύνω. Philon I, 353, 14. Lucian. II, 401.

άφηλιώτης, ου, δ, == ἀπηλιώτης. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Arr. Anab. 5, 6, 3. Theod. III, 1332 D.

άφηλιωτικός, ή, όν, = ἀπηλιωτικός. Gemin. 760 A. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 11.

άφηλόω (ήλόω), to unnail. Justin. Tryph. 108 ᾿Αφηλωθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ. Sophrns. 3545 C.

άφημερινός, ή, όν, (ἀπὸ, ἡμερινός) = μ εθημερινός, daily. Theol. Arith. 52, πυρετός, quotidian fever. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 10. 15. 56, 17, et alibi.

άφηνιάζω, άσω, (ἡνία) to get rid of the bridle, to be restive, as a horse; to run away. Hence, to rebel against. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Philon II, 519, 44. I, 21, 3. 184, 3, τοῦ νοῦ. Plut. II, 486 F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 993 B. Artem. 368. Lucian. II, 792. Clem. A. I, 201 B. 1064 A. Orig. III, 625 B, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ.

άφηνίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Hierocl. C. A. 105, 8.

άφηνιασμός, οῦ, δ, a rebelling against. Philon I, 171, 20. 196, 7. Plut. II, 341 F, βασι-

άφηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, restive, refractory. Philon I, 114, 18, ἵππος. 170, 22, τρόπος. Moer. 31 'Αφηνιαστής, ἀνυπότακτος, ὑπερήφανος.

άφηνιαστικός, ή, όν, refractory. Orig. IV, 360

 $\dot{a}\phi\eta\nu\dot{a}\omega = \dot{a}\phi\eta\nu\dot{a}\zeta\omega$. Chrys. I, 714 B.

 $\dot{a}\phi$ $\dot{\eta}s$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ $o\dot{b}$, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 2. 1, 9, 27. Petr. 2, 3, 4. - 2. Since, inas-Porph. Adm. 248, 7 much as, $= \dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\delta\dot{\eta}$. Τί μοι τὸ ὄφελος, ἀφ' ῆς ἐγὼ ἐποίησα

 \ddot{a} φθα, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \nu \dot{a}$ φθα. Strab. Chrest, p. 569. Porph. Adm. 269.

*ἀφθαρσία, as, ή, (ἄφθαρτος) incorruption, indestructibility: immortality. Chrysipp, apud Plut. II, 1054 C. Sept. Sap. 2, 23. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 19. Philon I, 37, 19. 379, 3. 648, 8. Paul. Rom. 2, 7, et alibi. Plut. II, 881 B, et alibi. - Metaphorically, incorruptness, purity. Sept. Sap. 6, 19. 20. Paul. Eph. 6, 24. Tit. 2, 7 as v. l.

 $\dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, $= \ddot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau o \nu \pi o i \hat{\omega}$. Iren. 1244 Damasc. I, 1253 B. Stud. 1133 A. Euchait, 1133 A.

'Αφθαρτοδοκηταί, ων, οἱ, (ἄφθαρτος, δοκητής) Aphthartodocetae, those who maintained that the apparent body of Christ was ἄφθαρτον from the beginning; in everything else they agreed with Severus. Leont. I, 1269 B. Eustrat. 2317 A. Damasc. I, 753 D. Phot. Cod. 162. Callist. 17, 29.

 $\dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau \sigma \sigma \sigma i \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\gamma}\sigma \omega$, $(\dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau \sigma \sigma \sigma i \delta s) = \dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho$ Clim. 1157 Β έφθαρτοποιήθη, write τίζω. ηφθαρτοποιήθη.

αφθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making incorruptible. Leont. I, 1741 D.

ἄφθαρτος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupted: incorruptible. Sept. Sap. 12, 1. 18, 4. Diod. 1, 6. Dion. H. III, 1652, 9. Philon 689, 15. Paul. Rom. 1, 23, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 12, 6. Plut. II, 611 D. Just. Apol. 1, 39. Sext. 120, 4. - Applied to the body of Christ after the resurrection. Cyrill. A. X, 236 B. Theod. IV, 161 B. Tim. Presb. Leont. I, 1260 B. [The Aphthartodocetae asserted that it was incorruptible from the beginning.] - 2. Incorrupt, un $corrupt, = \mathring{a}\phi\theta_{0\rho\sigma}$, as a $\kappa\acute{o}\rho\eta$. Eudoc. M.

274 'Η κόρη ἄφθαρτος ἐκ τοῦ 'Απόλλωνος ἔμεινε.

 $\ddot{a}\phi\theta as$, a, δ , $= \nu \dot{a}\phi\theta as$. Strab. Chrest. p. 569. Hippol. Haer. 370, 7. [The N was omitted for the purpose of referring the word to äπτω, to kindle.]

άφθέγκτως (implying ἄφθεγκτος, φθέγγομαι), adv. ineffably. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

ἀφθεγξία, as, ή, unspeakableness. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

άφθορία, as, ή, the being ἄφθορος. Paul. Tit. 2, 7. Basil. III, 872 B, of a woman.

 $\mathring{a}φθορος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupt; chaste. Sept.$ Esth. 2, 2, κοράσια. Diod. 1, 12. 4, 7, p. 318, 2. Diosc. 2, 99. Just. Apol. 1, 15. Tryph. Artem. 432. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. 100. Porphyr. Abst. 369. Method. 45 B.

άφθορῶν, incorrect for αὐθωρόν (pronounced $\dot{a}\phi\theta o\rho \dot{o}\nu$ by the transcriber).

Basil. III, 925 ἀφιδιάζω = ἰδιάζω, μονάζω.

άφιδιαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀφιδιάζω) = μοναστικός, solitary, monastic. Basil. III, 929 A, βίος.

άφιδρόω (ίδρόω), to sweat off. Diosc. 3, 74 (81), neuter. 5, 1 'Ο ἀπὸ τοῦ χλωροῦ κλήματος καιομένου ἀφιδρούμενος, exuding.

ἀφίδρυμα, as, τὸ, (ἀφιδρύω) copy of a statue, simply statue. Diod. 5, 55. 15, 49. 20, 14. Dion. H. I, 280, 6, et alibi. Strab. 3, 5, 6. 4, 1, 4. 6, 2, 6. 8, 4, 4. 12, 5, 3. Philon I, 256, 9. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. 25.

άφίδρυσις $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a setting up of a state; erection of a temple. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 26. Plut. II, 1136 A.

ἀφιδρωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφιδρόω) natural sudatorium. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468, 6. 470, 8, αὐτοφυές.

άφιερόω, ώσω, (ἱερόω) = καθιερόω, L. dedico, to dedicate, consecrate, devote. Diod. 1, 83 Τὰ ἀφιερωμένα ζῷα, the sacred animals of the Egyptians. Inscr. 4452. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. Phryn. 192, condemned. Eus. II, 1197 C.

ἀφιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφιερόω) consecrated thing, votive offering. Eus. II, 856 C, gift to a church.

 $\dot{a}\phi\iota\dot{\epsilon}\rho\omega\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\phi\iota\dot{\epsilon}\rho\dot{\omega})$ consecration. Diod. 1, 17. Plut. I, 104 F. — 2. Dedication, consecration of a church. Eus. II, 1189 A, προσευκτηρίων. Athan. I, 397 C, τοῦ σωτηρίου μαρτυρίου, of the church of the Holy Sepulchre. Soz. 1029 B. 1041 A.

αφιέω (ἱέω), = following. Sept. Susan. 53ηφίεις. Polyb. 3, 90, 2 ηφίει. Diod. II, 526, 14 ηφίει.

άφίημι, to let off, to let go unpunished. Hence, to remit, forgive, pardon. Sept. Gen. 18, 26. 50, 17, τινί τι. Lev. 4, 20. 5, 18. 19, 22. Num. 14, 19. Ps. 24, 18. Esai. 22, 14. 33, 24. Dion. H. II, 997, 11. III, 1625, 1. N. T. passim. Plut. I, 311 Ε Δεόμενοι την δογην είς αὐτοὺς ἀφιέναι τοὺς παρόντας. Arr. Anab. 1, 10, 6 'Αφείναι δεόμενοι την όργην τοίς έξαιτηθείσι. Καὶ 'Αλέξανδρος ἀφηκεν. (Compare Hom. Π. 1, 283 Λίσσομ' 'Αχιλληϊ μεθέμεν χόλον.) Just. Tryph. 9 'Αφεθείη σοι, may God pardon thee!

2. Imperative apes, let, an auxiliary verb followed by the first or third person of the present or aorist subjunctive. Matt. 7, 4 Αφες ἐκβάλω τὸ κάρφος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου. 27, 49, "δωμεν. Marc, 15, 36 "Αφετε ίδωμεν. Luc. 6, 42. Epict. 1, 9, 15, δείξωμεν. 1, 15, 7, dνθήση. 2, 18, 24, $\emph{ίδω}$, δοκιμάσω. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, ἴδω 1285 C, ἔλθωσιν. Chal. 965 A. Nic. II, 901 C, σκέψωμαι. Theoph. 281, 8, κολαζώ-Theoph. Cont. 610, 19, μη ίδω καὶ την γραφήν. (Compare Sept. Judic. 16, 26 "Aφες με καὶ ψηλαφήσω τους κίονας.) — In the following passages, it is followed by "va. Epict. 4, 13, 19, ΐνα κάγὼ ταὐτὰ ὑπολάβω. Apophth. 136 Α "Αφες με ἵνα ἀναπαύσωμαι μικρόν. [Pseudo-Nil. 545 A $d\phi \epsilon i\sigma \eta s = d\phi \eta \sigma \eta s$. Joann. Mosch. 286 C ἀφῆσαν = ἀφῆκαν.] ἀφιλάγαθος, ον, = οὐ φιλάγαθος. Paul. Tim.

2, 3, 3,

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda \dot{a}\lambda\lambda\eta\lambda\sigma s$, σv , $= \sigma \dot{v} \phi i\lambda \dot{a}\lambda\lambda\eta\lambda\sigma s$. Cyrill. A. X, 361 C.

άφιλαλλήλως, adv. not loving one another. Cyrill. A. II, 401 D.

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda \dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$; \Longrightarrow $\sigma\dot{v}$ $\phi i\lambda \dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$. Plut. II, 135 C.

άφιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = άφιλάργυρός είμι. Cyrill. A. VI, 445 D.

ἀφιλαργυρία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλάργυρος. Diod. II, 585, 10. Orig. VII, 197 D. Eus. Alex. 457 C.

άφιλάργυρος, ον, = οὐ φιλάργυρος. Diod. II, 552, 89. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Hebr. 13, 5. Polyc. 5, p. 1009 B. Clem. A. II, 496 C.

άφιλαρύνω = ίλαρύνω. Diog. 7, 86.

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda a v \tau o s$, o v, $\rightleftharpoons o \dot{v} \phi i\lambda a v \tau o s$. Plut. II, 542 B. ἀφιλαύτως (φίλαυτος), adv. not selfishly. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

ἀφιλεργέω, ήσω, = οὐ φίλεργός εἰμι. Cyrill: A. IV, 1057 B. X, 932 A.

 \mathring{a} φιλεργία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, (φίλεργος) dislike of work. Cyrill. A. III, 596 C.

άφιλέταιρος, ον, = οὐ φιλέταιρος. Basil. IV. 225 B.

ἀφιλήδουος, ον, = οὐ φιλήδουος. Philon II, 458, 35. Anton. 5, 5.

ἀφιλοδοξία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλόδοξος. Cyrill.A. VI, 461 B.

άφιλόδοξος, ον, = οὐ φιλόδοξος. Philon II, 458, 35.

άφιλοδόξως, adv. — οὐ φιλοδόξως. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

άφιλοεργέω = άφιλεργέω. Cyrill. A. II, 453

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda o\theta \epsilon \dot{a}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\phi i\lambda o\theta \epsilon os$) the not loving God. Cyrill. A. III, 1261 A. Theoph. Cont. 770.

 \mathring{a} φιλό $\theta \epsilon os$, ov, $(φιλό<math>\theta \epsilon os$) not loving God. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 E. Cyrill. A. III,

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda o\theta \dot{\epsilon}\omega s$, adv. of the preceding. Did. A_{\bullet} 293 B.

άφιλοικτειρμόνως (φιλοικτίρμων), adv. unmercifully. Cyrill. A, I, 422 B.

άφιλοικτείρμων, ον, = οὐ φιλοικτίρμων. Eus. VI, 189 A. Cyrill. A. I, 893 A. III, 276

άφιλοκάλητος, ον, (φιλοκαλέω) unswept. Doroth. 1800 A.

ἀφιλοκαλία, as, ή, (ἀφιλόκαλος) bad taste. Athen. 1, 4.

άφιλόκαλος, ον, (φιλόκαλος) of bad taste. Plut. II, 672 C.

άφιλοκομπέω, ήσω, (φιλόκομπος) not to be fond of boasting. Cyrill. A. VII, 124 C.

άφιλοκομπία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the not being fond of boast-Cyrill. A. III, 852 B.

άφιλόκομπος, ον, not φιλόκομπος. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C.

 $\vec{a}\phi i\lambda \acute{o}\lambda o y o s$, o v, o v o v $\phi i\lambda \acute{o}\lambda o y o s$. Plut. II, 673

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda o\mu a\theta \dot{\eta}s, \ \dot{\epsilon}s, = o\dot{v} \ \phi i\lambda o\mu a\theta \dot{\eta}s.$ Cyrill. A. VI, 248 B. 328 D.

ἀφιλομαθία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλομαθήs. Cyrill. A. V, 276 A.

άφιλόμαχος, ον, = οὐ φιλόμαχος. Cyrill. A. IV, 396 C.

 $d\phi_i \lambda \delta \nu \epsilon_i \kappa \sigma s$, $\sigma v_i = \sigma v_i \phi_i \lambda \delta \nu \epsilon_i \kappa \sigma s$. 5, 35. 555, 40. Clem. A. II, 53 B.

ἀφιλονείκως (φιλόνεικος), adv. without contention or dispute. Polyb. 22, 3, 1. Philon I, 324, 46. Lucian. III, 443.

ἀφιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτος) the not being a lover of wealth. Plut. I, 477 B.

 $\dot{a}\phi_i\lambda_0\pi_0\dot{a}_{\epsilon\mu}$ or, \dot{a} or \dot{a} $\dot{a$ A. I, 204 B. IV, 397 A.

ἀφιλοσόφητος, ον, (φιλοσοφέω) not versed in philosophy. Dion. H. I, 277, 9.

άφιλοσοφογραφία, as, ή, (ἀφιλόσοφος, γράφω) unphilosophical writing. Nicet. Byz. 773 C.

άφιλοσόφως (άφιλόσοφος), adv. unphilosophi-Orig. I, 832 C.

άφιλοστοργέω, ήσω, \doteq άφιλόστοργός είμι. Cyrill. A. III, 501 A.

άφιλόστοργος, ον, = οὐ φιλόστοργος. Epict.

II, 17, 37. Plut. II, 140 C. αφιλοστόργως, adv. not φιλοστόργως. Cyrill.

A. I, 917 D. άφιλοτίμως, adv. = οὐ φιλοτίμως. Polyb. 12, 23, 8. Plut. II, 525 C.

ἀφιλόϋλος, ον, = οὐ φιλόϋλος. Stud. 816 B.

ἀφιλοχρηματία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλοχρηματος. Plut. I, 844 A.

άφιλοχρήματος, ον, = οὐ φιλοχρήματος. Philon II, 458, 35. Eunap. V. S. 44 (78).

ἀφιματόω, ώσω, (ἀπό, εἶμα, ἵμάτιον) = λωποδυτέω. Method. 245 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 B.

άφιππάζομαι (ἱππάζομαι), to ride off. Polyb. 29, 6, 16, εls πόλιν. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 5.

άφιπποτοξότης, ου, δ, (άφ' ἵππου τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 29.

άφιστάνω (ἱστάνω) = ἀφίστημι. Lucian. III, 571, condemned.

άφιστάω (ίστάω) = ἀφίστημι. Patriarch. 1080 C. Lucian. III, 571, condemned.

άφίστημι. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C άφεστάθη == - ἀπέστη.

 $\mathbf{d}\phi \mathbf{l}\omega \ (\mathbf{l}\omega) = \mathbf{d}\phi \mathbf{l}n\mu \mathbf{l}$. Marc. 1, 34. 11, 16 $\mathbf{O}\mathbf{l}\kappa$ ήφιεν ΐνα τις διενέγκη. Luc. 11, 4. Apoc. 11, 9. Socr. 404 A ήφιεν. Apophth. 97 C ήφιε. Eus. Alex. 400 Β 'Αφίειν με έχεις, you shall let me go. Porph. Adm. 247.

άφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) without veins. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 87, 1.

ἄφλοιος, ον, (φλοιός) without bark. Athen. apud Orib. I, 26, 1. Plut. I, 373 E (quoted). Athen. 10, 83 (quoted). Caesarius 1160.

 $\dot{a}\phi\lambda\dot{\nu}a\rho\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, $=\sigma\dot{\nu}\phi\lambda\dot{\nu}a\rho\sigma s$. Anton. 5, 5. άφλυκταίνωτος, ον, (φλυκταινόομαι) without blisters. Diosc. 5, 175 (176).

ἄφλυος, incorrect for ἄφλοιος.

 $\dot{a}\phi\nu i\delta\iota\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, = $a\dot{i}\phi\nu i\delta\iota\sigma s$. Nic. CP. Hist. 39,

 \mathring{a} φοβία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, the not fearing. Barn. 20, $\theta \epsilon \circ \mathring{v}$. ἀφόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφοδεύω) excrement. Diosc. Schol. Arist. Pac. Eupor. 1, 140, alyós. 137.

 \dot{a} φόδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, excrement. Erotian. 90 'Aπόπατος, αἱ ἀφοδεύσεις.— 2. Anus = πρωκτός. Barn. 10, p. 753 B. Clem. A. I, 497 C. Schol. Clem. A. 789 D.

ἀφοδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = κοπρών. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1184.

άφοδεύω, εύσω, (ἄφοδος) = ἀποπατέω, a euphemism. Sept. Tobit 2, 10. Epict. 2, 20, Lucian. II, 89. Theophil. 1044 B.

άφοδος, ου, δ, dung, excrements. Diosc. 2, 98. Artem. 186. (Compare Lucian. III, 73.)

άφολίδωτος, ον, = οὐ φολιδωτός. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 14, p. 343.

 $\mathbf{a}\phi \circ \lambda \kappa \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\mathbf{a}\phi \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \kappa \omega) \, distraction. \, Clem. \, A. \, I.$ 1088 B, ἀπό τινος. — 2. Depletion. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 8.

άφολκος, ον, deficient in weight, too light. Strab. 15, 3, 22.

ἀφόμοιος, ον, = οὐχ ὅμοιος. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Sept. Sir. Prolog. ἀφόμοιον, copy ?? άφομοίωσις, εως, ή, (άφομοιόω) likeness, resemblance. Nicom. 43. Plut. II, 988 D.

άφομοιωτικός, ή, όν, likening. Procl. Parm. 565 (154). 566 (155). Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

άφοπλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφοπλίζω) disarmer, an officer appointed by his prince to disarm his subjects. Justinian. Novell. 8, 13.

άφοράω, to look towards, said of harbors. App. I, 476, 47, είς δύσιν. Philostr. 763, είς τὸ Τυρρηνικόν πέλαγος.

άφορίζω, ίσω, to set apart. Sept. Ex. 29, 24. Lev. 20, 26. Luc. Act. 13, 2. Paul. Rom. 1, 1. Gal. 1, 15. Leo. Tact. 4, 51. - 2. To separate, to cast out. Luc. 6, 22. - 3. To excommunicate, not to allow one to partake of the holy communion for some fault, = ακοινώνητον ποιείν τινα. Caius 28 C 'Αφορισθέντος της κοινωνίας ύπὸ Βίκτορος. Greq.Nyss. III, 312 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 C. Eus. Alex. 348 B. (Compare Basil. IV, 796 C Εἴργονται τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ. Cassian. I, 106 B. 180 B, Ab oratione suspensus.) — 4. To put in the ἀφορίστρια. Ştud. 1736 B. [Theoph. 112, 12 ηφώρισται = ἀφώρισται.

ἀφόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφορίζω) that which is set apart. Sept. Ex. 29, 24. 29, 27. 29, 28, wave-offering.

άφορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφορίζω) aphorism. Galen.II. 233 D. - 2. Excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the holy communion. Basil. III, 1109 D. IV, 673 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 312 D. 313 A.

 \mathring{a} φοριστικός, $\mathring{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\mathring{a}$ φορί \acute{c} ω) fit for separating. Pseudo-Just. 1212 Β, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Schol. Lucian. III, 349, ἐπίρρημα (εἶεν!) -2. Of excommunicating or excommunication. Pseudo-Dion. 564 B, δυνάμεις, the power of excommunication. . Clim. 685 A, μοναστήριον, = ἀφορίστρια. - 3. Aphoristic, sententious. Phot. III, 52 B., 77 A.

άφοριστικώς, adv. sententiously? Dion. H. V, 597, 6.

άφορίστρια, as, ή, a sort of dungeon in monasteries. Stud. 1713 A. (See also adoptστικός.)

άφορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐξορκισμός. Euchol. ἀφορμάω, to refrain; opposed to ὁρμάω, in the philosophy of Epictetus. Epict. 1, 4, 14, et

Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 2. Polyb. 1, 5, 2, 4, 4, 3. Diod. 16, 8. Paul. Rom. 7, 8, et alibi. Ignat. 681 Α Μη ἀφορμας δίδοτε τοις έθνεσιν, a handle. — Δi ἀφορμῆς, = ἐν παρόδω, in passing. Apophth. 96 B Δι' ἀφορμῆς ἴδωμεν καὶ τὸν 'Αββᾶν 'Αρσένιον. — 2. A refraining = ἔκκλισις; opposed to ὁρμή, in the Stoic philosophy. Epict. 1, 4, 11, et alibi. Sext. 185, 31 Ταῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀφορμαῖς. — **3.** Premise = λημμα, in logic. Max. Hier. 1349 A.

άφορμητικός, ή, όν, = ἐκκλιτικός, refraining; opposed to δρμητικός, in the Stoic philosophy. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

άφορμολογία, as, ή, (άφορμή, λέγω) pretext. Anast. Sin. 280 C. D.

άφορολόγητος, ον, (φορολογέω) exempt from taxation or tribute. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 50 Πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν, ἡν κρατοῦσιν, ἀφορολόγητον αἰτοῖς ὑπάρχειν. Polyb. 4, 25, 7, et alibi. Diod. 17, 24.

ἄφορος, ον, == preceding. Strab. 15, 1, 39. ἀφόρτως (φόρτος), adv. lightly, easily. Muson.

άφόρυκτος, ον, = οὐ φορυκτός. Antip. S. 29. ἀφοσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφοσίω) expiation. Plut. II, 302 B.— 2. Outward form, appearance. Id. I, 590 D. 255 A, τιμῆς. Athan. I, 333 B.— 3. Depositio, a deposing, degrading. Taras. 1440 C.

άφοσιωτέον = δεῖ ἀφοσιοῦν. Orig. I, 1609 C. ἀφότε, = ἀφ' ὅτε, from the time when, since. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 12 'Αφότε δὲ παρώργισαν οί πατέρες ἡμῶν τὸν θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Mal. 176, 18.

ἀφότου = ἀφ' ὅτου, since. Ερίρh. Ι, 925 Β ᾿Αφότου δὲ τὰ τέλεια ἤρξατο ποιεῖν.

ἀφ' οὖ, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 29, τετελεύτηκε. Plut. II, 557 C Οὐ πολὺς χρόνος ἀφ' οὖ Λοκροὶ πέμποντες εἰς Τροίαν πέπαυνται τὰς παρθένους. Lucian. I, 741 Σχεδὸν εἴκοσιν ἔτη ταῦτά ἐστιν ἀφ' οὖ σε οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιοῦντα ἐωρακα. Carth. Can. 47 Οὐκ ὀλίγαι ἡμέραι εἰσὶν ἀφ' οὖ οἱ προσδοκώμενοι οὐδαμῶς κατέλαβον. Leont. Cypr. 632 D Πόσα εἰσὶν ἔτη ἀφ' οὖ οὐκ ἐλάλησας; Porph. Adm. 121, 14 'Αφ' οὖ δὲ ἐκτίσθη ἡ αὐτὴ Κάπυα εἰσὶν ἔτη ἐβδομήκοντα τρία.

άφρακτος, ον, open, without a deck (πλοῖον, ναῦς).

Polyb. 4, 53, 1, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. 12.
10, 11. Diod. 17, 95. Arr. Anab. 7, 16, 1.

App. I, 404, 64.

άφραστότης, ητος, ή, (ἄφραστος) ineffableness.
Athan. II, 1164 B.

άφράστως (ἄφραστος), adv. ineffably, inexplicably. Did. A. 484 B.

άφρᾶτος, ον, (άφρός) foamy, frothy. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 29.

ἄφρενος, ον, = ἄφρων. Taras.~1437~D~'Εξ ἀφρένων φρενών.

ἀφρηλόγος, ου, ὁ, (ἀφρός, λέγω) skimmer, a kitchen utensil. Philipp. 13.

 \dot{a} φρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (\dot{a} φρέω) foamer, as a dolphin.
Anthol. II, 88 (Archias).

*Αφρικα, ή, the Latin Africa, = Διβύη. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 2.

'Αφρική, η̂s, ή, Africa. Eunap. V. S. 54 (94). Theod. IV, 1209 C.

^{*} Αφρικός, ή, όν, African. Eus. II, 892 A.
 ^{*} ἀφρόγαλα, ακτος, τὸ, (ἀφρός, γάλα) cream.
 * Galen. VI, 438 C.

'Αφροδείσις for 'Αφροδείσιος, and that for 'Αφροδίσιος, ου, δ, Aphrodisius. Inser. 1781.

άφροδισιακός, ή, όν, (άφροδίσιος) venerial. Diod. 2, 23. 4, 4. Hippol. Haer. 82, 45.

ἀφροδισιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφροδισιάζω) = ὁ ἀφροδισιάζων. Polem. 212.

ἀφροδίσιμος, ον, ('Αφροδίτη) marriageable. Dion. H. I, 286, 13 (dubious).

'Αφροδίτη, ης, ἡ, Aphrodite. Artem. 218 'Αφροδίτη ἡ πελαγία ἀναδυομένη. — 'Ο τῆς 'Αφροδίτης ἀστήρ, the star of Aphrodite, the planet Venus, called also ἔσπερος, έωσφόρος οτ φωσφόρος. Cleomed. 13, 25. — 'Αφροδίτης ἡμέρα, = παρασκευή, F. vendredi, Friday. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Dion C. 37, 18. — 49, 42, 1 'Αφροδίτη γενέθλιος, Venus genetrix.

ἀφρόλιτρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφρός, λίτρον) = ἀφρόνιτρον. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

ἀφρονεύομαι, εύσομαι, = ἄφρων εἰμί. Sept. Jer. 10, 21.

άφρόνευσις, εως, ή, (άφρονεύομαι) the being ἄφρων. Stob. II, 554, 2.

άφρόνιτρον, ου, τδ, (ἀφρός, νίτρον) a phronitrum, saltpetre? Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Moschn. 66. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 12. Phryn. 303, condemned. Galen. VI, 325 C. XIII, 260 E.

ἀφροντισία, as, ή, (φροντίζω) freedom from care. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A.

άφροντιστητέον = δεί άφροντιστείν. Palyb. 9, 16, 5.

άφροντιστί (άφρόντιστος), adv. thoughtlessly.
Athen. 14, 32.

άφροντιστία, as, ή, thoughtlessness. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 58, 18. Tit. B. 1145 D.

άφροποιέω, ήσω, (ἀφρός, ποιέω) to produce foam. Method. 49 A.

"Αφρος, ον, Afer, = Λιβυκός. Dioclet. C. 1, 24. Anast. Sin. 193 A.

ἀφροσέληνος, ου, δ, (ἀφρός, σελήνη) = σεληνίτης λίθος. Diosc. 5, 158.

άφρουρέω, ήσω, = άφρουρός είμι. Strab. 15, 1,

ἀφρόω, ώσω, (ἀφρός) to change into foam.
Theol. Arith. 40.

ἀφυγιάζω (ὑγιάζω), to cure. Iambl. V. P. 244. ἀφυγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, cure, Iambl. V. P. 130.

άφυία, as, ή, (άφυήs) want of ability. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, τῶν φωνητηρίων ὀργάνων, want of adaptation. Plut. II, 1088 B, et alibi.

ἀφυλακτέω (ῦλακτέω), to bark. Lucian. II, 417.

άφυλάκτως (ἀφύλακτος), adv. boldly, rashly.
Athan. I, 229 A.

ἀφυλίζω (ὑλίζω), to strain, filter. Diosc. 2, 91.

Anthol. Π, 184. Method. 120 A.

άφυλλόρροος, ον, (φυλλορρόος) that does not shed its leaves. Achmet. 151, p. 121.

ἀφυμνέω = ὑμνέω, praise. Orig. III, 852 A.

ἀφύπαρχος, ου, δ, (ὖπαρχος) ex-prefect.

άφύπνισις, εως, ή, a waking. Nicet. Pect. 929

άφυπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφυπνίζω) waker, wakener, an officer in monasteries. Stud. 1704 C.

άφυπνόω (ὑπνόω), to wake from sleep. Antip. Thess. 28. — 2. To fall asleep. Luc. 8, 23. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

ἀφύρτως (φύρω), adv. without mixture or confusion, Nicol. D. 12.

άφύσικος, ον, = οὐ φυσικός, not according to the laws of nature, unnatural. Soran. 258, 20. Sext. 485, 24. 526, 31. Alex. A. 557 D Πόσω πλέον ἀφύσικον τυγχάνει μωρίας ποτέ δεκτικήν γενέσθαι την σοφίαν; 556 Β Πασι μεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφύσικον εἶναι λέγων εἰς κατάληψιν. — 2. Without natural talent, = άφυής. Diog. 7, 170.

άφυσιολόγητος, ον, (φυσιολογέω) not in accordance with φυσιολογία. Plut. II, 1117 B.

ἄφυσος, ον, (φῦσα) producing no flatulence; opposed to φυσώδης. Diosc. 2, 75, p. 197 äφυσσος. Galen. VI, 328 D. Athen. 2,

άφυστερέω, ήσω, (ύστερέω) to be too late, to come too late. Sept. Sir. 14, 14, ἀπὸ ἀγαθης $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho as$, do good when you have an opportunity. Polyb. 1, 52, 8. 22, 5, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. 13, 75, et alibi. Dion. H. IV, 2058, 1. - 2. To withhold, take away from. Sept. Nehem. 9, 20, τὶ ἀπό

" $\Lambda \phi \phi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ' $\Lambda \pi \phi ia$. Inscr. 3816.

'Αφφιανός, οῦ, δ, Appianus. Inscr. 427.

"Αφφιον, ου, ή, dear "Αφφη. Inscr. 3469. 4207.

 \dot{a} φφουσώθ, חפשות, \dot{a} νόσος. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 5. Par. 2, 26, 21 ἀπφουσώθ.

 $d\phi\phi\dot{\omega}$, Hebrew 198, $=\delta\dot{\eta}$, οὖν, now, then. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 10.

ἀφφώθ, see σαφφώθ, σαπφώθ.

*ἄφωνος, ον, voiceless. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄφωνον, sc. γράμμα or στοιχείον, mute consonant; applied to $B\Gamma\Delta$, ΠKT , $\Phi X\Theta$. Palam. 2. Plat. Phileb. 18 B. Theaet. 203 B. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Dion. H. V, 72, 9. 82. 98, 7. Philon I, 30, 6. Plut. II, 474 A. 613 E. Aristid. Q. 43. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 29. Diog. 7, 57 (B $\Gamma\Delta$, K Π T). Terent. M. 806. Max. Victorin. 18. Priscian. [Some grammarians applied the name mute only to BFA, HKT.]

άφωράτως (φωράω), adv. without being detected. Philon II, 521, 15.

άφωρισμένως (άφωρισμένος, άφορίζω), adv. apart from, separately, by itself. Plut. II, 466 A. Aristid. Q. 47. Artem. 397.

Jul. | άφωσιωμένως (άφωσιωμένος, άφοσιόω), adv. for the sake of appearance. Basil. I, 301 C. IV. 457 A.

ἀφώτιστος, ον, (φωτίζω) not enlightened, dark. obscure. Gemin. 789 A. Philon I, 638, 31. II, 292, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. Epict. 1, 14, 10. Plut. II, 931 C. 948 E. - 2. Tropically, <u>aβάπτιστος</u>, unbaptized. Nyss. III, 424 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

άχαβίν, see μεθαχαβίν.

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ἀχαλιναγώγητος, ον, (χαλιναγωγέω) unbridled. Metaphorically, unrestrained. Iren. 5, 8, 2. ἀχαλίνως (ἀχάλινος), adv. without bridle: with-

out restraint. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B. ἄχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) without money. Grea.

Naz. III, 1180 A. 'Αχαμώθ, ή, πισοπ, Achamoth (Wisdom). In the Valentinian system of theology she is the ἐνθύμησις of the upper σοφία, and the mother of the Demiurgus. Iren. 480 A seq. (Hippol. Haer. 274 seq.) — 2. Achamoth, another Gnostic figment. Hippol. Haer. 218, 81.

άχάνεια, as, ή, (άχανήs) vastness. Anton. 12, 7. $*\dot{a}\chi a\nu\dot{\eta}s$, $\acute{e}s$, = $\ddot{a}\beta\nu\sigma\sigma\sigma s$. Sept. Sap. 19, 16, σκότος, total darkness. Philon I, 7, 13. II, 516, 2, πέλαγος. Plut. II, 76 C. 1107 A. Anton. 4, 50 Τὸ ἀχανès τοῦ αἰῶνος. I, 279. — 2. With a large mouth. apud Orib. I, 337, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 13. — 3. Aghast, agape. Vit. Nicol. S. 897 A.

άχανιάω <u>άχανης γίγνομαι.</u> Stud. 1228 C. άχαρακτήριστος, ον, (χαρακτηρίζω) not formed, not fashioned. Anon. Valent, 1280 D. Hippol. Haer. 146, 78.

ἀχάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) without stamp or impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

ἀχαράκωτος, ον, (χαρακόω) not palisaded, as a camp. Polyb. 10, 11, 2. Plut. I, 417 A. App. II, 279, 72.

άχαρακώτως, adv. without being palisaded. App. II, 493, 72.

άχαρίεις, εσσα, εν, = οὐ χαρίεις. Sophrns. 3452 D 'Αχαρίεσσι ραπίσμασιν.

άχαριότης, ητος, ή, (ἄχαρις) awkwardness, stupidity. Polyb. 18, 38, 2, with a play upon the first component part of Χαρι-μόρτου??

ἄχαρις, ι, graceless. [Method. 389 B ἀχαριτώτατος.

ἀχαριστέω, to be ungrateful. Classical. Iren. 1, 28, 1. — Pass. ἀχαριστεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Cornut. 62. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 191. Plut. I, 138 C.

 \vec{a} χαρίτωτος, ον, (χαριτόω) \equiv οὐ οτ μη κεχαριτωμένος. Clim. 808 A.

 $\ddot{a}\chi a \upsilon \nu o s$, $o \nu$, \Longrightarrow $o \dot{\upsilon} \chi a \hat{\upsilon} \nu o s$. Damasc. III, 693 C.

ἄχει, see ἄχι.

άχειμαστί, adv. calmly. Method. 217 C. άχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) calm, still. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3.

άχειραγώγητος, ου, (χειραγωγέω) not led by the hand, unconducted. Philon I, 680, 11. Cyrill. A. VI, 573 A.

αχειράπτητος, ον, (χείρ, απτομαι) intangible.

Ιαπbl. V. P. 330.

άχειρίδωτος, ον, (χειριδόω) sleeveless. Soz. 1069 C, χιτών, = κολόβιον.

αχειρόγραφος, ον, = οὐ χειρόγραφος. Andr. C. 1304 Β, εἰκών, = αχειροποίητος.

άχειρομίαντος, ον, (χείρ, μιαίνω) not polluted by hands. Isid. 1301 B.

άχειρόπλαστος, ον, = οὐ χειρόπλαστος. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1197 A.

άχειρόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) not plaited by hands. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 B.

άχειροποίητος, ον. (χειροποίητος) not made by the hand of man. Marc. 14, 58. Paul. Cor. 2, 5, 1. Col. 2, 11.— 'Η ἀχειροποίητος εἰκών, the likeness of Christ which he sent to Agbarus; called also τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Damasc. II, 320 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Nic. II, 657 A. 1029 A. Theoph. 393, 13. (See also Damasc. II, 352 B.)

άχειροποιήτως, adv. without being made by hands. Cyrill. A. VI, 692 A.

άχειρότευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) = άχειροποίητος. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

άχειροτόνητος, ον, (χειροτονέω) not ordained. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

ἀχθοφορία, as, ἡ, (ἀχθοφόροs) a bearing of burdens. Plut. II, 1130 D. Anton. 7, 3. Lucian. II, 587.

 $\dot{a}\chi\theta i\zeta\omega$, ισα, ($\ddot{a}\chi\theta$ os) to load a beast of burden. Babr. 8, 1.

ἄχι or ἄχει, indeclinable, κηπ, grass, sedge.
 Sept. Gen. 41, 2. Sir. 40, 16. Esai. 19, 7.

'Αχίλλειος, ου, ή, Achillêos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 36. 4, 113 (115) = μυριόφυλλου.

άχλεύαστος, ον, (χλευάζω) not to be ridiculed.

Athan. I, 168 B. C.

άχλνόω, ώσω, (ἀχλύς) to darken. Syn. 1297 D. Basil. Sel. 549 B. Achmet 165 Ἡχλνώθη τοὺς ὀΦθαλμούς.

άχλύς, ύος, ή, cataract in the eye. Diosc. 2, 96.

άχλυώδης, ες, (άχλύς) misty. Dion Chrys. I, 66, 28. Plut. II, 383 B.

ἄχνοος, ον, (χνόος) without down. Greg. Naz. III, 1037 Α, παρειά.

ἀχολία, αs, ή, (ἄχολος) meekness, gentleness. Plut. II, 608 D.

άχορηγησία, as, ή, (ἀχορήγητος) want of supplies. Polyb. 28, 8, 6.

ἀχορηγία, as, ή, = ἀχορηγησία. Polyb. 5, 28, 4.

άχορτασία, as, ή, (χορτάζω) insatiableness. Clim. 1108 D, ὔπνου. άχόρταστος, ον, insatiable. Symm. Ps. 58, 15. Eus. Alex. 400 B.

άχράδινος, ον, (ἀχράς) of wild pear-tree. Diosc... Delet. 23.

άχραντία, as, ή, the being ἄχραντος. Damasc. III, 693 A.

ἄχραντος, ον, undefiled, pure. Philostr. 248,
 ψόγου. — Applied to the Virgin. Athan. I,
 109 C. II, 1269 C, σῶμα. Amphil. 37 A.
 Epiph. II, 708 A.

άχραντόσωμος, ον, = ἄχραντον ἔχων τὸ σῶμα. Method. 209 B.

ἀχράντως, adv. in purity. Clem. A. I, 1361 A.

ἀχρειάστως (χρεία), adv. unnecessarily, without necessity. Stud. 1740 B.

ἀχρειότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀχρεῖος) worthlessness. Sept. Tobit 4, 13, laziness.

άχρειόω, ώσω, (ἀχρεῖος) to render useless or worthless: to disable. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 19. Polyb. 3, 64, 8, et alibi.— Metaphorically, to corrupt. Sept. Ps. 13, 3 Πάντες ἐξέκλιναν, ἄμα ἠχρειώθησαν. Iren. 1, 13, 5 Κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἠχρειῶσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

 $\dot{\alpha}$ χρείωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\alpha}$ χρείοω) the rendering useless or worthless. Nil. 517 B.

άχρεώστητος, ον, (χρεωστέω) not owed. Scyl. 707, 8.

ἀχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) without business, as a day on which no business is transacted. Plut. Π, 273 D. Mal. 324, 4, a temple closed.

άχρηστέω, ήσω, = άχρηστός είμι. Sext. 657, 26.

ἄχρι or ἄχριs, adv. as far as. Liber. 20, 27, πρὸς τὸν βωμόν. Proc. III, 274, 12, ἐς θά λασσαν.

2. Until. With an adverb of time. Sept. Gen. 44, 28 Οὐκ ἴδον αὐτὸν ἄχρι νῦν. 45, 5. 137, 22. 374, 30, δεῦρο, until this time. - With the genitive. Diod. 4, 80, p. 323, 70, των δε των ίστοριων γραφομένων, down to the time of writing this history. - Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 18, 14 Τουτί δὲ τὸ ἔθος διέμεινεν ἄχρι καὶ eis huas, down to our own time. - With the indicative, subjunctive, or optative. Philon I, 166, 20 "Αχρις αν σβέσειε. Αρος. 15, 8, τελεσθώσιν. 17, 17, τελεσθήσονται, ν. l. τελεσθώσιν. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742, έφιστήται. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Liber. 7, 16, μετεμόρφωσεν εἰς ὄρνιθας. — "Αχρις ὅτε = ἄχρις οὖ; with the indicative or optative. Zos. 11, 19. 113, 12. 117, 20.

3. As long as, while. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 10 "Αχρι γὰρ Ἰούδας περίεστιν, ἀδύνατον εἰρήνης τυχεῖν τὰ πράγματα. Sext. 344, 8, μένετε. — 4. Ενεπ. Sext. 118, 15 "Αχρι καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ὁρῶμεν διαστελλομένους ἀμφιβολίας. even children.

*Aχρίs, ίδος, ή, Achris, in Illyria. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

ἄχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) short-lived. Plut. II, 908
 C. — 2. Of whom time is not predicated. Ignat. 721 B. Plut. II, 393 A. Iren. 641
 A. Sext. 522, 19, not in time. Clem. A. II, 404 C. 596 C. Plotin. II, 739, 5. Basil. I, 608 A. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. III, 402

ἀχρόνως, adv. not in time, from all eternity.

Hippol. Haer. 424, 8. Athan. II, 709 B.

Basil. I, 17 A. Caesarius 901. Did. A.

404 C, ἐκλάμψας.— 2. By missing the time.

Eust. Ant. 645 B.

άχροόομαι, ώθην, = ἄχροος γίνομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 28 B.

άχρύσωτος, ον, (χρυσόω) not gilt. Cyrill. A. I, 613 B.

ἄχυ (Arabic), a species or variety of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

*ἄχυλος, ον, == ἄνευ χυλοῦ. Diocl. apud Orib.
I, 277, 2. Xenocr. 18. Athen. apud Orib.
I, 14, 12.

ἄχυμος, ον, == ἄνευ χυμοῦ. Xenocr. 45. Plut. II, 701 B.

άχύρινος, ον, (ἄχυρον) of chaff. Plut. II, 658 D.

ἀχυρῖτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Philipp. 73. ἀχυρότριψ, ιβος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἄχυρον, τρίβω) rubbing off the chaff. Philipp. 14.

άχυροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat chaff. Cyrill.

A. III, 324 C.

άχυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) chaffy. Diosc. 1, 175. 3, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 C.

ἀχώλωτος, ον. (χωλόω) whole, not mutilated. Galen. VI, 341 D. Epiph. III, 245 C, passage in a book.

άχώνευτος, ον. (χωνεύω) not melted down, as a statue. Socr. 605 B.— 2. Undigested. Bekker. 1096 "Απεπτος, ἀχώνευτος.

ἀχώρ, ῶρος, δ, dandriff. Diosc. 1, 31. 38. Phryn. P. S. 6, 25, scurf.

ἀχώρητος, ον, (χωρητός) that cannot be contained.

Just. Tryph. 127, τόπφ. Cohort. 38, δυνάμει.

Athenag. 10, p. 908 B. Iren. 1, 1, 1. Clem.

A. I, 220 C. 937 A.

άχώριστος, ον, inseparable, indivisible. Ignat. 680 B, τινός. Hippol. 828 C, τοῦ πατρός. Gelas. 1249 D.

άχωρίστως, adv. inseparably. Nicom. 74. Basil. IV, 153 A. 329 C.

ἄχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) not heaped up, as a dike.
Heliod. 9, 3.

άψαυστέω, ήσω, (ἄψαυστος) not to touch. App. II, 285, 80. I, 87, 29 Τοῖς σώμασι τῶν Κίμ-βρων ἀψαυστεῖν ἐκέλευεν.

άψανστί, adv. without touching. Plut. II, 665 F. άψευστέω. ήσω, (άψευστος) not to lie, to speak truth. Polyb. 3, 111, 8. 6, 59, 4. Clementin. 3, 26. άψευστί (ἄψευστος), adv. without lying. Dion H. V, 772, 6 (dubious).

α̈ψευστος, ον, = ἀψευδής. Herm. Mand. 3. Plut. I, 1025 F.

ἀψεφέω (ψηφέω), to neglect, not to care for. Hes. ἀψεφέων, ἀμελῶν.

άψηλάφητος, ον, (ψηλαφάω) L. intractatus, not handled: not to be handled. Polyb. 8, 21, 5, untried. Ignat. 721 B. Iren. 505 A. Adam. 1840 A. Macar. 480 D. Nil. 457 B.— Anast. Sin. 208 D ἀψηλάφιστος.

åψηλαφήτως, adv. without being handled. Achmet. 257.

άψήφιστος, ον, not elected by vote. Theogn.

Mon. 860 D.—2. Not counted: not valuing himself, thinking nothing of himself, indifferent about himself. Apophth. 373 A. Barsan.

896 C. 900 D. Ant. Mon. 1785 B.

άψηφίστως, adv. without vote. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A.

άψηφος, ον, (ψηφος) without a stone, as a ring. Artem. 136.

άψηφοφόρητος, ον, (ψηφοφορέω) that has not voted. Polyb. 6, 14, 7.

άψιδοειδής, ές, (άψίς, $EI\Delta\Omega$) arched. Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

άψιδόω, ώσω, (άψίς) to vault. Philipp. 5.

άψιδωτός, ή, όν, (άψιδόω) arched. Dioclet. G. 15, 24.

άψικάρδιος, ον, (ἄπτομαι, καρδία) heart-touching. Anton. 9, 3.

άψικορία, as, ή, (άψίκορος) fickleness. Polyb. 14, 1, 4. Plut. II, 504 D.

άψικόρως, adv. fickly. Philon I, 214, 7.

άψιμαχέω, ήσω, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) to altercate, wrangle, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 17, 8, 4. Diod. 11, 52, skirmish.

άψιμαχία, as, ή, altercation, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 20, 29.

άψιμάχως, adv. incidentally = ἐν παρόδφ. Dion. H. Π , 1174, 2.

άψινθάτον, ου, τὸ, (ἄψινθος) absinthiatum, wine flavored with wormwood (vin à l'absinthe). Orib. I, 435, 6. Alex. Trall. 566. Act. 3, 69.

άψινθέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Leo Med. 183 διὰ ψινθέαs, write δι' ἀψινθέαs.

ἀψινθία, as, ἡ, = ἀψίνθιον. Doroth. 1797 C. ἀψίνθιουμ, the Latin absinthium = ἀψίνθιον. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 26 (29).

άψινθίτης, ου, ό, (ἄψινθος) absinthites, flavored with wormwood. Diosc. 5, 49, οἶνος. ἄψινθος, ου, ό, = ἀψίνθου. Αρος. 8, 11.

άψίς, ίδος, ή, absis or apsis, fornix, arch, vault. Classical. Dion C. 51, 19, 1, τροπαιοφόρος, triumphal arch. Iambl. Myst. 27, 10, οὐρανία. Eus. II, 877 B. Carth. Can. 43, of a church.

ἀψυδρακίωτος, ον, (ψυδράκιον) free from pimples. Diosc. 2, 81. άψυχαγώγητος, ον, (ψυχαγωγέω) not delighting the soul, uninteresting literary performance. Polyb. 9, 1, 5.

αώριος, ον, = αωρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 23 A. αωρος, ον, (ωρα) unripe fruit. Sept. Sap. 4, 5. Diosc. 1, 25. 163. Gloss. "Αωρος, immaturus,

intempesta. "Αωρον, acerbum. — 2. Who has died before his time or prematurely, — ἀωροθάνατος. Sept. Sap. 14, 15. Tertull. II, 747 B. Philostr. 233.

ἀώρωs, adv. prematurely. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 19.

\mathbf{B}

B. $\beta \hat{n} \tau a$, represented by B in Latin. [Of the three labials (Π , B, Φ), Π is the smoothest or slightest, and Φ the roughest. B is rougher than Π , but smoother than Φ ; and as Π corresponds to p, and Φ to f (nearly), B must correspond to b, v, or w. But B is an ἄφωvov, that is, it makes no distinct sound without the help of a vowel or a semivowel. This reduces it to b, nearly; for v and w, being semivowels, cannot be regarded as its representatives. Plat. Theaet. 203 B. Dion. Sext. 622. — During the Ro-H. V, 83, 4. man period the sound of the Latin V was represented by OY, Y, or B. But this by no means proves that B was pronounced exactly like the Latin V, but only that B was a kindred sound; otherwise we shall be forced to admit that there was no difference between OY, Y and B; which is untenable. It may be observed further, that although the Greeks indifferently wrote B or OY for V, the Romans regularly represented the Greek B by their B. Priscian, who has written so much about the Vau, nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of the Greek Fav, which was essentially equivalent to the English W. (See F, below.) — After the disappearance of Faû, B was employed as a substitute for it. The hypothesis that the Greek B had two sounds rests on no historical basis.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for $\delta \acute{\nu}o$, two, or $\delta \acute{\epsilon}\acute{\nu}\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma$, second; with a stroke before, B, for $\delta \iota\sigma\chi \acute{\iota}\lambda\iota\iota\iota\iota$, two thousand.

Bάαλ, ὁ, indeclinable, plural Bααλίμ or Bααλείμ, ὑτς, Bααl, a god of the Phoenicians. Sept. Num. 22, 41. Judic. 2, 11. 13. 10, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 22. 3, 19, 18. 4, 10, 18. 4, 1, 2 Βάαλ μυῖαν θεὸν ᾿Ακκαρών (Aquil. Reg. 4, 1, 2 Βαὰλ ζεβούβ, fly-god, a term of contempt). Hos. 2, 16. 17. 11, 2. Jos. Ant. (9, 2, 1) 9, 6, 6.—When it is connected with δάμαλις (expressed or understood), heifer, it takes the feminine article ἡ. Sept. Judic. 10, 6 as v. l. Reg. 1, 7, 4. Par. 2, 24, 7. Tobit 1, 5. Hos. 2, 8. Jer. 2, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 4. (Compare Sept. Reg. 3, 12, 28.)

βαάλ, see βούλ.

βαβάλια, ων, τὰ, L. incunabula, cradle-bed. Charis. 550, 7.

βαβαλίζω, ίσω, to lull? Nil. 541 B.

βαβαλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (βαβαλίζω) L. cunae, cradle. Charis. 549, 3.

 β α β έλ, \Box = σύγχυσις, confusion. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

βαβουτζικάριος, ου, ό, = ἐφιάλτης, nightmare. Suid. Ἐφιάλτης....

Baβούτζικος, ου, ό, Babutzicus, a proper name. Genes. 71, 23.

βαβύκα, as, ή, (βαίνω) Laconian, = γέφυρα. Plut. I, 43 A, in the ρῆτραι of Lycurgus.

Baγδά, τὸ, indeclinable, Bagdat. Theoph. 778, 18.

βαγεύω, ευσα, the Latin vagor = πλανῶμαι, περιφέρομαι, wander, rove, stroll. Mauric. 1, 6. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm. 236, 10. Suid. Βαγεύει, πλανητεύει.

βαγινάριος, ου, ό, (vagina) vaginarius = θηκοποιός, sheath-maker. Lyd. 158, 14.

βάγυλος, see βαΐουλος.

βάδ, plural βαδδίμ, ¬¬, cria, fine white linen. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 18. Theodin. Ezech. 9, 2. βάδδης, ov, δ, oil-press? Basilic. 20, 1, 19,

βαδιάζω, άσω, (vas, vadis) to pawn. Implied in ἀντιβαδιάζω, which see.

βάδιμος, ον, <u>β</u>άσιμος. Diod. II, 504, 64 as v. l. Ex. Vat. 58, 3. Cyrill. A. II, 388 A.

βαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, galloper or trotter, as a horse.

Theod. Lector. 221 B. Hes. Κάλπις, ἵππος
βαδιστής.

βάδος, ου, ό, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

Bάθθιν for Βάθθιον = Βάττιον, ου, ή, Battion, a woman's name. Inser. 4396.

βαθμηδόν (βαθμός), adv. by degrees. Athen.

βαθμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) step-like. Plut. II, 1079 Ε.

βαθμός, οῦ, δ, (βαίνω) step, stair. Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 5. 4, 20, 9. Sir. 6, 36. Strab. 3, 5, 7. Plut. I, 30 D. Artem. 225, of a ladder. — Tropically, degree, grade, rank. Lucian. II, 456. Athan. II, 532 A. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, order, grade, rank. Sard. 10.

Eus. H. E. 7, 15. Athan. I, 313 A, τοῦ κλή-ρου. Basil. III, 648 A. B, ἱερατικός. Const. I, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 33 D, πρεσβυτέρου. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 A. D. III, 988 D, τῆς διακονίας. Carth. Can. 3. Ephes. Can. 1. 2.—3. Gradus, degree of relationship. Baθμοί συγγενείας, gradus cognationis, degrees of affinity. Every generation adds one to the preceding degree. Thus, brothers are of the second degree; nephew and uncle of the third; first-cousins of the fourth; second-cousins of the sixth; third-cousins of the eighth, and so on. Basil. III, 1389 D. Antec. 3, 6. (See ἄνειμι, κάτειμι, πλάγιος.)

βάθος, εος, τὸ, depth. Sept. Ps. 129, 1, sc. τῆς καρδίας. Polyb. 1, 34, 5, of a battalion. 27, 10, 3, high-mindedness. Strab. 7, 1, 3 Τὴν ἐκ βάθους χάραν, the interior, as opposed to the shore. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84 Λιπαρὸν παρὰ βάθους, to much depth. Longin. 2, 1, of style.

2. The Deep = βυθός, in the Valentinian philosophy. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. C. (Compare Orig. IV, 109 C.)

βάθου = βάτος, bath, a measure. Dubious. Epiph. III, 273 A.

βαθυαίδοιος, ου, (βαθύς, αἰδοῖου) = μεγάλα ἔχων τὰ αἰδοῖα. Αntip. S. 82, Priapus.

βαθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) = βαθυπώγων. Jul. 349 C.

βαθύγειος, ον, = βαθύγειος. Heron Jun. 222, 13.

βαθυγήρως, ων, (γῆρας) very old. Poll. 2, 13. 18. Sext. 750, 27. (Compare Arist. Nub. 513 Προήκων ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας.)

βαθύγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) speaking an unintelligible language. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5.

βαθύγνοφος, ον, (γνόφος) very dark. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 257 A.

βαθυγνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (βαθυγνώμων) depth of wisdom. Theophyl. B. III, 685 D.

βαθυγνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of deep mind. Eunap. 112, 10. Adam. S. 425.

βαθυεργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to dig deep. Geopon. 2, 23, 14.

βαθύϊνος, ον, (βαθύς) deep purple? Theoph. Cont. 144, κίων.

βαθύνω, to go deep. Philon I, 248, 15.

βαθύπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) thick-soled. Antip. S. 82.

βαθύπικρος, ον, (πικρός) excessively bitter. Diosc. 3, 23 (26).

βαθύπλευροs, ον, (πλευρά) deep-flanked, as a cow. Geopon. 17, 2, 1.

βαθύπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) intricate. Eunap. 89, 5.

βαθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing on deep water. Diod. 3, 40.

βαθυπόνηρος, ον, (πονηρός) deep in wickedness, exceedingly wicked. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. 166.

βαθυπώγων, ωνος, δ, (πώγων) with long thick beard. Diod. II, 525, 50. Plut. II, 710 B.

βαθύσικος, ό, a kind of cheese. Galen. VI, 385 D.

βαθυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear long flowing garments. Strab. 11, 14, 12.

βαθύστομος, ον, (στόμα) deep-mouthed, deep cave. Strab. 16, 2, 20.

βαθύστρωτος, ον, (στρώννυμι), deep, thick, soft bed. Babr. 32, κοίτη.

βαθύτης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, (βαθύς) depth. Lucian. Π , 756, $\gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon lov$.

βαθύφωνος. ον, (βαθύς, φωνή) deep-voiced. Sept. Esai. 33, 19.

βαθύχειλος, ον, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. l.

βaθύχροος, ον, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5, 109.

βαΐα, ας, ή, the Italian balia, nurse, = τροφός. Strab. Chrest. 483. βαίθ, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

βαιθδαγών, בית דגון = οἶκος οτ ἱερὸν Δαγών, temple of Dagon. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 83.

βαιθήλ, τητης Ξ οἶκος θεοῦ, θεία ἐστία. Sept. Gen. 35, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 2. Orig. I, 89 D.

βatν for βatov. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 3017 A.

βάϊνος, η, ον, (βάϊς) made of palm-leaf. Symm. Gen. 40, 16. Apophth. 152 C. 280 A Baίνη ράβδος.

βαίνω, to walk, to go. — Participle, βεβηκώς, frm. Agath. 266, 14. — **2.** Scando, to scan a verse. Dion. H. V, 21, 7 Κατὰ πόδα δάκτυλον βαινόμενον. Aristid. Q. 50. 53. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19. 4, 1, p. 26. 6, 1, p. 35 Κατὰ μονοποδίαν βαίνεται. 8, 1, p. 47 Αὐτὸ μὴ βῆναι κατὰ διποδίαν. Terent. M. 547, versum.

βαΐον, or βάϊον, ου, τὸ, (βάϊs) palm-leaf. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 51. Joann. 12, 13. Patriarch. 1109 B. Athan. II, 1433 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 10, 19. Macar. 213 B. Pallad. Laus. 1050 A. Apophth. 92 C. 93 C as v. l. Doroth. 1793 B. — In the Ritual, ἡ ἐορτὴ τῶν βαΐων, the feast of Palms, == ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαΐων. Chrys. XII, 687 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1049 C. Stud. 28 B. Method. 384. Procl. CP. 772 B. — Ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαΐων, Palm Sunday, the Sunday immediately preceding Easter. Sophrns. 3704 B. Stud. 28 B.

Theoph. 695, 16. - 'Η τετάρτη των βαΐων, the Wednesday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. Ἡ παρασκευή τῶν βαΐων, the Friday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. Stud. 28 B. - 2. In the plural, tà Bata, palm-leaves, myrtle-branches, olive-branches, laurel-branches, and the like, blessed by the priest and distributed to the congregation on Palm Sunday. In this sense, the singular to βαΐον is used when a single bunch is Porph. Cer. 170, 15. Euchol.p. 597. (See also Curop. 67, 10,) — 3. Course, heat, at the hippodrome. Chron. 558, 17. Mal. 340, 16. Theoph. 574, 9. Porph. Cer. 307, 18. 339. Cedr. I, 781.

βαΐουλος, ου, ό, the Latin bajulus = παιδαγωγός, παιδοτρίβης, tutor, preceptor. Theoph. 148, 13. Cedr. I, 600, 12. Schol. Soph. Aj. 544. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 682. Curop. 13. Codin. 94, 19. - Written also βάγυλος. Theoph. 723.

βαϊοφόρος, ον, (βαΐον, φέρω) palm-bearing. -Substantively, ή βαϊοφόρος, sc. ημέρα, = ή έορτη των βαίων. Stud. 1717 B Της παραμονής της βαϊοφόρου. Porph. Cer. 115, 18. Epiph. Mon. 268 D.

βάϊς, ή, (Egyptian) palm-leaf, palm-branch (improperly). Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 37 (for βάϊν ην, Cod. B has βαΐνην ην, HN being incorrectly repeated). Diosc. 4, 183 (186) 'Eoμοῦ βάϊν (τὴν) = πτέριν. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 7, p. 318 As καλοῦσι βάις. Hes. Bais, ράβδος φοίνικος, καὶ βαΐων (read βαΐον). Gloss. Bais, palma.

βαίτων or βαίων, ωνος, ό, a species of snake. Epiph. I, 692 A. 888 C. (Compare the classical βαιών, a species of fish.)

Βάκα, τὸ, see Μάκεχ

βακάντης, δ, = βακάντιβος. Suid. Βακάντης, δ σχετλιαστής (read σχολαστής).

βακάντιβος, ό, the Latin vacans vacantis, idler, loiterer. Synes. 1428 C, a bishop without a see. Suid. Βακάντιβος, σχολαστής, μη παραμένων τῷ πράγματι αὐτοῦ.

βακλίζω, ισα, (βάκλον) to cudgel. Gloss. Baklıσθείς, fustigatus.

βακλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin bacillum, baton. Gloss.

βακτροπηρίτης, ου, δ, (βάκτρον, πήρα) one going about with a staff and bag. Hieron. VII, 63

βάκυλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin baculus, baculum, staff, stick, cudgel. Plut. I, 34 A. -Written also βάκλον. Chal. 884 E. Theod. Lector. 2, 26. Mal. 186, 24. Theoph. 365, 16. Suid. Τύμπανα, βάκλα. Gloss. Βάκλον, fustis.

Βακχανάλια, ων, τὰ, Bacchanalia = Διονύσια. Lyd. 74, 9.

βάκχαρ, τὸ, \equiv ἄσαρου. Diosc. 1, 9.

βάκχαρις, ιδος, ή, baccar, baccaris. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

βακχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βακχάω) Bacchic frenzy. Phot. III, 597 A.

βακχειακός, ή, όν, (βακχείος) bacchiac. 166, 27. Heph. 13, 12. 1, µе́трог, Bacchiac verse, the fundamental foot of which is the bacchius (___). Aristid. Q. 56.

βακχείος, α, ον, (Βάκχος) Bacchic. — 2. Substantively, δ βακχείος, sc. πούς, bacchius, (___), in prosody. Drac. 128, 19. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M. 1411. - Dion. H. V, 111, 5. 143, 11 (___).

βακχικός, ή, όν, Bacchic. Diod. 1, 11, 10, 3, 10. 15, 1, 55. Orph. Lith. 742. Plut. II, 565 F, et alibi.

βακχικώς, adv. after the manner of Bacchus. Strab. 15, 1, 8.

βακχούρια, ων, τὰ, ΕΕΙΓΊΟ, = ἀπαρχαί. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

Bάλ, δ, = Bήλ. Theophil. 3, 29. βαλακρός, ά, όν, Macedonian, = φαλακρός. Plut. II, 292 E.

βaλανείον, ου, τὸ, bath. Classical. Laod. 30. Const. Apost. 1, 6, ἀνδρεῖον, for men. 1, 9, γυναικείον, for women.

βαλανεύτρια, as, ή, (βαλανεύω) L. balneatrix, bath-woman. Poll. 7, 166.

βαλανηφαγέω, ήσω, (βαλανηφάγος) to eat acorns. App. II, 70, 60. Poll. 6, 40.

βαλανηφαγία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the eating of acorns. Philon II, 409, 36.

βαλανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἐπίλουτρον, price of a bath. Schol. Lucian. II, 320.

βαλάνινος, ον, (βάλανος) balaninus, of the fruit of the balsam. Classical. Diosc. 1, 18. 20, μύρον, χρίσμα.

βαλάνιον, ου, τὸ, little βάλανος, suppository. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 254, 13.

βαλανίτης, ου, δ, = βαλανεύς. Polyb. 30, 20, 4.

βαλανοειδής, ές, (βάλανος, ΕΙΔΩ) acorn-like. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

βαλανοκάστανον, ου, τὸ, . Ε κάστανον. Trall. 312.

βάλανος, ου, ή, balanus, ben-nut. Diosc. 4, 157 (160), μυρεψική. — 2. Oak = δρῦs. Sept. Gen. 35, 8. Polyb. 34, 8, 1. - 3. Balanus, a shell-fish. Orib. I, 137, 1.

βαλαντιαίος, a, ov, (βαλάντιον) of the purse. Sophrns. 3661 A.

βαλάντιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅσχεον, scrotum., Protosp. Corp. 225, 7.

Βαλαντιοσκόπος, ου, δ, (βαλάντιον, σκοπέω) bagwatcher; covetous, avaricious. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 A.

βάλας, a, δ, (βαλιός, φαλιός) dun horse with a white forehead. Proc. II, 87, 21.

βαλαύστιον, ου, τὸ, balaustium, the flower of the wild pomegranate. Diosc. 1, 154.

Galen. XIII, 162 F. Hes. Βαλαύστιον, είδος | ροιᾶς Φέρον ἄνθος άρμόζον πρὸς θεραπείαν.

Βαλέντζια, ας, ή, = Βαλεντία, Valentia.

Βαλευτίνος, Βάλης, see Οὐαλευτίνος, Οὐάλης. βαλίς, ίδος, ή, = βουβάλιον, σίκυς, ἄγριος. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

βαλιστάριος or βαλλιστάριος, ου, ό, the Latin balistarius or ballistarius = καταπελταστής. Justinian. Novell. 85, 2. 3. Lyd. 158, 19. Porph. Adm. 251, 22.

βαλίστρα, as, ή, the Latin balista or ballista, = καταπέλτης, πετροβόλος. *Proc.* II, 103, 15. Mauric. 12, 6. Leo. Tact. 6, 27.

βαλιστράριος = βαλιστάριος. Mauric. 12, 6.

βαλλιστάριος, see βαλιστάριος.

βάλλω, to throw, cast. Mal. 45, 21 Έβλήθη είς ἔρωτα αὐτης, he fell in love with her, = ἔπεσεν είς έρωτα αὐτης. - Βάλλω έμαυτὸν μετά τινα (TIPOS), to dare to contend with any one. Porph. Adm. 74, 9 'Ημεῖς μετὰ τοὺς Πατζινακίτας έαυτοὺς οὐ βάλλομεν. — Βάλλω κραυγήν, to give a shout. Porph. Adm. 254, 21. - 2. To set fire. Polyb. 1, 48, 8. (Compare Id. 5, 100, 5 Πρό τοῦ πῦρ ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς Μακεδόvas.) - 3. To put. Classical. Matt. 25, Marc. 7, 33. Joann. 5, 7. 18, 11. 20, 25. 27. Jacob. 3, 3. Apoc. 2, 24, et alibi. Diosc. 5, 82, τὶ εἴs τι. Apophth. 421 A, τὸν πόδα μου έπὶ τὴν κλίμακα ἀναβῆναι. — Τropically. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 4 Εἰς νοῦν βαλέσθαι τι. Hermes Tr. Poem. 51, 11 Τώ είς νοῦν μοι βαλόντι περί τινος (Plut. I, 237 A). Clem. A. I, 221 B, τὶ εἰς νοῦν. Greg. Th. 1065 B, $\tau i \in \pi i \ \nu o \hat{\nu} \nu$. — 4. To put, pour into. N. T. Diosc. 1, 93, 71 els Ti. Epict. 4, 13, 12, wine. Apophth. 169 D. 301 C. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142.

5. To put on a garment = ἐνδύω, ἐνδύομαι. Polyb. 30, 4, 5, ἱμάτια. Eust. Ant. 657 D Προφητών δνόματα βαλλόμενοι, assuming. Theoph. 437, 10, αὐτῷ σαγίον μαῦρον, having put a black robe on him. Porph. Cer. 7, 16, σαγία, they put on. — 6. To begin, F. se mettre. Patriarch. 1093 A "Εβαλον ἐσθίειν, ils se mirent à manger. Apophth. 97 A, πυρέσσειν. 149 A. 436 A, κράζειν. [Ant. Mon. 1516 C ἐκ-βάλαι = ἐκ-βαλεῖν.]

 β αλλωτή, η̂s, ή, ballote, an herb. 107 (117).

βαλνιαρία, as, ή, balneum, = βαλανείον. Porph. Cer. 422, 15.

βαλσαμέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλσαμον, ἔλαιον) = σίλφιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 925.

βάλσαμος, ου, ή, (βάλσαμον) balsam-tree. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμουργία, as, ή, (βαλσαμουργός) the making of balsam. Damasc. III, 692 D.

βαλσαμουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making balsam. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing βάλσαμον. Syncell. 564, 3.

βaλσαμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) balsam-like. Plin. 12.

βαλσαμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλσαμος) grove of balsamtrees, balsam-grove. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βάλτα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Slavic bλάτο (neuter) = $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λος. marsh, morass, fen, swamp. Leo. Tact. 11. 3. [Compare the Latin palus paludis.]

βάλτεος, ου, δ, the Latin balteus = ζωστήρ. Lyd. 179, 11.

βαλτίδιν for βαλτίδιον. Porph. Cer. 710, 21. βαλτίδιον, ου, τὸ, = βάλτεος. Porph. Cer. 144. βάλτον, ου, τὸ, = βάλτα. Bekker. 1096.

 $\beta a \lambda \tau \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\beta a \lambda \tau a) = \epsilon \lambda \omega \delta \eta s$, marshy, swampy. Porph. Adm. 123, 4.

βαμά, כמה, high place. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 39. 1, 21, 29. Symm. Ezech. 20, 29. -With the article, άβαμά, הככה. Ezech. 20, 29.

βαμβακερός, ά, όν, (βάμβαξ) of cotton. Porph. Cer. 473, 11.

 β αμ β ακηρός, ά, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Typic. 59. $\beta a\mu\beta \acute{a}\kappa \iota o\nu$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \acute{a}\mu\beta a \not \xi$, which see.

βαμβακοειδής, ές, (βάμβαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) like cotton? Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

βάμβαξ, ακος, ὁ [ή?], Turkish pambuk, cot-Achmet. 222. 268. Suid. Βάμβαξ ħ Πάμβαξ ή Παμβακίς, τὸ παρὰ πολλοῖς λεγόμενον βαμβάκιον.

βαναυσέω, = βάναυσός είμι. Synes. 1092 A. βαναυσοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βαναυσουργία. Epict. Π , 801 C.

βαναυσοτεχνέω, ήσω, (βάναυσος, τέχνη) = following. Strab. 16, 4, 25.

βαναυσουργέω, ήσω, = βαναυσουργός είμι. Poll. 7, 6.

βαναυσουργία, as, ή, handicraft. Plut. II, 743 F, et alibi. Poll. 7, 6, et alibi.

βαναυσουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. opifex, handicraftsman. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Poll. 7, 6.

βαναύσως, adv. vulgarly. Clem. A. I, 604

βάνδα, Carian, = νίκη. Steph. B. 'Aλάβανδα

 $βάνδα, as, \dot{η} = βάνδον.$ Leo. Tact. 6, 19.

βάνδον, ου, τὸ, bandum, = σημεῖον, L. si gnum, banner, ensign. Proc. I, 415, 20. Mauric. 1, 3. 8. Simoc. 119, 14. Mal. 461, 11, et alibi. Chron. 701, 18. Theoph. 277, 14, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 12, 62. Cedr. I, 694, 18.—2. Band, a company of infantry from 200 to 400 men. Mauric. 1, 3. 9, 3. Leo.

Tact. 4, 2. 41. — 3. Garrison of a place. Porph. Adm. 225, 7, 17.

βανδοφόρος, ου, δ, (βάνδον, φέρω) = δ τὸ σημείον τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ἐν ταῖς παρατάξεσιν είωθώς φέρειν, ensign, standard-bearer. Proc. I, 448. Mauric. 1, 3. 5, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 14.

βανιάριν for βανιάριον, τὸ, = βαλνιαρία. Mal. 232, 20. Porph. Cer. 154.

βάννας, δ, <u> ἄναξ</u> (originally Fάναξ), king, ruler. Hes. Βάννας, βασιλεύς, παρὰ Ἰταλιώταις. Οἱ δὲ, μέγιστος ἄρχων.

βάντον, τὸ, == βάνδον. Porph. Cer. 494, 9.

βαπτέον = δεί βάπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 B. *βαπτίζω, ίσω, (βάπτω) to dip, to immerse: to sink. Pindar's ἀβάπτιστος shows the antiquity of this verb. Aristophon (Comic.). Philonid. Pseud-Alcib. (Bergk, p. 473), τινά κύμασι πόντου. Heron 192 -σθαι είς τὸ ὕδωρ. Polyb. 1, 51, 6. 3, 72, 4. 5, 47, 2. 8, 8, 4. 16, 6, 2. Diod. 16, 80. Strab. 6, 2, 9, 12, 2, 4. 14, 3, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6, της τέφρας ταύτης είς την πηγήν. 9, 10, 2 -σθαι. 15, 3, 3. B. J. 3, 8, 5. 1, 22, 2 -σθαι ἐν τῆ κολυμ-βήθρα. 2, 20, 1. Vit. 3. Hermes Tr. Poem. 35, 16, τινὰ είς τι. 36, 4 Ἐβαπτίσαντο τοῦ νοός, in mind. Epict. Frag. 14 -σθαι, to be drowned, as the effect of sinking. Plut. I, 731 D. 702 C Φιάλαις ἐκ πίθων μεγάλων, by dipping them. II, 820 C. 914 D, τον Διόνυσον πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν. 166 Α, τινὰ είς τι. 971 Β, τὰ ἀγγεία. 990 D, ξαυτόν εἰς τὴν Κωπαίδα λίμνην. Lucian. I, 157. II, 107. Poll. 1, 114. 124. Clem. A. II, 640 C -σθαι, to sink. Dion C. 37, 58, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2900 Α -σθαι έως τραχήλου. — Tropically. Eubul. (Comic.) Nausic. to afflict. Euenus2, 5, p. 474 (Bergk). Plat. Euth. 277 D. Conv. 176 Β βεβαπτισμένος, L. madidus, soaked in liquor, intoxicated. Sept. Esai. 21, 4. Diod. 1, 73. Philon I, 91, 10. 224, 30, συμφοραις την ψυχήν. Π, 478, 25 -σθαι, to be drunk: 647, 5. Jos. Ant. 10, 9, 4. B. J. 4, 3, 3, τὴν πόλιν, like a ship. Plut. II, 9 B. 593 F. 656 D. 975 C -ισμένος, intoxicated. Ι, 1062 C Πεντακισχιλίων μυριάδων ὀφλήμασι $\beta \epsilon \beta \alpha \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu o \nu$, aere alieno oppressum. Just. Tryph. 86, p. 681 C Βεβαπτισμένους ταις βαρυτάταις άμαρτίαις. Lucian. III, 81. Sibyll. 5, 478, of the setting sun. Aquil. Job 9, 31, έν διαφθορά. Clem. A. I, 57 A 'Αγνοία βεβαπτισμένος, sunk in ignorance. 421 A -σθαι είς ὖπνον. Plotin. Ι, 70, 1 Βαπτισθείς ή νόσοις, ή μάγων τέχναις. 155, έν τῷ σώματι. Basil. IV, 996 D. Theod. III, 1148 A.

2. Mid. βαπτίζομαι, to perform ablution, to bathe. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 13. Judith 12, 7. Sir. 31, 30 -σθαι ἀπὸ νεκροῦ (Lev. 11, 25 seq. Num. 19, 18 seq.). Marc. 7, 4. Luc. 11, 38. Just. Tryph. 46. Clem. A. I, 1184 B. 1352 C (Lev. 15, 18). II, 649 C -σθαι τοῖς δάκρυσι, bathed in tears. — 3. Το plunge α knife. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 4 Εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σφαγὴν ἐβάπτισε τὸ ξίφος. Galen. X, 150 E. F, of surgical instruments. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1091 B.

4. Baptizo, mergo, mergito, tingo or tinguo, to baptize. N. T. passim. Ignat. 713 B. Just. Tryph. 29. Tertull. I, 1207 A. 1812 A. B. 1214 A. II, 964 A. Theod. Her. 1368 A. Basil. IV, 129 B. Const. Apost. 7, 25. 8, 37 ὁ βαπτιζόμενος, candidate for baptism. Can. Apost. 47, ἄνωθεν, Ξἀναβαπτίζειν. Theod. IV, 420 B. [Porph. Adm. 149, 9 βαπτισμένος Ξβεβαπτισμένος.—There is no evidence that Luke and Paul and the other writers of the New Testament put upon this verb meanings not recognized by the Greeks.]

βάπτισις, εως, ἡ, (βαπτίζω) = βάπτισμα, βαπτισμός. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Sophrns. 3756 A. Damasc. I, 1240 A. II, 313 D, a conventional picture representing the baptism of Christ. See also Horol. Jan. 6.

βάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βαπτίζω) baptisma, baptism, the rite. N. T. passim. Clem. R. 2, 6. Barn. 757 A. Ignat. 724 C. Just. Tryph. 19. 29. 41. Sibyll. 7, 84. Doctr.Orient. 693 C. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Tertull.II, 79 A. Orig. II, 1456 B. Basil. I, 665 C. IV, 132 A. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Greg.
 Naz. III, 393 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D. (Compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7, about the Essenes.) — Δεύτερον βάπτισμα, second baptism; a heresy. Hippol. Haer. 462, 40. Tertull. II, 1011 A. Can. A post. 47. — Τὸ βάπτισμα (τοῦ σωτηρος), the baptism of Christ. Iren. 472 A. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I, 888 A. For the mode of administering the rite of baptism, see Barn. 740 A. B. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Iren. 664 B. Tertull. I, 635 B. 1222 A. II, 79 A. Orig. III, 1855 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. C. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Cyrill. H. 1068 A seq. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 B. Epiph. II, 744 D, the person must be immersed naked. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 404 C. Joann. Mosch. 3045 A, about a person baptized with sand (Cedr. I, 440). Damasc. II, 317 D. - For the church officers qualified to administer baptism, see Ignat. 713 B. Tertull. I, 1217 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Πρεσβύτερος είς τὸ βάπτισμα, the presbyter who baptized. Nic. CP. 853 A Karà περίστασιν καὶ μοναχὸς λιτὸς βαπτίζει. — For trine immersion, see Tertull. II, 79 A, Ter mergitamur. Basil. IV, 188 C. 884 A. Can. Apost. 50 Τρία βαπτίσματα μιας μυή- $\sigma \epsilon \omega s$, three immersions. Cerul. 793 A. — For infant baptism, see Tertull. I, 1221 B. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. Isid. 265 C. Theod. IV, 512 A. Pseudo-Dion. 568 B. — For clinic baptism, see Eus. II, 621 B. 624 B. Compare Neocaes. 12.

2. Applied also to martyrdom. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B.

βαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α plunging, immersion. Theol. Arith. 30, Kakias. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 385, 10. — For purification. Marc. 7, 4. 8. Paul. Hebr. 9, 10. (Compare Sept. Lev. 11, 32.) — 2. Baptismus, baptism, = βάπτισμα: Paul. Hebr. 6, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Iren. 686 B, of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198 A. 1207 A. 1217 A seq. Basil, IV, 669 C.

Theoph. βαπτιστήρ, ηρος, ό, = βαπτιστήριον. 24, 19. 615. Porph. Cer. 8, 9.

βαπτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, baptisterium, bathingplace. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 11. - 2. Baptistery. Athan. I, 228. Cyrill. H. 1068 Τον προαύλιον τοῦ βαπτιστηρίου οἶκον. Greg. Nyss. III, 420. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. Socr. 7, 4. Chal. 1029 D. Pseudo-*Dion*. 484 B = κολυμβήθρα. Theod. Lector 181 C.

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, baptizer. Greg. Naz. Π, 252 C. 393 C. — Particularly, δ Βαπτιστής, Baptista, Ablutor, the Baptizer, a surname of John the Forerunner. N. T. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2. Tertull. II, 1075 C, Ablutor Christi. - 2. Plural, οί Βαπτισταί, Baptistae = 'Ημεροβαπτισταί, a sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

βαπτιστικός, ή, όν, (βαπτιστής) baptismal. Did. A. 700 B. Theoph. 627. Cedr. I, 797. βάπτω, to dip. Classical. Sept. Ex. 12, 22 Λήψεσθε δὲ δέσμην ὑσσώπου, καὶ βάψαντες από τοῦ αίματος τοῦ παρὰ τὴν θύραν καθίξετε της φλιάς, dipping it in the blood. Lev. 4, 6, τον δάκτυλον εls το αίμα. 11, 32, εls ύδωρ. 14, 16, τὸν δάκτυλον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλαίου. Deut. 33, 24, ἐν ἐλαίφ τὸν πόδα. Josu. 3, 15. Reg. 1, 14, 27. Ps. 67, 24. Plut. II, 549 A, τω πόδε εἰς τὸν ποταμόν. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 30 'Απὸ τῆς δρόσου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ $\epsilon \beta \dot{a} \phi \eta$. — **2.** To dye. Classical. A pollon. Ephes. 1385 Α Προφήτης, είπε μοι, βάπτεται; to dye one's hair. - 3. In the following passage it seems to be synonymous with βαπτίζω, to baptize. Epict. 2, 9, 20 "Οταν δ' ἀναλάβη τὸ πάθος τοῦ βεβαμμένου καὶ ἡρημένου, τότε καὶ ἔστι τῷ ὄντι καὶ καλείται Ἰουδαίος. — 4. To plunge a knife. Dion H. II, 833, 4, διὰ τῶν σπλάγχνων τὸν σίδηρον. 880, 10, εἰς τάς πλευράς την αίχμην. Diosc. 5, 138 (139) Βαπτόμενον, ήτοι πηγνύμενον, where ήτοι πηγνύμενον, has the appearance of being a gloss.

Βάραγγοι, ων, οί, Barangi, a body of mercenaries, forming part of the Byzantine emperor's body-guard or palace-guard. They made their first appearance at Constantinople in the middle of the eleventh century. drenus (II, 613) regards them as Kelts. Anna Comnena (I, 120) brings them from Thule. Curopalates (37.57) represents the Barangi of his time as speaking English. Scyl. 644, 737. Arsen. CP. 956 C. Cant. I, 200, et alibi. - The prefect of the Baranci was called ἀκόλουθος, or πρόξιμος.

βαράδιν for βαράδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin alveare? beehive? Achmet. 284.

βαραθρόω, ώσω, to cast into a βάραθρον. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

βαραθρώδης, ες, (βάραθρον, ΕΙΔΩ) like a pit or gap. Strab. 5, 1, 11. 13, 1, 67. Philon L. 322, 11, tropically.

βάρακος, ό, ברק = ἀστραπή. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2. βάρβα, ή, the Latin barba = πώγων. Diosc.4, 55 'Ιόβις βάρβα, Jovis barba = χρυσοκόμη, a plant. Genes. 116, 15.

 $\beta a \rho \beta \acute{a} \rho a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, a kind of plaster, in pharmacy. Alex. Trall. 205.

Baρβάρa, as, ή, Barbara, an unhistorical saintess. Damasc. III, 781 C seq.

βαρβαρία, ας, ή, barbaria — βαρβαρισμός. Phryn. 339.

*βαρβαρίζω, ίσω, to violate the rules of inflection. or of orthoepy, to commit a barbarism. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. Polyb. 40, 6, 7. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 21. Plut. II, 59 F, et alibi. Anthol. III, 47. Lucian. III, 18. 171.

βαρβαρικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin barbaricarius, gold-weaver. Dioclet. C. 2, 20.

βαρβαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. μέρος, barbaricum, the country of the barbarians, the regions beyond the limits of the Roman empire. Carth. Can. 52. Chal. Can. 28. (Compare Quin. Can. 30 Βαρβαρικαὶ ἐκκλησίαι.)

*βαρβαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarismus, barbarism, a violation of the rules of inflection or of orthopy. Aristot. Poet. 22. 4, the use of words peculiar to the dialects. Philon I, 124, 40. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 198, 7. Sext. 646, 28. Diog. 7, 59. — 2. Barbarism, the state of the world from Adam to Noah. Epiph. I, 165 C.

βαρβαρόθυμος, ον, (βάρβαρος, θυμός) of savage disposition. Sibyll. 3, 332.

βάρβαρος, ον, barbarus. Strab. 14, 2, 28. — 2. Barbarous. Sext. 613, 16, τὸ βάρβαρον, barbarous style.

βαρβαροστομία, as, ή, (βάρβαρος, στόμα) barbarous pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 7.

βaρβaρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of barbarous mind. Sibyll. 1, 342. 5, 95.

βαρβαροφωνέω, ήσω, — βαρβαρόφωνός είμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 23.

βαρβαροφωνία, as, ή, (βαρβαρόφωνοs) the use of barbarous language. Phot. I, 557 B.

βαρβαρώδης, εs, barbarous. Clim. 668 C. Nicet. Byz. 716 C. Psell. 928 B.

βαρβαρωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) barbarous name. Εριρά. Ι, 324 D Της τοῦ ὀνόματος βαρβαρωνυμίας.

βαρβάρωs, adv. barbarously. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 2. Strab. 10, 3, 17.

βαρβατος, ου, δ, the Latin barbatus, bearded.
 Dion, H. IV, 2169, 3, as a surname. —
 Hence, not a eunuch. Chron. 627, 9. Porph.
 Cer. 62, 20.

Baρβηλίται, ων, οί, Barbelitae, = following. Epiph. I, 337 A.

Βαρβηλιῶται, ῶν, οἱ, (Βαρβηλώ) Barbeliotae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 361 C.

Βαρβηλώ, οῦς, ἡ, Barbelo, a Gnostic figment.
 Iren. 691 B. Epiph. I, 288 C. 321 C.

Βαρβηλώ θ , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Theod. IV, 361 C.

.βάρβιλος, see βράβιλος.

Βαρδάρης, η, ό, = Βαρδάριος. Comn. I, 239, 12.
 Βαρδάριος, ου, ό, Bardarius = 'Αξιός, Axius. Cedr. II, 455, 7. Nicet. 666, 26.

Baρδησάνης, ου, δ, Bardesanes, a Valentinian.
Eus. II, 401 B. III, 464 A. Theod. IV,
372 B. Tim. Presb. 17 C. — Callèd also 'Αρδησάνης. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13; perhaps an error.

Βαρδησιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Bardesianistae, the followers of Bardesanes. Adam. 1792 C. Epiph. I, 848 D.

βάρδοι, ων, οἱ, bardi, bards, the ἀοιδοί of the Gauls. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49. Diod.
5, 31. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

βαρδούκιον, ου, τὸ, = ρόπαλον, a mace, club. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 7, 58. Theoph. Cont.

βαρέα, βαρεία, see βαρύς.

 $\beta a \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $\Longrightarrow \beta a \rho \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$. Sept. Ex. 7, 14 Be $\beta \dot{a}$ ρηται ή καρδία Φαραώ. Parth. 9, p. 10, 21 Αίς βαρηθείσα ή παίς. Dion. H. I, 37, 7. Philon I, 373, 20 Βεβαρημένων καὶ πεπιεσμένων οίνω. Matt. 26, 43. Marc. 14, 40 as v. l. *Luc.* 9, 32. 21, 34. *Paul.* Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 5, 4. Tim. 1, 5, 16. *Muson.* 207. Jos. 15, 3, 3. Ignat. 701 B, τινά. Epict. 1, 9, 14. Anton. 8, 44. 36 -σθαί τινα. Lucian. III, 573. App. I, 207, 1. Galen. II, 271 D. Herodn. 8, 8, 2 Έβαροθντό τε αὐτῶν αὐτὴν τὴν εὐγένειαν. Greg. Nyss. III, 117 B. II, 29 A Πρὸς κακίαν βαρήσας καὶ κατανεύσας, neuter. Chrys. VII, 68 A Βαρούμενοι την αὐτόθι διατριβήν. Aster. 208 D Τη ἐπὶ πλέον ζωη τοῦ γέροντος βαρούμενος. [The Attics use only βεβαρημένος. Homer has 2 perf. βεβαρηώς, neuter. Lucian (in the passage referred to) condemns the use of βαρέω for βαρύνω.]

*βαρέως (βαρύς), adv. heavily, etc. Classical.
Tropically, overbearingly, oppressively. Sept.
Macc. 3, 3, 1 Diod. 11, 48. 15, 28. — 2.
With the grave accent, that is, with no accent. Aristot. Elench. 21. Apollon. D.
Pron. 364 B. Athen. 2, 40.

βαρζαμανάται or βαρζαμαράται, of, Persian officers. Mal. 271, 7. 22.

βάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (βαρέω) \Longrightarrow βάρος. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 8 as v. l. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

βάρησις, εως, ή, a weighing down, heaviness. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

βάρις, εως, ή, Hebrew בירה = πύργος, tower, castle. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 22. 2, 6, 2. Ps. 44, 9. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7. 11, 4, 6. 12, 4, 11.

βάρκα, as, ή, barca, bark, boat. Lyd. 180, 11. Isid. Hisp. 19, 1, 19.

Βάρκας, α, δ, Barcas. Polyb. 1, 74, 9.

βαρκηνίμ, ברקנים = τρίβολα, threshing sledges. Sept. Judic. 8, 7.

Βάρνα, as, ή, Varna, a city in Bulgaria. Theoph. 549. Nic. CP. Histor. 40, 7. Cedr. II, 555, 4.

Baρνάβας, a, δ, Barnabas. Eus. II, 117 B. Theod. Lector 184 B.

βάρος, εος, τὸ, L. gravitas, disagreeableness of smell. Diosc. 4, 76.—2. Weight, in the sense of power, authority. Diod. 4, 61. 15, 62, τῆς Σπάρτης. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 6.—3. Overbearing conduct, oppression. Diod. 20, 55.—4. Weight of character. Plut. II, 522 E.—5. Burden, tax. Leo. Novell. 220, δημοσιακά, public burdens.

Βαρούχ, δ, indeclinable, Baruch. Sept. Baruch
1, 1. — Βαροὺχ βίβλος, the book of Baruch, a
Gnostic forgery. Hippol. Haer. 216, 35.
Oriq. I, 195 C.

Βάρρων, ωνος, ό, see Ουάρρων, Varro.

Baρσανούφιος, ου, δ, Barsanuphius. Tim. Presb. 45 .A.

Βαρσανουφίται, ῶν, οἱ, Barsanuphitae, the followers of Barsanuphius, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Damasc. I, 756 B.

βαρυαλγία, as, ἡ, (βαρυαλγήs) deep suffering. Germ. 269 B.

βαρύγλωσσος, ον, (βαρύς, γλῶσσα) = βαθύγλωσσος. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. l. Orig. III, 778 C. Theod. II, 844 B.

*βαρύδιον, ου, τὸ, (βάρος) small weight. Heron 193. 197.

βαρυεγκέφαλος, ου, (ἐγκέφαλος) heavy-brained, thick-headed. Plut. II, 1086 E.

βαρυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) hard to move. App. II, 115, 35.

βαρυήκοος, ον, hard of hearing. Orig. IV, 232 B.

βαρύηχος, ον, (ἦχος) sounding heavily. Agath. 294, 8. Bekker. 225, 18 Βαρύηχος, μεγαλόηχος, μεγαλόψοφος, μεγαλόκτυπος.

βαρυθυμέω, ήσω, (βαρύθυμοs) to be wroth, indignant, or dejected. Sept. Num. 16, 15. Reg. 3, 11, 22. Diod. 20, 41, ἐπὶ τῷ πάθει. Plut. I, 454 A. II, 739 E -σθαι. Αρρ. I, 39, 30. 338, 90. II, 822, 14.

βαρυθυμία, as, ή, indignation, dejection. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 5. Plut. II, 477 E, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Clementin. 333 A. βαρυκάρδιος, ου, (βαρύς, καρδία) heavy or slow of heart. Sept. Ps. 4, 3.

βαρυκέφαλος, ου, (κεφαλή) with a heavy (large) head. Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Pseudo-Just. 1353 Α == λίαν μεγαλοκέφαλος.

βαρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = βαρύδιον. Synes. 1352 B, of a ὑδροσκόπιον.

βαρύλυπος, ον, (βαρύς, λύπη) heavily afflicted. Plut. II, 114 F.

βαρύμαστος, ου, (μαστός) with heavy breasts. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 409, 26.

βαρύμισθος, ου, (μισθός) that asks high wages.
Anthol. IV, 129.

βάρυνσις, εως, ή, (βαρύνω) overbearing conduct.

Artem. 32. Plotin. II, 711, 12.

βαρύνω, to weigh down, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 98, 13 -σθαι ὑπὸ κόπου. Lucian. I, 693 Βαρύνεται γὰρ ἡ ἀθλία τὴν γαστέρα καὶ σχεδὸν ὡς ἐπίτεξ ἐστί. — 2. Mid. βαρύνομαι, L. gravor, to bear with reluctance, to be tired of anything. Dion. H. II, 673, 4, τὰ λυπηρὰ τῆς τύχης. Plut. II, 726 Β. 518 Ε, τοὺς τελώνας. Βασίλ. III, 912 Α, τὴν ζωήν. Ευπαρ. 81, 10, τὸν πλοῦτον. Ευς. Αλεα. 432 Α, τοῦ βλάπτεν. — 3. In grammar, to pronounce with the grave accent, that is, with no accent. Drac. 21, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Sext. 624, 28. Athen. 2, 40. 9, 76. [Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 C βεβάρυσαι — βεβάρυνσαι.]

βαρύοζος, ον, (όζω) = βαρύοδμος, βαρύοσμος. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βαρυπαθέω, ήσω, = βαρυπαθής είμι. Plut. II, 167 F.

βαρυπαθής, ές, (παθείν) suffering heavily. Eus. II, 852 C, φθορά.

βαρυπένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) heavily afflicted. Antip. Thess. 63.

βαρυπευθία, as, ἡ, (πένθος) heavy affliction or grief. Plut. II, 118 B.

βαρυπεψία, as, ή, (πέπτω) difficulty in digesting. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 22.

Baρύπλουs, ουν, (πλόος) difficult of navigation. Porph. Them. 43, 15.

βαρύπλουτος, ου, (πλοῦτος) = βαθύπλουτος. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C. Euchait. 1142 Λ.

Βαρύπυκνος, ον, = βαρύς καὶ πυκνός? Aristid. Q. 131.

βαρυρρήμων, ον, (βαρύs, ρῆμα) using ponderous words. Schol. Arist. Ran. 839.

*βαρύς, εῖα, ὑ, heavy. — Tropically. Sept. Gen. 48, 17 Βαρὺ αὐτῷ κατεφάνη, it displeased him, he took it to heart. Num. 20, 20, ἄχλος, much people. Job 15, 10 Βαρύτερος τοῦ πατρός σου ἡμέραις, older than your father. Sap. 2, 14 Βαρύς ἐστιν ἡμῖν καὶ βλεπόμενος, we cannot bear even his sight. 17, 20, νύξ, dark. Polyb. 1, 10, 6. 3, 13, 5. 3, 60, 9, rich. 5, 77, 1, overbearing. Diod. 16, 8, rich. Dion. H. III. 1818, 12, bardus, dull.

1863, 9, ἀκουσθηναι, proud. Strab. 14, 1, 42, p. 119, 9, dignified. Luc. Act. 20, 9, гичос. as v. l. for βαθύς, deep. - Lyd. 309, 17, χειμών, a severe winter. — 2. Grave, low, not high, in music. Philon I, 29, 18, φωνή. ΙΙ. Sext. 14, 12, φθόγγος. 530, 5. 485, 32. 756, 15. 27. 757, 2. 8. - 3. Grave, as applied to the grave accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A, συλλαβή, syllaba gravis. Dion. H. V, 62, 6. — 'Ο βαρὺς τόνος, the grave accent. Arcad. 190, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. — 4. Substantively, (a) ή βαρεία, sc. τάσις or προσωδία, the grave accent (). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 61, 1. Arcad. 127, 8. 624, 16. Porph. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 31. — (**b**) τὸ βαρύ = ὁ βαρὺς τόνος. Dion. H. V, 59, 2. 62, 1. — (**c**) ή βαρέα for βαρεία, sc. σφύρα, sledge-hammer. Porph. Cer. 670, 16.

βαρυσίδηρος, ον, (σίδηρος) heavy with iron. Plut. I, 264 F, ρομφαία.

βαρύσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) = βαρύθυμος. Philon II, 269, 8.

βαρυσταθμίζω, ίσω, (βαρύσταθμος) to render heavy. Diosc. 1, 25.

βαρυστονέω, ήσω, = βαρύστονός είμι. Ερίρλ. Π, 340 C.

βαρύσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) heavy in body. Pseudo-Just. 1289 B.

βαρυτέρωs, comparative of βαρέωs, = βαρύτερον. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1.

βαρύτης, ητος, ή, weight, heaviness. — Tropically.

Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 78, harshness. 5, 9. 11,

44. 15, 31, arrogance. II, 600, 32. Plut.

II, 44 A, gravity of character. Arr. Anab.

1, 7, 2, overbearing conduct. App. I, 109, 40.

Hermog. Rhet. 349, roughness of style. — 2.

The being βαρύς, in music. Plut. II, 947 E.

Sext. 756, 32. — 3. The grave accent, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V,

62, 4. VI, 1101, 9. Sext. 626, 16.

βαρυτονέω, ήσω, (βαρύτονος) to pronounce the last syllable with the grave accent, that is, not to accent it at all. Dion. H. I, 359, 9, as Nόμās. Philon I, 97, 23, as που, somewhere. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 B, as τέος.—Nicom. Haren. 18, τοὺς φθόγγους, in music.

βαρυτόνησις, εως, ή, the pronouncing the last syllable with the grave accent. Eudoc. M. 305.

βαρυτονητέον = δεί βαρυτονείν. Schol. Arist. Ran. 840.

βαρύτονος, ον, (τόνος) barytone, with the grave accent on the last syllable, that is, with no accent at all. Dion. Thr. 638, 31, ρημα, as λέγω, μανθάνω. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

βαρυτόνως, adv. with the grave accent. Moer. 4. βαρυφροσύνη, ης, ή, (βαρύφρων) = βαρυθυμία: Plut. I, 223 E, et alibi. βαρυφωνία, ας, ή, (βαρύφωνος) = βραδυγλωττία. Sophrns. 3348 C.

βαρύχειλος, ον, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Anthol. III, 94 (Ammianus 5).

βαρύχορδος, ου, (χορδή) low.note. Strat. 29, φθόγγος, opposed to νήτη.

βαρύχρους, ον, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5, 109.

βαρυωπέω, ήσω, (βαρύs, ἄψ) to be dim. Sept.
 Gen. 48, 10. Caesarius 884.

βασαναστραγάλα, αs, ή, (βάσανος, ἀστράγαλος) torment of the joints, an epithet of ποδάγρα. Lucian. III, 656.

βασανίζω, to torture, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 921, 16. 919, 17 Σχήμα βεβασανισμένον, forced, unnatural; of style.

βασανιστήριος, ον, (βασανιστής) belonging to torture or rack. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, ὅργανον, rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Poll. 8, 25. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 13, p. 342. Eus. Π, 1521 A, sc. ξύλον. Themist. 301, 1. Tit. B. 1117 A. Chrys. I, 56 A.

βασανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασανίζω) tormentor, torturer.
Philon II, 349, 17. 462, 25. Matt. 18, 24, supposed to mean jailer. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Plut. II, 498 D. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A.

βασανιστικός, ή, όν, = βασανιστήριος. Eus. II, 1476 D, ξύλον, rack. Bekker. 306, 29, öργανον.

βάσανος, ου, ή, torment. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 3. 4. Sap. 2, 19. 3, 1. Polyb. 15, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 557, 54. Matt. 4, 24, of disease. Luc. 16, 23. 28. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 509, alώνιος, in Hell. Sext. 562, 23. Charis. 554, 30. [Theoph. 455, 10 τὰ βάσανα.]

Βασιλάκης, η, δ, == Βασιλάκιος. Attal. 299. Bryen. 155.

Bασιλάκιος, ου, ό, dimin. of Bασίλειος, Basilius. Scyl. 739.

Baσιλâs, â, δ, augmentative of Baσίλειοs. Socr. 2, 42.

βασιλεία, as, ἡ, L. regnum, reign, sovereignty. Classical.— Ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ, the kingdom of God. Sept. Tobit 13, 1. Sap. 6, 5. 10, 10. N. T. Just. Apol. 1, 11.— Ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν, the kingdom of heaven. Matt. 3, 2, et alibi. Orig. III, 869 A.— 2. The king = ὁ βασιλεύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 47. 1, 8, 18. Apoc. 1, 6. Diog. 5, 19. Greg. Nyss. III, 245 A. Lyd. 255, 8. Justinian. Novell. 6, 3. Euagr. 2548 C. 2665 A. Nic. II, 684 B.— 3. Kingship, majesty, as a title. Euagr. 2, 10, p. 2534 A, ἡ μὐτοῦ. Porph. Adm. 187, 10. 200, ἡμῶν. Cer. 528, 13. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

4. Domain, kingdom, the territory under a king. Sept. Gen. 10, 10. Esdr. 1, 4, 49. Macc. 1, 1, 41. 1, 3, 37, the capital. Matt. 4,

8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 2.—5. The office of the Athenian βασιλεύs. Paus. 1, 3, 1.—6. Basiliae, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Βασιλειῶν πρώτη and δευτέρα, correspond to the First and Second Books of Samuel. Βασιλειῶν τρίτη and τετάρτη are the same as the First and Second Books of the Kings. Sept. Reg. (titul.). Philon I, 273, 32. Clem. A. I, 1377 C. Tertull. II, 350 B. Orig. I, 73 D.

βασιλείάω (βασιλεύω), to desire to reign. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 1. 4, 9, 9. Prooem. 2. Genes. 8, 5. 98, 22.

Bασιλείδης, ου, ό, Basilides, a Gnostic. Iren. 674 A. Clem. A. II, 549 A. I, 888 A 01 ἀπὸ τοῦ Βασιλείδου. 1056 B 01 ἀμφὶ τὸν Βασιλείδην, the followers of Basilides. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64, et alibi. Archel. 1523 C. Theod. IV, 348 C.

Bασιλειδιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Basilidiani, the followers of Basilides. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A. Clem. A. I, 1104 A. Athan. II, 17 A. βασιλείδιον, ου, τὸ, little βασιλεύς, L. regulus.

Plut. I, 597 A.

*βασίλειον, ου, τὸ, (βασίλειος) = βασιλεία, kingdom. Inscr. 5127, B, 1. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 4. Sap. 5, 17. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1081 D. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Chal. 1413, τὸ Pωμαίων, the Roman empire. Const. (536), 1176 B. — 2. Kingship, majesty, $= \beta a\sigma \iota$ λεία, as a title. Athan. II, 821 C Δέομαι τοῦ $\beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon i o v \sigma o v$, I beseech your majesty, — 3. $Domain = \beta a\sigma i \lambda \epsilon i a, kingdom. App. II, 551,$ 30. — 4. The capital of a kingdom, the seat of empire. Polyb. 3, 15, 3. 4, 46, 2. Diod. 19, 18. 21. 46. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 2, 1, 31. 7, 1, 3. 10, 4, 7. 13, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2. --5. Basilicon, regale unquentum, a kind Clem. A. I, 469 B. — 6. A of ointment. synonyme of ἄλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

βασίλειος, ον, kingly, royal. — Substantively, ai βασίλειοι, sc. βίβλοι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Const. Apost. 1, 5. 6. βασιλεοπατορία or βασιλεωπατορία, as, ή, the being βασιλεοπάτωρ. Pach. I, 75, 8.

βασιλεοπάτωρ or βασιλεωπάτωρ, opos, δ, (βασιλεύς, πατήρ) the father of the king, a title of Byzantine nobility. Porph. Novell. 228. Theoph. Cont. 357. 394, 28. Cedr. I, 573, 15. II, 253, 16. 293, 15. Pach. I, 74.

βασιλεύς. έως, δ, L. rex, king. — 'Ο μέγας βασιλεύς, the great king, = δ θεός. Sept. Ps. 47, 3. Philon I, 107, 22. — 'Ο βασιλεύς τῶν οὐρανῶν, the king of heaven, God. Just. 2, 2.— Ίερῶν βασιλεύς, the Roman rex sacrorum, rex sacrificus, or rex sacrificulus. Dion. H. II, 845, 15. Dion C. 54, 27, 3. — Συμποσίου βασιλεύς, the Roman rex mensae. Plut. II, 622 A. — Βασιλεύς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, or Βασιλεύς τῶν λόγων, king of words, master of style

(not necessarily master of ideas). Lucian. III, 12. Philostr. 586, τῶν λόγων. Naz. III, 60 B, Themistius. — Βασιλεύς βασιλέων, king of kings, a title of the king of the Parthians. Plut. I, 639 C. Dion C. 37, 6, 2. - 2. The Roman imperator, emperor. Joann. 19, 15. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 14. Just. Apol. 1, 14. Tatian. 19. Herodn. 3, Synes. 1085 B. Irene. Novell. 55 Εἰρήνη πιστὸς βασιλεύς. In the Byzantine writers it is regularly used with reference to the emperor (or empress); or to the shah of The word applied to other kings is $\rho \eta \xi$, which see. — 3. The representative of מלך Molech or Moloch, the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 5. 33.

βασιλεύω, to reign. Plut. II, 155 A Βασιλεύει καὶ ἡνιοχεύει (sol). - Participle, ή βασιλεύovoa, imperial, applied to Rome, or to Con-Athen. 3, 53, πόλις. 3, 94, stantinople. Pώμη. Eus. II, 856 A. 940 D. 1061 A. Jul. 5 B. Socr. 1, 16. 17. 18. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Chal. 925 B. 1593 A. Can. 23, Κωνσταντινούπολις. Theod. IV, 1280 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. - 2. Causatively, to appoint a king, to put a king over a people, = βασιλέα ποιῆσαι. Sept. Judic. 9, 6, τὸν 'Aβιμέλεχ, they made Abimelech king. 9, 18, τὸν 'Αβιμέλεχ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας Σικίμων. Reg. 1, 12, 1. 1, 8, 22, αὐτοῖς βασιλέα. Par. 2, 10, 17, ἐπ' αὐτῶν Ροβοάμ. Esai. 7, 6. Nic. CP. Histor. 65, Κοσμαν έφ' έαυτοις.

βασιλεωπατορία, βασιλεωπάτωρ, see βασιλεοπατορία, βασιλεοπάτωρ

Βασιλιδιανοί, incorrect for Βασιλειδιανοί.

βασιλιδίπολις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βασιλὶς πόλις, Constantinople. Joann. Nic. 1448 A.

βασιλίζω, ἱσω, (βασιλεύs) to side with the king. Plut. I, 378 A.—2. To act like a king or queen. Jos. Ant. 1, 10, 4, to play the queen.—Mid. βασιλίζεσθαι == βασιλίζειν. App. I, 808, 13. Π, 174, 6.—3. To be a king or queen. Basil. Sel. 541 C.

βασιλίκιον, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 470, 5. 486, 8.

βασιλικοπλώϊμος, ον. (βασιλικός, πλώϊμος) belonging to the imperial fleet. Theoph. Cont. 123.

βασιλικός, ή, όν, royal. Sept. Num. 21, 22, δδός, highway, public road. — Αί βασιλικαὶ βίβλοι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Philon I, 427, 18. — Αί βασιλικαὶ πύλαι, the royal gate, the principal gate or door of a church. Stud. 1705 A. Porph. Cer. 14, 24. — 2. Substantively, (2) δ βασιλικός, royal officer, courtier, messenger, ambassador. Polyb. 4, 76, 2. Joann. 4, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4. Plut. I, 730 E. Eus. II, 932 A, the palatini of Constantine. Porph. Adm. 72, 9. 184, 8, et alibi. Cer. 6 Τῷ δο-

μεστίκφ τῶν βασιλικῶν. — (10) οἱ βασιλικοί. the king's partisans, or royal troops. Strab. 7, 4, 7. App. I, 761, 32. — (c) ή βασιλική, sc. οἰκία, basilica. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 4. Plut. I, 347 В. 722 В. 761 Е, Поркіа. Just. Cohort. 37, p. 308 A. — (d) τὸ βασιλικόν, sc. ταμιείον, royal treasury. Sept. Tobit 1, 20 as v. l. Dan. 2, 5. Diod. 2, 40. 11, 67. — (e) sc. χρήματα, taxes, tribute. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Macc. 1, 10, 43. 1, 11, 34. Jos. Ant. 13, 2. Plut. I, 507 E. 950 D. -(f) sc. γράμμα, royal decree. Sept. Esth. 1, 19. Eus. II, 745 A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. — (g) sc. акінов, basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50), ἄγριον, = ἄκινος. Hes. "Ωκιμον, βοτάνη εὐώδης τό λεγόμενον βασιλικόν. — (h) sc. οἰκίον, = τὰ βασίλεια, the imperial palace. Adm. 141, 12.

Baσιλικόs, οῦ, ὁ, Basilicus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336 A.

βασιλίς, ίδος, ή, queen. — Βασιλίς πόλις, the queen city, the capital. Diod. II, 623, 36.
The expression is commonly used as a title of Rome or of Constantinople. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 56. Inscr. 5853, 31. 5908. Herodn. 1, 9, 4. Eus. II, 944 A. Greg. Naz. I, 685 B. II, 224 A. III, 161 C. Ephes. 1123 A. Theod. IV, 436 A. Theod. Lector 192 A. 224 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 298 B. Justinian. Novell. 3. Euagr. 1, 17. 2, 9. Sophrns. 3524 D. Synes. 1245 C, Alexandria. — 2. The empress. Philostr. 5.

*βασιλίσκος, ου, δ, (βασιλεύς) L. regulus, petty king. Polyb. 3, 44, 5.— 2. Basiliscus, regulus, basilisk, cockatrice, an imaginary reptile. Sept. Ps. 90, 13. Esai. 59, 5. Erasistrat. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18.— 3. Regulus, a bird. Plut. II, 806 E.

βασίλισσα, ης, ή, queen. Sept. Jer. 51, 18, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the queen of heaven, — ᾿Αστάρτη. Ερισι. 3, 22, 99, τῶν μελισσῶν, the queen bee. Lucian. I, 92 βασίλιττα, with TT, ridiculed. — 2. The empress. Herodn. 1, 7, 6.

βασιλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασιλίζω) a king's partisans.
Inscr. 4893.

Baσιλίτζης, η, δ, little or dear Baσίλειος. Theoph. Cont. 379.

βάσις, εως, ή, = ἐπίστατον. Polyb. 5, 88, 5.—

2. Foot or dipody, in versification. Drac.
124, 16. Longin. Frag. 3, as ___. Heph.
11, 5 Τροχαϊκή βάσις = two trochees. Bacch.
22 = σύνταξις ποδῶν, ἡ πόδες καταλήξεων.
Schol. Arist. Nub. 439, ἀναπαιστική, two anapaests. 651. 456, ἰαμβική, two iambuses.

βασκαίνω, fascino, to fascinate, to bewitch by means of the evil eye. Classical. Sept. Deut. 28, 54. Sir. 14, 8. [Aor. ἐβάσκᾶνα for ἐβάσκῆνα. Aristot. Probl. 20, 34, 1. Ignat. 688 B. Pseud-Ignat. 913 B. Eus. Alex. 356 B.]

*βασκανία, as, ή, fascinatio, fascination, the evil eye. Aristot. Probl. 20, 34. Eus. Alex. 356 B. Phot. I, 193 A.

βασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ βασκάνια, charms, magical spells. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1070. (Compare Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317.)

βασκαντίβος, incorrect for βακάντιβος, which

βασκαντικός, ή, όν, (βασκαίνω) apt to envy. Plut. II, 682 D.

Βασκάνως (βάσκανος), adv. enviously. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 26, et alibi.

Βασμώθεοι, ων, οί, see Μασβωθαίοι.

βασταγάριος, ου, ό, (βασταγή) porter, carrier, Mal. 444, 19.

βασταγή, η̂s, ή, (βαστάζω) carriage, the act of carrying burdens. Lyd. 131, 9, των ἀναγκαίων. Clim. 1108 A, τοῦ έαυτῶν κρίματος. -2. Bastaga, bastagia, baggage. Patr. 129. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 323 A, τριάκοντα άλόγων. Hes. Βασταγή, βάρος.

βαστάγιον, ου, τὸ, (βαστάζω) baldrick, swordbelt. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Eust. 828, 35 'Aopτήρας

βάσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, burden, etc. Polyb. 36, 4, 7, wealth. — 2. A carrying or lifting = apois. Psell. Stich. Polit. 280.

βασταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαστάζω) a lifting, bearing, supporting. Symm. Ps. 80, 7. Mal. 276, 21. Germ. 245 A.

βασταγός, ή, όν, (βαστάζω) = στερρός; ορposed to ἔκλυτος. Clim. 1196 B.

βαστάζω, to hold. Theodin. Bel et Drac. 36, τινα της κόμης. — 2. To hold out, to endure, neuter. Patriarch. 1060 D. [2 aor. pass. **βασταγήναι.** Artem. 249.]

βαστακτέον = δεὶ βαστάζειν. Moschn. 103. βαστακτός, ή, όν, (βαστάζω) horne

βάσταξ, aκos, δ, (βαστάζω) supporter. Protosp. Corpor. 127, 11 Βάσταξ δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐστιν

ό τράχηλος. βαστέρνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin basterna, a close litter. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § 8. Gloss. Jur. Βαστερνιον, παροδικόν, ήτοι διαβα-

τικου, δ λέγεται πάροδος. Harmen. 2, 4,βατέω, Delphic, = πατέω. Plut. II, 292 E.

βατήρ, <math>η̂ρος, δ, = χορδότονον.Iambl. V. P. 256. Βατικάνος, ον, Vaticanus. Drosc. 4, 37, μόρα. - Substantively, δ Βατικανός, οῦ, sc. mons,

Vaticanus. Caius 25 A. Eus. II, 209 A. βάτινος, ον, of βάτος. — Substantively, τὸ βάτινον, sc. μόρον, the bramble-berry. Galen. VI, 346 A. XIII, 495 E, et alibi.

βάτον, ου, τὸ, (βάτος) \equiv preceding. Diod. 1,

Báros, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, Batos, the Bush, a place at the foot of Mount Horeb. It is now within the monastery, east of the principal church. Nil.

628 A. Epiph. 265 D. (For the origin of the name, see Sept. Ex. 3, 2.)

βάτος, ου, δ, Hebrew תם, bath, a measure for liquids. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22. Luc. 16, 6. - Written also βαίθ or βέθ. Sept. Reg. 3. Patriarch. 1073 C. — Also βάδος. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, Orig. III, 1201 B.

βατράχιον, ου, τὸ, little βάτραχος. Diosc.Delet. 4.

βατραχομυομαχία, ας, ή, (βάτραχος, μῦς, μάχομαι) batrachomyomachia, the battle of the frogs and mice, a parody of Homer's Iliad. II, 873 F.

βάτραχος, ου, δ, frog. Diosc. Delet. 31, έλειος. $= \phi_{\rho \hat{\nu} \nu \sigma s}$.

βατραχώδης, ες, (βάτραχος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) frog-like. Greg. Nyss. I, 345 D. 348 C, et alibi.

βαττάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βατταρίζω) a babbling. Taras. 1465 B.

βαττολογέω, ήσω, (βαττ-, λέγω) to babble. Matt. 6, 7. Simplic. Ench. 340 (212 C).

βαττολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv βαττολογία. Icon. 165 B.

βαττολογητέον = δεί βαττολογείν. Orig. I, 441

βαττολογία, as, ή, idle talk, a babbling. VII, 249 A. Aster. 397 B. Theophyl. B. I, 31 D.

βατώδης, ες, (βάτος) overgrown with brambles. Polyb. 2, 28, 8. 12, 22, 4.

 $\beta \hat{a}\hat{v}, \tau \hat{o}, = Fa\hat{v}.$ See F, below.

βaῦδος, ου, ή, Hebrew כדים, plural בד, <math>max = κλάdos, bough, branch. Thom. B, 2 ter.

βαυκαλάω, ήσω, to lull asleep. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1349 A, παιδίον. Lucian. II, 338. Moer. 94 Βαυκαλάν, 'Αττικώς · κατακοιμίζειν, Έλληνι-

Βαυκάλη, ης, ή, = βαύκαλις. Epiph. II, 189 B Έν Βαυκάλη τη ἐκκλησία, the name of a church at Alexandria. Philostrg. 1, 4, p. 464 A.

βαυκάλησις, εως, ή, (βαυκαλάω) lullaby. apud Orib. III, 160, 10.

βαυκαλία, ας, ή, = βαύκαλις. Achmet. 198.

βαυκάλιον, ου, τὸ, = βαύκαλις. Ephr. I, 306 A.Apophth. 169 D. 177 A, et alibi. Martyr. Areth. 61. Joann. Mosch. 2865 B. also καυκάλιον.)

βαύκαλις, εως, ή, baucalis, an earthen vessel for cooling water, used in Egypt. Nicarch. 34. Arcad. 31, 10. Athen. 11, 28. Epiph. ΙΙ, 201 D ους προίστατο της εκκλησίας της Βαυκάλεως ούτω καλουμένης. Philostrg. 1, 4. Cassian. I, 172 A.

βαυκάλλιον, incorrect for βαυκάλιον.

βαυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαυκίζω) = ἀπόκινος. Schol.Arist. Eq. 20.

 $\beta a \phi \epsilon i o \nu$, o ν , δ , $(\beta a \phi \epsilon \dot{\nu} s)$ dye-house. Strab. 16,

 $\beta a \phi \dot{\eta}, \dot{\eta} s, \dot{\eta}, = \beta \dot{a} \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu a, baptism.$ Clementin. 7, 8, p. 221 D.

βαφικός, ή, όν, (βαφή) belonging to dyeing (coloring). Philon I, 353, 19, sc. τέχνη, the art of dying. Diosc. 3, 150 (160), ρίζα, as madder. Dion Chrys. II, 413, 39. 418, 45.

βαφίς, ίδος, ή, (βαφή) paint. Stud. 805 C, έλαιώδης, oil-painting.

βάψιμος, ον, (βάπτω) to be dyed. Iambl. V. P. 162.

 $\beta \delta a \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} s, \ \dot{\epsilon} \omega s, \ \delta, \ (\beta \delta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega) = \dot{a} \mu o \lambda \gamma \epsilon \dot{\nu} s.$ Lucian. III, 242 Βδαλεύς, τὸ ἀμολγεῖον.

 $\beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\lambda a, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\lambda\iota o\nu.$ Jos. 3, 1, 6. P. M. E. 37. 39.

 $\beta \delta \epsilon \lambda \lambda i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\beta \delta \epsilon \lambda \lambda a)$ to apply leeches. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6.

βδέλλιον, ου, τὸ, τις, bdellium, a gum. Diosc. 1, 80.

βδέλυγμα, ατος τὸ, (βδελύσσω) abomination, an object of abhorrence. Sept. Gen. 46, 34, Αἰγυπτίοις. Εχ. 8, 26, τῶν Αἰγυπτίων = τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις. Prov. 11, 1. 15, 8. 9. Sir. 13, 19. 27, 30. $Luc.\ 16,\ 15.$ Patriarch. 1041 B. - Particularly, idols, idolatry, idolatrous practices. Sept. Deut. 18, 9. 29, 17. Reg. 3, 11, 6. 4, 16, 3. Sir. 49, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 7 — Τὸ βδέλυγμα τῆς ἐρημώσεως, the abomination that maketh desolate. Sept. Dan. 9, 27. 11, 31. 12, 11. Macc. 1, 1, 54. 1, 6, 7 (2, 6, 2 seq.), the statue of Zeus Olympius. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 A, ἐρημίας.

βδελυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βδελύσσομαι) disgust. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31 Οὐκ ἔσται σοι τοῦτο βδελυγμὸς καὶ σκάνδαλον τῷ κυρίφ μου ἐκχέαι αἶμα ἀθῷον δωρεάν. Nahum 3, 6, filth. Orig. I, 576 C.

βδελύζομαι = βδελύσσομαι. Clim. 637 D.

βδελυκτός, ή, όν, (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred, disgusting, abominable. Sept. Prov. 17, 15, παρὰ τῷ θεῷ. Sir. 41, 5. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Philon II, 261, 4. Paul. Tit. 1, 16. Clem. A. I, 1368 A.

 $\beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\nu\xi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\nu\gamma\mu\delta s$. Ant. Mon. 1453 B.

βδελυρώς (βδελυρός), adv. disgustingly, etc. Philon I, 209, 44.

βδελύσσω, to cause to be abhorred. Sept. Ex. 5, 21, την ὀσμην ημῶν ἐναντίον Φαραώ. Lev. 20, 25. 11, 43, τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς έρπετοις, = μιάνητε. Macc. 1, 1, 48. -Βδελύσσομαι, to detest, etc. Classical. Sept. Sir. 11, 2, his looks. - With a passive signification. Ps. 13, 1, have become abominable. Sir. 20, 8. Esai. 14, 19. Macc. 2, 5, 8. 3, 6, 9. Apoc. 21, 8. Clem. A. I, 1301 A.

βεβαιόπιστος, ον, (βέβαιος, πίστις) firm in faith. Nil. 537 A. Andr. C. 1025 C.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota o s$, $o \nu$, certain, unquestionable. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta a io \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, \equiv \beta \epsilon \beta a i \dot{\sigma} \eta s.$ Ignat. 697 A. $\beta \dot{\epsilon} \theta$, see $\beta \dot{a} \tau o s.$

βεβαιοτερέω = βεβαιότερός είμι. Anast. Sin. 297 A.

βεβαιόω, to fix, establish. Clementin. 1, 3 οὐδ' όπότερον είς τὸν έμὸν βεβαιῶσαι νοῦν ἡδυνάμην. Joann. Mosch. 3093 Α Βεβαιωσάντων παρ' έαυτοις ίνα ρίψωσιν τὸν καβιδάριον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, having agreed. - 2. To assure. Leo Gram. 216 Βεβαιωθέντες ως αληθή είσιν.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta a i \omega \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $(\beta \epsilon \beta a i \dot{o} \omega)$ confirmation; proof. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4. 17, 1, 1, evvoias.

βεβαίωσιs, εωs, $\dot{η}$, confirmation, security. Classical. Sept. Lev. 25, 23 Els βεβαίωσιν, absolutely, certainly. Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Βεβαιώσεως επίρρημα, adverb of confirmation, applied to δηλαδή.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \omega \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \beta \epsilon \beta a \iota o \hat{\imath} \nu$. Philon I, 411, 1.

Diog. 9, 91.

* $\beta\epsilon\beta\alpha\omega\tau\dot{\eta}\rho$, $\hat{\eta}\rho\sigma$, $\hat{\sigma}$, \Longrightarrow $\beta\epsilon\beta\alpha\omega\tau\dot{\eta}s$. Curt. 3, et alibi.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \omega \tau \eta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $(\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \delta \omega)$ confirmer, voucher, attestor. Polyb. 2, 40, 2. 4, 40, 3. Agathar. 118, 41. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 12. Dion. H. I, 29, 12. 73, 3. 124, 2. Plut. II, 675 A, et alibi.

 β εβαιωτικός, ή, όν, (β εβαιωτής) confirming, establishing. Epict. Ench. 51, 1, τούτων. Sext. 36, 25. 103, 6. Men. P. 353, 8.

βεβαιωτικώs, adv. L. asseveranter, confidently, positively, affirmatively. Iren. 5, 30, 3.

 $\beta \in \beta a \sigma a \nu \iota \sigma \mu \in \nu \omega s$ ($\beta a \sigma a \nu \iota (\omega)$, adv. by scrutinizing. Poll. 6, 147. Orig. I, 877 D. 969 A.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta \eta \lambda \delta \omega$, $\omega \sigma \omega$, $(\beta \epsilon \beta \eta \lambda \delta \sigma)$ to profane. Sept. Ex. 31, 14. Lev. 21, 9. Num. 25, 1. Nehem. 13, 17. Ezech. 43, 7. Matt. 12, 5. Luc. Jul. 228 C. Act. 24, 6.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega s$ ($\beta \dot{\epsilon} \beta \eta \lambda o s$), adv. profanely. Philon I,

 $\beta \epsilon \beta \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta \epsilon \beta \eta \lambda \dot{\sigma} \omega)$ profanation. Sept. Lev. 21, 4. Judith 4, 3. Macc. 1, 1, 48. 3, 1, 29.

βεβιασμένως (βιάζομαι), adv. forcibly, violently. Diod. 3, 25, greedily (άρπαλέως). Iren. 633 B, $\delta \iota a \sigma \dot{\nu} \rho \epsilon \iota \nu$, in a forced manner. Orig. I, 1217 A.

βεδέκ, τὸ, Hebrew ברק, breach, chink. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 5.

βεδούριον, ου, τὸ, Slavic βεδρὸ (neuter) = ύδρεία, pail, bucket. Porph. Cer. 466, 19 Βεδούρια άργυρα είς νερον δύο, for water.

βέδυ, Phrygian, = ΰδωρ. Orph. Frag. 19, 9, p. 479. Clem. A. II, 73 C. 76 A. [Compare Slavic ή βοδà.]

Βεελζεβούλ, δ, indeclinable, Beelzebul, Beelzebub. Matt. 12, 24, et alibi. Symm. Reg. 4, 1, 2. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20.

βέζεκ, ρίω = ἀστραπή, lightning.Sept. Ezech. 1, 14. Theodin. Ezech. 1, 14.

βεημόν, בהמה, בהמה, Behemoth, in the diagram of the Ophians. Orig. I, 1329 B.

βείκουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vehiculum = ὅχημα. Inscr. 2509 Ἦπαρχος βεϊκούλων, praefectus vehiculorum. (Compare Inscr. 5895 Ἦπαρχος ὀχημάτων.)

βέλεκος, ου, δ, a kind of vetch. Psell. Stich. 400.

Βελζητία = Βερζητία? Theoph. 734, 13.

Bελία λ = Βελία ρ . Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15 as v. l. Bελία ρ , δ , indeclinable, $\lambda y^{*}\lambda z^{*}$, Belial, the Devil.

Beλίαρ, δ, indeclinable, 7573, Betrat, the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. 1044 A, et alibi. Orig. I, 1365 A. Hieron. VII, 511 C.

Βελίας, ου, ό, = Βελίαρ. Pseud-Ignat. 933 B.
 Hippol. Haer. 218, 81. Greg. Naz. III, 996
 A.

*βελικός, ή, όν, (βέλος) relating to missiles.

Athen. Mech. 3.

βέλιον, τὸ, = πόλιον. Diosc. 3, 114 (124).

βελοθήκη, ης, ή, (βέλος, θήκη) = φαρέτρα. Orig. VII, 61 C.

βέλον, less correct for β $\hat{η}$ λον. Chron. 578 as v. l.

βελονᾶs, \hat{a} , \acute{o} , (βελόνη) needle-maker. Const. IV, 869 C.

βελόνη, ης, ή, needle. Theoph. 494, 16 Ταπήτια ἀπὸ βελόνης, embroidered.

βελονοειδής, ές, (βελόνη, ΕΙΔΩ) needle-shaped. Galen. II, 375 C.

βελονοθήκη, ης, ή, (θήκη) needle-case. Schol. Arist. Plut. 175.

*βελοστασία, as, ή, = following. Athen. Mech. 6. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 20 as v. l.

βελόστασις, εως, ή, (βέλος, στάσις) a parapet
on which a warlike engine was placed, corresponding to the modern battery. Sept. Jer. 28, 27. Ez. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 20. 51. Polyb.
9, 41, 8. Diod. 20, 85.

βελοσφενδόνη, ης, ή, (βέλος, σφενδόνη) engine for hurling darts. Plut. I, 464 B.

βελοτόκοs, βελουάκοs, incorrect for βελουλκόs? drawing darts from a wound. Diosc. 3, 34 (37).

βελουλκέω, ήσω, (βελουλκόs) to draw out darts from a wound. Plut. II, 977 B. Paul. Aeg. 354.

βελουλκητέον = δεί βελουλκείν. Paul. Aeg. 360.

βελουλκία, as, ή, (βελουλκός) the extracting of darts. Eust. 464, 41.

βελουλκικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the drawing out of darts. Paul. Aeq. 346.

βελουλκός, όν, (βέλος, ελκω) drawing out darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352, δργανον.

βελτίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = βελτίωσις. Genes. 98, 22.

βελτίωσις, εως, ή, (βελτιόω) a bettering, betterment, melioration. Philon I, 30, 28, ήθῶν. Plut. II, 702 B. Sext. 195, 4.

βελτιωτικός, ή, όν, (βελτιόω) bettering. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 405 Α, ψυχῆς. βεμβράνα, ή, = μεμβράνα. Leo Gram. 89. βέμβρανου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Et. M. 790, 8.

Βενεουεντόν, οῦ, τὸ, Beneventum. Strab. 5, 4, 10 v. l. Βενεβεντόν, Ουενεουεντόν.

Beνέρεα, ή, the Latin Venerea (Venereus) — 'Αφροδίσιος. Diosc. 1, 2, 2, 154 (155). 3, 151 (164).

Βενέτζια, as, ή, == Βενετία. Chron. 209. Mal. 176.

Beveriavós, οῦ, ὁ, Venetianus, = Βένετος, one of the Veneti of the circus. Anton. 1, 5.

βενετίζω, ίσω, = Βένετός εlμι. Theoph. 282, 15.

Βενετικός, ή, όν, Venetian, of Venice. Pseudo-Germ. 421 C, νῆσοι. Porph. Adm. 123. Pach. I, 162.

βένετος, ον, the Latin venetus, = καλλάϊνος, κυαναυγής, κυάνεος, blue. Lyd. 43. 65. Chron. 209, 7. 626. Mal. 175, 22. 176, 5.—2. In the plural, oi Βένετοι, Veneti, the Blues, one of the factions of the circus. Lyd. 65. Proc. I, 119, 14.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin beneficiarius. Eus. II, 828 A. Lyd. 157, 24.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin veneficus, poisoner. Justinian. Novell. 13, 4.

βενεφίκων, ου, τὸ, the Latin beneficium = δωρεά, favor, presents. Nic. I, 12. Chal. 1748 A. Justinian. Edict. 4, 1.

Beνιαμίτης, ου, ό, (Βενιαμίν) Benjamite, one of the tribe of Benjamin. Orig. VII, 37 C.

Βένους, ερις, ή, the Latin Venus. Diosc. 3, 11 (13). Schol. Arist. Nub. 52 Βένερις γενετρικις, Veneris Genetricis.

βεραιδαρικός, incorrect for βερηδαρικός = βήλωξ. βέραιδος, incorrect for βέρηδος.

βερᾶτρουμ, the Latin veratrum = έλλέβορος. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). 4, 149 (151).

βερβάσκουμ, the Latin verbaseum, $= \phi \lambda \delta$ μος. Diosc. 4, 102 (104) incorrectly βερβάσκλουμ.

βερβενᾶκα, ή, the Latin verbenâca = περιστερεών ὔπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61 as v. l.

βερβερίζω, ίσω, = βατταρίζω. Εt. Μ. 191, 36.

βέργα, as, ή, the Latin virga, wand, rod. Steph. Diac. 1137 D. Porph. Cer. 10, et alibi.

βεργήν, incorrect for βεργίν, βεργίον. Porph. Cer. 389, 6.

Βεργίλιος, see Βιργίλιος.

βεργίον, ου, τὸ, (βέργα) twig, wand, rod, stick.
 Mauric. 12, p. 303. Leo. Tact. 7, 3. Porph.
 Cer. 67, 14. Cedr. I, 693.

βερεδάριος, less correct for βερηδάριος.

βέρεδον, ου, τὸ, a body of infantry so called.

Porph. Cer. 400, 8. Phoc. 212 bis.

βέρεδος, less correct for βέρηδος.

βερενίκιον, ου, τδ, (Βερενίκη?) fine nitre. Galen. ΧΙΙΙ, 490 Α. — Α ετ. 6, 54 Νίτρον βερνικάριον — βερενίκιον.

Beρζητία, as, ή, Berzetia, a country. Theoph. 691, 20. (See also Βελζητία.)

βερζήτικου or βερζίτικου, ου, τὸ, (Βερζητία?) a species of fish. Porph. Adm. 181. Cer. 464. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 90.

βερηδάριος, ου, ό, (βέρηδος) the Latin veredarius, courier. Secund. p. 639, θαλάσσης. Athan. I, 388 C. 392 A. Proc. III, 314. Theoph. 295, 7.

βερηδεύω (βέρηδος), to run away. Et. M. 194, 17 Βερηδεύει, δραπετεύει.

βέρηδος, ου, ό, the Latin verêdus, public horse, a horse belonging to the government, a post-horse. Lyd. 12, 12. 200. Proc. I, 241, 11. (Compare Eus. II, 889 C Δημόσιον ὅχημα. V. C. 4, 36. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. Zos. 73. — John Lydus seems to think that it is compounded of vehere and rheda (ἔλκειν ὅχημα). It is more probable, however, that it is connected with the German Pferd — ἵππος.)

Bεριγγέρις, ι, ὁ, for Βεριγγέριος, Beringeris, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 116 seq.

βεριδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin viridarium. Synax. Oct. 13.

βεριδάριος, incorrect for βερηδάριος.

βερικοκκία, ας, ή, (βερίκοκκον) the apricot-tree. Achmet. 201.

βερικόκκιον = **βερίκοκκον**. Geopon. 3, 1, 4. 10, 3, 9.

βερίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (πραικόκιον) a pricot (Armeniaca vulgaris) = 'Αρμενιακὸν μῆλον. Geopon. 10, 78, 2. 10, 76, 6. Αποπ. Μεd. 255. Lex. Botan. 'Αρμένια, τὰ βερίκοκκα. — Suidas confounds βερίκοκκον with the ancient κοκκύμηλον, plum. Suid. Κοκκύμηλα, εἶδος ὁπωρικῶν, τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν λεγόμενα βερίκοκκα. [Compare the Arabic barkuk, plum. In the Arabic of Malta the word for a pricot is berkoka.]

βέρνακλος, ό, the Latin vernaculus = οἰκογενὴς οἰκέτης. born thrall. Lyd. 155, 16. Mal. 186, 24.

βερνικάριον, see βερενίκιον.

Βερνίκη, ης, ή, Bernice, the name of the aiμορροούσα. Clementin. 157 C.— Called also Βερονίκη. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A et B, 7.

βέρις, ιδος, $\dot{η}$, \Longrightarrow βέρηδος ?? Steph. Diac. 1128

Βεροιαίος, ου, ό, == Βερροιεύς. Luc. Act. 20, 4. Theod. IV, 1352 B.

βερόκκιον, τὸ, = βερικόκκιον. Artem. 102, changed by the editors into βερεκόκκιον.

Βερονίκη, ης, ή, Macedonian, = Φερενίκη. Plut. II, 292 E. (See also Βερνίκη.)

βερουτάριος, ου, δ, (verutum) = δισκοβόλος, one that pitches quoits. Lyd. 158, 17. [This

is Lydus's definition; but as the verutum was a kind of *javelin*, its correctness may be doubted.

βέρρης, δ, the Latin verres = δ μη ἐκτετμημένος χοῖρος. Plut. I, 864 C.

Βερροιεύs, έωs, δ, (Βέρροια) inhabitant of Berrhoea. Cyrill. A. X, 249 C.

βερρουκώσος, ον, the Latin verrucosus = ἀκροχορδονώδης. Plut. I, 174 C. Dion C. Frag. 47.

Βέσβιον, see Ουεσούβιον.

βεστάρχης, ου, δ, (βέστιον, ἄρχω) the Latin vestiarius. Cedr. II, 559, 16. Euchait. 1155 A. Attal. 34. 56, 17. Scyl. 663, 11, et alibi.

βέσταρχος, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Cerul. 745 D.

βέστης, ου, δ, = βεστίτωρ. Attal. (titul.) 22, 8. 116, 10. Scyl. 675, 23.

 $\beta \epsilon \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho$, incorrect for $\beta \epsilon \sigma \tau \dot{\iota} \tau \omega \rho$.

βεστιάριον, ου, τὸ, (vestiarius) wardrobe. Porph. Them. 15, 15. Suid. Βεστιάριον, παρὰ Ρωμαίοις τόπος ἔνθα ἡ ἀναγκαία ἀπόκειται ἐσθής.— 2. Treasury. Porph. Cer. 463, 7. 672, 2. Nicet. 75, 23.

βεστιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vestiarius = ραφεύς, tailor. Stud. 1785 B.

βεστιαρίτης, ου, ό, = βεστιάριος, βεστάρχης. Cerul. 784 B.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vestis = ἐσθής, iμάτια, clothes. Mal. 322, 21.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin bestia = θηρίον. Εt. Μ. Βεστίνοι

βεστιτόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a vestitor. Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

βεστίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin vestitor, the officer in charge of the imperial wardrobe. Theoph. 351, 9. Stud. 1380 C. Porph. Cer. 68.

βεστομιλιαρίσια, τὰ, = βέστια καὶ μιλιαρίσια?
Porph. Cer. 502, 21.

βέστον, ου, τὸ, vestis, garment. Et. M. Βέστον, τὸ, ἱμάτιον ὑπὸ Λακώνων · οἱ δὲ Βέττον.
[The original form must have been Fέστον.]
βέτα, less correct for βῆτα, ἡ, the Latin bêta

= τεῦτλον. Diosc. 2, 149.

βετερανός, ου, or βετερανός, ου, δ, the Latin veteranus. Athan. II, 1265 A. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Lyd. 158, 33 βετερανός.

βετονική, also ουετονική, η̂s, η΄, the Latin betonica, or vettonica = κέστρον, ψυχότροφον. Diosc. 4, 1. Delet. p. 10. Galen-VI, 148 F. XIII, 189 D Κέστρον η ψυχότροφον, Ρωμαϊστί δὲ βετονική.

βέττον, see βέστον.

βεττονική, ή, = βρεττανική, a plant. Diosc. 4, 2.

βέτων = δ πάνυ εὐτελής, very mean. Psell. Stich. 303.

βέων, see βαίτων.

 $\beta \dot{\eta} \theta$, c, beth, the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Sept. Thren. passim. Eus. III, 788 C.

βηθδαγών, τεπρίε οή Ερον Δαγών, temple of Dagon. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 83.

Βήϊοι, see Ουήϊοι.

βηκία, as, ή, (βήξ) bechion, a plant. Erotian.

βήκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐλελίσφακον. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

Bήλ, δ, indeclinable, Cd., Bel, = Báaλ. Sept. Bel et Drac. 3. Paus. 1, 16, 3. Theophil. 1165 A.

βηλάριος, ον, (vellus?) vellereus? villosus? = τριχωτός? λάσιος? shaggy? Porph. Cer. 607, 7.

βηλατοῦρα, ή, the Latin vellatura = πορθμεία, a ferrying across. Plut. I, 20 C.

Βήλιον, ου, τὸ, (Βήλ) temple of Bel. Sept. Bel et Drac. 21. [The analogical form would be Βηλείον.]

βηλόθυρον, ου, τὸ, (βῆλον, θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Schol. Arist. Ran. 938. Curop. 49, 15. 18.

 $\beta \hat{\eta} \lambda o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, the Latin velum = $i \sigma \tau i o \nu$. Plut, I, 20 C. -2. Velum $= a \dot{\nu} \lambda a \dot{\mu} a$, of a theatre. Inscr. 2758, II, 8. 4283, 15 Tà βηλα τοῦ θεάτρου. — 3. Velum, curtain, particularly a curtain hanging at a door. Hence, metonymically, the door itself. Athan. I, 600 B. 760 D, της ἐκκλησίας. Cyrill.Scyth. Vit. Sab. 299 B. Const. III, 804 A. 1040 D. Chron. 578. Achmet 262. Suid. Παραπέτασμα — 4. Velum, a signal for beginning the races at the hippodrome. Chron. 601, 21. Mal. 380, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ. 474, 21, τὸ ἐξ ἔθους. Attal. 7 (titul.). — 5. Banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 18. 80, 18.—6. Processional division of men or women. Porph. Cer. 176, 24. 193, 9, et alibi.

Bῆλος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Βήλ. Sept. Jer. 27, 2. Epist. Jer. 40. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 1, of the Tyrians. βήλωξ, the Latin velox \Longrightarrow δξύς. Lyd. 12, 11.

βῆμα, ατος, τὸ, pace, etc. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 5 'Απὸ βήματος τοξεύειν, on foot; opposed to ἀπ' ἐλέφαντος. — 2. The altar part of a church. Laod. 56. Greg. Naz. II, 561 D. 604 B. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Isid. 200 D, τὸ θεῖον. Soghrns. 3984 C. Theoph. 583. Porph. Cer. 623, 10. — 3. Metonymically, the clergy, collectively considered. Greg. Naz. II, 600 C.

βηματίζω, ίσω, (βῆμα) to measure by paces and mark by milestones. Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 7, p. 668 F. Polyb. 3, 39, 8 Βεβημάτισται καὶ σεσημείωται κατὰ σταδίους ὀκτώ. 34, 12, 3 Βεβηματισμένη κατὰ μίλιον. Strab. 7, 7, 4.

βημόθυρον = βηλόθυρον. Euchol.

βήναβλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin venabulum, spear, properly, a hunting spear. Mal. 163, 3. — Called also μέναυλον.

βηξιλλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vexillarius. Lyd. 157, 13.

βηξιλλατίων, see ουηξιλλατίων.

βήξιλλον, τὸ, the Latin vexillum. Method. 400 C. Lyd. 184. Cedr. I, 298.

 $\beta \dot{\eta} \rho$, the Hebrew באר $= \phi \rho \dot{\epsilon} a \rho$. Eust. Dion. 277, 34.

βηριδάριος, βῆρος, incorrect for βερηδάριος βίρρος.

βηρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = βήρυλλος. Sept. Ex. 28, 20. Diod. 2, 52.

βήρυλλος, ου, δ, ή, beryllus, beryl. Sept. Tobit 13, 17. Dion. P. 1012 Ύγρῆς βηρύλλου γλαυκὴν λίθον. Strab. 15, 1, 69, et alibi. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. 5, 5, 7.

βηρύττα, ή, the Latin vĕrutum, vĕru, a kind of javelin. Mauric. 12, 3. 5. 11. Leo. Tact. 6. 26.

Βηρυτός, οῦ. ἡ, Berŷtus. Dion. P. 911.

Βήρων, ωνος, δ, Beron, a heretic. Hippol. 836 C.

βησαλικός, βήσαλον, incorrect for βησσαλικός, βήσσαλον.

βησασά, Syriac, = ἄρμαλα. Diosc. 3, 46 (53).
 Galen. XIII, 211 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II,
 487, 12. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 2.

βησσαλικός, ή, όν, the Latin bessalis. Heron Jun. 198, 6. 205, 23.

βήσσαλον, ου, τὸ, brick. Alex. Trall. 409.

Antec. 2, 1, 29. Heron Jun. 206, 9. Porph.

Cer. 466, 6. Adm. 138. 178, 13. Theoph.

Cont. 123, 11. Achmet. 145. Codin. 136,
12. 140, 17. [The Latin bessalis means of eight inches; laterculus bessalis, eight-inch brick. The Greco-Romans used bessalis alone in the sense of πλίνθος ὀπτή. See also συκώτιον.]

βησσαλωτός, ή, όν. (βήσσαλον) paved with brick. Porph. Cer. 152, 15.

βηχικός, ή, όν, belong to cough. Classical.
Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244, good for a cough.
2. Suffering from cough. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

| βηχίον, ου, τὸ, (βήξ) slight cough. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 248. Moschn. 123. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Galen. II, 106 F.

βία, as, ή, extortion. Sept. Nehem. 5, 14. 15-18.— 2. Necessity = ἀνάγκη. Vit. Euthym. 43. Nom. Coteler. 77. 78.

βία, ή, the Latin via = όδός. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77 Σάκρα Βία, Via Sacra, in Roma

βιαιοθανατέω, ησα, (βιαιοθάνατος) to die a violent death. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1154 B.

βιαιοθάνατος, ον. (βίαιος, θάνατος) dying a violent death. Tertull. II, 747 B. (Compare Lucian. III, 56 Τὰς τῶν βιαίως ἀποθανόντων

- μόνας ψυχὰς περινοστεῖν. Chrys. I, 344 A Θάνατοι βίαιοι.)
- βιαιομαχέω (βιαιομάχος), to fight with open force, not with skill, or by stratagem. Polyb. 1, 27, 12. 5, 84, 2.
- βιαίως (βίαιος), adv. firmly, as in binding. Polyb. 3, 46, 1.
- βίαρχος, ου, δ, (βίος, ἄρχω) biarchus, commissary-general. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd.
 160, 15. Basilic. 57, 7, 3.
- βιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, violence. Classical. 2. Rape.
 Dion. H. I, 196, 5. 197, 3. Strab. 6, 1, 14.
 Plut. II, 755 C. 3. Convulsion, fit. Diosc.
 3, 98 (108). 4. Hard stool = τεινεσμός.
 Leo Med. 177. Theoph. Nonn. II, 46.
- βιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βιάζομα) one who uses force.
 Matt. 11, 12. Clem. A. I, 1217 C. II, 33
 A.
- βιαστός, ή, όν, compelled, forced. Protosp. Corp. 104, 12. 105, 2.
- βιβαρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (vivarium) fishmonger. Gloss. Βιβαρευτής, cetarius.
- βιβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vivarium. Proc. II, 112.
- βιβλαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλάριον) little scroll. Apoc. 10, 2 seq. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex κ).
- βιβλιάριον, ου, τὸ. (βιβλίον) little book. Diog. 6, 3.
- βιβλιαφόρος, ου, ὁ, (βιβλίον) L. tabellarius, letter-carrier, courier. Polyb. 4, 22, 2. Diod. 2, 26, p. 140, 47.
- βιβλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little βιβλίς: letter, epistle. Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex *). Ignat. 661 A.
- βίβλινος, ον, biblinus, == βύβλινος, made of βύβλος. Sept. Esai. 18, 2.
- βιβλιογραφία, as, ή, (βιβλιογράφοs) the transcribing of books. Diosc. 1, 114. Diog. 7, 36.
- βιβλιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (βιβλίον, γράφω) transcriber, copyist. Lucian. III, 113. Eus. II, 576 B.
- βιβλιοθήκη, ης, ή, (βιβλίον, θήκη) bibliotheca, library. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 1. Esth. 2, 23. Macc. 2, 2, 13. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53. Diod. 1, 49. Aristeas 2. Strab. 2, 1, 5. 14, 1, 37. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25 ο ἐπὶ τῆς βιβλιοθήκης, the librarian. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Plut. I, 316 C. 731 D. 943 A. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Theophil. 1125 C. Diog. 7, 34. Eunap. V. S. 7 (13).
- βιβλιοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (κάπηλος) bookseller. Lucian. III, 103.
- βιβλίον, ου, τὸ, book, in general. Τὰ βιβλία, the Books, the sacred books of the Hebrews. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Macc. 1, 12, 9, τὰ ἄγια. Jos. Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 668 B. Orig. I, 1276 C. 2. Letter, epistle. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 44. 3. Book, a sub-

- division of a literary work, as Book I, Book II. Philon I, 329, 1. Diosc. 2, Prooem.
- βιβλιοπωλείον, ου. τὸ, (βιβλιοπώλης) bookseller's shop. Galen. I, 35 A. Athen. 1, 2.
- βιβλιοπώλης, ου, ό, (βιβλίον, πωλέω) bibliopôla, bookseller. Dion. H. V, 577, 1. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25. Poll. 7, 211. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 29, 29.
- βιβλιοτάφος, ον, (θάπτω) burying books. Isid. 26°3 B.
- βιβλιοφορέω, ήσω, (βιβλιοφόρος) to carry or hold books. Isid. 328 A.
- βιβλιοφόρος = βιβλιαφόρος. Sept. Esth. 3, 13 as v. l. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 38. Diod. 2, 26 as v. l. Isid. 268 B.
- βιβλιοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοφύλαξ) archives. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 20.
- βιβλιοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (βιβλίον, φύλαξ) librarian. Anast. Sin. 185 A. Nic. II, 716 A.
- βιβλογράφος = βιβλιογράφος. *Phryn.* 85. P. S. 29, 29.
- βιβλοθηκάριος, ου, δ, (βιβλιοθήκη) = βιβλιοφύλαξ. Leont. Mon. 556 B. Phot. II, 877 D.
- βιβλοπώλης = βιβλιοπώλης. *Phryn.* P. S. 29, 29.
- βίβλος, ου, ή, = βύβλος. Clem. A. I, 897 A. 2. Book. Dion. H. IV, 1983, 2, ἱεραί, of the Romans. Aristeas 35, of the Jews. Philon I, 405, 7. II, 140, 8. 258, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4. Apion. 1, 1. Clem. R. 1, 43. Patriarch. 1149 A, ἄγιαι. Lucian. III, 333, of the Christians. Orig. I, 360 B. Basil. III, 556 B. Sophrns. 3685 B, ἐκκλησιαστικαί. 3. Book, a subdivision of a literary work. Polyb. 4, 87, 12. Diod. 1, 4. Dion. H. VI, 837, 13. Philon I, 357, 3.
- βιβρώσκω, to eat. Sept. Josu. 9, 18 βεβρωμένος, mouldy bread.
- βίγα, the Latin big a = συνωρίς. Cedr. I,
- βιγάριος, ου, ό, one who drives a biga. Cedr. I, 299.
- βίγκω, the Latin vinco, used in the exclamation τοῦ βίγκας, tu vincas = νικώης!
 Chron. 620. Theoph. 279, 7.
- βίγλα, as or ηs, ή, the Latin vigilia = φυλακή. watch. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 312, et alibi. Mauric. 10, 3. Nicet. Paphl. 569 D. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. Genes. 61, 15. Porph. Cer. 10, 11. 62, 20.
- βιγλάτωρ, ορος, ό, (βίγλα) watchman, sentry. Leo. Tact. 17, 97. Phoc. 186, 17.
- βιγλεύω, ευσα, to keep watch, keep guard. Leo. Tact. 12, 56. 14, 30, et alibi.
- Βίεννα, ης, ή, Vienna, in Gaul; the modern Vienne. Jos. Ant. 17, 13, 2. Martyr. Poth. 1409 B.
- βιζάκιον, ου, τὸ, small stone, pebble. Macar. 628 D. Doroth. 1672 B. Suid. Βιζακίων, μικρῶν, λίθων.

βιήμαχος, ον, (βία, μάχομαι) fighting furiously.Agath. Epigr. 1, 48, p. 360.

βίθ, see βάθου.

βικαρία, as, ή, vicariate? Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

βικαριανός, οῦ, ό, the Latin vicarianus.

Justinian. Edict. 2, 1.

βικάριος, see ουικάριος.

βίκας, incorrect for βίγκας, from βίγκω.

βικευνάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin vicennalia. Eus. I, 588. Chron. 525, 12.

βικίου, ου, τὸ, the Latin vicia, vetch. Galen. VI, 332 F.

βικίον, ου, τὸ, (βίκος) a kind of earthen vessel.

Diosc. 2, 96. Epiph. III, 284 A. Gloss.

Βικίον, vicia, doliolum. Geopon. 10, 69, 1.

Codin. 30, 11 βίκιον. See also βυκίον.

βικρός, Delphic, = πικρός. Plut. II, 292 E. Βίλιππος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = Φίλιππος. Plut. II, 292 E.

βίνδεξ, ικος, δ, the Latin vindex, solicitor.
 Nil. 341 A. 360 C. Justinian. Novell. 38,
 Procem. Ibid. 128, 5. Euagr. 3, 42, p. 2693
 A. Mal. 400, 16.

βινδίκτα, see ουινδίκτα.

βινεάριοι, οί, (vinea) the Latin vinearii = τειχομάχοι. Lyd. 158, 21.

βιξιλατίων βίξιλλον, incorrect for βηξιλλατίων, βήξιλλον.

βιογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (βίος, γράφω) biography. Phot. III, 528 C.

βιοθανασία, as, ή, (βιοθάνατος) violent death.

Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

 βιοθανατέω
 Ξ βιαιοθανατέω
 Chrys. I, 727 E.

 βιοθάνατος
 ον
 Ξ βιαιοθάνατος
 Cassian. I,

 304 A. 530 B. Gregent
 657 B. Chron.

 627, 20. Theoph
 674, 15
 683, 12

βιοθανέω = βιαιοθανατέω. Jejun. 1924 Β. βιοθανής, ές, (βία, θνήσκω) = βιαιοθάνατος. Martyr. Areth. 23. 24. Jejun. 1924 Β.

βιοκωλύτης, ου, ό, (βία, κωλύω) the officer who prevents violent acts. Justinian. Novell. 8, 12. 13. 128, 21.

βίολα, ή, the Latin viola, = ἴον, violet. Diosc. 3, 128 (138). 4, 120 (122).

βιολογέω, ήσω, (βίος, λέγω) to describe life.
Longin. 9, 15 Τὰ περὶ τὴν τοῦ 'Οδυσσέως ἠθικῶς αὐτῷ βιολογούμενα οἰκίαν. Eust. Ant. 665 B.

βιοποριστέω, ήσω, = βίον πορίζω, to afford means of life. Orig. VII, 129 D.

βιοποριστικός, ή, όν, affording the means of life. Eus. III, 45 A, τινί.

βίος, ου, ό, life. Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 12, ό μέλλων, the future life. Philon II, 410, 16, θεωρητικός τε καὶ πρακτικός, contemplative and practical life.— Ἡ περὶ βίον τέχνη, the art of living. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 2. Epict. 1, 15, 2. Sext. 177, 11.— Διὰ βίου, for life, during life. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 511, 3. Jos. Ant.

14, 10, 7. — 2. Common or every-day life. Hence, the common people in general. Philon I, 70, 41. Heph. 5, 7. Sext. 37, 1. 47, 29. 55, 10. 556, 8. 678, 9. — 3. A caste. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 198, 18. — 4. Biography. Philon II, 180, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 664 F.

βιότευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ βιοτεύειν. Caesarius 1133.

βιοφορέομαι (βία, φέρω) to be harassed or distressed. Epiph. II, 196 A. 217 B.

βιπερᾶλις, the Latin viperalis — φακὸς δ ἐπὶ τῶν τελμάτων, a plant. Diosc. 4, 87 (88).

βιρά, the Hebrew בירה \implies βάριε, castle; with the article, ἀβιρά, \implies \inf βάριε. Sept. Nehem. 7, 2. 1, 1.

Βιργίλιος or Βεργίλιος, ου, δ, Virgilius or Vergilius, the Roman poet. Mal. 182. Damasc.
III, 1293 C. Eudoc. M. 67 Τὰ Βεργιλίου Γεωργικά.

βίριδες, oi, the Latin virides = Πράσινοι, the Greens of the circus. Juven. 11, 195. Lyd. 65, 20.

βιρίττα incorrect for βηρύττα.

βίροτος, ον, the Latin birotus = δίτροχος.

Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

βιρρίον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow following. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B.

βίρρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Suid. Βίρρον, ἰμάτιον Ρωμαϊκόν. 'Εφεστρίς . . . λέγεται δὲ καὶ μανδύης καὶ βίρρον.

βίσαλον, βισαλωτός, βισασά, incorrect for βήσσαλον, βησσαλωτός, βησασά.

βίσεκτος, ον, == following. Chron. 25 tabul.
βίσεξτος, ον, the Latin bisextus, bisextile,
intercalary. Lyd. 29. 34, 23. Chron. 20,
14. 710, 10. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D.
1236 A. Mal. 215, 23. (Compare ἐμβόλιμος.)

βισκάτος, α, ον, the Latin viscatus. Plut. Π, 281 D "Οπου τύχης ἰξευτηρίας ἱερόν ἐστιν, ἡν βισκάταν ὀνομάζουσιν.

βίσσα, ης, ή, (βίκος) bottle. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. 1732 A.

βισσίν for βισσίον. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B.

βισσίον, ου, τὸ, = βίσσα. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. B. 1729 D, ὑάλινον.

βιστάκιον, ου, τὸ, = πιστάκιον. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61.

βίσων, ωνος, ό, the Latin bison, an animal.

Paus. 10, 13, 1. Opp. Cyn. 2, 160. Dion
C. 76, 1, 5.

βιτάλις, the Latin vitalis = ἀείζωον μικρόν. Diosc. 4, 89 (90).

θos, yolk. Lyd. 139, 6.

βιώδης, ες, = βιωτικός. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 517 A. $\beta_{\iota\omega\sigma\iota\mu\omega\varsigma} \, \check{\epsilon}_{\chi\epsilon\iota\nu}, \, (\beta_{\iota\dot\omega\sigma\iota\mu\sigma\varsigma}) = \beta_{\iota\sigma\hat{\nu}\nu}, \, \check{\zeta}\hat{\eta}\nu. \quad Greg.$

Naz. III, 216 A.

βίωσις, εως, ή, (βιόω) life, living. Sept. Sir. Prolog. 10, ή ἔννομος, according to the

βιωτικός, ή, όν, (βιόω) belonging to life. Clas-Polyb. 4, 73, 8, χρείαι. Hipparch. 1004 A, ἀσχολίαι. Diod. 2, 29. Dion. H. V, 13, 1. Philon II, 453, 8. Luc. 21, 34 μέριμναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 3. 4. Epict. 1, 26, 1. 7 τὰ βιωτικά, the art of living. Plut. II, 679 C. Antan. 7, 6, sc. τέχνη. Galen. VI, 142 C, μέριμνα. Phryn. 354 condemned, χρήσιμος τῷ βίφ.

βιωτικώς, adv. pertaining to common life. Dion. Thr. 629, 18. Sext. 8, 9.

βιωφελής, ές, (βίος, ἀφελέω) = τῷ βίῷ χρήσιμος. Philon I, 389, 40. Π, 264, 41, et alibi. Gell. 13, 11. Sext. 678, 26. 660, 12.

βιωφελώς, adv. profitably to life. Sext. 663, 15. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

βλαβερῶς (βλαβερός), adv. injuriously. II, 599 B.

βλαβοποιός, ά, όν, (βλάβη, ποιέω) causing mischief, pernicious. Method. 269 C, καρπός. Epiph. I, 1109 C.

βλακέω, ήσω, = βλακεύω. Theod. Mops. 733

βλακωδώς (βλακώδης), adv. stupidly. Poll. 3, 123. Pseudo-Just. 1193 C.

 $*\beta\lambda\acute{a}\mu\mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau\grave{o}$, $(\beta\lambda\acute{a}\pi\tau\omega) = \beta\lambda\acute{a}\beta\eta$. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1041 D. Cic. Fin. 3, 21. Poll. 5, 135, et alibi.

βλαπτικός, ή, όν, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 13, τινός. Philon I, 14, 38. Diosc. 2, 110. Epict. 3, 23, 4.

βλάπτω, to injure, etc. Classical. [Polyb. 12, 26, 2 $\beta \epsilon \beta \lambda a \phi a$, perf. act.]

βλαρία, ας, η, = ἀκηδία, ἄση, ennui. Leo. Med.171.

βλαστάω = βλαστάνω. Sept. Eccl. 2, 6. Herm. Sim. 4.

 $\beta \lambda a \sigma \tau \delta \nu$, $o \hat{v}$, $\tau \delta$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \lambda a \sigma \tau \delta s$. Philon I, 212, 45. βλαστός, οῦ, δ, bud, sprout, etc. Classical. Diod. 17, 82 Κατὰ τὸν τοῦ βλαστοῦ καιρόν, in the spring of the year. — Diosc. 1, 12 Bλαστὸς μοσυλήτις, a species of cassia. — 2. The Branch, $= \dot{a}\nu a \tau o \lambda \dot{\eta}$, applied to Christ. Patriarch. 1084 B.

Bλάστος, ου, δ, Blastus, a heretic. Theod. IV. 372 C. 376 D.

βλαστώδης, ες, = βλαστικός. Anast. Sin. 65

βλασφημητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί βλασφημείσθαι. Clem. A. I, 744 B.

βλασφημητήριον, ου, τὸ, (βλασφημέω) repository of blasphemy. Did. A. 608 C.

βιτέλλος, ου, δ, the Latin vitellus = λέκι- | βλάσφημος, ου, blasphemous. Luc. Act. 6, 11 Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13, blasphemer.

Βλέπω

βλατίον, incorrect for βλαττίον.

βλάττα, ης, ή, the Latin blatta, purple cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 23. Epiph. III, 185 C. - 2. The Phoenician name of Aphrodite. Doubtful. Lyd. 10.

βλαττίον, ου, τὸ, (βλάττα) purple silken cloth, Porph. Adm. 72. Cer. 12, 20. Cedr. I, 688. Typic. 77. Comn. I, 175. Curop. 19.

βλαττόστρωτος, ον, (βλάττα, στρώννυμι) spread (covered) with purple silk cloth. Porph. Cer.

Βλαχέρναι, ων, αί, Blachernae, a place at Constantinople, known as the locality of the celebrated church of the Virgin built by order of Pulcheria. Theod. Lector 168 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Eustrat. 2369 C. Simoc. 322, 4. Damasc. III, 748 A.

*βλάχνον or βληχνον, ου, τὸ, = πτέρις, brake, bracken. Phaenias apud Athen. 2, 59 Πτέρις, ην ένιοι βλάχνον καλούσι. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Arr. apud Eust. 1017, 19. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 39 Βλητρος δέ έστιν ή λεγομένη πτέρις, ήγουν τὸ βλάχνον. Schol. Theorr. 3, 14. [Etymologically the same as the Danish bregne, the English brake, bracken, and perhaps the classical βράκανον.]

βλεννός, ή, όν, blennus, stupid. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 A.

βλεπτικός, ή, όν, (βλέπω) sharp-seeing, penetrating. Clementin. 389 A, πνεθμα. Basil. II, 813 C Τὸ βλεπτικὸν τῆς διανοίας, mental vision.

*βλέπω, to see, etc. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 7 τὰ βλεπόμενα, the visible universe. Sext. 642, 1 'Εξ αύτοῦ βλεπόμενον, self-evident.-2. To look toward, to stand with the front toward, to face. Xen. Mem. 3, 8, 9, πρὸς μεσημβρίαν. Sept. Num. 21, 20, κατά πρόσωπον της ἐρήμου. Par. 2, 4, 4. Ez. 11, 1, κατά ἀνατολάς. 44, 1. 46, 1, πρὸς ἀνατολάς. 47, 1, κατὰ ἀνατολάς. Dion. H. I, 245, 12, πρὸς ανατολάς. ΙΙ, 789, 2. Aristeas 11, πρὸς εω, the Temple. Strab. 4, 1, 4, πρὸς νότον, the harbor of Massilia. Luc. Act. 27, 12 Λιμένα της Κρήτης βλέποντα κατά λίβα καὶ κατά χῶρον. Plut. I, 69 F. II, 972 A, πρὸς βορέαν. Clem. A. Π, 461 A, πρὸς δύσιν. (Compare Polyb. 10, 10, 1 Έν κόλπφ νεύοντι πρὸς ἄνεμον Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773 O δέ είσπλους και τὸ στόμα πεποίηται πρὸς βορραν. 8, 3, 2 Οὐ γὰρ εἶχε θύραν μεγάλην κατὰ τῆς ανατολής. Philostr. 763 Έξωκοδόμηται κατά ζέφυρον ἄνεμον.)

3. To see, to take care. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 10 Βλέπετε ΐνα ἀφόβως γένηται πρὸς ὑμᾶς, videte ut. Col. 4, 17 Βλέπε την διακονίαν, ήν

παρέλαβες ἐν κυρίω, ἵνα αὐτὴν πληροῖς. Joann. Epist. 2, 8 Βλέπετε ἐαυτοὺς ἵνα μὴ ἀπολέσητε. Damasc. II, 329 Β, ἵνα ὁ ἔμπειρος τὸν ἄπειρον διδάξη. — 4. Το beware. Marc. 8, 15, ἀπό τινος. 12, 38, ἀπὸ τῶν γραμματέων. Paul. Phil. 3, 2, τοὺς κύνας. — 5. Το procure. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α Βλέπε μοι βιβλίον ἔχον ὅλην τὴν νέαν διαθήκην. — 6. Participle, ὁ βλέπων, ἡ βλέπουσα, seer, prophet, prophetess. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9. Hippol. Haer. 150, 41.

βλεφαρίζω, ίσω, (βλέφαρον) to wink. Clem. A. I, 645 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

βλεφαροκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) holding the eyelids. Paul. Aeg. 104.

βλέψις, εως, ή, (βλέπω) a looking at: sight. Plut, I, 296 A. Tit. B. 1253 B.

βλησκούνιν for βλησκούνιον, ου, τὸ, = βλήχων,
 γλήχων. Geopon. 12, 33 as v. l. Anon.
 Med. 251.

βλήσκω = βάλλω. Apoc. Paul. 60.

βλητέον = δεὶ βάλλειν. Marc. 2, 22. Luc. 5, 38.

 $\beta \lambda \hat{\eta} \tau o \nu = \beta \lambda i \tau o \nu$. Diosc. 2, 143.

βληχηθμός, οῦ, ό, <math>= βληχή. Ael. N. A. 5,

βλήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = βληχή. Caesarius 988.
 βληχηματώδης, ες, = βληχώδης. Nil. 321 A.
 Nicet. Paphl. 324 C.

 β ληχητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, (β ληχάομαι) bleating. Basil. I, 281 D.

βλήχνον, see βλάχνον.

βληχρον, ου, τὸ, = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

βληχώδης, ες, (βληχή) sheepish. Babr. 93, 5.
Polem. 252. Suid. Βληχώδης, πρόβασι τὸν νοῦν ὅμοιος.

βλιμάζω, to treat. Aristeas 21, τινά.

βλίτουμ, the Latin blitum = βλίτου.

Diosc. 2, 143.

βλίττον = βλίτον. Suid. Βλιττομάμαν τὸ βλίττον μωρόν ἐστι λάχανον.

-βλίτυρι, an unmeaning word. Artem. 316. Galen. VIII, 70 A. Sext. 316, 24. Clem. A. II, 561 B. Diog. 7, 57.

. βλιτυρίζομαι, ίσω, (βλίτυρι) to be unmeaning. Galen. VIII, 69 F Βλιτυριζόμενον έρῶ σφυγμὸν καὶ σκινδαψιζόμενον.

βλοσυρόω = βλοσυρός είμι. Pseudo-Damasc. III, 976 B.

βλοσυρωπός, ή, όν, = βλοσυρώπης, βλοσυρώπις.
Dion. P. 123. Genes. 8, 11.

βλοσυρῶς (βλοσυρός), adv. sternly. Heliod. 10, 27.

βλύζω, ύσω, (βλύω) to emit copiously. Antip. S. 8. 73. Inscr. 5127, B, 10, ὑδάτων. Paus. 5, 7, 3 (in an oracle). Theophil. 3, 19, ἀπὸ τῶν πηγῶν τῆς ἀβύσσου. Clem. A. I, 1085 B neuter. Philostr. 95 neuter. Damasc. II, 312 D, μύρον. Theoph. 665, 11, τινί τι.

βλύσις, εως, ή, (βλύω) a gushing forth. Germ. 185 B, μύρου.

βλυσκούνιν, incorrect for βλησκούνιν.

βλυστάνω = βλύζω active. Leo Diac. 162, 24.

βλυχώδης, ες, brackish? Dubious. Philon I, 628, 4. (Compare Hes. Βεβλυχασμένον, μεμολυσμένον.)

βόαγρος, ου, ό, = βοῦς ἄγριος. Philostr. 265.

βοάνος οτ βοεάνος, ου, ό, the Slavic báν, prince.

Porph. Adm. 145, 9. 151, 15. (Compare βάννας.)

βοάριος, α, ον, the Latin boarius. 'Η Βοαρία ἀγορά, Forum boarium, at Rome. Dion. H. I, 104. II, 909, 14. Dion C. 78, 25, 1.

Boyóμιλοι, ων, οἱ, (Slavic bóy, μήλου-ιου) Bogomili, that is, God-have-mercy-ans, a heretical sect. They made their appearance in the second half of the eleventh century. Their name implies, first, that they were of Slavic or Bulgarian origin; secondly, that they made free use of the pious ejaculation bózhε μήλουη, = θεὲ ἐλέησον, God have mercy. Cedr. I, 514, 20. Glyc. 621. Zonar. II, 421 A (Migne). Comn. 15, p. 486 (Paris). Nicet. 107, 24.

Bοδηνά, ῶν, τὰ, Bodena, in Macedonia. Theophyl. B. IV, 321 C.

βοέβοδος, ου, ό, the Slavic βοεβόδα, waiwode. Porph. Adm. 168, 6, of the Turks.

βοεία, ας, ή, (βόειος) cow-hide, for whipping criminals. Soz. 1340 B.

βοογενής, ές, (βοῦς, γίγνομαι) born of an ox. Anthol. Palat. 9, 363, μέλισσαι.

βοηδόν (βοῦs), adv. like an ox. Agathar. 133, 22.

βοήθαρχος, ου, δ, (βοήθεια, ἄρχω) commander of auxiliaries. Polyb. 1, 79, 2. App. I, 891, 54.

βοήθεια, as, ή, help. Sept. Sir. 31, 19, ἀπὸ πτώματος, help against.— 2. Auxilium, soldiers,
troops, armed men. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30
D, στρατιωτική. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2,
4. Mal. 374, 16. 468, 12.

βοηθέω, ήσω, to be good for a disease. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16 Βοηθοῦσι δὲ καὶ ναυτίαις σὺν ψυχρῷ ὕδατι πινόμεναι.

βοήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (βοηθέω) help, succor; reinforcement. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Polyb.
1, 22, 3, πρὸς τὴν μάχην. Diod. 1, 25. Philon I, 176, 27. Diosc. Delet. p. 6, remedy. Sext. 187, 11. 411, 26.

βοηθηματικός, ή, όν, helping. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, τῶν πεπωκότων, as a remedy.

βοηθοῦρα, as, ἡ, == βοήθεια? Lyd. 207, 12. βόηs, ὁ, (βοάω) vociferous person. Lucian. III,

βόησις. εως, ή, a crying. Theodin. Ps. 21, 2. βοητικός, ή, όν, (βοάω) shouting, bawling. Aristid. Q. 96.

9, 6, 2. Stud. 1744 B.

 $\beta \circ \theta \rho \in \omega \equiv \text{preceding.} \quad Nonn. \text{ Dion. 47, 69.}$ βοθρίζω, ίσω, to cast into a ditch Cyrill. A. X,

1089 A.

βόθριον, ου, τὸ, (βόθρος) hole. Classical. Geopon. 8, 18,

βοθρόω, ώσω, = βοθρεύω. Galen. VIII, 77 F. 614 E.

Inscr. 3137, 68 and $\beta o i \eta \theta \epsilon \omega, \ \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega, = \beta o \eta \theta \epsilon \omega.$

βοϊκός, ή, όν, of an ox. Diod. 2, 11. 17, 69, ζεῦγος, team of oxen. Dion. H. III, 1725, 4. Anton. 8, 46.

βοϊκώς, adv. like an ox. Porphyr. Abst. 218. βοϊλάς or βολιάς, ά, ό, plural -άδες, boiar, Slavic nobleman. Theoph. 673, 9. 691, 19.

Porph. Adm. 154, 18. Cer. 681, 17. βοϊστί (βοῦς), adv. in the ox language. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 54. Iambl, V. P. 124.

Βοιωταρχία, as, ή, the office of Boeotarch. Plut. II, 540 D, et alibi.

Βοιωτιακός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, \Longrightarrow Βοιωτικός, Boeotic. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 A.

Βοιωτιακώς, adv. in the Boeotic dialect. Strab. 9, 2, 11.

βοιωτίζω, ίσω, (Βοιωτός) to side with the Boeotians. Plut. II, 575 D.

Βοιωτικώς, adv. = Βοιωτιακώς. Strab. 9, 2, 11 as v. l.

Βοιώτιος, u, ον, Boeotian. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 223, 28, $\tilde{\epsilon}\theta$ os (constructions like άχειται όμφαι μελέων).

βοκάλιος, ου, ό, (vocalis) singer = ώδός. Chron. 159. Porph. Cer. 20, 14. 742, 10. βολαίος, α, ον, (βόλος) caught in a net, as a fish.

Plut. Π , 554 F (quoted). $\beta \delta \lambda \beta a$ and $\beta \delta \delta \lambda \beta a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin volva or

vulva, of a sow? Anthol. III, 23. Trall. 343, et alibi.

βολβάριον, ου, τὸ, small βολβός. Epict. Ench. 7. βολβοειδής, ές, (βολβός, είδος) bulb-like. Diosc.

2, 196. β ολ β ώδηs, ϵs , \Longrightarrow preceding. Classical. Diosc. 2, 173 (174).

 $\beta o \lambda \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ a \ throw.$ Classical. Sept. Gen. 21, 16, τόξου, a bowshot.

βολιᾶς, see βοϊλᾶς.

βόλιβος, ό, = μόλυβδος. Sept. Sir. 22, 14

βολίζω, ίσω, (βόλος) to heave the lead, to sound. Luc. Act. 27, 28. — Mid. βολίζομαι, to sink, intransitive. Geopon. 6, 17.

βολίς, ίδος, ή, (βάλλω) missile, arrow, javelin. Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Num. 24, 8. Nehem. 4, 17. Sap. 5, 22 (ἀστραπῶν). Habac. 3, 11. Plut. I, 890 A. — 2. Tessera, a die. Agath. Epig. 76, 4.

βόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ βολίζειν οτ βολίζεσθαι. Nicet. Byz. 772 D. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

βοθρεύω, εύσω, (βόθρος) to dig a ditch. Geopon. | βολιστικός, ή, όν, (βόλος) caught with the drag-Plut. II, 977 F. - 2. Capable of sinknet.Pseud-Athan. IV, 1428 A.

> βολοκτυπία, as, ή, (βόλος, κτυπέω) the rattling of dice. Agath. Epig. 76, 2.

> βολούπτας, ή, the Latin voluptas = τέρψις. Lyd. 65, 17 τῶν βολουπτάτων.

 β ολχόν, τὸ, = β δέλλιον. Diosc. 1, 80.

βόμβαξ, ακος, δ, = βάμβαξ. Achmet. 200.

βομβέω, to rumble. Patriarch. 1092 B Έβόμβει ή καρδία μου, palpitated.

Nicet. Byz. 757 B.

βόμβησις, εως, ή, (βομβέω) a buzzing, humming. Sept. Baruch 2, 29, crowd, multitude. Greg. Nas. II. 464 C.

βομβητής, οῦ, ὁ, buzzer, hummer. Philipp. 30. βομβύκιον, ου, τὸ, a name given to several buzzing insects. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

 $\beta o \mu \beta \dot{\nu} \lambda \iota o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta o \lambda \beta \dot{\iota} \tau \iota o \nu$, a small kind of polypus. Galen. II, 87 B. — 2. The butter: fly of the silk-worm. Clem. A. I, 525 A.

βόμβυξ, υκος, δ, = βάμβαξ? Sophrns. 3388

βομβώδης, ες, (βόμβος) rumbling. Ael. N. A. 6, 37. Sophrns. 3488 A.

βομβών, ῶνος, δ, = βουβών. Herodn. apud Et. M. 206, 56. Moer. Βουβώνας, 'Αττικώς · βομβώνας, Έλληνικώς. Hes. Βομβώνας, βουβωνας. Leo Gram. 166, 14.

βομβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (βομβών) legging. 288, 10.

βοοζύγιον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ζυγόν) yoke of oxen. Sept. Sir. 26, 7.

βοοθήλεια, ας, ή, (θήλυς) = ή βοῦς, cow. Nicet-Byz. 713 D.

βοόκρανον, ου, τὸ, ox's head. Epiph. Mon. 265D.

βοοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ox-faced. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 16, p. 250.

βοοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, = βούστασις. Basil. I, 193

βοοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) ox-feeding. Dion. P. 558.

βόρα θ εν (βορέας), adv. from the north. III, 1185 A.

βόρασσος, δ, green date. Diosc. 1, 150.

βόρατον, ου, τὸ, a species of juniper. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 33. [The Hebrew ברות or ברות κυπάρισσος.

Βορβοριανοί, ῶν, οἱ. (βόρβορος) — Βαρβηλιῶται. Epiph. I, 336 D. Philostrg. 505 C. Theod. IV, 361 C. This appellation was evidently coined by their enemies.

βορβορίζω, ίσω, (βόρβορος) to have a muddy taste. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 745 Βορβορίζουσαν έν τη γεύσει.

Βορβορίται, ων, οί, = Βαρβηλιωται.Epiph. I, 284 A. Hieron. VII, 356 C. 20 A.

βορβορυγμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (βορβορύζω) = κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμόs, rumbling of the bowels. Lucian. Π. 345. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

βορδονάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βορδόνη, ης, ή, female βόρδων. Theoph. 280, 19.

βορδόνιον, βόρδων, see βουρδόνιον, βούρδων.

βορέαs, ου, ὁ, the north wind. Strab. 7, 4, 3. 7, 6, 1 οἱ βορέαι, north winds. Plut. Sertor. 8.

βορέηθεν (βορέαs), adv. from the north. Dion. P. 79.

βορέηνδε, adv. northwards. Dion. P. 1037, et alibi.

βορεήτις, ιδος, ή, northern. Dion. P. 243, et alibi.

βορεινός, ή, όν. = βόρειος. *Apollon. D.* Synt. 94, 15. *Cyrill. Scyth.* V. S. 37, p. 276.

βορεῶτις, ιδος, ή, — βορεῆτις. Dion. P. 565. βορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, coverlet ? ? Porphyr. Cer. 452, 5. 462, 14. 485, 8.

*βόρμος, ου, ό, = βρόμος. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288, 6.

βορραπηλιώτης, ου, δ, (βορρας, ἀπηλιώτης) the northeast wind. Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 67.

βορραπηλιωτικός, ή, όν, northeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 67.

βορρολιβυκός, ή, όν, of βορρόλιψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 66.

βορρόλιψ, ιβος, ό, the wind between the βορράς and the λίψ: Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 66.

βόρταχος, ου, ό, = βάτραχος. Hes.

βοσκάς, incorrect for βισκάς, άδος, ή, the Latin viscosus = ἰξώδης. Diosc. 1, 97.

βοσκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $\equiv \nu o \mu \hat{\eta}$, pasture. Porph. Cer. 476, 12.

βοσκηματώδης, ες, (βόσκημα) brutal. Strab. 5, 2, 7. Anton. 4, 28.

βόσκησις, εως, ή, (βόσκω) a pasturing. Symm. Eccl. 1, 14. 4, 16.

βοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, (βόσκω) = νομεύς, ποιμήν, L. pastor, opilio, shepherd. Diosc. 4, 118 (120), προβάτων. — 2. Feeder, a name applied to hermits living on herbs. Soz. 1393 A. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 240 A. Euagr. 2480 B. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C.

βόσκω, to feed, to pasture. Classical. Philon II, 339, 28, ἀγρὸν ἐτέρου, to pasture one's sheep on another man's land.

βόσμορον, ου, τὸ, a kind of Indian grain. Diod. 2, 36 incorrectly written βόσπορον. Strab. 15, 1, 13. 18.

Βόστρα, as, ή, Bostra, the Hebrew Σικαλ. Theod. Her. 1368 C. Steph. B. Βόστρα, πόλις 'Αραβίας. Mal. 223, 12.

βοστρυχηδόν (βόστρυχος), adv. like curls. Lucian. Π, 27. ΠΠ, 50.

βοστρυχίζω, ίσω, (βόστρυχος) to curl or plait the hair of. Dion. H. V, 208, 12 Τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ

διαλόγους κτενίζων καὶ βοστρυχίζων. Poll. 2, 27.

βοστρυχόω, see διαβοστρυχόω.

 $\beta \acute{o}\tau a$, incorrect for $\beta \acute{\omega}\tau a$.

βοτανία. as, ή, (βοτάνη) herbs, collectively.
Philon I, 8, 42.

βοτανικός, ή, όν, L. herbarius, belonging to herbs.
Diosc. 1, Prooem. pp. 2. 7, φάρμακον, vegetable medicine. 2, Prooem. p. 167. • Plut. II, 663 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρόs.

βοτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοτανίζω) botanismus, weeding. Geopon. 2, 24.

βότανον, τὸ, = βοτάνη. Alex. Trall. 16.

βοτανώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) L. herbaceus, herb-like. Diosc. 2, 173 (174). 4, 158 (161). 4, 172 (175).

βοτηρικός, ή, όν, (βοτήρ) herdsman's. Plut. I, 24 A.

βότουλος, ου, ό, the Latin botulus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 490.

βοτρυηφόρος, ον, = βότρυας φέρων. Philon I, 681, 34.

βοτρυῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (βότρυς) of grapes. Diosc. 5, 84, sc. καδμεία, a form of cadmia. Galen. XIII, 263 D.

βοτρυοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a cluster or bunch of grapes. Diosc. 2, 188 (191).

βοτρυοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear grapes. Philon II, 54, 41.

βότρυχος, ου, ό, = βότρυς, cluster or bunch of grapes. Galen. VI, 342 A Τοῦτον ἡμεῖς βότρυχον καλοῦμεν ὅθεν ἐξήρτηνται αἱ ράγες.

βοττίον, see βουττίον.

βουβαλικός, ή, όν, (βούβαλος) buffalo's, of a buffalo. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

βουβάλιον, ου, τὸ, = βούβαλος, a species of antelope. Apophth. 295 B.

βουβάλιος, ου, ό, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Galen. ΙΙ, 87 C.

βούβαλος, ου, δ, buffalo. Polyb. 12, 3, 5. Diod.
2, 51. Strab. 17, 3, 4. Philon II, 353, 3.
Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Eupor. 2, 159. Jos.
Ant. 8, 2, 4. Pallad. 1057 B.

βουβαστικός, ή, όν. (βούβαστις) quid? Αἔτ. 4, 21 Κάθυγρα ἔλκη κατὰ τῆς ἐπιφανείας γίνεσθαι, ἀ καλοῦσι βουβαστικά.

βούβαστις, εως, ό, quid? Αϋτ. 4, 21 Τὰ τοῦ βουβάστεως ἕλκη.

βούβουλκος, ου, ό, the Latin bubulcus. Plut. I, 103 B.

*βουβών, ῶνος, δ, a disease of the *groin*. Classical. *Lysim*. apud *Jos*. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. *Poll*. 2, 186.

βουβωνικός, ή, όν, (βουβών) relating to the groin. Cedr. I, 676, 11, $\pi \acute{a}\theta$ os.

βουβώνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀστὴρ ᾿Αττικός. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βουβωνίσκος, ου, ό, little βουβών. Galen. XII, 473 A. βουβωνοκήλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (βουβών, κήλη) rupture of | βουκκελλάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buccellathe groin. Cels. Med. 8, 18, p. 297, 30. Paul. Aeg. 282. Leo Med. 195.

βουβωνοκηλικός, ή, όν, of βουβωνοκήλη. Paul. Aeq. 282.

βοῦγλιν for βούγλιον, τὸ, the Latin pugio, pugiunculus, poniard. Mal. 493, 19.

βούγλωσσον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, γλῶσσα) buglossa, bugloss, a plant. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). Lex. Botan. Βούγλωσσον, ή ἄγχουσα.

Bούδδαs, a, δ, Budda, a god. Hieron. II, 273 A, only in the Latin form Budda.—Written also Βούττας. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

Boυδδâs, â, δ, Buddas, a Manichean. H. 577 A.

βούκα, βουκάλιος, incorrect for βούκκα, βοκά-

Βουκανάω, to blow the βουκάνη. Polyb. 6, 35, 12. 6, 36, 5.

βουκάνη, ης, ή, = βυκάνη. Gloss. Buccinum,βουκάνη, βουκανιστήριον, κήρυγμα.

βουκανιστής, οῦ, δ, = βυκανιστής. Gloss. Buccinator, βουκανιστής.

βουκελλαρικός, βουκελλάριοι, Βουκελλάριον, βουκελλάριος, βουκελλατον, βούκελλος, incorrect for βουκκελλαρικός, βουκκελλάριοι, κ. τ. λ.

βουκέρας, ατος, τὸ, = αἰγοκέρας, τῆλις. Galen. II, 81 E. 87 C.

βούκερως, ωτος, δ , = τηλις. Diosc. 2, 124.

Βουκεφάλας, α, δ, (βουκέφαλος) Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Plut. I, 699 D. Max. Tyr. 53, 4. Arr. Anab. 5, 19, 5. - Pronounced also Βουκέφαλος. Plut. I, 677 B. II, 793 E.

βουκέφαλος, ου, δ, = τρίβολος ἔνυδρος. 4, 15.

Βουκέφαλος, ου, δ, see Βουκεφάλας.

Βουκίν, incorrect for βουκκίν.

βουκινάτωρ and βουκκινάτωρ, ορος, δ, = βυκανη-Lyd. 157, 16. Leo. Tact. 4, 6, 50. Curop. 31, 18. — Written also βυκινάτωρ. Cedr. I, 755, 19.

βούκινον, ου, τὸ, = βυκάνη. Joann. Mosch. Leo. Tact. 5, 5. 9, 82, et alibi. 3017 B. Theoph. Cont. 114.

βούκκα, ή, (bucca) buccea = ἔγκαφος, mouthful, morsel. Ptoch. 1, 352. 2, 203.

βουκκάκρατον, υ, τὸ, == βούκκα καὶ ἄκρατον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 C.

βουκκελλαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βουκκελλάριοι. Mauric. 1, 9, βάνδα.

βουκκελλάριοι, ων, οί, (buccelaris) a body of soldiers. Olymp. 449, 23. 450, 14. Theoph. 726, 9. Basilic. 60, 18, 29. Porph. Them. 27, 28.

Βουκκελλάριον, ου, τὸ, Buccellarium, a place. Cedr. II, 15, 18, 497, 7,

βουκκελλάριος, ου, ό, governor of Βουκελλάριου. Porph. Cer. 460, 9.

tum, hard biscuit for soldiers. Pallad. Laus. 1051 B. Olymp. 450, 14.

βούκκελλος, ου, ό, the Latin buccella, mouthful, morsel. Porph. Them. 28. Gloss. Buccella, ψωμίον. Buccilla, ψωμίς.

βουκκίν for βουκκίον. Apophth. 88 A. Anast. Sin. 57 A.

βουκκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

βουκκίον, ου, τὸ, little βούκκα. Doroth. 1745

βουκκίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin bucco. Gloss. Βουκκίονες, buccones. Βουκκίωνες, παράσιτοι,

βουκόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (βουκολέω) mitigation. Babr. Frag. 6, p. 246, της λύπης.

βουκόλησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, ή, (βουκολ $\epsilon \omega$) a wheedling. Plut. II, 802 E. Orig. I, 920 B.

βουκολικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a cowherd. Clem. A. I, 732 C, sc. τέχνη, the art of tending cattle. - 2. Bucolicus, bucolic. τομή.

βουκολίς, ίδος, ή, good for feeding cattle, adapted to pasturage. Dion. H. I, 93, 10. 98,

βούκολον, τὸ, = ὀμφαλός, L. umbo, the boss ofa shield. Mauric. 12, 16. [Compare the English buckler.]

βουκράνιον, ου, τὸ, (βούκρανος) = ἄμπελος ἀγρία, ἀντίρρινα, an herb. Diosc. 4, 182 (185). Galen. II, 85 C.

βούκρανον, ου, τὸ, bull's head. Gemin. 768

βούλ, כול, Bul, the name of a month. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 5 as v. l.

*βουλαῖος, α, ον, (βουλή) counselling. Inscr. 113, p. 155. Diod. 2, 30, p. 144, 4, θεοί. Cornut. 29. Plut. II, 789 D, et alibi. App. I, 419, 4. 674, 37.

βούλβα, see βόλβα.

βούλβους, the Latin bulbus = βολβός. Diosc. 3, 127 (137). 4, 84. 158 (161).

Boυλγαρία, as, ή, Bulgaria, in Europe. Genes. 85, 22. — 2. Bulgaria, in Asia. Nic. CP. Histor. 38.

Βουλγαρικός, ή, όν, Bulgarian. Genes. 86, 3. Βούλγαρος, ου, δ, Bulgarus, a Bulgarian. Nic. CP. Histor. 38. Genes. 85, 22 seq.

βουλγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little bulga, bag: pannier. Porph. Cer. 470, 13. Suid. Κωρύκιον, κώρυκος, θυλάκιον, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν βουλγίδιον. πλέγμα δεκτικόν ἄρτου. Nicet. 242, 25. Codin. 139 Ἡμιόνους μετὰ βουλγιδίων εἶκοσι. [Compare budget, F. bougette.]

βουλεύομαι, to deliberate, etc. Polyb. 1, 33, 3, πῶς καὶ τί πρακτέον είη. Dion. H. II, 801, 8 Βουλεύση μετ' αὐτῶν ὅντινα τιμωρήσεις ἐμοί τε καὶ σεαυτῷ τρόπον. Joann. 12, 10, ΐνα καὶ τὸν Λάζαρον ἀποκτείνωσιν. Mal. 385, 15, ωστε εκβληθηναι, to contrive.

βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman senator. Dion. H. I. 260, 8.

βουλή, ῆς, ἡ, counsel, etc. Diod. Π, 631, 55 Συντιθεμένης βουλῆς ὅπως ἃν μάλιστα τῆς ὡφελείας προνοήσαιντο. Dion. Η. Ι, 328, 10 Ἐν βουλῆ ἐγένοντο πότερον ἀποίσουσιν, ἡ προσμεταπέμπωνται. Luc. Act. 27, 42 Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν βουλὴ ἐγένετο ἵνα τοὺς δεσμώτας ἀποκτείνωσι, = ἐβουλεύσαντο, resolved. Herm. Sim. 9, 28 Πονηρὰ γὰρ ἡ βουλὴ αὕτη ἵνα δοῦλος κύριον ἴδιον ἀρνήσηται. — 2. The Roman senate. Dion. Η. Π, 1152, 4 °Ω βουλή, Patres Conscripti.

βουληγορέω, ήσω, (βουλή, ἀγορεύω) to address the senate. App. II, 467, 41. 879, 7.

βούλημα, ατος, τό, == νοῦς, meaning, sense, purport. Hipparch. 1037 B. Orig. I, 944 A. 1048 D.—2. Sententia, opinion, vote. Polyb. 6, 15, 4, τῆς συγκλήτου.

βουλητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί βούλεσθαι. Stob. II, 590, 38.

βουλιμίασις. εως, ή, (βουλιμιάω) the suffering from βούλιμος. Plut. II, 695 D.

*Βούλιμος, ου, ό, (βούς, λιμός) bulimus, bulimy. Erasistr. apud Gell. 16, 3. Plut. II, 693 F. Leo Med. 169.

βουλιμώδης, εs, (ΕΙΔΩ) like βούλιμος. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 12.

βούλλα, ης, ἡ, the Latin bulla, stud, boss.
 Moschn. 106, μολυβδίνη. Achmet. 220.—
 Bulla, necklace for boys. Plut. I, 30 C.
 Bulla = ψῆφος, signet, seal-ring, seal. Vit. Basil. 216 D. Lyd. 167, 15. Const. III, 997 E.

βουλλόω, ώσω, (βούλλα) = σφραγίζω, to seal.

Vit. Basil. 208 C. Const. III, 997 E.

Damasc. III, 752 A. Nic. II, 997 C.

Theoph. 678. [Porph. Cer. 329, 12 βουλλωμένος = βεβουλλωμένος.]

βουλλωτήριου, ου, τὸ, (βουλλόω) seal (the instrument). Nicet. Paphl. 572 D.

βουλογραφία, as, ή, (βουλή, γράφω) quid? Inscr. 4015.

βούλομαι, to will, etc. Dion. H. II, 784, 7 Τί βούλεται σημαίνειν τὸ τέρας, quid sibi vult. V, 309, 1 'Ο δὲ Διομήδης τίποτ' αὐτῷ (Homero) βούλεται ἀθυμοῦντι τῷ 'Αγαμέμνονι λοιδορούμενος; VI, 1007, 1, στρογγυλή τε εἶναι βούλεται, must be. Plut. I, 1001 Β "Εγωγ' ἀν ἐβουλόμην ἵνα.... ἐπεθαρροῦμεν. Lucian. I, 26 Εἴγε σοι τοῦτο βούλεται εἶναι ὁ Προμηθεύς, means. Clem. A. I, 264 Α Τί βούλεται τὸ λεχθέν. Ευς. Η. Ε. 10, 5, ἵνα ποιήσης. Pseudo-Nicod. I, Α, 4, 4, ἵνα σταυρωθῆ. Gregent, 773 Β, ἵνα πυττεύσω.

2. Το maintain, assert; to be of opinion. Iren. 1, 3, 3 Ἐνιαυτῷ γὰρ ἐνὶ βούλονται αὐτὸν μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα αὐτοῦ κεκηρυχέναι. Clem. A. I, 308 B. 776 A. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 1, 18, 2 Αὐτὸν τῷ ἔκτη βούλονται γεγονέναι.

492, 31 Οὐ γὰρ βούλονται ἀγγέλους ἡ πνεύματα ὑπάρχειν, for they deny the existence of angels or spirits.

βούλυσις, εως, ή, = βουλυτός. Cic. Att. 15, 27.

βουνευρίζω, ίσω, to beat with a βούνευρον. Theoph. Cont. 641, 10. 807, 6.

βούνευρον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, νεῦρον) a strap of raw ox-hide, for beating offenders. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Damasc. III, 1285 B. Theoph. 455, 14, et alibi. Achmet. 17, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 1 Μάστιξι καὶ νευραῖς αἰκιζομένουν. Ευαστ. 4, 32 Ἐνίουν τῶν νεωτεριζόντων νεύροις ἐσωφρόνισε. 6, 7 Τὸν κατήγορον νεύροις αἰκισθέντα. Αροcr. Act. Philipp. 15 Καὶ ἐκλευσεν ἐνεχθῆναι ἀμοὺς ἱμάντας καὶ τύπτεσθαι τόν τε Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον καὶ τὸν Μαριάμμην.)

βουνιάς, άδος, ή, (βουνός) bunias = γογγυλίς. Agathar. 143, 1. Diocl. 3, 24. Diosc. 2, 136. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 154. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 367 F. 432 E. 357 F.

βουνίζω, ίσω, (βουνός) to heap up, pile up,
 F. amonceler. Sept. Ruth 2, 14, τινί τι.
 Εpiph. III, 272 C.

βούνιον, ου, τὸ, bunion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 122 (124). 4, 60 = περιστερεών ὀρθός.

βουνίτης, ου, ό, flavored with βούνιον. Diosc. 5, 56, οίνος.

βουνοειδής, ές, (βουνός, ΕΙΔΩ) hilly. Diod. 5, 40. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 17 B.

βουνομέω, ήσω, (βουνόμος) to feed cattle. Strab. 13, 1, 7.

βουνός, οῦ, ὁ, heap. Sept. Gen. 31, 46. 47. Apophth. 192 D, σίτου.

βουνώδης, ες, = βουνοειδής. Polyb. 2, 15, 8. 5, 22, 1. Diosc. 3, 9 (11). Plut. I, 559 C. βουσπρόσωπος, ον, = βουπρόσωπος. Solom. 1342 A.

βούπεινα, ης, ή, (πείνα) = βουλιμία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

βούπληκτροs, ον, (βοῦs, πλῆκτρον) = βουπλήξ. Agath. Epigr. 30, 3.

βουπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ox-faced. Lyd. 70, 15.

βουργέσιος, ου, ό, F. bourgeois, burgess. Cinn. 282.

βουρδόνιον, ου, τὸ, = βούρδων. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 A. — Written also βορδόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. 2988 B.

βουρδουνάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βούρδων, ωνος. δ, burdo, a mule whose sire is a horse. Dioclet. G. 14, 10. Isid. Hisp. 12, 1, 61. Chron. 211, 7. Mal. 178, 16. Gloss. Burdo, ἡμίονος. Ἡμίονος ἐξ ἴππου καὶ ὄνου θηλείας, mulus, vurdo. — Written also βόρδων. Chrys. III, 598 C. Eustrat. 2356 C. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. Achmet. 235. Theoph. Cont. 354.

βουρδωνάριος, ου, δ, one who tends βούρδωνας. Schol, Arist. Th. 491. — Written also Bovoδουνάριος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 230 A. Leont. Cypr. 1797 C. — Also, βορδωνάριος. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

Βουρικάλιον and βουριχάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buricus, a sorry horse. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 D. Chron. 572, 21.

Βουσεβούτζης, η, δ, Busebutzes, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 160, 19.

βουστασία, as, ή, Εβούσταθμον. Lucian. II, 280. *βουστροφηδόν (βούστροφος), adv. bustrophedon. Euphorion apud Harpocr. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος Paus. 5, 17, 6 (3). Victorin. p. 2499 (this grammarian had never seen an inscription written in this way). Hes. (See also ἀλφάβητος.)

βούτη, more correctly βούττη, ης, ή, the Latin butta = βοῦττις. Mauric. 10, 4. Porph. Cer. 374, 11.

βουτίον, βούτις, less correct for βουττίον, βοῦττις.

βούτραγος, ου, δ, (βοῦς, τράγος) ox-goat, an imaginary animal. Philostr. 265.

Βούττας, see Βούδδας.

Gloss. Βούττης, doga. βούττης, δ, = βοῦττις. βούττιν for βούττιον. Chron. 513, 10.

βουττίον and βούττιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Mauric. 10, 4. Chron. 513, 8. Mal. 315. Leo. Tact. 15, 75. Gloss. Βούττιον, cupella. Written also βοττίον. Mal. 314, 20.

βοῦττις, ή, low Latin buttis, English butt, cask, tun. Chron. 513. Mal. 314, 17. Heron Jun. 170, 23. 175, 20, et alibi. Gloss. Βοῦττις μεγάλη, ην τινες γαῦλον καλοῦσι, cuppa, seu vagna.

βοῦττος, ου, ό, = preceding. Gloss. Βοῦττος, vagna, vogae, cuppa.

βουτύρινος, ον, (βούτυρον) of butter. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68, sc. μύρον or έλαιον.

βούτυρον, ου, τὸ, butter. Classical. (Compare Solon 36 (25), 21 Πρὶν ἃν ταράξας πίαρ έξέλη γάλα.)

βούφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ὀφθαλμός) buphthalmos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 88 (89) = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. 4, 33 = σιδηρίτις. Galen. II, 87 B = βοάνθεμον.

 $\beta o \hat{v} \phi o s$, ov, δ , bubo, a species of owl. Zonar. Lex. 397.

βοώδης, ες, (βοῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) bovine. Apollon. S. 52, 14. Adam. S. 420.

* β óω ψ , ω π os, δ, (β οῦς, ἄ ψ) \Longrightarrow β ώ ξ . Coined by Aristophanes of Byzantium. Athen. 7, 27,

βραβείον, ου, τὸ, (βραβεύς) prize in the games. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 24. Phil. 3, 14. Opp. Cyn. 4, 197 βραβήϊον.

βράβιλος, βάρβιλος, or βράβυλος, seedling peachtree. Geopon. 10, 39. Hes. Βράβυλος, είδος φυτοῦ κακοῦ.

*βράβυλον, ου, τὸ, plum, particularly the inferior varieties. Theocr. 7, 146. XIII, 496 A. Athen. 2, 33. Suid. Βράβυλα, τὰ καλούμενα δαμασκηνά.

βράβυλος, see βράβιλος.

βράγχη, ης, ἡ, = δ βράγχος. Xenocr. 52.

βραγχός, ή, όν, hoarse. Agath. Epigr. 93, 2.

βραδεύω = βραδύνω. Cedr. I, 709.

βραδέως (βραδύς), adv. late. Diog. 2, 139 Προηρίστα μετά δυοίν ή τριών εως βραδέως ήν της ημέρας.

βραδύγαμος, ον, (γαμέω) late marrying. Tetrab. 183.

βραδυγλωσσία or $βραδυγλωττία, as, <math>\dot{\eta}$, the being βραδύγλωσσος. Sophrns. 3348 C.

βραδύγλωσσος, ον, (βραδύς, γλώσσα) tongued, slow of tongue or of speech. Ex. 4, 10. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow-moving. Aristid. Q. 81.

βραδυθάνατος, ον, (βραδύς, θάνατος) dying slowly or late. Galen. VIII, 738 E.

βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow moving. Galen. V, 121 A. Polem. 203.

βραδυλαλέω, ήσω, (λαλέω) to be slow of speech. Hippol. Haer. 84, 73.

βραδύνοια, as, ή, (βραδύνοος) slowness of understanding. Diog. 7, 93.

βραδύνους, ον. (νόος) slow of understanding. Greg. Nyss. I, 760 B. Cyrill. A. VI, 777

βραδύνω, to be slow, etc. [Lucian. III, 432 έβεβραδύκειν, pluperf. act.]

Βραδυπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) slow to be persuaded. Agath. Epigr. 21, 7.

βραδυπεπτέω, ήσω, (πέπτω) to digest slowly. Diosc. 5, 49. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437.

βραδυπεψία, αs, η, slowness of digestion. Diosc.5, 48. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 20.

βραδύπιστος, ον, (πίστις) slow to believe. Philon Carp. 149 A.

βραδυπλοέω, ήσω, (πλέω, πλόος) to sail slowly. Luc. Act. 27, 7. Artem. 344. Bekker. 225,

βραδύπνοος, ον, (πνέω) breathing slow. 47 E.

βραδυπορέω, ήσω, (βραδύπορος) to walk slowly. Plut. II, 907 F.

βραδυποσία, as, ή, (πίνω, πόσις) drinking at long intervals. Stud. 817 C.

βραδύς, εῖα, ύ, slow: late. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 B. o'vias. Mal. 474, 14, Spa, late in the evening. Genes, 93, 15, Spa. Const. IV, 812 C. — 2. Adverbially, βραδύ, late, far in the night. Pseud-Athan. II, 1329 B 'Οψέ καὶ βραδύ περί την νύκτα κατά την όψίαν, late in the evening. Apophth. 220 A 'Ωs οὖν ἔφθασαν είς την έρημον, βράδιον εγένετο. Leo Gram. 359.

βραδυσιτέω, ήσω, (σîros) to eat late. Alex. Trall. 343.

βραδυσιτία, as, ή, eating late. Alex. Trall. 86.

βραδυσκελής, és, (σκέλος) slow of leg, lame. Philipp. 13.

βραδυστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to be slow of speech. Cyrill. A. IV, 600 D.

βραδυτοκέω, to be βραδυτόκος. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 795 D.

βραδυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat late. Ant. Μοπ. 1453 A.

βράζω, to ferment; intransitive. Alex. Aphr.
 Probl. 35, 28 Νέου τοῦ οἴνου τυγχάνοντος καὶ
 βράζοντος. Theoph. 82, 12. Cedr. I, 538, 13.

βράθυ, vos, τὸ, brathy, a tree. Diosc. 1, 104. Galen. XIII, 606 B.

βράκα, ας, ή, bracae or braccae, Anglo-Saxon braeccae, E. breeches. Diod.
5, 30. Epiph. I, 1033 D. Eust. Thessal. Capt. 440. Nicet. 353, 28.

βρακίον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Hes. 'Αναξυρίδες, (φημινάλια, βρακία,) βαρβαρικὰ ἐνδύματα ποδῶν. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1087. Achmet. 244 'Η ζώνη τοῦ βρακίου. Suid. 'Αναξυρίδες, φιμινάλια, βρακία.

βρακτεολάτος, (bracteola) bracteolatus = κεχρυσωμένος. Lyd. 169, 22.

βραναία, ας, ή, Low Latin brandea, brandeum? a kind of cloth. Porphyr. Cer. 469, 1.

βράσις, εως, ἡ, (βράζω) a boiling. Orib. I, 432.
Greg. Naz. III, 1414 A.

βράσμα, ατος, τὸ, (βράζω) a boiling or bubbling.
Αἔτ. 7, 101, p. 142, 5. Joann. Mosch. 2877
Α, τοῦ λέβητος. Porph. Adm. 77, 13, νεροῦ.
— Metaphorically, ebullition, agitation, excitement. Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 A, τοῦ διωγμοῦ, when the persecution was raging. Cyrill. A. X, 1081 A, torments. — 2. The light part of πέπερι. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), p. 299.

βρασματίαs, ου, δ, (βράσμα) = βράστης earthquake. *Diog.* 7, 154.

βρασματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like boiling; violent, immoderate. Greg. Naz. I, 692 B. Simoc. 168, 4, γέλως.

βρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shaking, agitation. Aristot.
apud Stob. I, 246, 51. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 4,
earthquake. — Tropically, ebullition. Philon
I, 238, 36. 306, 5. Cornut. 11.

βρασμώδης, ϵ_s , = βρασματώδης. Greg. Nyss. I, 160 C.

βράσσικα, ή, the Latin brassica = κράμβη. *Diosc.* 2, 146. 147. 4, 81.

βραττεολάτος, incorrect for βρακτεολάτος.

βραχέως (βραχύς), adv. in a short manner.
 Dion. H. V, 75, 5, λέγεσθαι, to be pronounced short.
 85, 13, λαμβάνεσθαι (ἄ, ἴ, ΰ). Moer.

5 'Αμφορέα, άλιέα, μακρώς, 'Αττικώς · βραχέως, Έλληνικώς, in the common dialect $d\mu$ φορέα, άλιέα.

Βραχιάλιον, ου, τὸ, a place at Constantinople? Chron. 719, 15.

βραχιάριον, ου, τὸ, = βραχιόλιον. Symm. et Theodtn. Reg. 2, 1, 10. Proc. Gaz. I, 1120 C.

βραχιάτος, ό, the Latin brachiatus, $= \psi \epsilon$ λιοφόρος. Lyd. 157, 26.

βραχιόλιον, ου, τὸ, from the Latin brachiale, bracelet. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 10 (in the Hexapla). Alex. Trall. 84, ring. Theoph. 225, 11, et alibi. Nicet. Byz. 768 A. Suid. Χλιδόνας, κόσμους περὶ τοὺς βραχίονας βραχιόλια.

βραχίολος, ου, ό, = preceding. Porph. Cer. 507.

βραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (βραχίων) = βραχιόλιον. Poll. 5, 99. Achmet. 127. Cedr. I, 731, 15.

βραχιονιστήρ, η̂ρος, ό, \equiv βραχιόλιον. Plut. I, 27 F.

Βραχμάν, ᾶνος, δ, usually in the plural Βραχμᾶνες, ων, οί, Brachmanes, of India. Diod. 17, 102. Strab. 15, 1, 59. Arr. Anab. 6, 16, 5. Clem. A. I, 777 B. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 704 A.

βράχος, εος, τὸ, (βραχύς) commonly τὰ βράχεα or βράχη, L. brevia, shallows, shoals. Polyb. 1, 39, 3. Diod. 13, 17. 78. Plut. II, 980 F. Theod. IV, 125 D, κεκρυμμένον.

βραχύβωλος, ον, (βώλος) of light soil, not rich.
Antip. S. 69.

βραχυδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) short-fingered. Polem. 310.

βραχυδρομία, as, ή, (βραχύδρομος) short course. Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

βραχυεπῶς (εἰπεῖν), adv. in few words, briefly.

Just. Apol. 1, 49 Τῶν βραχυεπῶς εἰρημένων.
2, 9.

βραχυκαταληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυκατάληκτος. Drac. 15, 21.

βραχυκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) ending in a short syllable, whose last syllable is short. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Arcad. 192, 20.
2. Brachycatalectic, short at the end, applied to verses measured by dipodies, when the last foot is wanting; as _____, iambic dimeter brachycatalectic. Drac. 134, 8, στίχος. Heph. 4, 4, μέτρου. Aristid. Q. 50.

βραχυκαταληξία, as, ή, the being βραχυκατάληκτοs. Heph. Poem. 9, 4.

βραχυκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to wear the hair short. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23.

βραχυκωλία, as, ή, the being βραχύκωλος, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 4.

βραχύκωλος, ον, (κώλον) with short limbs. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, with short string.

βραχύλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) = βραχύλογος; ορ-|posed to πολύλογος. Pseudo-Dion. 1000

βραχυλογέω, ήσω, = βραχύλογός είμι. Plut. II, 545 A, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 24. Philostr. 173. Greg. Th. 1064 D, in the middle.

βραχυμέρεια, as, ή, (μέρος) small portion. Gemin. 784 D, νεφελοειδής, the Galaxy.

βραχύμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) short in measure. Aristeas 8.

βραχύνω, υνῶ, (βραχύς) to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω or μηκύνω. Dion. Thr. 633, 2. Plut. I, 153 F. Heph. 1, 1. Sext. 622, 29.

βραχύνωτος, ον, (νῶτος) short-backed. Strab. 6, 1, 12 (quoted). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 93, 1.

βραχυπαραληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυπαράληκτος. Drac. 33, 19, et alibi.

βραχυπαράληκτος, ον, (παραλήγω) having the penult short. Implied in the preceding.

βραχυπαραλήκτως, adv. with a short penult. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253, p. 338, 12.

βραχυπνοέω, ήσω, to be βραχύπνοος. apud Orib. I, 506, 12.

βραχύπνοια, as, ή, (βραχύπνοος) shortness of breath. Galen. VII, 249 D.

βραχυπορέω, ήσω, (βραχύπορος) to make a short passage. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

βραχυπροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (προπαραλήγουσα) to have the antepenult short. Drac. 22, 3.

βραχυρρήμων, ον, (ρημα) of few words. Themist. 380, 16.

*βραχύς, εῖα, ΰ, short. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 1, τὴν διάνοιαν, small-minded, narrow-minded. -Dion. H. VI, 793, 3 τὸ βραχύ, conciseness of style. — Polyb. 3, 88, 1. 4, 82, 2 Κατά βραχύ, by degrees. 16, 12, 11 Παρὰ βραχύ, in a small degree. - Strab. 14, 6, 2 'Ωs ἐν βραχέσιν είπειν, to speak briefly. — Zos. 39, 16 Παρά βραχὺ τοῦ ταύτας έλειν έλθόντες, coming very near taking them. - 2. Brevis, short vowel or syllable. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 4. Dion. H. V, 64, 9. 75, 5. 85, 12. Philon I, 29, 20. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 1. Aristid. Q. 45. Sext. 626, 29. - 3. Young person. Athan. II, 841 B. — 4. Substantively, ή βραχεία, sc. προσφδία or σημείωσις, the prosodiacal mark (_). Sext. 624, 15. Schol. Heph. 1, 2.

βραχύσημος, ον, (σημα) short in time or quantity; as ___ compared with ___. Aristid.

βραχύσκιος, ου, (σκιά) casting a short shadow. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. Orig. I, 469

βραχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a narrow mouth or opening, as a harbor or vessel. 14, 1, 24. Plut. II, 47 E.

βραχυσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of short sullables, as a word. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Longin. 41, 3. Bacch. 23.

βραχυτελής, ές, (τέλος) of short duration, shortlived. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Dion. Alex. 1256 A. Isid. 201 B.

*βραχύτης, ητος, ή, shortness of vowels or syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Plut. II, 947 Sext. 621, 19. 623, 19. - 2. Parvity. a title of assumed humility. Basil. IV, 245 C Της ημετέρας βραχύτητος. Greg. Naz. III. 332 Β, ἡμῶν. Amphil. 96 A. Epiph. III. 236 C. Carth. Can. 49, and p. 1255 E. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A, ή ἐμή.

βραχύτιμος, ον, (τιμή) cheap. Stud. 817 C.

βραχυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat little. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

βραχώδης, εs, (βράχος) rough, rocky. Hes. Bogχώδης, τραχύς.

βρέβειον, incorrect for βρέβιον.

βρεβιάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin breviator. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § 8.

βρέβιον, see βρέουιον.

 $\beta \rho \epsilon \beta \iota s$, the Latin brevis $= \beta \rho a \chi \dot{\nu} s$. Plut. II, 281 C.

βρέγμα, ατος, τὸ, (βρέχω) infusion, decoction. Diod. 3, 32, παλιούρων. — 2. Rain. Erotian. 370 Υσματα, ἀντὶ τοῦ ῦματα, ὅ ἐστι βρέγματα.

βρεκόκκιον = πραικόκιον. Diosc. 1, 165 as v. I. (in Saracen's edition).

βρεκτός, ή, όν, (βρέχω) soaked. Pallad. Laus. 1051 A, σσπρια. Joann. Mosch. 2967 A. -Substantively, τὰ βρεκτά, soaked horse-beans or chickpeas. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. 3049 B. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 357 'Hμâs δὲ προτιθέασιν κυάμους βεβρεγμένους.)

βρέουιον, ου, τὸ, (L. brevis) a brief, document. Eus. II, 892 B. - Commonly written βρέβιον. Jul. 397 A. Athan. I, 376 A v. l. βρευΐον. Carth. Can. 34 et p. 1279 C. Pallad. V. Chrys. 11 D. 19 A. 41 B. 42 E. Boiss. I, 410 = ή κατ' ἐπιτομὴν σύντομος γραφή.

Dion. P. 566 Νησοι $B\rho\epsilon\tau a\nu is = B\rho\epsilon\tau\tau a\nu is.$ Βρετανίδες.

Bρετανός = Βρεττανός. Dion. P. 284.

Βρεττανία, as, ή, Brettania, Britain, Great Britain. Diod. 5, 22. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2. - Ai Βρεττανίαι, the British Isles. Athan. I, 249 Socr. 33 C. — Marcian. 129 Прет-A. τανία.

Βρεττανικός, ή, όν, Brittanicus, British. 3, 57, 3, νησοι. Diod. 1, 4. — 2. Substantively, ή Βρεττανική, sc. νήσος, = Βρεττανία. Diod. 5, 21. 22. Strab. 1, 4, 2. - Written Strab. 2, 5, 8 as v. L also Πρεττανικός. Marcian. 145.

Βρεττανίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow Βρεττανική. Strab. 2, 5, 8. App. 1, 6, 94, νησος.

Βρεττανός, οῦ, ὁ, Brittanus, Briton. Diod. 5, 21.
Cleomed. 32, 28. Strab. 2, 1, 18. 4, 5, 3.
Clementin. 440 D Βρεττανοὶ ἐπὶ πάντων (palam, coram) κοινωνοῦσιν (coeunt) καὶ οὖκ αἰδοῦνται.— 2. Brittanus, the imaginary progenitor of the Britons. Parth. 30.

βρευίον, see βρεβίον.

βρεφικός, ή, όν, (βρέφος) infantile. Philon II, 84, 35, ήλικία. Greg. Nyss. II, 1185 B.

βρεφοκτονία, as, ή, (βρεφοκτόνοs) infant-murdering. Cedr. I, 328, 21, by Herod the Great.

βρεφόομαι (βρέφος), to become an infant. Theol. Arith. 6.

βρεφοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming (befitting) an infant. Nil. 577 D.

βρεφοπρεπώs, adv. as becomes an infant. Nil. 221 A.

βρεφοτροφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (βρεφοτρόφος) foundling hospital. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § s'.
 Novell. 7, Prooem.

βρεφοτρόφος, ον, (βρέφος, τρέφω) that tends infants. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Euchait. 1125
 B.

βρεφουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make an infant. Andr. C. 1276 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 C -σθαι, to become an infant.

βρεφύλλιον, ου, τὸ, little βρέφος. Lucian. I, 494, et alibi.

βρεφώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) infant-like. Philon I, 394, 21. 522, 2. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Orig. III, 476 C.

βρεφωδώs, adv. like an infant. Orig. III, 476 C.

βρέχω, to soak. Clem. A. I, 416 A. Diog. 7, 26. Pallad. Laus. 1033 C. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Leo Med. 207, σπόγγον εἰς θαλάσσιον ὕδωρ. — 2. Το rain = ὕω. Sept. Gen. 2, 5. 19, 24, ἐπὶ Σόδομα καὶ Γόμορρα θείον. Εx. 9, 23 (16, 4 "Υω ὑμῦν ἄρτους). Ps. 77, 24, αὐτοῖς μάννα φαγεῖν. Amos 4, 7. Joel 2, 23. Polyb. 16, 12, 3 βρέχεται, is rained upon. Strab. 15, 1, 13 Βρέχεται τοῖς θερινοῖς ὅμβροις. — Impersonal, βρέχει = ὕει, it rains. Philon 1, 49, 12. Ερίσt. 1, 6, 26. Αρορhth. 314 A. Chron. 598, 10 "Εβρεξεν ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει κονίαν, it rained dust at Constantinople.

βρία, Thracian, = πόλις. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 54, 15, occurring in Μεσημβρία, Σηλυβρία, Πολτυοβρία. [Etymologically identical with πύργος, burg, and their modifications.]

βρίζα, ης, ή, a species of grain. Galen. VI, 320
A. [Compare the Gothic briz-eins = κρίθινος, of barley.]

Βριττανός, = Βρεττανός. Drac. 17, 4. Theophil.

βρογχοκήλη, ης, ή, (βρόγχος, κήλη) tumor in the throat. Cels. Med. 7, 13. Diosc. 1, 8, p. 84.
 Galen. II, 88 A. 273 D.

βρογχοκηλικός, ή, όν, suffering from βρογχοκήλη. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βρογχοπαράταξις, εως, ή, (βρόγχος, παράταξις) contest in gluttony. Athen. 7, 53.

βρόγχος, ου, δ, draught of water. Epict. 3, 12, 17.

βρογχωτήρ, ηρος, δ, (βρόγχος) neck-hole in a garment. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2, τοῦ αὐχένος.

βρομιαίοs, α, ον, = βρόμιοs. Damasc. II, 361 Β.

βρόμος, βρομώδης, less correct for βρῶμος, βρωμώδης.

βροντήσιος, ου, δ, (βροντή) thundering. Inscr. 4040, Ι Διὸς βροντησίου, Jovis tonantis.

βροντοηχής, ές, (βροντή, $\dot{\eta}$ χέω) sounding like thunder. Germ. 221 C.

βροντολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (βροντή, λόγος) the thunder diviner, a book containing rules for predicting events by the aid of thunder. Nic. CP.
852 A. Porph. Cer. 467, 11. (See the βροντολόγιον of Lydus, p. 299 seq.)

βροντοποιός, όν, (βροντή, ποιέω) thunder-making. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.

βρουτοσκοπία, as, ή, (βρουτοσκόποs) divination from thunder. Lyd. 331, 7. 332 (titul.).

βρουτόφωνος, ον, (βρουτή, φωνή) thunder-voiced. Cedr. I, 419, 8, φωνή.

βροντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) thunder-like. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. 95. Germ. 221 C. Schol. Arist. Ran. 814.

βροτογενής, ές, (βροτός, γίγνομαι) born of man. Modest. 3284 D.

βροτόομαι, ώθην, = βροτὸς γίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A.

βροτοπορία, as, ή, (πόροs) way of men. Caesarius 1113.

βροτοφυής, ές, (φύω) = βροτογενής. Modest, 3285 C.

βρουλλοκύπεροs, ου, ή, (βροῦλλον, κύπεροs) a species of κύπεροs. Α ët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

βροῦλλον, see βρύλλον.

βροῦκα, ἡ, (βροῦκος) a kind of grasshopper. Hes. Βροῦκος . . . Κύπριοι δὲ τὴν χλωρὰν ἀκρίδα βροῦκαν.

βροῦλον, see βρύλλον.

βρουλός = πονηρός, wicked. Hes.

βροῦμα, ἡ, the Latin bruma = ἡ χειμερινή τροπἡ, the winter solstice. Lyd. 380, 19. Geopon. 1, 5, 3. 4. 1, 1, 9 Ἡ δὲ τῶν βρούμων ἑορτὴ ἐστὶ τῆ πρὸ ὀκτὼ καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων.

βρουμάλια, ων, τὰ, the Roman brumalia. Chron. 211, 21. Quin. Can. 62.—2. In the singular, any feast. Steph. Diac. 1169 B. Theoph. Cont. 456, 21 Τὸ βρουμάλιον τοῦ πορφυρογεννήτου.

βρουμαλιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βρουμάλια. Geopon. 12, 1, 9, ἔντυβον, that is in perfection about the winter-solstice.

βρουμαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βρουμάλια) reveller. Steph. Diac. 1180 A.

βροῦτος, the Latin brutus $\equiv \mathring{\eta}\lambda i\theta \iota os$, εἰήθης. Dion. H. II, 803, 11. Dion C. Frag. 11, 10.

 $βροχή, η̂s, η΄, (βρέχω) maceration, soaking, steeping, moistening, wetting. Diosc. 1, 59. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 429, 12. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 254, 4. — 2. Rain <math>\rightleftharpoons$ verós. Sept. Ps. 67, 10. 104, 32. Philon I, 48, 31 (for γην?) Matt. 7, 25. 27. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 32.

βροχθίζω, ίσω, ≡ ποτίζω. Aquil. Gen. 24, 17.

βροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to ensnare. Clim. 1016 B.

βροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an ensnaring. Epiph. II, 84 A (the context seems to require βροχθισμός).

βροχωτός, ή, όν, reticulated. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 28, 15.

βρύαγμα, ατος, τὸ, = βρυασμός. Cedr. II, 79, 12.

 $\beta \rho \dot{\nu} as$, $\dot{\delta}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \dot{\nu} as$. Artem. 300.

βρυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βρυάζω) exultation. Plut. II,
 1107 A.

βρυκτικός, ή, όν, (βρυχάομαι) roaring. Caesarius 1072.

βρύλλιον ου, τὸ, = following. Clim. 881 C.
βρύλλον and βρύλον, ου, τὸ, = σπάρτου, L. scirpus. Schol. Arist. Plut. 720. Schol. Theocr.
1, 53. Gloss. Βρύλλα, sirpi. — Written also βροῦλλου, βροῦλου. Schol. Arist. Plut. 668. Schol. Theocr. 5, 125. Schol. Opp. Hal. 3, 342. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 665.

βρύσις, εως, ή, (βρύω) fountain, spring. Porph.
 Adm. 269. Achmet 183, ὕδατος. Epiph.
 Mon. 269 A. Scyl. 741.

βρυτήρ, ηρος, ό, == ό βρύων. Damasc. III, 692 Β, της ἀφθαρσίας.

βρύτια, ων, τὰ, = στέμφυλα. Galen. VI, 342 F.

Bρύττιος, a, ον, Bruttius, of Bruttii. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. ξηρὰ πίσσα.

βρύω, to send forth, as a fountain its waters. Jacob. 3, 11. Just. Tryph. 114. Sophrns. 3677 B, λάματα.

βρυωνία, as, ή, bryonia. Diosc. 4, 181 (184).
182 (185). Galen. Π, 91 Α Ἐχέτρωσις, ή
λευκή βρυωνία.

βρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, food. Joann. 4, 34 Ἐμὸν βρῶμά ἐστιν ἵνα ποιῶ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με καὶ τελειώσω αὐτοῦ τὸ ἔργον.—2. Rottenness. Sept. Epist. Jer. 11. Diosc. 1, 141. 146. 2, 69, of decayed teeth. — 3. A devouring — βρῶσιs. Sept. Sir. 51, 3.

βρωματίζομαι (βρώμα) = βιβρώσκω, ἐσθίω. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B.

βρωματομιξαπάτη, ης, ἡ, (βρῶμα, μίγνυμι, ἀπάτη) false pleasure from mixed dishes. Agath. Epigr. 68, 4.

βρωμέω, ήσω, (βρώμος) to stink. Pseudo-Cyrill.
Α. Χ, 1084 Α.

βρωμολόγοs, ον, (λέγω) foul-mouthed. Lucian, III, 180.

βρῶμος, ου, ὁ, (βρῶμα) = ἄχαρις ὀσμή, stench.
 Sept. Job 6, 7. Sap. 11, 19. Joel 2, 20.
 Diosc. 2, 116. 4, 137 (139). 138 (140).
 Delet. p. 8. Galen. II, 254 F. VII, 86 B.
 Phryn. 156, condemned. Pseudo-Cyrill. A.
 X, 1081 D Βρῶμος καὶ δυσωδία. Anast. Sin.
 245 A.

*βρωμώδης, ες, (βρώμος, ΕΙΔΩ) of a disagreeable smell. Diphil. apud Athen. 8, 53. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 1. Diosc. 1, 6. 7, 10. 23. 2, 11. 80. 3, 4 (5). 42. 4, 76. Delet. 30. Xenocr. 17. 49. Galen. II, 254 F. VI, 377 D. Athen. 3, 91. 8, 52.

βρωσιs, εωs, ή, corrosion, rust. Matt. 6, 19.20.

βρωτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ βιβρώσκειν, Lucian. II, 846. Orig. IV, 336 B.

*βρωτικόs, ή, όν, (βρωτόs) pertaining to eating: inclined to eat. Aristot. Part. An. 4, 5, 59. Plut. II, 352 F. 635 B, corrosive. Athen. 8, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 249 A.

βυβλίον, ου, τὸ, = βιβλίον. Dion. H. VI, 969, 5. 1116, 3.

Βυζαντιακός, ή, όν, (Βυζάντιον) Byzantine. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 31, 24.

Bυζαντίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, sc. πόλις, \Longrightarrow Βυζάντιον. Nil. 521 D.

Bυζάνω (μυζάω), to suck. Jejun. 1924 A. Nicet. 660, 25.

βύζω, ύξω, to hoot as a βύας. Dion C. 56, 29, 3.

*βυθίζω, ίσω, (βυθός) to send to the bottom, to sink: Aristot. Plant. 2, 2, 6 seq. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 4. Polyb. 2, 10, 3. Diod. 5, 4. 11, 18. 20, 93. Clem. R. 1, 51 Ἐβυθίσθησαν εἰς θάλασσαν. — Metaphorically. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 9.

βύθιος, a, ov, deep, in the deep. Philon I, 194, 31. II, 108, 44. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3. Plut. I, 557 E. II, 932 A. Lucian. I, 813. Anon. Valent. 1280 D.—2. Bythius, an emanation from λόγος and ζωή; his spouse is μίξις. Iren. 449 A.

βυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βυθίζω) a sinking. Caesarius 1129. Heliod. 9, 8.

βυθόs, οῦ, δ, Bythos, the Deep, the Unfathomable One, the archetypal god of the Valentinians; his consort is συγή, Repose. Iren. 1, 1, 1. 1, 11, 5, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 274, 6. 294, 16.. Tertull. Π, 589 A. [Compare Iambl. Myst. 261, 9.]

βυθοτρεφής, ές, (βυθός, τρέφω) living in the deep. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 8.

βυκάνη, ης, ή, bucina or buccina, bucinum or buccinum; not identical with

σάλπιγξ. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. 15, 12, 2. Dion. H. I, 253, 10. App. I, 328, 11.

Βυκανητής, οῦ, δ, bucinator or buccinator; not identical with σαλπιγκτής. Polyb. 2, 29, 6. 14, 3, 6. 30, 13, 11. App. I, 279,

Dion. H. Π , Βυκανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = βυκανητής. 682, 11. III, 1450, 13. App. I, 126, 30.

βυκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

βυκίον, τὸ, = βικίον. Erotian. 104. Trall. 327. 573.

βυλάρος, ου, δ, = κάνθαρος, tumble-dung. Epiph. I, 681 B.

βυρροφόρος, ον, (burrus, φέρω) wearing a Bippos. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D.

Bύρσα, ης, ή, Byrsa, of Carthage. App. I, 305, 18, mythical origin of the name.

. Βυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little βύρσα. Porph. Adm. 270. 19.

.βυρσείον, ου, ό, (βυρσεύς) tannery. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.

. βυρσεύς, έως, δ, (βύρσα) tanner. Luc. Act. 9, 43. 10, 6. 42. Artem. 4, 56, p. 369.

βυρσοδέψιον, ου, τὸ, (βυρσοδέψης) = βυρσείον. Jul. Frag. 314 E.

βύρσον, ου, τὸ, = μύρτον, γυναικείον αἰδοίον. Schol. Arist. Pac. 965.

βυρσοπαγής, ές, (βύρσα, πήγνυμι) fastened with thongs. Plut. I, 557 C.

. βυτίνη, ης, ή, jug. — Also, chamber-pot. Hes. Βυτίνη, λάγυνος, ή άμίς. Ταραντίνοι. "Ηγουν σταμνίον.

βωβόs, ή, όν, dumb. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446. 447. Damasc. II, 324 C. Cedr. II, 451, 18, as a surname. Solom. 1333 B. Et. G. B ω βός ό μη δυνάμενος βοαν. Lex. Sched. 70. - 2. Lame. Hes. Βωβός, πηρός. Bωβούς, χωλούς.

βώδιον = βοίδιον. Hes.

βωλάριον, ου, δ, little βώλος. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 3, et alibi. Anton. 4, 15.

βωληδόν (βώλος), adv. in lumps. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βωλίτης, ου, ό, (βώλος) boletus, a species of mushroom. Galen. VI, 370 D. Geopon. 12,

βώμαξ, ακος, δ, = βωμολόχος. Agath. 130,

βωμισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (βωμίσκος) L. arula, small altar. Inscr. 5996.

*βωμίσκος, ου, δ, little βωμός. Heron 191. 193. Nicom. 129.

βωμοειδής, ές, (βωμός, ΕΙΔΩ) altar-like. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

βωμολοχέω, ήσω, = βωμολοχεύομαι. Poll. 3, 111. Orig. I, 1409 C. Synes. 1077 B.

βωμός, οῦ, ὁ, altar. — Δωσιάδα Βωμός, the Altar of Dosiades, a nonsensical sonnet, in which the lines are so proportioned in length and arranged as to represent the section of an altar. Anthol. I, 202. Lucian. II, 350.

*βώξ, ωκός, δ, contracted from βόαξ, (βοάω) box (Boops vulgaris), a fish. Aristot. H. A. 9, 2, 1. Opp. Hal. 1, 110. Athen. 27, 92. 99. (See also Boot.)

βωρεύς, έως, δ, a species of fish. Xenocr. 76. βωρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little βωρεύς. Xenocr. 78.

 $\beta \hat{\omega} \tau a$, $\tau \dot{a}$, the Latin $v \hat{o} t a = \epsilon \dot{v} \chi a \dot{i}$. Lyd. 57, 3. Quin. Can. 62.

βωτίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of jug, = σταμνίον. Hes. (Compare βοῦττις.)

Г

- Γ , $\Gamma \acute{a}\mu\mu a$, represented in Latin by G. [Of the three palatals (K, Γ, X) K is smoothest or slightest, and X the roughest; I is rougher than K, but smoother than X. This makes K and X equivalent to k and German chrespectively. Γ then must be g (in give), gh, or y consonantal. But Γ is a mute (ἄφωνον); it makes no sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This reduces it to g palatal; for the definition of a mute cannot possibly apply to the semivowels gh and y. In the time of Sextus, the aspirates $\Phi \Theta X$ were by some grammarians classed with the semivowels (see ἄφωνος). Now if B $\Gamma \Delta$ had been sounded like the modern Greek $\beta \gamma \delta$, they also would have been added to that list; for they, as the aspirates of the sounds b, g, d, have greater Γ , nasal, before a palatal (K Γ X, Ξ), which in
 - claims to that appellation than $X \Phi \Theta$, the aspirates of k, p, t. It is true that b, g, and d are not absolutely mute; for by overstraining the vocal organs we can give them certain obscure and indefinable sounds; but the same can be said also of p, k, t. Analogy would lead us to suppose that, when a middle mute (B Γ Δ) came in contact with the rough breathing, it was changed into its corresponding aspirate sound bh, gh, dh (th in this); but of this we have no proof. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. H. Compos. § 14.]
 - **2.** In the later numerical system, Γ stands for τρείs, three, or τρίτος, third; with a stroke before, Γ, for τρισχίλιοι, three thousand, or τρισχιλιοστός, three thousandth.

Gell. 19, 14. (See also N, below.)

 $\gamma a \beta \hat{a}$, גבעה, \Longrightarrow βουνός, hill. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1. yaβάθa, ης, ή, the Latin gabata (cavus), bowl. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

 $\gamma a \beta a \theta \delta \nu$, $o \hat{v}$, $\tau \hat{o}$, $\underline{}$ preceding. Hes. Γαβαθόν, τρυβλίον.

 $\gamma \alpha \beta i \nu$, v. l. $\gamma \eta \beta \epsilon i \nu$, γις τις τις $= \gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma o i$. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 12.

γαβίς, κρύσταλλος. Sept. Job 28. 18. Orig. VII, 89 D.

γάβος, ου, ό, (בא גב) sewer, drain. Codin. 22, 17. (See also γουβâs.)

Γαβριήλ, δ, indeclinable, Gabriel, an archangel. Sept. Dan. 8, 16. 9, 21. 12, 1. Luc. 1, 19. 26. Just. Tryph. 100. Orig. I, 176 B.

Γαβριηλόπουλος, ου, ό, (Γαβριήλ, pullus) Gabrielopulus, the son of Gabriel, a patronymic. Theoph. Cont. 379.

yayáτης, ου, δ, gagates, jet, agate, a kind of emerald. Orph. Lith. 468. 486. Diosc. 1, 101. 5, 145 (146), λίθος. Geopon. 15,

γαγγίτις, ιδος, ή, (Γάγγης) of the Ganges, Gangetic. Strab. 16, 1, 24. Diosc. 1, 6, vápdos. Galen. XIII, 863 E.

γάγγλιον, ου, τὸ, ganglion, a swelling of the sinews. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Heras apud Galen. XIII, 787 B. Poll. 4, 197. Galen. II, 272 C.

γάγγραινα, ης, ή, gangraena, gangrene. Cels. Med. 5, 26, p. 196, 35. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 74. 147. Plut. II, 65 D. Galen, II, 97 F. 276 B.

γαγγραινικός, ή, όν, gangrenous. Diosc. 2, 129. 4, 92 (94).

γαγγραίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = γαγγραίνωσις. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 21.

yayύλa and yayίλa, as, ή, jackdaw? Petr. Ant. 800 C. Nicet. 299, 23.

γάδος, ου, ό, assellus, a species of fish; called also övos. Athen. 7, 99.

*γάζα, ης, ή, (Persian) g a z a, treasure, money, or valuables in general. Theophr. H. P. 8, 11, 5. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 17. 2, 7, 20. Polyb. 11, 34, 12. 22, 26, 21. 26, 6, 9. Diod. 17, 35. II, p. 630, 57, βασιλική. Luc. Act. 8, 27. Ερίρλ. Ι, 416 Α. Suid. Γάζα, καὶ Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον. Γάζα γὰρ θησαυρός.

γαζαρηνοί, ῶν, οί, גורין, diviners, astrologers. Sept. Dan. 2, 27.

γαζοφυλακέω = γαζοφύλαξ εἰμί. Diod. 17,

γαζοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (γαζοφύλαξ) L. aerarium, treasury. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 11. Esdr. 1, 5, 44. 2, 10, 8. Nehem. 10, 37. Diod. Ex. Vat. 21, 20. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 1. Joann. 8, 20. Hes. Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον, βαλάντιον, σκευοφυλάκιον.

Latin is denoted by N alone. Nigid. apud | γαζοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (γάζα, φυλάσσω) L. pracfectus aerarii, treasurer. Sept. Par. 1, 28. 1. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3. Plut. II, 823 C. (Compare Luc. Act. 8, 27.)

> yai, yέ, or yή, χί = κοιλάς. Sept. Deut. 34, 6. Reg. 1, 13, 18. Par. 2, 33, 6.

Γαϊανίται, ῶν, οἱ, (Γαϊανός) Gaiani, certain heretics who disputed about φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρ-Tov. Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1245 C. 1260 B. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 296 C. Damasc. I, 756 A.

γαϊετανόν, οῦ, τὸ, a kind of braid. Galen. X, 317 D.

 Γ αιμελά, Γ ικατη , = Κοιλάς τῶν 'Αλῶν, Valley of Salt. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 7.

Γάιος, ου, δ, Gaius or Caius. Polyb. 1, 24, 9. yaισάτος, η, ον, the Latin gaesatus. Polyb. 2, 22, 1, 2, 23, 1.

γαίσος, ου, or γαισός, οῦ, ὁ, (Keltic) gaesum, a kind of javelin used by the Kelts. Sept. Josu. 8, 18. Judith 9, 7. Polyb. 6, 39, 3. 18, 1, 4. Poll. 7, 156. Hes. Γαισός, έμβόλιον όλοσίδηρον. Suid. Γαίσα καὶ Γαισός, κοντός, είδος αμυντηρίου, οἷον δόρατος. [Compare hasta, English cast; also guess, that is, a blind cast.]

γαιώδης = γεώδης. Polyb. 2, 15, 8.

γάλα, ακτος, δ, milk. Sept. Ex. 23, 19 "Αρνα έν γάλακτι μητρὸς αὐτοῦ, — γαλαθηνόν (Reg. 1, 7, 9). Aster. 385 A 'Aπò γάλακτος, from infancy.— ο τοῦ γάλακτος κύκλος, — γαλαξίας. Gemin. 773 B. Philon II, 644, 2. - 2. Sap of plants = οπός. Schol. Arist. Plut. 719.

yalaîa, incorrect for yaléa.

yaλaίζω (from L. calais), to be blue. Achmet.

yάλαιος, quid? Achmet. 26, μόσχος, an ointment.

γαλακτίζω, ίσω, (γάλα) to suckle. Philon I, 660, 42 - $\epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$. — 2. To be milk-white. Diosc. 2, 173 (174). 2, 206.

γαλακτικός, ή, όν, L. lacteus, milk-white. Hippol. Haer. 98, 90, λίθος, galactites.

γαλακτινός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321.

γαλάκτιον, ου, τὸ, (γάλα) a little milk. Anton. 5, 4.

γαλακτίς, ίδος, ή, = τιθύμαλλος, spurge. Aët. 1, p. 23, 40.

γαλακτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γαλακτίζω) a suckling, nursing. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 6.

γαλακτοδοτέω, ήσω, (γάλα, δίδωμι) to give milk. Orig. II, 1253 C -είσθαι, to be furnished with

γαλακτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving milk. Schol. Theorr. 1, 25. 5, 58, dyyelov, = yavλός, milk-pail.

γαλακτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΛΩ) milky. Plut. II, 892 F. 'Clem. A. I, 308 B.

γαλακτοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = γαλαθηνός.
Strat. 46.

γαλακτορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to flow with milk.

Anast. Sin. 220 A.

γαλακτοτροφέω, ήσω, (γάλα, τροφή) to nurture with milk. Philon II, 82, 10 γαλακτοτροφηθηναι, to live on milk. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514. Chrys. I, 447 A.

γαλακτοτροφία, as, ή, a nurturing with milk.

Philon II, 83, 25. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16.

Amphil. 121 A. Chrys. VII, 124 A. Cyrill.

A. X, 56 B.

γαλακτουργέω, ήσω, (γαλακτουργός) to make of milk. Poll. 1, 251.

γαλακτουργία, as, ή, a suckling. Iren. 4, 38, 1, p. 1106 A.

γαλακτουχέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοῦχος) to have milk. Poll. 3, 50.

γαλακτουχία, as, ή, the sucking of milk. Clem. Α. I, 1033 B. 1173 A.

γαλακτοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) having milk. Poll. 3, 50.

γαλακτοφαγέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφάγος) to live on milk. Philostr. 553.

γαλακτοφορέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφόροs) to bear milk. Greg. Nyss. I, 556 C.

γαλακτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) milk-bearing (suckling its young). Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4.

γαλακτόχροοs, ον, (χρόα) milk-colored. Diosc. 3, 47 (54).

γαλακτώδης, ες, of the temperature of warm milk. Herod. apud Orib. I, 426, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 11.

γαλαξίας, ου, δ, milky. 'Ο γαλαξίας κύκλος, galaxias circulus lacteus, galaxy, the milky-way. Hipparch. 1049 C. Diod. 5, 23. Philon I, 27, 34. Plut. II, 892 E.— 2. Galaxias, a species of stone == μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

Γαλάτης, ου, δ, Galates, at Constantinople. Nic. CP. Histor. 77, 3. Theoph. 609, 5.

Γαλατιακός, ή, όν, = Γαλατικός. Diosc. 4, 48, in Asiatic Galatia.

γαλάτιον, ου, τὸ, = γάλιον. Diosc. 4, 94 (96). Γαλατιστί (Γαλάται), adv. in the Keltic language. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

γαλβιανός, ή, όν, the Latin galbaneus, of galbanum? Sophrns. 3477 D.

γαλέα, as, ή, (galea) galley. Leo. Tact. 19, 10. 74. Theoph. Cont. 299, 19, et alibi. Et. G. 313, 60.

γαλεάγρα, as, ή, cage for beasts or criminals. Sept. Ezech. 19, 9. Strab. 6, 2, 6, p. 434, 15. Diog. 5, 5, et alibi. Athen. 14, 6.

γαλεξίας, ου, ό, a species of fish. Galen. VI, 395 C.

γαλεόβδολον, τὸ, galeobdolon = γαλίοψις. | Diosc. 4, 93 (95).

γαλεομυομαχία, as, ή, (γαλέη, μῦς, μάχομαι) battle of the cats and mice, a burlesque poem

by Magnes the comedian. Eudoc. M. 302.

γαλέος, οῦ, δ, = γαλέη. Plut. Π , 446 E. γαλέριον, τὸ, = γάλιον. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλεύομαι (γάλα), to get milk. Damasc. I, 772

Β. [Formed after the analogy of ὁδρεύομαι.]

γαλεώνυμος, ου, ό, (ὄνομα) = γαλεός, a fish. Galen. VI, 395 D.

γαλεώτης, ου, ό, = ξιφίας, the sword-fish. Polyb. 34, 2, 12. 15. 34, 3, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 15 bis.

γαληναίωs, adv. = γαληνῶs, tranquilly. Nicet. Paphl. 317 A.

γαλήνη, ης, ή, serenity, as a title. Const. III, 628 D τῆς αὐτοῦ θεοσόφου γαλήνης.

γαληνιαίος, α, ον, = γαληναίος. Eus. V. C. 4, 10.

γαληνόμορφος, ου, (γαλήνη, μορφή) calm-like. Damasc. III, 833 A.

γαληνός, ή, όν, serene, as a title; regularly in the superlative. Basil. IV, 345 B. Chal. 801 E. Antec. Procem. 4.

γαληνότης, ητος, ή, (γαληνός) serenity. Sext. 5, 3. 573, 29.—2. Serenity, as a title. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 345 C Τῆς σῆς γαληνότητος. Ephes. 985 A, τῆς ὑμετέρας. Cyrill. A. X, 153 C. 224 A. Chal. 840 D. Theod. IV, 1221 A Ἡ ἡμετέρα γαληνότης. Antec. Procem. 2. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Gregent. 581 E.

γαληνόω, ώσω, to render calm. Plut I, 719 A. γαληνώς, adv. calmly, tranquilly. Diog. 9, 45.

Γαλιλαία, as, ή, Galilee. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 11. 12. Tobit 1, 2. Joel 3, 4. Esai. 9, 1. Macc. 1, 5, 15. — Ή τρίτη τῆς Γαλιλαίας, Tuesday of Galilee, probably the Tuesday of Easter week. Porph. Cer. 377. Theoph. Cont. 394, 22. 727. Leo Gram. 391. [In the Greek Church, the Gospel for Easter is the beginning of the first chapter of John (vs. 1 – 17 inclusive). This being the case, it is natural to suppose that the ignorant imagined that Τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ τρίτη γάμος ἐγένετο ἐν Κανᾶ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, occurring at the beginning of the second chapter of John, meant the third day after Easter. Hence the appellation ἡ τρίτη τῆς Γαλιλαίας.]

Γαλιλαΐος, ου, ό, Galilaeus, Galilean. N. T.
— 2. In the plural, Γαλιλαΐοι, a Jewish sect, the followers of Judas Galilaeus (Luc. Act. 5, 27. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8). Just. Tryph. 80. Heges. 1325 A. — Galilean, Christian, because Jesus was considered a Galilean. Epict. 4, 7, 6. Jul. 301 B, et alibi. See also Greg. Naz. I, 601 B. Socr. 412 A. Theod. III, 1113 C. Compare Just. Tryph. 108.

γάλιον, ου, τὸ, galion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλίοψις, ϵ ως, ή, galeopsis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 93 (95).

Γαλλία, as, ή, Gallia, Gaul. Diosc. 1, 92.
Martyr. Poth. 1409 B. — Also in the plural ai Γαλλίαι. Theophil. 2, 32. Martyr. Poth. 1440 B. Agathem. 349. Athan. I, 249 A.

γαλλιαμβικός, ή, όν, (γάλλος, λαμβικός) galliambic. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, galliambic verse.

Γαλλικός, ή, όν, (Γάλλος) Gallic. Strab. 4, 4, 2.

Jul. 403 B.— 2. Substantively, το γαλλικόν, soap (σάπων), because it originated in Gaul.

Theoph. 538, 10.

γαλλινάκεους, the Latin gallinaceus = άλεκτόρειος. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). 4, 60.

Γαλλογραικία, as, ή, Gallograecia = Γαλατία, in Asia. Strab. 12, 5, 10.

Γαλλογραικοί, ω̂ν, οἱ, Gallograeci = Γαλάται, in Asia. Strab. 2, 5, 31, p. 197. App. I, 817, 69.

γάλλος, ου, ό, gallus, a priest of Rhea or Cybele. The galli were eunuchs. Polyb. 22, 20, 5. Anthol. III, 9 (Erycias 2). Babr. Frag. Strab. 13, 4, 13, οἱ ἀπόκοποι, at Hierapolis. Cornut. 19. Epict. 2, 20, 17. Plut. II, 1127 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 462 473. 486, of the Syria Dea. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Artem. 251. Phryn. 272. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 73. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A. (Compare Tatian. 29. Clem. A. I, 204 B. Eus. II, 1120 C.)—2. Eunuch, in general. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40. Diog. 4, 43.

Γάλλος, ου, δ, Gallus = Γαλάτης. App. I, 101, 3.

Γάλλος, ου, ό, Gallus, a river in Phrygia.

Herodn. 1, 11, 7.

γαλοπάροχος, ον, = γάλα παρέχων. Andr. C. 1225 A.

γαλουργέω = γαλακτουργέω. Poll. 1, 251.

γαλούργιου, ου, τὸ, (γάλα, ΕΡΓΩ) dairy. Petr Sic. 1285 C.

γαλουχέω, ήσω, (γαλοῦχος) — θηλάζω, τιτθεύω, to suckle, as a wet nurse. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 1. Symm. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Method. 76 A. Petr. II, 1289 C Τὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας γαλουχηθέντες δόγματα, being instructed in infancy. Amphil. 40 C. Nil. 144 D.

γαλούχησις, εως, ή, (γαλουχέω) a suckling, nursing. Sophrn. 3257 C. 3325 B. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

γαλουχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Geopon. 16, 21, 7.

γαλοῦχος, ον, (γάλα, ἔχω) full of milk. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C.

γαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρόs) to form connections by marriage. Sept. Deut. 7, 3 Οὐδὲ μὴ γαμβρεύσητε πρὸς αὐτούς, neither shall ye make marriages with them. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 1 Ἐγεγάμβρευτο δὲ ἤδη καθ' όμολογίαν τῷ τοῦ Ὑρκανοῦ γένει.

γαμβρός, οῦ, ὁ, son-in-law. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Dion. H. II, 640, 16. Theoph. 14, 16, Διο-

κλητιανοῦ ἐπὶ θυγατρί. 388 Προσελάβετο αὐτὸν γαμβρὸν εἰς Κωνσταντῖναν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα. 607 *Ον γαμβρὸν εἰς 'Ανναν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ πεποίηκεν. — 2. Father-in-law, πενθερός. Sept. Ex. 3, 1, et alibi. — 3. Brother-in-law, a sister's husband. Theoph. 16, 15, εἰς ἀδελφήν.

γαμβροτιδεύς, έως, ό, son of a γαμβρός. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

*γαμέω, ῶ, a euphemism for βινέω, futuo. Xanth. apud Clem. A. I, 1113 A. Lucian. II, 601. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B (Augustin. VIII, 39 C). Tim. Presb. 17 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1070. Plut. 960. 1081 γαμηθείση. [In modern Greek it is always used κακεμφάτως, the words corresponding to the classical γαμέω, to marry, being ννμφεύομαι, said of the man, and ὑπανδρεύομαι, of both the man and the woman. — Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 25 γαμῆσαι — γῆμαι. Marc. 6, 17. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9.].

γαμήλιοs, ov, bridal, etc. Plut. II, 373 F, διάγραμμα, a right-angled triangle, the sides of which are represented by 3, 4, 5. — Greg. Naz. II, 360 B τὰ γαμήλια, the anniversary of one's wedding.

γαμησείω, to desire to marry. Alciphr. 1, 13, et alibi.

γαμητέον = δεῖ γῆμαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Plut. I, 895 B. Clem. A. I, 229 B.

γαμιαΐος, α, ον, <u>γαμικός</u>. Pseud-*Afric*. 105 C.

γαμίζω = γαμίσκω, to give in marriage. Luc. 17, 27. Apollon. D. Synt. 280, 12. Method. 81 C.

γαμματίσκος, ου, ό, a little γάμμα (Γ). Lyd. 169, 15.

γαμματοειδῶς (γάμμα, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like a gamma (Γ). Leo. Tact. 19, 61.

γαμμοειδής, ές, like a gamma (Γ). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 624, 6. Paul. Aeg. 268.

γαμμοειδώς, adv. = γαμματοειδώς. Nicom.

γαμοδαίσια, ων, τὰ, (γάμος, δals) wedding-feast or sacrifices. Ael. N. A. 12. 34.

γαμοκλοπέω, ήσω, = γαμοκλόπος εἰμί. Pseudo-Phocyl. 3.

γαμοκλοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μοιχεία. Sibyll. 2, 52, et alibi.

γαμοκλόπος, ον, (γάμος, κλέπτω) = μοιχός. Anthol. IV, 110.

γαμοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the celebration of a wedding. Athen. 5, 9.

γάμος, ου, δ, marriage. Ignat. 724 B. Athenag. 35, δ δεύτερος. Clem. A. I, 1104 B.— 2. The Pythagoreans applied it to the numbers five and six. Theol. Arith. 24. 33. Plut. II, 388 A. C. Clem. A. II, 137 A. B.— 3. House

of ill-fame. Jejun. 1924 C. (Compare Dem. Cor. p. 270.)

γαμοστολέομαι (γαμοστόλος), to prepare for the wedding. Mal. 244, 10.

Γάννυς, v. δ, Gannys. Dion C. 78, 39, 4.

γανύσκομαι — γάνυμαι. Themist. 310, 6. Synes. 1104 A.

γάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (γάνυμαι) = γάνος. Cyrill.
Α. Χ, 1021 Β.

γάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γανόω) L. gaudium = γάνος. Philon I, 335, 26. 628, 13. Plut. II, 50 A. 786 E. 792 A. Clem. A. II, 65 C.

γάνωσις, εως, ή, lustre. Plut. II, 287 C.

γανωτός, ή, όν, (γανόω) tinned over. Porph. Cer. 72. 466, 15. 676.

γαράρα, as, ή, crown, a little circle shaved on the top of the head, = παπαλήθρα. Petr. Ant. 800 B. [Compare the Hebrew : 2 area.]

γαρασδοειδής, ές, (γάρασδος, ΕΙΔΩ) — ὀνώδης? Porph. Them. 54 Γαρασδοειδής ὄψις ἐσθλαβωμένη. [The first component part may be a modification of the Semitic "υπ " οναγρος. Compare σγαύδαρι, and the modern γάδαρος, ass.]

γάρβουλα, τὰ, low Latin garbola (ή). Lyd. 130, 4.

γαργαρίζω, ίσω, gargarizo, to gargle. Schol. Hom. Il. 8, 48.

Γάργαρις, ι, δ, Gargaris, a man's name. Mal. 272.

γάργαρος, ου, ό, = γαργαρεών. Sophrns. 3580

γαρέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (γάρον, ἔλαιον) a kind of sauce for fish. Galen. VI, 391 F.

γάριον, τὸ, little γάρον. Epict. 2, 20, 29.

γάρκα, as, ή, virg a, rod. Macedonian. Hes. Γάρκαν, μάβδον. Μακεδόνες.

γαρσονοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (French garçon? στάσις) servants' station? Theoph. 371, 15 Τὸ μεσίαυλον τὸ πλησίον τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας τὸ λεγόμενον Γαρσονοστάσιον.

γαρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γάρου. Protosp. Urin. 267, 16.

γασβαρηνός, οῦ, ὁ, פובר γαζοφύλαξ, θησαυροφύλαξ, ταμίας. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 8.

γαστερόχειρ, ειρος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, (γαστ $\hat{\eta}$ ρ, χείρ) living from hand to mouth. Strab. 8, 6, 11.

γαστήρ, έρος ρός, ή, womb. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 23. Esai. 8, 3 Έν γαστρὶ λαβεῖν, to conceive, as a female. Gen. 25, 21. Ex. 2, 2 Συλλαβεῖν ἐν γαστρὶ. Αρορλίλ. 257 C Λαβοῦσα δὲ κατὰ γαστρός. — Έχειν ἐν γαστρί, == κύειν οτ κυεῖν. Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 5. Judic. 13, 5. Amos 1, 3. Paus. 2, 22, 6. 2, 26, 4. Artem. 170. — 2. Εναςυατίοπ. Leo Med. 185 Διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν κενοῦνται δέκα γαστέρας ἡ πέντε. — 3. A kind of earthen pot. Psell. Stich. 322.

γάστρα, as, ή, a big-bellied vessel, jar, urn.

Diosc. 5, 103. 143. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B. Geopon. 14, 8.

γαστρίδουλος, ου, ό, (γαστήρ, δοῦλος) glutton.
Diod. II, 549, 82. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 55
D.

γαστριμαργέω, ήσω, = γαστρίμαργός είμι. Philon II, 22, 38. Chrys. VII, 61 A. Pallad. Laus. 1092 D.

γαστριμαργικός, ή, όν, gluttonous. Epiph. I, 1157 B. Cyrill. A. X. 1073 D.

γαστρίον, ου, τὸ, == γάστρα, jar. Apophth. 365 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

γαστροειδής, ές, (γαστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) belly-like. Plut. I, 166 E.

γαστροκνήμη, ης, ή, = γαστροκνημία. Galen. II, 371 B.

γαστροκνήμιον, ου, τὸ. = γαστροκνημία. Poll. 2. 190. Melamp. 495.

γαστροπίων, ον, (πίων) fat-bellied. Dion C. 65, 20, 3.

γαστρορραφία, as, ή, (ράπτω) sewing up the belly, that is, wounds in it. Galen. II, 394 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 626, 6. Paul. Aeg. 230.

γαστρόρροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ρέω) diarrhoea. Lyd. 320, 22.

γαστρόφιλος, ον, (φίλος) glutton. Greg. Naz. III, 1532 A.

γαστρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = preceding. Steph. Diac. 1120 A.

γαστρώδης, ες, <u>γ</u>αστροειδής. Galen. II, 96 D.

γατάλης, δ, = ἀστράγαλος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 62.

γαύδιον, ου, τὸ, gaudion, a measure of distance, equal to three Roman miles; used in Taprobana (Ceylon). Cosm. Ind. 445 C.

γαυνάκης, δ, = καυνάκης. Clem. A. I, 489 C. γαυρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (γαυριάω) pride, arrogance. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 15, 9. Job 4, 10. 13, 12. Sir. 43, 1. 47, 4. Jer. 31, 2. Plut. I, 269 F, et alibi.

γαυριάομαι = γαυριάω. Sept. Job 3, 14 Έγαυριῶντο ἐπὶ ξίφεσιν.

γαυρότης, ητος, ή, (γαῦρος) pride, arrogance.
Plut. II, 1091 C, et alibi. Caesarius 1109.
1168.

γαυσάπης, ου, ό. = following. Charis. 104, 16. Priscian. 7, 55, p. 759 (Putsch.).

γαύσαπος, ου, δ, g a u s a p a, a sort of Turkeycarpet. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 8.

γαυσόω, ώσω, (γαυσός) to make crooked, to bend. Soran. 251, 30.

 $\gamma \epsilon$, see $\gamma a i$. $\gamma \epsilon a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the uncontracted form of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. I

 $\gamma \epsilon a, as, \dot{\eta}, \text{ the uncontracted form of } \gamma \dot{\eta}. Hes.$ $\Gamma \epsilon \dot{\eta}, \tau \dot{\eta}, \dot{\gamma} \dot{\eta}.$

γεγηθότως (γέγηθα), adv. joyfully. Philon II, 295, 19.

γεγυμνωμένως (γυμνόω), adv. nakedly. Hecat.
Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

γεγώνησις, εως, ή, (γέγωνα) a shouting. II. 722 F.

γεγωνώς (γεγωνός), adv. aloud. Philostr. 131. 673. Socr. 1565 C.

νεδδούρ, incorrect for γεδούδ, ΤΙΤΙ = στρατιά. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 8. Par. 1, 12, 21.

γέευνα, ης, ή, gehenna, hell. N. T. Just. Apol. 1, 19. Sibyll. 1, 103. Orig. I, 1329 B. III, 497 C. Archel. 1445 A, ταις γεέν-עמא הנם The original of this word is ניא הנם φάραγξ 'Εννόμ. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. Jer. 7, 31.7

γεημόρος, ου, ό, = γεωμόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 427 A.

γεηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Eus. III, 37 B.

Pseudo-Phocyl. 161. $\gamma \epsilon \eta \pi ο \nu i a$, $= \gamma \epsilon \omega \pi ο \nu i a$. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

γεηπόνος = γεωπόνος. Babr. 108, 14. Philon I. 120, 41. 168, 46. Damocrat. apud Galen. X, 536 C.

γεϊκός, ή, όν, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of land. Heron Jun. 222, 10. 221, 21, πούς, measure.

γείσιον, ου, τὸ, little γείσον. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. $\gamma \epsilon i \sigma o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $= \gamma \epsilon i \sigma o \nu$. Sept. Jer. 52, 22.

γειτνία, αs, ή, = γειτονία. Eus. II, 1493 A.Mal. 222, 20.

γειτνιακός, ή, όν, neighboring. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

γειτόνησις, εως, ή, (γειτονέω) = γειτνίασις. Lucian. III, 440. Plotin. I, 30, 15.

γειτονία, as, ή, quarter, division or section of a city, ward. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 1. Gregent. 577 D. 581 C. Euagr. 2537 B. Mal. 272, 6. 417, 14. Theoph. 106, 20. 365.

γειτονιάρχης, ου, ό, (γειτονία, ἄρχω) the chief officer of a γειτονία. Gregent. 577 D. 588 C. Porph. Cer. 269, 16.

 γ ειτοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow γ ειτονία. Antip. S. 103. Strab. 13, 1, 22.

γείτων, ονος, ό, ή, neighbor. Έν γειτόνων, sc. χώρα, = πλησίον, near. Max. Tyr. 107, 5.Lucian. II, 758. III, 53, ήμιν. — Έκ γειτόνων, = μακράν, πόρρω. Strab. 10, 4, 12, τοῖς τόποις τούτοις.

γειώρας, γηόρας, or γηώρας, δ, Hebrew 🗀 🚃 πάροικος, προσήλυτος, ξένος, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. Esai. 14, 1. Just. Tryph. 122. 123. Afric. 61 A. Theod. II, 332 C. Hes. Γείωρας, γείτονας, έξ άλλου γένους καλουμένους τῷ Ἰσραὴλ προσηλύτους. *Η τοὺς περὶ την γην διαπονουμένους. Γέωρες, γεωφύλακες, μέτοικοι, πάροικοι. Psell. Stich. 308. [The Byzantines mistook it for a Greek word compounded of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ and $\delta \rho a$. Hence their erroneous definitions τους περί την γην διαπονουμένους, and γεωφύλακες.]

γέλα, as, ή, Oscan, = πάχνη. Steph. B. Γέλα (Connected with the Latin gelu.) γελάσιμος, ον, = γελοίος. Lucian. I, 7. II, 699. Phryn. 226, condemned.

Plut. | Γελάσιος, less correct Γελάσινος, ου, δ, Gelasius. who was miraculously converted to Christianity while mimicking on the stage the Christian baptism. Chron. 513. Febr. 28.

γελαστέον = δεί γελάν. Clem. A. I, 448 B. γ ελάστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\gamma$ ελάω) female laugher. Schol. 1rist. Thesm. 1059.

γελγέλ, גלגל = ἀνακυλισμός, τροχός. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

γελλώ, γελώ, or γιλώ, οῦς, ἡ, hobgoblin, bugbear. Damasc. I, 1604 A ai γελοῦδες. Hes. Γελλώ. δαίμων, ην γυναϊκες τὰ νεογνὰ παιδία φασίν άρπάζειν. Γελώ, είδωλον έμπούσης Callist. 18, 9. [It is more probably connected with the ghoul of the Arabian Nights, than with the Sapphic Γελλώ.

γελοιάζω, άσω, (γελοιος) to make sport, to jest. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Patriarch. 1065 A. Epict. 3, 16, 4. Plut. II, 231 C. Just. Tryph. 67. Poll. 5, 161, et alibi. Athen. 2, 9. Moer. 119.

γελοιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γελοιάζω) a jesting; derision. Sept. Jer. 31 (48), 27 Eis γελοιασμόν ήν σοι

γελοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, jester, buffoon. Sept. Job 31, Poll. 5, 128, et alibi. Athen. 6, 48. Greg. Naz. II, 581 B.

γελοιάστρια, as, ή, female jester. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 A.

γελοιολογία, as, ή, (γελοίος, λέγω) laughable talk. Athan. II, 20 B.

 $\gamma \epsilon \lambda o i o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $(\gamma \epsilon \lambda o i o s) = \gamma \epsilon \lambda \omega s$, laughter. Leo Gram. 351. 360, 13 Γέλοια καὶ παιγνίδια.

γελοιότης, ητος, ή, laughableness. Athen. 11, 48. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D.

γελοιώδης, ες, (γελοίος) laughable. Iren. 1, 11, 4. Proc. II, 483, 18. 571, 15.

γελοιωδώs, adv. laughably. Schol. Arist. Plut.

γελοποιός, όν, = γελωτοποιός. Method, 349 B. γελώ, see γελλώ.

γελωτοποιητέον = δεί γελωτοποιείν. Clem. A. I, 448 D.

γεμίζω, ίσω, to fill, load. Luc. 15, 16 Γεμίσαι την κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν κερατίων. Α poc. 8, 5, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ πυρός. Thom. 11, 2 Ἐγέμισεν αὐτὸ ὕδωρ. Apophth. 192 C Ἐγέμισέ μοι κρατήρα. D Γέμισον αὐτῷ σῖτον, fill his bag with wheat. 281 Α Εδρε τον ληστήν γεμίζοντα την κάμηλον τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ, he found the robber loading the camel with his (Macarius's) furniture. — Γεμίζω ὕδωρ, or simply γεμίζω. I fill my vessel with water at a spring or river. Paus. 3, 13, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Apophth. 192 D. Joann. Mosch. 2937 D Έκ τοῦ χειμάρρου ἐγέμιζον οἱ πατέρες. 3036 Β Ίνα ἄλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ, another person will fill his vessel with water.

γέμινος, ον, the Latin geminus. Dion C. 54, 36, 2 'Ιανός, Janus geminus.

γεμιστός, ή, όν, (γεμίζω) filled, stuffed. Athen. 9, 26.

γεμμάτος, η, ον, (g e m m a) = g e m m o s u s, set with jewels. Lyd. 169, 22.

γεμόω, ώσω, = γεμίζω. Vit. Euthym. 92.

γέμω, to be full. Math. 23, 25, έξ ἀρπαγῆς.

Αρορhth. 204 Ε, φάρμακου. Pseudo-Nil. 545
Β, θλίψεις. Theoph. 231, ταῦτα.— 2. Το be
loaded with. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78,
οἴνου.

γεναρχέω, ήσω, (γενάρχης) to be master of (or above) γένεσις? Iambl. Myst. 291, 9.

γενάρχης, ου, ὁ, founder of a family. Pseudo-Just. 1293 Β τὰ γενάρχη, neuter plural.

γενεά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, month. Heraclit. apud Lyd. 38, 2.

γενεαλογία, as, ή, genealogia, genealogy. Classical. Polyb. 9, 2, 1. Dion. H. I, 29, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 4. Tit. 3, 9. Orig. I, 852 C, of Jesus.—2. One's nativity, astrologically considered. Quin. Can. 61.

γενεαλογικός, ή, όν, (γενεαλόγος) genealogical. Polyb. 9, 1, 4. Men. Rhet. 133, 6, ὔμνοι, of the gods. Sext. 656, 1.

γενεαλόγος, ου, ό, genealogist.

Dion. H. I, 35, 5. Diog. 1, 115.

γενεαρχέω, ήσω, = γενεάρχης εἰμί. Syncell. 365, 13.

γενεάρχης, ου, δ , = γενάρχης. Theod. IV, 248 A.

γενεαρχία, as, ή, the being γενεάρχης. Syncell. 151, 18. Cedr. I, 9, 11.

γενεαρχικός, ή, όν, (γενεάρχης) L. patrimonialis. Justinian. Novell. 21, 2. Edict. 3, 1, \S β'.

*γενεᾶτις, ιδος, ἢ, bearded. Sophron apud Athen. 7, 125, τρίγλα. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 175 τριγλία μουστακᾶτα.)

γενεθλιάζω, άσω, (γενέθλιον) to celebrate one's birthday. App. II, 705, 54.

γενεθλιακός, ή, όν, = '(γενέθλιος) L. natalitius, natal. Philon II, 529, 21, sc. ἡμέραις. I, 464, 5 as v. l. Simoc. 321, 15, πανήγυρις, the Nativity, Christmas. — 2. Substantively, οί γενεθλιακοί, casters of nativities, astrologers. Gell. 14, 1. Galen. XI, 10 B.

γενεθλιαλογέω, ήσω, (γενεθλιαλόγος) to cast nativities. Strab. 16, 1, 6. Orig. I, 729 A.

γενεθλιαλογία, as, ή, the casting of nativities, astrology. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 728, 28. Orig. I, 824 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 6. Iambl. Myst. 273, 6, et alibi.

γενεθλιαλογικός, ή, όν, of a γενεθλιαλόγος. Philon I, 464, 5. 466, 42. Ptol. Tetrab. 54. Orig. II, 77 A.

γενεθλιαλόγος, ου, δ, (γενέθλιος, λέγω) caster of nativities. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Orig. III, 1109 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 A. V. Plotin. 65, 17.

γενέθλιος, ον, (γενέθλη) L. natalis, natal. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. Inscr. 3902, b, Γενεθλίου ήμέρας Καίσαρος. Dion. H. V, 2. I, 169, 5, θεοί, the Roman penates. Philon II, 55, 30. 529, 10. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. B. J. 7, 3, 1. Plut. II, 717 B. Chrys. II, 354 A, ἡμέρα τοῦ σωτήρος ήμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Socr. 1568 C. Theod. III, 1233 A, ξορτή. — 2. Of one's death. Martyr. Polyc. 18, p. 1044 A Έπιτελείν την του μαρτυρίου αὐτου ημέραν γενέθλιον. Clem. A. I, 1106 A. Diog. 10, 18. — 3. Substantively, τὸ γενέθλιον, also τὰ γενέθλια, (a) birthday festival. Diod. II, 603, 86. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 3. Plut. II, 679 D. Lucian. III, 209. Phryn. 103. Ammon. 35 Γενέθλια τάσσεται έπὶ ζώντων · καὶ ἐν ἢ ἔκαστος ἡμέρα έγεννήθη, αυτη καλείται γενέθλιος ήμέρα. Greg. Naz. III, 313 C, the festival of the nativity, Christmas. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Eus. Alex. 353 D. Sophrns. 3460 C. 3461 B. Andr. C. 805 A, της υπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the Virgin's birth (September 8). — Chron. 529, 21. Porph. Cer. 284. 776, της πόλεως ταύτης, the dedication of the city of Constantinople. - (b) Natalitium, the anniversary of one's death. Tertull. II, 79 A. Laod. 51, μαρτύρων.

γενείασις, εως, ή, = τὸ γενειᾶν. Plotin. II, 709, 12.

*γένειον, ου, τὸ, beard. Classical. Also, τὰ γένεια. Theocr. 6, 36. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 21. Philon I, 25, 10. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. Plut. I, 785 A, et alibi.

γενειοσυλλεκτάδης, ου, δ, (γένειον, συλλέγω) collector (cultivator) of beards. Athen. 4, 45.
[Apparently formed after the analogy of the Aristophanic ρακιοσυρραπτάδης.]

Γενείτα Μάνα, ης, ή, Genita Mana, a Roman divinity. Plut. II, 277 A.

γενεογραφία, ας, ή, (γράφω) = γενεαλογία. $Andr.\ C.\ 852\ C.$

γενεσιαλόγος, ου, δ , = γενεθλιαλόγος. Artem. 250. Achill. Tat. Isag. 968 C.

γενεσιάρχης, ου, δ. (γένεσις ἄρχω) creator. Sept. Sap. 13, 3. Eus. II, 1392 B. Epiph. II, 293 B.

γενεσιουργέω, ήσω, (γενεσιουργός) to beget: to

create. Iren. 1, 15, 3. Hippol. Haer. 328, 45. Did. A. 553 C.

γενεσιουργία, as, ή, creation. Hermes Tr. Poem. 127, 7. Iambl. Myst. 38, 15. Eus. VI, 721 B.

γενεσιουργός, όν, (γένεσις, ΕΡΓΩ) generating, creating, creative. Sept. Sap. 13, 5. Hermes Tr. Poem. 117, 5. Clem. A. I, 297 A. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. 269, 8. V. P. 450. Adhort. 30. - Myst. 135, 16. 220, 1, presiding over nativities.

γένεσις, εως, ή, generation, birth, origin, creation. Just. Tryph. 85, $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi \dot{\alpha} \lambda \iota \nu$, $\equiv \pi \alpha \lambda \iota \gamma \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma \dot{\alpha}$. Eus. II, 1101 A, ή ἔνσαρκος, of Christ. -Βίβλος γενέσεως, genealogical record. Sept. Gen. 2, 4. Matt. 1, 1. - 2. Genesis, the first book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Gen. (titul.). Philon Π , 1, 3. — $\Gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma \iota s \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \dot{\eta}$, Parva Genesis, an apocryphal book; called also Λεπτογένεσις. Epiph. I, 672 C. Hieron. I, 711 (483). Syncell. 5, 15. 14, 5. 192, 1. - In the Ritual, the lesson taken out of the book of Genesis. — 3. Nativity, in astrology. Clementin. 4, 12. 14, 5, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 190, 89. 376, 98. Moer. 101. Basil. IП, 1469 С. Ерірһ. І, 201 С. Chrys. X, 32 A. (Compare Hom. Od. 7, 196.)

γενετήριος, ον, (γενετήρ) generating. Synes. Hymn. 2, 41, p. 1592.

Schol. Dion. P. $\gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $\Longrightarrow \gamma \epsilon \nu \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$. 358, 8 ή γενετική, the genitive.

Sept. Sap. 7, γενέτις, ιδος, ή, = γενέτειρα.

γενικός, ή, όν, (γένος) L. generalis, generic; general. Classical. — 2. Principal. H. II, 671, 5. Sext. 195, 31. — 3. Genealogical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 39, γραφή, register. -4. Substantively, (a) ὁ γενικός, sc. λογιστής, λογοθέτης, assessor. Theoph. 188. 559, 14. Leo. Novell. 137 Τοῦ λαχόντος τὴν τῶν κήνσων ἐπιστασίαν, δε νῦν τὴν τοῦ γενικοῦ προσηγορίαν ἐπιφέρεται . . . τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν κήνσων καθεστηκότος ανδρός. Theoph. Cont. 346, 11. Cedr. II, 243, 24. Suid. 'Αρτέ- μ ιος — (**b**) ή γενική, sc. π τῶσις, the genitive case. Dion. Thr. 636, 3. 5. Dion. H. VI, 800, 9. Lesbon. 168 (181). Cornut. Plyt. II, 1006 D. Sext. 644, 5. Diog. 7, 65. — (c) τὸ γενικόν, the public treasury. Theoph. Cont. 260, 15. Cedr. II, 204, 8.

yevikωs, adv. generally; generically. Anton. 8, 55. Galen. IX, 270 A. — 2. In the genitive case. Hermog. Rhet. 163, 4.

γένιος, δ, the Latin genius = δαίμων. Inscr. 6810. Dion C. 47, 2, 3. 50, 8, 2.

Γενισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Genistae, a Jewish sect. Tryph. 80.

 $\gamma \dot{\epsilon} \nu \nu a, \dot{\eta}, = \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \nu \nu \eta \sigma \iota \varsigma.$ Greq. Naz. II, 332 B, Χριστοῦ. Synes. Hymn. 5, 5, p. 1608, Χριστοῦ. Soz. 856 B. Basil. Sel. 469 B, Christmas. Euchait. 1197 A. - 2. Birth, applied to new moon. Achill. Tat. 961 D. Lyd. 37, 14, when the new moon is one degreefrom the sun. Leont. Cypr. 1725 B, της σελήνης.

γεννάδας, ου, ό, noble. [Vit. Nicol. S. 881 B τοῦ γεννάδος.

yevvaita (yevvaios), to act the part of a brave man. Genes. 63, 20.

γενναιόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of noble counsel, noble-minded. Theogn. Mon. 852 A.

γενναίος, a, ον, = ἀνδρείος, brave, valorous. Chron. 717. The superlative γενναιότατος is used also as a title. Porph. Cer. 419, 19.

γενναιότης, ητος, ή, valorousness, valor, as a title. Porph. Cer. 419, ή ὑμετέρα.

γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, commonly τὰ γεννήματα, = καρποί ξηροί καὶ ύγροί, produce, fruits, crops. Sept. Lev. 23, 39. 25, 22. Sir. 1, 17. Polyb. 1, 71, 1, et alibi. Diod. 5, 17. Phryn. 286, condemned in this sense.

γεννηματίζω, ίσω, (γέννημα) = καρποφορέω. Aquil. Ps. 91, 15.

γέννησις, εως, ή, birth, generation, of Christ. Ignat. 672 B. Hippol. 825 B Τὴν κατὰ σάρκα γέννησιν. Alex. A. 568 A. B, ή αναρχος, the eternal generation. Eus. II, 1101 C Tφ της γεννήσεως ἄντρφ, at Bethlehem. V, 88 B, ή χρονική. Tit. B. 1217 A. Basil. III, 1469 C. Greg. Naz. II, 77 D. Epiph. I, 932, ή ένσαρκος. Chrys. I, 497 C, Christmas. Eus. Alex. 365 C. Sophrns. 3740 A. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 A. Anast. Sin. 88 B. Stud. 1696 C, τῆς θεοτόκου (September 8).—Tropically. Greg. Naz. II, 360 C, the three births, namely, natural birth, baptism, and resurrection.

γεννηταγέννητος, ον, 800 γεννητοαγέννητος. γεννητής, οῦ, ὁ, = γεννήτωρ. Athan. Π, 56 B.

γεννητικός, ή, όν, L. genitalis, generative. Diod. 4, 6, μόριον, partes genitales, membra genitalia. Philon I, 3, 17, the number six. II, 128, 38. 280, 9.

γεννητοαγέννητος, also γεννηταγέννητος, ον, (γεννητός, ἀγέννητος) begotten and at the same time unbegotten, with reference to the eternal generation of the Son. Greg. Naz. II, 89 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1213 B.

γεννητός, ή, όν, begotten. Substantively, τὸ γεννητόν, the being γεννητός; opposed to τὸ ἀγέννητον or ή άγεννησία. Did. A. 332 A.

γεννήτρια, as, ή, (γεννάω) L. genetrix, mother. Eus. III, 1429 A. Apophth. 109 A. Sophrns. 3245 A.

γεννητώς (γεννητός), adv. by being born; opposed to αγεννήτως. Basil. III, 608 A. IV, 152 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 A.

γένος, εος, τὸ, L. gens. Diod. 4, 21. Plut. I, 59 F. - 2. Class, order. Malch. 245, 12, τὰ ἰερά, the sacerdotal orders. — 3. Gender, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 17. Dion. H. VI, 800, 7.

Γένουα, as, ή, Genua, the modern Genova, Genoa. Strab. 4, 6, 1.

γεντιᾶνή, η̂s, η̂, gentiâna, gentian. Diosc. 3, 3, et alibi. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 789 E. 902 C (ἄ).

γεοῦχος, ου, ό, (γέα, ἔχω) husbandman. Agathar. 144, 1. Apophth. 181 B.

γεόω, ώσω, (γέα) to reduce to earth. Diod. 3, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 233 D.

γερανίαs, ου, δ, (γέρανοs) crane-necked, longnecked person. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15.

γεράνιον, ου, τὸ, geranion, a plant. Diosc. 3, 121 (131). — 2. Tolleno, swape, swipe (well-sweep) = κηλώνειον. Leo. Tact. 19, 61. Suid. Κηλώνειον, τὸ γεράνιον.

γερανογέρων, οντος, δ, (γέρανος, γέρων) = γεράνιον, a plant. Diosc. 3, 121 (131).

γερανομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle with the cranes. Strab. 2, 1, 9 Την 'Ομηρικήν τῶν Πυγμαίων γερανομαχίαν (Hom. Il. 3, 3 seq.).

γερανοπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούs) = λυχνὶς στεφανω-ματική. Diosc. 3, 104 (114).

γερανώδης, ες, (ΕΔΩ) crane-like. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15, τράχηλος.

γέρας, aos, τὸ, prize. [Philon I, 395, 8 τοῦ γέρος.]

Γεράσιμος, ου, δ, Gerasimus, a saint of the fifth century. Zosimas 1697 A. Horol. Mart. 4. γερδιός, οῦ, οτ γέρδιος, ου, δ, = ὑφάντης, weaver. Hes. Γερδιός, ὑφάντης. Psell. Stich. 308. — Feminine γερδία. Dioclet. C. 2, 30.

γέρδισσα, ης, ή, (γερδιός), female weaver. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 357 B.

γερηφορία, as, ή, (γέραs, φέρω) the bearing of a dignity, honor. Dion. H. I, 257, 11.

Γερμανολέτης, ου, ό, (Γερμανός, ὄλλυμι) destroyer of Germans. Sibyll. 12, 45.

γερμανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin germanus = γνήσιος. Strab. 7, 1, 2. Plut. I, 19 D.

γεροντιάω (γέρων), to savor of old age. Diog. 3, 18.

γεροντίζω, to be old. Alex. Trall. 524.

γεροντικός, ή, όν, of a γέρων. — 2. Substantively, τὸ γεροντικόν, sc. βιβλίον, Geronticon, a book containing the memorable sayings and deeds of distinguished anchorets, most probably identical with the Λειμωνάριον τὸ Μέγα. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Joann. Mosch. 2909 B. Doroth. 1633 C. 1636 A. 1649 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 D.

γεροντικώς (γεροντικός), adv. like an old man. Plut. II, 639 C.

γερόντιον, ου, τὸ, <u>γερουσία</u>. Dubious. *Polyb*. 6, 51, 2.

γεροντοκομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γεροντοκόμος) hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Cod. 13, 46, § a. Novell. 7, Procem.

γεροντοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) one who tends the old, superintendent of a hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. 131, 13.

γερουσία, as, ή, the elders of Israel, collectively considered. Sept. Ex. 3, 16. 18. Deut. 27, 1. Judith 4, 8. 15, 8, the Sanhedrim = Luc. Act. 5, 21. — The Roman senatus. Dion. H. I, 261, 5. 300, 2. Plut. II, 789 E = 'Η Ρωμαίων σύγκλητος.

γερουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γερουσιάζω) senator. Polyb. 7, 9, 1. 4, of Carthage.

γέρρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Dion. H. II, 1253, 1.

*γερροχελώνη, ης, ή, (γέρρον, χελώνη) L. testudo, a defensive machine. Philon B. 96. 99.

γέρων, οντος, ό, a title of respect given to bishops and monks; to be rendered father. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Carth. Can. 127, et alibi. Socr. 517 C. Apophth. 73 A. 128 C. (Compare Dion. H. I, 261, 9 Τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους καὶ ἀρίστους γέροντας εἰώθασιν οἱ παλαιοὶ καλεῦν.)

γεύομα, to eat a meal. Soz. 1, 11. Apophth.

Arsen. 24, μετ' ἐμοῦ. Ammon. 9. Porph.

Cer. 559.

γεύστης, ου, ὁ, (γεύομαι) taster, foretaster. Inscr. 2214, 8, p. 201. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

γέφυρα, as, ή, bridge.— Ἡ ἱερὰ οτ ξυλίνη γέφυρα, pons sublicius at Rome. Dion. H. I, 97, 9. 536, 9. Plut. I, 842 C.

γεφυραίος, a, oν, of a bridge. Lyd. 41, 22. 95, 1.

γεφυριασμός, see γεφυρισμός.

γεφυρίζω, ίσω, (γέφυρα) to abuse, revile, rail, jeer. Plut. I, 455 D. 460 A.

γεφύριον, ου, τὸ, little γέφυρα. Ael. V. H. 8, 14. Porph. Adm. 138, 20. As adj. Jo. Lyd. 42, 4. γεφυρισμός and γεφυριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεφυρίζω) abuse, reviling, railing, jeering. Strab. 9, 1, 24. Ammon. 124 (128).

γεφυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, reviler. Plut. I, 451 F.

γεφυροποιέω, ήσω, (γεφυροποιός) to make a bridge. Polyb. 3, 64, 1.

γεφυροποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (γέφυρα, ποιέω) bridge-maker.
Plut. I, 65 F, pontifex.

γεφύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γεφυρόω) = γέφυρα, essentially. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28.

γεφύρωσις, εως, ή, a bridging. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

γεφυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, bridge builder. Plut. I, 509 C.

γεωγραφέω, ήσω, (γεωγράφος) to study geography. Strab. 1, 1, 10. 2, 1, 11, et alibi.

γεωγραφία. as, ή, (γεωγράφος) geographia, geography. Gemin. 836 A. Scymn. 112. Strab. 1, 1, 11. 2, 1, 41, et alibi. Tatian. 852 B.

γεωγραφικός, ή, όν, geographicus, geographical. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 12. 16, p. 15, 1 ή γεωγραφική, sc. τέχνη, geography. 1, 2, 21 τὰ γεωγραφικά, sc. βιβλία, treatises of geography. 2, 1, 2, πίναξ, map.

γεωγραφικώς, adv. geograpically. Strab. 2, 1, 40.

γεωδεσία, incorrect for γεωδαισία, surveying.
Anatol. 233 C.

γεωδέτης, incorrect for γεωδαίτης, surveyor.

Anatol. 233 B, Iambl. Math. 217.

γεωλοφία, as, $\acute{\eta}$, = γεώλοφοs, hill of earth. Strab. 4, 1, 2. 5, 1, 4.

γεώλοφος, ον, (γέα, λόφος) covered with hills of earth. Strab. 4, 5, 2. 12, 7, 1, χωρία.

γεωμαντεία, as, ή, geomantia, geomancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

γεωμετρέω, ήσω, to study geometry. Eus. II, 516 Α Εὐκλείδης γοῦν παρά τισιν αὐτῶν φιλοπόνως γεωμετρεῖται, is studied.

γεωμετρικώς (γεωμετρικός) geometrically. Cic.

Att. 2, 5. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Plut. II, 931
C.

γεωμιγής, ές, (γέα, μίγνυμι) mixed with earth. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14. Plut. II, 893 C.

γεωμορέω, ήσω, (γεωμόρος) \equiv γεωργέω. Eus. III, 724 A. 725 B.

γεωμορικός, ή, όν, (γεωμόρος) = χωρονομικός. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 13, νόμος, agraria lex.

γεωνόμος, ον, (γέα, νέμω) distributing lands. Dion C. 38, 1, 4.

γεωπονέω, ήσω, = γεωπόνος εἰμί, to till the ground. Philon I, 52, 6. 423, 38, τὰς ἀρχάς, cultivate.

γεωπονία, as, ή, agriculture, husbandry. Pseudo-Phocyl. 161 as v. l. Hippol. 612 C.

γεωπονικός, ή, όν, belonging to agriculture. Cyrill. A. II, 33 C.—Τὰ Γεωπονικά, Geoponica, the title of a work on agriculture and horticulture.

γεωπόνος, ον. (πένομαι) tilling the ground. Philon I, 19, 18, et alibí. Max. Tyr. 28, 38.

— Substantively, ὁ γεωπόνος, husbandman. Philon I, 20, 46. Philipp. 49.

γεωργητικός, ή, όν, (γεωργέω) cultivating. Anast. Sin. 64 C. D, τινός.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, belonging to tillage. Plut. I, 351 Ε, βιβλίον, a book on agriculture. Athen. 14, 61, sc. βιβλία. Eudoc. M. 67 τὰ Γεωργικά, Georgica of Virgil.

γεωργικῶs, adv. in an agricultural manner. Poll. 7, 141. Clem. A. I, 704 D.

γεώργιον, ου, τὸ, (γεωργόs) cultivated field, farm. Sept. Gen. 26, 14. Prov. 24, 5. 29, 34. Sir. 27, 6, orchard. Jer. 28, 23. Dion. H. I, 93, 3. Strab. 14, 5, 6, orchard. Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 9. Patriarch. 1089 A.

Γεώργιος, ου, δ, Georgius, an Arian bishop of Alexandria. Athan. I, 553 C. 784 C. Greg.
Naz. I, 1101 A (1091 A). — 2. Georgius, a legendary saint. Max. Conf. II, 408 C.

Andr. C. 1169 C. Nic. CP. 852 A. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Epiph. Mon. 264 C.

γεωργώδης, ες, (γεωργός) like a husbandman. Plut. II, 8 B.

γέωρες, see γειώρας.

γεωρυχία, as, ή, (γεωρύχοs) a digging into the earth. Ael. N. A. 6, 43.

γεωρύχος, ον, (γέα, ὀρύσσω) digging into the ground. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18, λαγιδεύς, rabbit.

 γ εωφανήs, έs, (φαίνω) \Longrightarrow γ εώδηs. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 2.

 γ εωχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) fond of the earth. Jul. 175 D.

γη̂, η̂s, η̂, (γέα) earth, land. Diosc. 3, 131 (141)
Κατὰ γη̂s ἐστρωμένα. — Ἡ άγία γη̂, the Holy
Land, that is, Palestine. Sept. Sap. 12, 3
(7). Macc. 2, 1, 7. [Reg. 4, 18, 35. Strab.
2, 5, 26 τὰs γᾶs, countries.]

γή, see γαί.

Γηβοβασίλευτος, ον, (βασιλεύω) ruled by Γήβων. Nicet. Paphl. 505 A.

γήβοσκου, τὸ, (γῆ, βόσκω) = σκόροδου. Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

γηθαλέος, α, ον, (γηθέω) joyous. Androm. apud Galen. XIII, 876 B.

γημάομαι <u>γαμέομαι</u>. Theoph. 130.

γηόρας, see γειώρας.

γηπάτταλος, ου, δ, (γη, πάσσαλος) radish, parsnip, turnip, and the like. Lucian. II, 322.

γηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Cyrill. A. II, 73 B.

γηπονία = γεωπονία. Themist. 422, 29. Cyrill.
Α. II, 25 B.

γηραλεότης, ητος, ή, (γηραλέος) old age. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C.

γῆραs, aos, τὸ, old age. [Dative γήρει for γήρε. Sept. Gen. 15, 15 as v. l. Ps. 91, 15. Sir. 8, 6. Patriarch. 1089 C.]

γηράσκω, to grow old. Clem. A. I, 225 A, πρὸς δεισιδαιμονίαν.

γηροβοσκία, as, ή, the being γηροβοσκός. Plut. II, 111 E.

γηροκομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γηροκόμος) hospital for old persons. Gregent, 580 B. Theoph. 387.

упрокоµіа, as, ή, the being упроко́µоs. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 4. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 583 C.

γηροκομικός, ή, όν, belonging to a γηροκόμος.

Galen. VI, 140 Ε Τὸ τῆς τέχνης γηροκομικὸν μέρος.

γηροτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (γηροτρόφος) = γηροκομείου. Gregent. 612 A. Theoph. Cont. 458, 21.

γηροτροφία, as, ή, the being γηροτρόφοs. Plut. II, 579 E. Greg. Naz. IV, 78 A.

γηροφορέω, ήσω, (γῆρας, φέρω) to carry an old person. Plut. II, 983 A.

γηρωκομέω, γηρωκομία, γηρωκόμος, — γηροκομέω, γηροκομία, γηροκόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 124 B. 1044 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 B.

γηώρας, see γειώρας.

γιγαντία, as, ή, = γιγαντομαχία? Philostr. 518.

γιγαντιαίος, α, ον, (γίγας) gigantic. Theoph. 483, 9. Suid. Γιγαντιά....

yıyavrıάω (γίγας), to act or feel like a giant. Pisid. 1300 A. Suid. Γιγαντιậ....

үнјантько́s, ή, о́н, giant's. Plut. II, 360 E. Eus. III, 324 A. Caesarius 1020. Procl. Parmen. 659 (83).

γιγάντιος, ον, giganteus, giant's. Orig. I, 1169 C.

γιγαντογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a giant. Mal. 412, 5. Theoph. 264, 11. Cedr. I, 640, 6.

γιγαντολέτης, ου, ό, (ὄλλυμι) destroyer of giants. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

γιγαντολέτις, ιδος, ή, femin. of the preceding. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.

γιγαντολέτωρ, ορος, δ, = γιγαντολέτης. Lucian. Ι, 107.

γιγαντομίμητος, ου, (μιμέομαι) imitating giants. Syncell. 148, 13.

γιγαντοφόντις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΦΕΝΩ) female giant-killer. Cornut. 115. Eudoc. M. 5.

γιγαντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) gigantic. Philon II, 117, 33. Eunap. 116, 20.

γιγγίδιον, ου, τὸ, gingidion, a plant. *Diosc.* 2, 166 (167). 205. *Galen.* VI, 364 E. XIII, 166 D. *Aĕt.* p. 6 b, 33.

γιγλυμός, οῦ, δ, F. agrafe, hook and eye. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 3.

γίγνομαι and γίνομαι, to become, to be, to happen, etc. Classical. — Γένοιτο! may it be so! the representative of the Hebrew $d\mu \dot{\eta}\nu$. Sent. Ps. 40, 14. Esai. 25, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 65. - Εὖ γίγνεσθαί τινι, to go well with any one, to prosper. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Deut. 5, 16. Epict. 1, 25, 30. 3, 24, 97 Καλώς σοι γένοιτο! - Hδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be merry or in high spirits. Tobit 7, 10. 11. Esth. 1, 10. Plut. ΙΙ, 127 Β. — Έξ έαυτοῦ γενέσθαι, to become distracted, to be amazed. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. -Impersonal yiveras with iva for its subject. Cyrill. Η. 333 Α. 373 Β Μη γένοιτο γαρ ΐνα έν ήμεν γένηται το κατά την άκαρπον συκην. Pseud-Athan. IV, 448 D Μή γένοιτο ΐνα ἄνθρωπος κατείπη των θείων καὶ θεοπνεύστων γραφών. — Καὶ ἐγένετο or Καὶ ἐγενήθη, it came to pass, a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 4, 3. 8, 6 Καὶ έγένετο μετὰ τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέρας ἡνέωξε Νῶς τὴν θυρίδα τῆς κιβωτοῦ. Deut. 2, 16 Καὶ έγενήθη έπειδαν έπεσαν. Judith 5, 22. Esth. 5, init. Macc. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Also, Έγενετο δέ, in the same sense : Luc. 5, 1.6, 12.

2. To become of, in instances like the following. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Οὐδεὶς ἔγνω τὶ ἐγένετο τὸ ἔνδυμα τὸ ἱερατικόν, no one knew what had become of the sacerdotal robe.—3. To be busied about anything.

Polyb. 1, 22, 2, πρὸς παρασκευήν. 1, 29, 3. 1, 36, 5. 1, 55, 5. 1, 66, 1. [Aor. pass. ἐγενήθην. Sept. Esai. 65, 1. Polyb. 2, 67, 8. Diod. 5, 51, p. 372, 31. Dion. H. II, 806, 4 παρεγενήθησαν. Luc. Act. 4, 4. — 2 aor. mid. γεινάσθω =γενέσθω. Sibyll. 1, 9.]

γιγνώσκω or γινώσκω $= \epsilon$ ίωθα. Leo. Novell. 171, καλείν. [Clem. A. I, 556 A γνώη for

γνοίη.]

γίζειρ, γίζερ, see γίζιρ.

 γ ιζί = γ ίζιρ. Galen. XIII, 885 D. 887 C.

γίζιρ, γίζειρ, γίζερ, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12 as v. l. Arr. P. M. E. 12.

 γ ίμελ, the name of the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 788 C.

Γιττηνός, ή, όν, (Γίτται) of Gittae. Hippol. Haer. 234, 22.

γλαδιατώρια, the Latin gladiatoria = ποταμογείτων έτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

γλαδίολον, the Latin gladiolum = iρις, a plant. Diosc. 1, 1.

γλαδίολουμ, the Latin gladiolum, gladiolus, = ξιφίον, ξυρίς, a plant. Diosc. 4, 20. 22.

 γ λαύκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \gamma$ λαύξ. Caesarius 1072.

Γλανκίαs, ου, δ, Glaucias, the interpreter of Peter and the preceptor of Basilides, according to the Basilidians. Clem. A. II, 549 A.

γλαυκίζω, ίσω, to be γλαυκός. Strab. 5, 2, 5. Epiph. III, 301 A.

γλαύκινος, ον, (γλαυκός) glaucinus, grayish, bluish. Plut. II, 565 C. 821 E.

γλαύκιον, ου, τὸ, glaucion or glauceum, a plant Diosc. 3, 90 (100) the χυλός of that plant. Galen. XIII, 166 E.—Diosc. 2, 211 Γλαύκιος ρίζα = χελιδόνιον τὸ μέγα.

γλαυκός, ή, όν, blue or gray, as applied to the eyes. Agathar. 160, 17. Plut. I 386 C, sc. τοὺς ὀΦθαλμούς.

γλαυκόφθαλμος, ον, (γλαυκός, ὀφθαλμός) grayeyed. Diosc. 1, 179. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 18. Protosp. Corpor. 164, 14.

γλαύξ, αυκός, ή, glaux, a plant. Diosc. 4, 139 (141). Galen. XIII, 166 F.

γλαφυρία, as, ή, (γλαφυρόs) elegance. Plut. I, 105 B, et alibi.

γλαφυρός, ά, όν, elegant, fine. Nicom. 90. Philon I, 270, 43, τέχνη.

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ή, = γλαφυρία. Philon I, 170, 6.

γλαφυρῶς, adv. elegantly. Dion. H. V, 538, 13. Plut. Π, 989 C.

 $\gamma \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \beta a$, $\acute{\eta}$, less correct for $\gamma \lambda \mathring{\eta} \beta a$, the Latin glêba $\Longrightarrow \beta \mathring{\omega} \lambda os$. Lyd. 146, 21.

γλεύκινος, ον, (γλεϋκος) of new wine or must.

Diosc. 5, 161. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 40, οἶνος. —

2. Substantively, τὸ γλεύκινον, sc. μύρον or

čλαιον, gleucinum, a kind of ointment. Diosc. 1, 67. 104. Galen. XIII, 859 B.

γλήρις, see γλίρις.

γληχώνιν for γληχώνιον, ου, τὸ, = γλήχων. Leont. Cypr. 1740 A.

γληχωνίτης οίνος, glechonites, wine flavored with γλήχων. Diosc. 5, 62.

γλίρις, incorrect γλήρις, ό, the Latin glis, -iris, = ἐλειός. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 57. 2, 71.

γλισχρεύομαι = γλίσχρος εἰμί, close, stingy.
Anton. 5, 5.

γλισχρία, as, ή, = ἀτυχία. Schol. Arist. Pac. 193.

γλισχρολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (γλίσχρος, λέγω) to discuss trifles, to quibble. Philon I, 526, 33. Oriq. I, 565 B.

γλισχρολογία, as, ή, quibbling. Philon I, 698, 40. Diog. 2, 30.

γλιχόνην, incorrect for γληχώνιν.

γλοβάρε, write γλουβάρε, the Latin glubare = ἐκδέρω. Lyd. 130, 15.

γλοιοποιέω, ήσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 2. 2, 65, p. 280.

γλοιοπότις, ιδος, ή, (γλοιός, πίνω) sucking up grease, dirty. Anthol. II, 43.

γλοιόω, ώσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue. Diosc. 5, 92.

γλοιωδώς (γλοιώδης), adv. like glue. Galen. II, 87 F.

γλούττων, ωνος, ό, the Latin glutto, glutton.
Pallad. Laus. 1073 D.

γλυκάζω, άσω, (γλυκύς) to be or taste sweet. Sept. Ezech. 3, 3 Μέλι γλυκάζον. Diosc. Delet. 16. Athen. 1, 48.— 2. To produce the sensation of sweetness in anything. In the passive, to have the sensation of sweetness. Epict. Frag. 12, τὴν κατάποσιν. Sext. 68, 17. 7, 10 Φαίνεται ἡμῖν γλυκάζειν τὸ μέλι γλυκαζόμεθα γὰρ αἰσθητῶς. 47, 20, τοὺς ὑγιαίνοντας.

γλυκαίνω, to render sweet, to sweeten. Classical. Sept. Sir. 27, 23.—2. To render fresh, as water. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 63, 4.—3. Το produce the sensation of sweetness, — γλυκάζω. Philon I, 121, 21. Plut. II, 1120 E. Sext. 233, 27. 333, 3-σθαι την γεῦσιν.

γλυκαντικώs, adv. with the sensation of sweetness. Sext. 264, 29. 269, 25. 334, 19.

γλυκασία, as, ή, (γλυκαίνω) = γλυκύτηs, sweetness. Method. 60 A. Nil. 561 A. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2.

γλύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, = γλυκύτης. Sept. Prov. 16, 24. Nil. 537 B. - 2. Sweetmeat: sweet beverage (sherbet). Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51. Nehem. 8, 10. Sir. 11, 3. Hes. Έγκρίς, γλύκασμα ἐξ ἐλαίου ὑδαρές. Lex. Sched. 622.

γλυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γλυκάζω) a sweetening, sweetness. Sept. Cant. 5, 16. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18. Diosc. Delet. 7. Orig. II, 809 C.

γλυκέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = γλυκὺ ἔλαιον, sweet oil. Galen. II, 398 A. B.

γλυκήρατου, τὸ, = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7). γλυκίζω, ίσω, (γλυκύs) to entertain with sweetmeats? Inscr. 1625, 57.

γλυκίνας or γλυκίννας, ό, == οἰνοῦττα Seleuc. apud. Athen. 14, 53. Hes. Γλυκίννας, διὰ γλυκέος οἴνου πλακοῦς.

γλυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an entertaining with sweetmeats. Inscr. 1625, 49. Callix. apud Athen, 5, 30.

γλύκκα, ή, = γλυκύτης. Hes.

γλυκός, όν, = γλυκύς. Hes. Γλυκκόν, γλυκύ. γλυκοκαλαμών, ῶνος, ό, (γλυκύς, καλαμών) bed of sugar-cane. Achmet. 212.

γλυκολογία. as, ή, (λόγοs) sweet or flattering speech. Theoph. 295, 12.

γλυκορήμων, ον, (ρήμα) sweet-speaking, fairspoken. Ant. Mon. 1476 D.

γλυκόφωνος, ον, = γλυκύφωνος. Caesarius 1072.

γλυκυδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) sweet or pleasant to behold. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 30.

γλυκυθυμέω, ήσω, = γλυκύθυμός είμι. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 11.

γλυκύκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) whose fruit is sweet. Cornut. 55.

γλυκυμαρίς, ίδος, ή, glycymeris, a species of χήμη. Xenocr. 43. 60.

γλυκύμηλον, τὸ, = μελίμηλον. Diosc. 1, 161. Orib. I, 427, 6.

γλυκυμυθία, as, ή, (γλυκύμυθος) sweet speech. Method. 204 C.

γλυκύνοος, ον, (νόος) = γλυκύθυμος. Polem.

γλυκυπότης, ου, ό, (πίνω) drinker of sweet drinks.
Philagr. apud Orib. I, 379, 6.

γλυκύρριζα, ης, ή, (ρίζα) glycyrrhiza, liquorice. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) γλυκυρρίζη. 5, 73. Eupor. 1, 162. Galen. II, 88 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 489, 5. Leo Med. 167.

γλυκύρριζου, ου, τὸ, glycyrrhizon = preceding. Geopon. 7, 24, 4. Leo Med. 165.

*γλυκύς, εῖα, ΰ, sweet. Dion. H. II, 929, 14, πίνεσθαι. Diosc. 5, 149 (150), πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν.

— 2. Fresh, not salt, as water. Xenophan. Eleg. 1, 8. Polyb. 4, 40, 9. Agathar. 167, 1. Nicol. D. 124. Strab. 1, 3, 4. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 8, 26. 31, 20. Jacob. 3, 12. Diosc. 4, 152 (155).

γλύκυσμα, as, τδ, sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

γλυκύτης, ητος, ή, freshness of water, freedom from saltness. Diod. 4, 84. Arr. P. Eux. 49.—2. Suavity, as a title. Theoph. 156 Ή ση γλυκύτης, to the empress Eudoxia.

γλυκυφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of sweet things. Alex. Trall. 71.

γλυκυφανής, ές, (φαίνω) sweet in appearance. Nil. 297 A.

- γλυκύφυτον, τὸ, (φυτόν) = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).
- γλυκυφωνία, as, ή, (γλυκύφωνοs) sweet voice. Diod. 3, 69, p. 238, 37.
- γλυκύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sweet-voiced. Poll. 2, 113.
- γλυκύχυλος, ον, (χυλός) with sweet juices. Xenocr. 24. 30.
- γλυκυχυμία, as, ή, (γλυκύχυμος) sweet savor. Galen. II, 384 C.
- γλυκύχυμος, ου, (χυμός) with sweet savor. Galen. XIII, 42 B.
- γλυκώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sweetish. Achmet. 209.
- Γλυκώνειος, ου, (Γλύκων) of Glycon, 'Glyconic. Heph. 10, 4, μέτρου, Glyconic verse. 16, 3, πολυσχημάτιστου.
- γλύπτης, ου, δ, (γλύφω) sculptor. Anthol. IV, 182 bis.
- γλυπτικός, ή, όν, (γλύπτης) carving, engraving.
 Poll. 7, 209, σφραγίδων. Eus. III, 70 A,
 ή γλυπτική, sc. τέχνη, sculpture.
- γλυπτός, ή, όν, (γλύφω) carved. Classical.—
 2. Substantively, τὸ γλυπτόν, sc. ὁμοίωμα, image, idol. Ex. 34, 13, τῶν θεῶν. Lev. 26, 1. Deut. 4, 16. 7, 5. Judic. 17, 3. Sap. 14, 16.
- γλυφαΐος, α, ον, (γλυφή) = ἔκτυπος, worked in relief. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 14.
- γλυφείον, ου, τὸ, (γλυφεύς) L. scalprum, sculptor's chisel. Lucian. I, 18.
- γλυφεύς, έως, δ. (γλύφω) sculptor. Dion. H. V, 644, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Sext. 245, 20.
- γλυφή, η̂s, ἡ, (γλύφω) a carving, carved work, engraving. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 7. 28, 21, σφρα-γίδων. Inscr. 4558. Diod. 1, 47. 5, 44. Dion. H. V, 52, 7. Philon I, 573, 51. 666, 19. II, 152, 12. Plut. II, 355 A. 985 B, on a seal.
- γλυφίς, ίδος, ή, chisel. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Et. M. 235, 15.
- γλῶσσα or γλῶττα, ης, ἡ, tongue. Sept. Sir. 28, 14 Γλῶσσα τρίτη πολλοὺς ἐσάλευσε, a slanderous tongue, a person that foments broils.

 —'Απὸ γλώσσης, by word of mouth, orally, in person. Arr. Anab. 2, 14, 1. Dion C. 37, 41, 3. Philostr. 688.— 2. Language. Classical. Clem. A. I, 880 A. For the original tongues, see Clementin. 18, 4, p. 408 A, seventy. Epiph. I, 184 B, seventy-two. Mal. 11, 20.— Metonymically, nation, people. Sept. Judith 3, 8. Esai. 66, 8. Dan. 3, 4.— 3. Advocacy, συνηγορία. Philostr. 621, τοῦ ταμιείου.— 4. Wedge of gold. Sept. Josu. 7, 21.—5. Tongue of land ταινία. App. I, 476, 50.
- γλωσσαλγέω, ήσω, (γλώσσαλγος) = άλγῶ τὴν γλῶσσαν, to suffer pain in the tongue. Poll. 4, 185.—Tropically, to babble, chatter. Greg. Naz. II, 313 B. Anast. Sin. 252 A.

- γλωσσαλγίας, ου, ό, = following. Polem-186.
- γλώσσαλγος, ον, (γλῶσσα, ἀλγέω) babbling, chattering, prating. Philon II, 571, 8. Poll. 6, 119. Adam. S. 414.
- γλωσσαργία, as, ή, (γλώσσαργος) loquacity. Clem. A. I, 456 A.— 2. Taciturnity. Lucian. II, 344. [The second component part must be referred to ἀεργός ἀργός.]
- γλώσσαργος, ον, loquacious. Dion Chrys. II, 229, 8.
- γλωσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little tongue. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). 4, 90 (93). Galen. XIII, 238 E.
- γλώσσημα, ατος, τὸ, g l ο s s ê m a, obsolete word.

 Quintil. 1, 8, 15. Anton. 4, 33. 2. Tongue

 γλῶσσα. Damasc. III, 833 A, πυρός.
 γλωσσηματίας, ου, ὁ, γλωσσώδης. Genes.
 20. 1.
- γλωσσηματίζω = γλωσσαλγέω, to babble. Genes. 20, 17.
- γλωσσηματικός, ή, όν, obsolete, or peculiar to a dialect, as a word. Dion. H. V, 195, 10. VI, 790, 13.
- γλωσσιαΐος or γλωττιαΐος, ον, of the tongue. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 D.
- γλωσσίδιον, ου, τὸ, = γλωσσάριον. Diosc. 4, 130 (131).
- γλωσσίζω or γλωττίζω, ίσω, (γλώσσα) to kiss. Anthol. II, 191 (Automedon 3).
- *γλωσσίς or γλωττίς, ίδος, ή, = γλώσσα, L. ligula or lingula, the mouth-piece of a musical instrument. Heron 201, of a trumpet. Lucian. I, 850, of a flute. Phryn. 229. P. S. 32, 32, condemned. 2. Shoe-latchet, = γλώασα ὑποδήματος. Phryn. 229, condemned. 3. Glottis of the windpipe. Galen. IV, 464 D, τοῦ λάρυγγος.
- γλωσσογράφος, or γλωττογράφος, ou, δ, (γράφω) glossarist. Strab. 13, 1, 19. Galen. II, 92 B. Athen. 3, 81, et alibi.
- γλώσσισμα or γλώττισμα, ατος, τὸ, grace or fascination of style. Soz. 1088 A.
- γλωσσοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) tongue-holding.
 Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ γλωσσοκάτοχον, sc. ὄργανον, a surgical instrument for keeping the tongue still.
- *γλωσσόκομον, ου, τὸ, == γλωσσοκομεῖον. Heron 228. 255. 2. Case, box, chest, coffer. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 11 as v. l. Par. 2, 24, 8. 11. Joann. 12, 6. 13, 29. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. Plut. I, 1060 A. Galen. XII, 218 C. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Phryn. P. S. 32, 31. Longin. 44, 5 bis. 3. Coffin. Aquil. Gen. 50, 26. Theod. III, 1116 D. Hes.
- γλωσσόκομος, ου, ό, = γλωσσόκομου, coffin. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 24. 26. Apoc. Paul. 35. Porph. Cer. 646, 19. Zonar. Lex. p. 442
- γλωσσοκοπέω, ήσω, (γλώσσα, κόπτω) = γλωσσοτομέω. Theoph. 537, 19. Basilic. 19, 10, 7.

γλωσσομανία, as, ή, (μανία) madness of speech. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A.

γλωσσόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like a tongue in form. Porph. Cer. 59, 17.

γλωσσοπέδη οτ γλωττοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) tonguefetters. Chrys. II, 22 E. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.

γλωσσοπύρσευτος, ον, (πυρσεύω) like tongues of fire. Damasc. III, 837 B.

γλωσσοπυρσόμορφος, ον, (πυρσός, μορφή) = preceding. Damasc. III, 836 A.

 $\gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma \delta s$, $\delta \nu$, $(\gamma \lambda \hat{\omega} \sigma \sigma a) = \lambda \dot{a} \lambda \delta s$. Arcad. 76,

γλωσσοτέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) worker with the tongue. Dion Chrys. I, 265, 11.

γλωσσότμητος, ον, (τέμνω) with the tongue cut Sept. Lev. 22, 22. out, tongueless. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.

γλωσσοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut out the tongue of a person. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Plut. II, 849 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Orig. I, 592 B. Theoph. 287, 17, τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς φάρυγγος. γλωσσοτόμητος = γλωσσότμητος. Just. Cohort.

γλωσσοτομία, as, ή, the cutting out of the tongue. Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D.

γλωσσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) having a tongue, speaking. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.

γλωσσοχαριτέω = χαριτογλωσσέω. Sept. Prov. 28, 23.

γλωσσώδης, ες, (γλώσσα) loquacious, talkative. Sept. Ps. 139, 12. Sir. 8, 3, 9, 18.

γλωχινωτός, ή, όν, (γλωχίς) with points, pointed. Paul. Aeg. 348.

γνάπτω = κνάπτω. Phryn. P. S. 23, 19 γναφηναι.

γναφάλιον, ου, τὸ, gnaphalion, a plant. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

 $\gamma \nu \dot{a} \phi a \lambda o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Ibid. Galen.II, 295 F?

γναφαλώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γνάφαλον. 3, 34 (37). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 215, 13.

γναφείον = κναφείον. Hippol. Haer. 446, 7. γναφεύς, έως, δ, = κναφεύς, fuller. Sept. Reg.4, 18, 17. Esai. 7, 3. 36, 2. Marc. 9, 3.

γναφικός, ή, όν, (γναφεύς) fuller's. Diosc. 4, 160 (163). Plut. II, 99 D, sc. τέχνη. Orig. III, 1072 B.

γνάφω = γναφεύω. Diosc. 4, 159 (162).

γνάψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κυάμπτειν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 166.

γνησιάζω (γνήσιος), to be familiar or intimate with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 380 B, Tevi.

γνήσιμος, η, ον, = γνήσιος. Tim. Ant. 257

γνησιότης, ητος, ή, nobleness, as a title. Basil. IV, 545 A. Martyr. Areth. 42, ή σή.

γνοφερός, ά, όν, (γνόφος) = δνοφερός. Sept. Job 10, 21.

γνώμη, ης, ή, opinion. Polyb. 4, 31, 2. 18, 1,

18, κατά γε τὴν ἐμήν. Dion. H. V, 541, 12, κατά γοῦν τὴν ἐμήν.

γνωμηδόν (γνώμη), adv. vote by vote. Dion. H. III, 1605, 5.

γνωμικός, ή, όν, (γνώμη) of one's own judgment or opinion. Dion. Alex. 1593 C, θέλημα. — 2. Sententious. Sext. 662, 30 τὰ γνωμικά, maxims.

γνωμικώς, adv. sententiously. Anton. 5, 18. Clem. A. II, 196 A.

γνωμοδοτέω, ήσω, (γνωμοδότης) to express one's opinion, to advise. Cyrill. A. III, 964 A. Nicet. Byz. 709 C. Suid. Γνωμοδοτώ, γνώμην δίδωμι.

γνωμοδότης, ου, ό, (γνώμη, δίδωμι) adviser. Did. A. 565 A.

γνωμολογικός, ή, όν, (γνωμολογία) sententious. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 14. Eudoc. M. 193.

γνωμολογικώς, adv. sententiously. Theon. Prog. 206, 9.

γνωμονικός, ή, όν, (γνώμων) gnomonicus, relating to dials. Hipparch. 1048 C, θεωρήματα. Strab. 1, 1, 20, p. 19, 5, sc. θεωρήματα. 2, 1, 35, öpyava. Orig. I, 469 D.

γνωμονικώs, adv. by means of a dial. Strab. 2, 1, 35.

γνωμοφθόρος, ον, (γνώμη, φθείρω) mind-corrupting. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 E.

γνώμων, ονος, ό, in arithmetic, the odd factor of a number divisible only by two (ἀρτιοπέριτος). Thus, the γνώμονες of 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, are 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13. Nicom. 79.

γνωρίζω, to make known. Classical. Just. Apol. 1, 16 Γνωριζέσθωσαν μη όντες Χριστιανοί. Const. (536), 1208 D Ταῦτα γνωρίσαι την ύμῶν ἐξουσίαν, = τῆ ύμῶν ἐξουσία. - 2. Το know = γιγνώσκω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 37, 4, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 48 Έπὶ συνέσει γνωριζομένους, distinguished. — 3. Pass. γνωρίζομαι, to flourish, as an author. Clem. A. I, 865 A. Eus. II, 321 B. Jul. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 813 D.

*γνώριμος, ου, δ, disciple. Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 1. Dion. H. V, 134, 4. Strab. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 201, 6. 208, 4. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 32, the Apostles. — 2. Known. Achmet. 241 ὁ γνώριμος, an acquaintance, friend.

γνώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, token. Classical. Parth. 1, p. 4, 11.

γνωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ γνώστης, wizard. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 24. Aquil. Deut. 18, 11.

γνωριστικός, ή, όν, (γνωρίζω) capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 20, 21. Plut. II, 79 D, τοῦ καλοῦ. Max. Tyr. 3, 45. Just. Apol. 2, 14 Τὸ γνωριστικόν καλοῦ καὶ αἰσχροῦ, the power of knowing good and evil. Sext. 215, 24.

γνωσιγραφία, as, ή, (γνῶσις, γράφω) = ἀπόφασις δικαστών, judicial decision. Longin. Είν $\rho \epsilon \sigma$. 547, 21.

γνωσιμαχία, as, ή, (γνωσιμάχος) difference of opinion. Philon I, 693, 43.

Γνωσιμάχοι, ων, οἱ, (μάχομαι) Gnosimachi, a sect opposed to religious investigation. Damasc. I, 757 A.

γνώσις, εως, ή, knowledge. Diognet. 1185 A Theophil. 2, 25, p. 1092 A Ξύλον γνώσεως. Τὸ ξύλον τὸ τῆς γνώσεως, the tree of knowledge (Gen. 2, 9. 17). — "Ερχεται είς γνώσιν, it comes to one's knowledge. Attal. 272, 12 Οὐδενὶ τῶν ἀπάντων εἰς γνῶσιν ἐλήλυθεν, ἡ ίστορία παραδέδωκεν, ίνα χηρεύουσα βασιλεύουσα πόλις μηδένα της άρχης λογίσηται άξιον. - 2. Acquaintance. Apophth. 436 C Μηδέ σχητε γνώσιν μετά άρχόντων. - 3. Deep knowledge, especially of divine things. Luc. 11, 52. Paul. Rom. 2, 20. 15, 14. Cor. 1, 1, 5. 1, 8, 1 seq. 2, 8, 7. 2, 11, 6. Tim. 1, 6, 20, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1, 36, 40. Barn. 6, 9, 10, 18. Patriarch. 1068 Α Φωτίζων φῶς γνώσεως. Ignat. 657 B. C, θεοῦ. Diognet. 1185 A. Tatian. 849 Α, τοῦ θεοῦ, = θεογνωσία. Iren. 1077 Β. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 209 C. 477 C. Iambl. Myst. 7, 14, 290, 16, 291, 6.— The pseudo-Christians of the second century claimed that they alone possessed this sublime knowledge. Iren. 437 A. 468 A. 581 A. 588 B. 657 B. 665 A. Clem. A. I, 280 B. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 132, 69. 176, 59. 338, 20. 502, 96. Epiph. II, 701 C Oi dμφί τὴν γνῶσιν = οἱ Γνωστικοί, the Gnostics. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 36, 4.) -Ή ψευδώνυμος γνώσις, knowledge falsely so called. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20.

γνώστης, ου, ό, (γιγνώσκω) knower. Luc. Act. 26, 3. Plut. I, 370 F, attestor. Theodtn. Dan. init. 42.—2. Wizard. Sept. Reg. 1,

28, 3. 4, 21, 6.

γνωστικός, ή, όν, (γνώστης) cognitive, knowing, capable of knowing. Philon I, 37, 28. Plut. II, 904 F. 990 A. 1023 D, τοῦ αἰσθητικοῦ δύναμις. Clem. A. I, 924 C. - 2. Wise, enlightened. Iren. 565 A. Clem. A. I, 292 B. 704 C. 748 A. 757 A. 1157 A. 1213 B. 1344 A. 1345 B. II, 292 A, et alibi saepe. Diog. 1, 114. Soz. 520 B. Zonar. Lex. Γνωστικός, ό τη άληθεία ποιωθείς τελείως. ---3. Gnosticus, Gnostic, assumed as a designation by those who, fancying themselves deep thinkers, attempted to subject Christianity to their respective philosophies. Iren. 560 Α, αίρεσις. 564 Α. 685 Β. 691 Β. 838 Α. 857 A. 1074 B. 1194 B. Clem. A. I, 288 A. 312 B. Hippol. 868 A. Haer. 132, 52. 216, 21. 408, 83. Orig. I, 1277 B. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 7. Eus. II, 317 B. Cyrill. H. 925 A. Epiph. I, 292 A. 473 C. 4. Contemplative; opposed to πρακτικός. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Soz. 517 B, certain solitaries.

| γνωστικώs, adv. with knowledge. Poll. 4, 8. Clem. A. I, 292 C. 1020 A. 1184 C, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

γνωστός, ή, όν, = γνωστικός, capable of knowing. Sept. Gen. 2, 9 (2, 17). Philon I, 55, 27.

γνωστῶs, adv. with knowledge: clearly, distinctly. Sept. Ex. 33, 13. Prov. 27, 23.

γόγγη, ης, ή, gonga, a root. Eus. I, 109 A. γογγιάριον = κογγιάριον. Syncell. 398, 8.

γογγρίου, ου, τὸ, = γόγγρος. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 113.

γογγροκτόνος, ον, (γόγγρος, κτείνω) conger-killing. Plut. II, 966 A.

γογγύζω, ύσω, to coo as a dove. Poll. 5, 89. — 2. Το murmur, grumble, = τονθρύζω, τονθορύζω. Sept. Ex. 16, 7 as v. l. Num. 11, 1, πονηρὰ ἔναντι κυρίου. 14, 27 °A αὐτοὶ γογγύζουσιν ἐναντίον μου ην ἐγόγγυσαν περὶ ὑμῶν. 14, 29, ἐπ' ἐμοί. Judic. 1, 14. Judith 5, 22. Sir. 5, 25. Esai. 29, 24. 30, 12. Thren. 3, 38. Matt. 20, 11. Luc. 5, 30. Joann. 6, 43, et alibi. Barn. 780 A. Epict. 1, 29, 55. 4, 1, 79. Lucian. III, 667. Anton. 2, 3. 4, 32 Γογγύζοντες ἐπὶ τοῖς παροῦσι. Phryn. 358, condemned. Athan. II, 752 D, κατὰ τῶν πατέρων. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 D Τί μέγα ᾶν γογγυσθῶμεν, to be grumbled at. Aster. 361 B -σθῆναι.

γογγύλιν, for γογγύλιον, τὸ, = γογγύλη, turnip. Geopon. 12, 1, 8. 9.

γογγυλώδης, ες, (γογγύλος) roundish. Schol. Arist. Pac. 788.

γόγγυσις, εως. ή, = γογγυσμός. Sept. Num. 14, 27,

γογγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) = τονθρυσμός, τονθορυσμός, α murmuring, grumbling. Sept. Ex. 16, 7. Num. 17, 5. 10. Sap. 1, 10. Sir. 46, 7. Luc. Act. 6, 1. Joann. 7, 12. Anton. 9, 37. Phryn. 358, condemned. Clem. A. II, 637 B.

γόγγυσος, ου, δ, murmurer, grumbler. Arcad. 78, 2 γόγυσσος. Const. Apost. 7, 7.

γογγυστής, οῦ, δ, = τουθρυστής, murmurer. Jud. 16. Greg. Naz. II, 656 C. Ant. Mon. 1528 A.

γογγυστικώs, adv. mutteringly. Erotian. 352. γογγύστρια, as, ή, female murmurer. Caesarius 1072.

γόδα, τὰ, entrails. Macedonian. Hes. Γόδα, ἔντερα. Μακεδόνες. [Apparently connected with the English gut and its kindred forms.]

γοερῶς (γοερός), adv. mournfully. Dion. Thr. 629, 21.

γοητευτικός, ή, όν, (γοητεύω) magical. Poll. 4, 48. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 70. Schol. Arist. Plut. 590.

γοητευτικώs, adv. magically. Poll. 4, 51 et alibi.

γοήτης, ου, δ, = γόης. Leont. Mon. 641 B.

γοητικός, ή, όν, (γόης) magical. Diog. 1, 8. Eus. IV, 197 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1184 A. γοῆτις. ιδος, ή, (γοήτης) bewitching. Strat. 34. γοητρίς, ίδος, ή, sorceress. Greg. Nyss. II, 108 Β.

γοίδ, ٦., Carthaginian, = κόριον, κορίαννον. *Diosc.* 3, 64 (71).

γομάριν for γομάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C. Doroth. 1700 D.

γομάριον, ου, τὸ, = γόμος, load. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 476, 8.

γομόρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew המר, omer, a measure. Sept. Ex. 16, 16. 36. Reg. 1, 16, 20. Hos. 3, 2. Ezech. 45, 11 seq.

γόμος, ου, ό, padding? wadding? Achmet. 244. γομόω, ωσα, (γόμος) to load, lade. Babr. 111, 9, τὸν ὄνον. Dioclet. G. 13, 8 "Αμαξα ξύλων γεγομωμένη. Mal. 404, 13 Έγόμωσεν αὐτὰ Ούννικὴν καὶ Γοτθικὴν χεῖρα ὡπλισμένους.

γομφάριου, ου, τὸ, (γόμφος) a species of fish. Schol. Lyc. 664. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 112. 3, 339.

γομφιάζω, άσω, (γομφίος) my teeth are set on edge. Sept. Sir. 30, 10, τοὺς ὀδόντας σου. Ezech. 18, 2 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ἐγομ• Φίασαν.

γομφίασις, εως, ή, = following. Diosc. 2, 63. γομφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γομφιάζω) = αἰμωδία, the having the teeth on edge. Sept. Amos 4, 6. Hes. Γομφιασμόν, συνθλασμόν, ἡ συντριμμόν, ἡ αἰμωδιασμὸν ὀδόντων.

γομφίτης, ου, ό, a kind of spice. Aët. 1, p. 9 b,

γομφώδης, ες, like γόμφος. Caesarius 1077. γόμφωμα, ατος, τὸ. (γομφόω) L. compages, structure. Plut. I, 306 E.

γόμφωσις, εως, ή, L. compactio, a fastening. Galen. II, 281 A.

γομφωτήρ, ήρος, ό, a kind of ἐκκοπεύς. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 4.

γομφωτός, ή, όν, L. compactus, fastened together. Aristeas 9. Strab. 16, 1, 11, raft.

γονάτεων, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) L. genuale, a sort of covering for the knees. *Porph.* Cer. 528, 19.

*γονατίζω, ίσω, to strike with the knee. Cratin. apud Poll. 2, 188 et Phryn. P. S. 31, 21.—
2. To kneel. Orig. II, 136 A. Mal. 309, 11.— 3. To cause to kneel. Aquil. Gen. 24, 11.

γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Philon II, 479, 13. Lucian. II, 578 Ποιεῖν τὰ ἀπὸ γονατίου (Lucret. 4, 1264 more ferarum quadrupedumque magis ritu). γονατίς, ίδος, ἡ, = γόνν, joint of the reed.

Epiph. I, 1189 D, γονατόδεσμος, ου, δ, (γόνυ, δεσμός) = γονυκλά-

ριον. Gloss. Γονατόδεσμος, genuale. γόνατον, ου, τὸ, = γόνυ. Apoc. Paul. 58.

γονατώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) furnished with joints, as

a plant. Classical. Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 129 (139).

γόνδης οτ γούνδας, ό, Paphlagonian, = σαπέρδης, ὕεια τεμάχη. Schol. Lucian. II, 736. Suid. Γούνδας, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν λεγόμενον γουνδίον.

γονεύς, έως, ό, parent, as a title. Simoc. 51, 29

— οἱ ταῖς κορυφαῖς τῶν ἀξιωμάτων περιλαμπόμενοι. (Compare πατὴρ βασιλέως.)
[Gregent. 588 Α τῷ γονέῳ, barbarous, — τῷ
γονεῖ.]

γονικός, ή, όν, (γονεύς) ancestral, paternal.

Joann. Mosch. 3065 B Τὸν γονικὸν ἡμῶν οἶκον.

Theoph. 630. Phoc. Novell. 299, κληροδοσία. Epiph. Mon. 264 B Τὰ γονικὰ τοῦ Δανίδ, estate.

γονιμοποιός, όν, (γόνιμος, ποιέω) fertilizing. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

γόνιμος, ον, productive, etc. Max. Tyr. 65, 2 Θρέψαι γονιμωτάτου.

γονοκτονέω, ήσω, (γόνος, κτείνω) to kill one's own offspring. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1044 (1164 A).

γονολῆτα, Dacic, = λιθόσπερμον. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). Apparently a corruption of γονόλιθος.

γονοποιέω, ήσω, (γονοποιός) to beget children. Eus. VI, 529 B. Geopon. 19, 4.

γονοποιία, as, ή, impregnation. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 5.

γονοποιός, όν, (γονή, ποιέω) generative. Just. Cohort. 7, ΰδωρ. Hermias 1.

γονόρροια, as, ή, (γονόρροιοs) gonorrhoea. Galen. II, 265 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437, 6. — In dreams. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A. Pallad. Laus. 1172 B. Jejun. 1924 A.

γονορροϊκός, ή. όν, <u></u> γονορρυής. *Antyll.* apud *Orib.* I, 511, 12.

γονόρροιος, ον, = γονορρυής. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. 5, 5, 6.

γονόρρυα, incorrect for γονόρροια.

γονορρυέω, ήσω, to be γονορρυής. Sept. Lev. 15, 33. 22, 4.

γονορρυής, ές, (γονή, ρέω) subject to gonorrhoea. Sept. Lev. 15, 4. Num. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 3, 29. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 3 Τοὺς περὶ τὴν γουὴν ρεομένους.) [Cyrill. A. I, 892 B. C τὸν γονορρυᾶ.]

γόνυ, ατος, τὸ, knee. Polyb. 1, 22, 6 Εἰς γόνυ τὸ βάθος, knee-deep. — Γόνυ κάμπτειν οτ ὀκλάζειν, to bend the knee, to kneel before. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 18 Οὐκ ἄκλασαν γόνυ τῷ Βάαλ. Par. 1, 29, 20. Esai. 45, 23 Ἐμοὶ κάμψει πῶν γόνυ. Esdr. 1, 8, 70. Paul. Eph. 3, 14 Κάμπτω τὰ γόνατά μου πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. — Γόνυ κλίνειν, to kneel. Iren. 1233 Α Τὸ δὲ ἐν κυριακῷ μὴ κλίνειν γόνυ. Hippol. 713 B. C. 665 Α Τούτφ γόνυ κλινοῦσιν. Petr. Alex. Can. 15. Macar. 528 C. Const. Apost. 8, 9. Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. — Κλίσις γονάτων,

kneeling at prayers. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 5. Act. Barn. 9. Euagr. 1, 21. — Plut. I, 937 A Τὴν εἰς γόνυ κλίσιν. — Τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα. Ματc. 15, 19. Luc. 22, 21. Act. 7, 60, et alibi. (Tertull. I, 1191 A, De genu quoque ponendo, etc.)

γονυκλάριον, ου, τὸ, (genicularis) armor for the knee. Mauric. 12, 16.

γονυκλινής, ές, (γόνυ, κλίνω) with bent knees. Clementin. 3, 1, p. 112 C.

γονικλισία, as, ή. (γόνι, κλίσιs) geniculatio, kneeling, genuflexion. Doctr. Orient. 697 A. Tertull. I, 1222 B. Orig. I, 552 A. Athan. II, 1292 B. C. Basil. III, 877 A. IV, 192 C. Epiph. II, 832 A. Pseudo-Just. 1364 B. Aster. 436 A. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C. Stud. 1661 D.

γονυκλιτέω, ήσω, <u>γονυ κλίνω, to kneel. Jejun.</u> 1916 D.

γονυπετέω, ήσω, (γονυπετήs) to fall on the knee, kneel down. Polyb. 15, 29, 9. 32, 25, 7. Matt. 17, 14, αὐτόν, kneeling down to him. 27, 29, ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ, kneeling before him. Marc. 1, 40. 10, 17, αὐτόν. Cornut. 37. Arcad. 149, 27.

γονυπέτησις, εως, ή, a kneeling. Stud. 813 C. γοργεύομαι, εύσομαι, (γοργός) = σπεύδω, σπουδάζω, to make haste. Symm. Eccl. 10, 10. Macar. 476 D, to be wide awake. Nil. 92 C, πρὸς αὐτήν.

γοργιάζω, άσω, (Γοργίαs) to imitate Gorgias.

Philostr. 493, et alibi.

γοργονείω = γρηγορέω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 D. γοργονιάς, άδος, $\hat{\eta}$, the name of a plant. Phot. III, 1268 B.

γοργόνιον, ου, τὸ, (Γοργώ) mystical, = σελήνη. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

γοργότης, ητος, τὸ, (γοργός) quickness, rapidity.

Symm. Eccl. 2, 21. Hermog. Rhet. 295, of style. Macar. 512 C.

γοργοτομία, as, ή, (Γοργώ, τέμνω) the decapitation of Gorgo. Strab. 8, 6, 21.

γοργώνιον, τὸ, \implies λιθόσπερμον. Diosc. 3, 148 (158).

Γορθαῖος, also Γόρθεος, ου, ὁ, Gorthaeus, a heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 388 B.

Γορθηνοί, ών, οἱ, Gortheni, the followers of Gorthaeus. Epiph. I, 161 A. Theod. IV, 345
 B. — Heges. 1324 A Γορθηωνοί.

γορπιαίοs, ου, δ, gorpiaeus, a Macedonian month.

Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. I, 9 B,
μηνός.

γοτά, âs, ή Macedonian, \implies \hat{v} s, $\sigma \hat{v}$ s, sow. Hes. Γοτάν, \hat{v} ν. Μακεδόνες.

Γοτθικός, ή, όν, Gothicus, Gothic. Themist. 167, 13.

Γότθος, ου. δ, Goth. Themist. 167, 13. Cyrill.
 H. Catech. 10, 19. Philostry. 2, 5.

γουβάs, \hat{a} , δ , Chaldee גלא or גל= λάκκος, pit,

cavern, den. Hieron. II, 21 B, gubba. Theod. III, 1400 D.

γούλα, ή, the Latin gula, gullet. Erotian. 274 "Οϊος στόμα, γοῦλαν προβάτου. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 A.

γουλάρης, ό, (γοῦλα) the Latin gulosus, glutton. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

γοῦνα, as, ή, fur. Porph. Adm. 155. — 2. Gunna, gonna, a fur-lined garment. Porph. Cer. 381, 11. Achmet. 158. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 634. Barthol. 1405 A. 1445 B. (Compare καυνάκη, and the English gown.)

γουνάρια, ων, τὰ, (γοῦνα) fur-sellers' shops. Chron. 623. Theoph. Cont. 420, 16. 744, 20.

γούνδας, γουνδίον, see γόνδης.

γουνίον, ου, τὸ, = γοῦνα. Mauric. 1, 2.

*γοῦρος, ὁ, a kind of pie. Solon 38 (26). See also ἄγγουρος.

γουττάτου, τὸ, the Latin guttatum (guttatus). Athen. 14, 57.

γοώδης, ες, = γοητικός. Eust. Ant. 628 C. 629 C. D.

γράα as. ἡ, (Sanscrit?) a kind of sea-serpent. Arr. P. M. E. 38.

γράβαττος, ου, δ, = κράβαττος. Marc. 6, 55 as v. l.

γραδήλων for γραδήλων. Porph. Cer. 232, 21. γραδήλων, more correctly γραδίλων, ου, τὸ, (gradilis) = βαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 63, 9.

γράδος, ου, ό, the Latin gradus. *Inscr-* 3902, 3902, i.

γράδωσις, εως, ή, (γράδος) steps, stairs, collectively considered. Theoph. Cont. 139, 21.

γραΐα, as, η , = τὸ περικείμενον δέρμα τῷ ὀμφαλῷ. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 6.

γραικίζω, ίσω, (Γραικόs) to use the Greek language. Method. CP. 1324 D.

Γραικικός, ή, όν, Greek. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 A. 1229 A.

Γραικίs, ίδος, ή, Graeca. Steph. Β. Γραικός....
 γραικιστί, adv. g r a e c e = ελληνιστί. Const. III, 1041 A. Hes.

Γραικίτης, ου, δ, = Γραικός. Steph. B. Γραικός....

γραϊκός, ή, όν, (γραῦς) old woman's. Clem. A. 172 B. 596 B.

*Γραικός, οῦ, ὁ, Graecus. Aristot. Meteor.
1, 14, 15. Inscr. 2374, 10. 11 (Parian).
Call. Frag. 104. 160 (Strab. 1, 2, 39). Steph.
B. Γραικός, ὁ «Ελλην. Hes. Γραικός, «Ελλην.
Eust. 890, 14. — In later writers, from Polybius downward, it is the representative of the Latin Graecus, as applied to the historical Greeks. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Plut. I, 863 B. Athen. 2, 35. Hieron. I, 465 (176). 552 (284). Acac. apud Cyrill. A. X, 100 D.

Prisc. 190, 20. Proc. II, 93. 136. 313, the
 Eastern Romans. Const. III, 677 A. Theoph.
 705. Porph. Adm. 217.

Τραίκουλος, ου, ό, the Latin Graeculus, a term of contempt. Dion C. 46, 18, 1.

γραικόω, ώσω, (Γραικόs) to make Greek, to convert into Greek. Leo. Tact. 18, 102: if the reading is sound. (Compare Her. 8, 73 ἐκ δεδωρίευνται.)

γραΐs, ίδος, ή, = γραῦς. Athan. I, 613 A. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812, et alibi.

γρâμεν, τὸ, the Latin grâmen = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30.

*γράμμα, ατος, τὸ, (γράφω) letter of the alphabet. Aesch. Sept. 429. 463. Sept. Esai. 29, 11 ' Ανθρώπφ ἐπισταμένφ γράμματα, who can read. Diod. II, 590, 90 Διὰ γραμμάτων, in writing. Dion. H. V, 211, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7, the name יהוה. Plut. II, 1120 F. 670 F, ίερά, hierogluphics. Τατίαπ. 1 Τὴν διὰ γραμμάτων παιδείαν, the art of writing. — 2. Writing, book, literary performance; usually in the plural. Classical. Erinna 5, 8, epigram. Sept. Esth. 6, 1. 2. Polyb. 2, 56, 2. Antip. S. 49. Joann. 5, 47. Jos. Apion. 1, 2. Orig. I, 1048 D. III, 981 A. 1185 A, τὰ παλαιά, the Old Testament. Sext. 609, 9 seq. — 3. Scripture = $\gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}$. Philon II, 421, 3. 574, 36, ίερά. Paul. Tim. 2. 3, 15. Jos. Apion. 1, 10. Orig. IV, 269 C, ayıa. Greg. Th. 1073 B, $\theta \in \hat{lov}$. Athan. I, 84 B. Cyrill. A. X, 273 B, Epiph. II, 757 A. ίερόν.

4. Letter, epistle; usually in the plural. Classical. Polyb. 15, 27, 7 To mpos rois γράμμασι τεταγμένω, corresponding secretary. Philon Π, 533, 3, ἐπιστολιμαΐα. Inscr. 3833. Eus. II, 956 B, βασιλικόν. Jul. 442 D. Did. A. 924 A, τὰ Παύλου, Paul's epistles. Greg. Nyss. III, 1009 B. Apophth. 85 B 'Εδέξατο Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμματα ΐνα έλθη εls Κωνσταντινούπολιν, inviting him to go to Constantinople. - 5. Edictum, edict. App. II, 800, 78. - 6. Picture. Erinna 4. -7. Gramma, the Roman scripulum or scrupulum, a weight. Galen. XIII, 981 A. Aët. 3, 104. Geopon. 7, 13, 2. [Those who first used it in this sense imagined scripulum to be a derivative of scribo, γράφω.]

. γραμματεία, as, ή, (γραμματεύω) learning. Sept. Sir. 44, 4.

γραμματεῖου, ου, τὸ, = οἱ γραμματεῖs collectively considered. Polyb. 4, 87, 8.

γραμματεύς, έως, ή, L. s c r i b a, scribe, clerk, secretary. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. 2, 20, 25. 4, 19, 2. 4, 25, 19. Par. 2, 26, 11. Ps. 44, 2. Macc. 1, 5, 42. 1, 7, 12. Philon I, 322, 35, of the army. Arr. Anab. 3, 5, 3, ἐπὶ τῶν ξένων. — 2. Learned in the Jewish law.

Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 3. 2, 7, 6. Nehem. 8, 1. Sir. 10, 5. 38, 24. Macc. 2, 6, 18. Matt. 2, 4, et alibi. [The Jewish γραμματεῖς correspond to the ulema of the Mohammedans.]

— 3. A man of letters, scholar. Matt. 13, 52, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20. — 4. Prefect, officer, overseer. Sept. Ex. 5, 6. Num. 11, 16. Josu. 1, 10. Par. 2, 19, 11.

γραμματεύω, to be γραμματεύς 4. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 29.

γραμματηφόρος, ου, δ, = γραμματοφόρος. Plut. I, 1056 D, et alibi. Basil. IV, 284 B as v. l. *γραμματίδδω, Boeotic for γραμματίζω = γραμματένω. Inscr. 1573. 1574.

γραμματίζω, ίσω, (γράμμα) to make learned. Not found in the active. Participle γεγραμματισμένος, L. litteratus, lettered, learned-Hippol. Haer. 82, 22.

γραμματικεύομαι (γραμματικόs), to play the scholar. Palladas 41. Phot. I, 557 A.

*γραμματικός, ή, όν, (γράμμα) L. litterarius, relating to the letters of the alphabet. Hence, literary, learned; opposed to ἀγράμματος. Sept. Dan. 1, 4. Epict. 3, 19, 6. Plut. II, 582 A, ἀνήρ. Sext. 584, 21. Diog. 2, 99, γυνή. Antiatt. 88, 9 Γραμματικός, ό πολλὰ εἰδώς. — 2. Grammatic us, grammatical, relating to grammar. Eratosth. apud Clem. A. I, 793 A. Dion. H. VI, 940, 14, ἐξήγησις. Strab. 14, 1, 48, σχολή. Sext. 631, 31, γραολογία.

3. Substantively, (a) δ γραμματικός, grammaticus, grammarian. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 24. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 14, Epict. 2, 9, 10. Tatian. 861 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. II, 73 A. Athen. 2, 84. Socr. 5, 25. Const. III, 1017 A, Ρωμαϊκός, Latin teacher. — (b) scribe, secretary, = γραμματεύς. Sept. Esai. 33, 18. — (c) ή γραμματική, sc. γυνή, female grammarian. Athen. 1, 25. — (**d**) ή γραμματική, sc. τέχνη, grammatica, grammar. Classical. Dion. Thr. 629, 2. Diod. 3, 4. 12, 13. Strab. 3, 1, 6. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 22. Sext. 608, 17. 671, 29 Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆs γραμματικής, = γραμματικοί. - (\mathbf{e}) ή γραμματική, the alphabet. Polyb. 10, 47, 7. Plut. I, 3109 A 'Η μετ' Εὐκλείδην γραμματική, the Ionic alphabet. ΙΙ, 579 Α, ή ἐπὶ Πρωτεί βασιλεύοντι. Schol. Hom. Il. 7, 185, p. 182 (Venet.). Bekker. 783. Cramer. IV, 318, 25. — (f) $\dot{\eta}$ γραμματικ $\dot{\eta}$, learning; opposed to $\dot{\alpha}$ γραμματία. Philon I, 502, 34. — (g) τὰ γραμµатіка, grammatical knowledge, grammar. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Epict. 1, 12, 13. 2, 9, 10. Plut. II, 75 B. 419 B Διδάσκαλος γραμματικών. Clem. A. I. 793 A.

4. Of striped jasper? Lucian. II, 338, ποτήρια. Schol. Lucian. Ibid. Γραμματικά, τὰ γραμμὰς ἔχοντα.

γραμματιστική, η̂s, ή, (γραμματιστήs) sc. τέχνη

the art of teaching the rudiments of a language; not to be confounded with γραμματική. Philon I, 540, 50. Sext. 608, 20. 610, 19.

γραμματοδιδασκαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοδιδάσκαλos) primary school, where children learn to read and write. Plut. II, 278 E. 712 A.

γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the rudiments of language. Plut. I, 194 D. Diog. 10, 2.

γραμματοεισαγωγεύς, έως, δ, (εἰσαγωγεύς) = γραμματεύς. Sept. Ex. 18, 21. 25 as v. l. Deut. 1, 15. 16, 18.

γραμματοκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γράμμα, κομίζω) lettercarrier, courier. Eus. II, 121 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.

γραμματόκος, ου, (τίκτω) bringing forth letters.
Anthol. IV, 39.

γραμματόκυφος, δ, = γραμματοκύφων. Method. 368 C.

γραμματοπίναξ, ακος, ό, (πίναξ) map-maker. Schol. Dion. P. 321, 32.

γραμματοφορέω, ήσω, = γραμματοφόρος εἰμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 14.

γραμματοφόρος, ου, ό, (γράμμα, φέρω) lettercarrier. Polyb. 1, 79, 9, et alibi. Plut. I, 283 B, et alibi. Lucian. III, 4. Athan. I, 225 A. II, 840 A. Basil. IV, 284 B.

γραμματοφυλακεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοφύλαξ) archives, where records are kept. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Sext. 680, 17. Eus. II, 121 A. (Compare Paus. 1, 43, 4 ⁹ Ωι Μεγαρεῖς ἐς γραμμάτων φυλακὴν ἐχρῶντο.) γραμματοφυλάκιον — γραμματοφυλακεῖον. Inscr. 4247. 4957, 23. Plut. I, 332 B. Sext. 680, 17 as v. l.

γραμματοφύλαξ, ατος, δ, (γράμμα, φύλαξ) keeper of public documents, archivist. Inscr. 1239. 1240. Gloss. Γραμματοφύλαξ, tabularius. [Socr. 1, 19 for γραμματοφυλάκων read γραμματοφυλακείων.]

γραμμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βαλβίs. Diod. II, 611, 65, $\hat{\eta}$ έσχάτη τοῦ βίου.

γραμμίζω, ίσω, (γραμμή) = εὐθύνω, κατευθύνω, L. dirigo. Gloss. Γραμμισθέν, directum. — 2. To form, make. Porph. Cer. 573, 17.

γραμμικός, ή, όν, L. linearis, linealis, lineal. Cleomed. 35, 30. Plut. II, 606 E. Quintil. 1, 10, 38, ἀπόδειξις, geometrical demonstration. Diog. 1, 25. — Γραμμικὸς ἀριθμός, lineal number, a number of things arranged in a straight line; as aa, aaa, aaaa. Nicom. 117.

γραμμικώς, adv. lineally. Sext. 670, 23. 716, 18.

γραμμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γραμμίζω) draughtsman? Theoph, 454, 15.

γραμμιστός, ή, όν, = κατάγραπτος, variegated, checkered. Eust. 852, 11.

γραμμοποίκιλος, ου, (ποικίλος) striped. Athen. 7, 110.

γραμμός, οῦ, ό, (γράφω) the act of writing. Arcad. 59, 7.

γραολογία, as, ή, (γραῦς, λέγω) old woman's talk, twaddling. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Sext. 631, 31. Adam. 1764 B.

γραοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting an old woman. Cyrill. A. I, 461 C. 469 B. IX, 632 B. X, 265 D.

γρασπρεπῶs, adv. as befits an old woman. Cyrill.
A. X, 256 C.

γραστέρα, as, ή, (γραῦs) an older woman. Epiph. II, 745 A.

γραόφιλος, ον, (φιλέω) fond of old women. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812.

γραπτέον = δεί γράφειν. Strab. 9, 4, 5, ἐν τοίς δυσὶ σίγμα (Βῆσσα), it must be spelled with ΣΣ.

γραπτός, ή, όν, painted. Inscr. 124, εἰκών, picture. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 19. Theophil. 1, 1. Artem. 279. Jul. 291 C.— Οἱ γραπτοί, the branded ones, an epithet given to the brothers Theodorus and Theophanes, because the emperor Theophilus, the last of the iconoclasts, caused twelve iambic trimeters to be branded on their foreheads. Horol. Oct. 11. Dec. 27. (Theoph. Cont. 105 seq.)

2. Substantively, τὸ γραπτόν, (a) a painting, picture. Dion. H. V, 208, 6. — (b) edict, decree. Sept. Par. 2, 36, 22. Esdr. 1, 2, 2. Macc. 2, 11, 15. — (c) destiny. Eus. Alex. 456 C Οὐαὶ τῷ γραπτῷ μου! (Compare Patriarch. 1121 B. 1056 B Καθῶς γέγραπται ἐν ταῖς πλαξὶ τῶν οὐρανῶν.)

γραστίζω, ίσω, (γράστις) to feed on grass or hay. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

γράσων, ωνος, δ, (γράσος) one who smells like a goat. Anton. 5, 28. 8, 37. 11, 15.

*γραφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γραφεύs) graphium, stilus, style for writing. Macho apud Athen. 13, 45. Sept. Job 19, 24. Diosc. 3, 9 (11), p. 354. Epict. 3, 22, 74. Plut. II, 859 E, et alibi. — 2. Painter's pencil. Sext. 9, 3. — 3. Sacred writing, scripture. Clem. R. 1, 28, p. 268 B, the Psalms. Did. A. 608 C. 573 C, τὰ θεῖα, the Holy Scriptures. — Particularly, — ἀγιόγραφα. Epiph. I, 401 C. III, 244 B.

γραφεύs, έως, ἡ, == συγγραφεύs, writer. Diod. II, 561, 51. Eus. VI, 925 D. -- 2. Transcriber, copyist. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Eus. IV, 948 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1053 B. Apophth. 132 B.

γραφή, η̂s, η̂, a writing. Classical. Sept. Esdr.
1, 1, 4, 2, 6, 18. Patriarch. 1049 B. PseudoJos. Macc. 18. — 2. Scripture, the holy writ.
Sept. Par. 2, 30, 5? Philon II, 10, 30. I,
18, 4, ιεραί. N. T. passim. Jos. Apion. 2,

Clem. R. 1, 53. 2, 6. Just.4, p. 472. Tryph. 118, et alibi. Theophil. 1065 B. 1073 Β, θεία, άγία. Orig. Ι, 1456 Α, ΙΙΙ, 28 D, ή παλαιά. Athan. I, 224 A, των Κριτων. In Christian writers it applies also to the New Testament. Petr. 2, 3, 16 (some of Iren. 1228 B. 802 C, raîs beiais. them). Hippol. 728 A. Orig. I, 644 D. 1365 A. Eus. II, 137 893 C. 768 B, ή εὐαγγελική. A. 217 A. 269 B. 245 B, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. Iren. 1032 C, the Shepherd. - 3. Passage of Scripture. Philon II, 418, 48, pntai, taken in their literal sense. Joann. 19, 37. Luc. Act. 1, 16. Clem. R. 2, 2, the New Testament. Just. Tryph. 71. Clem. A. I, 192 D. — 4. Reading, in criticism. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 1, 2, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 A. 309 C, ή τοῦ E (uot enclitic, with an E before it takes the accent, ¿µoí). - 5. Letter, epistle. Eus. II, 1025 Α, αὐτόγραφος.

γράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (γράφω) a writing. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 14.

γραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γραφίς, stilus. Theon. Prog. 209, 3.— 2. Little γραφή, libellus. Philipp. Sol. 893 A.

γραφικόs, ή, όν, pertaining or relating to writing. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 20, κάλαμος, writing-read. Polyb. 34, 3, 11, άμάρτημα, mistake in copying. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 24. Clem. A. II, 253 Β, μέλαν, ink. Orig. III, 433 D. Eus. IV, 948 Α, σφάλμα. — 2. Skilled in writing. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Gelas. 1197 Β, in copying. — 3. Scriptural. Orig. III, 584 C. Eust. Ant. 628 D. Greg, Naz. III, 1115 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1041 C. — 4. Picturesque. Diod. 2, 53, p. 166, 13, πρόσοψις.

γραφικῶs, adv. as in painting. Plut. II, 747 C.

— 2. In writing. Orig. II, 1184 C.— 3.
Scripturally. Isid. 221 B. Anast. Sin. 197
B. Stud. 818 A.

γραφίου, incorrect for γραφείου.

γραφίς, ίδος, ή, = γραφείον, stilus, for writing. Classical. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.— 2. Painter's pencil. Antip. S. 32.— 3. Graving-tool. Sept. Ex. 32, 5.

γράφω, to write. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 47. 49, πασι τοις Ἰουδαίοις μὴ ἐπελεύσεσθαι, . . . καὶ ἵνα οί 'Ιδουμαίοι ἀφιώσι τὰς κώμας. Esai. 4, 3 Οί γραφέντες είς ζωήν, that are enrolled among the living. Macc. 1, 15, 18, τοις βασιλεύσι οπως μη εκζητήσωσιν. Diod. 16, 52. 18, 57, πρός 'Ολυμπιάδα ϊνα καταντήση. ΙΙ, 632, 77, δόγμα ὅπως ἀναπέμψωσιν. Marc. 12, 19 Μωϋσης έγραψεν ημίν ὅτι, ινα λάβη. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. 11, 12, 2, τοις γειτονεύουσιν ΐνα συμβάλωνται. Polyc. 13, p. 1016 A, μοὶ ΐνα άποκομίση. Philostr. 195, πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολὴν ἵν' ἐς τὰ Γάδειρα ἔλθοι. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἐπαρχίας ἡμῶν ἵνα παντελώς μη δρμίση. Mal. 385, 20, ώστε. -- Καθ' ὁδάτων γράφειν, to write on water to labor in vain. Joann. Hier. 465 B. — 'Es τάχος γράφειν, to write in shorthand. 'Es κάλλος γράφειν, to be a calligrapher. Philostr. 23. — Impersonal, γέγραπται, it is written in the Old Testament. Matt. 2, 5, et alibi. Marc. 9, 12 Γέγραπται ἐπὶ τὸν νίὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἵνα πολλὰ πάθη.

2. Το spell a word. Dion. H. I, 52, 13 Τὴν ΟΥ συλλαβὴν ἐνὶ στοιχείφ γραφομένην (in Fελία, Velia). Strab. 12, 3, 22, p. 534, ἐν τοῖς δύο λάμβδα, with two ΛΛ. [Perf. act. γεγράφηκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7. Synes. 1521 D.]

γράψιμον, ου, τὸ, (γράφω) the act of writing.
Zosimâs 1696 C.

γραώδης, ες, (γραῦς) old woman's, silly. Cleomed. 69, 28. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 25. Paul-Tim. 1, 4, 7. Iren. 633 B.

γραωδώς, adv. after the manner of old women.
Orig. IV, 389 A.

Γρηγορᾶs, ᾶ, δ, (Γρηγόριοs) Gregoras. Athan.
I, 384 D. Theoph. 456, 12. Stud. 1089 C.
γρηγορέω, ἡσω, (ἐγρήγορα) to be awake, to watch.
Sept. Nehem. 7, 3. Jer. 5, 6. Thren. 1, 14.
Baruch 2, 9. Macc. 1, 12, 27. Matt. 24, 48.
Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 B. Patriarch.
1148 B. Ignat. 720 B. Theodin. Dan. 9, 14.
Phryn. 118, condemned.

γρηγόρησιs, εωs, ἡ, (γρηγορέω) = ἐγρήγορσιs.

Theodin. Dan. 5, 11, 14. Basil. III, 449

A.

γρηγορητέου = δεί γρηγορείν. Eus. VI, 564 A. Greg. Naz. III, 498 A.

γρηγοριολόγος, ου, ό, = ό λαλών τὰ Γρηγορίου τοῦ θεολόγου. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343.

Γρηγόριος, ου, ό, Gregorius I, bishop of Rome. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D, ό μέγας. Phot. IV, 96 D.— 2. Gregorius II (A. D. 731), the supposed author of the λειτουργία τῶν προσγιασμένων The Byzantines call him Γρηγόριος ό Διάλογος, because they confound him with Gregorius the First, the author of the Dialogi. Damasc. II, 261 D. Phot. II, 393 B. Cedr. I, 799. Synax. Mart. 12.

γρήγορος. ον, (έγρήγορα) prompt, quick. Sibyll. 1, 98. Macar. 528 B. Achmet 292.

γρήγορσις, εως, ή, = έγρήγορσις. Philon I, 510, 13. Epiph. I, 353 B.

γριπηΐς, ίδος, ή, pertaining to γρίπος. Antip. S. 14, τέχνη, the art of fishing.

γριπίζω, ίσω, (γρίπος) to catch fish. Leont Cypr. 1724 A. Hes. Γριπίζει, άλιεύει.

γρίπισμα, ατος, τὸ. (γριπίζω) a griping, rapacity.

Patriarch. 1041 A.

γρίφιον, ου, τὸ, = γρίφος. Eudoc. M. 272. γροθίζω for γρουθίζω, ίσω, (γρόνθος) to strike with the fist, to cuff. Theoph. 379, 16.

γρονθάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin subgrunda = $\gamma \epsilon \hat{i} \sigma o \nu$. Apollod. Arch. 34 as v. l.

γρόνθος, ου, ό, fist. Heron Jun. 48, 8 = παλαιorns, hand, palm, a measure. - 2. Blow with the fist, = κόνδυλος, πύξ. Polyc. 1008 A. Moer. 295 Πύξ, 'Αττικώς · γρόνθος, Έλληνικώς. Porph. Cer. 428, 14 Δοῦναι αὐτῷ γρόνθον, καὶ σχίσαι τὸ χείλος αὐτοῦ. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 219. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 981, 999. [Compare the Hebrew אגרוף, fist.]

γρόνθος, ου, ό, = γρονθάριον. Apollod. Arch.

γροσφομάχος, ου, δ, (γρόσφος, μάχομαι) one who fights with the γρόσφος. Polyb. 1, 33, 9 of γροσφομάχοι, the Roman velites, skirmishers. γρόσφος, ου, ό, grosphus, a kind of javelin.

Polyb. 1, 40, 12, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 3. Plut. I, 464 B.

γροσφοφόρος, ου, ό, (γρόσφος, φέρω) one who bears a γρόσφος = γροσφομάχος. Polyb. 6,

γρυμαία, as, ή, = γρυμέα. Themist. 313, 1. γρυμαιοπώληs, ου, δ, seller of bags. Lucian. II,

γρυμέα, as, ή, crumêna, a bag. Poll. 10,

γρυπάριος, a, ον, (γρύψ) ornamented with figures of griffins. Porph. Cer. 1, 581, 1. (Compare ταγηνάριος.)

γρύπισμα, incorrect for γρίπισμα.

Porph. Cer. $\gamma \rho \nu \pi \circ \lambda \epsilon \omega \nu$, δ , $= \gamma \rho \nu \psi \kappa \alpha \lambda \epsilon \omega \nu$.

γρυπόναγρος, ό, = γρύψ καὶ ὄναγρος. Porph. Cer. 589, 9.

γρυπόρυγχος, ον, (γρυπός, ρύγχος) hooked-nosed. Mal. 258, 10.

γρυτάρης for γρυτάριος, ου, ό, = γρυτοπώλης. Schol. Arist. Plut. 17.

γρυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (γρύτη) small article of furniture. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C.

γρυτοπώλης, ου, ό, = ό γρύτην πωλών. Arist. Plut. 17.

Γύαρα, ων, τὰ, Gyara = Γύαρος, Gyaros, one of the Cyclades. Philon II, 539, 21. Epict. 1, 25, 19. Philostr. 297.

γυλâs, δ, a title of nobility among the Turks. Porph. Adm. 174, 20.

γυμνάζω, άσω, to discuss a subject. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 18. Socr. 685 C.

γυμνασιαρχέω, ήσω, to be γυμνασιάρχης. Inscr.274, τοὺς ἐφήβους.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to a γυμνασιάρxns. Plut. I, 931 A. Iambl. V. P. 274.

γυμνασίδιον, τὸ, little γυμνάσιον. Epict. 2, 16,

γυμνάσιον, τὸ, = βαλανεῖον, bath. Chron. 497.

νύμνασμα, ατος, τὸ, (γυμνάζω) literary exercise at school. Dion. H. V, 234, 9. Jos. Apion. 1, 10. Plut. II, 1119 D.

γυμνασμός, οῦ, ὁ, exercise, practice. Macar. 641 B.

γυμναστήριου, ου, τὸ, (γυμναστής) = γυμνάσιου. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 B.

γυμνητεία as, ή, (γημνητεύω) nakedness. Cornut.

γυμνητεύω, εύσω, (γυμνής) to be naked. Cor. 1, 4, 11 (hyperbolically). Dion Chrys. I, 520, 30. - 2. To be a light-armed soldier. Plut. I, 263 F. Dion C. 47, 34, 2.

γυμνήτις, ιδος, ή, (γυμνήτης) = γυμνή. Plut. II, 332 B, σοφία, of the Gymnosophistae.

γυμνοποδέω, ήσω, = γυμνόπους εἰμί. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B. Achmet 213.

γυμνόπους, ουν, (γυμνός, πούς) L. nudipes, barefooted. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 1.

Γυμνοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γυμνός, σοφιστής) Gymnosophist, of India. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 666, 25. Lucian. III, 369. Clem. A. I. 777 B. (Compare Arr. Anab. 7, 2, 2 Τῶν σοφιστῶν Ἰνδῶν τοὺς γυμνούς.)

γυμνότης, ητος, ή, (γυμνός) nakedness. Deut. 24, 48. Paul. Rom. 8, 35, et alibi.

γυμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) naked in appearance. Const. Apost. 7, 33. Lyd. 259, 3.

γυμνόω, ώσω, to put off a garment. Sept. Judith 9, 1, σάκκον.

γύμνωσις, εως, $\dot{η}$, (γυμνόω) the being naked, nakedness. Sept. Gen. 9, 22, τοῦ πατρός. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320. Plut. I, 48 B, των παρ-Clem. A. I, 453 B.

γυναικάδελφος, ου, or γυναικαδελφός, οῦ, ό, = γυναικὸς ἀδελφός, a wife's brother, considered with reference to the husband. Vit. Euthym. 23. Chron. 561 -δελφός. Porph. Cer. 665, 12 -δελφός. Theophyl. B. IV, 309 B. Curop.

γυναικείος, α, ον, woman's. Classical. Artem. 180, ἐργασία, female occupation, work usually done by women. Eus. II, 1000 A, epya. — 2. Substantively, (a) τὰ γυναικεῖα, sc. ἔργα. Sept. Tobit 2, 11 'Ηριθεύετο έν τοις γυναικείοις, was engaged in female occupations. — (b) τὸ γυναικείον = στίμμι. Diosc. 5, 99.— (c) τὸ γυναικεῖον, gynaeceum, a place where women work. Eus. II, 1012 A. Soz. 877 A.

γυναικείως (γυνακείος), adv. after the manner of women, like a woman. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Dion C. 38, 18, 1, et alibi.

γυναικίας, ου, ό, (γυνή) L. catamitus. II, 599. 609.

γυναικικός, ή, όν, = γυναικείος. Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1188 D. Basil. Sel. 501 A, ἀπειροκαλία.

γυναικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γυναικίζω) female weakness. Polyb. 30, 16, 5. Diod. II, 625, 62.

γυναικιστί, adv. like a woman. Athen. 12, 38. γυναικίτης, ου, ό, the woman's place in a church. Porph. Cer. 31. Codin. 134. (Compare Philon II, 476, 25 seq. Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

γυναικοαρρενομανία, ας, ή, (ἀρρενομανία) = τδ παιδικώτερον ταις γυναιξι χρησθαι. Jejun. (1896 A) 1921 D. (Lucian. II, 428. Basil. III, 181 A.)

γυναικόδουλος, ου, ό, (δοῦλος) slave to women. Chrys. I, 236 C.

γυναικοειδής, ές, = γυναικώδης. Cyrill. A. I. 300 D. Solom. 1333 C.

γυναικόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) womanish in mind. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

γυναικοθύμως (γυναικόθυμος), adv. with a woman's mind, = ἀλογίστως. Polyb. 2, 8, 12.

γυναικοϊέραξ, ακος, ό, (ἱέραξ) = γυναικομανής. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

γυναικοκτόνος, ου, δ, (κτείνω) wife-killer. Philon П, 581, 2.

γυναικομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for women. Philon II, 312, 39. Lucian. II, 219. Clem. A. I. 313 C.

γυναικομανία, as, ή, (γυναικομανής) madness for women. Clem. A. I, 1165 C. Athen. 11, 12. Eus. II, 1336 B. Basil. II, 825 A.

γυναικόμασθον, ου, τὸ, (μασθός, μαστός) adipose in the breast of a man. Galen. II, 273 F.

γυναικομαστοβορέω = γυναικόμασθον βιβρώσκω. Caesarius 985.

γυναικονομέω, ήσω, = γυναικονόμος εἰμί. Artem.

γυναικοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) = πασχητιάω. Athen. 12, 25.

γυναικόπαιδα, ων, τὰ, = γυναίκες καὶ παιδία, women and children. Theoph. 596, 12. Theoph. Cont. 615, 11.

γυναικοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a woman, womanish. Plut. II, 102 C.

γυναικοπρεπώδης, ϵs , \Longrightarrow preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 144.

γυναικώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) woman-like, womanish, Polyb. 12, 24, 5. 37, 2, 1. Diod. II, 598, 44. Plut. I, 48 F, et alibi. Sext. 751, 11.

γυναικωδώς, adv. womanishly. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 575.

γυναικωνίτις, ιδος, ή, the women's place in the Temple. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. — In a Christian church. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A. Sophrns. 3985 A.

γύνανδρος, ου, ή, L. virago, masculine woman. Philon I, 183, 6. 512, 35.

γυνή, γυναικός, ή, woman: wife. Sept. Sir. 15, 2 Γυνή παρθενίας = κουριδίη άλοχος. Philon II, 317, 7, not παρθένος. Clem. A. I, 1192 A, κοινή, = π όρνη. Proc. III, 114, lepai,

 $\gamma υπάριον$, ου, τ δ, $\Longrightarrow \gamma ύπη$, which see.

γύπειος, ον, (γύψ) L. vulturinus, of a vulture. Basil. IV, 881 D.

γύπη, ης, ή, hole, hollow place, cranny. Hes. (Compare γουβâs.)

γυποειδής, ές, (γύ ψ , ΕΙΔΩ) like a vulture. Eus. III, 209 B.

γυρευτής, οῦ, ό, (γυρεύω) loiterer, vagabond. Clim. 1112 D. Ant. Mon. 1516 B. Stud. 1785 C.

γυρεύω, εύσω, (γῦρος) to waltz. Strab. 6, 1. 8. 2. To wander about, = ρεμβεύω, ρέμβομαι. Babr. 29 Έκ δρόμων οίων καμπτήρας οίους αλφιτεύσι γυρεύω. Apoc. Paul. 62, τί. Joann. Mosch. 3024 B. 2973 B, πασαν πόλιν Clim. 1113 A. Leont. Cypr. καὶ χώραν. 1709 A. Theoph. 264, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 B. - 3. To turn around rapidly, to whirl; active. Patriarch. 1113 A. - 4. To seek. wish. Pseudo-Nicod. II. 7 (23) Τί κακὸν εύρων είς τον Ίησοῦν και εγύρευσας την ἀπώλειαν αὐτοῦ; Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 B. Anast. Sin. 68 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A. B. Ptoch. 1, 101. 103, et alibi.

γυρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (γῦρος) to surround, encircle. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532 -σθαι. Cedr. II, 164, 9 -σθηναι.

γῦριs, εωs, ή, = πάλη, παιπαλη, L. pollen, thefinest flour, mill-dust. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 107, p. 234. 235. Aquil. Gen. 40, 16. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XIII, 193 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 3.

γυρίτης, ου, ό, (γῦρις) of the finest flour. Geopon. 20, 41, ἄρτος.

γυροειδής, ές. (γῦρος, ΕΙΔΩ) circular, round. Pseudo-Germ. 392 D.

γυροειδώs, adv. circularly, round. 204.

γύροθεν or γυρόθεν, also γύρωθεν, (γῦρος) adv. round, around. Apollod. Arch. 43, τοῦ σταυρώματος. Pseudo-Nicod. I. B, 10, 2. Protosp. Corpor. 96, 1. 120, 14. Porph. Adm. 78. Cer. 208, 22, αὐτῆς. Phoc. 211, 10, αὐτῶν. Comn. 480 (Paris). Codin. 41, 9, 254, 15. et alibi.

γυρόμαντις, εως, δ, if from γυρος and μάντις, it must mean diviner by means of circles; if corrupt for γυριόμαντις, then it means diviner by γυρις, and is essentially = άλευρόμαντις. Artem. 250.

*yûρος, ου, ό, = κύκλος, circle, ring, rim. Menand. apud Phryn. 417. Sept. Job 22, 14, οὐρανοῦ, the circuit of heaven. Sir. 24, 5. Esai. 40, 22. Polyb. 29, 11, 5. Plut. II, Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. - 2. Hole, 202 F. to plant a tree in. Theophr. C. P. 3, 4, 1. 2. 3, 6, 2,

γυρόω, ώσω, (γῦρος) to encircle, surround. Sept-Job 26, 10 Πρόσταγμα έγυρωσεν έπὶ πρόσωπον ύδατος. Genes. 92, 12. — 2. To dig a hole round a tree. = περισκαπτω. Geopon. 3, 13, 3, τὰς ἀμπέλους. 4, 3, 1. 5, 20, 1. -3. To go around or about. Nic. II, 657 D, είς τὰς διατριβάς τῶν στοιχείων, to visit the primary schools.

γυρτός, ή, όν, (γῦρος) leaning on one side. stooping. Hes. Γυρτόν, σκυφόν.

γύρωθεν, see γύροθεν.

γύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (γυρόω) a going around: a digging around. Aquil. Esai. 19, 17. Geopon. 2, 46, 4, et alibi.

γυψοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γύψος. Paul. Aeg. 134.

γυψοπλασία, as, ή, (γύψος, πλάσσω) an image of gypsum. Nil. 577 C.

γων, 11, the top of the altar? Sept. Sir. 48, 17.

γωνία, as, ή, corner. Lucian. III, 57. Joann.

Mosch. 2965 Α Ιστατο δὲ διὰ παντὸς ἐν μιᾳ.

γωνία.

γωνιαίος, a, ον, (γωνία) angular. Sept. Job 38, 6, λίθος, corner-stone.

γωνιακός, ή, όν, = γομφίος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1059, όδούς.

γωνίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γωνία. Anton. 3, 10, et alibi. Lucian. I, 481.

γωνιοποιέω, ήσω, (γωνία, ποιέω) to make angular. Erotian. 158.

γώνιος, ον, (γωνία) angular, as a geometrical polygon. Theol. Arith. 3.

γωνιόω, ώσω, to render angular. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). Orig. I, 477 B. IV, 385 B. Paul. Aeg. 362.

γωνιωτός, ή, όν, (γωνιόω) angular. Paul. Aeg. 348.

γώπας, τοὺς, jackdaws. Macedonian. Hes. Γώπας, κολοιούς. Μακεδόνες.

Δ

 Δ , $\delta \epsilon \lambda \tau a$, represented in Latin by D. [Of the three linguals (T, Δ , Θ), T is the smoothest or slightest, and Θ the roughest; Δ is rougher than T, but smoother than Θ . This makes T and Θ equivalent to t and th (in thin) respectively. Δ then must be d or th (in this). But Δ is a mute ($\delta \phi \omega \nu \nu \nu$), that is, it has no audible sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This identifies it with d nearly; for the semivowel th (in this) does not answer to the definition of a mute. Plat. Cratyl. 426. 427. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. th. Compos. § 14, this description applies to every one of the three linguals.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for τέσσαρες, four, or τέταρτος, fourth; with a stroke before, Δ, for τετρακισχίλιοι, four thousand.

δάβελος, ου, δ, (δαίω, δαύω, ΔΑΓΩ) Laconian, = δαλός, firebrand. Hes. (Compare Simonid. Amorg. 30 Μηρίων δεδαυμένων.) Δαβίδ, Δαβίδης, see Δαυίδ.

δαβίρ, τὸ, דביר, the holy of holies of the Temple. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9. 3, 8, 6. 8. Par. 2, 3, 16. Theodin. Ps. 27, 2.

Δαβιτικός, Δαβιτικώς, see Δαυιδικός, Δαυιδικώς. Δαγών, δ, Dagon, a god of the Philistines. Sept. Judic. 16, 23. Macc. 1, 10, 84.

δάδινος, ον, (δάς) of pitch-pine. Galen. XIII, 971 B. Α ετ. 3, 141, ξύλον.

δαδίον, ου, τὸ, L. taeda, a splinter of pitch-pine suitable for a torch. Diosc. 1, 86. 2,
83. Hippol. Haer. 98, 88.

δαδίς, ίδος, ή, pitch-pine torch? Lucian. II,

δάδοs, ου, δ, == preceding. Galen. II, 95 D.
[The analogical spelling would be δậδοs.]
δαδουχία, αs, ἡ, (δαδοῦχοs) torch-bearing. Sept.
Macc. 2, 4, 22. Plut. II, 621 C.

δαιδαλεύω, εύσω, — δαιδάλλω. Philon I, 666, 9. δαιδαλόγλωσσος, ον, (δαίδαλος, γλώσσα) of multifarious tongue. Synes. Hymn. 3, 256, p. 1597.

δαιδαλουργία, as, ή, (δαιδαλοεργός) curious work. Hermes Tr. Poem. 33, 2.

δαιμονάριος, ου, δ, (δαίμων) demoniac, maniac. Chron. 701, 9 'Ο ἀπὸ δαιμοναρίων, ex-maniac, one who has been a maniac.

δαιμονιακός, ή, όν, daemoniacus — δαιμονικός. Tertull. I, 433 A. Macar. 213 B, demoniac.

δαιμονιάρις, ίου, δ, = δαιμονάριος. Leont. Cypr. 1712 C. Nicet. Byz. 761 A. 772 B.

δαιμονιάω, = δαιμονάω, to be possessed with an evil spirit. Just. Apol. 2, 1.

δαιμονίζομαι, to be possessed with an evil spirit, to be a demoniac. Matt. 4, 24. 8, 28, et alibi. Plut. II, 706 D. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1159 D (1028). Aquil. Ps. 90, 6. Polem. 277.

δαιμονικός, ή, όν, (δαίμων) daemonicus, demoniacal. Ignat. 709 B. Plut. II, 362 F. 458 B, et alibi. Athenag. 949 B. Clem. A. II, 320 B. Eus. II, 144 A. VI, 849 B, ἐνέργεια. Athan. I, 184 A.

δαιμονιόθυτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, θύω) sacrificed to demons. Orig. I, 1549 A. [Formed after the analogy of εἰδωλόθυτος.]

δαιμονιόληπτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, λαμβάνω) possessed by a demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. 2, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 169.

δαιμονισπληξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ = the being δαιμονιόληπτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

δαιμόνιος, α, ον, divine, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 117, 12, συνιδεῖν. VI, 1035, 8, έρμηνεῦσαι. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δαιμόνιον, sc. πνεῦμα, daemonium, an evil spirit, demon. Sept. Deut. 32, 17. Tobit 3, 8. 6, 8. 15. Ps. 90, 6. 95, 5. 105, 37. Esai. 65, 11. N. T. passim. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2. 6, 11, 2. 8, 2, 5. B. J. 7, 6, 3. Plut. II, 277 A, φαῦλον. Just. Tryph. 7. 30. Tertull. I, 447 B. Doctr. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 720 A. 179 C, not bad by nature. Plotin. I, 386, 1. Iambl. Myst. 130, 5.

δαιμονίς, ίδος, ή, female demon. Procl. Parm. 643 (59).

δαιμονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαιμονίζομαι) the being possessed with an evil demon. Orig. I, 1616

δαιμονιώδης, ες; (δαιμόνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) demon-like, devilish. Jacob. 3, 15. Symm. Ps. 90, 6. Nil. 257 C. 564 B.

δαιμονιωδώs, adv. devilishly. Pallad. Laus. 1140 B. C.

δαιμονοβλάβεια, as, ἡ, (δαίμων, βλάπτω) = θεοβλάβεια, insanity. Polyb. 28, 9, 4.

δαίμων, ονος, δ, daemon, L. genius. Classical. Diod. 4, 3 'Αγαθοῦ δαίμονος, sc. πόσις. Epict. 1, 14, 12, ὁ ἐκάστου δαίμων. Plut. I, 682 B, Ahriman. II, 109 C, τοῦ νίέως σου, ghost. 266 D. 361 B. 417 C. 431 B. 1051 D Anton. 2, 13. Sext. 731, 6. 18. φαῦλος. Orig. Ι, 1616 Α, τοῦ Ρωμαίων βασιλέως. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 15. Iambl. Myst. 247, 13. 45, 12. 177, 16, πονηροί. 280, 1. 283, 11. Hierocl. C. A. 37, 13. 38, 7. 39, 4. — 2. Demon, an evil spirit, = δαιμόνιον. Matt. 8, 31. Marc. 5, 12. Luc. 8, 29. Apoc. 18, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Cels. apud Orig. 1357 B. 1604 C, names of demons. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 18. 28. 2, 5 (Gen. 6, 4. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Jud. 6). Tatian. 16, p. 840 B. Athenag. Leg. 24. 25, p. 948 B. C. Clementin. 9, 9, p. 248 B. C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 32. Tertull. II, 748 A. Orig. I, (372 B) 621 A. 665 A. 700 A. 705 A. 708 A. 745 A. · 785 C. 1188 A. 1516 B. 1517 C. 1553 D. 1556 A. IV, 512 B. C. Theod. IV, 429 C. 'Αρχικὸς δαίμων, a demon of the first order. Pallad. Laus. 1083 B.

δαίσιος, ου, δ, daesius, a Macedonian month, <u>—</u> λούνιος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22. P/ut. I, 672 D, et alibi. Eus. II, 1461 A.

δαΐως, adv. of δάιος. Plut. II, 1097 C.

δάκαρ, a species of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

δάκνω, to bite, to have a pungent taste. Diosc. 1, 14. 18, τὴν γλῶσσαν. Ibid. p. 34, τῆ γεύσει. [Pseudo-Nil. 549 B. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C δαχθῆναι for δηχθῆναι.]

δακρυοποιός, όν, (δάκρυον, ποιέω) producing tears.
Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10.

δακρυσταγής, ές, = δακρυσίστακτος. Method. 212 D.

δακρυτικός, ή, όν, (δακρύω) lamentable. Athan. I, 624 B.

δακρυώδης, ες, tearful. Lucian. I, 553. Clim. 805 D.

δακτυλήθρα, as, ή, thumb-screw, an instrument of torture. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Synes. 1400 B.

δακτυλιαίοs, a, ον, of the fingers or toes. Diod. 1, 77, p. 88, 61, μέρη τοῦ σώματος, fingers and toes.

δακτυλίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δακτύλιος. Antiatt. 88, 26, condemned. Achmet 260.

δακτυλικός, ή, όν, (δάκτυλος) dactylicus, dactylic, in versification. Dion. H. V, 108, 8, πούς, a dactyle. Drac. 57, 26. Heph. 7, 10. 4, 1, μέτρον, dactylic verse. 6, 4, τετράμετρον, dactylic tetrameter. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, έξάμετρον καταληκτικόν, dactylic hexameter catalectic. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλικῶs, adv. by dactyles. Drac. 13, 22. δακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

δακτύλιος, ου, ό, seal-ring. Sept. Tobit 1, 22 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἦν ὁ οἰνοχόος καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δακτυλίου, keeper of the royal seal. — For the wedding-ring, see Euchol. 'Ακολ. τοῦ 'Αρραβῶνος. Tertull. I, 685 A, Annulus maritalis, seu conjunctio maritalis. — 2. Anus. Diosc. 1, 57. Plut. II, 518 D.

δακτυλίς, ίδος, ή, dactylis, a variety of grape, perhaps the modern τὸ ἀετονύχι, Turkish parmak uzumu, finger-grape, a long heartshaped grape, usually purple. Plin. 14, 4, 16.

δακτυλίτις, ιδος, ή, = ή μακρὰ ἀριστολοχία. Diosc. 3, 4 (5), p. 344.

δακτυλοδεικνέω (δάκτυλος, δεικνύω), = δακτυλοδεικτέω. Aster 165 D.

δακτυλοδειξία, as, ή, (δακτυλόδεικτοs) the pointing at with the finger. Cyrill. A, VI, 320 D (referring to Joann. 1, 29. 36).

δακτυλοειδής, ές, (δάκτυλος, ΕΙΔΩ) like a finger. Athen. 11, 34.

δακτυλοκαμψόδυνος, ον, (δάκτυλος, κάμπτω, όδύνη)
painfully keeping his fingers bent, as a griper;
an absurd compound. Anthol. IV, 211.
(Compare Alciphr. 1, 26 Οἱ περὶ τὰς ψήφους
καὶ τῶν δακτύλων τὰς κάμψεις ἀλινδούμενοι.)

*δάκτυλος, ου, ό, finger. Sept. Ex. 8, 18. 31, 18, θεοῦ. Ps. 8, 4. Philon I, 297, 34 Ἦκρφ δακτύλφ ψαύειν, extremis digitis attingere, reluctantly. Matt. 23, 4. 11, 46. Diog. 6, 34. 35 Παρὰ δάκτυλον μαίνεσθαι. — The names of the fingers are ἀντίχειρ οι μέγας δάκτυλος, λιχανός, μέσος, παράμεσος, μικρός. Sept. Par. 2, 10, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 11. Diosc. 4, 63. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 388, 17. Poll. 2, 145. Diog. 6, 35. — For the mode of reckoning on the fingers, see Plut. II, 174 B. Artem. 239. — 2. Dactylus, the date, a fruit. Classical. Artem. 430. — 3. Dactylus, a shell-fish. Hippol. Haer. 94, 38. — 4.

Dactylus = δακτυλίς. Columell. 3, 2, 1.

-5. Dactylus, dactyle (____). Arist.

Nub. 650. Plat. Rep. 3, 400 B. Dion. H.
V, 21, 7. 115, 6. 143, 12, ρυθμός. Strab.
9, 3, 10. Plut. Π, 1133 F. Drac. 128, 24.

Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλοφορέω = δακτύλιον φορώ, to wear a ring or rings. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

δάλεθ, the Hebrew letter \neg . Sept. Thren. passim. — Written also δέλθ. Eus. III, 788 C.

δαλματική, ῆς, ἡ, (Δαλμάται) dalmatica, = κολοβίων, κολόβιον. Epiph. I, 172 B. 245 A. II, 845 C.—Written also δελματική. Dioclet. G. 17, 1 seq.

δάμαλις, εως, ή, heifer. Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 2, βοῶν (superfluous).

δάμασις, εως, ή, = τὸ δαμάζειν. Nicet. Byz. 764 Β.

Δαμασκηνός, ή, όν, (Δαμασκός) of Damascus. Strab. 16, 2, 16.— 2. Substantively, (a) ή Δαμασκηνή, sc. χώρα, the territory of Damascus. Sept. Judith 1, 12. Strab. 16, 2, 16. 20.— (b) sc. κοκκυμηλέα, the plum-tree. Geopon. 10, 39 (Diosc. 1, 174).— (c) τὸ δαμασκηνόν, sc. κοκκύμηλον, plum, particularly the plum of Damascus. Galen. VI, 153 E. 354 E. Athen. 2, 33. [Compare F. damas, Engl. damson.]

δαμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαμάζω) a subduing, subjection. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 149 B.

δαμαστήριος, ον, (δαμαστής) capable of subduing.
Nil. 1141 B. Clim. 940 D Πνευμάτων δαμαστήριον, substantively.

Δαμιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (Δαμιανόs) Damianistae, the followers of Damianus. Tim. Presb. 45 B.

Δαμιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Damianus, a monophysite.

Tim. Presb. 41 B.

Δαμναμενεύς, έως, ό, Damnameneus, one of the Cabiri. Strab. 10, 3, 22. Clem. A. II, 72 C = ήλιος, in the Έφέσια γράμματα.

Δάναπρις, ι, δ, Danapris, a river. Men. P. 401, 13. Theoph. 572.

Δάναστρις, ι, δ, Danastris, a river. Theoph. 572.

δανατζάνος, ου, ό, janitor of a bishop's house. Leont. Mon. 644 C.

δανειακός, ή, όν, (δάνειον) borrowed, or loaned. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

δανείζω, to lend. Plut. II, 410 D, ἐπὶ τόκοις.

Lucian. II, 340, ἐπὶ τέτταρσι δραχμαῖς. [Fut. δανειῶ, δανιῶ, for δανείσω. Sept. Deut. 15, 6. 8. Sir. 20, 15. 29, 1.]

δάνειον, ου, τὸ, loan. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 970, 2 Ύπὸ δανείων ἢναγκασμένοι, aere alieno pressi.

δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δαοείζω) lender, creditor. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 1. Dion. H. II, 663, 7. 1012, 8. Philon I, 344, 22. Luc. 7, 41.

δανειστικός, ή, όν, money-lending. Dion. H. II,

1226, 6. Plut. I, 789 C. Lucian. III, 421, usurer Diog. 4, 35. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ζ' .

Δανίήλ, δ, indeclinable, Daniel. Sept. Dan. Δανίήλος, ου, δ, == preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 474 A.

δάνος, εος, τὸ, = δάνειον. Sept. Sir. 29, 4. Basil. I, 264 C.

δάνος, δ, Macedonian, = θάνατος. Plut. II, 22

Δανούβιος, ου, δ, Danubius, the upper part of the Ister. Diod. 5, 25. Strab 7, 3, 13.—
Leo. Tact. 18, 80 = "Ιστρος, the Danube.

Δανοῦβιε for **Δανούβιο**ε. *Chron.* 527, 16. *Theoph.* 41.

δαπανητικός, ή, όν, (δαπανάω) consuming, destructive. Iambl. Myst. 80, 15, τῆς ῦλης. Basil. I, 37 B. III, 281 B. Chrys. IX, 490 D. 615 C.

δαπανητικῶς, adv. by consuming. Sext. 53, 18.

δάπτρια, as, ἡ, (δάπτηs) devouring, consuming. Greg. Naz. III, 1386 A. 456 A δαπτρεῖα, bad form.

δαριγμεδούμ, ό, Persian, = κουροπαλάτης. Simoc. 154, 16.

δαρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δέρω) a beating. Const. Apost. 4, 11. Theoph. 754, 16. Stud. 1097 B. Nicet. Paphl. 518 C.

δαρόμ, Γιτα = νότος, south. Sept. Ezech. 20,

δαρτός, ή, όν, skinned.— 2. Substantively, οι δαρτοί, the membrane of the ὄσχεον. Paul. Aeg. 272. 274.

δασέως, adv. with the rough breathing; opposed to ψιλῶς. Apollon. S. 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 D. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612, 12.

δασμολογία, as, ή, (δασμολόγοs) collection of tribute. Plut. I, 925 D.

δάσοφρυς, v, (δασύς, ὀφρύς) with shaggy brows.

Adam. S. 421.

δασύθριξ, ιχος, ό, $(\theta \rho i \xi)$ thick-haired. Polem. 193.

δασυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) = δασύθριξ. Apocr-Martyr. Barthol. 2.

δασυντέον = δεί δασύνειν. Athen. 3, 70.

δασύνω, to aspirate, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Plut. II, 738 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 367 A. Synt. 38, 27. Sext. 625, 28. Clem. A. I, 72 A. [Phot. III, 49 C δεδάσυσμαι.]

δασύs, εῖα, ΰ, rough, aspirate, as applied to the rough breathing, and to ΘΦΧ. Dion. Thr. 631, 22. Philon I, 29, 18. Dion. H. V, 83, 1. Arcad. 19, 25, πνεῦμα, the rough breathing. Sext. 622, 7.

2. Substantively, ή δασεία, sc. προσφδία, the rough breathing, corresponding to the Latin H. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 C. 367 A.

B. Sext. 624, 16. [The rough breathing | was originally represented by H. Inscr. 76 HA, HEMEΔΑΠΟ, for α, ήμεδαποῦ. 165 HY-ΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ for Υπέρβιος. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. Priscian. 1, 47, p. 560 P. After H became the representative of long E, the character |, resembling the first half of H, was employed to denote the rough breathing. This character is found in the Heraclean Tables (Inscr. 5774. 5775), and on Heraclean and Tarentine coins (Eckel. I, pp. 148. 153), and is written as a regular letter, that is, before its vowel. In the course of time it became L, and finally ('), both seen in manuscripts. - The practice of placing the rough breathing over its vowel is distinctly mentioned by Porphyrius (Prosod. 107. 114, 7) and Priscian (1, 47). - The rough breathing was also used in the middle of a word. Inscr. 26 ΕΝΗΟΔΙΑ. 160 ΤΡΙΗΕΜΙΠΟΔΙΟΣ τριήμιποδίους. 5774. 5775 τριήμιγυον, ανέλομενοσ, παρέξοντι, συνέρξοντι, πενταέτηρισ, ανέωσθαι. Apollon. S. 1, 20 ααπτους. Apollon. D. Conj. 509, 20. Synt. 320, 1. Athen. 9, 57, p. 397 F ταωs (ΤΑΗΟΣ). Schol. (Venet.) Hom. Il. 1, 8. 15, 705. 24, Et. M. 391, 12 Εύιος ποιῆάι, βουδα, μωίκά. Eust. 150. 324. 1396.

The later schoolmasters placed the rough breathing over P at the beginning of a word to express the rolling sound of this semivowel; and when P was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first, and the rough over the second. According to Priscian, the rough breathing was originally placed after the P. In inscriptions, however, this breathing is never found in connection with P. Varroapud A. Cornut. p. 2286. Sext. 622, 9. Porphyr. Prosod. 114. Priscian. 1, 24. 25. Crammer. IV, 177. The grammarians wrote also the rough breathing over P preceded by a rough mute; as θρόνος, χρόνος, φρήν. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

Many words which now appear without the rough breathing were once pronounced and written with it. Inscr. 8 Αἴσωπος. 71 ἀκούσια. 139 ἔχω. 170 ἐλπίς. 451 Ἱσθμοῖ. Gell. 2, 3. On the other hand, words beginning with the rough breathing were often pronounced and written without it. Inscr. 73, c, ΕΣΤΙΑΙΑΣ.

δασυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δασύνω) a roughening, a making hoarse. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81, φωνῆς.

*δασύτης, ητος, ή, aspiration, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84, 2. Plut. II, 1009 E. Sext. 622, 9. 626, 17.

δασύτριχος, ον, = δασύθριξ. Achmet. 152, p. 124.

δασυχαίτης, ου, ό, (δασύς, χαίτη) thick-haired, Agath. Epigr. 29, 1.

δατόν, τὸ, the Latin datum, date. Suid.

Δανίδ, less correctly Δαβίδ, ό, indeclinable, David (פויד). Sept. Ruth 4, 22, et alibi saepissime. — Nicol. D. 114 Δαβίδης, ου, grecized.

Δανιδικός, ή, όν, (Δανίδ) of David. Did. A.
356 A. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. Chrys. II,
358 A. Theod. IV, 61 D. Cyrill. Scyth.
V. S. 299 B.— Less correctly Δαβιτικός.
Pseud-Athan. IV, 249 B. 286 D.

Δαυιδικώς, adv. after the manner of David. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. — Germ. 252 B. Damasc. III, 696 D Δαβιτικώς.

δαυκίν for δαυκίον. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

δαυκίον, ου, τὸ, = δαῦκος. Achmet. 209. Anon. Med. 271.

δαυκίτης, ου, δ, (δαῦκος) of carrots. Diosc. 5, 70, οἶνος, wine flavored with carrots.

13. δαφνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = δάφνινον ἔλαιον. Diosc.

1, 49. δάφνη, ης. ή, daphne, L. lawrus, the bay-tree; the emblem of victory with the Romans.

App. I, 389, 17. Π, 773, 9. δαφνηδαία, incorrect for δαφνηδέα.

δαφνηρεφής, ές, (δάφνη, ερέφω) bay-shaded. Eus. III, 408 C (quoted).

δαφνηφορέω, ήσω, (δαφνηφόροs) to bear bayboughs. Plut. I, 273 E. App. I, 389, 23. Herodn. 2, 2, 23.

δαφνηφορία, as, ή, the being δαφνηφόρος. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

δαφνηφορικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, of a δαφνηφόρος. Poll. 4, 53. Schol. Clem. A. II, 778 A.

δαφνιδέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δάφνη. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4. 3, 1.

δάφνινος, ον, of δάφνη. Diosc. 1, 49, ελαιον. 5, 45, οἶνος, bay-wine, in which bay-leaves have been steeped.

δαφνίτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Geopon. 8, 8, οἶνος.

δαφνίτις, ιδος, ή, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12. δαφνόκοκου, ου, τὸ, (δάφνη, κόκκος) bay-seed. Alex. Trall. 572. Αξί. 4, 23.

δαφνόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) bay-leaf. Solom. 1344 A.

δαφνόω, ώσω, to crown with laurels. Mal. 307, 13,

δαφνών, ῶνος, δ, (δάφνη) laurel-grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14. Gell. 2, 20. Arcad. 14, 8. Arr. P. M. E. 11.

δαφνωτός, ή, όν, (δαφνόω) laurelled. Geopon. 12, 39, 6, an absurd experiment.

δάχανος, δ, (Sanscrit?) = νότος, the South. Arr. P. M. E. 50. δαψίλεια, as, ή, (δαψιλήs) plenty, plenteousness, abundance. Polyb. 2, 15, 2. Diod. 5, 13. Cornut. 153.

δαψιλεύομαι, εύσομαι, to bestow liberally. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 2, improperly used. Pseudo-Just. 1337 D.

δέ, a strengthening particle after relatives.
 Moschn. 55, p. 26 El τις δ' ἀν ἐξ αὐτῆς ἔξω ἐξελθεῖν ἄρξηται. Eus. II, 385 B Ἐξ οἴας δ' οὖν ἀποπτώσεως. 884 A ˙Οποῖον δ' ἀν βούληται θεῖον. Αρορhth. 336 C Καὶ οῖαν δ' ἀν ὥραν δόξη τῷ ἐχθρῷ αὐτοῦ, εὐκόλως αὐτὸν ρίπτει κάτω. Αροcr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 ˇIνα, ὅπου δ' ἀν εὐρεθῆς, ἀποκτανθῆς. Joann. Mosch. 2968 A ˇΟπου δ' ἀν ἀπήρχετο, ἡκολούθει αὐτῷ. Chron. 79, 14. Mal. 422, 16. 437, 13. Cedr. I, 624 ˇΟπου δ' ἄν ἦγε τὸ ρεῦμα.

δεβίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin debitor = δφειλέτης, χρεωφειλέτης, debtor; opposed to κρεδίτωρ. Antec. 2, 20, 14.

δεβραθά, τις σε α measure of distance. Sept.Reg. 4, 5, 19.

δέξις, εως, ή, (δεδίσσομαι) a frightening. Sophrns. 3244 B.

deditios, ó, the Latin deditius, one who has surrendered. Antec. 1, 5, 3.

δέησις, εως, ή, prayer, supplication. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 45. Job 27, 9. Ps. 21, 25. Sap. 12, 20. Dion. H. II, 666, 16, "να μένη. Plut. II, 986 C 'Εποιησάμην τῆς Κίρκης δέησιν ὅπως ἀποπέμψη. — 2. Petition, a written supplication. Philon II, 586, 29. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. Melito 1209. Eus. II, 813 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Ephes. 973 A. Socr. 64 C Βιβλία δεήσεων. Chal. 1641 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 313 C. — Ὁ τῶν δεήσεων, or δ ἐπὶ τῶν δεήσεων, the officer to whom petitions are referred. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Cer. 485, 24. Phoc. Novell. 299. Attal. 167, 12. Curop. 5, 4. 24, 12. 39, 22.

*δεητικός, ή, όν, supplicatory. Aristot. E. N. 4, 8 (3), 32. Diod. 17, 44. II, 632, 63. Philon II, 590, 36, ἐπιστολαί. Leont. Mon. 704 A τὸ δεητικόν, sc. γράμμα, petition. Porph. Cer. 485, 14.

δεητικώς, adv. in a supplicatory manner. Vit. Nil. Jun. 133 B.

 $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota}$, see $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \omega$.

δείγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. Sext. 554, 1 Δείγματος μὲν οὖν χάριν ἀπαρκέσει ταῦτ' εἰρῆσθαι. Clementin. 6, 5, εἶνεκα.

δειγματίζω, ίσω, (δεῖγμα) to make an example of, to expose. Matt. 1, 19. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Eus. IV, 884 C. D. Athan. I, 564 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 33.

δεικηλίκτας, α, ό, (δείκηλον) Laconian, = μῖμος. Plut. I, 607 D.

δείκυνμι, to show. [Apollon. D. Adv. 588, 22 δεδείξεται, fut. perf.]

δεικτηριάς, άδος, ή, (δεικτήριος) female mimic. Polyb. 14, 11, 4.

δεικτήριον, ου, τὸ, (δεικτήριος) = ἄμβων, ἀκροατήριον. Basil. Sel. 612 D.

δεικτικός, ή, όν, (δείκνυμι) L. demonstrativus, pointing out. Clem. A. I, 924 B, τινός.—
2. Demonstrativus, demonstrative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Pron. 264 D, ἄρθρα, αντωνυμίαι. 270 B. 301 C, ἀντωνυμία. Pseudo-Demetr. 118, 19. Clem. A. I, 336 A, ἔμφασις.

δεικτικῶs, adv. demonstratively, in grammar. Plut. II, 747 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A.

301 C. Sext. 249, 2 (τουτονί).

*δειλαίνω, ανῶ, (δειλός) to fear, to be afraid.

Aristot. E. N. 2, 6, 19. Ignat. 692 A δειλαίνεσθαι = δειλαίνω. Plut. II, 1046 F.

Sophrns. 3528 A, μήπως αὐτὸν ὡς Ἦλληνα κρίνωσιν.

δείλαιότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, (δείλαιος) miserableness. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1151.

δειλανδρέω, ήσω, (δείλανδρος) to be cowardly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. 13. δειλανδρία, as, ή, cowardice. Theoph. 477, 6.

δείλανδρος, ον, (δειλός, ἀνήρ) cowardly. Arcad. 74, 24.

δειλιαίνω, ava, (δειλός) to make afraid. Sept. Deut. 20, 8, τινά. Cyrill. A. I, 369 B.

δειλίασις, εως, ή, (δειλιάω) fright, the being frightened. Plut. II, 184 A.

δειλιάω, άσω, (δειλός) = δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι. Sept. Deut. 1, 21. Ps. 13, 5. Sir. 22, 16. Esai. 13, 7. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Diod. 20, 78. Patriarch. 1045 C, πρᾶξιν. Athan. I, 144 C, τὸν θάνατον.

δειλιναΐος, ον, pertaining to δειλινόν. Simoc. 329, 17, καιρός, the afternoon time.

δειλινός, ή, όν, (δείλη) L. pomeridianus, in the afternoon, at even; opposed to έωθινός, όρθρινός, οτ πρωϊνός. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 3, όλοκαύτωσις. Esdr. 1, 8, 6. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 70 E. Poll. 1, 68. Ael. V. H. 2, 5. — 2. Western. Strab. 9, 2, 41. — 3. Substantively, (a) ή δειλινή, sc. ὅρα, — τὸ δειλινόν. Theoph. 358. — (b) τὸ δειλινόν, the afternoon. Sept. Gen. 3. 8. Ex. 29, 39. Lev. 6, 20. Reg. 3, 18, 29. Esdr. 1, 5, 49. Lucian. II, 319. Method. 241 C Xθès τὸ δειλινόν περιπατῶν, yesterday afternoon. — (c) τὸ δειλινόν, sc. δεῖπνον, the afternoon meal or luncheon. Athen. 1, 19.

δειλοκαταφρονητής, οῦ, ὁ. (δειλός, καταφρονητής) insolent coward. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

δειλόομαι, ώθην, (δειλός) = δειλιάω. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 8. 21. 1, 16, 6.

δειλόφθονος, ον, (δειλός, φθόνος) enviously cowardly. Polem. 210. Adam. S. 338.

δειλοψυχέω, ήσω, = δειλόψυχός είμι. Athan. II, 1304 B.

δειλόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, timid. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 108.

δειμάτιος, ου, ό, (δείμα) terrifier, epithet of Zeus. Dion. H. II, 1248, 14.

δειμάω, ασα, = δειμαίνω, to fear. Apophth. 196 Β Μηδέν δειμάσητε.

δεινάζω, άσω, (δεινός) = δεινοπαθέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 35. 2, 13, 25.

δεινολογία, as, ή, (δεινολογέομαι) complaint. Polyb. 33, 5, 3.

δεινοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make dreadful, to represent as dreadful, to exaggerate. H. VI, 866, 7. Orig. I, 1000 D, 71.

δεινοποίησις, εως, ή, (δεινοποιέω) wicked act or exaggeration. Epiph. II, 36 C.

δεινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to have a terrible face, to be overbearing. Eudoc. M.

δεινός, ή, όν, skilful, etc. Diod. 5, 38, είς τὸ κέρδος εύρειν.

δεινοσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δεινός, ὀσμή?) = κόνυζα. Diosc. 3, 126 (136).

δείξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (δείκνυμι) L. demonstratio, a showing, pointing out, exhibition. Plut. II, 747 B. E. Sext. 62, 10. 308, 12. 309, 11. Diog. 4, 38. - Particularly of demonstrative pronouns. Philon I, 610, 6 (οὖτος). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. 281 C (ἐκείνος). 299 Β.

δειπνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (δειπνητής) dining-hall. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Plut. I, 519 D. Porphyr. Abst. 336.

 $\delta \epsilon \iota \pi \nu \eta \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $(\delta \epsilon \iota \pi \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ diner, guest. Polyb. 3, 57, 7.

δειπνίτις, ιδος, ή, (δείπνον) pertaining to supper. Dion C. 69, 18, 3, στολή.

 $\delta \epsilon i \pi \nu o \theta \eta \rho a s$, a, δ , $(\delta \epsilon i \pi \nu o \nu, \theta \eta \rho a \omega)$ supper-hunter. Philon I, 665, 46.

δειπνοκλήτωρ, opos, δ, (καλέω) inviter to supper. Cyrill. A. I, 313 C. VI, 264 B. - Athen. 4, $7 = \epsilon i \lambda \epsilon a \tau \rho o s$.

δείπνον, ου, τὸ, L. coena. Lucian. III, 444, τὸ έντελές. - Τὸ μυστικὸν οτ ἄγιον δείπνον, (a) the Last Supper. Clem. A. I, 465 B, 70 Hippol. 628 B. — (b) the Lord's **ä**γιον. Supper, the Eucharist. Chrys. X, 218 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 A. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B, τὸ θειότατον.

δειπνοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) the preparing of supper. Diod. 17, 37.

 $\delta \epsilon i \pi \nu o s$, ov, δ , \Longrightarrow $\delta \epsilon i \pi \nu o \nu$. Sophrns. 3720 B. 3772 A, δ μυστικός. Chron. 423, 17.

δείσα, ης, ή, filth. Schol. Clem. A. 786 C. 794 B. δεισαλέος, α, ον, (δείσα) filthy, unclean. .1. I, 152 C. 653 A.

δεισαλία, as, ή, uncleanliness. Theodtn. Esai. 28, 13.

δεισιδαιμονέω, ήσω, (δεισιδαίμων) to have religious (or superstitious) fears, to be under the influence of religion. Polyb. 9, 19, 1, 10, 2,

Diod. 12, 59. 15, 53. Clem. A. I. 224 C. Orig. I, 800 A.

*δεισιδαιμονία, as, ή, (δεισιδαίμων) religion in general, and superstition in particular. Theophr. Char. 18. Polyb. 6, 56, 7. 12, 24, 5. Diod. 17, 41. 11, 89, τῶν θεῶν.

δεισιδαιμόνως, adv. superstitiously. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 195, 9.

δέκα, οί, αί, τὰ, indeclinable, ten, the most perfect number according to the Pythagoreans. Athenag. 6. Sext. 722, 8. Clem A. I, 988 A. II, 365 A. Orig. IV, 308 A Τὸν δέκα άριθμόν. — Οἱ δέκα ἄνδρες, or simply οἱ δέκα. the Roman decemviri. Dion. H. III, 1740, 9. IV, 2140, 6. App. II, 507, 12.

δεκάβοιος, ον, (δέκα, βοῦς) worth ten oxen. Plut. I, 11 D.

δεκάγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ten-tongued. Pisid. 1270 A.

δεκαγονία, as, (γονή) tenth generation. Lucian. I, 820.

δεκαγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of ten letters. Athen. 10, 81.

δεκαδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) ten-fingered. Dion C. 47, 40, 3.

 $\delta \epsilon \kappa a \delta a \rho \chi \eta s$, σv , δv , εv $\delta \epsilon \kappa a \delta a \rho \chi \sigma s$, commander of ten men. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. 3, 20, 7. Anab. 7, 23, 3.

δεκαδαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decemviratus.

Dion. H. IV, 2155, et alibi. Plut. II, 277 F, et alibi.

δεκάδαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman decemvir. Dion. H. IV, 2152, 10, et alibi.

*δεκαδύο (δέκα δύο) = δώδεκα. Sept. Ex. 28, 21. Par. 1, 6, 63. 1, 15, 10. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. 1, 8, 35. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, p. 449. Polyb. 1, 42, 5 as v. l. Aristeas 12. Luc. Act. 19, 7, et alibi. Barn. 748 B. Plut. I, 256 C Δέκα δυείν. Just. Apol. 1, 39.

δεκαεῖς, -ενός, -μιᾶς, (δέκα, εἶς) = ἕνδεκα, eleven. Plut. I, 61 D Αυτη δέ έστι πρὸ δεκαμιᾶς καλανδών μαΐων. Martyr. Hippol. 568 B. Lyd. 7, 12.

δεκαεννέα (δέκα, έννέα) = έννεακαίδεκα, nineteen. Diod. 12, 71. 13, 108. Clem. A. I, 860 A. Socr. 497 B.

δεκαέξ (δέκα έξ) = έκκαίδεκα, sixteen. Sept.Gen. 46, 18, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 42.

δεκαεπτά (δέκα, έπτά) = έπτακαίδεκα, seventeen. Sept. Gen. 47, 28. Diod. 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 4.

δεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δεκαέτηρος) L. decennalis, of ten years. With πανήγυρος expressed or understood, the Roman decennalia. Dion C. 57, 24, 1. 76, 1, 1. Eus. II, 1188 C, τοῦ πατρός.

δεκαετία, as, ή, (έτος) L. decennium, the space of ten years. Dion. H. I, 180, 4. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 13. Philon I, 531, 2 Μετά δεκαετίαν της έκει διατριβής.

δεκακέρατος, ον, (κέρας) with ten horns. Anast. Sin. 108 B.

δεκακότυλος, ον, (κοτύλη) holding ten κοτύλαι. Strab 3, 2, 7.

δεκακυμία, as, ή, (κῦμα) L. fluctus decumanus, huge waves. Lucian. I, 653.

δεκάλιος, ον, (δέκα) of ten quid? Porph. Cer. 473, 6 Ίμάτια δεκάλια, έννάλια, κ. τ. λ.

δεκάλιτρον, ου, τὸ, ten oboli. Pallad. Laus. 1049 С, артоv, ten oboli worth of bread.

δεκάλογος, ου, ή, = οἱ δέκα λόγοι, decalogus, the decalogue, the ten commandments. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Iren. 1012 B. Clem. A. I. 668 A. II, 357 C. Hippol. Haer. 428, 72. Orig. I, 909 D. III, 928 B. 933 A. Method. 160 C. — 2. Decade, a subdivision of a literary work. Phot. III, 264 B, of Olympiodorus.

δεκαμηνιαίος, α, ον, = δεκάμηνος. Sept. Sap. 7, 2, xpóvos. Plut. I, 67 F.

δεκάμηνος, ου, ή, sc. περίοδος, period of ten months. Plut. II, 907 E. Galen. II, 54 D. δεκαμία, see δεκαεῖς.

δεκαμναῖος, α, ον, = δεκάμνους, worth ten minae.Polyb. 13, 2, 3.

δεκαμοιρία, as, ή, (μοίρα) ten degrees of a circle. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7.

δεκαμυθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μῦθος) ten words. Endoc. M. 310, the title of a work of Nicostratus.

δεκαναΐα, as, ή, (δέκα, ναῦς) squadron of ten ships. Polyb. 23, 7, 4. 25, 7, 1, πλοίων. Diod. 14, 103. Strab. 7, 7, 6.

δεκανδρικός, ή, όν, (δέκα, ἀνήρ) L. decemviralis. Lyd. 146, 6, ἀρχή, decemviratus.

δεκάνευρος, ον, (νευρά) <u>Β</u> δεκάχορδος. II, 1304 C.

δεκανία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δεκανός) \equiv λόχος, L. decuria. Ael. Tact. 5, 2. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 521.

δεκανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δεκανός) ecclesiastical prison, a prison attached to a prelate's establishment. Ephes. 976 E. 977 A. Justinian. Novell. 79, 3. Thalass. 1473 C. 1476 A.

δεκανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin decanus, constable, beadle. Nil. Epist. 340 B. 345 B. 11. Thalass. 1476 A. Cedr. I, 299. — 2. Decanus, an astrological term. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 473 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16. Iambl. Myst. 266, 3. (Compare δεκαμοιρία.)

δεκαοκτώ (δέκα ὀκτώ) \Longrightarrow ὀκτωκαίδεκα, eighteen. Sept. Judic. 3, 14, et alibi.

δεκαόργυιος, ον, of ten δργυιαί. Heron Jun. 48, 14.

δεκαπέντε (δέκα πέντε) = πεντεκαίδεκα, fifteen. Sept. Gen. 7, 20 as v. l. Ex. 27, 15. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 3, 56, 3 as v. l. Strab. 2, 5, 40.

δεκαπηχυαίος, α, ον, = δεκάπηχυς. Geopon. 9, 9, 10. 15, 2, 22.

δεκαπλασιάζω, άσω, (δεκαπλάσιος) to multiply by Sept. Baruch 4, 24 Δεκαπλασιάσατε έπιστραφέντες ζητησαι αυτόν, seek him ten times more. Iren. 1, 15, 2. Hippol. Haer. 108, 74. 326, 29. Orig. III, 1205 A.

δεκαπλασίων, ον, = δεκαπλάσιος. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 20,

δεκάπληγος, ου, ή or ό, = ai δέκα πληγαί, the ten plagues of Egypt collectively considered. Sibyll. 9 (11), 31 6. Hippol. Haer. 428, 65. Eus. V, 340 B. Basil. II, 85 C. after the analogy of δεκάλογος.]

δεκάπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) with or of ten strands. Paul. Aeg. 280.

δεκαπρωτεύω, to be a δεκάπρωτος. Inscr. 4415. δεκάπρωτος, ό, = δεκέμπριμος. Inscr. 4413. Lyd. 157, 23. Gloss.

δεκάπωλος, ον. (πώλος) of ten colts or horses. Syncell. 643, 2.

δεκαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decuriatus. Dion. H. I, 358, 1. Strab. 17, 3, 25, p. 432, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 = κοντουβέρνιον.

δέκαρχος, ου, δ, L. decurio. Sept. Deut. 1, 15. Dion. H. I, 266. Leo. Tact. 4, 12.

δεκάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, the number ten, as an abstraction. Theol. Arith. 58 seq. Philon I, 10, 26. II, 35, 46. 148, 7. 185, 1. Plut. Π, 740 A. Hippol. Haer. 10, 38. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86. Hierocl. C. A. 126, 7. — 'Η 'Αττική δεκάς, the ten Attic Orators. Lucian. I, 870 - 2. Decennalia, = δεκαετηρίς. Socr. 177

δεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of ten times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

δεκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δεκάζω) bribery. Dion. Η. Π, 741, 5. III, 1680, 6, apyupiov, largess. Plut. I, 400 C. App. II, 204, 6.

δεκαστάτηρος, ον, (στατήρ) with (receiving) ten staters. Arr. Anab. 7, 23, 3.

δεκάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) ten stories high. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.

δεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of ten syllables. Heph. 7, 10, 'Αλκαϊκόν, metrum.

δεκάσχημος. ον, (σχημα) of ten forms. Drac. 136, 25, στίχος, a verse consisting of two spondees and three dactyles.

δεκατέσσαρες, α, (δέκα τέσσαρες) = τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, fourteen. Sept. Gen. 31, 41. Tobit 8, 19. 10, 7. Polyb. 1, 36, 11. Matt. 1, 17.

δεκάτευσις, εως, ή, (δεκατεύω) a tithing. Dion. Η. Ι, 63, 13. 104, 6, χρημάτων.

δεκατεύω, to divide into ten tribes. App. II, 69, 46. - 2. Decimo, to decimate, to put to death every tenth man. Plut. I, 936 E. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 14. Plut. II, 560 Α 'Εκ δεκάδος ἀνελών ενα. Αρφ. Ι, 865, 46 Ἐζημίωσε θανάτφ τὸ δέκατον.)

δεκατήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) = δεκαταίος.

δεκατία, as, ή, (δέκατος) the Roman decimatio.
Plut. I, 934 B.

δέκατος, η, ον, tenth. Nicom. 138, ἀριθμός, the number ten. — Δέκατον δέκατον, one tenth to each, one tenth apiece. Sept. Num. 28, 21. 29. 29, 4. 10. 15.

δεκατόω, ώσω, = δεκατεύω. Sept. Nehem. 10, 37. Paul. Hebr. 7, 6. 9.

δεκατρεῖς = δέκα τρεῖς, τρισκαίδεκα, thirteenth. Sept. Gen. 17, 25. Josu. 19, 6. Strab. 6, 1, 10. Plut. Π, 1019 A. Lyd. 32, 11 'Ο τῶν δεκατριῶν ἀριθμός.

δεκάτωσις, εως, ή, = δεκάτευσις. Did. A. 321 B. Epiph. I, 249 A.

δεκάχαλκον, ου, τὸ, ten χαλκοῖ, the Roman denarius. Plut. I, 135 B.

δεκάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) ten-stringed. Sept. Ps. 32, 2, ψαλτήριον.

δεκέμβριος, a, the Latin december, adjective. Dion. H. II, 1246, 3 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Εἰδοῖς δεκεμβρίαις. Plut. II, 287 A.— Ὁ δεκέμβριος μήν, or simply ὁ δεκέμβριος, the month of December, simply December, the tenth month of the Roman year, March being the first. Dion. H. III, 1638, 10. IV, 2307, 10. Plut. II, 268 A. 272 D. App. II, 241, 30. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δεκέμπριμος, ό, the Latin decemprimus. Nil. 180 C. 208 A. Lyd. 157, 23.

δεκετηρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = δεκαετία. Dion C. 53, 16, 2. 58, 24, 1.

δεκήρης, ες, (δέκα) ship with ten banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 3. 16, 7, 1.

δέκιης, the Latin deciēs = δεκάκις. Plut. I, 917 E.

δεκουρίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin decurio = δεκάδαρχος, δέκαρχος. Polyb. 6, 25, 2. Dion. H. I, 251. Athan. I, 349 C. Nil. 148 A. Porph. Cer. 406, 1. 407, 19.

δεκρέτον οτ δέκρετον, ου, τὸ, decrêtum = ἀπόφασις βασιλέως μεταξὺ δύο μερῶν παρὰ αὐτῷ δικαζομένων ἐκφερομένη. Carth. Can. 56. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § α΄. Antec. 1, 2, 6. [The correct orthography is δηκρῆτον.]

δεκτέον = δει δέχεσθα. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3, we must understand. Schol. Arist. Pac. 143.

δεκτικώς (δεκτικός), adv. hospitably. Clementin. 160 A.

δεκτός, ή, όν, (δέχομαι) acceptable, approved. Sept. Lev. 19, 5. 22, 19. 20. Job 33, 26, τινί. Prov. 15, 8. 22, 11. Sir. 2, 5. 3, 7. 32, 9. Esai. 49, 8. 56, 7. 61, 2, propitious.

δελεασμός, οῦ, ό, (δελεάζω) enticement, allurement. Apollon. D. Pron. 311 A. Epiph. II, 321 A.

δελεαστικός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Theogn. Mon 852 Λ .

δελεαστός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Jos. Apion, 2, 39; perhaps the true reading is δελεαστικός.

 $\delta \epsilon \lambda \theta$, see $\delta \hat{a} \lambda \epsilon \theta$.

δελματική, see δαλματική.

δελτάριον, ου, το, little δέλτος, tablet. Polyb. 29, 11, 2. Plut. I, 770 D.

δελτογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέλτος, γράφω) L. libellus. Inscr. 3902, b, τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου.

δέλτος, ου, ή, tablet. Dion. H. I, 295, 7 Ai δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae. — Ai μυστικαὶ or ίεραὶ δέλτοι, — τὰ δίπτυχα of a church. Cyrill. A. X, 349 C. Euagr. 2776 B.

δελφινίζω, ίσω, (δελφίς) to duck. Lucian. II, 328.

δελφινίς τράπεζα, ή, a kind of table. Lucian, II, 332 (the scholiast's explanation is not very satisfactory).

δελφινοειδής, ές, (δελφίς, ΕΙΔΩ) dolphin-like. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

δέλφιξ, ικος, δ , (Δελφικός) \equiv τρίπους. *Proc.* I, 395, 14.

δέμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω, to bind) that with which anything is tied, rope, tether. Polyb. 6, 33, 11. Cedr. II, 458. 459.— 2. Bunch, bundle, = δέσμη. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, λεπτολαχάνων. 1052 B, καλάμων, fagot. Cedr. II, 533, 12.— 3. Magical knot; opposed to λύμα. Jejun. 1924 A.

δεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (δέμα) bunch. Apophth. 349

δεμινουτίων, ωνος, or δεμινουτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin deminutio. Antec. 1, 15, 8. 2, 4. 3.

δένδρειος, ον, = δενδρικός. Strab. 15, 1, 60.

δενδρίζω, ίσω, (δένδρον) L. arboresco, to grow into a tree. Diosc. 5, 139 (140).

δενδρογάληνος, οἶνος, a kind of wine. Geopon. 5, 2, 10.

δενδροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) tree-like. Diosc. 4, 162 (165), p. 656 Τιθύμαλος δενδροειδής, dendroides.

δενδρόκαρπος, ου, δ, (δένδρου, καρπός) tree-fruit.
Achmet. 151.

δενδροκόμης, ου, δ , = δενδρόκομος. Anthol. III, 102~(Rufinus~14).

δενδροκομικός; ή, όν, (δένδρον, κομέω) cultivating trees. Ael. N. A. 13, 18.

δενδροκοπία, as, ή, (κόπτω) the cutting down of trees wantonly. Chal. 1270 D.

δενδρολίβανον, ου, τὸ, (δένδρον, λίβανος) = λιβανωτίς, L. rosmarinus, rosemary. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 35. Geopon. 11, 15. 16. Porph. Cer. 23. Achmet. 204.

δενδρομαλάχη, ης, ή, (δένδρον, μαλάχη) hollyhock (Althaea rosea). Geopon. 15, 5, 5.

δένδρος, ου, δ , = δένδρον. Athen. apud Orib. III, 109, 3.

δενδροτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing trees. Max. Tyr. 125, 28. δενδροφορέω, ήσω, (δενδροφόρος) to carry or bear branches of trees. Artem. 216.

δενδροφορία, as, ή, the carrying or bearing of branches. Strab. 10, 3, 10.

δενδροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing branches of trees. Lyd. 75, 15.

δενδροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing like a tree. Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted).

δενδρώδης, ες, = δενδροειδής. Mel. 111, νύμφαι, wood-nymphs.

δένδρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δενδρόω) = δόρυ. Aquil. Reg. 1, 22, 6.

δενδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, thicket, wood. Aquil. Reg. 1, 31, 13.

δένω = δέω, to tie, bind. Steph. Diac. 1092 D. (See also ἐπιδένω.)

δένς, the Latin dens = όδούς. Plut. II, 727 A δέντης, dentes.

δεξαμενή, ῆs, ἡ, pool, etc. Anton. 7, 3, τῶν ἰχθύων, piscina. — **2.** Baptismal font = κολυμβήθρα. Proc. III, 28, 17.

δέξιμον, ov or aτος, τὸ, (δέχομαι) = δοχή, reception. Genes. 26, 6. Porph. Cer. 278, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 142.

δεξιοβόλος, ου, ό, (δεξιός, βάλλω) = δεξιολάβος. Luc. Act. 23, 23 as v. l.

δεξιοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut off one's right hand. Mal. 488, 1, τινά.

δεξιολαβέω, ήσω, (δεξιολάβος) to take by the right hand. Damasc. II, 360 A.

δεξιολάβος, ου, δ, (δεξιός, λαμβάνω) spearman? guardsman? Luc. Act. 23, 23. Simoc. 159, 10. Porph. Them. 17, 16. (Compare διστράλιου.)

δεξιός, ά, όν, right, not left. Cleomed. 7, 15, the north is the right side of the world; the south, the left. Philon I, 142, 32, west right, east left. Plut. II, 282 E, north. 363 E, north right, south left. 888 A, east right, west left. According to Empedocles, the summer solstice is the right side; the winter solstice, the left. Artem. 62, χείρ, the righthand man. Leo Gram. 252, 18, ἴππος = ἀδέστρατος? Ερίρλ. I, 184 Β' Εμερίσθησαν γοῦν ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν δεξιά τε καὶ εὐώνυμα, right and left, in all directions. — 2. Substantively, ἡ δεξιά, sc. χείρ, the right hand. Porph. Cer. 13 Δεξιᾶ καὶ ἀριστερᾶ, on the right hand and on the left.

δεξιότης, ητος, ή, dexterity, cleverness, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 337 B, ή σή.

δεξιοφανής, ές, (δεξιός, φαίνω) appearing on the right. Plut. Π, 930 B.

δεξιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δεξιόομαι) receiver of guests.
Pallad, Laus. 1217 A.

δέος, ου, δ, $d e u s = \theta \epsilon \delta s$. Hes. Δέος, $\phi \delta \beta \delta s \cdot \hat{\eta} \theta \epsilon \delta s$.

δέους, the Latin deus = θεός. Just. Apol. 1, 26 Σίμωνι δέω σάγκτω, Simoni Deo Sancto. δεπορτατεύω (δεπορτάτος), the Latin deporto = εξορίζω, to banish, exile. Gloss. Jur.

δεπορτατίων, ωνος, οτ δεπορτατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin deportatio = ἐξορία, ἀπένεξις, exile, banishment. Gloss. Jur. δεπορτατος, see δηπορτατος.

δεποσιτάριος, ου, ό, depositarius = καθαιρέτης, καθαιρητής. Gloss. Jur.

δεπόσιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin depositum = καταθήκη, παρακαταθήκη. Ignat. Polyc. 6, p. 725 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. [The correct orthography is δηπόσιτον.]

δεποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. Curop. 6, 13. 93, 23.

δεπουτάτος, see δηπουτάτος.

δεράγχη, ης, ή, (δέρη, ἄγχω) noose for catching birds by the neck. Antip. S. 17.

δεραγχής, ές, throttling. Philipp. 8.

δεραιοπέδη, ης, ή, (δέρη, πέδη) \equiv δεραγχη. Antip. S. 15. 62.

δερεκτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin directarius, pickpocket. Basilic. 60, 28, 1, explained by the Scholiast, οἱ εἴθικτοι κλέπται, οἱ λεγόμενοι περσικάριοι, light-fingered thieves.

δέρμα, ατος, τὸ, skin. Sept. Job 2, 4 Δέρμα ὑπὲρ δέρματος, skin for skin, a proverbial expression, usually interpreted "Any man will give the life of another to save his own."

δερματοφαγέω, ήσω, (δέρμα, ΦΑΓΩ) to eat skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

δερματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

δερμοκουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, (κουκούλλιον) leathern hood? Nil. Epist. 2, 178, p. 292 C.

δερμότυλον, τὸ, quid? *Pallad*. Laus. 1244 B.

δερμύλλω (δέρμα) = δέφω (κακεμφάτως).
Schol. Arist. Nub. 734 Τον δερμύλλοντα έαυτόν, = δεφόμενον.

δεσέρτωρ, see δησέρτωρ.

δεσιγνατεύω, δέσιος, incorrect for δησιγνατεύω, δαίσιος.

*δέσις, εως, ή, (δέω) a tying or binding. Sept. Sir. 45, 11, setting in gold. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84, overlapping. Apollod. Arch. 24. 25. Herodn. 8, 4, 14.—2. The plot of a play. Aristot. Poet. 18, 1. 2.

δέσμευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (δεσμεύω) capture. Achmet. 237.

δεσμέω, ήσω, = δεσμεύω, δέω. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 4. Luc. 8, 29. Lucian. II, 595. 665. Moer. 113, not Attic. Hippol. Haer. 266, 81. Orig. III, 1013 B. C. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, of magical knots.

δεσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little δεσμίς. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 11. Aët. 3, 79.

δεσμός, οῦ, δ, band, bond. — In ecclesiastical language, censure. Theod. III, 1236 C.

1268 B Jejun. 1917 B.— 2. Knot, in magic. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, ἱερόs.

δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (δεσμός, φύλαξ) jailer. Luc. Act. 16, 23. 27. 36. Lucian. III, 335. Artem. 297.

δεσμόω = δεσμεύω. Solom. 1321 D.

δεσμωτικός, ή, όν, (δεσμώτης) pertaining to imprisonment. Eus. II, 768 A.

δεσπόζω, to rule over, in astrological language.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 17 Τοῦ δεσπόζοντος αὐτοῦ ἀστέρος.

δέσποινα, ης, η, lady, applied to the Syria Dea. Lucian. II, 607. — 2. The Lady, a daughter of Posidon and Demeter. Her real name is not known. Paus. 8, 37, 9. — 3. A title given to the empress and her daughters, or to the emperor's mother. Dion C. 6, 14, 1, the mother of Claudius. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Proc. III, 165. Curop. 34. — 4. An epithet of the Deipara. Const. (536), 1033 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. 2901 A. Theoph. 382.

δεσποτεία, as, possession, ownership. Eus. II, 1013 B. 1016 A.

δεσποτεύω, εύσω, = δεσπόζω. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3. Clementin. 456 A, τη̂s φύσεωs. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

δεσπόσυνος, ου. ό, substantively, master, prince, applied to the emperor's son. Theoph. Cont. 351, 10.

δεσποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. Leo. Tact. 12, 51.

δεσπότης, ου, δ, L. dominus, lord, master. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277 Οἱ τῆς οἰκουμένης δεσπόται, terrarum domini, the Romans (Apion. 2, 4 Οί κύριοι νῦν τῆς οἰκουμένης Ρωμαῖοι). - 2. Dominus, a title applied to the emperor; also to his sons. Philon I, 568, 23. II, 588, 23, Caligula. Apollod. Arch. 13. Lucian. ΠΙ, 213. 214, ὁ πάσης γῆς καὶ θαλάσons. Tertull. I, 450 A. Dion C. 55, 12, 1. 57, 8, 1. Herodn. 1, 6, 12. Eus. II, 800 B. Jul. 343 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Greg. Nyss.III, 741 B. Ephes. 1120 B. Socr. 660 A. Chal. 873 D. 1601 D. Lyd. 59, 18, Proc. III, 165. — 3. A title given to eminent men in general, and to bishops in particular. Athan. I, 368 A. 393 B. Basil. IV, 1100 C. 1105 B. Carth. Can. 134. 138. Chrys. III, 606 E. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Chal. 1556 A. — In the Euchologion, the deacon uses the vocative $\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi \sigma \tau a$ in addressing the priest.

δεσποτικός, ή, όν, the Lord's (Christ's), Dominical. Dion. Alex. 1592 D. Laod. 21, σκεύη, church furniture or utensils. Greg. Naz. III, 281 B. Did. A. 716 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 272 B. Chrys. I, 460 C. Pallad. Laus.

1041 B. Theod. Mops. 677 A. 892 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. (See also ἐορτή, νηστεία.)

—2. Imperial, or rather imperatorial. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C.

δετέον = δεί δήσαι. Geopon. 4, 12, 16. δετήρ, ήρος, δ, (δέω) = following. Arcad. 20,

δετήρ, ήρος, δ , (δεω) = following. Aread. 20, 10.

δέτης, ου, δ, binder. Greg. Naz. III, 450 A.

δετός, ή, όν, bound. Greg. Naz. III, 403 A. δεῦρο, adv. hither. Diod. 16, 4 ^cO κίνδυνος δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε τὰς ροπὰς ἐλάμβανεν. — Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 19 Δεῦρο εἰς εἰρήνην, sc. ἄπιθι, go in peace. — **2.** Up to this time. Theophil. 1141 C "Έως τοῦ δεῦρο, until this time.

δευσοποιέω, ήσω, (δευσοποιός) to dye, stain.

Orig. I, 757 A. 1005 B. Alciphr. 3, 11,

τὰς παρειάς, to paint.

δευσοποιία, as, ή, dyeing. Poll. 1, 49. Eudoc. M. 43.

δεῦτε, the plural of δεῦρο, hither! come! Sept. Gen. 11, 3. 4 Δεῦτε οἰκοδομήσωμεν, come, let us build. Ps. 73, 8. Esai. 9, 10. Matt. 28, 6, ἴδετε τὸν τόπον. Epict. 3, 23, 6 Δεῦτε καὶ ἀκούσατέ μου ἀναγινώσκοντος ὑμῦν. Method. 33 A, κατακλιθῆναι.

δευτεράριος, ου, ό, == ὁ δεύτερος, the second officer in a monastery. Const. (536), 968 E. Pseud-Athan. IV, 581 A.

δευτερεῖος, ον, == δευτέριος. Philon Π, 62, 24.
Diosc. 1, 59. Geopon. 2, 32, 3. Dioclet. C.
2, 28.

δευτερέω = δευτερεύω. Sept. Jer. 52, 24. Eudoc. M. 150.

δευτέριος, a, ον, (δεύτερος) secondary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 29, αρμα, the attendant chariot, a supernumerary chariot. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δευτέριον, — χόριον. Aquil. Deut. 28, 57.

δευτεροβόλος, ον, (δεύτερος, βάλλω) casting the teeth again, as a horse. Poll. 1, 182.

δευτερογαμέω = διγαμέω. Epiph. I, 1041 A. Justinian. Novell. 2 (titul.).

δευτερογαμία, as, ή, <u> διγαμία</u>. Afric. 56 A. Const. Apost. 3, 2.

δευτερόγαμος — δίγαμος. Ερίρh. II, 824 Β. δευτερόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) second-born. Symm-Gen. 30, 42.

δευτεροδεκάτη, ης, ή, (δεκάτη) the tenth part of a tithe. Hieron. V, 450 D.

δευτεροδέομαι (όδός), to be repeated, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 22. 34. Nicom. 98 Δευτεροδουμένη μονάς, a unit of the second order, namely ten. (See also τριοδέομαι, παλινοδέω.)

δευτεροδία, as, ή, repetition, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 34, second series.

δευτεροελάτης, ου, δ, (ελαύνω) the second officer of the Byzantine emperor's barge. Porph. Adm. 238, 15. 239, 11.

δευτεροκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to have a bedfellow. Athen. 13, 47.

δευτερολογέω, ήσω, (δευτερολόγος) to speak a second time. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 22. Epiph. II, 613 B.

δευτερολογία, as, ή, speaking a second time on the same subject. Hermog. Rhet. 433 (titul.). — 2. Repetition = δισσολογία. Epiph. III, 240 B.

δευτερονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (νόμος) the second law. Sept. Deut. 17, 18. Josu. 9, 5.— 2. Deuteronomy, the title of the last book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Deut. (titul.). Philon I, 121, 30. 280, 15. Orig. I, 884 A. (See also ἐπινομίς, and compare Greg. Naz. III, 473 A Δεύτερος νόμος.)

δευτερόπρωτος, ον, (δεύτερος πρῶτος) secundoprimus, second-first, the first of the second series. Luc. 6, 1, σάββατον, the second-first sabbath, about which nothing is known. Epiph. I, 464 A. 944 A. B. Chrys. VII, 431 D. Hieron. I, 534 (263). Isid. 816 B. (Compare Clem. A. II, 261 A Ἐὰν μὴ σελήνη φανῆ, σάββατον οὐκ ἄγουσι τὸ λεγόμενον πρῶτον. See also δευτεροτέταρτος.)— Ἡ δευτεροπρώτη κυριακή, the second-first Sunday = ἀντίπασχα. Eustrat. 2381 B.

δεύτερος, a, ον, second. Sept. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 14, 29. Macc. 1, 9, 1 'Εκ δευτέρου, a second time, again. Marc. 14, 75. Diosc. 5, 41. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 1. — Babr. 114, 5 'Εκ δευτέρης = έκ δευτέρου. - 2. Two =δύο. Ignat. 649 Α Ένδς καὶ δευτέρου. Sext. 113, 22. Clem. A. I, 908 C. — 3. In arithmetic, δεύτερος καὶ σύνθετος ἀριθμός, a number the factors of which are odd numbers; as 9, 15, 21, 25, 27, 33. Nicom. 83. — 4. Substantively, (a) o devrepos, the second officer, the second in power or dignity. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Judith 2, 4, the vizir. Nil. 496 $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{\delta}$ ευτεράριος. — (**b**) ή δευτέρα, sc. ήμέρα, the second day after the Sabbath, Monday. Sept. Ps. 47, 1 (titul.), σαββάτου. Eus. IV, 941 C, σαββάτων. Const. Apost. 2, 47. 5, 13. 18. 7, 23. Triod. ή μεγάλη, the great Monday, the Monday in Passion Week. -(c) τὸ δεύτερον = χόριον. Moschn. 36. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. — **5.** Adverbially, δεύτερον = δίs, twice. Ant. 20, τοῦ ἔτους, twice in the year. Basil. I, 217 B. Chrys. X, 120 A.

δευτεροστάτης, ου, δ, (ισταμαι) one who stands in the second line of an army. Orig. II, 288 C. Themist. 215, 6.

δευτεροστρατηλατιανοί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, = κομητιανοί. Lyd. 173, 1.

δευτεροταγής, ές, (τάσσω) occupying the second place, second in order. Nicom. 85.

δευτεροτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) the second-fourth, the fourth in the second series; thus, in aaab | aaab', b' is δευτεροτέταρτος. Protosp. Puls. 33. (See also δευτερόπρωτος.)

δευτερότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, the being δεύτερος. Anast. Sin. 56 A.

δευτερότοκος, ον, (τίκτω) second-born. Did. A. 836 C.

δευτεροφανῶs (φαίνω), adv. by appearing a second time. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B. 336 A.

δευτερόω, ώσω, (δεύτερος) to do or say a second time, to repeat. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 8. 3, 18, 34. Sir. 7, 14. 19, 14. 50, 21. Jer. 2, 36, to change. Athan. I, 217 D. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C.—2. Intransitive, to be repeated or doubled. Sept. Gen. 41, 32.—3. To expound or interpret the Bible, with reference to the Jewish doctors. Hieron. I, 1034 (884).

δευτέρωσις, εως, ή, (δευτερόω) second rank. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 18. 4, 23, 4 Τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τῆς δευτερώσεως, to the priests of the second order. Sir. 42, 1. Aquil. Deut. 28, 37. Greg. Nyss. II, 176 C, a doubling.— 2. The Jewish mishna. Eus. IV, 461 B. VI, 97 C. Epiph. I, 237 B. 248 A. 572 A. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1, § a. Anast. Sin. 105 A.— The author (or interpolator) of the Constitutions of the Apostles (1, 6. 2, 5. 6, 20. 22) applies this term to the ceremonial law of the Jews.

δευτερωταί, ῶν, οἰ, the expounders of the Jewish law. Eus. III, 852 B. 952 D. Epiph. I, 172 A. 244 A, τοῦ νόμου.

δεφενδεύω, δεφένσωρ, see δηφενδεύω, δηφένσωρ.

δέχνυμαι = δέχομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 400

δέχομαι, to receive. — Δεχθήναι, passively, to be received. Sept. Sir. 32, 20. Luc. Act. 15, 4 παρα-δεχθήναι. Herodn. 1, 13, 13 ὑπο-δεχθείς. Cyrill. H. Catech. 1, 2. Chrys. VII, 8 A. Malch. 233, 10. Euagr. 2669 B. — 2. Accipio, to accept, to understand, to put a meaning upon, to render, explain; apparently a Latinism. Dion. H. V, 156, 7 Κώλα δέ με δέξαι νυνὶ λέγειν. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 7, 3, 2. 10. 8, 5, 5. 7. Erotian. 298 Τὴν πτοίαν, οἱ μὲν δέχονται τὸν κίνδυνον, οἱ δὲ τὴν ταραχήν, οἱ δὲ τὸν φόβον. — 2. To become sponsor at

baptism, = ἀναδέχομαι, ἀνάδοχος γίνομαι. Leo Isaur. Novell. 55. Mal. 438, τινὰ ἐν τῷ άγίῳ βαπτίσματι. Chron. 613, 14. 619, 16. Nic. CP. Histor. 10, 6. 14, 30. Theoph. 118. 268, 10, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. 338, 20, τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Porph. Cer. 620, 10.

δέω, to bind. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 1 Αὐτοῦ ὀπίσω τὰ χεῖρε δήσας. Lucian. Π, 85. Clim. 684 A. Τὰς δὲ χεῖρας δι ὅπισθεν δεδεμένον. Chron. 723, εἰς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν.

 $\delta \epsilon \omega$, to want, to need. — 2. Impersonal, $\delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}$, L. oportet, it is necessary. Barn. 737 A "Εδει γὰρ ἵνα ἐπὶ ξύλου πάθη. Cornut. 175 Τοιοῦτόν τι έκ τοῦ μηροῦ συνεκδέχεσθαι δέοντος, genitive absolute. Leo. Tact. 9, 1 Δέον σοι τοίνυν ΐνα παραγγέλλης. — 3. Participle, δέων, ον, necessary, proper. Sept. Sir. Polyb. 6, 18, 7 Πλέον τοῦ δέοντος. Can. Apost. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῷ δέοντι, at the proper time, in their season. Ephes. 1000 D Κατά τὸν δέοντα καιρόν. — 4. Mid. δέομαι, (a) to need. Plut. II, 586 F Tò σοὶ πλείστης δεόμενον, & Χάρων, εὐλαβείας. -Participle, $\tau \delta \delta \epsilon \delta \mu \epsilon \nu o \nu = \delta \epsilon o \nu$. Polyb. 15, 15, 7. — (b) to beg, to pray. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, ίνα ποιήσης εὐχήν. Dion. H. II, 918, 2, τῶν Φυλαττόντων ἵνα συγχωρήσωσιν. II, 531, 33, ἵνα διαπέμψηται. Luc. 9, 40, τῶν μαθητών σου ΐνα έκβάλωσιν. 22, 32, περί σοῦ ΐνα μη έκλίπη ή πίστις σου. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 10, τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτῶν ἵν' . . . χαρίσηται. 7, 8, 5. 12, 3, 1. 12, 4, 8, ὅπως ἐπιπλήξη τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 22, ἵνα πέμψωσι. Barn. 761 Polyc. Β, Μωσέως ΐνα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἀνενέγκη. 1012 A, τοῦ κυρίου ἵνα ἡμῖν ἀφη. Eus. II, 433 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 32, "va akioi γένωνται. Mal. 248, ώστε. (Plat. Parmen. 136 Ε Σωκράτει συνδέομαι ίνα καὶ αὐτὸς διακούσω διὰ χρόνου.) — In parenthetical phrases it corresponds to the Latin quaeso, pray, prithee, I beg permission; may it please your Majesty, and the like. Sept. Gen. 43, 19 Δεόμεθα, κύριε, κατέβημεν τὴν ἀρχὴν πρίασθαι βρώματα. Ex. 4, 10. Josu. 7, 7. Patriarch. 1133 D. Athan. II, 821 A. C. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. Chal. 1652 C Ναί, δέομαι της άγιωσύνης σου. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 43 0%τως, δέομαι, αγαθέ βασιλεῦ. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 13 Δεόμεθά σου, βασιλεῦ, πορευθέντες οὐδένα εξρομεν.

δηκόκτα, ή, the Latin dēcocta, a kind of sherbet. Athen. 3, 94.

δηκουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

δήκτης, ου, ό, (δάκνω) biter. Plut. II, 55 B, tropically.

δηλαϊστός, ή, όν, (δείλαιος) = έλεεινός. Sept. Ezech. 5, 15 v. l. δήλαιος, incorrect for δείλαιος.

δηλατεύω = δηλατορεύω. Syncell. 652, 6.

δηλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin delatio, information against a person. Gloss. Jur.

δηλατορεύω, εύσω, (δηλάτωρ) to inform against a person. Heges. 1316 A Οθς έδηλατόρευσαν ώς έκ γένους ὅντας Δαβίδ. (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 71 Τὸν προσάγοντα δὲ τοῦτον ζῶντα καίεσθαι delatorem.)

δηλατορία, as, ή, (δηλάτωρ) information, report.
Suid. Δηλατορίαι, ai τῆς καταστάσεως τοῦ δημοσίου φόρου ἀποδείξεις παρὰ Ρωμαίοις, ai εἰσαγγελίαι.

δηλάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin delator, = κατήγοροs, συκοφάντης. Theod. IV, 1220 D. Gregent. 592 C. Cedr. I, 296. Hes.

δηληγατίων, ή, the Latin delegatio. Suid. δηληγάτωρ, opos, δ, (delego) delegate. Nil. 325 B. Mal. 319, 9.

δηλητήριος, ου (δηλητήρ) injurious, destructive. Substantively, τὸ δηλητήριου, sc. φάρμακου, poison. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33 (36), p. 378. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 10. Plut. II, 662 D. Drac. 54, 23. Tatian. 18. Theophil. 2, 12. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

δηλίκια, τὰ, the Latin dēliciae. Plut. I, 943 E.

δηλοποιέω, ήσω, (δῆλος, ποιέω) to make evident or known; to publish. Plut. I, 170 D. Nicet. Byz. 757 C.— 2. Το request. Porph. Adm. 74 'Ο βασιλεύς δηλοποιεῖ ὑμᾶς ἀπελθεῖν, = ὑμῖν. 209, 9 Ἐδηλοποίησε τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἄγιον τοῦ ἀποστεῖλαι πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον.

δῆλος, η, ον, evident. — 2. Plural, οί δῆλοι, the Hebrew אורים, Urim. Sept. Num. 27, 21. Deut. 33, 8, Urim and Thummim. Reg. 1, 28, 6. 1, 14, 41. Sir. 36, 3. 45, 10, ἀληθείας (Herod. 1, 49 Μαντήϊον ἀψενδές). Hos. 3, 4. (Compare Esdr. 2, 6, 63 Τοῖς φωτίζουσι καὶ τοῖς τελείοις.)

δηλόω, ώσω, to make known, to show. Dion. H. I, 541, 11 Έαυτὸν ἐδήλωσεν ὅστις ἦν. — 2. Το notify, inform. With the accusative of the remote object. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β. Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων "Δεῦρο ἔως διδε." 3068 Β. Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν διὰ ψυλακίτου. Theoph. 604, 19. Leo Gram. 352, 11 Δηλοῖ τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας. — 3. Το announce — μηνύω. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 Β.

δήλωμα, ατος, τὸ signal. Chron. 717.

δήλωσις, εως, ή, interpretation. Sept. Dan. 2, 27.— 2. The Hebrew Urim — δήλοι. Ex. 28, 26. Lev. 8, 8. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. (Aquil. Lev. 8, 8 Τοὺς φωτισμοὺς καὶ τὰς τελειώσεις.) Δημάδειος, ον, (Δημάδης) of Demades the orator. Pseud-Demetr. 115, 7.

δημαίτητος, ον, (δήμος, αἰτέω) demanded by the people. Synes, 1349 C. Psell. 1161 C.

δημαρχέω, ήσω, to be tribunus plebis. Dion. H. IV, 1984, 1. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 415 D, et alibi. App. II, 2, 27.

δημαρχία, as, ή, the Roman tribunatus. Diod. II, 493, 9, 609, 63. Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Epict. 1, 19, 24. Plut. II, 283 B, et alibi. δημαρχικός, ή, όν, the Roman tribunitius. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 30. Dion. H. I, 260, 3. II, 1246, 2. III, 1383, 10. 1854, 10. Plut. I, 778 D.

δήμαρχος, ου, δ, the Roman tribunus. Polyb. 6, 12, 2. Diod. 11, 68. Strab. 14, 6, 6.—2. The captain of the Veneti or of the Prasini. Simoc. 327, 12. Theoph. 446, 10.

δημεράστης, ου, δ, (δῆμος, ἐράω) = φιλόδημος.
Dion C. 47, 38, 3.

δημεύω, εύσω, to confiscate. With the accusative of the property confiscated. Classical.

— Also, with the accusative of the person whose property is confiscated. Herodn. 2, 14, 7. Philostr. Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 2 Έδημεύθη τὴν οὐσίαν (passive construction). Ant. 24. Athan. I, 232 A. Socr. 1, 2, p. 37 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 16. Gregent. 592 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, § β΄.

δημηγορεύω = δημηγορέω. Caesarius 1145.

Δήμητρα, as, ή, = Δημήτηρ. Diod. 1, 13. 4, 3. Philon II, 472, 10. Plut. II, 367 C. 586 F. Just. Orat. 2. Pallad. Laus. 1202 A. Theod. III, 1184 A.

Δημήτρειος, ον, (Δημήτηρ) of Demeter. Plut. II, 876 C.

δημητριακόs, ή, όν, L. cerealis, cereal. Diod. 2, 36, καρποί, cereal fruits. Cornut. 164. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 76, 34. Orib. I, 194, 6. Protosp. Corpor. 176, 4, λίθοι, mill-stones.

Δημητριάs, άδοs, ή, Demetrias, a city between Pagasae and Nelia. Polyb. 3, 6, 3, et alibi. Strab. 9, 5, 15, p. 310.

Δημητριεύς, έως, δ, a native of Demetrias. Polyb. 5, 99, 3.

Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Saint Demetrius. Joann. Mosch. 2897 C. Stud. 961 B. Phot. IV, 104 B. Horol. Oct. 26.

Δημήτρις for Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Demetrius. Inscr. 284, 40.

δημιουργείον, ου, τὸ, (δημιουργός) 'an artificer's shop. App. I, 433, 28.

δημιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημιουργέω) work, that which is made. Dion. H. V, 2, 3. Philon I, 105, 3.

δημιουργητικός, ή, όν, creative. Anast. Sin. 1165 A.

δημιουργητός, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{\nu}$, created. Just. Cohort. 22.

δημιουργία, as, ή, creation. Clem. R. 1, 20. Ptol. Gn. 1281 D (358).

δημιουργικός, ή, όν, creating, creative. Adam. 1720 A. Eus. IV, 257 D, τινός. — 2. Of the Δημιουργός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 10, σφαΐρα.

δημουργόs, οῦ, ὁ, the Creator of the universe, according to the Jews and the Christians;

identical with the Supreme Being. Philon I, 583, 4. Paul. Hebr. 11, 10. Clem. R. 1, 20. 26. 35. — 2. Demiurgus, the Gnostic creator and ruler of the material universe, a subordinate being, very different from the Supreme Being. He is the God of the Jews. that is, the Jehovah of the Old Testament. He is neither good nor bad; he is simply just. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 1. 6, 8. Ptol. Gn. 1284 A. 1289 B. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 58. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1265 A (1277 A). Iren. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. 1229 C (1301 A). II, 13 B. Orig. I, 264 A. B. 281 B. 357 C. 1277 A. 1333 B (537 C). II, 53 B. 265 A. IV, 92 C. Plotin. I, 377, 14. 454, 1. Adam. 1720 A. 1740 C. 1744 B. 1749 B. Athan. I, 13 A. II, 1129 C (Archel. 1448 B). For his γένεσις and education, see Iren. 481 B. 492 A. 493 A. 496 A. 497 A. 561 B. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1297 B. Hippol. Haer. 196, 24. 280, 96. 282, 21. 366, 38 (380, Doctr. Orient. 681 A. Theod. IV, 357

δημοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (δημος, διδάσκαλος) public teacher. Synes: 1553 B.

δημοθοινία, as, ή, (θοίνη) public feast. Philon I, 686, 34. II, 55, 34. Inscr. 4039. Lucian. Phalar. 1, 3.

δημοθόρυβοs, ου, ό, (θόρυβοs) tumult, riot. Caesarius 1072.

δημοκατάρατος, ον, (κατάρατος) cursed by the people. Theodtn. Prov. 11, 26.

δημοκηδής, ές, (κήδομαι) L. poplicola, the people's friend. Dion. H. II, 891, 6. Strab. 14, 2, 5.

δημοκηδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being δημοκηδής. Genes. 76, 2.

δημοκόλαξ, ακος, δ, (κόλαξ) flatterer of the people. Dion. H. II, 1137, 2. 1176, 4.

δημοκοπέω, ήσω, = δημοκόπος εἰμί. Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 5. Philon II, 51, 35. Plut. II, 802 D, worse than δημαγωγέω.

δημοκόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημοκοπέω) effort to gain the favor of the rabble. App. II, 35, 58.

δημοκοπία, as, ή, courting the favor of the rabble.

Diod. II, 567, 45. Dion. H. II, 1176, 2.

Strab. 14, 5, 14. Plut. I, 182 A.

δημοκοπικώς (δημοκοπικός), like a δημοκόπος. Basil. III, 976 D.

δημοκόπος, ου, (κόπτω) flattering the rabble.

Diod. 18, 10. Dion. H. II, 1000, 6. Philon II, 520, 16.

δημοκρατέω, ήσω, (δημοκρατέομαι) to lead the rabble. Diod. II, 572, 65.—2. To be in a state of rebellion, to riot; said of the factions of the circus. Mal. 244, 16. Theoph. 256, 16.

δημοκράτης, ου, ό, <u> δήμαρχος</u>? *Porph.* Cer. 12, 11, τῶν Βενέτων. 13, 11, τῶν Πρασίνων. δημοκρατία, as, ἡ, mob-law, riot, rebellion, sedi-

Cyrill. A. X, 349 D. 352 A. Mal. 246, 10. 416, 10, of the factions of the cir-Cedr. I, 676, 16. cus.

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δημοκρατίζω, ίσω, (δημοκρατία) to side with the democrats. App. I, 390, 4.

Δημόκριτος, ου, δ, Democritus. Sext. 48, 20 Oi ἀπὸ τοῦ Δημοκρίτου, the followers of Democritus.

δημόομαι (δημος), to act the buffoon. Schol. Arist. Lys. 601.

δημοποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) naturalized citizen. Lucian. I, 868.

δημοπόλεμος, ου, ό, (δημος, πόλεμος) open war. Mauric. 7, 4.

 $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu os$, ov, δ , plural of $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu o\iota$, the factions or parties (μέρη) of the circus, namely, the Βένετοι and Πράσινοι. Basil. I, 477 A. Soz. 1, 1. Proc. I, 119, 14. Euagr. 4, 13. Simoc. 327. Mal. 401, 422, 21. (Juvenal, 11, 195. Sueton. Calig. 55. Ner. 22. Domit. 7. Tertull. De Spectacul. 9.)

 $\Delta \eta \mu o \sigma \theta \acute{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \iota o s$, $o \nu$, $(\Delta \eta \mu o \sigma \theta \acute{\epsilon} \nu \eta s)$ Demosthenean. Longin. 34, 2.

δημοσθενίζω, ίσω, to imitate Demosthenes. Plut. I, 872 F. Greg. Naz. III, 312 A.

 Δ ημοσθενικός, ή, όν, \equiv Δ ημοσθένειος. Dion. H. V, 641, 2.

δημοσιακός, ή, όν, = δημόσιος. Herodn. 2, 7, 3.Leo. Novell. 220. Scyl. 735, ὀφειλαί, public

δημοσιεύω, εύσω, to publish a book. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. Eus. II, 205 B. 217 B. Did. A. 1669 C Ταίς δεδημοσιευμέναις βίβλοις, the canonical books; opposed to ἀπόκρυφοι. 2. Intransitive, to appear in public. Theoph.

δημόσιος, a, ov, public. Greg. Th. 1068 B, \ddot{o} χημα, $\equiv \beta \dot{\epsilon} \rho \eta \delta o s$, public conveyance. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. 716 B, δρόμος. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\delta \delta \eta \mu \delta \sigma \iota \sigma s = \phi \iota \sigma \kappa \sigma s$. Basilic. 22, 1, 31.—(**b**) ή δημοσία, sc. $\gamma \nu \nu \dot{\eta}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ πόρνη. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 20. — (c) τὸ δημόσιον, sc. λουτρόν or βαλανείον, public bath. Polyb. 26, 10, 13. Herodn. 1, 12, 10. Epiph. I, 426 B. Socr. 216 B. 828 A. Chron. 474, 10, et alibi. Mal. 318, 5. — (d) τὸ δημόσιον, sc. ταμιεῖον, L. aerarium, public treasury. Diod. II, 571, 11. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Plut. I, 187 C.—(e) sc. θέατρον, theatre. Martyr. Poth. 1432 B.

δημοσιώνης, ου, ό, (δημόσιος, ωνέομαι) L. publicanus, farmer of the revenue. Diod. II, 531, 57. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 14, 1, 26. Gloss.

 $\delta \eta \mu o \sigma \iota \omega \nu i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the farming of the revenue. Phot. III, 916 A.

δημοσιώνιον, ου, τὸ, the office of δημοσιώνης. Plut. II, 820 C.

δημοτεύω, εύσω, to belong to the δημοι of the cir-Simoc. 327, 15, οἱ δημοτεύοντες, the members of the $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu o i$, = oi $\delta \eta \mu \acute{o} \tau a i$. -2. To compel the δημόται (of the circus) to serve as soldiers? Theoph. 360, 18, πολλούς. Cedr.

δημότης, ου, δ, in the plural & δημόται, the Roman Quirites. Dion. H. III, 1374, 2 .- 2. In the plural οἱ δημόται, the members of the $\delta\hat{\eta}\mu\omega$ of the circus; partisans. Theod. Lector 2, 37. Euagr. 4, 13. Joann. Mosch. Mal. 397, 13. 3020 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 14, τῶν ἀντιθέτων χρωμάτων. 4, 19. 16, 22, τοῦ πρασίου χρώματος. 78 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν λεγομένων χρωμάτων δημόται.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, the Roman plebeius. Diod. II. 538, 99 τὸ δημοτικόν, plebs. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. II, 659, 11. III, 1365, 6. - 2. Belonging to the δημοι of the circus. Zos. 279, 7. Mal. 244, 22. 389, 19 τὰ δημοτικά, popular commotions. Nic. CP. Histor. 9, 19.

δημοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) public festival. Philon II, 169, 18.

 $\delta \eta \mu o \phi i \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, = $\phi i \lambda \dot{\delta} \delta \eta \mu o s$, Schol. Arist. Plut. 550.

δημωδῶς (δημώδης), adv. publicly. Orig. I, 896

δηνάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin denarius, a Roman coin. Inscr. 1395. Matt. 18, 28. 20, 2.9. Epict. 1, 4, 16. Plut. I, 135 B. 176 C. II, 900 D. Galen. II, 46 C.

δηναρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reckoning by δηνάρια. Epiph. III, 292 A.

 $\delta \hat{\eta} \xi is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, pungency of pepper. Diosc. 2, 188 (189).

δηπορτάτος, less correct δεπορτάτος, the Latin dēportātus 💳 ὁ διηνεκῶς ἐξόριστος, transported criminal. Antec. 1, 12, 2. 1, 16, Hes. δηπορτάτος, έξορισιμαίος. Gloss. Jur.

δηποτατεύω, incorrect for δηπουτατεύω, the Latin deputo, to depute. Mauric. 9, 3.

δηπουτάτος, ου, ό, the Latin dēputâtus (deputo) deputy. Chal. 1269 B. Lyd. 157, 29. 204, 8. Justinian. Novell. 85, 1.3. Mauric. 1, 3. 3, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 15.

δηρηγεύω, δηριγεύω, incorrect for διριγεύω. δησέρτωρ, less correct δεσέρτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin dēsertor = λειποτάκτης. Ignat. 724 B. Basil. IV, 997 C.

δησιγνατεύω, εύσω, the Latin dēsigno = αποδείκνυμι. Mal. 182. 412, 10. Gloss.

δησιγνάτος, the Latin designatus = ἀποδεδειγμένος. Olymp. apud Phot. III, 265

δηφενδεύω, less correct δεφενδεύω, the Latin dēfendo = ὑπερασπίζω, to defend, protect. Antec. 2, 23, 3. 4, 4, 2. Mauric. 2, 1. Rhetor. VII, 1121, 26.

δηφενσίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin defensio. Mauric. 2, 14. Suid. Δηφενσίων, ὁ ἔκδικος χάρτης.

δηφένσωρ, less correct δεφένσωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin dēfensor = ἔκδικος, ἐκδικητής. Hes. Διφένσωρ, βασανιστής, κριτής. Leo. Tact. 4, 21. Suid. Δηφενσίων Curop. 32, 11, 87, 7. Gloss. Jur.

διά, prep. = ὑπὸ τοῦ, by, after passive forms, denoting the agent. Classical. Sept. Gen. 40, 8 (4, 1 ἐκτησάμην ἄνθρωπον διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ). Esth. 8, 10. Polyb. 3, 39, 8. 5, 58, 5 (10). 5, 61, 5. 15, 12, 2. 4. 38, 4, 6. 40, 3, 8. Aristeas 14 Διὰ τῶν ᾿Αράβων. Philon I, 51, 27. 296, 19. 556, 1 (162, 3. 19). Paul. Rom. 11, 36. Cor. 1, 1, 9. Iren. 476 A. [Compare the dative of the agent, arising from the instrumental dative.]

2. Denoting interval of time. With the genitive. Polyb. 22, 26, 22 Δι' ἐτῶν τριῶν, every three years. Diod. 4, 3. 61 Δι' ἐτῶν τοιῶνται. Nicol. D. 148 Διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν σιτοῦνται. Strab. 10, 4, 8. 7, 5, 5 Διὰ ὀκταετηρίδοs. Epiph. I, 397 Β Διὰ δύο ἐσθίοντες, sc. ἡμερῶν. Vit. Epiph. 33 C "Ησθιε διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν, once in two days.

3. With the genitive. For the sake of διὰ τόν. Paul. Rom. 12, 1. 15, 30. Cor. 1, 1, 13. 2, 10, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 *Oσα ἐὰν πάθη διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ θεοῦ.

4. With, corresponding to the French au, à la, in cases like the following. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 13 Διὰ λιβάνου. Moschn. 120 Τὸ διὰ μόρων. Diosc. 1, 49. 5, 28 'Ο διὰ τῶν κυδωνίων καὶ ἀπίων καὶ κερατίων οἶνος. 5, 53 Γίνεται καὶ ὄξος διὰ στοιχάδος. 5, 56 Οἶνος διὰ βουνίου, flavored with bunion. Galen. VI, 344 D' Τὸ στοματικὸν φάρμακον, δ διὰ μόρων δνομάζεται.

5. Concerning = περὶ τοῦ. With the accusative. Mal. 102 Γνόντες δὲ πάντες διὰ τὴν Βρίσου θυγατέρα. 133 'Ακούσασα διὰ τὸν έαυτῆς ἄνδρα ὅτι τὴν Κασάνδραν φιλεῖ. 466, 20 Γράψας Ρωμαίοις διὰ Σέργιον τὸν διάκονον, ὥστε πεμφθῆναι αὐτὸν πρὸς αὐτόν.

6. Διὰ τὸ with the infinitive, = ἴνα with its appropriate mood. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, p. 482 Διὰ τὸ κοῦφοι πρὸς τὸ φεύγειν εἶναι, = ΐνα ὧσι. Ερίρλ. Ι, 956 C Διὰ τὸ εἶναι, = ΐνα ἢ. Αρορλίλ. 292 C Διὰ τὸ εἶνογηθηναί με, = ἵνα εὐλογηθείην. Απίες. 3, 7, 3, p. 580 Διὰ τὸ πᾶσιν εἶναι πρόδηλον, = ἵνα εἴη. Leont. Cypr. 1741 . Α Διὰ τὸ κοιμᾶσθαι. Απαst. Sin. 709 D. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, for a change of air, says he.

For, denoting duration of time. With the accusative. Joann. Mosch. 3000 C Έλά-λει σὺν αὐτῷ διὰ πολλὴν ὅραν, for a long time.
 S. By means of, with, = διὰ τοῦ. With the accusative. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A Τρεφέσθωσαν μὲν διὰ τὰ σινιάσματα. — 9. In composition, = μεγάλως, πάνυ; as in διάδη

λos = μεγάλωs δηλοs. Classical. Philon I, 651, 19 = μεγάλωs.

*διαβάθρα, as, ή, (βάθρον) bridge in general, but not a regular γέφυρα. Philon B. 95. Dion. H. II, 940, 6. Aristeas 13. Strab. 16, 2, 40. (Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 21 quid?) — 2. Pass between two mountains. Posph. Them. 50, 15, τῶν κλεισουρῶν.

διαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Num. 22, 22 'Ανέστη ὁ ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ διαβαλεῖν αὐτόν (Theodtn. ἀντικεῖσθαι).

διαβαπτίζω = βαπτίζω strengthened. Tit. B. 1145 B.

διαβασείω = διαβησείω. Dion C. 40, 32, 2.

διάβασις, εως, ή, a passing over. Philon I, 117, 33 = πάσχα, the Passover. — 2. Pastime. Pallad. Laus. 1116 C.—3. The transition of the action of a transitive verb to its object. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. 316 B, τοῦ ρήματος. Adv. 529, 14.

διαβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to prop up, support, hold. Plut. I, 857 C, to hold anything in the hand for the purpose of estimating its weight. Lucian. III, 413. Symm. Ex. 15, 13. Ps. 41, 5. Sext. 417, 4. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

διαβατήριος, ον, belonging to passage.—2. Substantively, τὰ διαβατήρια — πάσχα, διάβασις. Philon II, 169, 18. Anatol. 213 A.

διαβατικός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) L. transitivus, transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. 315 C. Synt. 43, 18.

διαβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβεβαιόομαι) assertion, affirmation. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597, 16, a figure of rhetoric.

διαβεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, affirming, affirmative. Apollon. D. Synt. 245, 6, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι, because). Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 115, 6. Orig. Π, 1141 D.

διαβεβαιωτικώς, adv. by affirming. Apollon. D. Synt. 318, 27. Sext. 46, 26.

διαβέννω = διαβαίνω. Sept. Num. 33, 51. Deut. 11, 8 as v. l.

διάβημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβαίνω) step. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 37. Job 31, 4. Ps. 36, 23.

διαβηματίζω, ίσω, (διάβημα) to step. Aquil. Reg. 2, 6, 13.

διαβησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ διαβῆναι. Agath. 72, 18. διαβήτης, ου, ὁ, diabetes, a disease. Aret. 52 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 9.

διαβιβάζω, to carry across. Classical. Sept. Num. 32, 5, ἡμᾶς τὸν Ἰορδάνην. Josu. 7, 7. Sap. 10, 18, αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν, == ἐπεραίωσεν αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν. Polyb. 1, 75, 9, τινὰ τὸν τόπον. Diod. 4, 36, sc. τὸν βουλόμενον. — 2. Passive, διαβιβάζομαι, to pass over, as applied to the action of a transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. Synt. 145, 6. 285,

διαβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαβιβάζω) = διάβασις Apollon. D. Pron. 404 B.

διαβιβαστικός, ή, όν, = διαβατικός, in grammar. Apollon, D. Synt. 298, 15.

διαβίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) a living. Epiph. I, 308 D.

διάβλεψις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) a looking through, insight. Orig. III, 949 B.

διάβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιόω) = γλωσσίς, strap, etc. Lyd. 179, 6.

διαβλητέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ διαβάλλεσθαι. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B, ὑφ' ἡμῶν. Clem. A. I, 965 Α -τέον.

διαβλήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, calumniator. Stud. 1720

 $\delta \iota \alpha \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \dot{\zeta} \omega = \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \dot{\zeta} \omega$ transitive. Theod. IV, 1205 C.

διαβόησις, εως, ή, (διαβοάω) a shouting. Plut. II, 455 B.

διαβόητος, ον, celebrated. Ignat. 652 A. I, 42 B. Sext. 749, 29, ἐπ' ἀνδρεία.

διαβολή, ης, ή, opposition: aversion. Sept. Num. 22, 32 Έξηλθον είς διαβολήν σου, to oppose thee. Plut. II, 610 A. Basil. III, 201 A. B. - 2. Fallaciousness, deceptiveness. 201, 19.

διαβολικός, ή, όν, (διάβολος) of the devil, devilish, diabolical. Patriarch. 1116 C. Martyr. Poth. 1432 A. Clem. A. I, 1181 B. II, 629 B. Hippol. 693 B.

διαβολικώς, adv. diabolically. Chyrs. X, 256

διάβολος, ου, ού, diabolus, adversary, opponent. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. — Most commonly it corresponds to the Hebrew השטן, Satan, the great Devil. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 1. Job 1, 6. Ps. 108, 6. Sap. 2, 24. Zach. 3, 1. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1360 B. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 69. 82. Cohort. 28, p. 296 A. Frag. 1593 A. Clem. A. I, 797 C. 1141 C. II, 136 B. 653 B. 1133 B. Orig. I, 169 A. 272 A. 653 B. For his γένεσις, see Iren. 497 A. Orig. I, 119 A. Adam. 1793 C. — Υιός οτ τέκνον τοῦ διαβόλου, son of the Devil, a wicked person. Luc. Act. 13, 10. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 10. — Hippol. 737 C, Antichrist. [In this sense it is derived from διαβάλλω, to oppose. also διαβολή, ἀντικείμενος, and compare Tatian. 7, p. 821 Α Τὸν ἐπανιστάμινον τῷ νόμω τοῦ θεοῦ.]

διαβολότης, ητος, ή, devilishness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793 C.

διαβομβέω (βομβέω), to noise. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.

διαβόρειος, ον, (βόρειος) northward. Strab. 2, 1, 33, p. 130, 26.

διαβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to beguile (humbug). Lucian. I, 345. Themist. 311, 20.

διαβουλία, as, ή, = διαβούλιον. Sept. Ps. 5,

διαβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (βουλή) counsel, plan, device.

Sept. Ps. 9, 23. Sap. 1, 9. Hos. 4, 9. Polyb. 2, 26, 3, et alibi. Patriarch. 1044 B. - 2. Decree. Polyb. 4, 24, 2, et alibi. - 3. Council. Polyb. 11, 10, 7, et alibi.

*διάβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβρέχω) extract by maceration. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 286, 5.

διάβρεξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαβρέχω) = τέγξις. Erotian.

διαβρεχής, ές, = διάβροχος. Lucian. III, 662. διαβριθής, ές, (βρίθω) heavy, weighty. A. I. 373 C. II. 36 A. IX. 792 C.

 δ ιαβριμάομαι = βριμάομαι strengthened by δ ιά. Themist. 318, 18.

διαβροχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαβρέχω) a soaking. Diosc. 2, 129. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 301, 11. II, 334, 1.

διαβροχισμός, οῦ, ό, (βρόχος) entanglement. Galen. XII, 19 D.

διάβρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιβρώσκω) that which is eaten through. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 12, the parts of a manuscript injured by damp.

διάβρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, an eating through; ulceration. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 4. Plut. II, 1087 E, et alibi.

διαβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 22. Chrys. I, 225 A. D. Theoph. Nonn.

διαγανακτέω = άγανακτέω strengthened by διά. Diod. 14, 1. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4. Plut. II, 471

διαγανάκτησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀγανάκτησις strengthened by diá. Philon II, 178, 14. Plut. I, 414 E.

διαγγελία, ds, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαγγέλω) announcement. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5. Orig. II, 84 B.

διάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγγέλλω) announcement, message, notice. Sophrns. 3237 B. Nicet. Byz. 772 A. - Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 20 (27), things brought on the table.

διαγγελτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow διάγγελος. Sibyll. 7, 33.

διάγευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a tasting. (titul.).

διαγεύω = γεύω. Eunap. 80, 15. - Mid. δια-Plut. II, 469 C, et γεύομαι = γεύομαι. alibi.

διαγινώσκω, to agree upon. Attal. 72, 16 Hy αὐτοῖς διεγνωσμένον τε καὶ συγκείμενον ίνα.... διαταράξωσι.

διαγκυλέομαι (άγκυλέομαι), to bend a bow, to prepare it for shooting. Herodn. 1, 14, 18 Τόξον διηγκυλημένου. - Lucian. II, 637 Κεραυνον, ως όρας, διηγκυλημένος, ready to hurl.

διαγκωνισμός, οῦ, ό, (διαγκωνίζομαι) a leaning on the elbow. Plut. II, 644 A.

διάγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγλύφω) 🚃 σμίλευμα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 819.

διάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) carved. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A.

διάγνοια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = άγνοια. Dubious. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5.

διάγνυμι = ἄγνυμι strengthened by διά. Achmet.

διαγνωρίζω (γνωρίζω), to make known every-Philon I, 210, 16. Luc. 2, 17. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 15.

· διαγνωστέον = δεί διαγινώσκειν. Lucian. I, 754. διάγνωστικός, ή, όν, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to know or to judge. Nicom. 86, τινός. Lucian. I, 811. II, 308. Sext. 111, 20. — 2. Diagnostic, in medicine. Orib. I, 3, 2.

Sept. Ex. 16, 7. 8, διαγογγύζω = γογγύζω. κατά τινος. Num. 14, 2, ἐπὶ Μωϋσῆν. Sir. 34, 24. Luc. 15, 2. Clem. A. I, 1141 C, την λέξιν.

διαγογγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ διαγογγύζειν. Sept. Ex. 16, 8.

διαγόρευσις, εως, ή, (διαγορεύω) declaration. Theod. Mops. 1017 B.

διαγορεύω, to declare. Classical. — Impersonal διαγορεύεται, L. cautum est, it is decreed. Antec. 2, 1, 29, wa $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon$ is avaykas $\theta\hat{\eta}$. 2, 6, **ωστε τὰ μὲν κινητὰ οὐσουκαπιτεύεσθαι.**

διάγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum = διάταγμα, edict, decree. Polyb. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 57. 64. Plut. I, 312 F. 635 A. 876 F. App. II, 349, 84.

διαγραπτέον, L. delendum = δεί διαγράφειν, to be struck out. Phryn. 389.

διαγραφάριος, ου, δ , (διαγραφή) \equiv διαγραφεύς? Hes. Διαγραφάριος, δ ἀπαιτῶν δημόσια.

διαγραφεύς, έως, ό, delineator. Marcell. Vit. Thuc. § 51.

διαγραφή, η̂s, ή, liquidation of a debt. Polyb. 32, 13, 7, τῶν εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ταλάντων. — 2. Edict = διάγραμμα. Dion. H. I, 519, 13. II, 1021, 10.

διαγράφω, to enroll, enlist. Polyb. 6, 12, 6, τούς στρατιώτας. — 2. To decree. Diod. 18,

διαγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to keep awake. Luc. 9, 32. Herodn. 3, 4, 8. Nil. 580 D.

διαγριαίνω \equiv ἀγριαίνω strengthened by διά. Plut. I, 993 D, et alibi.

διαγρυπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, 💳 ὁ διαγρυπνῶν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 277.

διαγυμνάζω (γυμνάζω), to exercise, to train. Polyaen. 6, 1, 7. Athan. II, 792 A, to

διαγυμνασία, as, ή, \Longrightarrow γυμνασία. Eus. Π , 853 C. IV, 48 B.

διαγυμνόω = γυμνόω. Ευπαρ. 84, 3.

διάγχω = ἄγχω. Lucian. II, 912.

· διαγωγικός, ή, όν, (διαγωγή) belonging to a passage. Strab. 4, 1, 21, p. 301, 16, $\tau \epsilon \lambda \eta$, = διαγώγιον.

· διαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαγωγή) L. portorium, toll • paid for passing through a place. Polyb. 4, 52, 5.

διαγωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀγωνία. Max. Tyr. 1, 15. διαγωνιάω (ἀγωνιάω), to be in great fear or agony. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 102, 10, τούς Ρωμαίους μή κύριοι γένωνται. 3, 105, Diod. 19, 72. Aristeas 5, μη σφαλώσι.

διαγωνίζομαι, to contend. Impersonal διηγώνισται, certatum est. Plut. II, 556 E.

διαγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) diagonalis, diagonicus, diagonal. Strab. 2, 1, 36.

διαγωνιστέον = δεί διαγωνίζεσθαι. Philon II, 471, 12. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55.

διαγωνίως, adv. diagonally. Nicom. 122.

διαγωνοθετέω = άγωνοθετέω. Polyb. 26, 7, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 88, 9.

διαδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite through. Polyb. 4, 87, 5, tropically, Plut. II, 1105 A. Max. Tyr. 18, 17. Anton. 5, 33, in the middle.

διαδακρύω <u>δακρύω</u>. Dion. H. IV, 2033, 6. $\delta \iota a \delta \epsilon \rho \omega = \delta \epsilon \rho \omega$, to flay. Paul. Aeg. 220.

διάδεσις, εως, ή, (διαδέω) a binding fast, bandaging. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 10. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 46, 8.

διάδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαδέω) = μαλάχη κηπευτή. Diosc. 2, 144.

διαδεσμέω = δεσμέω. Lyd. 10, 5.

διαδετέον = δεῖ διαδεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 44, 6. 51, 1.

διαδέχομαι, L. abdico, to turn out of office, remove from office. Passively, to be turned out of office. Mal. 338. 388. 389, 18. 466, 16. Theoph. 370. Porph. Adm. 230, 13. 241,

διάδηλος, ον, distinguished from. Dion. H. I, 392, 4, παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους.

διαδηλόω (δηλόω), to make manifest; to indicate. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. Sext. 208, 2.

διαδήλως (διάδηλος), adv. manifestly. Eus. VI, 613 A.

διαδηματοφορέω, ήσω, = διαδηματοφόρος εἰμί. Genes. 9, 9. 31, 7.

διαδηματοφόρος, ον, (διάδημα, φέρω) wearing a diadem. Plut. I, 941 C.

διαδίδω (δίδω) = διαδίδωμι. Luc. Act. 4, 35. Patriarch. 1149 A.

διαδίδωμι, to spread a report. Polyb. 1, 32, 3, et alibi. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 428, 21 Έν παροιμία διαδοθηναι, to become proverbial.

διαδικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαδικάζω) strife, contention. Aquil. Ezech. 42, 28 (Sept. βαριμώθ).

διαδικέω, ήσω, (διάδικος) = διαδικάζομαι. Plut. II, 196 C.

διάδικος, ου, ό, (δίκη) L. adversarius, = ἀντίδικος, at law. Isid. 1000 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1.

διάδιπλος, ον, (διπλόος) doubled. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

διαδονέω = δονέω strengthened. Pseudo-Dion. 1100 A.

διαδορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with the spear.

Polyb. 5, 84, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Anton. 4, 3. διαδορατισμός, οῦ, ό, (διαδορατίζομαι) a fighting with the spear. Anton. 7, 3.

διαδόσιμος, ον, capable of being distributed.

Synes. 1128 A.

διάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution. Just. Apol. 1, 67, of the sacramental bread and wine. — 2. Diffusion, spreading. Sext. 442, 15 Karà διάδοσιν, by spreading. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61, of poison. — 3. Participation. Eus. II, 689 B, θανάτου.

διαδοτικός, ή, όν, (διαδίδωμι) diffusive. Pseudo-

Dion. 301 A.

διαδοχεύω, εύσω, (διάδοχος) to grant, to confer upon. Gelas. 1269 A. 1272 C, neuter.

διαδοχή, η̂s, η΄, succession. Philon II, 588, 11, to the throne. Heges. 1321 A, of bishops. Iren. 687 B, ἐπισκοπική. — 2. Metonymically, = διάδοχος. Strab. 1, 2, 38. Tatian. 881 C, of Alexander. Sext. 238, 18, ἡ περὶ τὸν Πλάτωνα. Eus. II, 48 B, αἱ τῶν ἱερῶν ἀποστόλων. 288 B, ἡ κατ' ἀντιόχειαν Πέτρου.

διάδοχος, ου, δ, successor. Diod. 18, 42, of Alexander, = Strab. 13, 4, 1.—2. Vicar.

Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 29.

διαδραματίζω (δράμα), to finish acting a play.
Anton. 3, 8. Diog. 3, 56.

διάδρασις, εως, ή, (διαδιδράσκω) escape. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 2. 18, 5, 4.

διαδράσσομαι = δράσσομαι strengthened. *Polyb.* 1, 58, 8. *Philon* II, 328, 30.

διαδρομή, ής, ή, α running through. Διαδρομαὶ πνευμάτων, == βορβορυγμός, κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμός. Diosc. 5, 55. 1, 80, p. 84.

διαζευγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαζεύγνυμι) = διάζευξις.

Polyb. 10, 7, 1.

*διαζεύγνυμ, L. disjungo, to disjoin, to separate. — 2. Participle, (a) διεζευγμένος, disjoined, separated. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 C, ἀντωνυμίαι, separated from each other by a disjunctive conjunction; as ἢ ἐμοὶ, ἢ τῷδε ἢ ἐμὲ, ἢ τόνδε. — (b) τὸ διεζευγμένον, sc. ἀξίωμα, a disjunctive preposition, as ἤτοι ἡμέρα ἔστιν, ἢ νὺξ ἔστιν ἡμέρα δὲ ἔστιν οὐκ ἄρα νὺξ ἔστιν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190. Cleomed. 31, 29. Philon I, 111, 37. Epict. 2, 9, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 969 B. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 25. Sext. 93, 8. 101, 11. Diog. 7, 72.

*διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, (διαζεύγνυμι) L. disjunctivus, disjunctive, in grammar and logic. Σύνδεσμος διαζευκτικός, conjunctio disjunctiva, disjunctive conjunction. Dion. Thr. 642, 30 (ἤ, ἤτοι, ἠε). Plut. II, 1026 B (εἴτε). Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 9 (ἤ). Synt. 266, 18. Diog. 7, 72. — Λόγος διαζευκτικός, — τὸ διεζευγμένον. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196.

διαζευκτικῶς, adv. disjunctively. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 27. Galen. VII, 331 A.

διάζευξις, εως, ή, divorce. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2.
 — 2. Disjunction, with reference to the disjunctive conjunctions. Plut. II, 1011 A. Apollon. D. Cong. 482, 24. Arcad. 185, 9.

διαζηλοτυπέομαι (ζηλοτυπέω), to rival, emulate. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 61.

διαζήμιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ζημία. Simoc. 115, 24. διαζυγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διάζευξιs. Hermes Tr. Poem. 122, 3.

διάζευξία, ας, ή, = διάζευξίς. Anthol. III, 104 . (Rufinus).

διαζύγιον, ου, τὸ, divorce. Just. Imper. 7.

διάζωμα, ατος, τὸ, vein in cadmia. Diosc. 4, 143 (144). 84, p. 740.

διαζώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = ζώνη. Aquil. Ex. 29, 9.

διαζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird around, to surround. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 69, 1. Strab. 2, 5, 14. Philon I, 27, 31. Plut. I, 163 C, τὸν αὐχένα. App. I, 361, 84. II, 832, 11, to frap. Leo. Tact. 18, 83 Διαζώννυται αὐτά (τὰ σπαθία). — 2. Το invest with an office. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3 Τὴν ἀρχὴν διεζωσμένους.

διάζωσις, εως, ή, (διαζώννυμι) a girding. Anatol.

236 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ.

διάζωσμα, ατος, τὸ, = διάζωμα. Plut. II, 132 Α.

διαζώστρα, as, ή, = διάζωμα. Persaeus apud Athen. 13, 86. Hermog. Rhetor. 404, 5, condemned.

διαθαλασσεύομαι (θάλασσα), to be separated by the sea. Alciphr. 2, 3, 12.

διαθάλασσος, apparently corrupt for διθάλασσος. Epiph. I, 388 B.

διαθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm through. Plut. II, 799 B. Basil, III, 520 A.

διάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (διατίθημι) in astrology, the position of the stars at one's birth. Clementin. 14, 6, τῆς γενέσεως. Sext. 737, 10.

διαθερίζω, ίσω, (θέρος) L. aestivo, to pass the summer. Lyd. 156, 17.

διαθέρομαι = θέρομαι. Agath. 292, 13.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, rhetorical art, mastery of style. Polyb. 34, 4, 1.— 2. Condition, state, standing in society. Epiph. II, 641 B, μεγάλη, high standing.— Used also as title. Athan. II, 529 A, ἡ σή. Joann. Ant. 1452 B Παρακαλῶ σοῦ τὴν διάθεσιν.— 3. In grammar, voice, the form denoting the state of the verb. Dion. Th. 637, 29. 638, 8. Tryph. 38. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 B. 349 A. Adv. 529, 18, παθητική. Synt. 229, 25. 226, 10, μέση.— 4. Diathesis, the consort of the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 569 B. Hippol. Haer. 294, 20.

διαθεωρέω (θεωρέω), to see through. Sext-287, 7.

* $\delta \iota a\theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \sigma \upsilon \nu \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta, L. foedus, covenant.$

Arist. Av. 439. Sept. Gen. 26, 28. Reg. 1, 23, 18. Sir. 14, 12, adov, covenant with Hades. 38, 33, κρίματος, sentence of judgment. Macc. 1, 1, 11 Διαθώμεθα διαθήκην μετά των έθνων. 1, 11, 9 Συνθώμεθα πρός έαυτούς διαθήκην, = πρός άλλήλους. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. — Particularly, God's covenant with men. Iren. 889 B. Isid. 641 D \equiv $\sigma \nu \nu$ -First covenant (with Noah): Sept. Gen. 6, 18. 9, 9 seq. Sir. 44, 18 Διαθηκαι αλώνος ετέθησαν πρός αὐτὸν ἵνα μὴ εξαλειφθή κατακλυσμώ πάσα σάρξ, that no one should perish by the deluge. Second covenant (with Abraham): Gen. 15, 18. 17, 2. 19. Ex. 6, 4. Macc. 2, 1, 2. Third covenant (the Mosaic): Ex. 24, 7. 8. Deut. 5, 2. Paul. Hebr. 9, 15, $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi\rho\dot{\omega}\tau\eta$. Just. Tryph. 67, $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi\alpha$ λαιά. Clem, A. I, 289 C, ή προτέρα. 321 A, ή πρεσβυτέρα. Fourth covenant (the gospel dispensation). Luc. 22, 20, ή καινή. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 25. Hebr. 10, 29. Clem. A. I, 273 A. Orig. I, 912 C, ή δευτέρα.

2. Metonymically, η παλαιά διαθήκη, the Old Covenant, the sacred books of the Jews. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 14. Melito 1216 A. Clem. A. I, 1160 A. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. I, 72 A. Athan. II, 1176 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1594 A. Did. A. 313 B. Isid. 196 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 24, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 57.)— Ἡ καινη οτ νέα διαθήκη, the New Covenant, the sacred books of the Christians. Clem. A. I, 1172 D. II, 12 B. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Hippol. 777 C. Orig. I, 281 C. Eus. IV, 81 C. Athan. II, 1177 B.— 3. Will, testament. App. II, 158, 44 Ἐκ διαθηκῶν, by will.

διαθηριόω = θηριόω. Plut. II, 330 B.

διαθλάω (θλάω), to break in pieces. Ael. N. A. 4, 21.

διαθλεύω = following. Euagr. 2457 C.

διαθλέω (ἀθλέω), to contend against. Philon I, 86, 6. Ael. V. H. 5, 6.

διαθλητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ διαθλε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Philon II, 471, 11.

διαθολόω = θολόω. Plut. I, 593 E. II, 978 B. Philostr. 10

διάθρησις, εως, ή, (διαθρέω) a looking closely into. Eunap. V. S. 54.

διαθρητέον — δεῖ διαθρεῖν. Clem. A. II, 9 A. διαθριαμβείω — θριαμβείω strengthened by διά. App. I, 498, 25.

διαθρύλλητος, ον, (διαθρυλλέω) famous. Caesarius 1108.

διαθρύπτω, to crumble. [2 aor. pass. δι-εθρύβην. Sept. Sir. 43, 15. Nahum 1, 6. Isid. 336 B.]

δίαιθρος, ον, (αἴθρα) clear, as the sky. Plut. I, 455 F.

διαίρεσις, εως, ή, separation, divorce. Aster. 283 Β. 228 D Τὸ βιβλίον τῆς διαιρέσεως, L. repudium. — 2. Diaeresis, the resolution of a diphthong or long syllable into two syllables; as πάϊς for παίς, κόῖλος for κοῖλος, τείχεῖ for τείχει, pictai for pictae. Tryph. 15. Drac. 157, 5. (Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 24.) — 3. Diaeresis, in versification, when a word ends with the foot; as "Ανδρα μοι ἔννεπε μοῦσα πολύτροπον, δε μάλα πολλά. Not to be confounded with τομή. Aristid. Q. 52.

διαιρέτης, ου, δ , (διαιρέω) divider. Theod. II, 212 C.

διαιρετικός, ή, όν, apt to use diaeresis, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 381 A, of the Ionians.

διαιρετικώs, adv. minutely, distinctly. Plut. II, 802 F. Clem. A. I. 668 A.

διαιρετῶς (διαιρετός), adv. separately, distinctly. Greg. Naz. II, 28 A.

διαιρέω, to resolve a diphthong into two syllables; as "Αιδης 'Αΐδης, βοῦς βοός, πούς ποδός. Cornut. 14. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 414.

διαίρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαιρέω) piece Erotian.

διαίρω, to lift up, elevate. Hermog. Rhet. 260, 19. Lucian. II, 57. Longin. 2, 2, διηρμένος, elevated style. — Philon II, 575, 44, to exaggerate. — 2. To go over a strait. Polyb. 1, 24, 5, εls Σαρδόνα. 1, 37, 1, τὸν πόρον. Diod. 19, 70. 19, 71. Dion. H. I, 31, 10. Aristeas 24. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 4, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 12.

διαίσθησις, εως, ή, (διαισθάνομαι) perception. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 C.

διαίσιον, δίαισις, see διέσιον, δίεσις.

διαΐσσω, shooting through. Classical. Gemin. 852 D Οι Διαΐσσοντες ἀστέρες, shooting stars. Clem. A. I, 217 B.

διαισχύνομαι = αἰσχύνομαι. Lucian. Π, 88. δίαιτα, ης, ή, chamber, room. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 82.

διαιτάριος, ου, δ, (δίαιτα) L. atriensis, the steward of the imperial palace. Theod. Lector 224 D (= C Τὸν τοῦ παλατίου Ἑλενιανῶν τὴν φροντίδα πεπιστευμένον). Lyd. 202. 215, 21. Theoph. 495, 13. Porph. Cer. 7.

διαιτάρχης, ου, δ, (δίαιτα, ἄρχω) = διαιτάριος. Gloss.

διαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, = οἴκησις, abode. Philon I, 234, 44.

διαιτήσιον, see διβητήσιον.

διαιτητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ διαιτ \hat{a} ν. Moschn. 31. 85, to treat medically.

διαιτητικόs, ή, όν, qualified to arbitrate. Strab.

10, 2, 24. — 2. Diatetic, relating to diet.

Erotian. 20 τὰ διαιτητικά, diatetics. Galen.

VI, 22 C, lατρόs.

διαιωνίζω, ίσω, (διαιώνιος) to be perpetual or everlasting. Philon I, 265, 17. 343, 21. II, 190, 11. Eus. II, 1152 B. Athan. I, 93 D. Chrys. X, 72 D. Chron. 490, 4 "Αρτων διαιωνιζόντων, to be distributed annually. Mal. 289, 17. 322, 1 "Αρτων ἡμερησίων διαιωνιζόντων, to be distributed daily for an indefinite period of time.

διακαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) — διακαθαίρω. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3, 17.

διακάθαρσις, εως, ή, a clearing. Cornut. 154 pruning of vines.

διακαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι), to sit apart. Plut. II, 412 F.

διακάθημαι (κάθημαι) = preceding. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 1. Epict. 3, 4, 4. Plut. I, 885 C.

διακαθιζάνω (καθιζάνω), to go to stool; euphemistic, Sept. Deut. 23, 13.

διακαθίζω = διακάθημαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 1. διακαινήσιμος, ου, ή, (καινός) sc. έβδομάς, the New Week, Easter-Week, corresponding to the seven days τῶν ἀζύμων. Pseudo-Germ. 392 C. Stud. 1700 C. Nic. CP. 852 C. Τὴν έβδομάδα τῆς διακαινησίμου. (Compare Athan. I, 652 A Τὰ ἔβδομα τοῦ πάσχα.)

διακαίω, to burn through. — 2. Participle, διακεκαυμένος, torrid. Gemin. 833 C. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 13. 17, 3, 1. 1, 2, 24, ζώνη, the torrid zone.

διακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, == κάλυμμα. Method. 348 Α.

διακαλλύνω = καλλύνω. Theod. IV, 849 A. 853 B.

διακάμπτω (κάμπτω), to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 34.

διακαπνίζω (καπνίζω), to smoke through, neuter. Achmet. 29.

διακαραδοκέω = καραδοκέω. Plut. I, 941 F. διακάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) heart-piercing. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2.

διακαρτερέω, to endure. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9, p. 748 Έαυτοῦ διακαρτερήσας ὀδυνηρῶς καὶ δυσχερῶς.

διακατάσχεσις = κατάσχεσις strengthened.

Just. Tryph. 139.

διακατατίθημι <u>κατατίθημι.</u> Moschn. 127, p. 66.

διακατελέγχω (κατελέγχω), to confute completely. Luc. Act. 18, 28.

διακατέχω (κατέχω), to hold, possess; to occupy, nhabit. Sept. Judith 4, 7. Polyb. 2, 17, 5. 4, 55, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 32. Dion. H. II, 667, 1. — 2. To hold back, check; counteract. Polyb. 2, 51, 2. 6, 55, 2.

διακατοχή, η̂s, ή, (διακατέχω) possession, occupation. Antec. 3, 7, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ζ΄. Basilic. 6, 24, 5. Leo. Novell. 84.

διακάτοχος, ον, possessor, occupant, detainer. Leo. Novell. 84. Gloss.

διάκαυσις, εως, ή, (διακαίω) a burning. Plut. Π , 892 F

διακαυτέον = δεί διακαίειν. Geopon. 17, 25.

διακαῶs (διακαήs), adv. warmly; eagerly.

Alciphr. 1, 27, 2. Sophrns. 3432 D. 3577
C.

διακεκλασμένως (διακλάω), adv. = διατεθρυμμένως. Nil. 516 B.

διακεντητέον = δεῖ διακεντεῖν. Geopon. 17, 19, 2.

διακέντιμος, ον, (κεντέω) embroidered. Eudoc. M. 14.

διακένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κένωμα) α hollow. Simoc. 78, 24.

διακένως (διάκενος), adv. not compactly. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Iambl. Myst. 93, 15.

διακεράννυμι (κεράννυμι), to mix up. Philostr. 592.

διακερτομέω = κερτομέω. Dion C. 43, 20, 2. διακηρύσσω (κηρύσσω), to proclaim, declare. Diod. 18, 7. Plut. I, 877 D.

διακιβδηλεύω == κιβδηλεύω. Suid. 'Αδάμ p. 89, 25.

διακινέω, to move or go about. Apophth. Anton. 34, τὴν ἔρημον, v. l. εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. Johann. Colob. 40, παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν.

διακλάζω (κλάζω), to ridicule. Chrys. VII, 78 Β.

διακλάω = διαθρύπτω. Dion. H. V, 107, 11. VI, 1093, 12 Διακλώμενοι ρυθμοί, libidinous measures.

διάκλεισις, εως, ή, (διακλείω) a shutting out. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 4.

διακλείω (κλείω), to shut out, cut off. Polyb. 1, 73, 6. 1, 82, 13. 5, 51, 10, Diod. 13, 31. 14, 101. Dion. H. III, 1929, 13. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 1 Διεκλείσθη συμμετασχεῖν.

διακληρονομέω (κληρονομέω) to distribute, allot. Longin. 12, 4.

διακλήρωσις, εως, ή, (διακληρόω) allotment. App. II, 22, 44.

διακλίνω (κλίνω), to turn away from, to retreat.

Polyb. 6, 41, 11. 7, 11, 1. 11, 9, 8. Plut. I,

921 C.—2. To decline, shun. Polyb. 11, 15

5, την φυγήν, to refuse to run away. 35, 4, 6,
τὰς καταγραφάς.

διάκλισις, εως, ή, (διακλίνω) retreat. Plut. I, 396 F.

διακλύζω, to rinse the mouth. Diosc. 1, 19.
105. Galen. VI, 382 C Οἴνφ κεκραμένφ διακλύζονται, rinse their mouths. Stud. 1720 A.

διάκλυσις, εως, ή, a rinsing. Stud. 1661 C, οἴνου, a rinsing of the mouth with wine.

διάκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διακλύζω) a washing, wash, lotion for the teeth. Diosc. 1, 53. 166. Galen. XIII, 494 B.— 2. In the language of monasteries, wine. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 C. 323 B.

διακλυσμός, οῦ, ό, (διακλύζω) = διάκλυσις. Τγρίς. 47.

διακλύω, bad form, = διακλύζω. Stud. 1717 C. διακλώθω = κλώθω. Greg. Naz. I, 1052 B. διακνίζω, to traduce. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 14. διάκοιλος, ον, = κοίλος. Diod. 17, 115, as images.

.διακολάπτω = κολάπτω. Agath. 106, 15, διακολλάω = κολλάω.` Lucian. III, 72, inlaid with.

διακολουθέω \equiv ἀκολουθέω. Sext. 250, 19 as v. l.

διακολυμβάω (κολυμβάω), to swim over or across. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 48. Polyb. 5, 46, 8, πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Μόλωνος στρατοπεδείας. Diod. 14, 116, τὸν Τίβεριν.

διακομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διακομίζω) carrier of letters.

Synes. 1345 B. Cyrill. A. I, 213 B. X, 184

A. 349 D.

διακονέω, ήσω, to give charity. Luc. 8, 3, τινὶ ἀπό τινος. Basil. IV, 724 B διακονεῖσθαι, to be supported. Pallad. Laus. 1203 C, τινί τι. — 2. To be a deacon. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 10. 13. Apophth. 193 A, to perform the duties of deacon. — 3. To bid prayers, to exhort to prayer; said of the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 6.

διακονητής, ου, ό, (διακονέω) attendant of an aged monk. Apophth, 104 A. 260 A. Joann. Mosch. 3025 D.

διακονήτρια, as, ή, female attendant. Steph. Diac. 1168 B.

διακονία, as, ή, (διάκονος) L. ministerium, service, attendance. Classical. - 2. Metonymically, servants, collectively considered. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 58. Polyb. 15, 25, 4. — 3. Diaconate, deaconship. Paul. Rom. 12, 7? Orig. III, 1329 B. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 18. Athan. II. 761 D. Basil. IV, 672 B. Greg. Naz. III, 988 D. Epiph. II, 185 B. Pallad. Laus. 1171 A. Soz. 1461 C. Theod. III, 1101 C. —4. Metonymically, the deacons, collectively considered. Epiph. II, 185 B. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13. — 5. Diaconia, ministry, service, attendance, with reference to the poor of the church. Hence, charity, alms, supply of food. Luc. Act. 6, 1, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 12, et alibi. Apoc. 2, 19. Jul. 305 D, τραπεζών. Basil. I, 264 B. Apocr. Act. Paul, et Thecl. 41 Els διακονίαν τῶν πτωχῶν, to be given to the poor. Const. Apost. 3, 13. 4, 1. 7. 2, 25, τῶν τροφῶν. Cassian. I, 1180 A. — 6. Dispensatio, stewardship, purveyance, with reference to the purveyor of a monastic establishment. Cassian. I, 1170 C. Apophth. 184 B. 237 A 'O της διακονίας, dispensator, purveyor.

διακόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάκονος) the deacon's place in a church, = τὸ διακονικόν, μητατώριον. Νίε. ΙΙ, 672 Α, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

διακονικός, ή, όν, (διάκονος) pertaining or relating to deacons. Eus. II, 636 B.— 2. Substantively, (2) τὸ διακονικόν, the deacon's place in a

church. Laod. 21. Philostrg. 540 A. Apophth. 149 A. Const. (536), 1204 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 B. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A.—(b) τὰ διακονικά, in the Ritual, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon. (Compare Chrys. IX, 586 B. I, 614 C 'O διάκονος δὲ κελεύων εὔχεσθαι μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων. See also εἰρηνικά, συναπτή, προσφώνησις, κηρύσσω.)

διακόνισσα, ης, ή, deaconess = ή διάκονος. Nic. I, 19. Epiph. II, 744 D. Chal. Can. 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ'. Theoph. 112, 13.

διακονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, == διακονητής, διάκονος. Aster. 173 B. Ant. Mon. 1704 B.

διακονίτζης, ή, δ, little διάκονος. Genes. 125, 20. Theoph. Cont. 275, 10, as a surname.

διάκονος, ου, δ, diaconus, deacon. Paul. Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 42. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 668 A. Polyc. 5, p. 1009 C. Just. 1, 65. Iren. 588 A. Clem. A. I, 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Tertull. I, 1218 A. II, 57 A. Orig. III, 381 D. 1241 B. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 2. Chrys. I, 614 C.— H. διάκονος, deaconess. Paul. Rom. 16, 1. Clem. A. I, 1157 A, γυνή. Basil. IV, 729 B. Chrys. III, 593 E. Chal. Can. 15.

διακοπή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting through. Sept. Job 28, 4, passage. Prov. 6, 15, ruin. Mich. 2, 13, passage. Polyb. 10, 10, 13, channel from a lake to the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 18, as of an isthmus. — Reg. 2, 5, 20 Ai Ἐπάνω Διακοπαί, Βυται, a place. — 2. A cutting off of limbs. Diod. II, 595, 30. — Tropically, interruption. Orig. IV, 364 B. Eunap. V. S. 2 (10). — 3. Divorce. Symm. Deut. 24, 1 Βι-βλίον διακοπῆς — ἀποστασίου.

διακοπτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ διακόπτειν. Plut. II, 819 A.

διακοπτικόs, ή, όν, (διακόπτω) fit for cutting off, removing. Clem. A. I, 365 A. 744 A, τοῦ φλέγματος.

διακοπτός, ή, όν, short? Porph. Cer. 294, 14. διακόρευσις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Soran. 259, 27.

διακόρησις, εως, ή, (διακορέω) defloration, ravishment. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

διοκόρως (διάκορος), adv. to satiety. Poll. 5, 151. Dion C. 68, 7, 4.

διακοσιάκιs (διακόσιοι), adv. two hundred times. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 10.

διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους, ουν, (διακόσιοι, καί, τετταράκοντα, χόος) of two hundred and forty measures. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

διακοσιονταετής, ές, = διακοσίων έτῶν. Anast. Sin. 741 C.

διακοσιοντάχους, ουν, (διακόσιοι, χόος) of two hundred measures. Strab. 15, 3, 11. [Formed after the analogy of έκατοντάχους.]

διακοσιοστός, ή, όν, two hundredth. Dion. H III, 1711, 4.

διακοσιοτεσσαρακοντάχους, ουν, \equiv διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους. Strab. 17, 3, 11 as v. l.

διακοσμέω, to adorn, etc. Philon II, 522, 40 Διεκεκόσμητο εἰς βασιλέα, was made a king.

διακοσμητικός, ή, όν, (διακοσμέω) regulating. Iambl. Myst. 292, 10, των δλων.

διακόσμήα, as, ή, \Longrightarrow διακόσμησις. Proc. Π , 623, 12.

διάκοσμος, ου, δ, order, rank. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 196 B, οἱ ἀρχαγγελικοί.

διακουτίζομαι = ἀκουτίζομαι strengthened. Genes. 58, 15.

διακούω, to be a disciple of any one. Strab.

14, 1, 36. 48. Diog. 2, 113. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 6.

διακραδαίνω = κραδαίνω strengthened. Cyrill. A. I, 272 D.

διακρατέω, to hold in the mouth, as water. Diosc. 2, 181 (182), p. 292. — 2. To defend a doctrine. Strab. 1, 1, 9.

διακράτησις, εως, ή, (διακρατέω) a holding fast.

Diosc. Iobol. p. 56. Iambl. Myst. 33, 2.

Theoph. Cont. 295, 12, occupation.—2. Jurisdiction, the limit within which power may be exercised. Porph. Adm. 205, 14.—3.

Deception = ἀπάτη. Eunap. 53, 17.

διακρατητικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Sext. 408, 3, τινός.

διακρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 4. διακριβάζω (ἀκριβάζω), to examine. Genes. 23, 2.

διακρίβεια, as, ή, (ἀκριβήs) exact observance of the Law. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 33 as v.l.

διακρίβωσις, εως, ή, (διακριβόω) close investigation. Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

διακρίνω, to interpret a dream. Philon II, 54, 35. Achmet. 210. — 2. Mid. διακρίνομαι, to doubt, hesitate: to scruple. Matt. 21, 21. Luc. Act. 10, 20, et alibi. Clementin. 105 A. Socr. 404 C, κοινωνεῖν. Joann. Mosch. 2953 C.— Also in the active. Pallad. Laus. 1258 B Μηδὲν διακρίνας. — 3. Substantively, οἱ Διακρινόμενοι, Diacronomeni, Separatists, those who did not recognize the authority of the Chalcedonian council. Tim. Presb. 52 C. Theod. Lector 200 B. Leont. I, 1225 C. Mal. 495, 6. Phot. II, 60 B. Cedr. II, 449. [Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 25 διακεκρίνθαι. Dion C. 42, 5, 7 διακεκρίδαται.]

διάκρισις, εως, ή, interpretation of dreams. Philon II, 55, 1. Paus. 1, 34, 5.—2. Discretion, superior judgment. Athan. I, 548 A. Macar. 472 D. Apophth. 77 B.—3. Hesitation, doubt. Clem. A. II, 637 B. Orig. III, 948 C. Basil. III, 1036 C. D.—4. Discrimen, contest. Polyb. 18, 11, 3 Πλεονάκις γέγονε τούτων τῶν τάξεων καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους διάκρισις. [Apparently a Latinism.]

Dion. H. | διακριτής, οῦ, δ, \Longrightarrow δ διακρίνων. Epiph. III, 160 C.

διακριτικόs, ή, όν, discreet, of superior judgment.
Apophth. 301 C.

διακριτικῶs, adv. separately. Poll. 7, 207. Sext. 216, 2.

διακροβολίζομαι <u>άκροβολίζομαι</u> Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Onos. 14, 2.

διακροβολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀκροβολισμός. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

διακρουστέον = δεῖ διακρούειν. Isid. 1341 C.

διακρουστικός, ή, όν, (διακρούω) able to knock down. Clem. A. II, 388 B, ἀποριῶν, to answer, to solve. — Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 20, ρῆμα, α verb denoting to circumvent (παραλογίζομαι, κλέπτω, ἀπατῶ).

διακρούω, to produce a jarring sound, as in καὶ 'Αθηναίων, there being a hiatus between the two words. Dion. H. V, 167, 8.—2. Το knock at a door, = κρούω. Vit. Epiph. 37 D. διακρύπτω = κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 17 as v. l. Poll. 6, 209.

διακτενίζω (κτενίζω), to comb elegantly. Philostr.

διακτενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a combing elegantly. Clem. A. I, 577 C.

διακυβερνητικός, ή, όν, = κυβερνητικός. Epiph. Π , 677 A.

διακυβεύω = κυβεύω. Plut. I, 19 F, et alibi. διακυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to make the sea to swell. Lucian. I, 327.

διακυμβαλίζω = κυμβαλίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 Α, τὸν λόγον.

διακυρίσσομαι οτ διακυρίττομαι = κυρίσσω. Synes. 1192 A, τινί.

διακωδωνίζω, to ring the bell. Philostr. 619, dismissing the boys. Porphyr. Abst. 359.—
2. To noise abroad, = διαφημίζω. Strab. 2, 3, 4.

διακωθωνίζω = κωθωνίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 280 Β Γραός τινος διακωθωνιζομένης.

διάκων, ονος, δ, diacon — διάκονος, ου, deacon. Joann. Mosch. 3109 D. Cyprian Epist. 3, 1, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 219, 16. (Compare ἔγγων for ἔγγονος.)

διαλαλέω, to address an assembly. Theoph. 489, 12. Porph. Cer. 155, του λαου το εν άγνεία εκτελέσαι την τεσσαρακοστήν.

διαλαλιά, as, ή, L. interlocutio. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 36.— 2. Proclamation, edict, decree. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § δ'. Mal. 389, 11 'Απὸ διαλαλιᾶs, by order.

διάλαμπρος, ον, very λαμπρός. Schol. Arist. Pac. 774.

διαλαμπρύνω = λαμπρύνω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50, to elucidate. Plut. II, 735 A.

*διαλανθάνω, to escape notice.— 'Ο διαλανθάνων or διαλεληθώς λόγος, a species of sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198. Clem. A. II, 25 B. Diog. 2, 108.

διαλγέω = ἀλγέω strengthened by διά. Polyb. 4, 4, 2. Diod. 4, 9, p. 255, 6.

διαλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to masticate thoroughly.

Orig. VII, 73 C.

διαλέγομαι, to talk to. Ερίστ. 4, 11, 29 "Απελθε καὶ τῷ χοίρφ διαλέγου τν ἐν βορβόρφ μὴ κυλίηται.

διάλεμμα, ατος, τὸ, interval of time. Polyb. 1, 66, 2, τῆς ἐξαποστολῆς. Plut. I, 155 Ε Έκ διαλειμμάτων, at intervals. Orig. I, 900 D.

διαλείφω (ἀλείφω), to expunge. Chamael. apud Athen. 9, 72. Plut. I, 1033 A.

διάλειψις, εως, ή, (διαλείπω) intermission. Erotian. 358.

διαλεκτικεύομαι (διαλεκτικός), to be a logician.
Anton. 8, 13.

διάλεκτος, ου, ή, language, as the Greek, the Latin. Polyb. 1, 67, 9, et alibi. Diod. 5, 6. 17, 53. 67. Dion. H. I, 18, 5. 21, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 34. — 2. Dialect, a variety of a particular language. Dion. H. V, 17, 1. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Lesbon. 166 (178). Sext. 612, 7. Clem. A. I, 880 A. II, 353 A. — 3. Style. Agathar. 119, 27. Dion. H. V, 15, 8. 185, 9. VI, 758, 4. 761, 9, et alibi.

διαλελυμένως (διαλύω), adv. loosely. Eus. VI, 988 B.—2. In prose, not in verse; opposed to ἐμμέτρως. Heph. 5, 7. Schol. Arist. Eq. 941.—3. By resolution of a long vowel or syllable into two syllables; or of a compound word into its component parts; as χαλκέα χαλκή. Phryn. 122. Moer. 376. Athen. 15, 19.

διάλεξις, εως, ή, passage, in a book. Dion. H. VI, 1020, 10. Drac. 56, 23 'Αττικαὶ διαλέξεις, Attic phrases, the title of a work of Aristophanes the grammarian. — 2. Speech, conversation, — διάλεκτος. Symm. Cant. 4, 3. — 3. Language, as the Latin. Dion C. 60, 17, 4. — 4. Homily. Eus. H. E. 5, 26. 6, 36.

διαλευκαίνω = λευκαίνω. Philostr. 883. — Tropically, to elucidate. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50 as v. l.

διάλευκος, ον. (λευκός) marked with white spots, as a goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32. Diod. 17, 77. Strab. 17, 1, 31. Philon I, 649, 29.

διαληπτικός, ή, όν, (διαλαμβάνω) marking, denoting. Anton. 10, 8. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 596 D, τινός. ΙΙΙ, 113 Α, έτέρου προσώπου.

διαληρέω = ληρέω. Ευπαρ. 93, 8.

διάληψις, εως, ἡ, (διαλαμβάνω) capacity of a vessel. Diod. 3, 37, p. 203, 99.—2. Conception, comprehension, opinion, judgment: resolution. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 1101 B. Polyb. 2, 50, 11. 3, 4, 6, et alibi. Hipparch. 1013 B. Gemin. 804 C. Diod. 18, 54. II, 586, 47 Διάληψιν ἔσχε παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς ὡς νωθρὸς ὡν, he had the reputation with most people of being dull.

Aristeas 18. Clem. A. I, 405 A. Diog. 8, 70. — 3. Thrust with a straight sword; opposed to καταφορά. Polyb. 2, 33, 6 Έκ διαλήψεως, by thrusting.

διαλιμπάνω = διαλείπω. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. διάλιος or διάλις, δ, the Latin dialis. Dion C. 59, 28, 5. Plut. II, 289 E.

διαλιχμάομαι = διαλείχω. Agath. 70, 14.

διαλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀλλάγιον? Theoph. Cont.
119, 9, τὸ κατὰ τὰς φυλακάς.

διάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, difference. Dion. H. III, 1465, 10.

διαλλακτήριος, ον, (διαλλακτήρ) conciliatory.
Dion. H. II, 913, 16. App. II, 103, 18. 372,
58. Basil. I, 212 C τὸ διαλλακτήριον, reconciliation.

διαλλακτικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion. H. III, 1384, 14.

διαλλάσσω, to excel. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 941, 9. — **2.** To die = μεταλλάσσω. Cornut. 211.

διάλληλος, ον, = δί άλλήλων, in a circle. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 324 A. Adv. 535, 31. Sext. 27, 23. 37, 24. 72, 10, τρόπος, reasoning in a circle.

διαλοάω = ἀλοάω. Ael, N. A. 1, 9.

διαλογικός, ή, όν, (διάλογος) dialogical. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 8. Basil. IV, 572 B.

διαλογικώς, adv. dialogically. Theod. IV, 29 A. 1348 C. Euagr. 2669 A.

διαλογιστικός, ή, όν, reasoning, reflecting. Plut. II, 1004 D, δύναμις, the reasoning faculty. Nemes. 664 A.

Διάλογος, see Γρηγόριος.

διαλοιδορέω \equiv διαλοιδορέομαι. Max. Conf. II, 260 C.

διαλοιδόρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαλοιδορ ϵ ομαι) a reviling. Sept. Sir. 27, 15.

διαλυπέω <u>Αυπέω</u>. Plut. II, 578 C.

διάλυσις, εως, ή, resolution into. Dion. H. V, 71, 15.— 2. Refutation of a sophism. Sext. 113, 30.— 3. Resolution of a compound word into its component parts; or of a long syllable into two syllables; as έ αὐτήν for έαυτήν. Apollon. D. Pron. 362 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

διάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) resolved, loose.—2. Substantively, τὸ διάλυτον, dialyton = ἀσύνδετον. Diomed. 448, 5.

διαλύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) release, liberation of prisoners of war. Polyb. 6, 58, 11. 27, 11. 3.

διαλύω, to refute a sophism. Sext. 113, 31.—
2. Το break the fast, = καταλύω. Stud. 1696 C, εἰς ἔλαιον καὶ ἰχθύας, we eat fish on certain church-feasts. 1700 C, τὴν ἐβδομάδα τῆς διακαινησίμου, to be allowed to eat meat.

διαλωβάομαι = λωβάομαι strengthened. Polyb. 11, 4, 1. Plut. II, 986 E.

διαμαγεύω = μαγεύω. Lucian. II, 443.

διαμάλαξις, εως, ή, (διαμαλάσσω) emollition. Galen. XII, 116 E.

διαμαλάσσω = μαλάσσω. Phryn. P. S. 31, 18.

διαμανθάνω (μανθάνω), to learn by inquiry. Philostr. 20. Genes. 88, 13.

διαμαντεύομαι = μαντεύομαι. Dion. H. I, 173, 5. Plut. II, 302 D, et alibi.

διαμαρτάνω, to miss, etc. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 82, 23 διημαρτημένος, faulty style.

διαμαρτία, as, ή, = άμαρτία, sin. Philon I, 345,

διαμαρτύρομαι, to protest. Ephes. 1120 D, αὐτοὺς μηδέν προπετές πράξαι.

διαμασάομαι, to masticate. Sept. Sir. 34, 16 Μή διαμασώ, eat not forever.

διαμάσησις or διαμάσσησις, εως, ή, mastication. Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 84, p. 741. Nemes. 693

διαμαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (διαμαστιγόω) L. flagel-Tertull. I, 626 A. latio, scourging. II, 239 D. Theod. IV, 1064 C.

διαμαστίζω = διαμαστιγόω. Eus. II, 1177

διαμαστροπεύω (μαστροπεύω), to procure (in a bad sense). Plut. I, 714 A. App. II, 192, 98 -σθαι γάμοις την εὐδαιμονίαν.

διαμαχέω = διαμάχομαι. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 4, πρὸς την ανάγκην.

διαμειρακιεύομαι <u>μειρακιεύομαι</u>. Plut. I, 887 Α, τοίς σοφισταίς.

διάμειψις, εως, ή, (διαμείβω) exchange of prisoners. Plut. I, 178 C. 924 B, et alibi.

διαμελαίνω = μελαίνω, active and neuter. Plut. II, 950 A. 921 F.

διαμελίζω = μελίζω, to cut up in pieces. Diod. II, 595, 29. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. Plut. II, 993 B.

διαμελίζομαι (μελίζω), to sing. Plut. II, 973

διαμελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαμελίζω) a cutting up in pieces. Plut. II, 355 B, et alibi.

διαμέμνημαι = μέμνημαι strengthened. Lyd. 142, 19.

διαμεμερισμένως (διαμερίζω), adv. separately. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 25.

διαμερής, ές, = διμερής. Aristeas 21. Galen. II, 267 B.

διαμεριμνάω = μεριμνάω. Genes. 64, 16.

διαμεσολαβέω = μεσολαβέω. Genes. 116, 16. διάμεσος, ον, = διὰ μέσου, between. Galen. II. 256 D.

διαμετρέω, ήσω, (διάμετρος) to be diametrically opposite, as the full moon in relation to the sun. Cleomed. 46, 5, ἀλλήλοις. 84, 22. 46, 24, τὸν ήλιον. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Sext. 730, 12. 32. 734, 14. Diog. 7, 146. Anatol. 213 A. — Also in the middle. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 34.

διαμέτρησις, εως, ή, (διαμετρέω) a measuring. measurement; measure. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 3, 2, 4, 2, diameter. Ezech. 42, 15. Plut. II, 785 C, of flour. - Ptol. Tetrab. 195, the being diametrically opposite.

διαμετρικός, ή, όν, (διάμετρος) diametrical. Theol. Arith. 3. 59.

διάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) diametrically opposite. Cleomed. 27, 24, τοῦ ὁρίζοντος, at the equator. Sext. 730, 15, sc. ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 182. 50. Anatol. 213 A, τφ ήλίφ. — 2. Substantively, ή διάμετρος, sc. γραμμή, diameter. Έκ διαμέτρου, diametrically. Plut. II, 757 A. Lucian. I. 636.

διαμηκίζω (μῆκος) = διαμετρέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. 151. 169 -σθηναι. 197, ἀλλήλους.

διαμηνύω = μηνύω. Strab. 11, 14, 4. Cyrill. A. II, 97 A.

διαμηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ διαμηρίζειν. Plut. II, 653 E. Diog. 9, 172.

διαμηχανητέον = δεί διαμηχανάσθαι. Plut. II, 131 E.

διαμικρολογέομαι (μικρολογέομαι), to haggle, Plut. I, 95 F.

διαμιλλητέον = δεί διαμιλλάσθαι. 817 D.

δίαμμος, ον, (ἄμμος) sandy. Polyb. 34, 10, 3. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 6.

διαμοιβή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{a}\mu$ οιβή. Genes. 71, 12. 82, 13.

διαμολύνω = μολύνω. Plut. II, 504 D.

διαμονομαχέω = μονομαχέω.

διάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) lasting, permanent. Aster. Urb. 152 B.

διαμορφόω = μορφόω. Hipparch. 1041 C. Plut. II, 722 C.

διαμόρφωσις, εως, ή, = μόρφωσις. Plut. II, 1023 C. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 4. Clem. A. I, 308 A.

διαμορφωτικός, ή, όν, (διαμορφόω) forming, shaping. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

διαμοτόω, ώσω, (μοτόω) to put in lint. Paul. Aeg. 88, 94.

διαμότωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαμοτοῦν. Paul. Aeg.

διαμυκτηρίζω = μυκτηρίζω strengthened. Diog. 9, 113.

διαμύσσω = ἀμύσσω. Hippol. Haer. 166, 4. διαμφιβάλλω = ἀμφιβάλλω. Simoc. 282, 9.

διαμφοδέω, ήσω, (ἄμφοδος) = άμαρτεῖν τῆς ὁδοῦ, to miss the right way. Apollon. S. 3, 3. Sext. 397, 26, to err.

διαμφότερος, α, ον, = ἀμφότερος. Amphil, 37

διαμωκάομαι <u>μωκάομαι</u>. Iren. 1043 A. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. Iambl. V. P. 460.

διαμώκησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a mocking. Athen. 5, 62. διαμωκίζω = διαμωκάομαι. Damasc. II, 353 A.

διαναβάλλω = ἀναβάλλω. Genes. 27, 2-σθαι. διανάγω = ἀνάγω. Galen. XII, 328 F. διαναδίδωμι = ἀναδίδωμι. Damasc. I, 896 C.

διανακάμπτω = ἀνακάμπτω. Leo Diac. 97, 4. διανακύπτω = ἀνακύπτω. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 383, 4.

διαναπαύω <u>άναπαύω.</u> Mid. διαναπαύεσθαι, to die. Eus. II, 937 B.

διαναπνοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀναπνοή. Galen. XII, 105 A.

διαναρτάω <u></u> ἀναρτάω. *Iambl.* Adhort. 208. διανάσσω οτ διανάττω (νάσσω), to calk. *Strab.* 4, 4, 1.

διαναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω. Dion. H. VI, 787, 8, πρὸς τὴν τριήρη.

διανεμόω (ἀνεμόω), to fill a sail with wind. Lucian. II, 465.

διανέμω, to distribute, to divide. Dion. H. II, 1030, 3, εἰς τέσσαρας μοίρας. Philon I, 12, 41. App. II, 534, 59 διανεμήσεσθαι, passive.

διανενεμημένως (διανέμω), adv. distributively. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

διανερέσθαι = ἀνερέσθαι. Anton. 3, 4.

διανευρόω = νευρόω, to nerve. Cyrill. A. III, 1060 D. IV, 324 A.

διάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανεύω) nod. Cyrill. A. I, 193 D.

διαμεύω (νεύω), to beckon: to wink at. Sept. Ps. 34, 19. Sir. 27, 22. Diod. 3, 18. 17, 37. Plut. Frag. 859 C. Lucian. II, 122, ἀλλήλοις. Achmet 122 -σασθαί τινι. — 2. Το dodge a missile. Polyb. 1, 23, 7.

διανήθω = νήθω. Sept. Ex. 28, 8. 35, 6.

διάνηξις, εως, ή, (διανήχομαι) a swimming through. Ερίρη. Ι, 1021 Β.

διανήφω = νήφω. Athan. I, 761 C. Macar. 485 A.

διανήχομαι (νήχομαι) = διανέω, to swim across. Apollod. 2, 5, 10, 9. Diod. 19, 18. 20, 88. Dion. H. I, 89, 11.

διανθίζω (ἀνθίζω), to paint with flowers. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Diod. 5, 30. Philon I, 346, 1. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 361 B.

Διάνιον, ου, τὸ, (Diana) temple of Diana (᾿Αρτεμίσιον). Strab. 3, 4, 6.

διανοέομαι = μεταμέλομαι. Sept. Gen. 6, 6. διανόήσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διανοεῖσθαι. Nemes.

661 A, differs from νόησις. διανοητός, ή, όν, (διανοέομαι) thought over.

Nemes. 661 A. διάνοια, as ή, mind. Epict. 2, 2, 13 Έξ ὅλης τῆς διανοίας, toto pectore, with the whole heart.—

2. Animus, intention, purpose; technical. Hermog. Rhet. 14, 9. 23, 14. 54, 10.

διανοικίζω = ἀνοικίζω. Philostr. 583.

διάνοιξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ἄνοιξις. Iren. 1237 D. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

διανομεύς, έως, δ. (διανέμω) distributor. Plut. I, 484 B. Polyaen. 1, 34, 2.

διανομή, η̂s, η̂, distribution, division. Dion. H. III, 1695, 12 Οἱ περὶ τῆs διανομῆs λόγοι, leges agrariae.— 2. Largitio, largess, presents distributed to the people. Anton. 1, 16. Lucian. III, 264.

διανομία, as, ή, = διανομή. Theod. I, 1988 C.

διανοστέω = νοστέω. Simoc. 86, 5.

διανοσφίζω (νοσφίζω), to divide the earth. Dion. P. 19.—2. Mid. διανοσφίζομαι, to peculate. Diod. 19, 71.

διανταίως (διανταίος), adv. right through. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 1.

διαντιβάλλω = ἀντιβάλλω. Eutych. 2405 A. διανυκτέρευσις, εως, ή, (διανυκτερεύω) a sitting up all night. Hence, vigil. Eus. II, 181 B. 537 C, τοῦ πάσχα. Const. Apost. 5, 19.

διανυκτέριος, ου, all night. Andr. C. 1245 C.

διάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανύω) accomplishment, performance. Polyb. 9, 13, 6. 9, 14, 8. 9, 15, 3, work to be done.

διανύσσω = νύσσω. Aristaen. 1, 19, p. 94.

διανυστέον = δεί διανύειν. Agath. 66, 17.

διαξηραίνω (ξηραίνω), to dry up. Diod. 1, 10. διάξηρος, ον, (ξηρός) very dry. Geopon. 6, 2, 4.

διάξιμος, ον, (διάγω) to be supported? Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2.

διαξιφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαξιφίζομαι) sword-fighi. Plut. II, 597 E.

διάξυλον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον) cross-bar. Apollod. Arch. 34.— 2. A synonyme of ἀσπάλαθος. Diosc. 1, 19.

διαξυράομαι = ξυράομαι, ξύρομαι. Εpict. 1, 2, 29.

*διάξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύσμα. Chrysipp. apud Pseudo-Plut. Nobil. 950 B. — 2. Flute of a column. Diod. 13, 82.

διαπαγκρατιάζω = παγκρατιάζω. Plut. II, 811 D.

διαπαίγνιον, ου, τὸ, = παίγνιον strengthened. Aster. 412 C.

διαπαλαίω, to struggle with any one. Philon II, 544, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 2.

διαπάλη, ης, ή, = πάλη. Plut. II, 50 F, et alibi.

διαπαννυχίζω = παννυχίζω. Plut. II, 775 D. Poll. 6, 108. 109. Dion. Alex. 1317 B.

διαπαννυχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπαννυχίζω) vigil, in a temple. . Dion. H. I, 274, 12.

διαπαντάω = ἀπαντάω. Porphyr. Abst. 240.

διαπαπταίνω = παπταίνω. Plut. I, 180 F. διαπαρασιωπάω = παρασιωπάω. Genes. 20,

διαπαρατηρέομαι = παρατηρέομαι strengthened. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 30.

διαπαρατριβή, η̂s, ή, = παρατριβή. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5. Clem. A. I, 736 C. Anast. Sin. 1841 C.

διαπαρθένευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαπαρθενεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 544 D.

διαπαροξύνω = παροξύνω. Jos. Ant. 10, 7, 5. διαπατέω = πατέω. Polyb. 3, 55, 2. Philon I, 354, 8.

διαπεζεύω = πεζεύω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 776 Β.

διαπειράζω = διαπειράομαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 40. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2.

διαπενθέω = π ενθέω. Plut. I, 109 C.

διαπεραίωσις, εως, ή, (περαίωσις) a crossing over. Marcian. 91.

διαπέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαπεράω) passage across. Strab. 6, 1, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 32.

διαπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπεραίνω) a bringing to an end, closing. Epiph. II, 49 C.

διαπεριπατέω = περιπατέω. Athen. 4, 46, et alibi.

διαπερονάω = περονάω, to pierce. Diod. 4, 64. Dion. H. III, 1926, 8. Apollod. Arch.

διαπεταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπετάννυμι) an extending, a stretching out of the arms. Nil. 500 D.

διαπετάζω = διαπετάννυμι. Caesarius 1164.

διαπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, = καταπέτασμα. Athan. IV, 997 B. Achmet. 262.

διαπεσσεύω or διαπεττεύω = πεσσεύω. Lucian. II, 415.

διαπευθύνω = ἀπευθύνω through. Anast. Sin. 1189 C.

*διαπήγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαπήγνυμι) cross-beam. Heron 119.

*διάπηγμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Philon B. 74. Heron 254.

διαπήδησις, εως, ή, (διαπηδάω) a gushing forth of blood. Galen. VIII, 645 A. X, 79 B. Protosp. 87, 6. (Compare Hom. II. 7, 262 Μέλαν δ' άνεκήκιεν αξμα.)

διαπιέζω = πιέζω. Lucian. II, 338.

διαπιθανεύομαι = πιθανεύομαι, πιθανολογέω. Sext. 358, 26.

διαπικραίνω = πικραίνω. Plut. II, 457 A. διάπικρος, ον, \equiv λίαν πικρός. Diod. 2, 48. 19, 98.

διαπιμπλάω = διαπίμπλημι. Dion C. 72, 8, 5. διαπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell off. Plut. I,

διαπίπτω, to be deceived or cheated. Epict. 1, 7, 6. - 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, to backslide. Eus. H. E. 5, 2 (titul.). — 3. 'Η διαπίπτουσα, also δ τόπος δ διαπίπτων, Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19, 12. 13.

διαπλανάω = πλανάω. Diod. 17, 116. Epict. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 917 E. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1.

διάπλασις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Just. Cohort. 4. Galen. II, 172 D. 174 D. Clem. A. II, 149 A. Basil. I, 192 A. Procl. Parm. 615 (13). Anast. Sin. 220 C.

διάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, vessel. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 616.

διαπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπλάσσω) formation. Plut. II, 877 D.

διαπλάσσω = πλάσσω. Philon I, 32, 17. 32. 25. 119, 7. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1. Clem. A. I. 257 B.

διαπλαστικός, ή, όν, = πλαστικός. 71 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 66, 5.

διάπλαστος, ον, formed. Athenag. 1008 B καὶ διαπλάστω, the context seems to require καὶ άδιαπλάστω.

διαπληκτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πληκτίζομαι) to come to blows, to quarrel. Sept. Ex. 2, 13. Cleomed. 70, 18. Plut. I, 513 D. Afric. 69 B.

διαπληκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπληκτίζομαι) a coming to blows, quarrel. Plut. 710 C.

διαπλόκινος, ον, (διάπλοκος) wicker. Strab. 17, 1, 50, σκάφος.

διάπλοκος, ον, (διαπλέκω) interwoven. Heliod. 2, 3.

διαπλόω (άπλόω), unfold, spread out, expose. Antip. S. 72. Eus. II, 329 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C. 1081 B. Aster. 204 D.

διαπνοή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, perspiration. Aët. 3, 5, p. 48, 23. ή ἄδηλος, insensible perspiration.

διάπνοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Poll. 2, 219. Geopon. 7, 6, 10.

διαποζεύγνυμι = ἀποζεύγνυμι. Philon I, 255,

 $\delta \iota a \pi o \theta \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \theta \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \kappa \omega$ strengthened. Polyb. 16, 31, 8.

διαποιμαίνω = ποιμαίνω strengthened. Cyrill. A. II, 40 C.

διαπολιτεία, as, ή, (διαπολιτεύομαι) political partisanship. Cic. Att. 9, 4. Plut. II, 510

διαπομπεύω = πομπεύω in disgrace. Anast. Sin. 1052 B.

διαπόμπησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀπόπεμψις. Clem. A. II, 448 A.

διαπόμπιμος, ον, (διαπέμπω) sent, exported. Diod. 2, 49.

διαπονηρεύομαι = πονηρεύομαι. 590, 18.

διαπόνησις, εως, ή, (διαπονέω) elaboration, a working; preparing. Plut. II, 693 D. Clem. A. I, 625 A.

διαπονητέον <u>δ</u>εῖ διαπονείν. Philon II, 235, 21. Clem. A. I, 624 B.

διαπονητώς, adv. in an elaborate manner. Dubious. Philon II, 20, 28.

διάπονος, ον, (πόνος) hardy. Plut. I, 420 F. II, 135 F.

διαπόνως (διάπονος), adv. laboriously. Plut. I, 174 C.

διαπόρησις = ἀπόρησις strengthened. Polyb. 28, 3, 6. Philon II, 171, 24. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 16, in questions like μη ἔγραψας; Athenag. 981 A.

διαπορητέον = δεί διαπορείν. Philon I, 197, 26, et alibi.

διαπορητικός, ή, όν, (διαπορέω) dubitative. Plut. II, 395 A. Apollon. D. Conj. 490, 1, σύν-δεσμος (άρα). Men. Rhet. 156, 5.

διαπορητικώs, adv. dubitatively. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 4 (μη γράψει;). Basil. I, 472 A.

διαπορθμευτικός, ή, όν, (διαπορθμεύω) permeating, Pseudo-Dion. 301 B. 333 D.

διαπορθμευτικώς, adv. by permeating. Id. 564 C.

*διαπορία, as, ή, = ἀπορία. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 2. Plut. II, 1095 C.

διαπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) streaked with purple. Diosc. 1, 10.

διαποστέλλω \equiv ἀποστέλλω strengthened. Polyb. 5, 42, 7.

διαποστολή = ἀποστολή. Polyb. 5, 37, 3, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1340, 1.

διαποσώζω = ἀποσώζω. Arr. Indic. 37, p. 359, 18.

διαπρακτέω = aπρακτέω wholly. Genes. 73, 12.

διάπρασις, εως, ή, = πρᾶσις. Sept. Lev. 25, 33. Dion. H. III, 1376, 1. Patriarch. 1113 B.

διαπραύνω = πραύνω. Philostr. 251.

διαπρέπεια, as, ή, (διαπρεπήs) = εὖπρέπεια. Aquil. Ps. 28, 2. 109, 3.

διαπρεσβεία = πρεσβεία strengthened. *Polyb.* 5, 67, 11, et alibi.

·διαπρέσβευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. App. I, 90, 72. II, 98, 38.

διαπροστατεύω = προστατεύω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 13, 7.

διάπρυμνος, ον. (πρύμνη) double-sterned, with the stern like the prow. Theoph. 362, 7 v. l. δίπρυμνος, apparently the true reading.

διαπρυσίως (διαπρύσιος), adv. shrilly. Method. 353 A. Germ. 252 A.

διαπταίω (πταίω) = διαμαρτάνω, to miss, err. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, τοῦ παντόs. Lucian. Somn. 8, faltering, blundering. Cyrill. A. II, 36 C.

διαπτερνιστής, οῦ, δ, = πτερνιστής. Doctr. Orient. 684 C.

διαπτερύσσομαι = πτερύσσομαι. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1005 (1153 D).

διάπτυξις, εως, ἡ, (διαπτύσσω) an unfolding, exposition. Galen. II, 196 A. Clem. A. II, 356 B.

διαπτύσσω, to split open. Diod. 17, 20.

διάπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, mishap, loss. Inscr. 2058, A, 55.

διάπτωσις, εως, ή, (διαπίπτω) a falling away. Hence, failure; error. Plut. II, 1125 C. Sext. 283, 20. — 2. Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19, 6. 14.

διαπυΐσκω (διάπυσς), to suppurate. Soran. 249, 1.

διάπυκνος, ον, = λίαν πυκνός. Diosc. 4, 113 (115).

διαπυρσαίνω (πυρσαίνω), to throw a light over. Philostr. 74.

διαπυρσεύω = πυρσεύω. Polyb. 1, 19, 6. Plut. I, 892 B, tropically. App. I, 759, 90.

διάπυστος, ου, (διαπυνθάνομαι) well known. Herodn. 2, 12, 4.

διαπώλησις, εως, ή, = πώλησις. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

διάραντος, less correct for διάρραντος, ον, (διαρμαίνω) speckled. Sept. Gen. 30, 32 as v. l.

διαράομαι = ἀράομαι. Aristeas 35.

διάργεμος, ου, (ἄργεμα) with white speckles.
Babr. 85, 15.

διάρδω = ἄρδω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 3, et alibi.

διαρετίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀρετή) to emulate in virtue. Synes. 1101 C. [Formed after the analogy of διακοντίζεσθαι, διαπληκτίζεσθαι.]

διάρημα, ατος, τὸ, a kind of vessel used on the Nile and on the coast of Egypt. Proc. III, 330, 11. [The modern Egyptian jerm has usually two large lateen-sails.]

διαρθρωτικός, ή, όν, (διαρθρόω) explanatory. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 669, 1.

διαρίθμησις, εως, ή, \equiv ἀρίθμησις. Plut. II, 27 C.

διάρινον, less correct for διάρρινον, ου, τὸ, (ρίs) a kind of snuff, sneezing-powder. Theoph. 672, 16.

διάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diarium, day's allowance. Justinian. Novell. 123, 16. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 227 C.

διαριστεύομαι (ἀριστεύω), to strive for preeminence. Longin. 13, 4.

δίαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαίρω) elevation, exaltation.

Clem. A. II, 465 A. Diog. 9, 7. — Of style.

Plut. II, 853 C. Hermog. Rhet. 244, 4.

Longin. 12, 1. — 2. Distance across the sea,

passage. Polyb. 10, 8, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 14.

2, 4, 3. 2, 5, 24.

διαρμένιος, ον, (ἄρμενον) with two sails, as a vessel. Synes. 1329 C. 1513 A.

διαρνέομαι <u>άρνέομαι</u>. Patric. 135, 18. Nicet. Byz. 740 A.

διάροδος, incorrect for διάρροδος.

διαρπαγή, ῆs, ἡ, (διαρπάζω) plunder. Sept. Num. 14, 3. Tobit 3, 4. Judith 2, 7. Polyb. 10, 16, 6, peculation. Diod. 14, 53.

διαρραίνω (ραίνω), to besprinkle. Sept. Prov. 7, 17 Διέρραγκα τὴν κοίτην μου κροκίνω.

διάρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαρράπτω) seam. Plut. II, 978 A.

διαρραπίζω = ραπίζω. Heliod. 7, 7. 8, 9. διαρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew together. Strab. 15, 1, 67. Plut. I, 794 A. Phryn. P. S. 64, 2.

διαρραψφδέω = ραψφδέω. Simoc. 115, 17. διαροηγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = διάρρηξις. Anast. Si

διαρρηγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = διάρρηξις. Anast. Sin. 580 D.

διαρρήγνυμι, to rend. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 30 Διέρρηξεν αὐτὰ δώδεκα ρήγματα. [Eus. Alex. 333 $\rm B$ διαρρηγμένος = διερρηγμένος.] διαρρήκτης, ου, δ, = δ διαρρηγνύς. Method. 56

διαρριπίζω = ριπίζω, to fan a person. Athan. I, 708 A. Basil. I, 149 B. Heliod. 9, 14.

διάρροδος, ον, = διὰ ρόδων, F. aux roses, flavored with rose-leaves. Galen. XIII, 444 C. Ε, κολλύριον. Alex. Trall. 129. Aët. 7, 110, p. 145 b, 28.

διαρροίζομαι (διάρροια), to suffer from diar-Diosc. 4, 88 (89). 4, 102 (104), rhoea.p. 596. Epict. 4, 10, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 6, 13.

διαμροϊκός, ή, όν, suffering from diarrhoea. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 1. Alex. Trall.

διάρροος, ου, δ, (διαρρέω) channel. Diod. 13, 47. Strab. 4, 1, 2.

διαρρυθμίζω = ρυθμίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 7,

διάρρυτος, ον, (διαρρέω) well watered. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 11, 3, 2, ποταμοῖς, intersected by streams. Greq. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

διαρρώννυμι = ρώννυμι Simoc. 69, 9.

δίαρσις, εως, ή, (διαίρω) a raising or lifting up. Polyb. 2, 33, 5 Την έκ διάρσεως αὐτῶν μάχην, by striking vertically with the sword. Diod. 3, 40, hoisting. Longin. 8, 1, elevation of style.

διαρτάω (ἀρτάω), to interrupt, break off: to disconnect, disjoin, separate. Dion. H. VI, 1079, 9, Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon II, 68, 10. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 2. Plut. I, 248 D. Sext. 92, 2, 380, 24 -σθαι ἀπό τινος. — 2. Το suspend. Polyb. 34, 9, 10 - $\sigma\theta$ aı ϵ ls $\tilde{v}\delta\omega\dot{\rho}$. — 3. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, To deceive. 19.

διάρτησις, εως, ή, (διαρτάω) separation. incoherence, inconsequence, inconclusiveness. Philon I, 338, 38. Sext. 90, 10. 91, 23. 380, 16.

διαρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαρτίζω) form, formation. Cosm. 461 A.

διαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to mould, form. Job 33, 6.

διασαλεύω = σαλεύω. Polyb. 1, 48, 2, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1786, 7. V, 38, 1. 167, 1. 180, 2. App. II, 828, 42. Lucian. I, 692 Διασεσαλευμένος τὸ βλέμμα.

διασάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 8 Διασεσαγμένος σκυβάλοις.

διασαφέω, to give directions or instructions. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 18, ὑμῖν ἵνα ἄγητε. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, ΐνα ποιῶνται.

διασάφησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασαφ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$) explanation, interpretation. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. Esdr. 2, 5, 6. 2, 7, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

διασαφητικός, ή, όν, (διασαφέω) explanatory. Apollon. D. Conj. 487, 31, σύνδεσμος (ή, quam, than).

διάσεισις, εως, ή, (διασείω) a shaking. Paul.

Porph. Cer. 521, 5. - 2. Ex-Aea. 252. tortion = διασεισμός. Basilic. 60, 24 (titul.). διασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασείω) L. concussio, extortion, a law term. Serap. Aeg. 933 A. Basilic. 60, 24. 2.

διάσεισμα, ατος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διάσεισις. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 D.

διασείω, to shake violently. Diod. 19, 45, houses. Diosc. 2, 131, to sift. Ael. V. H. 2, 14. -2. Concutio, to vex and harass, a law term. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 21, being deprived of. Polyb. 10, 26, 4. Luc. 3, 14. Anast. Sin. 524 A. Basilic. 60, 24, 1.

διασεμνύνω = σεμνύνω. Genes. 12, 16.

 $\delta \iota a \sigma \eta \theta \omega = \sigma \eta \theta \omega$. Diosc. 5, 26. Poll. 6, 74. διασημαίνω, to show, etc. Dion. H. II, 909. 8

Τὸν ὀρροδοῦντα διασημάνας, showing that he was afraid.

διασιλλαίνω = σιλλαίνω. Lucian. II, 348. Iambl. Adhort. 368.

διασιλλόω = σιλλόω, σιλλαίνω, διασύρω, διαχλευάζω. Poll. 9, 148. Phryn. P. S. 36, 19. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. 77, 11, 1.

διασκαλεύω = σκαλεύω. Plut. II, 980 E.

διασκάλλω = σκάλλω. Plut. II, 981 B.

διασκέδασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασκεδάννυμι) a scattering. Aquil. Esai. 5, 7.

διασκεδασμός, οῦ, ό, \equiv preceding. Eus. VI, 132 A.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, scatterer. Philon I, 89, 34. 171, 3.

διασκεδαστικός, ή, όν, capable of dissipating, removing, curing. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). 5, 132 (133).

διασκεδαστός, ή, όν, = σκεδαστός. Athenag. 1012 B.

διάσκεμμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκέμμα. Galen. II, 192

διασκεπάζω \implies σκεπάζω. Dion C. 60, 26, 3. διασκευάζω, to revise, edit, or rather to alter, to

corrupt a literary work. Diod. 1, 5, τàs βίβλους. Aristeas 35.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διασκευάζω) reviser, editor. Schol. Hom. Il. 6, 441. 8, 73.

διασκευή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, equipment, furniture. Sept. Ex. 31, 7. Macc. 2, 11, 10. Polyb. 8, 31, 7. Diod. 4, 38. - 2. Construction, in general. Aristeas 10. Strab. 1, 2, 11, fiction, as the adventures of Odysseus. Diosc. 5, 116, preparation of medicines. Hermog. Rhet. 140, 13, as in Strabo. — 3. Revision, alteration of the text of a book. Aristeas 35.

διασκιρτάω = σκιρτάω. Sept. Sap. 19, 9. Plut. II, 501 C.

διασκοπητέον = δεί διασκοπείν. Eus. VI, 864 C.

διασκορπίζω, ίσω, (σκορπίζω) to scatter abroad, to disperse. Sept. Num. 10, 35. Deut. 30, 1. 30, 3. Polyb. 1, 47, 5, et alibi. Luc. 15, 13. 16, 1, to squander.

διασκορπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασκορπίζω) a scattering, dispersion. Sept. Jer. 24, 9. Ezech. 6, 8. διασκορπιστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος διασκορπί-

ζειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 509, 10.

διάσμυρνος, ον, = διὰ σμύρνης, flavored with myrrh. Διάσμυρνον κολλύριον. Galen. XIII, 277 D. 438 A.

διασμύχω = σμύχω. Philon II, 143, 10 Διασμυχομένου πυρός.

διασοβέω = σοβέω. Plut. II, 133 A, et alibi. Diog. 9, 66.

διασόβησις, εως, ή, (διασοβέω) a scaring away. Anton. 11, 22.

διασπαθάω (σπαθάω), to squander. Plut. I, 874 E. Lyd. 185, 2.

διασπαθίζω (σπαθίζω), to cut up. Lyd. 148, 4. διασπαραγμός, οῦ, ό, = σπαραγμός. Cypr. 1700 D.

διασπαράσσω, to rend asunder. [2 aor. pass. διασπαραγήναι. Basil. I, 172 A.]

διάσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (διασπάω) gap in a line of soldiers. Plut. I, 266 A, et alibi. — 2. A depilatory? Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Lucian. II,

διασπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασπάω) = διάσπασις, a tearing asunder or to pieces. Sept. Jer. 15, 3. Patriarch. 1081 D. Plut. I, 373 A. II, 364 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 4, interrup-

διάσπαστος, ον, torn asunder. Alciphr. 2, 2, 3. διασπείρω, to scatter, etc. [2 aor. pass. διασπερηναι = διασπαρηναι. Luc. Act. 8, 4.] διασπεύδω = σπεύδω. Polyb. 4, 33, 9. Dion

C. 52, 7, 2 διασπεύδεσθαι.

διάσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος, σπιλάς) full of rocks, as the bottom of the sea. Arr. P. M. E. 43.

διασπορά, âs, ή, (διασπείρω) a scattering, dispersion; objectively. Sept. Deut. 30, 4. 28, 25 *Εση διασπορά ἐν πάσαις ταῖς βασιλείαις τη̂s γη̂s, thou shalt be scattered among all the kingdoms of the earth. Judith 5, 19. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Ps. 146, 2, τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Joann. 7, 35, τῶν Ἑλλήνων, the Jews scattered among the Gentiles, arising from διεσπάρθαι είς τοὺς "Ελληνας. Petr. 1, 1, 1, the Jews scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, etc. Jacob. 1, 1. Plut. II, 1105 A. Clementin. 141 A. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

διασποράδην (διασπείρω), adv. 🚃 σποράδην. Clem. A. I, 753 B.

δίασπρος, ον, (ἄσπρος) = διάλευκος, pure white. Porph. Cer. 528, 16.

διαστάζω (στάζω), to leak, as a pot. Geopon.

διασταθμίζω = σταθμίζω. Aquil. Ps. 57, 3. Orig. II, 1473 C.

διάσταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαστέλλω) commandment. Barn. 10. Clem. A. II, 81 B.

διάσταλσις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, = συνθήκη. treaty, compact. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 25.

διασταλτέον = δεί διαστέλλειν. Nicom. 132. Orig. I, 1517 A. Nemes. 673 A.

διασταλτικός, ή, όν, (διαστέλλω) distinguishing. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B, determining the person specifically. 299 B, πρόσωπον, antithetic. Adv. 598, 3, προσώπων.

διασταλτικώς, adv. for a distinction. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C.

διάστασις, εως, ή, dimension. Theol. Arith. 16, ή έπὶ τρία. Sext. 463, 2. 701, 6, ai τρείς. Plotin. I, 188, 12, $\dot{\eta}$ $\tau \rho i \chi \hat{\eta}$. — 2. Schism. Basil. IV, 848 A. - 3. Resolution of a diphthong. Et. M. 171, 14. 244, 30 Κατὰ διάστασιν, by resolution.

διαστάσσω 💳 στάζω. Alex. Trall. 422.

διαστατικός, ή, όν, (διαστατός) L. separativus, causing separation or disintegration. Cornut. 120, τινός. Plut. II, 952 B. - 2. Speaking distinctly. Diog. 4, 33, τῶν ὀνομάτων.

διαστατικώς, adv. separately. Apollon. D. Adv. 560, 5, by resolution (γρηΰς γραῦς).

διαστατός, ή, όν, (διίσταμαι) extended, having extent or dimension. Nicom. 116, τὸ ἐφ' ἐν, τὸ διχ $\hat{\eta}$, τὸ τριχ $\hat{\eta}$. Philon I, 8, 5. Hermes Tr. Poem. 34, 9. 122, 14. Plut. II, 882 F.

διαστατώs, adv. in dimensions. Iambl. Myst. 124, 18.

διαστέλλω, to separate, divide, draw aside. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Judith 14, 1. Sir. 16, 26. 44, 23, allot. Aristeas 18 -σθαι παρά τινα, ἀπό τινος. Philon I, 164, 21. Plut. II, 471 A, et alibi. - 2. To distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 B -σθαι πρός τι, in contradistinction to. — 3. To charge, to command; to admonish, give notice; usually in the middle. Sept. Judith 11, 12. Ezech. 3, 18. 19. Macc. 2, 14, 28 τὰ διεσταλμένα = συνθήκας. Matt. 16, 20, τοις μαθηταις ίνα μηδενι είπωσιν. Marc. 5, 43. 7, 36. Luc. Act. 15, 24.

διάστενος, ον, = λίαν στενός. Galen. II, 273

διάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starred. Lucian. II, 442. διαστεφανόω = στεφανόω. Simoc. 74, 8.

διαστήκω (στήκω) = διέστηκα, διίσταμαι. Gelas. 1281 C.

διαστηλόω = στηλόω. Genes. 105, 14.

διάστημα, ατος, τὸ, distance: interval.—'Εκ διαστήματος or διαστημάτων, at intervals. Diod. 4, 18. 38. Diosc. 2, 158 (159). Clem. A. I, 397 C.

διαστηματίζω, ίσω, (διάστημα) = $\mathring{a}\pi \acute{\epsilon} \chi \omega$, to be distant. Genes. 122, 17.

διαστηματικός, ή, όν, having distance, extension, or dimensions; opposed to ἀδιάστατος. Philon II, 184, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B, denoting distance, as the pronoun ekeivos. Athan. II, 268 C.

διαστηματικώς, adv. at a distance: at intervals. Procl. Parm. 663 (91). Genes. 79, 3.

*διαστίζω, to distinguish by a mark, to punctuate. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 5, 6. Theod. IV, 188 B. Stob. II, 538, 55.

διάστιξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαστίζω) distinction. Antec. 1, 12, p. 122.

διαστολεύς, έως, ό, (διαστέλλω) a surgical instrument. Galen. II, 93 D. 97 B.

διαστολή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαστέλλω) distinction, discrimination, nicety. Classical. Polyb. 1, 15, 6, et alibi. - 2. In grammar, punctuation, interpunction. Dion. Thr. 629, 15. 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. Porphyr. Prosod.

διαστόμωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαστομοῦν. Aphr. Probl. 32, 23.

διαστομωτρίς, ίδος, ή, (διαστομόω) = διαστολεύs. Galen. II, 97 B.

διαστράπτω ἀστράπτω. Classical. Sept. Sap. 16, 22, sparkle.

διαστρατεία, as, ή, = στρατεία. Jos. Apion. 1, 2 as v. l. Eus. III, 796 B (quoted from Josephus).

διαστρατεύομαι (στρατεύομαι), to serve out or through. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

διαστρατηγέω (στρατηγέω), to serve as a general, to conduct a campaign. Polyb. 16, 37, 1. Plut. I, 261 F, πολλά. 315 B. 752 E, et alibi. - 2. To come to the end of one's generalship (praetorship). Dion C. 54, 33, 5. — 3. To outgeneral. Polyb. 22, 22, 9, τούς Ρωμαίους.

διαστρεπτέον = δεῖ διαστρέφειν. Clem. A. I, 1149 A.

διαστροφεύς, έως, δ, (διαστρέφω) perverter. Eus. IV, 204 B. Epiph. II, 289 D.

διαστρόφως (διάστροφος), adv. distortedly. Sext. 634, 2, contrary to good usage.

διαστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread a cloth. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 25. — Tropically, to subside, in the passive. Basil. Sel. 500 D. - 2. To spread, to cover a couch. Athen. 4, 21.

διαστυλόω, ώσω, (στύλος) to support with columns. Polyb. 5, 4, 8, et alibi. Diod. 20,

διασυγχέω = συγχέω. Plut. II, 1078 A. διασυγχύνω = preceding. Apollon. D. Adv. 616, 9.

διασυκοφαντέω = συκοφαντέω. Genes. 86,

διανίστημι (ἀνίστημι), to set forth clearly, to establish, to prove. Philon I, 43, 4. 81, 28. 262, 18. 292, 9. Anton. 3, 2. Diog. 3,

διασυρίζω (συρίζω), to whistle, as applied to wind. Sept. Dan. 3, 50.

διασυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασύρω) ridicule, satire. Diod. 14, 109. Philon II, 571, 46. Artem. 3, 24, p. 275. Longin. 38, 6.

διάσυρσις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διασύρτης, ου, ό, (διασύρω) satirical person. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

διασυρτικός, ή, όν, satirical. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διάσυρτος, ον, drawn or stretched out. Paul. Aeq. 170.

διασύρω, to tarry, to gain time. Mal. 338, 16. 348, 17, sc. τὸν καιρόν. Leo. Tact. 18, 97.

διασύστασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασυνίστημι) \equiv σύστασις. Philon I, 26, 14. II, 454, 15. Clem. A. I. 1341 B.

διασυστατικός, ή, όν, = συστατικός. I, 709 A.

διασφαγή, η̂s, ή, = διασφάξ. Sept. Nehem. 4. 7, breach. Epiph. I, 1036 B. Mal. 346, 17, Porph. Cer. 353, 10, in a row of persons.

διασφακτήρ, ήρος, ό, (σφάττω) slayer. Antip. S. 84.

διασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened. Polyb. 5, 69, 2. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780.

διασφενδονίζω = διασφενδονάω. Plut. I, 306

διασφετερίζομαι = σφετερίζομαι. Philon II, 130, 25.

 $\delta \iota a \sigma \phi \eta \nu \delta \omega = \sigma \phi \eta \nu \delta \omega$. Apollod. Arch. 36. Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 3.

διασφίγγω = σφίγγω. Aret. 2 B. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 6.

διάσφιγξις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{\delta}$ διασφίγγ $\epsilon \iota \nu$. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 5. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 1.

διασφύζω (σφύζω), to force one's way through. Hippol. Haer. 362, 56. 514, 65.

διάσχημα, apparently a mistake for διάσχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διασχίζω) interval. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 14.

διασχιδόν (διασχίζω), adv. = στιχηδόν. Schol. Dion. Thr. 784, 2. 788, 14.

διασχίζω, to cleave. Classical. Sept. Par. 1. 20, 3 τὸ διασχίζον, implement for splitting. - Tropically, of churches torn by factions. Dion. Alex. 1313 B, divided.

διάσχισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασχίζω) a splitting, division. Athen. 11, 77. Themist. 289, 12. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

διασχολέομαι = ἀσχολέομαι. Herodn. 7, 6, 15. διασώζω, to conduct a stranger through an unknown country. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. 35, 3. Luc. Act. 23, 24. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 2. Justinian. Novell. 130, 6. Chron. 730, 20. Mal. 336, 8. 121, 22 οἱ διασώζοντες, guides. — 2. Intransitive = διασώζεσθαι, to come safe to a place. Iambl. V. P. 48 (17), είs τι.

διάσωσις, εως, ή, (διασώζω) a guiding through an unknown country. Porph. Adm. 154, 22. Cer. 683, 12.

διασωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, escape. Aquil. Ps. 54, 9 (Symm. ἔκφυξις).

διασώστης, ου, ό, (διασώζω) — ήγεμων τῆς όδοῦ, guide, conductor. Justinian. Novell.

130, 1. Chron. 731. Porph. Adm. 72, 11. 13.

διασωστικός, ή, όν, able to preserve. Theol.

Arith. 5. Max. Tyr. 5, 23. 6, 4, ἀνθρώπου.

Poll. 1, 178.

διασωφρονίζομαι = σωφρονίζομαι. Synes. 1101 C.

διαταγή, η̂ς, η̂, (διατάσσω) command, commandment, order. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 11, τη̂ς ἐπιστολη̂ς, the order contained in the letter. Luc. Act. 7, 53. Paul. Rom. 13, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 544, 6. Athan. I, 732 D, τη̂ς ἐκκλησίας, regulations.

διάταγμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum, edict, ordinance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 11. Sap. 11, 8. Diod. 18, 64. Dion. H. II, 660, 12. Philon I, 180, 84. Paul. Hebr. 11, 23. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 2. Ignat. 680 Β, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Plut. I, 918 Α Διάταγμα γράψαι ὅπως πλέη.

διατακτέον <u>δε</u>ι διατάσσειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 32. 13.

διατακτικός, ή, όν, (διατάσσω) capable of leading, commanding. Ptol. Tetrab. 82.

διατακτικώς, adv. quid? Orig. I, 512 B.

διατάκτωρ, ορος, δ, regulator. Leo. Novell. 173.

διαταλαντόω = ταλαντόω. Achill. Tat. 3, 1, p. 6, 32, tossed about.

διάταξις, εως, ή, L. constitutio, command, order, law. Sept. Ps. 118, 91. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, et alibi. Orig. IV, 196 A, ἀποστολικαί. Eus. II, 997 B. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) Νεαραὶ διατάξεις, novellae constitutiones. 1, 4, § α΄. Antec. Procem. 2. — Αὶ διατάξεις τῶν ἀποστόλων, the Apostolical Constitutions, the title of a book. Did. A. 1024 C. Epiph. I, 836 B.

διαταραχή, η̂s, ἡ, = ταραχή. Plut. II, 317 B. διάτασις, εως, ἡ, dispute? Diod. Ex. Vat. 136. 7.

διατάσσω, to ordain, etc. Mal. 195, 13 -ξασθαι ωστε πάντας βασιλεύειν.

διατατικός, ή, όν, (διατείνω) urgent. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 38.

διατατικῶs, adv. by stretching. Sext. 608, 26, by extending the application of the meaning.

διαταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), to fortify by a ditch. Polyb. 3, 105, 11. 14, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5,

διατείνομαι (διατείνω), to maintain, contend. Epict. 4, 1, 142. Frag. 35. Phryn. P. S. 11, 24.

διατελεστέον = δεῖ διατελεῖν. Clem. A. I, 1145 C.

διατελέω, to continue. Jos. Vit. 76 Διετέλεσεν εὐεργετῆσαι, write εὐεργετοῦσα.

διατεσσάρων = διὰ τεσσάρων, the fourth, in music $(1\frac{1}{8})$. - Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων εὐαγγέλιον, see εὐαγγέλιον.

διατήρησις, εως, ή, (διατηρέω) a keeping, preservation, guarding. Sept. Ex. 16, 33. Num. 17, 10. 18, 8. Diod. 2, 50. Philon I, 203, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

διατηρητέον = δεῖ διατηρεῖν. Clem. A. I, 504

διατηρητικός, ή, όν, able to preserve, keep. Anton. 1, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 53, p. 90.

διατί = διὰ τί, why? Epict. 3, 9, 20 Διατί δ φιλόσοφος μὴ ἐξεργάσηται; 3, 24, 44 Διατί μὴ ἀπέλθης; = Διατί μὴ ἀπέλθω; Plut. II, 1129 Β Διατί λάθη βιώσας;

διατίθημι, to act upon, with reference to active verbs, $\rightleftharpoons \dot{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\rho\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\omega$.— Pass. διατίθεμαι, to be acted upon, $\rightleftharpoons \pi\dot{a}\sigma\chi\omega$. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 13.

διατιμάω, to rate, estimate, appraise. Hippol.

Haer. 208, 99. — So in the middle. Diod.

4, 21. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Mal.

341, 4.

διατίμησις, εως, ή, estimation, valuation, appraisement. Diod. II, 621, 67. Heges. 1316 A. Athen. 6, 108, p. 274 E. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Υπέρ διατίμησιν, invaluable.

διατιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διατιμάομαι) = κηνσίτωρ, αppraiser. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

διατιμητικός, ή, όν, belonging to a διατιμητής. Hippol. Haer. 208, 97, νόμος, penal law.

διάτοιχος, ον, (τοῖχος) on the wall, as pictures. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

διατομή, η̂s, η̂, (διατέμνω) a cutting, cut. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 84, an opening in a wall? Phryn. P. S. 34, 7, notch. Ael. N. A. 1, 31.

διατομία, as, ή, separation. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C.

διάτομος, ον, cut up. Euagr. 2525 C Διάτομόν τε κατὰ μέλος, limb by limb.

διατονέω = ἀτονέω. Genes. 89, 18.

διατονθορύζω = τονθορύζω. Dion C. 73, 8, 4. διατόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάτονος) hooks and eyes. Sept. Εχ. 35, 10 (Aquil. κρίκους. Symm. περόνας).

διατονικός, ή, όν, diatonicus, = διάτονος, in music. *Philon* I, 111, 36. *Iambl.* V. P. 132.

διατονόομαι = τονόομαι strengthened. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 15.

διάτονος, ον, diatonic. Plut. II, 744 C. 1134 F. Clem. A. II, 309 A.

διατοξεύσιμος, ον, (διατοξεύω) good for bowmen, where bowmen can fight. Plut. I, 510 D. (Compare ἱππάσιμος.)

διατορεύω = διατορέω. Philon I, 105, 3.

διατορέω, ήσω, (διάτορος) to pierce. Aristeas 10. Agath. 79, 3.

διατορνεύω = τορνεύω. Plut. II, 1083 E. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

διατρανόω = τρανόω. Nicom. 47. Iambl. V. P. 258.

διατραχηλίζω = τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 501 D. διατραχύνω = τραχύνω. Plut. II, 979 B.

διατρεμέω, ήσω, (ἀτρεμέω) to be quite calm. Arr. P. P. E. 7.

διατρεπτικός, ή, όν, (διατρέπω) dissuasive. II, 788 F.

διατρεπτικώς, adv. dissuasively. Clem. A. I, 984 B.

διατρέφω, to bring up, to nurse. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 διατετροφώς, having been brought up.

διάτρητος, ον, (διατιτράω) perforated, = δικτυωτός. Theod. I, 745 A, lattice. Proc. Gaz. I. 1180 C.

διατριβάζομαι = διατρίβω, to spend time. Achmet. 223.

διατριβή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, lodgings. Strab. 17, 1, 29. – 2. Dissertation. Epict. (titul.). - 3. School of philosophy. Lucian. I, 65. Clem. A. II, 528 D.

διατρίζω = τρίζω. Agath. 298, 18.

διάτριτος, ον, (τρίτος) diatritus, fever returning on the third day. Philon I, 427, 39, περίοδος. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 5. Galen. X, 346 B. Sext. 113, 25.

διάτριψις, εως, ή, = τρίψις. Diosc. 4, 45.

διατροπή, η̂s, ή, (διατρέπω) consternation, fear, trepidation. Polyb. 11, 7, 9. 1, 16, 4, et alibi. Cic. Att. 9, 13. Diod. 17, 41. 19, 81.

διατυγχάνω = ἀποτυγχάνω. Simoc. 204, 1, τινός.

διατυλίσσω = τυλίσσω. Sext. 664, 13.

διατυπόω, ώσω, (τυπόω) to form, mould, fashion. Sept. Sap. 19, 6. Hipparch. 1024 B. Diod. 1, 10. 2, 8. 2, 51. 4, 11. 20, 41. Aristeas10. Philon I, 5, 36. 63, 35. Erotian. 120 Διορθοῦν, διατυποῦν. — 2. Constituo, to command, order, decree, regulate. Antec. 2, 8. 3, 7, 3, $\ln a$ διδόσθω \equiv διδώται. Lyd. 181, 17. Mal. 440, 9. — 3. To indite, compose, Eus. II, 249 B -σασθαι. — 4. To foreshadow, typify. Iren. 1, 18, 3.

διατύπτομαι (τύπτω) = διαπληκτίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 964.

διατύπωσις, εως, ή, (διατυπόω) L. constitutio, statute, canon, decree. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B, rules of a monastery. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Curop. 86, 22.

διατυπωτέον = δεί διατυπούν. Dion. H. V, 238,

διατυπωτικός, ή, όν, formative. Theol. Arith. 34. Phot. III, 44 A, elementary.

διατυχέω = ἀτυχέω. Simoc. 182, 20. 333, 9. διατωθάζω = τωθάζω. Alciphr. 2, 4, 4.

διαυγάζω, άσω, (αὐγάζω) to shine through: to dawn. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Plut. II, 893 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 18. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8. - Impersonally, διαυγάζει, it is dawning. Polyb. 3, 104, 5 Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοις εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον.

διαυγασμός, οῦ, ο, (διαυγάζω) brightness, splendor. Plut. II, 893 D.

διαυγάω = διαυγάζω. Dion. H. II, 960, 10 The ήμέρας διαυγώσης.

 δ_{i} αύγεια, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, (δ_{i} αυγ $\dot{\eta}$ ς) $\equiv \delta_{i}$ αυγασμός. P_{lut} II, 914 B, transparency, translucence. Basil. III, 245 B. — 2. Skylight. Diod. 17, 82.

διαυγώς (διαυγής), transparently, brightly, clearly; opposed to ἀμυδρῶς. Philon I, 646. 28.

διαυθαίρετος, ον, = αὐθαίρετος. Stob. II, 627 (190), 50.

διαυθεντέω (αὐθεντέω), to assert authoritatively or dogmatically. Sext. 284, 5. - 2. To domineer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 E.

διαύλιον, ου, τό, (αὐλός) air on the flute in the interval, in a play. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1264.

διαυλοδρομία, as, η, the running of the δίαυλος. Lyd. 6, 2.

διαυλοδρόμος, ον, running a double course (δίαυλos). Artem. 333.

διαυχενίζομαι = ύψαυχενέω. Ευπαρ. 103, 16, et alibi.

διαυχέω = αὐχέω. Clem. A. II, 253 A.

διαφαιρέω <u>άφαιρέω</u>. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 39 as

διαφαρμακεύω — φαρμακεύω. Plut. II, 157

διάφαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφαύσκω) the dawn of day, daybreak. Pseudo-Jacob. 23, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 276 D.

διάφαυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Plut. II, 929 B. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C.

διαφαύσκω (φαύσκω) = διαυγάζω, to dawn. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. Judic. 16, 2. Reg. 2, 2, 32, impersonal.

διάφαυσμα. ατος, τὸ, = διάφαυμα. Stud. 1709 B. Nicet. Byz. 776 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 B. διαφαύω = διαφαύσκω. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C.

διαφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) translucent, bright. Lucian. II, 427.

διαφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ. Leo. Tact. 7, 36, 37, 40,

διαφέρω, L. referri, to have reference to, to relate to: to belong to. Polyb. 2, 14, 3, περί τὰς πράξεις. Anc. 15, τῷ κυριακῷ, to the church. Ant. 22. 24. Eustrat. 2328 D, τη̂s μεγάλης εκκλησίας, to belong to. Mal. 17 Τούς γεννωμένους ύπο την των ἄστρων κίνησιν διαφέρειν, those who are born are under the influence of the motions of the stars. 101, 15, αὐτῶ. 198, 'Αντιγόνου, whatever belonged to Antigonus.

διαφεύγω, to escape. Plut. Π, 333 D, impersonal with the infinitive. [Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1 διαφευχθήνα.]

διαφευκτικός, ή, όν, able to escape. Lucian. I,

διαφθάνω = φθάνω. Plut. I, 891 F. Hippol. Haer. 448, 48.

διαφθαρτικός, ή, όν, = φθαρτικός. Poll. 5, 132.

διαφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Epiph. I, 1157 D. διαφθείρω, to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 56, 1. 57, 1. 58, 1 Els τὸ τέλος, Μὴ διαφθείρης, to the leader of the music, to be sung to the tune of "Do not destroy."

διαφθονέω = φθονέω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7, p. 84. Eus. II, 741 B. VI, 872 A.

διαφλέγω (φλέγω), to burn through. Sept. Ps. 82, 15. Plut. II, 335 A, et alibi.

διαφονέω, incorrect for διαφωνέω. Greg. Dec. 1201 B.

διαφορά, âs, ή, advantage. Just. Apol. 1, 21.

—2. Alienation, derangement. Diosc. Iobol.

7. διανοίας.

διαφορέω, to work off food, to dissolve or disperse tumors, to throw off by perspiration. Diosc. 1, 34. 68, 73, οἰδήματα ἐν ὑστέρα. Plut. II, 669 C. — Diosc. 5, 11, p. 704 διαφορεῖσθαι, to perspire too much. — 2. Το debate, to dispute. Sext. 646, 5, πότερον τῆ συνηθεία ἡ τῆ ἀναλογία χρηστέον. — 3. In logic, ἀξίωμα διαφορούμενον, conditional sentence, as εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστίν, also εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστί, φῶς ἐστι. Diog. 7, 68. See also Sext. 311, 19 seq. — [Eudoc. M. 41, apparently an error for διφορέω.]

διαφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφορέω) that which is scattered about. Sept. Jer. 37, 16.

διαφόρησιs, εωs, ή, a scattering, dispersing: squandering. Plut. II, 389 A. 933 C, et alibi. Sext. 148, 2. — 2. Diaphosesis. Galen. X, 310 A.

διαφορητικός, ή, όν, good for dissolving, dispersing, throwing off, removing. Diosc. 1, 30. 97, φυμάτων. Galen. II, 367 A, et alibi.

διαφορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv διαφορά. Dion. H. ∇ , 413, 1.

διάφορος, ον, various, sundry, several; commonly in the plural. Eus. II, 77 B. Epiph.
I, 288 D. Const. Apost. 6, 11. 7, 43.—
2. Substantively, τὸ διάφορον, (a) money.
Polyb. 4, 18, 8. 6, 45, 4, et alibi.— (b) opposed to ἀδιάφορον. Lucian. II, 821.

διαφόρως, adv. at different times. Just. Cohort. 7. Porph. Adm. 182, 17. 192, 21.

διαφράγνυμι = διαφράσσω. Plut. I, 146 F. Poll. 2, 216.

διαφράσσω (φράσσω), to stop up, block up. Diod. 17, 96. 20, 86. Diosc. 2, 26.

διαφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Lyd. 307, 9. διαφρυκτωρέω = φρυκτωρέω: Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 3.

διαφυάς, άδος, ή, <u> διαφυή</u>. Diod. 1, 47, p. 57, 26.

διαφύλαξις, εως, ή, (διαφυλάσσω) safe keeping. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 C. διαφύρω (φύρω), to mix up. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. Epiph. II, 593 D.

διαφωνέω, ήσω, to breathe one's last, to die: to perish. Sept. Num. 31, 49. Josu. 23, 14. Reg. 1, 30, 19. Judith 10, 13. Diod. 16, 3, are missing. Agathar. 175, 3. Patriarch. 1117 A, ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, departed from me. Sext. 659, 21. Orig. III, 976 A.

διάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) L. dissonus, dissonant, discordant; opposed to σύμφωνος. Diod. 4, 55. Plut. II, 1039 D. Sext. 259, 6. 648, 24. 757, 3.

διαφώνωs, adv. differing, disagreeing. Clem. A. I, 877 B.

διαφωτίζω, ίσω, (φωτίζω) to enlighten; to shine. Sept. Nehem. 8, 3. Plut. II, 76 B.— Tropically, to clear a place. Plut. I, 348 D.

διαφώτισις, εως, ή, illustration, elucidation. Pseud-Athan. IV, 293 D.

διάφωτος, ον, (φως) illuminated, light. Eustrat. 2301 B. Mal. 360, 7.

διαχαίνω — διαχάσκω. Plut. II, 976 B. Philostr. 620. Euagr. 2469 A διαχήναι.

διαχάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = χάλασμα. Dion. H. V, 168, 1, crack.

διαχαράσσω or διαχαράττω = χαράττω. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 9. Philon I, 649, 16. Plut. II, 636 C.

διαχαρίζομαι (χαρίζομαι), to distribute presents. Diod. 19, 20.

διαχαυνόω, ωσα, (χαυνόω) to check, moderate a blow. Tit. B. 1160 C. Leo Gram. 275.

διαχειραγωγέω = χειραγωγέω. Clem. A. I, 1096 B.

διαχειρίζομαι (διαχειρίζω), to slay. Polyb. 8, 23, 8. Diod. 18, 46. Luc. Act. 5, 30. 26, 21.

διαχειρόομαι = χειρόομαι. Diod. 3, 24 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1154 A.

διαχερσόω $== \chi \epsilon \rho \sigma \delta \omega$ strengthened. Caesarius 1105.

διαχέω, to put one in good-humor. Philostr. 586.

Orig. IV, 80 A. [Sept. Sap. 2, 3 διαχυνθήσεται as v. l. = διαχυθήσεται. Pseudo-Greg.

Naz. II, 728 A διαχύσαs.]

διάχλωρος, ον, very χλωρός. Solom. 1336 B.

διαχορεύω = χορεύω. Simoc. 86, 2.

διάχρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαχρί ω) an anointing, a besmearing. Geopon. 6, 9, 2.

διάχριστος, ον, besmeared all over. — 2. Substantively, τὸ διάχριστον, ointment. Diosc. 1, 34.

διάχρυσος, ον. (χρυσός) inlaid with gold, interwoven with gold. Sept. Ps. 44, 10, ίματισμός. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 14, 109. II, 537, 63.

διαχύνω (χύνω) = διαχέω. Hippol. Haer. 184, 7. Athan. I, 788 A. Epiph. II, 32 A.

διάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) diffused. Andr. C. 1277 C.

διαχωνεύω = χωνεύω strengthened. Simoc. 1 261, 8,

διαχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαχωρίζω) separation. Theol. Arith. 8. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, et alibi. Plut, II, 910 A.

διαχωριστικός, ή, όν, (διαχωρίζω) able to separate; opposed to ένωτικός. Epiph. II, 792

διάχωσις, εως, ή, (διαχώννυμι) a filling up with earth, as of a channel. Diod. 13, 47.

διάψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαψάλλω) the representative of the Hebrew musical term סלה. Sept. Ps. 3, 3, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 37. Hippol. 720 A. Orig. II, 1057 C. Athan. II. 1321 D.

διαψαύω = ψαύω. Plut. II, 1080 E.

διάψευσμα = ψεῦσμα. Aquil. Ps. 115, 11.

διαψηλαφάω = ψηλαφάω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 7. Symm. Gen. 31, 34. Esai. 59, 10. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

διαψηλάφησις, εως, ή, = ψηλάφησις. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

διαψηφιστής, οῦ, δ, (ψηφίζω) L. rationalis, collector of revenues. Basil. IV, 145 B. Nil. 304 D. Lyd. 200, 6. 228, 5. Basilic. 38, 1, 15.

διαψιθυρίζω (ψιθυρίζω) = ψιθυρίζω. Sept. Sir. 12, 18. Polyb. 15, 26, 8, whispering among themselves. Lucian. II, 741.

διάψυξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαψύχω) a cooling. Plut. II, 967 F.

διαψύχω, to repair a boat. Lucian. II, 521.

Διβαπτισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (δι-, βαπτίζω) apparently = 'Aναβαπτισταί. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A.

διβάριον, τὸ, (δι-, βάρος?) a kind of weight? Porph. Adm. 125.

 $\delta i \beta a \phi \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, \Longrightarrow following. Sept. Ex. 25, 4 (Hexapla).

δίβαφος, ον, (δι-, βάπτω) dibaphus, double dyed. Cic. Attic. 2, 9. Symm. Ex. 28, 8. Dioclet. C. 3, 27.

διβητήσιν for διβητήσιον. Porph. Cer. 423, 2. διβητήσιον, τὸ, (Persian?) a kind of garment? Porph. Cer. 21, 18. 192, 18, et alibi. Leo Gram. 246, 19 διβιτίσιον. Suid. Διβητήσια, διαβίκια. — Written also διαιτήσιον. Theoph. Cont. 833.

διβολία, as, ή, (δίβολος) L. duplex amiculum, an outer garment doubled. Plut. II, 754 F. -2. A kind of lance. Plut. I, 420 B. Herodn. 2, 13, 8.

δίβos, ov, ó, the Latin divus, a part of the dice-board. Agath. Epig. 64, 13, p. 379.

δίβραχυς, εος, ό, sc. πούς, = πυρρίχιος. Terent. M. 1365.

δίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) twice soaked, made by twice pressing, as oil. Diosc. 1, 65, p. 69 (1, 66, p. 71).

διγαμέω (δίγαμος), to marry a second time. Orig. III, 508 C. Neocaes. 7 Πρεσβύτερον els γάμους διγαμούντων μη έστιασθαι. Anast. Sin. 68 D. Stud. 1093 B.

διγαμία, as, ή, (δίγαμος) digamia, the marrying a second time, a second marriage. Just. Ap. 1, 15. Tertull. II, 936 D. Method. 80 B. Basil. IV, 673 A. Greg. Naz. II, 292 B. (Compare Plut. II, 289 Β Δεύτερος γάμος. Athenag. 965 B. Clem. A. I, 1189 B. Basil. IV, 628 B.)

διγαμικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a second marriage. Stud. 1092 A, στεφάνωμα.

δίγαμμα, τὸ, indeclinable, (δι-, γάμμα) digam-Tryph. 11. Gell. 14, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 358 B, τὸ Αἰολικόν. Μαrius Victorin. 2468. Schol. Dion. Thr. 777, (See also Dion. H. I, 52, 11. The name δίγαμμα, that is, double gamma, was suggested by the character F, which has the appearance of IT united into one form.)

digammos, ή, = preceding. Terent. M. 162. 645. Diomed. 422, 21. 425, 32.

δίγαμος, ου, ό, (δίς, γάμος) digamus, one who has married a second time. Hippol. Tertull. II, 937 B. Orig. Haer. 460, 12. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. 1244 A. Anc. 19. Neocaes. 7. Basil. IV, 673 A. (Compare Can. Apost. 17 'Ο δυσὶ γάμοις συμπλακείς, he who has been married twice.)

διγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) of double birth or generation. Anast. Sin. 117 C.

δίγεστα, ων, τὰ, the Latin digesta, digests. Antec. Procem. 4 Βιβλία των διγέστων, ήτοι πανδέκτων.

δίγλυφος, ον, (γλύφω) doubly carved. Carm. Greg. 489.

διγλωσσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being δίγλωσσος.

δίγλωσσος, ον, L. bilinguis, double-tongued, deceitful. Sept. Prov. 11, 13. Sir. 5, 9. Philon II, 269, 3. Barn. 19. Sibyll. 3, 37. (Compare Theogn. 91 Os δέ μιῆ γλώσση δίχ' ἔχει νόον, οὖτος έταιρος δειλός.)

διγλώχιν, ινος, ό, ή, (γλωχίν) two-barbed. Paul. Aeg. 348 τὰ διγλώχινα.

διγνωμία, as, ή, (δίγνωμος) duplicity. Achmet.

δίγνωμος, ον, (δι-, γνώμη) double-minded, inconstant, undecided. Barn. 19. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.

διγομία, as, ή, (γόμος) double burden. — Sept. Judic. 5, 16 (v. l. μοσφαιθάμ, write μοσφα- $\theta a i \mu$), for משפתים, supposed to mean folds for cattle.

διγόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) double jointed. Diosc. 4, 188 (191).

διγρώσιον or διγρόσιον, quid? Apocr. Act. Joann. 20. (Compare δικρόσσιος, δίκροσ-

διγύναιος, ου, ό, (γυνή) bigamist. Athan. I, 781

διδακτήρ, ήρος, ό, (διδάσκω) teacher. Aquil. Judic. 3, 31 = βούκεντρον, βουπλήξ.

διδακτικός, ή, όν, able to teach. Philon I, 524, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. 2, 2, 24.

διδακτυλιαΐοs, a, ov, two fingers long or broad.

Cleomed. 75, 8. Diosc. 4, 129 (131). Eupor.
1, 242, p. 223. Sext. 509, 1.

διδακτύλιος, ον, = preceding. Cedr. I, 688, 23.

διδακτῶς (διδακτός), adv. by being taught; opposed to φυσικῶς. Cyrill. A. VI, 364 A.

διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, school, in the sense of doctrine, system of doctrine. Iren. 1, 28, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 88. Iambl. V. P. 222.

διδασκαλία, as, ή, doctrine. Hippol. Haer. 286, 3 'Ανατολική διδασκαλία, Doctrina Orientalis, the Eastern branch of the Valentinian school headed by Axionicus and Bardesanes. Doctr. Orient. (titul.).

διδασκαλικόs, ή, όν, instructive, etc. — 2. Substantively, τὸ διδασκαλικόν, L. documentum, document. Chal. 1641 B. Const. (536), 977 D.

. διδάσκαλος, ου, τὸ, instructor, etc. Plut. I, 258 B, θῆρας ἐλεῖν. Theod. III, 1161 C, τῆς οἰκουμένης, Basilius (1256 C. IV, 1272 C. Damasc. II, 272 C).

διδάσκω, to teach. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 18, αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Ἐκείνους δὲ προδέχεσθαι αὐτὸν μόνον δεδιδάγμεθα καὶ πεπείσμεθα καὶ πιστεύομεν, the object of προσδέχεσθαι being ἐκείνους. Hippol. Haer. 394, 43, τοὺς μαθητὰς ἵνα μὴ φάγωσι.

διδαχή, η̂s, η̂, doctrine, etc. — Αὶ διδαχαὶ τῶν ἀποστόλων, the title of a book. Eus. II, 269 A. Athan. II, 1177 D.

διδράσκω <u>άποδιδράσκω</u>. Pallad. Laus. 1041 Β "Εδρασεν έξ Αλγύπτου.

δίδραγμον, ου, τὸ, = δίδραχμον = 20 ὀβολοί = ½ οὐγκία. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 289 Α. Αροςτ. Narrat. Joseph. 1, 3.

δίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, (δίδραχμος) double drachma. Sept. Gen. 20, 14. 16, et alibi. Ex. 30, 13. Lev. 27, 25. Matt. 17, 24. Poll. 9, 60. Galen. XIII, 981 A.

διδυμεύω, εύσω, (δίδυμος) to bear twins. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

διδύμιον, ου, τὸ, little δίδυμος (= ὅρχις). Paul. Aeg. 288.

διδυμόγονος, ον, = διδυμογενής, twin-born. Ptol. Tetrab. 110.

δίδυμος, ον, forked. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 Ξύλον δίδυμον, φούρκα. 2. Substantively, οι δίδυμοι πόρχεις, L. testes, testiculi. Sept. Deut. 25, 11. Diod. II, 520, 30. Diosc. 1, 134 (135). Galen. II, 238 F. IV, 648 E.

Aquil. | Διδυμότοιχον, ου, τὸ, == Δίδυμον Τεῖχος. Simoc. 249, 12.

διδυμοφυῶς (φύω), adv. in two natures. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

δίδω = δίδωμι. Patriarch. 1187 A. Martyr. Areth. 34. Jejun. 1912 D. Theoph. 234. 244, 15. 700, 9. Porph. Cer. 388. (See also μεταδίδω, παραδίδω, προδίδω.)

δίδωμι, to give. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Διδόντα τοῦ ένὸς δραχμὰς τετρακισχιlas, for each one. —Impersonal, εδόθη, it was given, an order was given. Apoc. 9, 5, αὐτοῖς ΐνα μη ἀποκτείνωσιν αὐτοὺς, ἀλλ' ἵνα βασανι- $\sigma\theta$ ήσονται. — **2.** To give, to exhibit medicine. Diosc. 2, 2. — 3. To give a blow, to strike. Patriarch. 1069 C, τῷ ἵππφ Pallad. Laus. 1067 C, αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν ψυῶν ροπάλω. Vit. Epiph. 109 Ď, αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον. Joann. Mosch. 2861 D, αὐτῷ. 2824 B, αὐτόν. 2928 C, ἐαυτῷ τῷ μαχαιρίῳ. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B, αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, with it. Chron. 594, 19, αὐτὸν κατὰ τῆς ἀκοῆς, he struck him in the ear. Mal. 163, Συχαίφ κατὰ τοῦ νώτου. 437, 16, αὐτῷ κατὰ κρανίου. 490, μετὰ δόρατος είς τὸ χείλος. 538, 10, κάδιον κατὰ κορυφης του βασιλέως. Porph. Adm. 116, 9, αὐτῷ μετά μεναύλου είς τὸν πόδα. Theoph. Cont. 704, 13, αὐτῷ κατὰ κεφαλῆς μετὰ ράβδου. Achmet. 249, τινὰ $\sigma \pi a \theta \epsilon a \nu$, $\equiv \tau \iota \nu \iota$. (Compare Polyb. 16, 3, 4 Ταύτη δοῦσα πληγήν βιαίαν κατά μέσον τὸ κῦτος. Diod. 14, 52, τραύματα. Dion. H. II, 1659, 15.)

4. To grant, permit. Marc. 10, 37, ἡμῖν ΐνα καθίσωμεν. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29, αὐτη ΐνα ή θυγάτηρ ζήσεται. — 5. Το put, to set. Sept. Tobit 3, 12, τὶ είς τινα, to set towards. Luc. 15, 22, δακτύλιον είς τὴν χείρα αὐτοῦ (classical). Diosc. 5, 86, εἰς κάμινον, put into the oven. - 6. To make, to appoint, to constitute. Sept. Gen. 17, 21, αὐτὸν εἰς έθνος μέγα. Εx. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεὸν Φαραώ. Ezech. 37, 22. Paul. Eph. 1, 22 Αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν κεφαλήν ὑπὲρ πάντα τῆ ἐκκλησία. — 7. Το sound, said of a trumpet. Porph. Cer. 476, 13 'Ότε δώσει τὸ βούκινον, when the trumpet shall sound. — S. Participle, οἱ δεδομένοι, Hebrew נחינים, servants in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 2. [Pres. Ind. Orig. II, 65 A διδόαμεν = δίδομεν. Theod. IV, 585 A ἀντιδιδόαμεν. — Pres. Opt. Philon 382, 42 ένδιδώη = ἐνδιδοίη. Orig. Ι, 1505 Β διδώτο _ διδοΐτο. — Pres. Imper. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D δίδος = δίδου. - Aor. Ind. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 1 έδωσα, condemned. — Aor. Subj. Philon I, 182, 13 δώση. Herm. Mand. 3 ἀπο-δώσωσι. Eus. Alex. 361 B δώσης. — Aor. Opt. Dion. H. II, 1179, 8 παραδώσαιτε. Sibyll. 5, 223 δώσειε. Orig. I, 1429 B άπο-δώσειαν. -- Aor. Part. Hippol. 829 B παρα-δώσαντα. Vit. Epiph. 52 D. 92 B

δώσας. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. Andr. C. 1221 B ἀπο-δώσαντες. Mal. 26, 4 δόσας. — 2 Aor. Subj. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 40 παρα-δοῖ — παραδῷ. Marc. 4, 29 παραδοῖ. — 2 Aor. Mid. Matt. 21, 33. Marc. 12, 1 ἐξ-έδετο — ἐξέδοτο.]

διέγερσις, εως, ή, (διεγείρω) an arousing. Diosc.
Delet. 16. Herod. apud Orib. II, 424, 5.—
Tropically, quickness of parts, energy of character. Porph. Adm. 238. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21
A.

διεγερτικός, ή, όν, able to excite or stimulate; opposed to κατασταλτικός. Sext. 752, 6, της ψυχης. Athen. 2, 65. Marc. Erem. 1052 C, πρὸς ζήτησιν.

διεγκαλέω = έγκαλέω. Genes. 18, 6.

διεγκαρτερέω = έγκαρτερέω. Dion. Alex. 1277 Α.

διεγκολπίζομαι = έγκολπίζομαι Nil. 505 A. διεγκόπτω = έγκόπτω. Stob. I, 247, 30. διεγχειρέω = έγχειρέω. Simoc. 177, 17.

διεγχείρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έγχείρησις. Simoc. 275,

διεδαφίζω \rightleftharpoons έδαφίζω. Theophyl. B. III, 496 D.

*δίεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) seat for two. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Erotian. 152. Herod. apud Orib. II. 462, 13. 463, 9.

διεζευγμένως, adv. L. disjunctim, separately, apart. Pseudo-Just. 1264 D. Syncell. 223, 7. — 2. By transposition; thus, the proportion a:b::c:d, may become a:c:b:d, διεζευγμένως. When it becomes d:b::c:a, it is ἀναστρόφως τε καὶ κατὰ τὸ διεζευγμένον. Nicom. 140.

διειλημμένως (διαλαμβάνω), clearly, distinctly, understandingly. Ptol. Tetrab. 11.

διειλιγμός, οῦ, δ, quid? Plut. II, 695 B.

διειπείν (εἰπείν), to ordain, order. Philon I, 28, 32 'Εορτάζειν διείρηται νόμω. 338, 42 Διείρηται δύο τράγους διακληρούν. Cyrill. A. I, 16 A. [Iambl. V. P. 266 διειπομένων — διειπόντων.]

διεκβαίνω (ἐκβαίνω), to go through. Strab. 12, 2, 4, τὶ.

διεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω) to go through. Polyb. 4, 68, 5, τὴν Στυμφαλίαν. 10, 28, 1, τὴν ἔρημου. 10, 29, 3, sc. τόπους. Plut. I, 286 D.— 2. Intransitive, to go out to any place. Sept. Josu. 15, 4. 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ. Agathar. 184, 8.

διεκβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (διεκβάλλω) = δίοδος, διέξοδος, passage out, pass, egress. Sept. Jer. 12, 12. Ezech. 47, 8. 11. 48, 30. Polyb. 1, 75, 4. 3, 40, 1. Diod. 17, 68, p. 213, 7. Strab. 9, 5, 22.

διεκδικέω = ἐκδικέω strengthened by διά. Eus. II, 741 C. III, 229 A. Socr. 621 C. Gregent. 592 C.

διεκδικητής, οῦ, ὁ, == ἐκδικητής, L. defensor. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § η΄. διεκδρομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκδρομή) a running through.

Ptol. Tetrab. 102, of stars. Clem. A. I, 489

B, τῆς ἡμέρας, the close of the day. Cyrill.

A. I, 461 B. C.

διέκδυσις, εως, ή, (διεκδύω) a slipping through, escape. Plut. I, 574 C, evasion. Athen. 3, 54.

διεκθλίβω = ἐκθλίβω strengthened. Caesarius 1169.

διεκθρώσκω (ἐκθρώσκω), to leap through, rush out of. Clem. A. I, 93 B, τοῦ σκότους. Opp. Hal. 4, 674.

διεκκύπτω = ἐκκύπτω. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19. διεκλάμπω (ἐκλάμπω), to shine through. Andr. C. 1176 A.

διεκμυζάω = ἐκμυζάω. Geopon. 7, 15, 2.

διεκπαίω (έκπαίω), to force one's way through, to dash or break through. Classical. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5. 3, 15, 2. Philostr. 732, παντός. — Mid. διεκπαίσασθαι = διεκπαίω. Dion. H. IV, 2252, 6, τὰς πύλας. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4, p. 419. Plut. I, 579 C. Iambl. V. P. 488.

διεκπεραιόω = περαιόω. Strab. 12, 2, 3, p. 508, to go across.

διεκπηδάω = έκπηδάω. Orib. I, 522, 10. Aristaen. 2, 13, throbbing.

διεκπίπτω (ἐκπίπτω), to get through. Diod. 17, 28. 49, τὴν ἄνυδρον. Plut. I, 109 B, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5.

διεκπλήσσω \rightleftharpoons έκπλήσσω strengthened. Tit. B. 1208 A.

διεκπορεύομαι = ἐκπορεύομαι. Dion. H. III, 1815, 7. Anton. 7, 19.

διεκσείω = έκσείω. Eus. IV, 272 B.

Clem. A. II, 312 B, τοῦ ψευδοῦς.

διέκτασις, εως, ή, (διεκτείνω) = σκορδίνημα. $Clem.\ A.\ I,\ 496\ C.$

'διεκτέμνω = ἐκτέμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7. διελεγκτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ διελέγχειν. Plut. Π , 450

Β. διελεγκτικός, ή, όν, (διελέγχω) = έλεγκτικός.

διελεγκτικώς, adv. = έλεγκτικώς. Epiph. II, 592 D.

διελευθερόω = έλευθερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 78.

διέλευσις, εως, ή, (διέρχομαι, διελεύσομαι) a going through. Ptol. Tetrab. 135.

διελίσσω or διελίττω (ελίσσω), to unfold. Plut. II, 411 B. Dion C. 74, 5, 5.

διελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διελκύω) a pulling. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Argum. Arist. Ach. altercation, quarrel.

διέλκω, to pull, etc. Classical. Sext. 325, 30 -σθαι, to be disputed.

διεμβάλλω (ἐμβάλλω), to put through. Sept. Num. 4, 6. 8. 11. Galen. IV, 142 C. 144 D.

διέμπιλος, ον, (ἐν, πίλος) well capped. Lucian. II, 340.

διεμπίπλημι = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, | διεπιφώσκω = έπιφώσκω.

διεμπίπτω = έμπίπτω. Polyb. 38, 1, 4. διεμφαίνω (έμφαίνω), to show through. Lucian. Alex. 3.

διεμφανίζω $= \epsilon \mu \phi a \nu i \zeta \omega$. Aristaen. 2, 16. διενενεκτέον = δεί διαφέρειν. Lucian. II, 360. διένεξις, εως, ή, (διενεγκείν) = διαφορά. Cedr. II, 483, 8.

διενεργέω = ἐνεργέω. Iambl. Adhort. 164. Genes. 14, 6.

διενηχέω = ένηχέω. Genes. 85, 11.

διενθυμέομαι = ενθυμέομαι. Luc. Act. 10, 19. Eus. II, 1129 B.

διενιζάνω = ἐνιζάνω strengthened. Caesarius 1053.

διενσκήπτω = ένσκήπτω. Genes. 74, 20. διεντέλλομαι = έντέλλομαι. Genes. 94, 7. διενωτίζομαι = ένωτίζομαι thoroughly. Genes.

70, 1. *διεξάγω (έξάγω), to conduct, manage, accomplish: to treat. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 179, 2. Sept. Sir. 3, 17. Habac. 1, 4. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 3, 21, 6. 3, 77, 3. 4, 57, 3. 4, 73, 8. — 2. To get, to obtain the means of subsistence.

Polyb. 1, 71, 1, ἀπό τινος. διεξαγωγή, ης, ή, (διεξάγω) settlement of business, adjustment. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, et alibi. - 2. A getting along, way of living. Diod. 4, 30, τοῦ βίου. Epict. 1, 6, 21. Anton. 8, 20. Sext. 225, 14. — 3. Dispositio = διάθεσις, disposition, in rhetoric. Dion. Alex. 1244 C, τοῦ βιβλίου.

διεξαιρέω \equiv έξαιρέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 9. διεξανύω = έξανύω. Eus. II, 1344 A.

διεξάπτω = εξάπτω. Genes. 81, 6.

διεξαρτάω = έξαρτάω. Philon I, 446, 45 -σθαί

διέξειμι, to go over a book. Dion. H. VI, 863,

διεξέλασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έξέλασις. Plut. I, 463

διεξελέγχω = έξελέγχω. Lucian. II, 265. Galen. III, 187 D.

Polyb. 10, 29, 3. διεξικνέομαι = έξικνέομαι. διεξιστορέω == έξιστορέω. Genes. 35, 7.

διεξιτητέον = διεξιτέον. Eus. IV, 853 C.

διεξοδεύω, to go through. Plotin. II, 708, 9, διεξόδους. — 2. To discuss, to treat. 45, 15, et alibi. Orig. I, 941 C. 1009 A.

διεξοδικός, ή, όν, (διέξοδος) diffuse, copious. Plut. I, 183 D. Clem. A. I, 736 B.

διεξοδικώς, adv. diffusely, copiously. Jos. B. J. Prooem. 6. Drac. 9, 6. Galen. XII, 154 F (= D κατὰ διέξοδον). Porphyr. V. Pyth. 68, opposed to συμβολικώς.

διέξοδος, ου, ή, border, boundary of a country. Sept. Num. 34, 4. 5. Josu. 15, 7. — 2. Passage of Scripture. Eus. II, 1501 B. διεξοιδέω = έξοιδέω. Philostr. 784.

Dion. H. III, 1922, 9.

διέπω, to manage. Alex. Hier. 205 A, τὸν τόπον της έπισκοπης, being bishop. Ephes. 1140 B = τοποτηρητοῦ ὄντος. Euagr. 2428 B.

διέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΑΩ) strainer. Plut. II, 1088 E.

διερεθίζω $\equiv \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega$ strengthened. Polyb. 9, 18, 9. Philon II, 411, 21. Plut. II, 61 C.

διερέθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διερεθίζω) = ἐρέθισμα. App. II, 733, 45.

διερεθιστέον = δεί διερεθίζειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 3.

διερεθιστικός, ή, όν, irritative. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2.

διερείδω, to prop up. Classical. Dion. H. V. 157, 5, said of I and E in the expression 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί τε. Plut. II, 529 C.

διερεύνησις, εως, ή, (διερευνάω) investigation, ex-Strab. 16, 4, 5. Clem. A. II, amination. 573 B. Iambl. Math. 212.

διερευνητικός, ή, όν, (διερευνάω) investigating, searching through. Ptol. Tetrab. 57. 156.

διερευνητικώς, adv. by investigating. Tetrab. 7.

διερέφω = έρέφω strengthened. Genes. 108, 9. διερίζω = ϵρίζω. Plut. I, 345 A. App. II, 326, 86. 836, 68. 854, 90, to emulate.

διερινέω, incorrect for διαρρινέω, (διά, ρίς) = διαμυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose, to sneer at. Just. Tryph. 101.

διερμηνευτέον = δεί διερμηνεύειν. Philon I, 481, 46.

διερμηνευτής, οῦ, ό, (διερμηνεύω) interpreter. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 28.

διερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret, translate. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 36. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Polyb. 3, 22, 3. Philon I, 226, 4. II, 139, 20.

διερριμένως (διαρρίπτω), adv. desultorily. Polyb. 3, 58, 3, at random. Clem. A. I, 753 B. II, 556 C.

διέρυθρος, ον, (ἐρυθρός) marked with red. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

διερωτητέον = δεί διερωτάν. Anast. Sin. 205

διεσθίω (ἐσθίω), to eat through. Philon II, 541, 35. Plut. П, 170 A. 733 В.

διέσιον, ου, τὸ, (δίεσις, διίημι) = διαζύγιον, ἀποστάσιον, repudiation, divorce. Justinian. Novell. 74, 5, incorrectly written διαίσιον.

δίεσις, εως, ή, a moistening. Diosc. 1, 25. 3, 84 (94).

δίεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διέσιον. Gloss. Δίαισις (write δίεσις), divortium, discidium, repudium.

διεσμιλευμένως (διασμιλεύω), adv. in a polished manner, elaborately. Poll. 6, 147. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

διεσπαρμένως (διασπείρω), adv. L. sparsim, scatteredly, dispersedly, desultorily. Poll. 3,

129. Aristid. Q. 4. Galen. II, 232 C. Orig. I, 386 C.

διεσπουδασμένως (διασπουδάζω), adv. L. studiose, diligently, accurately. Dion. H. I, 18. 1.

διεστραμμένως (διαστρέφω), adv. perversely, distortedly. Sept. Sir. 4, 17. Clem. A. I, 1133

διεσφαλμένως (διασφάλλω), adv. wrongly. Epict. 3, 23, 3.

διετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δίς, έτος) L. biennium, the space of two years. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 23.

διετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Cleomed. 13, 19. Philon II, 536, 6. Luc. Act. 24, 27, et alibi.

διευθετέω = εὐθετέω. Genes. 87, 18. Achmet. 168, to direct. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D. Petr. Ant. 730 C.

διευθέτησις, εως, ή, (διευθετέω) direction, management. Achmet. 168.

Cerul. 728 B διευδιευθετίζω = διευθετέω. θετισμένος.

διευθηνέω = εὐθηνέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 194.

διευθυμέομαι = εὐθυμέω. Basil. III, 217 D.

διευκρινής, ές, = εὐκρινής. Gelas. 1292 B. διευκρίνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ διευκρινεῖν. Aster. 349 D.

διευκρινητέον = δεί διευκρινείν. Protosp. Corpor. 12, 10 in the v. l.

διευπραγέω = εὐπραγέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 10, 2. διευστοχέω = εὐστοχέω. Dion. H. V, 57, 5. διευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω. Plut. I, 612 B. διευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Pseud-Afric. 100 B. διεφικνέομαι = έφικνέομαι. Ευπαρ. 91, 17.

διέχεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (διεχής) separation, opposed to συνέχεια. Heph. Poem. 15, 8. Schol. Arist. Pac. 939.

διεχθραίνω = έχθραίνω. Sext. 610, 3.

διεχθρεύω = ἐχθρεύω. Dion. H. II, 810, 2. Arr. Venat. 12, 5. Anton. 4, 3. Clem. A. I, 333 A.

διεψευσμένως = έψευσμένως. Anton. 2, 17. διζήτωρ, opos, ό, (δίζημαι) seeker. Greg. Naz. ΙΥ, 127 Α, χρυσοῦ.

διζυγής, ές, = δίζυγος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 621, 4.

διζυγία, as, ή, (δίζυγος) double-yoke of cattle. Geopon. 2, 23, 13.

διηγέομαι, to relate. Porph. Adm. 208, 23, τὸν βασιλέα ὅσα έλάλησε, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (διηγέομαι) narrative, story, tale. Sept. Deut. 28, 37. Sir. 8, 8. Ezech. 17, 2. Macc. 2, 2, 24. Polyb. 1, 14, 6. 4, 39, 11. Dion. H. II, 695, 14. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430 (473), condemned. Hermog. Prog. 116.

διηγηματικώς (διηγηματικός), adv. narratively. Diog. 9, 103. Eus. IV, 396 C.

διηγημάτιου, ου, τὸ, (διήγημα) anecdote. Strab. 14, 2, 3,

διήγησις, εως, ή, explanation. Orig. I, 1085

διηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διηγέομαι) expounder. Achill. Tat. 4, 15.

διηκονιάω = διακονέω. Doroth. 1696 A.

διηλλαγμένως (διαλλάσσω), adv. differently. strangely. Diod. 3, 19, et alibi. Strab. 13. 1, 3.

διηλόω, ώσω, (ήλόω) to drive a nail through. Sept. Judic. 5, 26, κεφαλήν.

διημαρτημένως (διαμαρτάνω), adv. erroneously. Hipparch. 1029 A. Clem. A. II, 608 D.

 $\delta i \eta \mu \epsilon \rho \sigma s$, $\sigma \sigma v$, $\delta \sigma v$, second day. Euagr. 2756 A.

διηνεκής, ές, continuous, etc. Είς τὸ διηνεκές. continually, forever. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 42.

διηρημένως (διαιρέω), apart, separately. Anton. 3, 11. Iambl. Myst. 82, 6. 282, 12. - 2. By resolution of long vowels and diphthongs. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407 (449).

διηρθρωμένως (διαρθρόω, διηρθρωμένος), adv. articulately. Galen. XIII, 673 B.

διηυκρινημένως (διευκρινέω), adv. distinctly, carefully. Diod. 1, 93.

διηχέω (ἢχέω), to resound. Plut. II, 901 F. Hippol. Haer. 462, 47.

διηχής, ές, (διηχέω) sounding, loud. Plut. II, 721 E. Lyd. 300, 7.

διθάλασσος or διθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) divided into, or consisting of, two seas, as the Euxine. Dion. P. 156. Strab. 2, 5, 22.—2. Bimaris, lying between two seas. Luc. Act. 27, 41. Dion Chrys. I, 190 (83), 28. Clementin. 49

 $\delta \iota \theta \epsilon \dot{t} a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\delta \iota \theta \epsilon o s)$ ditheism, belief in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

διθείτης, ου, δ, ditheist, believer in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

 $\delta \iota \theta \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega)$ with two volitions. Aëtius apud Anast, Sin. 1181 A.

 $\delta i\theta \epsilon os$, ov, $(\delta \iota$ -, $\theta \epsilon os$) believing in two gods. Hippol. Haer. 452, 88.

δίθυμος, ον, (θυμός) quarrelsome. Sept. Prov. 26, 20.

διθυραμβωδώς (διθυραμβώδης), adv. dithyrambically. Synes. 1080 C.

δίθυρσος, ον, (θύρσος) with two thyrsi. Agath. Epig. 38, 1.

διίαμβος, ου, δ, (ἴαμβος) diiambus, a foot consisting of two iambuses. Drac. 129, 18. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.

διίκτωρ, ορος, δ, (διικνέομαι, ίκτωρ) comer. Athan. II, 1308 B, $\tau \circ \hat{v} \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \hat{v}$.

διιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride through. App. I,266, 44. Hippol. Haer. 102, 57.

διισθμέω, ήσω, ($i\sigma\theta$ μός) to carry across an isthmus. Polyb. 4, 19, 7, τοὺς λέμβους.

διιστάνω (ἱστάνω) = διίστημι. Αρρ. Ι, 143, 24.

διίστημι, to set apart. — Mid. διίσταμαι, to undertake? Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 10, ἐκπληρώσευ.

διιστάω (ἱστάω) \Longrightarrow preceding. *Dion. Thr.* 642, 31.

διιστορέω = ἱστορέω. Genes. 55, 7.

διισχυριστέου = δεῖ διισχυρίζεσθαι. Strab. 6, 3, 8.

δωσχύω \Longrightarrow lσχύω. Philon apud Eus. III, 600 C.

διιχνεύω (διά, ἰχνεύω), to straggle. Polyb. 4, 68, 3.

δικαιάδικος, ον, <u> δίκαιος καὶ ἄδικος</u> at the same time. *Philon* II, 346, 8.

δικαιαρχικός, ή, όν, (δίκαιος, ἀρχή) pertaining to just government. Phot. III, 69 C.

δικαϊκός, ή, όν, = δίκαιος. Anton. 5, 34. 9,

δικαιοδοσία, as, ή, (δικαιοδότηs) jurisdiction.

Polyb. 4, 16, 4. 20, 6, 2, et alibi. Diod. II,
610, 31. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. IV, 2036,
2. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 13, 4, 12. Basilic. 6,
24, 2 seq.

δικαιοδοτέω, ήσω, to administer justice. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 11, 3, 6.

δικαιοδότης, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, δίδωμι) L. juridicus, dispenser of the laws, judge. Strab. 17, 1, 12, at Alexandria. Jos. 18, 1, 1. Inscr. 4236. 4237. Basilic. 6, 24, 1.

δικαιοκρισία, as, ή, (δικαιοκρίτηs) righteous judgment. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1053 B. 1065 A. Hippol. 801 A. Epiph. I, 180 B.

δικαιοκριτήριον, ου, τὸ, = δίκαιον κριτήριον, righteous judgment-seat? Theoph. Cont. 801.

δικαιοκρίτης, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, κριτής) righteous judge. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 41. Basil. IV, 928 D. Macar. 592 A.

δικαιοκριτικός, ή, όν, = δίκαιος καὶ κριτικός, just and discerning. Const. Apost. 2, 6 as v. 1.

δικαιοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to kill the righteous. Eust. Ant. 665 A.

δικαιολογίζομαι = δικαιολογέομαι. Schol. Arist. Ach. 362.

δικαιολογικός, ή, όν, (δικαιολόγος) judicial. Hermog. Rhet. 49, 6.

δικαιολόγος, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, λέγω) L. causidicus, pleader, advocate. Arcad. 89, 19. Schol. Arist. Av. 1705.

δικαιομετρία, as, ἡ, (μέτρον) just measure. Anast. Mon. 1656 C.

δικαιονομέω, ήσω, (δικαιονόμος) = δικαιοδοτέω.
Philon I, 126, 31.

δικαιονομία, as, ή, = δικαιοδοσία. Philon II, 365, 27.

δικαιονόμος, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, νέμω) \equiv δικαιοδότης. Dion C. 78, 22, 1.

δικαιοποιέω (ποιέω) = δικαιοπραγέω. Orig. II, 1144 B.

δικαιοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) acting justly. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

δικαιοπραγητέου = δεί δικαιοπραγείν. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

δικαιοπραγματεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δικαιοπραγία. Theod. Her. 1365 A.

δικαιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (δίκαιος, πράσσω) = δικαιοπραγία. Pseud-Heracl. apud Diog. 9,

δικαιοπρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of doing right. Orig. II, 96 A.

δικαιοπραξία, as, ή, (δίκαιος, πρᾶξις) just act. Just. Tryph. 44. 47, et alibi.

δίκαιος, α, ον, just. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22 Οὐ γὰρ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἴνα ἑαυτὸν εἴπης διδάσκαλον ἐθνῶν. Νίς. Π, 800 D Δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἴνα καὶ οἱ εὐλαβέστατοι μοναχοὶ ἐκφωνήσωσιν. — 2. Perfect, excellent. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Plut. Π, 669 D. Ε Τὸ δικαιότατον κρέας, pork. (Compare Iambl. V. P. 232 Τὰ περιττὰ καὶ ἄδικα τῶν ἐδεσμάτων.)

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, = ἐκπλήρωσις τῶν ἐντολῶν. Matt. 3, 15. Chrys. VII, 161 E. 140 B.

δικαιόω, ώσω, to justify. Sept. Gen. 44, 16. Ex. 23, 7. Deut. 25, 1. Tobit 12, 5 Δικαιοῦται αὐτῷ, he is entitled to it. Sir. 1, 22, et alibi. Jer. 3, 11 Ἐδικαίωσε τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀσυνθέτου Ιούδα, Israel hath justified himself more than treacherous Juda, is less guilty than Juda. N. T. passim. Just. Frag. 1600 B. Eus. II, 744 C Δι' ὧν ὧν τὴν θείαν δικαιώσαιμεν κρίσιν. Greg. Naz. II, 356 A Δικαιοῦται παρὰ τὸν μεγάλαυχον Φαρισαῖον, more than.

δικαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, ordinance, statute. Classical. Sept. Ex. 21, 1. Lev. 25, 18, et alibi. — 2. Justification; opposed to κατάκριμα. Paul. Rom. 5, 16. — 3. Righteousness. Sept. Baruch 2, 49.

δικαίωσις, εως, ή, justification. Paul. Rom. 4, 25. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 265 A.

δικαιωτήριον, ου, τό, house of correction. Classical. Eus. II, 1177 C. 1257 B. IV, 193 B. Basil. III, 580 D. Pseudo-Dion. 736 B.

δικαιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δικαιόω) judge. Plut. II, 549 D, et alibi.

δικανικός, ή, όν, juridical, relating to judicial proceedings. Classical. — Τὸ δικανικὸν γένος (μέρος, εἶδος) τῆς ρητορικῆς, the judicial branch of rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 488, 5. Sext. 692, 20. Diog. 7, 42. Liban. V. Dem. 6. — 'Η δικανική, sc. τέχνη, the art of pleading. Greg. Th. 1069 B.

δικανικῶς, adv. judicially. Poll. 4, 26.

δικανός = δεκανός. Ephes, 976 E.

δικάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) with two hearts. Ael. N. A. 11, 40 Geopon. 12, 1, 2, μαρούλια.

δίκαρπος, ον. (καρπός) L. bifer, bearing two crops a year. Strab. 15, 1, 20. 17, 3, 11.

δικασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δικάζω) judgment. Aquil. Judic. | δίκορος, ον, (κόρη) with two pupils, as an eye. 12, 2, Ps. 17, 44. Prov. 18, 6.

δίκασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277, p. 340, 7.

Philon I, 133, δικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, == δικασία.

δικαστέον = δει δικάζειν. Philon I, 90, 1. Isid. 845 D.

δικαστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δικαστής. Babr. 118, 3. δικαστικώς (δικαστικός), like a judge. Lucian. I, 789.

δικάστρια, as, ή, (δικαστήs) female judge. Lucian. I, 578.

δικατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) having two endings; as ρίς or ρίν, δελφίς or δελφίν. Also, with the last syllable long or short. Drac. 50, 20. 81, 5. Heph. 15, 26. 27. Theodos. 987,

δικελλίτης, ου, ό, one that uses the δίκελλα, digger. Lucian. I, 115.

δίκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) with two stings, as a scorpion. Epiph. I, 1016 D.

δίκερκος, ον, (κέρκος) with two tails. Ael. N. A.

δίκερε, the Latin dicere = λέγειν. Plut. I, 312 E.

δίκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, justice, right; applied by the Pythagoreans to several numbers. Arith. 12 (two). 31 (five). Plut. II, 381 F (three).

δικηγόρος, ου, ό, (δίκη, ἀγορεύω) advocate. Lyd. 259, 20.

δικηλίκτας, α, δ, = δεικηλίκτας. Plut. I, 607

δίκηλος, ον, (κήλη) with two hydroceles. Paul.Aeg. 262.

δικιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων, κιόνιον) having two pillars. Porph. Cer. 210, 17. 211, 18.

δικλήματος, ον, with two κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

*δικογράφος, ου, δ, (δίκη, γράφω) writer of judicial speeches. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 24. Diog. 6, 15.

δικοδίφης, ου, δ , (διφάω) pettifogger. Lucian. I,

δικοδοσία = δικαιοδοσία. Polyb. 4, 16, 4 as v. 1.

δίκοκκος, ον, (δι-, κόκκος) with double kernel. Diosc. 2, 111.

δικόκτα, incorrect for δηκόκτα.

δικολέκτης, ου, δ , = δικολόγος. Palladas 137. δικολόγος, ου, ό, (δίκη, λέγω) L. causidicus, advocatus, advocate, pleader. Plut. II, 473 B. et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Dioclet. G. 7, 72. Macar. 605 D.

δικόλουρος ου, see κόλουρος.

δίκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with two hollows. IV, 277 D.

δίκορμος, ον, (κορμός) with two trunks, as a tree. Artem. 424.

Mal. 392, 2, as an epithet. Phot. III, 624

δικορραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ δικορραφείν. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1019.

δικόρυμβος, ον, (κόρυμβος) with two peaks, as a mountain. Lucian. I, 497.

δικότυλος, ον, holding two κοτύλαι. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89, p. 495 A. Strab. 16.

δικουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

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δίκρανον, ου, τὸ, (κάρα) pitchfork. Lucian. I. 120. Galen. II, 88 D. Phryn. 233.

δικρόσσιος, ον, = δίκροσσος. Arr. P. M. E. 6 Λέντια καὶ δικρόσσια (read λέντια δικρόσ-

δίκροσσος, ον, (κροσσός) double-fringed. Poll. 7, 72. Schol. Arist. Plut. 729.

δίκροτος, ον, double-beating, as the pulse. Galen. II, 259 A. Protosp. Puls. 31.

δικταμινίτης, ου, δ, of δίκταμον. Diosc. 5, 57, olvos, wine flavored with dittany.

δικτατορεύω, εύσω, = δικτάτωρ εἰμί οτ γίγνομαι. Dion C. 43, 1, 1. 43, 33, 1.

δικτατορία or δικτατορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δικτατούρα. Dion. H. II, 1022. 1091, et alibi. 175 C. II, 318 C. Dion C. 43, 14, 3.

δικτατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin dictatura, dictatorship. Lyd. 150, 11.

δικτάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin dictator. Polyb. 3, 87, 6 seq. 3, 103, 4. 3, 106, 1. Diod. II. 541, 31. Dion. H. II, 1021. 1034. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 2, τὸ δεύτερον. Plut. I, 176 C. 734 D. II, 768 A. App. I, 248, 29. II, 4, 55. 58. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13.

δίκτυ, τὸ, = δίκτυον. Et. M. 275, 27.

δικτυάλωτος, ον, (δίκτυον, άλωναι) taken with a net. Synes. 1308 D.

δικτύδιον, ου, τὸ, little δίκτυον. Poll. 7, 179. Clem. A. II, 625 A.

δικτυεία, as, ή, (δικτυεύς) the catching of fish with a net. Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

δικτυεύς, έως, ή, (δίκτυον) one who catches fishes with a net. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 18. 1, 96, et alibi.

δικτυοειδής, ές, (δίκτυον, $EI\Delta\Omega$) net-like. Galen. IV, 485 E, et alibi.

δικτυοειδώς, adv. like a net. A.

δίκτυον, ου, τὸ, net. Eus. II, 865 C. D τὰ δίκτυα, L. cancelli, the balustrade separating the inner sanctuary from the main body of a church.

δικτυόω, ώσω, (δίκτυον) to make like a net. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 6. — 2. To catch in a net. Babr. 107, 11.

δικτυώδης, ες, = δικτυοειδής. Poll. 4, 116. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 99.

δικτυωτός, ή, όν, (δικτυόω) made like a net, netted, reticulated. Sept. Ex. 27, 4, ἔργον, net-work.

Judic. 5, 28 as v. l. Polyb. 15, 30, 8, θύραι. Eus. II, 1209 B. — 2. Sub-Aristeas 10. stantively, τὸ δικτυωτόν, lattice. Sept. Reg. 4.

δίκυκλος, ον, (δι-, κύκλος) with two wheels, as a chariot. Dion C. 76, 7, 2. Liban. I, 25, 15. δικύμων, ον, (δι-, κῦμα) with two waves. Sibyll. 5, 32, 10, 84, $= \delta i \theta \dot{a} \lambda a \sigma \sigma \sigma s$, referring to the Isthmus.

δίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) two-humped camel. pon. 16, 22, 4.

δίκωλος, ον, with two strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή. — 2. With two κώλα, as a Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 3. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 20, 2. δικωπία, as, ή, (δίκωπος) a pair of oars used by

one rower. Lucian. I, 490.

διλάτωρ, διληγάτωρ, διλίκια, incorrect for δηλάτωρ, δηληγάτωρ, δηλίκια.

διλήμματος, ον, consisting of two λήμματα, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 167, 4. Joann. Sic. 124, 26.—2. Ambiguous. Schol. Arist. Nub. 481, \(\lambde{\epsilon}\) is.

διλογητέον = δεί διλογείν. Pseudo-Demetr. 87,

διλογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίλογος) repetition; opposed to ἄπαξ λέγειν. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 92,

δίλογος, ov, double-tongued, deceitful. Paul.Tim. 1, 3, 8. Polyc. 5.

διλόφιος, a, ον, (λόφος) with two necks. Dioclet. G. 18, 46, τύλη, for two persons.

διλοχία, as, ή, two λόχοι of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 21, 4. Ael. Tact. 8, 2.

διλοχίτης, ου, ό, commander of a διλοχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 1.

δίμακρος, ον, (δι-, μακρός) consisting of two long syllables; as ήκω. Drac. 59, 10.

διμάχαιρος, ον, (μάχαιρα) with two swords, as a gladiator. Artem. 198.

διμάχης, ου, ό, (δι-, μάχομαι) dragoon. Diod. 5, 33. Poll. 1, 132.

δίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of two measures of liquids or grain. Sept. Reg. 4, 7, 1 Δίμετρον κριθών, two measures of barley. Poll. 4, 167. — 2. Dimeter, of two measures, in versification. Drac. 134, 6, στίχος. 134, 13, μέτρον. Heph.

διμέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) two-fronted. App. II, 755, 14,

διμηναίος, a, $o\nu$, \Longrightarrow δίμηνος. Diod. 17, 64 as v. l. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

διμηνιαίος, a, $o\nu$, = δίμηνος. Classical. Gemin. 788 B. Cleomed. 29, 28.

δίμηνος, ον, (δι-, μήν) L. bimestris, of two months. Polyb. 17, 10, 4. Diod. 17, 64. -2. Substantively, ή δίμηνος, sc. περίοδος, the space of two months. Polyb. 6, 34, 3. Diod. 17, 48. Gemin. 809 A. Dion. H. III, 1788, 14. Plut. II, 909 B.

δίμιτος, ον, (δι-, μίτος) quilled (twilled). Hes. Διβόλους χλαίνας, οί μεν διμίτους, οί δε δι-

διμόδιον, ου, τὸ, = δύο μόδιοι. Mal. 278, 15. διμοιρία, as, ή, two thirds. Dion. H. III, 1697, Two ἐνωμοτίαι, equal to two fourths of a hóxos. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

διμοιριαίος, a, ον, (διμοιρία) two thirds. Apollod. Arch. 26. Mal. 103, 20.

διμοιρίτης, ου, δ, (δίμοιρον) one that receives double pay. Arr. Anab. 6, 9, 3. 7, 23, 3. Lucian. II, 695, sailor. - 2. Commander of a διμοιρία. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

 $\Delta \iota \mu o \iota \rho i \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , commonly in the plural, $\Delta \iota$ μοιρίται, Dimoeritae, the followers of Apollinaris, because they asserted that the body of Christ had a human soul indeed, but was not endowed with a human mind, the divine mind supplying the place of the latter. Epiph. II, 640 B. 700 B. 873 C. Mon. 905 D. (Compare Athan. II, 1093 seq. Epiph. II, 641 seq. Socr. 2, 46.)

δίμοιρος, ον, of two μοίραι. — Substantively, τὸ δίμοιρον, (a) one half of a degree. Hipparch. 1061 D. Nicom. Harm. 19. — (b) the space between the end of the thumb and that of the forefinger; called also διχάς, κοινόστομον. Heron Jun. 47, 18, $\sigma \pi \iota \theta a \mu \hat{\eta} s$.

 $\delta \hat{i} \nu a, \dot{\eta}, = \delta \hat{i} \nu \eta$? Doubtful. Sept. Job 13, 11. * δ iνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\delta i \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ ω whirling. apud Diog. 10, 90. Erotian. 268. Plut. II, 588 E. Hermes Tr. Poem. 94, 12. Diog. 7, 132, revolution of the stars.

δινώδης, ϵ ς, (δίνη, $EI\Delta\Omega$) eddying. Dion C. 68, 13, 2.

δίξεστον, ου, τὸ, = δύο ξέσται. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 347.

διό (δι' δ') = διατί, wherefore? Apophth. 105 C 'Αρσένιε, διό έξηλθες;

 Δ ιογενισμός, οῦ, ό, (Δ ιογένης) imitation of Diogenes the Cynic philosopher. Jul. 137 C.

διόνκιος incorrect for διούγκιος.

διογκόω = ὀγκόω. Plut. II, 676 B, et alibi. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 8. Artem. 27. Galen. II, 264 D. Soran. 255, 24.

διοδεύω, εύσω, (όδεύω) to travel through. Classical. Sept. Gen. 12, 6, την γην είς τὸ μηκος αὐτῆs. Sap. 5, 7. 11. Macc. 1, 10, 77. Polyb. 2, 15, 5, την χώραν. Philon I, 470, 23. Plut. I, 511 C.

δίοδον, ου, τὸ, = δίοδος. Joann. Mosch. 3053

διοιδαίνω (οἰδαίνω) 🚃 διοιδέω. Clem. A. I, 456 B. Herodn. 8, 8, 2.

διοιδέω = οἰδέω strengthened. Diod. 2, 12. Strab. 3, 5, 8, of the sea at high tide. Philon II, 638, 3. Diosc. Iobol. 4. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.

διοίδησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (διοιδ $\epsilon \omega$) = οἴδησις. Orig. II, 272 A.

διοιδίσκομαι = διοιδέω. Galen. V, 185 B. | Protosp. Puls. 69.

διοίκησις, εως, ή, government. Classical. Epict.

1, 14, 7, ή θεία, divine dispensation. Just.

Apol. 1, 57. — 2. Dioecesis, province.

Diod. 19, 91. Strab. 13, 4, 12. 17. Eus. II,

1185 B. Cyrill. A. X, 105 C, ή Αίγνπτιακή.

— 2. Diocese. Const. I, 2. Ephes. 8.

διοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικέω) dioecetes, procurator, commissioner. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 36, τοῦ βασιλέως. Polyb. 27, 12, 2, οἱ βασιλικοί. Clementin. 10, 14. Justinian. Novell. 120, 6, § β΄. 128, 16. Leo. Novell. 157, collector of taxes. — 2. Director, governor. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 3.

διοικητικός, ή, όν, (διοικητής) regulating, governing. Plut. II, 885 B, τοῦ παντός. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. 161. Galen. II, 27 A. Clem. A. II, 371 A.

διοικήτρια, as, ή, stewardess. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 212.

διοικήτωρ, ορος, δ , \equiv διοικητής. Hermes Tr. Poem. 7, 6.

διοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικίζω) = διοίκισις. Dion. Η. Π, 1225, 10. Philon I, 459, 27. Plut. I, 133 D, deportation.

διοικοδομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow οἰκοδομή. Aristeas 11. διοινοχοέομαι \Longrightarrow οἰνοχοέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

διοιστρέω = οιστρέω. Diod. 4, 12. Philostr. 42.

διοκλάζω = ὀκλάζω. Genes. 78, 21. 114 22.

διοκνέω = ὀκνέω. Athen. 13, 86, p. 607 E. διοκωχή, η̂s, η̂, = διακωχή. Dion C. 47, 27, 2. διολκή, η̂s, η̂, (διέλκω) distraction, dispute, conflict. Sext. 358, 8, et alibi. Orig. I, 933 C. Basil. I, 25 C, η̂ πρὸς τἀναντία.

δίολκος, ου, δ, (διέλκω) a drawing across. Strab. 8, 2, 1. 8, 6, 4. 22, the place at the Isthmus where vessels were drawn across.

διολοθρεύω = ολοθρεύω. Simoc. 151, 15. διολολύζω = ολολύζω. Genes. 73, 22.

διόλου = δι' δλου, wholly. Philon I, 616, 26. διολοφύρομαι = δλοφύρομαι strengthened. Polyb. 22, 9, 11.

διομαλίζω = όμαλίζω. Plut. I, 338 D. Sext. 586, 23, to be in a state of equanimity.

διομαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == ὁμαλισμός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 44, 4. Sext. 178, 29. 586, 20.

διομαλύνω = όμαλύνω. Plut. II, 130 D.

διομήτωρ, ορος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow Διὸς μήτηρ, a mystical epithet of δυάς. Theol. Arith. 12.

διομολόγησις, εως, ή, (διομολογέω) covenant, treaty. Polyb. 3, 27, 9. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 7.

Διονθε, θ, δ, (Διόνυσος) Dionys. Bekker. 1195.

διονυσιάζω, άσω, (Διονύσια) to celebrate the Dionysia. Lucian. III, 516, tropically. Athen. 10, 63, p. 445 B.

διονυσομανέω, ήσω, (Διόνυσος, μαίνομαι) to be in a state of Bacchic frenzy. Philostr. 214.

Διόνυσος, ου, ό, Dionysus. — Οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνῖται, L. histriones, stage-players. Polyb. 16, 21, 8. Plut. I, 468 C. Ael. N. A. 11, 19. Philostr. 596. (See also Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 13.) — Lucian. I, 796 Οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸν Διόνυσον, = ἀπροσδιόνυσον, nothing to the purpose.

Διονυσώι, for Διονυσώ, ή, Dionyso. Inscr. 2151.

δίοπος, ον, (δι-, ὀπή) with two holes. Poll. 4, 77.

Athen. 4, 79.

διόπτειρα, as, ή, (διοπτήρ) spy. Genes. 87, 8.
13.

διόπτομαι (ὅπτομαι) = διοράω. Theoph. Cont. 677, 19.

διόπτρα, as, ή, (διόπτης) spying-tube. Attal. apud Hipparch. 1057 B. Polyb. 10, 46, 1 and 2. Gemin. 773 A. 821 A. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 14. Papias 1261 A, of a physician. — 2. A surgical instrument — διαστολεύς. Galen. II, 93 D.

διοπτρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a διόπτρα. Strab. $2, 1, 35, \delta \rho \gamma a \nu o \nu, \implies \delta \iota \delta \pi \tau \rho a$.

διόπτριον, ου, τὸ, little διόπτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 5.

διορατικός, ή, όν, (διοράω) L. perspicax, seeing through, penetrating, clear-sighted, sagacious. Max. Tyr. 61, 2. Lucian. II, 268. Clem. A. I, 285 B. 725 A. 1345 B. Hippol. 624 A. Basil. I, 146 A Τὸ διορατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς, mental vision. — 2. Endowed with the gift of prophecy. Orig. I, 1169 C. Athan. I, 441 B. II, 893 C. Chrys. I, 465 E. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 294.

διορατικώς, adv. sagaciously, etc. Orig. III, 216 B.

διοργανόω = ὀργανόω. Iambl. V. P. 138.

διοργάνωσις, εως, ή, = ὀργάνωσις. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 62, of the mind. Iambl. V. P. 140.

διοργίζομαι = ὀργίζομαι strengthened. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Polyb. 2, 8, 13. 4, 4, 4, et alibi. Diod. 14, 14. Plut. I, 599 B. II, 553 E.

διοργυιόομαι, ώσομαι, (διά, ὀργυιόω) to stretch one's own arms. Hipparch. 1037 C. 1084 B.

διορθόω, ώσω, to amend, correct a literary performance. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi. Diog. 9, 113.—Mid. διορθόομαι, (a) to amend one's ways, to reform one's self. Can. Apost. 51.—(b) Transitively = διορθόω. Clem. R. 1, 21 -σασθαί τινα.

διορθρίζω = ὀρθρίζω. Sept. Reg. 1, 29, 10 as v. l.

διόρθωσις, εως, ή, correction, emendation, recension, edition, in criticism. Strab. 13, 1, 27. Diog. 3, 66.

διορθωτέον = δεῖ διορθοῦν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 97, 8.

διορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (διορθόω) corrector, regulator. Sept. Sap. 7, 15. Epict. 3, 7, 1, an officer. Plut. I, 87 D, of a state.—2. Reviser, corrector, editor. Diod. 15, 6.

διορθωτικώς (διορθωτικός), adv. by correcting. Oriq. I, 504 C.

διορία, incorrect for διωρία.

διόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, principle. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11.

διορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, decree. Tzym. Novell. 302.

διοριστικός, ή, όν, (διορίζω) L. separativus, capable of distinguishing. Iren. 1, 3, 5. Sext. 203, 23, τοῦ ἀληθοῦς καὶ τοῦ ψευδοῦς.

διορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) assurance upon oath. Polyb. 16, 26, 6, ὡς ἀστοχήσειν.

διόρκωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\delta \rho κ \dot{o} \omega)$ = preceding. Genes. 71, 16.

διορμάω = δρμάω. Μαχ. Τητ. 164, 16.

διόροφος, ον, = διώροφος. Hippol. 632 C.

διορυκτίς, ίδος, ή, = ή διορύσσουσα. Apollod. Arch. 14, v. l. διορυκτρίς.

διορυχή, η̂s, ἡ, (διορύσσω) a digging through.

Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 626, 24.

δίος, ου, ό, dius, a Macedonian month, == νοέμβριος. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9. Galen. IX, 8 C. Eus. II, 1464 C, μήν. 1480 B. 1484 B.

διοσκορία, as, ή, (Διὸς κόρη) a mystical epithet of the number three (τριάς). Nicom. apud Phot. III, 596 B.

Διοσκοριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Διόσκοροs) Dioscoriani, the followers of Dioscorus. Tim. Presb. 44 C.

διοσκορίνθιος, ου, δ, (Διὸς Κόρινθος) dioscorinthius, the name of an intercallary (?) month. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 21.

διοσφραίνω (δσφραίνομαι), to cause to smell. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1075.

διότι = διατί; why? Sept. Judic. 5, 28 Διότι ἦσχύνθη ἄρμα αὐτοῦ;

διούγκιος, ον, (δι-, οὐγκία) weighing two ounces. Porph. Cer. 474, 9.—2. Substantively, τὸ διούγκιον, duae unciae, sextans, two ounces. Antec. 2, 14, 5.

διουρέω = οὐρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64.

διουρητικός, ή, όν, (διουρέω) diureticus, diuretic. Diocl. apud Galen. VI, 301 C. Xenocr. 47. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.

διοχέομαι = ὀχέομαι (ὀχέω). Genes. 111, 11. διόχλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐνόχλησις. Eus. VI, 52 B. διοχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Polyb. 5, 46, 3.

διοχύρωσις, εως, ή, <u>-</u> όχύρωσις. Genes. 64, 16. διπαλαιστιαίος, α, ον, <u>-</u> διπάλαιστος. Apollod. Arch. 26.

δίπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) L. bisolis, double-soled. Dioclet. G. 9, 12. διπενθημιμερής, ές, consisting of two πενθημιμερή (- - - - - | - - - - - -). Heph. 15, 12. Schol. Arist. Pac. 775.

δίπετρος, ον, (πέτρα) of two stones. Epiph. III, 300 D, apparently a proper name.

διπηχυαίος, α, ον, = δίπηχυς. Diosc. 1, 27. Sext. 386, 28.

διπλάδιος, ον, = διπλάσιος. Antip. S. 61.

διπλασιάζω, to become double. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36.—2. To reduplicate, in grammar. Lucian. III, 563.

διπλασίασις, εως, ή, (διπλασιάζω) L. duplicatio, duplication. Nicom. 85.

διπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διπλασιάζω) a doubling: duplication. Sept. Job 42, 10. Plut. II, 507 A. 718 F. Diog. 8, 83, of the cube.—2. In grammar, the doubling of a consonant, as in ὅττι, ᾿Αχιλλεύς. Tryph. 17. Drac. 86, 13.—3. Reduplication (γέγραφα). Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 6.

διπλασιεπιδιμερής, ές, (διπλάσιος, ἐπιδιμερής) twice and two thirds as large; as 8:3. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιδίτριτος, ον, (ἐπιδίτριτος) = preceding. Boiss. IV, 420.

διπλασιεπίεκτος, ου, (ἐπίεκτος) twice and one sixth as large; as 13:6. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπίπεμπτος, ον, (ἐπίπεμπτος) twice and one fifth as large; as 11:5. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτέταρτος, ον, (ἐπιτέταρτος) twice and one fourth as large; as 9:4. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτετραμερής, és, (ἐπιτετραμερής) twice and four fifths as large; as 14:5. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιτριμερής, ές, (ἐπιτριμερής) twice and three fourths as large; as 11:4. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπίτριτοs, ον, (ἐπίτριτοs) twice and one third as large; as 7:3. Nicom. 101. 102.

διπλασιεφήμισυs, υ, (ἐφήμισυs) twice and one half as large; as 5:2. Nicom. 101.

διπλασίων, ον, = διπλάσιος. Rare in classical Greek. Philon I, 22, 12, λόγος, duplicate ratio (1 \times 2 6).

δίπλεθρος, ον, of two πλέθρα. -2. Substantively, τ δ δίπλεθρον, = δύο πλέθρα. Polyb. 34, 12, 5. Strab. 7, 7, $4 == \tau \rho i \tau \sigma \nu$ σταδίου.

δίπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with two flanks. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

διπλοΐδιον, ου, τὸ, little διπλοΐς. Eust. Ant. 640 Α.

διπλοΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, (διπλόος) a kind of cloak. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 19. 1, 24, 6. Job 29, 14. Baruch 5, 2. Antip. S. 80. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2.

διπλοκαρδία, as, ή, (καρδία) double-mindedness: duplicity. Barn. 20. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 86, 94.)

διπλόος οῦς, όη ῆ, όον οῦν, double. Apophth.

Agath. 20 Διπλᾶς νηστεύειν, sc. ἡμέρας, to fast two days in succession.— 2. Dubius,

Philon I, 302, 34, \(\lambde{\xi}\xi\xi\text{s.} - 3.\) uncertain. Double consonants ($Z \Xi \Psi$). Dion. Thr. 632, 3. Dion. H. V, 78, 4. Drac. 31, 16. Heph. 1, 6. Aristid. Q. 44. Iren. 605 A, γράμμα. Sext. 622, 10. — 4. Double, with reference to the two natures in Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 328 C, God and man. - 5. Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ διπλ $\hat{\eta}$, (**a**) sc. $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\dot{\eta}s = \delta\iota\pi\lambda o\dot{t}s$. Sext. 41, 31. Philostr. 385. - Sept. Sir. 50, 2, quid? - (b) a critical mark. Heph. Sign. 15, 1. 4. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275. 563. 575. — (c) sc. σκυτάλη or ράβδος, cudgel, rod. Gregent. 592 A. 584 B. (Compare Genes. 112, 9 Μαστίζεται παρ' αὐτοῦ διπλοίς έν φραγελλίοις τριάκοντα). — (d) duplicity. Themist. 314, 30? Theod. III, 409 A. [Comparative διπλότερος. App. I, 13, 97, τινός. See also διπλῶς.]

διπλοσήμαντος, ον, (σημαίνω) with double meaning. Schol. Arist. Nub. 225.

δίπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) doubly rich. Schol. Clim. 652 D.

*διπλόω, ώσω, (διπλόος) to double. Xen. Hell. 6, 5, 19. Apoc. 18, 6. Plut. I, 151 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11. Diog. 6, 13. 22.

δίπλωμα, aros, τὸ, double pot, a kind of pot. Diosc. 2, 95. Galen. XIII, 535 B.

διπλώς (διπλόος), adv. doubly, twice as much. Matt. 23, 15 διπλότερον. Martyr. Poth. 1429 C Διπλότερον παρά τοθς λοιπούς κολαζόμενοι.

διποδία, as, ή, dipody, two feet, a pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124, 8. 134, 10. Heph. 4, 4. 12, 1. Aristid, Q. 52.

δίπολις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (δι-, πόλις) double city, a city composed of two parts. Strab. 3, 4, 8. 14,

διποτατεύω, διποτάτος, incorrect for δηποτατεύω,

διπούνδιος, ου, ό, the Latin dipondius or dupondius, sc. nummus. Lyd. 109, 16. - 2. Raw recruit, = νεοστράτευτος, τίρων. Lyd. 109, 12.

διπροσωπίται, ών, οί, (πρόσωπον) = διφυσίται. Eust. Mon. 924 B.

διπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) L. bifrons, with two faces, double-faced. Patriarch. 1101 B. Plut. II, 269 A, Janus. Clementin. 2, 32. Artem. 213, Hecate. Herodn. 1, 16, 6. - 2. Denoting two persons, with reference to the possessive pronouns, because they imply the owner and the thing possessed. Drac. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 401 A. 280 A.

δίπτυχος, ον, folded, doubled. — 2. Substantively, τὰ δίπτυχα, sc. δελτία, diptycha, diptych. Socr. 7, 25, τῆs ἐκκλησίαs. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. 352 B. Chal. 1613 B. Theod. ΙΙΙ, 1265 C, τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά. Tim. Presb. 44 A. Theod. Lector. 220 B. Const. (536), 1052 B. 1153 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7,

§ ε'. Mal. 484, 12, τὰ ἄγια. Stud. 1748 B. Cerul. 788 C. — In the Ritual, τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν ζώντων contains the name of the living; τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν κεκοιμημένων, of the dead. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 285. (Compare Epiph. II, 508 A. 513 B. 829 A. Chrys. XII, 761 D.) δίπτωτος, ον, (δι-, πίπτω) diptote, having only two cases. Apollon. D. Pron. 376 B.

δίπυλος, ον, double-gated. - Substantively, τὸ δίπυλον, the temple of Janus. Plut. II, 322 B. διπύρηνος, ον, (πυρήν) with two kernels. ΙΙΙ, 212, τὸ διπύρηνον, sc. ὄργανον, a surgical

instrument. Paul. Aeg. 146. 148. δίπωλος, ον, (πωλος) drawn by two horses. Chron.

207, 17.

διρέκτος, a, ov, the Latin directus. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

διριβιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diribitorium. Dion C. 55, 8, 3.

διριγεύω, the Latin dirigo, to escort. Chron. Mal. 322, 10. Porph. Cer. 62, 21. 530. Suid. Δηριγευόμενος, όψικευόμενος. "Εστι δέ ή λέξις Ρωμαϊκή.

δίρρυθμος, ον, of two ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204. Nub. 707.

δίρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing in two directions. Heron Jun. 220, 32, στέγη, with two sides sloping down.

δίς (δύο), adv. twice. Diosc. 2, 86 Δλς τοσοῦτον χωροῦσαν ἢ ὅσον ἐστὶ τὸ μέλλον θεραπεύεσθαι. Apophth. 380 A Δìs τὸν μῆνα παρέβαλον αὐτοῖς, — δὶς τοῦ μηνός, twice in a month. — In cases like the following, the word or words coming after dis are to be repeated. Inscr. 4352 'Αρτέμων δὶς Διονυσίου, for 'Αρτέμων Διονυσίου Διονυσίου, Artemon the son of Dionysius the son of Dionysius. 4380, e, Δìs Μελεάγρου Κάστορος.

δισάκκιον, ου, τὸ, (δίς, σάκκος) bisaccium, double bag, a bag with two pouches. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 14.

δισδέκατος, ον, = δὶς δέκατος, = εἰκοστός, twentieth. Psell. Iatric. 263.

δισέβδομος, ον, = δὶς ἔβδομος, = τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, fourteenth. Psell. Iatric. 261.

δισεγγόνη, ης, ή, (ἐγγόνη) L. adneptis, fourth granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισέγγονος, ου, ό, (έγγονος) L. adnepos, fourth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δίσεκτος, ον, (δίς, ἔκτος) = βίσεξτος.Conf. Comput. 1221 D.

δισεξαδέλ ϕ η, ης, ή, (δίς, έξαδέλ ϕ η) second female cousin. Jejun. 1893 D.

δισεξάδελφος, ον, (ἐξάδελφος) second cousin. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 3, 359.

δίσεφθος, ον, (έφθός) twice boiled. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 361 C.

δίσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of two times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34. — Schol. Dion. Thr. 801, $4 = \delta i \chi \rho o \nu o s$, long or short.

- δίσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) with two thole-pins, twooared. Synes. 1337 C. | δισπόνδειος, ον, (δι-, σπονδεῖος) dispondēus,
- δισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (δίσκος) small salver, saucer. Chron. 714, 13.
- δισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, σκέλος) a frame with two legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.
- δισκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> δισκάριον. Euchol.
- δισκεύς, έως, δ, (δίσκος) having the form of a disk. Lyd. 101, 16. 102, 5, comet.
- δισκεύω, to stone? Athan. I, 229 A.
- δισκοβολέω, ήσω, (δισκοβόλος) = δισκέω, δισκεύω. Galen. VI, 30 C. 83 C.
- δισκοβόλος, ον, (δίσκος, βάλλω) discobolus, pitching the quoit. Lucian. III, 46.
- δισκοειδής, ές, (δίσκος, ΕΙΔΩ) quoit-like. Agathar. 192, 12. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). Plut. II, 288 B. 891 C, et alibi. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Diog. 8, 77.
- δισκοκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (δίσκος, κάλυμμα) a cloth for covering the chalice. Sophrns. 3985 C. Pseud-Athan, IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C.
- δισκόομαι, ώθην, to be formed like a δίσκος. Lyd. 279, 22.
- δισκοποτήριον, ον, τὸ, (δίσκος, ποτήριον) communion-cup, chalice. Theoph. Gont. 430, 5. Cedr. II, 182, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C.
- δισκόραξ, ακος, δ, = δὶς κόραξ, twice a crow. Lucian. III, 187 v. l. δυσκόραξ.
- δίσκος, ου, δ, discus, salver, tray, waiter.
 Poll. 6, 84. Phryn. P. S. 17, 18. Sext.
 733, 4.—2. Patin, the salver on which the sacramental bread is placed. Socr. 7, 21.
 Euagr. 2873 D. 2876 C. Joann. Mosch.
 2869 D. 3013 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseud.
 Athan. IV, 953 D.—3. Disc. Plut. II,
 890 F. 891 A. Hippol. 852 A. Archel.
 1440 B, of the moon. Prisc. 182, 7. Pseud.
 Athan. IV, 924 C.
- δισκούρσωρ, incorrect for δισκούσσωρ.
- δισκουσσίων, ή, the Latin discussio. Nil. Epist. 2, 22, p. 209 B. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. δισκούσσωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin discussor. Sophrns. 3657 B.
- δισκοφόρος, ον, (δίσκος, φέρω) holding the discus. Lucian. IV, 45.
- δισμάμμη, ης, ή, (δίς, μάμμη) L. atavia, fourth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 5.
- δισμυρίανδρος, ον, (δισμύριοι, ἀνήρ) containing two myriads of men. Strab. 12, 7, 3.
- δισμυριάς, άδος, ή, = δύο μυριάδες. Αρος. 9, 16.
- δισμύριοι, αι, α, (δίς, μύριοι) two myriads, twenty thousand. Lucian. I, 846.
- δίσπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. atavus, fourth grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 5.
- δισπιθαμιαῖος, ω, ω, ω, ω, ω δισπίθαμος. Diosc. 2, 171 (172).
- δισπίθαμος, ον, (δι-, σπιθαμή) two spans long. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

- δισπόνδειος, ον, (δι-, σπονδεῖος) dispondēus, double spondee (---). Drac. 129, 13. Heph. 3, 3, p. 26. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 18. Aristid. Q. 48 -είος. Terent. M. 1473 -ἴος.
- δισπορέω, ήσω, (δι-, σπόρος) to sow twice. Strab. 16, 4, 2 -είσθαι.
- δισσάκις (δισσός), adv. twice. Antip. S. 85, ένδεκέτις, twenty years old.
- δισσακιτετρόργυιος, ου, = δισσάκις τετρόργυιος. Antip. S. 14.
- δισσεύσω, εύσω, (δισσός) to double. Steph. Diac. 1076 C.
- δισσόκερας, ατος, δ , \Longrightarrow δίκερως. Eus. III, 221 C (quoted).
- δισσολογέω οτ διττολογέω, ήσω, (δισσολόγος) to say twice, to repeat. Epiph. III, 240 A. Euthal. 724 B.
- δισσολογία, as, ή, (δισσολόγος) repetition of a word. Epiph. I, 220 B. III, 240 A.
- δισσολογίζω = δισσολογέω. Epiph. I, 220 A. δισταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διστάζω) doubt, uncertainty. Agathar. 120, 8. Clem. R. 1, 46 Βαλεῖν τινὰ εἰς δισταγμόν. Plut. II, 214 Ε. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 16.
- διστάδιος, ον, (δι-, στάδιον) two stadia long. App. I, 274, 73.
- διστάζω, to doubt. Classical. Barn. 780 A, δοῦναι. Orig. III, 477 B, ΐνα λέγη, that he should say.
- διστακτικός, ή, όν, (διστάζω) L. dubitativus, expressing doubt. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 10, the subjunctive mood. Orig. IV, 304 A. B.
- διστακτικώς, adv. L. dubitative, doubtingly. Orig. IV, 557 A.
- δίστεγος, ον, (δι-, στέγη) of two stories, as a house. Strab. 15, 3, 8. Diosc. 5, 85. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 4.
- διστιχής, ές, = δίστιχος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 929.
- διστιχία, as, ή, (δίστιχος) two sets of eyelashes in the same eye; a disease. Galen. II, 270 F. 391 B. Paul. Aeg. 112.— 2. Distich δύο στίχοι. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.
- διστιχίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, essentially \equiv preceding. Paul. Aeg. 100.
- διστίχιον, ου, τὸ, distich. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1353.
- δίστιχος, ον, (δι-, στίχος) of two rows. Plut. II, 906 B.— 2. Of two verses. Lucian. II, 125. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476 τὸ δίστιχον, distich.
- διστράλιον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) battle-axe.

 Porph. Cer. 73. 81, 13. 148, 15, μονοπέλυκον. Schol. Hom. II. 23, 856.
- δίστρατον = ἀδέστρατον (see ἀδέστρατος). Leo. Tact. 10, 7.
- δίστριον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) = σιδηρᾶ κορύνη, iron mace. Simoc. 321, 24.
- δίστροφος, ον, (δι-, στρέφω) twisted twice.

 Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2.

δισυλλαβέω, ήσω, <u></u> δισύλλαβός είμι. Apollon. D. 360 C. 373 C.

δισυλλαβία, as, ή, (δισύλλαβοs) = δύο συλλαβαί. Drac. 39, 9. 130, 29. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1263.

δισύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) disyllabus, disyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 18. Dion. H. V, 62, 4. 104, 13. Drac. 18, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. 334 B.

δισυλλάβωs, adv. in two syllables. Drac. 29, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Phryn. 158. Athen. 10, 66.

δισύπαρχος, ον, twice ὕπαρχος. Greg. Naz. I, 1113 C.

δισύπατος, ου, ό, (δίς, ὕπατος) twice consul.

Epict. 4, 1, 6. Plut. II, 777 B. Philostr.

Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 1.

δισχιλιάς, άδος, ή, = δύο χιλιάδες. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 4.

δίσχιστος, ον. (δι-, σχίζω) split. Greg. Naz. II, 1099 A, like a pen. Porph. Cer. 473, 9, gown. Achmet. 157, p. 129, ἱμάτιον.

δίσχοινος, ον, two σχοῖνοι long = ξξήκοντα στάδιοι. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 12, 3, 34.

δισώματος, ον, (σῶμα) double-bodied. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 39.

δίσωμος, ον, = δισώματος. Ptol. Tetrab. 32, in astrology. Sext. 730, 11, ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.

διτάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) double ration. Porph. Cer. 479, 21.

διτάλαντον, ου, τὸ, = δύο τάλαντα. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 23.

διτονέω, ήσω, (δίτονος) to have two accents; as Νέα πόλις, for Νεάπολις. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 B. C. Adv. 569, 14.

δίτονον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, τόνος) ditone. Plut. Π, 430 A. 1021 F.

διτρόχαιος, ου, δ, (τροχαΐος) double trochee (____). Drac. 129, 16. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48. 55.

δίτροχος, ον, (τροχός) L. birotus, with two wheels. Dioclet. G. 15, 31. Men. P. 381, 20.

δίτυλος, ον. (τύλος) two-humped camel. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 24.

δινβρίζω = ὑβρίζω. Genes. 71, 15.

διυγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), to be perfectly healthy.

Iambl. V. P. 220 -âvaı. 456.

διυλίζω, ίσω, (ύλίζω) to strain or filter thoroughly, to refine, clarify, purify. Sept. Amos 6, 6. Matt. 23, 24, τὸν κώνωπα, apparently a proverbial expression. Diosc. 1, 186. 2, 84. 86. 5, 82. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. XIII, 468 D. Clem. A. I, 1060 B, gold.

διύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διυλίζω) strained liquor. Galen. XIII, 468 B.

διυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διυλίζω) a straining, purification. Iren. 1, 14, 8, p. 612 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B.

διυλιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , = $\mathring{\eta}\theta\mu\acute{o}$ ς. Epiph. III, 284 B. Schol. Arist. Pac. 535.

διυλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = Hebrew μασμαρώθ (αιστια), snuffers. Epiph. II, 509 D.

διυπηρετέομαι = ύπηρετέομαι. Simoc. 84, 2.

*διυπνίζω (ὑπνίζω), to wake from sleep. Orig. I, 1141 D. — Mid. διυπνίζομαι, to awake. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 168, 13. Jos. Ant. 5, 10, 4 as v. l. Patriarch. 1049 A. Artem. 191. — 2. Neuter, to awake. Lucian. III, 670. Artem. 101.

δινφαίνω (ὑφαίνω), to interweave. Aristeas 12. Lucian. II, 81.

δινφή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\hat{\nu}\phi\hat{\eta})$ texture, cloth. Aristeas 11. δινφίημι = $\hat{\nu}\phi$ ίημι. Philon Π , 319, 20.

διφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, double φαλαγγαρχία; called also μέρος and κέρας. Ael. Tact. 9, 9.

διφαλαγγία, as, ή, (φάλαγξ) double phalanx. Polyb. 2, 66, 9. 12, 20, 7. Ael. Tact. 36, 4. 37, 2.

δίφας, δ , a snake so called. Dubious. Artem. 164.

διφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ.

διφθερόω, ώσω, to cover with διφθέραι. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

διφθέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, piece of leather (roll).
Theodtn. Esai. 8, 1.

διφθογγογραφέω, ήσω, (δίφθογγος, γράφω) to write with a diphthong. Schol. Arist. Ach. 581. Nub. 1356.

δίφθογγος, ον, (δίς, φθόγγος) having two sounds. Nicom. Harm. 19.—2. Substantively, ή δίφθογγος, sc. συλλαβή, diphthongus, diphthong, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 631, 10. 639, 13. Drac. 4, 5. Heph. 1, 2. Terent. M. 378. 407. 428. 437. [Dionysius of Thrace recognizes only AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY. Draco speaks of six proper diphthongs, AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY, and four improper, AI (long A), HI, ΩI, YI. He does not seem to regard HY, ΩY as improper diphthongs. The grammarians say nothing about AY (long A), as in αὐτός, ταὐτοῦ, for ὁ αὐτός, τοῦ αὐτοῦ.]

διφορέω, to bear double. — 2. Mid. διφορέομαι, to be pronounced or written in two ways; as ἀλοάσω ἀλοήσω, ἄνω (-- or --). Drac. 15, 12. 16, 12. Theodos. 1017, 2. — 3. To have two meanings. Eudoc. M. 278. — 4. To be narrated in two different ways, as a story. Eudoc. M. 284.

διφρίδιου, ου, τὸ, == διφρίσκος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 121.

δίφρος, ου, δ, the Roman sella currulis. Polyb. 26, 10, 7. 32, 5, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. III, 1724, 13. Dion C. 54, 10, 5.

διφρυγές, έος, τὸ, (δι-, φρύγω) diphryges,

tutty. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 13. Diosc. 5, 119 (120). Galen. XIII, 261 C.

διφύλλιον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) two-leaved pamphlet.
Const. III, 1016 C.

δίφυλλος, ον, of two leaves. Cosm. Ind. 444 D.

Διφυσῖται, ῶν, (φύσιs) Diphysitae; an epithet applied by the Monophysites to the adherents of the Chalcedonian council, who believed in two natures in Christ. Apophth. 432 B. Tim. Aelur. 273 D.

*δίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) double-voiced. Hence, speaking two languages. Philistus apud Poll. 2, 111. Diod. 17, 110, p. 247, 36. Arr. P. M. E. 20.

δίχα = ἄνευ. Dion. H. V, 195, 7, μέτρου. Sext. 40, 5.

*διχάζω, άσω, (δίχα) to divide into two parts, to bisect. Plat. Pol. 264 D. Nicom. 75. 78, a number. Matt. 10, 35, tropically. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C Οἱ δέκα λόγοι ἐκεῖνοι, οἱ ἐν ταῖς δυσὶ πλαξὶ δεδιχασμένοι, five on each table. Sext. 448, 8.—2. Το cleave, to open. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2 Ἐδιχάσθη ἡ γῆ.

διχάλα, as, ή, (δίχηλος) a cleft, two prongs, applied to the figure Λ. Galen. II, 371 B.

διχάς, άδος, ή, == δίμοιρον, κοινόστομον. Heron Jun. 47, 17.

δίχαλκον, ου, τὸ, = δύο χαλκοῖ, a weight. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Poll. 9, 65.

διχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διχάζω) division into two. Nicom. 80. Pseud-Athan. IV, 997 B.

διχαστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow τομεύς, incisor, fore-tooth. Poll. 2, 91.

διχηλεύω = following. Aristeas 18.

διχηλέω, ήσω, (δίχηλος) to be cloven-footed. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 11, 4, όπλήν. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 320, 18.

διχηλία, as, ή, the being cloven-footed. Aristeas 18. Cyrill. H. I, 920 B.

διχίτων, ον, (δι-, χιτών) with two coats. Protosp. Corp. 65, 4. 69, 2.

διχίτωνος, ον, = preceding. Galen. II, 240 D, σώμα.

διχογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being διχογνώμων. Poll. 8, 153.

διχογνώμων, ον, (δίχα, γνώμη) wavering in opinion. Plut. II, 11 D. Poll. 8, 153.

διχογραφέω, ήσω, (δίχα, γράφω) to write (spell) in two different ways. Steph. B. p. 258.

δίχολος, ον, (δι-, χολή) with double gall-bladder.

Ael. N. A. 11, 29.

διχομηνία, as, ή, (διχόμηνοs) the middle of the month. Gemin. 801 A. Plut. II, 861 F.—
2. Full moon. Sept. Sir. 39, 12.

διχονοέω, ήσω, (δίχα, νοέω) to be divided in opinion, to differ in opinion. Diod. 2, 29, p. 143, 66. Eus. II, 1040 A. Chrys. X, 15 C. Socr. 588 A.

διχόνοια, ας, ή, (διχόνοος) = διχογνωμοσύνη.

Plut. II, 70 C. App. II, 754, 99. Poll. 1, 153. Clementin. 45 C.

διχόνοος, ον, (νόος) double-minded. Philon II, 269, 3. 469, 23.

δίχορδοs, ον, (χορδή) two-stringed. Clem. A. I, 788 A, two-stringed instrument. Athen. 4, 81,

διχόρειος, ου, ό, dichorêus, double χορείος. Longin. 41, 1.

διχορία, as, ή, (χορόs) division of a chorus into two ήμιχόρια. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354, et alibi.

διχοτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (διχοτομέω) the half of a thing cut in two. Sept. Gen. 15, 11. Ex. 29, 17. Lev. 1, 8. Philon I, 503, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

διχοτόμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διχοτομ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$) bisection. Sext. 447, 30.

δίχους, ουν, holding δύο χόας. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89.

διχοφρονέω, ήσω, (διχόφρων) = διχονοέω. Plut. II, 763 E.

διχοφροσύνη, ης, ή, dissension. Plut. II, 824 D. Poll. 8, 153. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 52.

διχοφυΐα, as, ή, (φύω) a branching out, of a hair when it splits at the extremity; opposed to ροπάλωσιs. Galen. II, 267 B.

διχοφωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φων $\dot{\eta}$) discord. Iambl. V. P. 74.

διχρονία, as, ή, (δίχρονοs) double time, in prosody (__). Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22. — 2.

An epithet of the number six (έξάs). Theol. Arith. 37.

διχρονογραφητέον = δεί διχρονογραφείν, to write with a δίχρονον (A, I, Y). Boiss. II, 355, v. 291.

δίχρονος, ον, (δι-, χρόνος) double-timed. — Τὰ δίχρονα φωνήεντα, the double-timed vowels, commonly called the doubtful vowels, that is, A, I, Y, which are either long or short. Dion. Thr. 631, 4. Dion. H. V, 74, 9. 75, 3. 8. Plut. II, 737 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 B. Sext. 621, 19. Terent. M. 357. 364. 398. — 2. Consisting of, or equivalent to, two short vowels. Heph. 3, 1, πούς (__). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις (ἔχε). Aristid. Q. 44. Longin. Frag. 3, 14, συλλαβή (πῶς). Porphyr. Prosod. 113.

δίχρυσον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσοῦς) = one half of ἄργυρον, a coin. Epiph. III, 289 A. B.

δίχρωμος, ον, (χρῶμα) = δίχροος. Lucian. I, 28. Galen. X, 385 E. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δίχρωμον = περιστερεών ὕπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61.

δίχρωs = δίχροος. Anast. Sin. 244 D.

δίψακος, ου, ό, (δίψα) dipsacos, a plant.

Diosc. 3, 11 (13). Galen. XIII, 169 C.—

2. Diabetes = διαβήτης, a disease. Galen.

VII, 511 C. Leo Med. 191.

διψάω, ήσω, to thirst after. Sept. Ex. 17, 3,

ύδατι. Ps. 41, 3, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. 62, 3, τινί. Matt. 5, 6, τὶ. — Anast. Sin. 716 B διψᾶται, is eagerly sought.

δίψησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, thirst. Athen. 1, 17, p. 10 B.

διψητικός, ή, όν, thirsty. Nicet. Paphl. 316 A.

διψητικῶs, adv. thirstily. Nicet. Paphl. 80 A. διψοποιόs, όν, (δίψα, ποιέω) creating thirst. Diosc. 5, θ.

διψυχέω, ήσω, to be δίψυχος. Barn. 19, πότερον ἔσται ἡ οὔ. Clem. R. 1, 23. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Cyrill. A. VI, 966 A.

διψυχία, as, ή, (δίψυχος) double-mindedness, indecision. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Orig. I, 353 B. Ant. Mon. 1692 C.

δίψυχος, ον, (δι-, ψυχή) double-minded, wavering. Jacob. 1, 8. 4, 8, substantively. Clem. R. 1, 11. 23. Orig. III, 413 B. (Hippol. Haer. 86, 94 Διπλῆ ψυχῆ.)

διωβολιαίος, a, ον, weighing δύο όβολοί. Galen. XIII, 551 E. Alex. Trall. 447.

διωγμίτης, ου, δ, (διωγμός) pursuer, an officer despatched after an offender. Martyr. Polyc.
7. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1060. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

διωγμιτικός, ή, όν, of a διωγμίτης. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.

διωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, persecution of the Christians. Matt. 13, 21. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Heges. 1317 Α, ὁ κατὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Iren. 1260 A. Clem. A. I, 1293 D. II, 629 B. Orig. II, 124 B. III, 489 A. Pamphil. 1552 D.

διωθίζω = διωθέω. App. II, 338, 90.

διωθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow διωσμός. Plut. I, 144 A.

διωκάθω = διώκω. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

διωκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (διωκτήρ) that which drives away. Andr. C. 1021 B. C.

διώκτης, ου, ό, (διώκω) persecutor. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 584 A. Pallad. Laus. 1012 A. 1017 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 60, τη πίστει, τοῦ ψεύδους.

διώκτρια, as, ή, (διώκτης) female persecutor. Nil. 457 C.

διώκω, to pursue. Sept. Gen. 31, 23, δπίσω αὐτοῦ. Patriarch. 1073 B, ἐπί τινα. — 2. Το charge with, accuse of. App. II, 596, 18 Ἐδίωκε δὲ καὶ τὴν μητέρα τῷ παιδὶ συνεγνωκέναι. — 3. Intransitive, to run, to flee. Sept. Amos 2, 16 διώξεται. Habac. 2, 2. Hagg. 1, 9. Esai. 13, 14 διώξεται.

διωνυμία, as, ή, the being διώνυμος, having two names. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 9.

διώνυμος, ον, of two names, as Πάρις and 'Αλέξανδρος. Dion. Thr. 636, 11.— 2. Famous, celebrated. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Plut. I, 251 B. App. I, 153, 87.

διωνύμως, adv. with two names. Cyrill. H. 676 A, καλείσθαι, to have two names. διωρία, as, ή, (διά, ὅρα?) = προθεσμία, appointed or fixed time. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 1, βουλής. Phryn. 26, condemned. Orig. IV, 472, with O. — 2. Opportunity = εὐκαιρία. Theoph. 730, 5. Porph. Adm. 104, 20; written διορία in both places.

διώροφος, ον, (δι-, δροφος) with two stories. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. App. I, 436, 77. Greg. Naz. III, 1120 A.

διωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διωθέω) a pushing through.

Aret, 120 A. Paul. Aeg. 350.

διωστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (διωθέω) pole running through the rings of the ark. Sept. Ex. 38, 4. 40, 18. Aquil. Ex. 30, 4.—2. A surgical instrument for extracting fragments of darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352.

δογήν, see δοχήν.

δόγμα, ατος, τὸ, dogma, opinion, principles or doctrine of a philosopher. Strab. 15, 1, 59. 68. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 24. Philon I, 204, 29. 251, 10, τὸ Στωϊκόν. Epict. 1, 3, Plut. II, 14 E. Just. Apol. 1, 7. 20. Anton. 4, 16. Lucian. II, 820. Theophil. 3, 7, p. 1132 A, "va ĕσται. Sext. 5, 18. 6, 15. Diog. 3, 51. 7, 134. — 2. Dogma, in religion. Ignat. 672 C. Hippol. Haer. 450, 78. Orig. I, 656 A. III, 616 C. Eus. II, 168 A. 272 C. 808 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A.—3. Decree, edict, ordinance. Polyb. 6, 13, 2, the ovyκλήτου, the Roman senatus consultum. Dion. H. III, 1723, 9, βουλη̂ς. Luc. 2, 1 Ἐξῆλθεν δόγμα παρὰ Καίσαρος Αὐγούστου ἀπογράφεσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν οἰκουμένην. Paul. Col. 2, 14, et Barn. 756 A, commandment. alibi. Ant. 12, 10, 6. Eus. II, 1084 C. Act. Joann. 4 Δόγμα τῆ συγκλήτω ἐκελεύσατο ίνα φονεύωσι, he commanded the senate to pass a law.

δογματίας, ου, δ, sententious. Philostr. 502.

δογματίζω, ίσω, (δόγμα) dogmatizo = δόγμα τίθημι, to assert, to maintain, to teach a philosophical or religious doctrine. Epict. 3, 7, 18, τὰ αἰσχρά. Just. Apol. 1, 2. 4. 7. 20. Lucian. II, 820. Tatian. 6.15. Theophil. 2, 3. 3, 2. 3. Iren. 1, 6, 2. 1, 14, 2. Sext. 5, 4. 17. 29, τì. Clem. A. I, 172 A. 1076 C. II, 21 A. Hippol. 836 D. Haer. 380, 44. 458, 9, δπως μη δείν κατατίθεσθαι (bad con-Diog. 3, 51. 9, 68. — 2. To struction). decree. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 33, κατὰ ταῦτα γίνεσθαι. Esth. 3, 9. Dan. 2, 13. Macc. 2, 10, 8. 2, 15, 36. 3, 4, 11. Diod. 4, 83. II, 620, Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδικῆ. Eus. II, 884 A, ΐνα ἀποκαταστήσωσι. — Pass. δογματίζομαι, to be subject to (Mosaic) ordinances. Paul. Col. 2, 20.

δογματικός, ή, όν, (δόγμα) dog maticus, dogmatic, pertaining to a dogma, philosophical or theological. Philon I, 84, 46, doctrinal. 130, 17. 161, 15. 252, 26. 508, 4, ξριδες. Epict. 3, 21, 19. Sext. 34, 14, ὑπόληψις. Eus. II, 1181 B, θεολογία. Cyrill. H. Catech. 5, 10, — Οί δογματικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the philosophers who assert the certainty of things; opposed to oi απορητικοί, σκεπτικοί, or έφεκτι-Kol. Galen. II, 24 E. Sext. 3, 7. 50, 15. 56, 18. Diog. 1, 16. 9, 77. — In medicine, οί δογματικοί, sc. lατροί, physicians who go by fixed principles (or reason), and not by mere experience; opposed to οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54. Galen. II, 288 F. X, 54 B.— 'Η δογματική φιλοσοφία, the philosophical system of the Dogmatici. Sext. 3, 11, et alibi. — 'Η δογματική αιρεσις, the sect of the Dogmatici, in medicine and philosophy. Galen. I, 36 E. II, 24 D. 286 C. Sext. 57, 24. 250, 26.

δογματικῶs, adv. dogmatically. Philon I, 174, 41, et alibi. Sext. 749, 1. Diog. 9, 74, ἀποφαίνεσθαί τι. Did. A. 849 B.

δογματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δογματίζω) dogma, assertion, etc. Epiph. I, 1132 A.

δογματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δογματίζω) one who maintains δόγματα, doctor: dogmatizer. Hippol. Haer. 496, 26. Eust. Ant. 624 D. Eus. II, 620 A. Athan. II, 821 B. Greg. Naz. II, 152 C. III, 116 A.

δογματοθεσία, as, ή, (τίθημι) promulgation of edicts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

δογματολογία, as, ή, (δόγμα, λέγω) exposition of dogmas. Sext. 368, 20.

δογματοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a decree.

Polyb. 1, 81, 4 Ἐδογματοποίησαν καὶ παρήνεσαν ξαυτοῖς ἀποκτείνειν.

δογματοποιία, as, ή, the maintaining of dogmas.
 Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Eus. III,
 1097 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 273 D.

δοθίων, ωνος, δ, = δοθιήν. Leo Med. 209.

δοιδυκοποιός, οῦ, ό. (δοίδυξ, ποιέω) maker of pestles. Plut. I, 743 C.

δοιδυκοφόβα, as, ή, (φοβέομαι) afraid of the pestle. Lucian. III, 656.

δόκανα, ων, τὰ, Ξ Διοσκούρων ἀφιδρύματα, among the Spartans. Plut. Π, 478 A.

δοκέω, to think, etc. — Pass. δοκοῦμαι, to be thought or supposed, to be regarded as anything. Leont. I, 1224 C, φρονεῖν. Theoph. 345, 9, εἶναι ὀρθόδοξον, to have the reputation of being orthodox. — Impersonal, δοκεῖ, it seems good. Eus. II, 888 A "Εδοξέ μοι ἵν' αὐτὸς ἀπιέναι = ἀπίη = ὥστε ἀπιέναι. Mal. 113, 19, ὧστε λαβεῖν, where ὧστε is superfluous.

δόκησις, εως, ή, appearance, as opposed to reality. Philon I, 222, 23. Plut. II, 392 A. I, 240 C Παρέχουτος δόκησιν ὅσον οὅπω πρὸς τὸν λόγον ἀνίστασθαι. — 2. Particularly with reference to the Marcionites (Saturninus, Cassianus, Marcion) who denied the humanity of Jesus, and consequently maintained

that his apparent body was a mere phantom. Iren. 674 B. 688 A. B. 931 B. 1073 B. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205 A. II, 292 C. Hippol. 868 A. Haer. 380, 60. 396, Tertull. II, 335 A. 754 A. C. Orig. I, 97 A. 828 A. 1052 B. IV, 316 A. B. 784 Athan. II, 237 C. Cyrill. H. 465 B. 816 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 D. Epiph. I, 768 A. Theod. IV, 113 D. - This doctrine is alluded to also in the shorter epistles of Ignatius; 681 C. 708 B. C. (Compare Barn. 5 Εἰ γὰρ μὴ ηλθεν έν σαρκὶ, πῶς ᾶν ἐσώθησαν ἄνθρωποι :) — The Valentinians attributed to Jesus a ψυχικόν body, not a χοϊκόν. Iren. 1122 B. C. 541 B. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. Tertull. II, 779 A. Orig. I, 828 A. B.

δοκησισοφέω, ήσω, = δοκησίσοφός είμι. Eus. Π, 1377 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 860 C.

Δοκηταί, ῶν; οἱ, (δοκέω, δόκος) Docetae, Opinionists, a Gnostic sect. Serap. 1376 A. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Hippol. Haér. 412 seq. Theod. IV, 1264 B. [The Docetae are generally confounded with the Marcionites and Valentinians. Compare Orig. I, 896 C. 1048 B. 1413 C. VII, 344 C.]

δοκιμάζω, to try, approve, etc. Classical. — 2.

Το attempt. Porph. Cer. 482, 3, ἐξελθεῖν. —
[Sept. Judic. 7, 4 as v. l. — Jer. 9, 7 δοκιμῶ
— δοκιμάσω.]

Δοκιμαΐος, see Δοκιμίτης.

δοκιμασία, as, ή, trial. Sept. Sir. 6, 21 Λίθος δοκιμασίας, touch-stone.

δοκιμαστέον = δεί δοκιμάζειν. Plut. II, 3 D. Lucian. II, 356 -τέος. Sext. 113, 25.

δοκιμαστήρ, ηρος, δ, = δοκιμαστής. Polyb. 25, 8, 6.

δοκιμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, test, proof: trial. Epict. 3, 6, 10. Artem. 341. Basil. I, 243 C.

δοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, (δοκιμαστής) qualified to examine. Nicom. 52. Epict. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Sext. 203, 21.

*δοκιμεῖον, ου, τὸ, (δοκιμή) sample, specimen. Inscr. 1570, a.

δοκιμή, ῆς, ἡ, (δόκιμος) test, proof, trial. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 2. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Orig. VII, 220 B.

Δοκιμηνός, όν, of Δοκίμειον — Δοκιμίτης. Steph. Β. Δοκίμειον . . . Theoph. Cont. 140, 15, incorrect Δοκίμινος.

δοκίμιον, ου, τὸ, test, trial, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 396, 7. Sext. 285, 10. Nil. 261 B. — Sept. Ps. 11, 7 'Αργύριον πεπυρωμένον δοκίμιον τῆ γῆ, purified from earth in a furnace. Prov. 27, 21, ἀργυρίω καὶ χρυσώ.

Δοκιμίτης, ου, δ, (Δοκιμία) of Docimia, in Phrygia. Strab. 12, 8, 14 Δοκιμίτην καὶ Δοκιμαΐον (λίθον).

δοκιμότης, ητος, ή, (δόκιμος) excellence of style.

Just. Cohort. 36, p. 305 B.

δοκίs, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, a name given to the formula $n a^2$, as $4 \times 3 \times 3$, $5 \times 3 \times 3$, $6 \times 3 \times 3$. Nicom, 131.

Δοκίται, less correct for Δοκηταί.

δοκόω, ώσω, (δοκός) to roof. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δόκωσις, εως, ή, (δοκός) a roofing, roof. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δολερῶs (δολερόs), adv. deceitfully. Philon II, 314, 9.

δολιεύομαι, εύσομαι, = δόλιός εἰμι. Patriarch.
1044 B. Sext. 111, 26. Epiph. III, 169
B.

δολίζω, ίσω, (δόλος) to adulterate medicines. Diosc. 1, 6. 77. 79.

δολιόπλοκος, ον, = δολοπλόκος. Sibyll. 10, 48.

δολιότης, ητος, ή, (δόλιος) wile, deceit. Sept. Num. 25, 18. Ps. 37, 13.

δολιόω, ώσω, (δόλιος) to deceive, beguile. Sept. Num. 25, 18 τινά τι. Ps. 5, 10. 104, 25 -σθαι ἔν τινι.

δολιχεύω, εύσω, = δολιχοδρομέω. Philon I, 9, 39. 28, 4. 331, 3. II, 99, 17. 198, 24, τὸν αἰῶνα.

δολιχόουρος οτ δολιχοῦρος, ου, (δολιχός, οὐρά) long-tailed, applied by the grammarians to hexameters whose last foot is apparently a dactyle; as Hom. Il. 3, 237 Κάστορα θ' ἐππόδαμου καὶ πὺξ ἀγαθὸυ Πολυδεύκεα, where -κεα is in reality one syllable. Drac. 141, 15. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

δόλιχος, ου, δ, the Phaseolus and the Dolichus of botanists. Classical. Galen. VI, 329 C. 330 E. Aët. 1, p. 7, 31. [So called apparently in comparison with the κύαμος, faba. the pods of which are shorter.]

δολιχούρος, see δολιχόουρος.

δολίως (δόλιος), adv. craftily, deceitfully. Sept. Jer. 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 6.

δολοληψία, as, ή, (δόλος, λαμβάνω) u defrauding. Patriarch. 1041 A.

δολομέτρης, ου, δ, (μέτρον) one who uses false measures. Const. A post. 4, 6.

δολουργός, όν, (δόλος, ΕΡΓΩ) acting deceitfully. Basil. III, 637 C.

δολοφόνησις, εως, ή, == δολοφονία. App. I, 639, 50.

δολόω, to adulterate wine or medicines. Diosc. 1, 15. 80. Lucian. I, 799. Poll. 7, 170.

δόλων, ωνος, δ, the small mast of a ship. Poll.
1, 91. Hes.— 2. The sail belonging to the small mast of a ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2. Diod.
20, 61. Proc. I, 382, 5.—3. Dolon, a kind of dagger. Plut. I, 829 C.—4. Fishing gear. Artem. 164.

δομάομαι == δέμω. Theod. III, 884 A. 1085 B.

δοματίζω, ίσω, (δόμα) to give presents. Symm. Ezech. 16, 33.

Δομεντζία, as, ή, Domentia. Theoph. 454. Δομεντζίολος, ου, δ, Domentiolus. Theoph. 451. δομεστικάτου, ου, τὸ, the office of δομέστικος. Theoph. Cont. 459, 15.

Δοξάριοι

δομεστίκισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a δομέστικος. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

δομέστικος, ου, δ, the Latin domesticus = οἰκεῖος, one of the imperial body-guard. Pallad. Laus. 1209 C. Zos. 166. 299, 22. Isid. 357 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 32. 158. Ephes. 989 A. 1000 C. Soz. 9, 8. Malch. 240, 17. 248, 11. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Proc. I, 326, 11. 359, 8. Tiber. Novell. 20 -ικός. Chron. 551, 14, et alibi. Const. III, 629 A, τῆς βασιλικῆς τραπέζης. Bryenn. 41 D (20), τῶν σχολῶν, = μέγας δομέστικος. (Compare Socr. 105 D.) — 2. Domesticus, a church officer. Porph. Adm. 232, 7. Cer. 748, 14. Curop. 6, 6.

δόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέμω) building, edifice. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1.

δόμησις, εως, ή, a building. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6. B. J. 2, 17, 1.

δομινατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin dominatio = τυραννίς. Lyd. 125, 23.

δομινίκα, quid? Chal. 1665 A.

δόμινος, δ, the Latin dominus = κύριος, δεσπότης. Palladas. 31. — Also, Δόμνος. Inscr. 4111, as a proper name.

δόμνα, ή, the Latin domina = δέσπουνα.

Inscr. 6467, as a proper name. Opp. Cyn.
1, 4.

Δομνίκα, as, ή, Dominica. Socr. 533 B. δόμνος, Δονᾶτος, see δόμνιος, Δωνᾶτος.

δόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (δονέω) u shaking of a tree. Lucian. Π , 279.

δόξα, ης, ή, L. gloria, glory. Classical. Chrys. I, 394 D Δόξα σοι, κύριε, δόξα σοι. Germ. 181 D Δόξα σοι ό θεός. — 2. Shekhinah, the splendor which surrounds Jehovah. Sept. Ex. 16, 10. 24, 17. 40, 28. Reg. 3, 8, 11. Sir. 49, 8. Esai. 60, 1. Baruch 5, 9. Ezech. 2, 1 (the theophany is described in the first chapter). Luc. 2, 9. Act. 7, 55. Joann. 12, 41. Patriarch. 1053 C. — 3. Applied sometimes to the doxology Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ νίῷ, κ. τ. λ. Stud. 1688 C.

δοξάζω, to think, to believe. Classical. Diog. 1, 11 Τὰ εὕχρηστα τῶν ζώων θεοὺς ἐδόξασαν.— 2. Το glorify, honor. Sept. Ex. 15, 1. 2. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 15, 30. Joann. 17, 1, et alibi. Ignat. 645 B.— 3. Το say δόξα πατρί και νίῷ, κ. τ. λ. Theod. IV, 413 B. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A, τὸ τροπάρων, to chant δόξα πατρί before a troparion.— 4. In the Ritual, it is used also with reference to sentences whose first word is δόξα. Euchol.

Δοξάριοι, ων, οἱ, (δόξα) Doxarii, an obscure sect. Damasc. I, 776 A.

δοξάριον, ου, τὸ, L. gloriola, little glory. Epict.
1, 18, 22. 4, 8, 39. Anton. 4, 3. Lucian. I,
400.

δοξασία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δόξα, opinion. Dion C. 53, 19, 6.

δόξασμα, aros, τὸ, = δόξα, glory. Sept. Esai. 46, 13. Thren 2, 1. Patriarch. 1104 A.

δοξασμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Symm. Esai. 13, 3.

δοξαστέον = δεί δοξάζειν. Philon I, 4, 34.

δοξαστήρ, ηρος, δ, glorifier. Basil. IV, 388 B.

δοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, believer. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 476 B.

δοξαστικός, ή, όν, relating to δόξα.—2. Substantively, τὸ δοξαστικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung immediately after the Δόξα πατρί. Pentecost.

δοξαστικώς (δοξαστικός), adv. according to opinion. Sext. 576, 13. Procl. Parmen. 609 (3).

δοξαστός, ή, όν, renowned. Sept. Deut. 26,

δοξαστώς <u>Βέντικώς</u>. Sext. 685, 20

δοξικός, ή, όν, (δόξα) splendid robes. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 35.

δοξοκαθαιρέτης, ου, δ, (δόξα, καθαιρέτης) subverter of church doctrines. Eust. Mon. 909 C.

δοξοκομπέω = δοξοκοπέω. Dion Chrys. II, 347, 12. Plut. I, 154 C. Longin. 23, 2.

δοξοκομπία, as, ή, \Longrightarrow δοξοκοπία Plut. I, 154 E.

δοξοκοπέω, ήσω, (δοξοκόπος) to seek popularity. Malchio 253 A.

δοξοκοπία, as, ή, (δοξοκόποs) thirst for fame or popularity. Dion. H. II, 698, 7. Plut. II, 791 B. Anton. 11, 18. Lucian. III, 326. App. I, 240, 90. Clem. A. I, 528 B. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

δοξοκόπος, ον, (δόξα, κόπτω) seeking popularity.

Philon II, 269, 7. Muson. 183. Aster. 285

D.

δοξολογέω, ήσω, (δοξολόγος) to praise, give glory to God. Just. Tryph. 7. Afric. 53 C. Orig. IV, 61 C. Eust. Ant. 673 D.— 2. To sing or say the doxology Δόξα πατρί, κ. τ. λ. Basil. IV, 93 C.

δοξολογία, as, ή, (δοξολόγος) L. glorificatio, glorifying, praise. Iren. 609 B. Hippol. Haer. 320, 81. Afric. 53 B. Orig. I, 461 A. Iambl. Myst. 91, 6. Eus. II, 876 A.—

2. The doxology δόξα πατρί, gloria patri. The original forms are Δόξα πατρὶ δι' νἱοῦ ἐν ἀγίφ πνεύματι, and Δόξα πατρὶ ἐν νἱῷ καὶ ἀγίφ πνεύματι. About the middle of the fourth century, Flavianus, bishop of Antioch, introduced, according to Philostorgius, the form Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ νἱῷ καὶ ἀγίφ πνεύματι, which is the only form now used in the Eastern Church. The Arians preferred the

first of these forms. Orig. I, 557 B. 560 A Τὴν εὐχὴν εἰς δοξολογίαν θεοῦ διὰ Χριστοῦ ἐν άγίφ πνεύματι (Clem. A. I, 1084 A Δοξάζουσα ἀεὶ τὸν πατέρα διὰ τοῦ μεγάλου ἀρχιερέως). Method. 377 B, ή τριαδική. Basil. IV, 72 C. Did. A. 428 B. Philostrg. 501 B. Socr. 2, 21. — In the Ritual it stands thus: Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ υἱῷ καὶ άγίῳ πνεύματι, καὶ νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ και εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. ᾿Αμήν. - Athanasius (I, 220 A) applies it also to "Αγιος άγιος άγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. — 3. In the Ritual, the hymn beginning thus, Δόξα ἐν ὑψίστοις θεῷ, Gloria in excelsis deo. When chanted, this hymn is called δοξολογία μεγάλη; when said, but not chanted, δοξολογία μικρά.

δοξολογικός, ή, όν, of praise. Greg. Nyss. I, 481 C. Steph. Diac. 1075 D, ἀγρυπνία.

δοξολόγος, ον, (δόξα, λέγω) glorifying, praising. Clem. A. II, 61 C. 512 A.

δοξομανέω, ήσω, = δοξομανής είμι. Philon I, 550, 26. 673, 48.

*δοξομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Chrysipp. apud Athen. 11, 12. Philon I, 564, 41. 671, 51. Iambl. V.P. 118.

δοξομανία, as, ή, madness after fame Plut. I, 455 E. Tatian. 11. Clem. A. I, 549 A.

δοξοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to form an opinion. Polyb. 17, 15, 16.

δοξοποιία, as, ή, the forming of an opinion. Clem. A. I, 100 A.

δοξοφαγία, as, ή, (δόξα, φαγείν) hunger after fame. Polyb. 6, 9, 7.

δοξοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in fame. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

δοξόω, ώσω, (δόξα) = άξιόω. Damasc. III, 825 A Δοξούμενοι τε της άληθείας φάους.

δοράκινον, incorrect for δωράκινον.

δορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with spears. Hes. Δορατιζομενοι, δόρασι μαχόμενοι.

δορατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α fighting with spears. Plut. I, 249 E, et alibi.

δορατοφόρος, ον, = δορυφόρος, L. hastatus Sept. Par. 1, 12, 24. Dion. H. V, 107, 1 (quoted). Ael. Tact. 2, 12. lancer.

δοριαλωσία, as, ή, the being δοριάλωτος. App. II, 599, 65.

δορκάδειος, ου, (δορκάς) of an antelope (gazelle). Polyb. 26, 10, 9. Alex. Trall. 523.

δορκαδίζω, ίσω, to bound like an antelope. Galen. II, 259 Ε Δορκαδίζων σφυγμός.

δορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, little δορκάς. Sept. Esai. 13, 14. Hes. Βούβαλος....

δορκαλίε, ίδος, ή, = δορκάς. Agath. Epigr. 23, 12, as a term of endearment. — 2. Deerskin whip. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

δόρκαs, τàs, quid? Porph. Adm. 237, 11.

δόρκιος, ον, οf δορκάς. Dioclet. G. 8, 21. δόρκος, ου, δ, == δορκάς. Nicol. D. 46. 47.

Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Patriarch. 1121 D.

δόρκων, ωνος, ή, = δορκάς. Sept. Cant. 2, 17. Athen. 9, 55.

δορμιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin dormitorium, sleeping-carriage. Dioclet. G. 15, 26. 27.

δόρυ, ατος, τὸ, spear. — Ύ πὸ δόρυ, L. sub hasta vendere. Dion. H. II, 696, 6. Strab. 4, 6, 7.

δορυβόλος, ον, (δόρυ, βάλλω) spear-hurling. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.

δορυκέντειρα, ή, (δόρυ, κεντέω) piercing with the spear, an epithet of Athene. Cornut. 113. Eudoc. M. 5 δορυκέντωρ.

δορύκνιον, ου, τὸ, dorycnium, = στρύχνος, πύρεθρον. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 4, 72. 75. Delet. 6. Plut. I, 897 E.

δορυφορέω, to be a satellite, an astrological term. Sext. 734, 22.

δορυφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (δορυφορέω) a mute in a play. Plut. II, 709 C. 791 E, κωφόν. Lucian. II, 5. Jul. 310 C.

Δοσιθεανοί, also Δοσιθεηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Δοσίθεος)
Dositheani, the followers of Dositheus, Jewish heretics. Heges. 1324 A incorrectly written Δοσιθιανοί. Orig. I, 1308 A -ηνοί.
Theod. IV, 345 B. — Epiphanius (I, 236 A. B) calls them Δοσίθεοι

Δοσιθεινοί, ῶν, οί, \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. IV, 445

Δοσίθεος, ον, δ, Dositheus of Samaria, a Jewish heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Clementin. 92 B. Tertull. II, 61 A. Orig. I, 380 B. 765 B. 1305 D. IV, 445 B. Hieron. II, 178 B.

δοσιληψία, as, ή, = δοσοληψία. Damasc. I, 1297 B.

δόσις, εως, ή, a giving. — Δόσις καὶ λῆψις, giving and receiving, exchange, traffic, commerce. Sept. Sir. 42, 7. Paul. Phil. 4, 15. Epict. 2, 9, 12. Gloss. Jur. Διαστίζω — 2. The lot of man. Iambl. Myst. 9, 3, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη. — 3. Care = ἐπιμέλεια, φροντίς. Dion. H. VI, 1008, 9. 1103, 5. 1112, 9. — 4. Dose, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 202. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 277, 4. Aret. 93 A. 119 A. Alex. Trall. 91.

δοσοληψία, as, ή, == δόσις καὶ λῆψις. Patriarch. 1041 A. Martyr. Areth. 18, τῆς ὑποστάσεώς σου. Doroth. 1629 C. Nic. II, 1248 D. Basilic. 7, 18, 6, § 3.

δότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) = δοτήρ, giver. Sept. Prov. 22, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 7.

δοτικός, ή, όν, inclined to giving. — 2. Substantively, ή δοτική, sc. πτῶσις, casus dativus, the dative case (the giving case), in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. H. VI, 801, 1. 802, 6. Lesbon. 168 (181). Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. II, 1006 D. Drac. 44, 15. Sext. 638, 17. 639, 15. Diog. 7, 64.

δοτός, ή, όν, (δίδωμι) datus, given as a gift.

Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 273, 35. — 2.

To be given. Max. Tyr. 42, 44. — 3. Sub-

stantively, τὸ δοτόν, fate, lot. Eus. Alex. 456 D.

δούακα, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 8.

δούβιος, α, ον, the Latin dubius = ἀμφίβολος, ἐνδοιάσιμος. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27. δούκας, α, ό, = δούξ. Cedr. II, 511, as a proper name. Curop. 36, 21.

δουκάτον, ου, τὸ, (δούξ) dukedom, duchy. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 310 A. 311 A, τῆς Παλαιστίνης. Porph. Them. 16, 18. Adm. 125, 9. 225.

δουκάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin ducator, ductor, pioneer? Leo. Tact. 9, 7.

δουκηνάριος, ου, ό, the Latin ducenarius, sc. procurator, viceroy. Inscr. 2509. 5895.

Malchio 253 A. Athan. I, 385 A. Eulog. apud Phot. IV, 353 B.—Basilic. 6, 1, 57 δουκενάριος.

δουκικός, ή, όν, the Latin ducalis. Justinian. Edict. 13, 2. Scyl. 727.

δουκινάριος, incorrect for δουκηνάριος.

δουλαγωγέω, ήσω, (δοῦλος, ἄγω) to enslave.

Diod. 12, 24. Epict. 3, 24, 76. Just. 2, 11.

—Tropically, to subdue, mortify the passions.

Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27.

δουλαγωγία, as, ή. an enslaving, subjection. Basil. IV, 360 C.

δουλεία, as, ή, service, work done, business. Sept.
Reg. 3, 5, 6. Gregent. 605 B. Martyr.
Areth. 35. Theoph. 161. Greg. Dec. 1201
A. Petr. Sic. 1241 A. Leo. Tact. 4, 1.
Porph. Cer. 363. Adm. 71, 19. 72. Theoph.
Cont. 226, 8.

Δουλειανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (δοῦλος) a branch of the Arian sect who asserted that the Son was the servant of the Father. Theod. IV, 421 D.

δούλευσις, εως, ή, = δουλεία. Porphyr. Abst. 12. Leo. Novell. 153.

δουλεύω, to serve. Orig. I, 52 B, τη Ἑβραϊκη λέξει, following too closely the Hebrew text. Doctr. Orient. 697 A δουλεύεται. is served. Athan. I, 525 C, τῷ καιρῷ, to be a time-server. Greg. Naz. III, 1076 A, καιροῖs. — 2. Το reserve, tend, take care of anything. Theoph. Cont. 375, 12. 656, 22, τοὺς ἵππους. Leo Gram. 234, τινά.

δουλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (δουλικός) service, in the sense of course at table: repast. Theoph. Cont. 233 (but compare δούλκιον.)

δουλικός, ή, όν, servile. — 'Ο δουλικός πόλεμος, the servile war. Diod. II, 525, 75, in Sicily. Plut. I, 550 C, in Italy. II, 637 B, in Sicily. — App. I, 223, 76.

δουλίριου, τὸ, incorrect for λουρίδιου or λωρίδιου = λώρος? Joann. Mosch. 2968 C.

*δουλίς, ίδος, ή, == δούλη. Hyperid. apud Poll. 3, 74. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D. Stud. 888 C. Achmet. 296.

δούλκιου, ου, τὸ, (dulcis) the sweetmeats

forming the last course at table, dessert. | δόχια, an ancient Turkish word, = τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖς Porph. Cer. 70, 10.

395

δούλκις, the Latin dulcis = γλυκύς. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).

δουλόβοτος, ον, (δοῦλος, βόσκω) eaten up by slaves. Philostr. 517. Formed after the analogy of μηλόβοτος.]

δουλογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a slave. Stud. 813 C.

δουλοκρατέομαι (κρατέω), to be ruled by slaves. Dion C. 60, 2, 4.

δουλοκρατία, as, ή, slave government. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 4.

δουλομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) servile war. Lyd. 322, 10. 323, 14.

δουλοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) an enslaving. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. 1. δουλοπρέπεια.

δούλος, ου, ό, servant, a title of assumed humility. Lateran. 6 A. 97 B Μαῦρος δοῦλος τῶν δούλων τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. III, 652 D. Nic. II, 768 C.

δουλότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of servile character. Aster. 380 D.

δουλοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) slave-like. Jos. B. J. 2, 7, 2.

δουλόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) mean-spirited. Ptol. Tetrab. 66, 68.

Pseudo-Nil. 545 B Δovδουλόω, to enslave. λωθήναι έχεις πολλούς, = Δουλωθήση πολ-

δουμάκιν for δουμάκιον, ου, τὸ, = οὐρά. Achmet. 242, p. 222.

Δούναβις, εως, δ, = Δανούβιος. Caesarius

δούξ, ουκός, ό, the Latin dux = ἡγεμών, στρατοπεδάρχης, στρατηλάτης. Eus. Ⅱ, 808 A. 1533 C, ὁ τῆς Αἰγύπτου. Athan. I, 349 C. II, 961 B. Chrys. III, 592 C. 625 C Τώ ἀπὸ δουκῶν, ex-dux. Zos. 99, 14. Nil.Epist. 2, 261. *Justinian*. Novell. 134, 1. Mauric. 2, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C.

δούπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δουπ $\epsilon\omega$) clap, peal of thunder. Sibyll. 8, 433.

δουπήτωρ, opos, ό, clatterer. Agath. 363, 59, χαλκός.

δοχείον, ου, τὸ, (δοχεύς) receptacle. Galen. II, 374 E. Max. Hier. 1341 D. Clem. A. II, 556 A. Method. 252 C.—2. Lodging-house, = ξενοδοχείον of a monastery. Stud. 1805 C.

δοχεύς, έως, δ, receiver, recipient. Eus. III, 225

* $\delta o \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, reception. Nic. CP. Histor. 15, 7. Porph. Cer. 12, 9.—2. Entertainment, feast. Macho apud Athen. 8, 41, p. 348 F. Sept. Gen. 21, 8. 26, 30. Esth. 1, 3. Luc. 5, 29. 14, 13. Clem. A. I, 385 A. Const. Apost. 2, 28, love-feast. Hes.

Theoph. 580, 16.

τεθνεῶσι νόμιμα, funeral rites, also δογήν, δοχήν. Men. P. 403, 15.

δοχμαϊκός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\sigma}\nu$, = following. Schol. Arist. Av. 936.

δοχμιακός, ή, όν, (δόχμιος) dochmiac. κον μέτρον, dochmiac verse, a species of antispatic verse. Heph. 10, 2, πενθημιμερές (____ | ____). Aristid. Q. 39. Et. M. 285, 33 (____).

δόχμιος, a, ov, dochmius. Aristid. Q. 39, ρυθμός. Bacch. 25. Schol. Heph. p. 174, 8, called also ἵππειος, καρικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 358.

Δράβος, ου, δ, Drabus, a river. Strab. 7, 5, 2. δράγμα, ατος, τὸ, sheaf. Sept. Lev. 23, 11 seq. Philon II, 294, 5.

δραγματηφόρος, ον, (δράγμα, φέρω) bearing or carrying sheaves. Babr. 88, 16.

δραγμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δραχμή. Epiph. III, 288 A (183 B). - 2. Handful. Et. M. 285, 52. δράζομαι = δράσσομαι or δράττομαι. Did. A.

281 C.

δρακονάριος, δρακονάρις, incorrect for δρακωνάριος, δρακωνάρις.

δρακοντιαίος, α, ον, = δρακόντειος. Amphil. 124

δρακοντίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (δράκων) the name of a disease. Galen. II, 393 E.

δρακοντοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dragon-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.

δρακοντοειδώs, adv. like a dragon. 16, p. 282, 15.

δρακοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dragon-headed. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

δρακοντόπους, ουν, (πούς) dragon-footed. Greg. Naz. I, 653 A. Clementin. 233 D.

δρακοντοφολίς, ίδος, ή, (φολίς) dragon's scale. Eudoc. M. 288.

δράκος, εος, τὸ, = δράξ. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 2. Poll. 2, 147.

δράκων, οντος, δ, draco, the figure of a dragon on a banner. Hence, ensign. Lucian. II, 39. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Zos. 151, 8.

δρακωνάριος, ου, ό, dracōnarius, the ensign (officer) to a cohort. Theod. IV, 1232 A. 1352 B. Lyd. 158, 11. Mauric. 12, 7. Porph. Cer. 11, 21.

δρακωνάρις, δ, = preceding. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

δραματικώς (δραματικός), adv. dramatically. Aster. 177 C.

δραματοποιία, αs, ή, (δραματοποιόs) the writing of a play. Philon II, 597, 28. 29.

δραματοποιός, οῦ, ό, (δρᾶμα, ποιέω) writer of a play. Heph. 8, 1.

δραματουργέω, ήσω, (δραματουργός) = δραματοποιέω. Max. Tyr. 21, 19. Athen. 1, 3.

δραματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, = δρᾶμα. Athan. I, 236 B. Epiph. I, 541 B.

δραματουργία, as, ή, = δραματοποιία. Strab. 1, 2, 27. Max. Tyr. 27, 7. Just. Frag. 1593 A. Tatian. 16.

δραματουργός, όν, (δρᾶμα, ΕΡΓΩ) = δραματοποιός. Jos. B. J. 1, 26, 4. Just. Orat. 3, ἱστορίαι, dramatic.

δραματοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to act a play. Petr. Ant. 796 B.

δραμητέου = δεί δραμείν. Sext. 346, 21.

δράμιξ, ικοs, also δράμις, δ, a kind of bread.
Athen. 3, 80.

δραπέτεια, as, ή, \Longrightarrow δραπέτευσις. Caesarius 992.

δραπετίσκος, ου, ό, little δραπέτης, runaway. Lucian. III, 384.

δρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (δράω) action. Patriarch. 1048 Α, χειρῶν, strength. Lucian. III, 660.— 2. The action of a verb = ἐνέργεια. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 B. Synt. 283, 23.

δράσσω = δράσσομαι Eus. Alex. 348 B. δραστήριος, ον, = ἐνεργητικός, active, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6.

δραστηρίως, adv. actively, energetically. Philon I. 104, 30.

δράστης, ου, δ, violent, high-tempered person.
Apophth. 148 A.

δραστικός, ή, όν, drastic, in medicine. Xenocr. 42, κοιλίας, acting upon the stomach. Diosc. 1, 156. 18, p. 35.

δραχμίον, ου, τὸ, little δραχμή. Aristeas 5.

δρεπανομάχαιρα, as, ή, (δρέπανον, μάχαιρα) falchion, a sword. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1127.

δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, pruning-knife. Dion. H. I, 596, 16. Clem. A. II, 288 A.

δριμέως (δριμύς), adv. attentively. Just. Tryph. 3. δριμυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δριμύσσω) sharpness, harshness. Nil. 169 A.

δριμύσσω, ύξω, (δριμύs) to cause to smart.—
Mid. δριμύσσομαι, to smart. Greg. Nyss. II,
37 A, τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν. III, 1012 Β -χθῆναι τὰs
ὄψειs. Amphil. 52 C, et alibi. Aster. 441
A. Eus. Alex. 333 B.— Tropically. Macar.
213 B, ἑαυτόν, = ταράσσειν. Anast. Sin.
136 A. 180 A.

δριμυφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φαγε $\hat{\iota}\nu$) the eating of acrid or crude food. Diosc. 2, 33.

δρόγγος, see δροῦγγος.

δρομαΐος, ον, swift. Achmet. 237, κάμηλος, = δρομάς.

δρομαίως, adv. swiftly. Epiph. II, 41 A. δρόμαξ, ακος, δ, ή, L. currax = δρομάς. Μα

105, 19. Geopon. 16, 22, 7, κάμηλος. δρομάς, άδος, δ, ή, swift. Strab. 15, 2, 10, κάμηλος, dromedary. Plut. I, 683 B.

δρομεύς, έως, δ, (δρόμος) runner. Classical.

Sept. Job 9, 25. Prov. 6, 11. Amos 2, 14.
δρομή, ης, η, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) a running. Arcad. 110.

δρομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) a running. Arcad. 110, 10.

δρομικός, ή, όν, oblong? as a building. Porph.
Adm. 139, 19. Glyc. 495, 15. Codin. 17.
— 2. Substantively, τὸ δρομικόν, quid?

Porph. Cer. 49, 15. 50, et alibi.

δρομικώs, adv. rapidly? fast? Porph. Cer. 57, 6.

δρομοκάμηλος, ου, ή, = δρομὰς κάμηλος. Vit. Epiph. 40 B.

δρόμος, ου, δ, L. cursus, conveyance. Eus. II, 1060 B. 1193 A, δημόσιος. Jul. 382 A. 388 B. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.— 2. Public affairs, — τὰ δημόσια πράγματα. Socr. 377 B. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 83, 11. Genes. 30, 7.

δρομόω, ώσω, (δρόμος) $= \sigma \pi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \delta \omega$. Aquil. Ps. 67, 32, χεῖρα αὐτοῦ τῷ θεῷ.

δρόμων, ωνος, ό, (δρόμος) dromo, dromon, cursoria, a kind of light vessel. Proc. I, 360, 13, et alibi. Lyd. 180, 11. Mauric. p. 345. Simoc. 288, 25. 331, 14. Mal. 219, 12 Πλοῖα δρομώνων, = δρόμωνες. Leo. Tact. 19, 1. [Compare the modern τὸ τρεχαντήρι, a derivative of τρέχω.]

δρομωνάριος, α, ον, dromedarius = δρομάς. Mal. 300, 12, κάμηλος, dromedary.

δρομώνιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμων) L. cursoria, yacht, barge. Porph. Adm. 233, 13, et alibi.

δροσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δρόσος. Achmet. 228.

δροσίζω, to refresh. Classical. Ignat. 673 B. Epict. Frag. 36. Plut. II, 913 E.

δρόσιμος, ον, = δροσερός. Plut. II, 918 A. δροσισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ δροσίζειν, a refreshing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 748 C.

δροσοβολέω, ήσω, = δροσοβόλος εἰμί. Plut II, 659 B.

δροσοειδής, ές, (δρόσος, ΕΙΔΩ) dew-like. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D, νεφέλη, mist.

δροσοειδώς, adv. like dew. Galen. XII, 232 B. Basil. I, 173 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D.

δροσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) = ἀερόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E.

δροσόμματος, ον, (όμμα) dew-eyed. Germ. 365 B.

δροσοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) refreshing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 B.

δροσοσυρίζω (συρίζω), to breathe dew or coolness.

Method. 364 C. (Sept. Dan. 3, 50 Ἐποίησε

τὸ μέσον τῆς καμίνου ὡς πνεῦμα δρόσου διασυρίζον.)

δροσόω, ώσω, — δροσίζω. Orig. VII, 168 D Τὰ δεδροσωμένα νέφη. Damasc. III, 832 Α.

δρουγγαράτου, ου, τὸ, the office of δρουγγάριος.
Theoph. Cont. 374, τῆς βίγλης.

δρουγγαρία, as, ή, the wife of a δρουγγάριος. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

δρουγγάριος, ου, ό, (δροῦγγος) drungarius, commander of a drungus, = μοιράρχης. Chron. 731. Theoph. 567, 18, et alibi. Nic. CP. Histor. 45, 10. Phot. II, 957 A. Nicet.

Paphl. 516 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 19, 24. | δρώψ, drops, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77 Genes. 81, 19.

δρουγγαροκόμητες, ων, οί, = δρουγγάριοι καὶ κόμητες. Porph. Cer. 482, 19.

δρουγγιστί (δροῦγγος), adv. in drungi (in columns), in military language. Mauric. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 40. 42, 47.

δρούγγος, ου, ό, $d \operatorname{rungus} = \mu o \hat{\iota} \rho a$, a body of infantry consisting of from 1000 to 3000 men. Chrys. III, 596 C, μοναζόντων, a gang of monks; in contempt. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 2. Theoph. 338, 13. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 45. -Written also δρόγγος. Martyr. Areth. 53. [Compare throng, and the Gothic driug a n = στρατεύεσθαι.]

δροῦγγος οτ δροῦγος, ου, δ, Celtic, = μυκτήρ, ρώθων. Epiph. I, 416 B. Tim. Presb. 13

δρυάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (δρῦς) dryas, dryad. Plut. II, 321 B. 757 E, νύμφαι. Paus. 8, 39, 2.

Δρυΐδαι, ων, οί, Druidae, Druides, the Druids. Strab. 4, 4, 4. Clem. A. I, 777 A. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 689 A.

δρυμάζω, αξα, = δρύπτω, to tear, break. Hes. Δρυμάξης 'Εδρίμαξεν (sic), ἔθραυσεν, ἔσφαξεν.

δρυμόθεν, adv. = ἐκ δρυμοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 984 A.

δρυμώδης, ϵ ς, (δρυμός, $EI\Delta\Omega$) woody. Diod. 3, 26. Strab. 8, 3, 25, p. 130, 20. Diosc. 3, 10 (12).

δρυμών, ῶνος, δ, = δρυμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5. 14, 15, 8. Poll. 1, 221.

·δρυοβάλανος, ου, ή, = δρυὸς βάλανος. Strab. 3, 3, 7, et alibi.

δρυοπετής, ές, (δρῦς, πίπτω) fallen, windfallen fruit. Galen. VI, 353 A.

δρυστόμος, ον, (τέμνω) felling, cutting oaks or timber. Tatian. 25.

δρυόφακτος, ου, ή, = δρύφακτος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.

δρύππα, the Latin druppa, ripe. Athen. 2,

δρυφακτόω, ώσω, (δρύφακτον) to fence, fortify. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.

·δρυφάκτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δρυφακτόω) enclosure. Strab. 13, 4, 14.

δρωπακίζομαι (δρώπαξ), = παρατίλλομαι, πιττοῦμαι. Epict. 3, 22, 10. Lucian. II, 392. Phryn. 405, condemned.

δρωπακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = παράτιλσις. Diosc. Iobol.3, p. 65.

·δρωπακιστός, ή, όν, = πιττωτός. Galen. XII, 103 D.

δρωπακίστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = παρατίλτρια. Phot. Lex. Παρατίλτρια, οὐ δρωπακίστρια, you must say παρατίλτρια, ποι δρωπακίστρια.

δρώπαξ, ακος, δ, dropax, a depilatory. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 240, p. 221. Galen. VI, 175 A. XII, 103 D.

A. 80 A.

δυαδικός, ή, όν, (δυάς) dualis, belonging to the number two. Plut. II, 1025 C. D. Drac. 125, 10. Heph. Poem. 3, 4.

δυαδικώs, adv. in the number two. Procl. Parm. 578 (175).

δυάζω, άσω, (δυάς) = διχοτομέω. Theol. Arith. 12. - 2. Το double. Sext. 233, 4.

δυ' ἀνδρών, L. duum virum. Inscr. 1186.

δυανερικός, L. duumviralis, one that has been a duumvir. Inscr. 3979.

δυαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δύο, ἄρχω) the government of two. Athan. II, 468 B.

δυάs, άδοs, ή, the number two. Theol. Arith. 7 seq.—2. The dualism of Manichaeus. Epiph. II, 124 B.

δύειρμος, ον, an ode having two εἰρμοί. τριώδιον.

δυϊκός, ή, όν, (δύο) dualis, dual, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 17. 635, 29, ἀριθμός. Tryph. 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 308 C. Synt. 197, 8. Sext. 632, 8.

δυϊκῶς (δυϊκός), in pairs. Clementin. 2, 33.

δύναμαι, to be able. Orig. I, 1264 A Δεδυνημένοι λέγειν. ΙΙΙ, 916 Β Δεδύνηνται προάγειν. Chrys. I, 249 Α Μένειν δεδύνηται. Clim. 972 Β 'Αναβεβηκέναι δεδύνηται. Apophth. 212 C, ΐνα εἰσέρχη. - 2. Το prevail against, overcome, overpower. Sept. Judic. 16, 5, αὐτῷ. Jer. 20, 10, αὐτῷ. Porph. Adm. 254, αὐτόν. -3. May, might, as a sort of auxiliary verb. Sept. Sap. 11, 21, πεσείν. Orig. I, 660 A, λέγειν, he might say. Apophth. 120 C, σωθηναι.

δυναμερός, ά, όν, relating to medicines. Leo Med. 153. 209 τὰ δυναμερά, collections of recipes. Isid. Hisp. 4, 10, 3 dynamidia.

*δύναμις, εως, ή, power. Diosc. 1, 187 Δύναμιν δ' έχει ίσταν. Αρορλίλ. 117 Β 'Εποίησα την δύναμίν μου είς τὸ φυλάξαι τὰς έντολὰς τοῦ θεοῦ. 373 Α Ἐποίησα τὴν δύναμίν μου φυλάξαι: - 2. Science, art, as grammar, rhetoric, logic. Aristot. Topic. 1, 3. Epict. 1, 1, 1. - Sext. 191, 1, ή σκεπτική, doctrine. — 3. Power of a letter, sound. Classical. Polyb. 10, 47, 8. Dion. H. V, 167, 6. 211, 7. Plut. II, 738 B. Lucian. I, 88. Artem. 302. Sext. 621, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82, τῶν στοιχείων. -4. Power, in arithmetic. (a) square, the second power. Philon II, 481, 24. Theol. Arith. 4. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. - (b) product. Philon I, 3, 27. — (c) the last term in an arithmetical progression with reference to the sum: thus 4 is the divalus of 10, because 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10. Plut. II, 877 Hierocl. C. A. 126, 14. — (d) with reference to odd or even. Nicom. 76, 77, 78. - 5. Mighty work, miracle. Matt. 11, 20, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 30. 56. Orig. I, 644

C. 656 B. 668 A. 713 B. IV, 173 D, τεράστιαι.
G. Plural, αἱ δυνάμεις with or without τῶν οὐρανῶν, the heavenly bodies. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1. Esai. 34, 4. Matt. 24, 29. Theodtn. Dan. 8, 10.— 7. Applied to the angels. Philon I, 587, 17, ἀσώματοι. Athan. II, 100 B, οὐράνιοι. (See also ἄγγελος.)

δυναμοδότως (δύναμις, δίδωμι), adv. by giving power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοδύναμις, εως, ή, = δύναμις δυνάμεως, the square of a square. Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 75. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοδυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^2$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμοειδής, ές, (δύναμις, ΕΙΔΩ) like power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμόκυβος, ου, ό, the product of the cube of a number multiplied by its square. Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 76. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοκυβοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^3$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) creating power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by a². Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Sept. Ps. 67, 29, τλ. Eccl. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1, 11. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 27. Orig. III, 581 B. Eus. V, 341 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 A.

δυναμωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the name of power, applied to the deity. Pseudo-Dion. 889 C. δυναμωτέρα, ή, a greater power; a bad com-

συναμωτερα, η, a greater power; a bad comparative of δύναμις. Sophrns. 3237 C.

δυναστεία, as, ή, == δύναμις, force. Clementin. 4, 5. 6.

δυνάστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δυναστεύω) wealth, resources. Sept. Reg. 3, 3, 46. 5.

, δυνάστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of δυνάστης. Pseudo-Demetr. 120, 1.

δυνατέω = δυνατός είμι. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Cor. 2, 13, 3.

δυνατός, ή, όν, possible. Barn. 17 Έφ' ὅσον ἢν έν δυνατῷ δηλῶσαι, as well as I could.

δυνατόω, ώσω, = δυναμόω. Patriarch. 1101 Α.

δυνητικόs, ή, όν, (δύναμαι) potential, applied to the conjunction αν. Apollon. D. Synt. 205, 5, σύνδεσμος.

δύνω, to set, said of the heavenly bodies. [Aor. ἔδυνα. Polyb. 9, 15, 9. App. I, 123, 75. Archel. 1444 C.]

δύο, two. — Διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν, or simply Διὰ δύο, every other day. Theod. III, 1849 B. Apophth. 120 C Διά δύο ἐσθίων. — Δύο δύο, two and two, by two. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Apophth. 113 C, νηστεύειν, to fast two days in succession. — 2. Second — δεύτερος; a barbarism. Apophth. 336 B, ἐβδομάδας, in the second week.

δυοκαιδεκάδελτος, ον, (δυοκαίδεκα, δέλτος), of twelve tables. Lyd. 141, 6 τὸ δυοκαιδεκάδελτον, duodecim tabulae. Antec. 1, 15, νόμος, the twelve tables.

δυοκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δυοκαίδεκα) the number twelve. Iren. 644 A.

δυοειδής, ές, (δύο, $\text{EI}\Delta\Omega$) of two forms. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84, λόγος. Pseudo-Dion. 721 D.

δυοπεντεκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή; (δύο, πέντε, δεκάς) the number seventeen. Stud. 1096 D.

δυοτριακοστός, ή, όν, (δύο, τριακοστός) thirtysecond. Orig. II, 80 A.

δυοϋπόστατος, ον, of two ὑποστάσεις. Stud. 489 A.

δυσάγγελος, ου, δ, (δυσ-, ἄγγελος) messenger of evil. Theod. IV, 1197 D.

δυσαγής, ές, (ἄγος) impious, unholy; opposed to εὐαγής. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1508 D. Poll. 1, 33. Eus. Π, 896 A.

δυσαγκάλιστος, ον, (άγκαλίζομαι) difficult to embrace. Did. A. 828 C, αίρετικοί.

δυσαγρέω (δυσαγρής), to have bad luck in fishing. Plut. I, 929 A.

δυσάγωγος, ον. (ἀγωγή) hard to manage. Dion. H. I, 296, 8. III, 1756, 6. Lucian. Abd. 3. Poll. 1, 112.

δυσάγων, ωνος, δ. (ἀγών) struggling hard, full of hardships. Plut. I, 253 C.

δυσαερία, as, ή, (δυσάεροs) bad air. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 5, 1, 7. Ptol. Apparent. 869 A. Tetrab. 84.

δυσάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) having bad air. Strab. 14, 2; 3. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 46.

δυσάθεος, ον, most ἄθεος. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.

δυσαίακτος, ον, (alaκτός) most miserable. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 31.

δυσαίσθητος, ον, (αἰσθάνομαι) unfeeling, insensible. Polem. 179.

δυσαιτιολόγητος, ον, (αlτιολογέω) difficult to give the reason of. Philon II, 644, 4.

δυσαλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) = δυσάλγητος. Plut. II, 106 D. 659 D.

δυσαμάρτητος, ον, (ὁμαρτάνω) difficult to sin in. Basil. III, 628 B, βίος.

δυσανάβατος, ον, (ἀναβαίνω) difficult of ascent. Cornut. 55. Eudoc. M. 296.

δυσαναβίβαστος, ον, (ἀναβιβάζω) difficult to bring back. Just. Frag. 1593 C.

δυσανάγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγωγος) hard to manage.

Diosc. 1, 94. 1, p. 10. Synes. 1177 B, τῷ πατρί.

δυσανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) not easily distributed, as food in the body. Galen. II, 239 F. Athen. 3, 42.

δυσαναθυμίατος, ον, (ἀναθυμιάω) hard to evaporate. Artem. 1.

δυσανάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακαλέω) hard to recall.

Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Plut. Π, 74 E. Max.

Tyr. 132, 48.

δυσανακλήτωs, adv. hard to restore. Delet. 16, exeiv.

δυσανάκρατος, ον, (ἀνακεράννυμι) hard to mix, to unite. Plut. II, 1024 D, TIVÍ.

δυσανάληπτος, ον, (ἀναλαμβάνω) hard to recover. Athen. apud Orib. III, 81, 7.

δυσαναλήπτωs, adv. so as not to recover easily. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 9, $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\iota\nu$.

δυσανάπλους, ουν, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, as a river. Strab. 4, 1, 14, p. 294, 30.

δυσανάπλωτος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 8.

δυσαναπόρευτος, ον, (ἀναπορεύομαι) hard to go up. Philon I, 672, 30, et alibi.

δυσανασκεύαστος, ον, (ἀνασκευάζω) hard to restore to health. Alex. Trall. 776.

δυσανασχέτως (δυσανάσχετος), adv. intolerably. Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 9, exew.

δυσανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) hard to overthrow. Plut. I, 709 A. Galen. XII, 407.

δυσανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) hard to bear, heavy. Basil. III, 449 A.

δυσαναφόρως, adv. in a δυσανάφορος manner. Philostra. 597 B.

δυσανδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀν $\dot{\eta}$ ρ) want of men. App. II, 11, 73.

δυσανιάω (ἀνιάω), to grieve, to cause pain. Plut. II, 106 D.

δυσάνοικτος, ον, (ἀνοίγω) difficult to open. Clim. 937 C.

δυσανταγώνιστος, ον, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with. Paus. 1, 17, 6. Poll. 1, 157, et alibi. Diog. 2, 134.

δυσαντής, ές, = δυσάντητος. Opp. Cyn. 2, 360, et alibi. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

δυσαντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face. Cornut. 106. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 2. Plut. II, 530 E, et alibi. Poll. 1, 157.

δυσαντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) hard to contradict, to oppose. Dion. H. II, 888, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 5.

δυσαντιρρήτως (ρητός), adv. in a manner hard to gainsay. Polyb. 9, 31, 7, εἰρηκέναι.

δυσάντλητος, ον, (ἀντλέω) hard to pump up. Eustrat. 2388 C, hard to obtain.

δυσαντοφθάλμητος, ον, (ἀντοφθαλμέω) hard to look in the face. Polyb. 23, 8, 13, exceedingly tempting.

δυσαποβίβαστος, ον, (ἀποβιβάζω) hard to remove. Galen. VI, 327 A.

δυσαπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) hard to get rid of. Basil. IV, 248 B. Cyrill. A. X, 344 C.

δυσαποδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) hard to unlearn. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788.

δυσαπόδοτος, ον, (ἀποδίδωμι) difficult to define or explain. Sext. 243, 22. Orig. II, 1081 C. Bacch, 23.

δυσαποκαθίστατος, ον, = δυσαποκατάστατος. Anton. 11, 8.

Diosc. | δυσαποκατάστασις, εως, ή, the being δυσαποκατάς στατος. Erotian. 126.

δυσαποκατάστατος, ον, (ἀποκαθίστημι) hard to restore to health. Galen. II, 397 E.

δυσαπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνομαι) hard to answer. Lucian. I, 562.

δυσαπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) hard to defend, indefensible. Polyb. 1, 10, 4. Aristeas 24 = δυσαπόκριτος. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 15. Philon I, 562, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2.

δυσαπολύτως (ἀπολύω), adv. hard to loose. Erotian. 104. Galen. VI, 313 A.

δυσαπόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίπτω) hard to wash off. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.

δυσαπόσπαστος, ον, (ἀποσπάω) hard to detach. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36. Philon II, 11, 24. Diosc. 4, 14.

δυσαποσπάστως, adv. hard to detach. Orig. III. 917 Α, ἔχειν τινός.

δυσαπόσχετος, ον, (ἀπέχω) hard to abstain from. Sext. 424, 12.

δυσαπότριπτος, ον, (ἀποτρίβω) hard to rub off; hard to get rid of. Philon I, 459, 33. 615, 4. 654, 37. Plut. II, 55 E.

δυσαπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) hard to heal over, as a wound. Diosc. 4, 41.

δυσαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσαρεστέω) unpleasant thing. Galen. II, 369 E.

δυσαρεστία, as, ή, = δυσαρέστησις. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

δυσαρεστικός, ή, όν, disagreeable. Herod. apud Orib. I, 501, 7.

δυσαρεστως (δυσάρεστος), adv. disagreeably. Plut. II, 476 B. Clementin. 464 A, έχειν τὸ σωμα, to be unwell.

δυσαρίθμητος, ον, (ἀριθμέω) hard to count. App. II, 275, 13.

δυσαρμοστία, as, ή, (δυσάρμοστος) want of adaptation. Plut. I, 257 C.

δυσάρμοστος, ον, (άρμόζω) ill fitted. Plut. I, 591 C. App. I, 690, 21.

δυσαρρώστως (ἄρρωστος), adv. in very bad health. Clementin. 5, 1, ἐσχηκέναι τὸ σωμά-TLON.

δυσαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἄρχω) bad government. App. II, 734, 64.

δυσαχθής, ές, (ἄχθομαι) very heavy. Cyrill. A. I, 193 B. II, 200 C.

δυσβασάνιστος, ον, (βασανίζω) hard to test. Sibyll. 7, 128.

δυσβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) = δύσοιστος, difficult to bear, as a burden. Sept. Prov. 27, 3. Philon II, 449, 42. Matt. 23, 4.

δυσβοήθητος, ον, (βοηθέω) difficult to help or remedy. Diod. 11, 15. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Eupor. 2, 159.

δύσβρωτος, ον, (βρωτός) hard to eat. Plut. II,

δυσγαγγάλιστος, ον, (γαγγαλίζω) = δυσγάργαλιs. Geopon. 16, 2, 1.

- δυσγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) difficult to bridge over. Strab. 4, 3, 3, p. 302.
- δυσγεώργητος, ον, (γεωργέω) difficult to till. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Orig. I, 1228 A.
- δύσγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) evil-tongued. Theoph. Cont. 84, 9.
- δυσγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) difficult to write, to express in letters, as a word. Aristid. II, 483, 4.— 2. Not learning easily, = δυσμαθής. Philostr. 558.
- ·δυσδαιμονέω = δυσδαίμων εἰμί. Longin. 9, 7. δύσδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) difficult to prove. Clem. Α. Π, 121 Α.
- δυσδιάβατος, ον, (διαβαίνω) = δύσβατος, hard to pass through. Polyb. 1, 39, 13. Diod. 17, 93.
- δυσδιάγνωστος, ον, = χαλεπός διαγνώναι. Dion. Η. Ι, 388, 6. Galen. Π, 193 Ε.
- δυσδιάγωγος, ον. (διάγω) difficult (unpleasant) to reside in, as a city. Strab. 16, 2, 23. Ptol. Tetrab. 168.
- δυσδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) difficult to decide.

 Plut. I, 231 A, et alibi. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 1,
 p. 102.
- δυσδιακόντιστος, ον, (διακοντίζω) hard to pierce with a javelin, as the skin of the rhinoceros. Ael. N. A. 17, 44.
- δυσδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) hard to distinguish.

 Dion. H. II, 630, 86. Strab. 13, 4, 12.

 Cornut. 188. Plut. II, 617 D.— 2. Hard to pass (κόπρος) δυσέκκριτος. Χεπος. 9.
- δυσδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Leont. I, 276 B.
- δυσδιάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyb. 1, 26, 16. Plut. II, 983 D.—2. Indigestible. Diosc. 4, 83. Galen. VIII, 782.
- δυσδιαπόρευτος, ον, (διαπορεύω) hard to pass through. Euagr. 2541 A.
- δυσδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyb. 15, 15, 7.
- δυσδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) difficult to cut through. Chrys. IX, 527 B.
- δυσδιάφευκτος, ον, (διαφεύγω) hard to escape from. Hippol. 596 A.
- δυσδιαφόρητος, ου, (διαφορέω) hard to pass off in perspiration, as food. Xenocr. 34. Galen. II, 392 E. VI, 311 B. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 27.
- δυσδιάφυκτος, ον, = δυσδιάφευκτος. Cyrill. A. I, 144 A. 149 D.
- δυσδιαχώρητος, ον, (διαχωρέω) = δυσέκκριτος. Xenocr. 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 1, costive.
- δυσδιέγερτος, ον, (διεγείρω) hard to rouse. Galen. II, 260 A.
- δυσδιέξακτος, ον, (διεξάγω) hard to pass, as life. Porphyr. Abst. 362.
- δυσδιεξίτητος, ον, (διέξειμι) hard to go through. Synes. 1481 B.

- δυσδιεξόδευτος, ον, (διεξοδεύω) hard to go through; intricate. Greg. Nyss. III, 924 D.
- δυσδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) hard to go through.

 Diod. 5, 34. Galen. VI, 327 A. 385 C,

 κόπρος.
- δυσδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) difficult to narrate. Sept. Sap. 17, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 B.
- δυσδίοδος, ον, (δίοδος) hard to pass. Polyb. 3, 61, 3. 5, 7, 10.
- δυσδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) hard to manage. Xenocr. 26, hard to digest. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 190.
- δυσδιόρθωτος, ον, (διορθόω) δυσκατόρθωτος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 B.
- δυσδιόριστος, ον, (διορίζω) difficult to separate. Sext. 281, 19. 741, 14.
- δυσδοκίμαστος, ον, (δοκιμάζω) hard to test. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).
- δυσεγκαρτέρητος, ον, (έγκαρτερέω) hard to sustain. Sext. 424, 12.
- δυσεγχείρητος, ον, (ἐγχειρέω) hard to undertake. Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 2.
- δυσέγχωστος, ον, (ἐγχώννυμι) hard to block up. Strab. 16, 1, 10.
- δυσείδεια, as, ή, (δυσειδήs) ugliness. Diog. 2, 33.
- δυσείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) hard to conjecture, hard to make out. Dion. H. I, 85, 2. VI, 793, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 1. 2.
- δύσεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) hard to yield. Clem. A. Π , 121 A.
- δυσειματέω = δυσείματός είμι. Plut. II, 299 Ε.
- δυσείσπλοος, ον, (εἰσπλέω) hard to sail into; opposed to δυσέκπλοος. Strab. 4, 1, 8.
- δυσέκ β aτος, ον, (ἐκ β aίν ω) hard to get out of. Dion C. 56, 19, 5.
- δυσεκβίαστος, ον, (ἐκβιάζω) hard to force or to force out. Plut. I, 401 E. II, 127 A. 341 C. Just. Frag. 1593 C.
- δυσεκθέρμαντος, ον. (ἐκθερμαίνω) hard to warm.

 Plut. Π, 625 A. Galen. VI, 352 F. Antyll.

 apud Orib. Π, 413, 1. Pallad. Med. Febr.

 116, 1.
- δυσέκθυτος, ον, (ἐκθύω) hard to avert by sacrifice. Plut. I, 554 D.
- δυσεκκάθαρτος, ον, (ἐκκαθαίρω) hard to cleanse. Dion. H. Π, 698, 15.
- δυσέκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) hard to pass, as κόπρος Xenocr. 18. 38. 45. Orib. I, 140, 3.
- δυσέκκρουστος, ου, (ἐκκρούω) hard to drive out. Sext. 195, 2.
- δυσεκλάλητος, ον, (ἐκλαλέω) hard to express.

 Dion. H. V, 473, 7.
- δυσέκλειπτος, ον, (ἐκλείπω) hard to leave. Plut. II, 829 A.
- δυσεκμόχλευτος, ου, (έκμοχλεύω) difficult to move with a lever. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 451, 7.

δυσέκνευστος, ον, (ἐκνέω) hard to swim out of.

Max. Tyr. 69, 26.

δυσέκπλοος ous, οον ουν, (έκπλοος) hard to sail out of. Polyb. 34, 2, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

δυσέκπλυντος, ον, = following. Philon I, 558, 34.

δυσέκπλυτος, ον, (ἐκπλύνω) hard to wash out.

Philon II, 181, 46. Plut. II, 488 B. 627 C, et alibi.

δυσέκρυπτος, ον, (ρύπτω) hard to wash off. Xenocr. 58.

δυσέκφοροs, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to pronounce.

Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 97, 9. 157, 15 τὸ δυσέκφορον, difficulty in pronouncing.

δυσεκφόρωs, adv. harshly, as applied to sounds. Strab. 14, 2, 28.

δυσέκφραστος, ον, (ἐκφράζω) difficult to express. Cyrill. A. IX, 532 C.

δυσέλεγκτος, ον, (έλέγχω) difficult to refute. Strab. 1, 2, 1. 11, 6, 4. Lucian. I, 588.

δυσελπίζω (έλπίζω), to lose hope, to despair of. Polyb. 16, 33, 1, περί τινος. 21, 10, 2.

δυσελπιστέω, ήσω, (δυσέλπιστος) = δυσελπίζω. Polyb. 2, 10, 8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 3.

δυσελπιστία, as, ή, despair. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, et alibi. Philon I, 119, 20. Plut. I, 248 E.

δυσελπίστως (δυσέλπιστος), adv. with little hope. Polyb. 1, 87, 1. Basil. IV, 652 B, ἔχειν πρὸς σωτηρίαν.

δυσέμετος, ον, (ἐμέω) vomiting with difficulty.

Synes. 1500 A.

δυσέμπτωτος, ον, (έμπίπτω) falling into anything with difficulty. Nicom. Harm. 20.

δυσεμφάτως (ἐμφαίνω), adv. in a manner difficult to explain. Nicol. Harm. 9.

δυσενέργητος, ον. (ἐνεργέω) effected with difficulty. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313,

δυσεντεριάω (δυσεντερία), to suffer from dysentery. Alex. Trall. 471. Genes. 70, 4.

*δυσεντερικός, ή, όν, dysentericus, dysenteric, pertaining to dysentery. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 22. Diosc. 1, 51. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 6. Plut. II, 1089 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. — 2. Dysentericus, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. Diosc. 1, 21. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 101 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 20.

δυσέντευκτος, ον. (ἐντυγχάνω) repulsive, forbidding, cold, reserved. Polyb. 5, 34, 4. Philon II, 520, 41. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1. Plut. II, 27 E.

δυσεντευξία, as, ή, repulsiveness, hauteur. Diod. 19, 9. Cass. 166, 37.

δυσένωτος, ον, (ένόω) difficult to unite. Anton. 11, 8.

δυσεξάγγελτος, ον, (έξαγγέλλω) difficult to narrate. Isid. 332 D.

δυσεξαγόρευτος, ον, (ἐξαγορεύω) = preceding. Clim. 976 D.

δυσεξάλειπτος, ον, (ἐξαλείφω) hard to wipe out.

Diod. 3, 6, συνήθεια. Philon II, 229, 8.

Plut. II, 369 B.

δυσέξαπτος, ον, (έξάπτω) difficult to kindle. Plut. I, 36 A. Pallad. Med. Febr. 116, 7. δυσεξαρίθμητος, ον, (έξαριθμέω) hard to count, countless, innumerable. Polyb. 3, 58, 6.

Plut. II, 667 C. δυσεξάτμιστος, ον, (έξατμίζω) hard to evaporate.

Galen. II, 392 E. δυσεξέλικτος, ον, (ἐξελίσσω) hard to unfold. Dion. H. VI, 792, 9. 806, 12. Plut. I, 989 D. II, 968 C.

δυσεξήγητος, ου, (έξηγέομαι) hard to explain. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Diog. 9, 13.

δυσεξημέρωτος, ον, (ἐξημερόω) hard to tame. Plut. I, 1024 C.

δυσεξίτηλος, ον. (ἐξίτηλος) not easily fading away. Strab. 11, 8, 7. Diosc. Iobol. 3. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Plut. II, 696 D.

δυσεξίτητος, ον. (ἔξειμι) hard to get out of. Diod. II, 579, 3.

δυσέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to bring out. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82.

δυσεπανόρθωτος, ον, (ἐπανορθόω) hard to rectify.
Theon. Prog. 248, 9. Nectar. 1829 A.

δυσεπήβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος) hard to solve. $Eudoc.\ M.\ 55.$

δυσεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) hard to get at. Diod. 1, 69, τοῦς ξένοις. Apollod. Arch. 32. Poll. 1, 171.

δυσεπίβολος, ου, (ἐπίβολος) hard to manage.

Arr. P. M. E. 39, πλοῦς, stormy.

δυσεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγινώσκω) hard to know.

App. 2, 27, 33. Hippol. 657 C.

δυσεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) hard to decide.

Apollon, Tyan. 391.

δυσεπίμικτος, ον, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) hard to mix or associate with. Strab. 3, 3, 8. 11, 2, 2. Plut. II, 917 C. Porphyr. Abst. 310.

δυσεπινόητος, ον, (ἐπινοέω) hard to understand.
Anton. 6, 17. Iambl. V. P. 134.

δυσεπισημασία, ας, ή, \equiv κακὴ ἐπισημασία. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 3.

δυσεπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) hard to turn. App. I, 700, 95.

δυσεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) hard to check. Galen. Π, 279 D.

δυσεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) hard to reach. Diod. 17, 93. Method. 37 A.

δυσεπιτήδευτος, ον, (ἐπιτηδεύω) hard to effect. Cyrill. A. X, 636 B.

δυσέποπτος, ον, (ἔποπτος) hard to see. Cyrill.

Α. Ι, 456 C.

δυσεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπουλόω) hard to heal over, as an ulcer. Galen. VI, 418 C.

δυσέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) unfavorable to love. Mel. 81. 82.—2. Unhappy in love. Max. Tyr. 7, 51.

working. Artem. 95.

δυσέργαστος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) reluctant to work. Cyrill. A. IV, 1052 A.

δυσέργεια, as, ή, = δυσεργία. Clem. A. I, 1341

δυσέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) hindrance to work. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

δυσεργής, ές, = δύσεργος. Plut. II, 1129 D. App. I, 186, 60. II, 727, 51. Artem. 161.

δυσεργία, as, ή, the being δύσεργος. App. I, 562, 47. Paul. Aeg. 272.

δύσεργος, ον, (ΕΡΓΩ) hard to effect, difficult of accomplishment. Polyb. 28, 8, 3. Clem. A. II, 525 C.

δυσερεύνητος, ον, (ἐρευνάω) hard to explore. Jos. B. J. 1, 16, 5.

δυσεριστία, as, ή, the being δυσέριστος. Iambl. Myst. 6, 3. Procl. Parm. 539 (110).

δυσερμήνευτος, ον, (έρμηνεύω) hard to explain. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 35. Philon I, 649, 20. Paul. Hebr. 5, 11. Artem. 302.

δυσερωτιάω (δυσερως), to be love-sick. Frag. 840 C, τινός. Achill. Tat. 5, 1.

δυσετηρία, as, ή, (έτος) bad season: adversity; opposed to everypia. Poll. 1, 52. Theod. IV, 1204 C.

δυσετυμολόγητος, ον, (ἐτυμολογέω) of difficult etymology. Cornut. 105.

δυσευπόριστος, ον, (εὐπόριστος) hard to procure. Alex. Trall. 76.

δυσέφικτος, ον, (έφικνέομαι) hard to come at, difficult. Polyb. 31, 3, 12. 32, 11, 3. Diod. . 4, 8. Philon II, 268, 44 as v. l. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Plut. II, 65 E.

δυσεφίκτως, adv. of the preceding. 348 C.

δυσέφοδος, ον, (έφοδος) hard to get at, inaccessible. Diod. 1, 57.

δυσέψητος, ον, (έψω) hard to cook. VI, 329 B. Phryn. P. S. 20, 17. Orib. I,

δυσζηλία, as, ή, (δύσζηλος) jealousy. Athen. 13, 55, p. 589 B.

δυσηκοέω, ήσω, = δυσήκοός είμι, to be hard of hearing. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631, v. l. δυσκωφέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 411, 11.

δυσηκοία, as, ή, the being δυσήκους. Diosc. 1, 106. Plut. II, 794 D. 1073 D.

δυσήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing. Galen. VI, 112 F. — Tropically, disobedient. Plut. II, 13 E. Cyrill. A. II, 28 D τὸ δυσήκοου, disobedience. - 2. Hardly to be heard or understood; as φωνή. Plut. II, 722 A. Poll. 2, 117. Eunap. V. S. 9 (17). — 3. Disagreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 4.

δυσήμερος, ον, (ήμερος) hard to tame. Strab. 3,

δυσηνιάστως (ήνία), adv. hard to bridle. Synes.

δυσεργασία, as, ή, (δυσέργαστος) difficulty of | δυσήνιος, ον, (ήνία) = δυσχαλίνωτος. Epict. Frag. 84. Galen. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I. 365 B.

> δυσήνιος, ον, (ἀνία) = δ μη εὐκόλως ἀνιώμενος. Galen. II, 88 E. Orig. VII, 165 D.

δυσηνιόχητος, ον, (ήνιοχέω) ungovernable. Lucian. Π , 174.

δυσήνυτος, ον, (ἀνύω) hard to accomplish. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 880 C.

δύσηχος, ον, = δυσηχής. Soz. 1489 B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 368.

δυσθαλάττιος, ον, (θάλασσα) stormy. Epiph. II, 333 A.

δυσθανατάω = δυσθανατέω, σφαδάζω. Philon II, 100, 11. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 4. 6, 1, 8. Plut. II, 1039 A. Moer. 324.

δυσθανατόω, ωσα, $(\theta ανατόω)$ = preceding? Theoph. Cont. 814.

δυσθεραπευσία, as, ή, the being δυσθεράπευτος. Cass. 144, 15.

δύσθνητος, ον, = δυσθανής. Damasc. II, 381

δύσθραυστος, ον, (θραύω) hard to break. Diosc. 1, 1. 4, 141 (143). Galen. VI, 318 C.

δυσιερέω, ήσω, (ἰερεύω) not to obtain favorable omens in a sacrifice; opposed to καλλιερέω. Plut. II, 587 C.

δύσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the setting of the sun or stars. Classical. - 2. West, in the singular or plural. Classical. *Polyb.* 3, 36, 6. 5, 104, 7. *Clem. R.* 1, 5. *Clem. A.* II, 461 A.— Χειμεριναί δύσεις, or δύσις χειμερινή, the place where the sun sets in the winter. Polyb. 1, 42, 6. 3, 37, 5. Cleomed. 38, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 2. — Θερινή δύσις, the place where the sun sets in the summer. Cleomed. 38, 10. - Δύσις λσημερινή, where the sun sets at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 7. Strab. 2, 4, 5. - Δύσις τροπική, where the sun sets at the solstices. Id. 2, 4, 7. -2. The West, the Western Countries, with reference to Constantinople, Alexandria, and Antioch. Athan. I, 629 C.

δυσκαής, ές, (κάω) hard to burn. Plut. II, 952

δυσκαθαίρετος, ον, (καθαιρέω) hard to pull down: hard to overthrow. Philon I, 61, 2. II, 82, 5. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 4. Plut. II, 511 C.

δυσκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) hard to bend. Plut. II, 953 D, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.

δύσκαμπτος, ον, = preceding. Cass. 152, 16. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 68.

δυσκαρτέρητος, ον, (καρτερέω) hard to endure. Philon I, 639, 42. II, 15, 18. Plut. II, 546 C.

δυσκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with, hard to overcome. Polyb. 15, 15, 8. Diod. 3, 15, p. 185, 75. Dion. H. II, 1095, 2. Cornut. 110.

δυσκατάθετος, ον, (κατατίθεμαι) not easily disposed or inclined. Iamhl. V. P. 400.

δυσκατάληπτος, ου, (καταλαμβάνω) hard to comprehend, difficult to understand. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 59. Philon II, 216, 30. Drac. 9, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Anton. 5, 10.

δυσκαταληψία, as, ή, (δυσκατάληπτοs) difficulty of comprehending. Orig. VII, 112 C. Cyrill. A. I, 853 C.

δυσκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Plut. II, 13 D. Athen. 14, 20.

δυσκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) hard to put down: hard to bring to an end. Strab. 14, 1, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 11.

δυσκαταμάχητος, ον, (καταμάχητος) hard to overcome. Diod. 3, 35.

δυσκατανόητος, ου, (κατανοέω) hard to understand. Diod. 5, 14. Ex. Vat. 101, 4. Plut. II, 47 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 25.

δυσκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσομαι) not easily feeling compunction. Isid. 436 B, καρδία.

δυσκατάπληκτος, ον. (καταπλήσσω) hard to keep in awe. Polyb. 1, 67, 4.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) hard to overcome or conquer. Diod. 2, 48, p. 159, 71.

δυσκαταπόνητος, ον, (καταπονέω) difficult to master. Epict. 3, 12, 8. Anton. 6, 19.

δυσκατάποτέω, ήσω, (δυσκατάποτος) to swallow with difficulty. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 2. δυσκατάσβεστος, ον, (κατασβέννυμι) hard to ex-

tinguish. Diod. 4, 54. Plut. II, 417 B.

δυσκατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) hard to work.

Agathar. 160, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 33. — 2.

Indigestible. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 115.

δυσκάτοπτος, ον, (καθοράω) difficult to see into or to understand. Cyrill. A. İ, 232 A. III, 641 A. Olymp. A. 73 C.

δυσκατόρθωτος, ον. (κατορθόω) difficult to accomplish, effect, or attain. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 58, 3. Method. 80 B.

δυσκατούλωτος, ον, (κατουλόω) not easily healing over. Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 37.

δύσκαυστος, ον, (καίω) hard to burn. Apollod. Arch. 14.

δυσκένωτος, ον. (κενόω) hard to empty or secrete. Galen. XII, 398 A.

δυσκέραστος, ου, (κεράννυμι) hard to temper.

Plut. I, 981 B. II, 754 C.

δυσκίνησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δυσκινησία. Sophrns. 3440 B.

δυσκληδόνιστος, ον, (κληδών) of ill omen, illomened. Lucian. II, 440.

δυσκλήρημα, ατος, τό, (δυσκληρέω) ill luck. Diod. Εχ. Vat. 103, 13.

δυσκληρία, as, ή, (δύσκληροs) ill luck, unhappy lot, misery. Basil. III, 316 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 A. Theod. IV, 1208 D. Porph. Novell. 274.

δυσκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Plut. II, 137 A.

δυσκολία, as, ή, difficulty. Classical. Iambl. 201, 13 Εχει τινὰ δυσκολίαν, it presents some difficulty.

δυσκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) hard to glue together. Lucian. II, 16.

δύσκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with an ill-formed womb.

Agath. Epig. 59, 4, p. 375, γαστήρ.

δυσκρασία, as, ή, (δύσκρατος) bad temperature. Strab. 6, 4, 1. Philon I, 29, 40, figuratively. Plut. II, 502 A. Athenag. 988 A. Galen. II, 181 B.

δυσκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) difficult to overcome. Diod. 3, 3 Τὸ δυσκράτητον τῆς ἐπιβολῆς, indomitable energy. App. I, 629, 81. Greg. Naz. I, 1245 B, hard to hold.

δύσκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμ) of bad temperature; opposed to εὔκρατος. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 17, 2, 1. Galen. II, 81 A. B.

δυσκρινής, ές, (κρίνω) hard to distinguish. Plut. II, 922 A.

δύσκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) difficult to obtain or buy. Polyb. 3, 32, 1. Clem. A. II, 621 B.

δυσκυβέω (κύβος), to be unlucky at dice. Poll. 7, 204. Athen. 15, 3.

δυσκωφία, as, ή, (δύσκωφος) deafness. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 64.

δυσλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) hard to pulverize.

Archigen. apud Aët. p. 66, 41.

δύσληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) hard to take: tropically, hard to comprehend. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 12. Philon II, 366, 42. Plut. II, 17 D. 284 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 225, 28. Lucian. I, 618. Arcad. 6, 12. Hippol. 728 A.

δυσμαί, ῶν, ai, the setting of the sun. Classical.

— Ai δυσμαὶ τοῦ βίου, the decline of life.

Dion. H. II, 827, 1. Sext. 411, 25. Clem.

A. I, 224 C.

δυσμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) difficult to soften. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 210, 12.

δυσμάσσητος, ον, (μασσάομαι) hard to masticate. Galen. VIII, 782 A.

δυσμείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) hard to appease. Plut. Π , 553 A.

δυσμενικός, ή, όν, (δυσμενής) hostile. Polyb. 6, 7, 8, et alibi.

δυσμενικῶs, adv. in a hostile manner. Polyb. 8, 10, 1, et alibi.

δυσμετάγωγος, ον. (μετάγω) hard to manage, as a horse. Afric. Cest. 292.

δυσμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) not imparting, not communicative. Strab. 17, 1, 29. Basil. III, 264 A.

δυσμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) hard to change. Plut. II, 799 B. Just. Apol. 2, 1, obstinate. δυσμεταθέτως, adv. unchangeably. Eudoc. M.

δυσμεταθέτως, adv. unchangeably. Eudoc. M. 387.

δυσμετακίνητος, ον, (μετακινέω) hard to shift. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

δυσμετακινήτως, adv. by shifting with difficulty. Alex. Trall. 91, $\epsilon_{X}\omega_{1}$ \equiv δυσμετακίνητός $\epsilon i \mu \iota$

δυσμετάκλητος, ον, (μετακαλέω) hard to call back. Geopon. 19, 2, 13.

δυσμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) hard to transport. Cyrill. A. II, 533 C.

δυσμήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) = βαρύμηνις. Tetrab. 159 δυσμηνίτας, write δυσμηνίτους.

δυσμήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) hard to effect, difficult. Pseud-Epimen. apud Diog. 1, 113 δυσμάχαvos, Doric. Iambl. V. P. 198.

δυσμικός, ή, όν, (δυσμαί) = δυτικός, western. Strab. 2, 1, 32, et alibi.

δυσμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) hard to imitate. Diod. 1, 61. Plut. I, 763 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 228. Orig. I, 1429 C.

δυσνίκητος, ον, (νικάω) hard to conquer. Plut. I, 317 C. Dion C. 43, 28, 1.

δυσνοέω, ήσω, <u></u> δύσνους εἰμί. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 24. Plut. I, 880 B.

δυσνόητος, ον, (νοέω) hard to be understood. Pet. 2, 3, 16. Lucian. II, 258, oracle. Diog. 9, 13.

δυσνοήτως, adv. ignorantly, not intelligently. Adam. 1749 C.

δυσνουθέτητος, ον, (νουθετέω) hard to admonish. Isid. 701 B. 1013 D. Simoc. 331, 23.

δύσογκος, ον, (όγκος) bulky. Plut. I, 261 C. δυσόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) not easily passed. App. I, 564, 82.

δυσοδέω, ήσω, (δύσοδος) to progress with difficulty. Epict. 3, 19, 3. Plut. I, 404 D.

δυσοδία, as, ή, bad way. Philon II, 67, 31. 112, 5. 354, 17. Plut. II, 448 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 197. App. I, 565, 84. Cass. 166,

Epiph. I, 353 δυσοδμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δυσοσμία.

δυσοικονόμητος, ον, indigestible. Xenocr. 73. Artem. 238.

δυσοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) L. inauspicatus, inauspicious, ill-omened. Lucian. II, 355.

δυσόκνως (ὄκνος), adv. reluctantly. Anton. 5, 1. Herodn. 6, 7, 3. Orig. IV, 388 C.

δυσομίλητος, ον, (όμιλέω) hard to associate with. Dion Chrys. II, 172, 15.

δυσόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) disturbed by bad dreams. Plut. II, 15 B. 766 B. - 2. Causing bad dreams, as a particular kind of food. Diosc. 2, 127. Plut. II, 734 F.

δυσορασία, as, ή, (δυσόρατος) a seeing with difficulty, dimness of sight. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 95, 3.

δυσόργητος, ον, (ὀργή) quick to anger. Babr. 11, 12. Poll. 1, 39. Polem. 205. 265.

δυσοργήτως, adv. irritably. Dion. H. II, 1147,

δυσόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) having bad appetite. Andr. C. 936 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552.

δυσορεξία, as, ή, (δυσόρεκτος) inordinate appetite. Isid. 376 C.

δυσόριστος, ον, (δρίζω) difficult to define. Dion. H. V, 639, 11. Anast. Sin. 53 A.

*δυσουρέω = ἐπιπόνως οὐρέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4. Diosc. 1, 5. 4, 134 (136). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 10.

δυσουριάω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 39.

δυσουρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to δυσουρία. Cic. Fam. 7, 26, 1 as v. l.

δυσπάθεια, as, ή, the being δυσπαθής. Plut. II. Galen. II, 338 B. 112 B. 666 B. Aphr. Probl. 14, 25.

δυσπαθής, ές, (παθείν) not easily affected; impassive. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46. Plut. II, 625 Max. Tyr. 22, 41. Lucian. B. 651 C. II, 906. App. II, 849, 10. Doctr. Orient. 684 B. Alex. Aphr. 14, 30. Plotin. I, 69.

δυσπαράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) not easily matched. Plut. I, 927 E.

δυσπαραβοήθητος, ον, (παραβοηθέω) hard to help or assist. Polyb. 5, 22, 7.

δυσπαράγραφος, ον. (παραγράφω) difficult to determine. Polyb. 16, 12, 10, et alibi.

δυσπαραδεκτέω, ήσω, = δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, actively. Orig. IV, 165 A.

δυσπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) hard to admit. Sext. 400, 13. Orig. IV, 620 B. Basil. III, 257 B. - 2. Not easily admitting or accepting. Clem. A. I, 764 A, πίστεως.

δυσπαραδέκτως έχω, = δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, ас-Polyb. 12, 4, 7. Orig. II, 89 A, tively. τινός.

δυσπαρακολούθητος, ον, (παρακολουθέω) hard to follow: hard to understand. Classical. Dion, H. VI, 773, 6 (773, 11). Cornut. 23. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10. Epict. 2, 12, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 9. - 2. Not understanding easily, sluggish. Anton. 5, 5.

δυσπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along. Polyb. 3, 61, 2, πλοῦς, difficult. Plut. I, 442 D.

δυσπαράπλευστος, ον. (παραπλέω) hard to sail along. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 3.

δυσπαράπλους, ουν, = preceding.

δυσπαραποίητος, ον, (παραποιέω) not easily imitated or counterfeited. Ammon. 74.

δυσπαραστάτως (παρίστημι), adv. inaccurately. Orig. IV, 500 D.

δυσπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) hard to soothe or console. Philon II, 304, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 4. Plut. II, 74 E.

δυσπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) hard to walk upon. Lucian. III, 658.

δύσπαυστος, ον, (παύω) hard to appease. Galen. II, 206 B.

δυσπαύστως έχω, = δύσπαυστός είμι. Martyr. Poth. 1444 C.

δυσπείθεια, as, ή, (δυσπειθήs) disobedience, insubordination. App. II, 67, 14.

*δυσπειθως, adv. disobediently, etc. Heron 122.

App. I, 355, 74.

δυσπενθέω, ήσω, = δυσπενθής εἰμι. Plut. II, 106 A.

δυσπεπτέω, ήσω, (δύσπεπτος) to digest with difficulty. Diosc. 4, 83. 5, 25, p. 711.

δύσπεπτος, ον. indigestible. Xenocr. 12. Diosc. 1, 181, p. 160. Artem. 97.—2. Dyspeptic person. Diosc. 5, 12.

δυσπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) hard to get around or to overcome. Philon I, 621, 29. Orig. I, 456 B.

δύσπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) hard to understand. Philon I, 570, 30. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82.

δυσπερίτρεπτος, ον, (περιτρέπω) hard to overturn. Galen. IV, 353 F, et alibi.

δυσπερίψυκτος, ου, (περιψύχω) hard to cool. Diosc. 1, 30.

δυσπετέω, ήσω, (πίπτω) \Longrightarrow δυσανασχετέω. Eus. II, 1304 C. Hes.

δυσπέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσπετέω) adversity, misfortune. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 20.

*δυσπεψία, as, ή, (δύσπεπτος) dyspepsia, dyspepsy, difficulty of digestion. Macho apud Athen. 8, 26, p. 341 B. Philon II, 352, 10.

δυσπιστέω, ήσω, = δύσπιστός είμι. Plut. II, 593 A. Macar. 508 B, στι ἔρχονται.

δυσπιστία, as, ή, (δύσπιστος) incredulity. Clem. A. I, 964 A.

δύσπιστος, ον, (πιστός) hard to believe. Dion Chrys.I,411, 11.—2. Incredulous. Clementin. 249 B. Pallad. Laus. 1043 A.

δυσπλοέω (δύσπλοος), to have a bad voyage. Basil. III, 452 B.

δύσπλοια, as, ή, (δύσπλοος) difficulty of sailing. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 16, 4, 23. Philon. I, 601, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

δύσπλοος, ον, (πλέω) difficult of navigation. Anthol. II, 153. Epiph. I, 653 B.

δύσπλυτος, ον, (πλύνω) hard to wash. Amphil.
77 A.

δυσπνοέω, ήσω, (δύσπνοος) to breathe with difficulty. Diosc. Delet. p. 11. Galen. II, 264 A.

δυσπνοϊκός, ή, όν, afflicted with δύσπνοια. Diosc. 4, 134 (136). Galen. II, 262 F.

δυσπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) ill qualified to conduct public affairs. Plut. I, 972 E.

δυσπόρευτος, ον, impassable. Classical. Philon II, 14, 12.

δυσπορέω, ήσω, (δύσπορος) to have a hard march.

Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2.

δυσπόριστος, ου, (πορίζω) hard to procure.

Dion. H. I, 94, 2. Philon I, 19, 15. Cornut.

168. Muson. 197.

δυσποτμέω, ήσω, == δύσποτμός εἰμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 99, 26. δυσποτμία, as, ή, the being δύσποτμος. Dion. H. III, 1822, 12. Poll. 3, 99.

δυσπραγμάτευτος, ον, (πραγματεύομαι) hard to manage. Plut. II, 348 F.

δυσπρέπεια, as, ή, (δυσπρεπήs) indecency; opposed to εὐπρέπεια. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

δυσπρόσβλητος, ον, (προσβάλλω) hard to approach. Cyrill A. IX, 649 A.

δυσπρόσδεκτος, ου, (προσδέχομαι) hard to admit. Plut. II, 39 D. 100 F. Anton. 1, 5.

δυσπροσήγορος, ον, (προσήγορος) inaffable, not affable. Poll. 1, 42. Dion C. Frag. 11, 6.

δυσπρόσιτος, ον. (πρόσειμι) difficult of access. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. Diod. 15, 42. 20, 39. Dion. H. IV, 2278, 5.

δυσπρόσμαχος, ον, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack, as a wall. Plut. I, 246 C.

δυσπροσόπτως, adv. of δυσπρόσοπτος. Agathar. 126, 15.

δυσπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) hard to land at, having no harbors. Polyb. 1, 37, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 74.

δυσπρόσορμος, ον, = δυσπροσόρμιστος. Scymn. 726, αλγιαλός.

δυσπροσπέλαστος, ον, (προσπελάζω) hard to approach. Plut. I, 633 D.

δυσπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ugly-faced. Plut. I, 414 B. Artem. 288.

δυσραγής, ές, = δύσρηκτος. Lucian. II, 905. δύσρευστος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Sext. 741, 21, impure water.

δύσρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break. Dion C. 62, 8, 3.

δύσρητος, ον, (ρητός) hard to say: not to be said. Galen. VIII, 594 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 124, 6.

δυσριγήs, έs, (ρîγοs) sensitive to cold. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.

δυσρίγως (δύσριγος), adv. in a chilly manner. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 1, ἔχειν, to feel chilly. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 10.

δυσροέω, ήσω, (δύσροος) to flow ill: to be unfortunate; opposed to εὐροέω. Epict. 1, 28, 30. δυσροητικός, ή, όν, unsuccessful. Epict. 4, 1, 58.

δύσροια, as, ή, ill luck. Epict. 2, 17, 18. δύσροιος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Orib.

П, 247, 8.

δυσσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσσεβέω) impious act. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 3. Dion. H. III, 1409, 4.

δυσσεβοφρόνως (δυσσεβής, φρήν), adv. with impious intent. Theoph. Cont. 105, 22.

δύσσηπτος, ον, (σήπω) not easily decaying, as meat. Plut. II, 725 B.

δυσστόχαστος, ου, (στοχάζομαι) hard to hit, to understand. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Plut. I, 928 B.

δυσσύμβατος, ον, (συμβαίνω) irreconcilable. Plut. II, 661 C.

δυσσυμβούλευτος, ον, (συμβουλεύω) difficult to advise. Dubious. Artem. 367.

δυσσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) hard to assemble.

Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 6.

δυσσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) intractable. Basil. III, 1020 A.

δυσσυνείδησία, as, ή, (δυσσυνείδητος) ill conscience, Clementin. 3, 14.

δυσσυνείδητος, ον, (συνείδησις) with an ill conscience. Orig. II, 1040 B. Pseudo-Just. 1189 B.

δυσσυνειδήτως, adv. with an ill conscience. Clementin. 1, 5. 2, 38, βιοῦν.

δυσσύνετος, ον, (συνίημι) hard to understand. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 94.

δυσσύνοπτος, ον, (συνοράω, συνοφθήναι) hard to get a view of. Polyb. 3, 84, 2. 8, 28, 6. Iambl. V. P. 380.

δυστατέω, less correct for δυσστατέω. ήσω, (δυσ-, στῆναι) to be hardly able to stand. Plut. II, 993 E.

δυστήρητος, ον, (τηρέω) hard to keep. Plut. I, 822 A. Pseudo-Phocyl. 217 (205).

δυστίβευτος, more correct δυσστίβευτος, ον, (δυσστιβεύω) hard to track or trace. Plut. II, 917 E.

δυστιθάσσευτος, ου, (τιθασσεύω) hard to tame. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 18. Plut. II, 529 Β.

δυστόχαστος, less correct for δυσστόχαστος.

δυστραπέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Diod. 5, 15.

δυστραπελία, as, ή, (δυστράπελοs) unfavorableness, obstacles, difficulty. Diod. 4, 11. 17, 82. Poll. 3, 132.

δύστριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) hard to bruise or pulverize. Artem. 97. 98.

δυστροπία, as, ή, the being δύστροπος. Cyrill.

A. II, 177 A.

δυστροπικός, ή, όν, == δύστροπος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.

δυστρόπως (δύστροπος), adv. waywardly. Cyrill. A. II, 264 C.

δύστρος, ου, ό, dystrus, a Macedonian month, = μάρτιος. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Anatol. 212 B. Eus. II, 745 A. 1472 A. Aët. Sign. 1333 B.

δύστρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) hard to wound. Plut. II, 983 D. Apollod. Arch. 14.

δύστυχος, ον, = δυστυχής. Solom. 1349 A. δύσυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) not well supplied with water. Philon II, 516, 6. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2.

δυσυπνήτως (δυσυπνέω), adv. so as to sleep with difficulty. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 10, ξχειν.

δύσυπνος, ον, (ΰπνος) sleeping ill. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 6.

δυσύποιστος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) hard to endure.

Mel. 108. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 1.

δυσυπομένητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) = following. Sext. 424, 20.

δυσυπομόνητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) hard to endure.

Philon II, 27, 25. 287, 10. Orig. III, 477 C. Simoc. 260, 19.

δυσυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) suspicious. Philon II, 201, 36. 268, 43.

δυσυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι) hard to withstand, Diod. 17, 11. Plut. I, 216 F.

δυσυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) hard to subject. Macar. 212 B.

δυσφανής, ές, (φαίνω) hardly visible, obscure.

Plut. II, 431 F.

δυσφάνταστος, ον, (φαντάζω) hard to imagine. Plut, II, 432 C.

δύσφευκτος, ου, (φεύγω) hard to escape from. Philon II, 268, 44. Simoc. 272, 7.

δυσφήμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσφημέω) word of ill omen. Plut. II, 1065 E.

δυσφημοειδής, ές, (δύσφημος, ΕΙΔΩ) appearing ill-omened. Orig. III, 409 D.

δύσφθαρτος, ον, not easily digested. Xenocr. 13. 63. Diosc. 2, 11.

δύσφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) hard to utter or pronounce; as τὸ ὑμᾶς, τὸ δοῦναι ὑμῖν, on account of the hiatus. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 1.

δυσφωνία, as, ή, (δύσφωνος) harshness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 1. 49, 4. Poll. 2, 112.

δύσφωνος, ον, (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding.

Babr. 33, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 25. 49, 2.

Poll. 2, 111.

δυσχάλινος, ον, = following. Chrys. Π , 6 Γ δυσχαλίνωτος, ον, (χαλινόω) hard to bridle. Galen. Π , 88 E.

δυσχειμέριος, ον, = δυσχείμερος. Clem. A. I, 909 B.

δυσχέρανσις, εως, ή, (δυσχεραίνω) the being discontented. Plotin. I, 164, 2.

δυσχεραντικός, ή, όν, causing difficulties. Anton.
1, 8. Hierocl. C. A. 81, 1.

δυσχορήγητος, ον, (χορηγέω) not easily procured or furnished. Plut. II, 712 E.

δυσχρηστέω, ήσω, to be δύσχρηστος, to cause difficulties. Polyb. 27, 6, 10. — 2. To be in trouble or difficulties. Id. 1, 75, 7. 2, 10, 4. — Mid. δυσχρηστέομαι, in the same sense. Id. 1, 18, 7. 1, 28, 9. 1, 87, 7, et alibi. Diod. 19, 77.

δυσχρήστημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσχρηστέω) L. incomsnodum, inconvenience. Cic. Fin. 3, 21.

δυσχρηστία, as, ή, (δύσχρηστοs) trouble, difficulty, perplexity. Polyb. 1, 51, 11. 3, 110, 3, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 17, p. 181, 21. Cornut. 97. Plut. Π, 600 A.

δύσχροια, as, ή, (δύσχροος) bad color. Diosc. Iobol. 6.

δύσχυλος, ον, (χυλός) of bad savor; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 12.

δυσχώρητος, ον, (χωρέω) difficult to comprehend. Polyb. 24, 1, 13.

δυσχώριστος, ον. (χωρίζω) hard to separate. Plut. II, 51 A. δυσψυχέω, ήσω, (ψυχή) to lose spirit. Pallad. | Laus. 1193 D.

δυσωδέω = δυσώδης εἰμί. Philon II, 563, 49.

δυσωπέω, ήσω, (ὤψ) = ὑφοράομαι, to suspect. Dion. H. V, 69, 12. 477, 2. - 2. To shame, to cause to alσχύνεσθαι or alδείσθαι; to abash. Philon I, 291, 25. Epict. 4, 4, 18. Plut. II, 418 D. 511 D. 535 B. Just. Tryph. 68, p. 636 A, δμας μη πείθεσθαι, to induce through shame. Sext. 136, 29. 152, 24. 489, 23, τούς ἀπορητικούς. Clem. A. II, 1232 C, putting to shame. Socr. 65 A. - 3. Mid. δυσωποῦμαι, (a) to fear, to suspect, = φοβοῦμαι,ύφορωμαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Phryn. 190. Moer. 115. — (b) to feel shame or respect for any one: to be ashamed, = aldovμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. Not Attic in this sense. Plut. II, 528 C. 529 D. 530 B. Just. Tryph. 7, τινά. Moer. 115. Athan. I, 256 D, προσάπτοντες. — 4. To pray, to beseech, = ίκετεύω. Amphil. 77 A. Apocr. Act. Andr. 14, ύμας ΐνα πρώτον ποιήσω. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C Έδυσώπει ἀπολυθη, sc. ΐνα. Joann. Mosch. 2905 B Κάν δι' ἐμὲ δυσωπήθητι. Clim. 696 C. 1061 B, τὸν κύ-

δυσώπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσωπέω) = δυσώπησις. Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5, τῶν ἡμαρτημένων, reparation. Theod. Her. 1329 C.

δυσωπήσιμος, ον, — alδοίος, respectable. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

δυσώπησις, εως, ή, a shaming. Epiph. II, 401 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 C, respect.

δυσωπητικός, ή, όν, capable of mitigating: supplicatory. Orig. I, 816 B. III, 1228 A. Eus. V, 389 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 112 C.

δυσωπητικώs, adv. reverentially, cautiously, suppliantly. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. Orig. IV, 65 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 21.

δυσωπία, as, ή, = ύφόρασις, τὸ ὑποπτεύειν, suspicion. Cic. Attic. 16, 15. Philon I, 330, 37. Phryn. 190.—2. Bashfulness, diffidence, shyness. Plut. II, 528 E = αἰσχυντηλία μέχρι τοῦ μηδὲ ἀντιβλέπειν τοῖς δεομένοις ὑπείκουσα. Phryn. 190 = τὸ ἐντρέπεσθαι καὶ μὴ ἀντιλέγειν δι' αἰδῶ. Not classical in this sense. Clem. A. II, 628 B, respect.

δυτικός, ή, όν, (δύτης) pertaining to diving.

Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη, the art of diving. — 2.

Western = έσπέριος. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 11.

Basil. IV, 785 B οἱ δυτικοί, the Western Christians.

δώδεκα, twelve. Philon I, 573, 43, an important number. — Οἱ δώδεκα πίνακες, or αἱ δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae, the Twelve Tables. Diod. 2, 26. Dion. H. I, 295, 7. IV, 2228, 13. — Orig. III, 1009 C οἱ δώδεκα, sc. προφῆται.

δωδεκάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of twelve books. Psell. 925 A.

δωδεκάβωμος, ον, (δώδεκα, βωμός) with twelve altars. Lyd. 52, 2.

δωδεκαγώνιος, ον, = following. Hippol. Haer.

δωδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) having twelve angles. Plut. II. 363 A.

*δωδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, twelve δάκτυλοι long. Apollod. Arch. 34. — 'Η δωδεκαδάκτυλος ἔκφυσις, the duodenum, in anatomy. Herophil. apud Galen. VII, 511 F et Protosp. Corp. 68, 7.

δωδεκάδελτος, ον, (δέλτος) consisting of twelve tables. Antec. 1, 17, p. 157. Psell. 928 B.

δωδεκαετηρίε, ίδος, ή, (ἔτος) period of twelve years. Geopon. 1, 12 (titul.).

δωδεκαετής, ές, of twelve years. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6 -έτης. Plut. I, 50 C.

δωδεκαετία, as, ή, period of twelve years. Cleomed. 13, 16.

δωδεκαζώδιος, ον, (ζώδιον) having twelve signs, of the zodiac. Lyd. 82, 15. Syncell. 74, 15.

δωδεκαήμερος, ον, (δώδεκα, ἡμέρα) of twelve days, lasting twelve days. Porph. Cer. 757, 10. 137. 241, 18 Ἡ δωδεκαήμερος εὐωχία, or simply ἡ δωδεκαήμερος, = τὸ δωδεκαήμερον.—2. Substantively, τὸ δωδεκαήμερον, the twelve-day feast, the twelve days succeeding Christmas inclusive. Jejun. 1913 C. Nicon 529 B. Anon. Byz. 1313 A. Typic. 33.

δωδεκάθεον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ δώδεκα θεοί. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 A.

δωδεκακέρατου, ου, τὸ, = τὰ δώδεκα κέρατα. Anast. Sin. 173 D.

δωδεκακώδωνος, ό, οτ δωδεκακώδωνον, ου, τὸ, (κώδων) the sacerdotal robe of the Jewish highpriest. Pseudo-Jacob. 8, 3 (Just. Tryph. 42).

δωδεκάλιθος, ον, (λίθος) of twelve stones. Sophrns. 3988 A.

δωδεκαμελής, ές, (μέλος) consisting of twelve members. Iren. 1, 14, 9. Epiph. I, 597 B.

δωδεκαμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of twelve parts. Pseudo-Just. 1189 D. Syncell. 58, 3. δωδεκαμηνιαίος, ον, = δωδεκάμηνος. Syncell. 58, 3. Porph. Novell. 280.

δωδεκάμηνος, ου, ή, sc. περίοδος, twelvemonth, period of twelve months. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 26. A fric. 84 A.

Δωδεκάνησος, ου, ή, (νῆσος) the Twelve Islands, the Cyclades. Theoph. 703. Cedr II, 38, 9. δωδεκαόργυιος, ον, of twelve ὀργυιαί. Heron Jun. 48, 19.

δωδεκαπλάσιος, a, ον, twelve-fold. Plut. I, 1028 C.

| δωδεκαπρόφητον, ου, τὸ, == οἱ δώδεκα προφῆται,

the twelve minor prophets, regarded as one | body, Epiph. I, 213 A. III, 244 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 49, 10. Just. Tryph. 14, p. 505 D.)

δωδεκάπυλος, ον, (πύλη) with twelve gates. Chron. 474, 11. Mal. 49, 5.

δωδεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) containing twelve times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34, πούς.

δωδεκάσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) with twelve tholepins, that is, oars. Plut. I, 726 B.

δωδεκάσκηπτρον, ου, τὸ, (σκηπτρον) the twelve tribes of Israel, collectively considered. Clem. R. 1, 31.

δωδεκαστάδιος, ον, (στάδιος) of twelve stadia. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Strab. 13, 1,

δωδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of twelve syllables. Heph. 10, 8. 14, 6.

δωδεκατημόριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώδιον, sign of the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, et alibi.

δωδεκαφόρος, ον, (φέρω) that bears fruit twelve times a year. Lucian. 2, 112.

δωδεκάφυλος, ον, (φυλή) consisting of twelve tribes. — Τὸ δωδεκάφυλον, = αἱ δώδεκα φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, the twelve tribes. Luc. Act. 26, 7. Clem. R. 1, 55. — Also, Pseudo-Jacob. 1, 3 ή δωδεκάφυλος.

δωδεκαώριον, ου, τὸ, = δώδεκα διραι-Stud. 917 C.

δωδεκάωρος, ον, (ωρα) having or consisting of twelve hours. Sext. 514, 2. Theod. Anc. 1404 D. — Τὸ δωδεκάωρον, also ή δωδεκάωρος, — δώδεκα ωραι. Nicom. 52. Hippol. Haer. 186, 27.

δωδεκέμβριος, ου, ό, a month invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δωδεκέτης = δωδεκαέτης. Plut. I, 274 A.

δωδεκηίς, ίδος, ή, offering of twelve animals. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 22, p. 34.

δωδεκήρης, εos, ή, with twelve banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36.

δωμα, ατος, τὸ, flat roof, house-top. Sept. Deut. 22, 8. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 1, 9, 25. 2, 11, 2. Judith 8, 5. Esai. 15, 3. Babr. 5, 5. Matt. 24, 17. Marc. 13, 15. Luc. 12, 3. Clem. A. I, 732 B. Epiph. III, 241 D. Hieron. I, 859.

δωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 5. Herodn. 1, 12, 16.

Δωνατικοί, ω̂ν, οί, = following. Damasc. I, 757 D.

Δωνατισταί, ων, οί, (Δωνατος) followers of Donatus. Theod. IV, 424 B.

 $\Delta ωνατιανοί$, $\hat{ω}ν$, οί, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epiph. I, 1037 B.

Δωνάτος, ου, ό, Dōnâtus, a fanatic. Epiph. I. 1037 B. — Leont. Mon. 556 B, another person of the same name.

δωράκινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin duracinum, a variety of peach. Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 A. Geopon. 3, 1, 4. 10, 13, 1.

δωρεά, as, ή, the sacred elements, the holy communion. Theoph. 617. Balsam ad Concil. VI, 23.

δωρεαστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δωρεά) L. instrumentum donationis, deed of donation.

δωρέομαι, to present. Theoph. 310, τινά for τινί.

δωρημαίος, α, ον, (δώρημα) given as a gift. Cyrill. H. 816 B.

δωρηματικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, \Longrightarrow δωρητικός, liberal. Dion. H. III, 1649, 9.

δωριάζω, άσω, = δωρίζω. Philostr. 529.

Δωρικός, ή, όν, Doric. Apollon. D. Adv. 584. 19, διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Iambl. V. P. 474. Theodos. 976, 24, κλίσις, Doric declension.

Δωρικώς, adv. in Doric. Drac. 50, 5. Sext. 616, 27.

Δώριος, a, ον, Dorian. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφή. Sext. 618, 25, sc. διάλεκτος. Iambl. V. P.

Δωρίς, ίδος, ή, Doric, Dorian. — Ἡ Δωρὶς διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 619, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86. Iambl. V. P. 472.

Δωρισμός, οῦ, ό, (δωρίζω) Dorism. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5.

δωρίτης ἀγών, ὁ, (δῶρον) a game in which the conqueror received presents. Plut. II, 820

δωροδέκτης, ου, δ , (δέχομαι) one who takes bribes. Sept. Job 15, 34.

δωροδοκέω, ήσω, = δεκάζω, to bribe. Polyb. 6, 56, 2. 23, 8, 3. Diod. 13, 64. 16, 33. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 776 Χρήμασι δωροδοκηθέντες. Epict. 4, 1, 148. Diog. 4, 9, τινά.

δωροδοκητέον = δεί δωροδοκείν. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B.

δωροδοτέω, ήσω, to give presents. Aquil. Ezech. 16, 33, τινά.

δωροδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of presents. Mel. 6, giver.

δωροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bribe. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 19.

δωροκοπία, as, ή, bribery. Aquil. Deut. 10, 17. Prov. 6, 35.

δωρολήπτης, ου, ό, (λαμβάνω) = δωροδέκτης. Sept. Prov. 15, 27. Tatian. 10. Hippol. Haer. 450, 71.

δωροληψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = δωροδοκία. Phryn. P. S. 35, 2. Dion C. 39, 55, 3.

*δῶρον, ου, τὸ, oblation, offering. Hom. Il. 6, 293. 8, 203. - Particularly, to God. Sept. Gen. 4, 4. Lev. 1, 2 seq. Par. 1, 16, 29. Esai. 66, 20. Matt. 5, 23. 15, 5, et alibi. Marc. 7, 11. Luc. 21, 1. 4. Paul. Hebr. 5, 1, et alibi. — 2. The offerings to the church (bread, wine, χίδρα, and grapes). They were placed upon the holy table. Clem. R. 1, 44. Can. Apost. 4. 3. Eus. II, 1189 B. Greg. Naz. II, 564 A. Const. Apost. 8, 12. 13. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Theod. III, 1236 E. IV, 168 A.—2. The sacred elements. Chal. 1541 C, $\tau \dot{a}$ áyua. Eus. Alex. 344 B. 349 A. Chron. 705, 21. Porph. Cer. 16, 11. 88, 9.

δωροφορητέου = δεί δωροφορείν. Andr. C. 808 C.

δωροφορία, as, ή, (δωροφόροs) the bringing of presents. Poll. 4, 47. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. Δωσιάδης, ου, δ, Dosiades, an obscure versifier. Lucian. II, 350.

E

E, $\epsilon \hat{i}$, represented in Latin by E short. [In the Phoenician alphabet, He (\overline{a}), the prototype of E, is a consonant or breathing corresponding to the rough breathing H. In the Greek alphabet it is a vowel; and there is no evidence that it was ever employed as the representative of the rough breathing. - In all the ancient Greek alphabets, except the Ionic, E is either long or short, as Inscr. 165 **DOINIKEI**, **STPATE**in Latin. FON. In all the alphabets without exception, E represented also the diphthong EI, but only when this diphthong originated in ectasis. Inscr. 75 EXSENAI, OPEAETO. 76 ΔΙΑΧΕΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ. 87 ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΕΝ. 160 ΕΧΣΕΡΓΑΣΜΕΝΑ, ΣΠΕΡΑΣ. 74 ΑΒΛΑΒΕΣ. 76 ΕΠΕΣΤΑΤΕ, ΠΡΥΤΑΝΕΣ. **75 ΠΟΛΕΣ.** The diphthong EI was written in full when it was a radical syllable, or when it arose from the contraction of E and I. Inscr. 16 δεινομενεοσ. 75 δειξαι. 76 εξαλειφοντων, ευπειθης, τειχη, πολει, ει, επειδη, επειδαν, γραμματεια, συγκλειοντων. 80 αει. 82 δανειζεται, αρχει, πλειστον. 87 πρυτανειον. 144 εικοστηι. 147 ικαριεί, επετείων. 148 μεταγείτνιωνοσ. 150 διογειτων. 151 διερεισματα, γοργονειον. 160 γεισα, κειμενων, λεια, ειπεν, προστασει, πεντελεικοσ. 165 δεινιασ, αριστοκλειδησ, αριστειδης, ήρακλειδησ. 3044 ειδως, κεινου. Rang. 46 ποσειδωνι. Franz. 12 φειδιπιδασ. 49 σιγειησ. 52 γρυνειησ. Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30.

The true name of E is ϵi . Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. II. 5. Plut. II, 384. 386 A. Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798. 800. Hippol. Haer. 308, Athen. 11, 30. Eust. 507. 1001. -When the sound of AI could no longer be distinguished from that of E, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate E by the epithet ψιλόν, simple. The name Ε ψιλόν is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus. It is found also in Draco and Moeris. But as the grammatical work of Draco is full of interpolations, some of which cannot be traced further back than the fourteenth century, its authority, in questions like this, is of no weight. As to Moeris, we only know that he lived before the time of Photius. See also Lyd. 140, and compare Damasc. II, 29 Β Διὰ ψιλοῦ τοῦ I, as distinguished from EI in spelling, but not in sound.]

2. In the later numerical system, E stands for $\pi \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon$, five, or $\pi \acute{\epsilon} \mu \pi \tau \sigma s$, fifth: with a stroke before, E, for $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau a \kappa \iota \sigma \chi i \lambda \iota \sigma \iota$, five thousand.

čáν, L. siqua, if, if in any way. With the indicative. Sept. Job 22, 3, $\eta \sigma \theta a$. Epist. 1, 5, 15, οἴδαμεν. Patriarch. 1117 C, εὐοδοῦται. Just. Tryph. 67, ἀποδείκνυτε. Ael. V. H. 4, 24, εξίστασθε. Theod. III, 352 Β, ἐκηρύχθη. Mal. 136, 16 Φύγωμεν ἐὰν σωθησόμεθα, if we wish to save our lives, let us flee. Theoph. 281, ἐστίν. Leo. Tact. 9, 75, χωροῦνται. — So in conditional clauses denoting customary action. Patriarch. 1128 B Έὰν δὲ ἐπεδίδου μοι οἶνον, οὐκ ἔπινον, = εἰ δὲ έπιδιδοίη μοι. Apophth. 340 C 'Εάν παρέβα λεν...., παρεδίδει αὐτῷ, = εἰ παραβάλοι...., παρεδίδου αὐτῷ. [Constructions like ἐὰν αἰτήσει, έὰν έλευθερώσει, έὰν ἀποθνήσκομεν, έὰν εὐαγγελίζεται, έὰν στήκετε, έὰν ἀρνεῖται owe their existence to bad spelling. Luc. 11, 12. Joann. 8, 36. Paul. Rom. 14, 8. Gal. 1, 8. Thess. 1, 3, 8. Patriarch. 1117 C.] — With the subjunctive. Ἐàν καί, even if, although. Sept. Job 14, 5. 31, 14. Ps. 22, 4. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 11. 28. Tim. 2, 2, 5. — With the optative. Method. 88 A, κοσμοίη, διασκεδάσοι. — 2. Interrogatively, if, whether. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 63 Βλέπε σὺ ἐὰν ἐντεῦθεν ύγιὴς ἐξελεύση.

3. In later writers it is often used for αν after relatives in conditional clauses. Sept. Gen. 15, 14 °Ωι ἐὰν δουλεύσωσι. 21, 12. 22 Οἶs ἐὰν ποιῆs. 44, 1 "Οσα ἐὰν δύνωνται ἀραι. Εχ. 1, 10 Ἡνίκα ἐὰν συμβῆ, as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 14 Πᾶν δ ἐὰν ἀνέβη ἐν τῆ κρεάγρα, ἐλάμβανεν ἐαντῷ ὁ ἰερεύς, = δ ἀναβαίη. Esdr. 1, 3, 5. 1, 8, 16. 19. Tobit 4, 14. 7, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 15, 17. 36, 31. Job 37, 9. Esai. 17. 5. Dan. 1, 13. Macc. 1, 6, 36. 1, 10, 43. Polyb. 7, 9, 6. Philon I, 220, 26. N. T. passim. Anton. 9, 23. Artem. 112. Mal. 63, 17. 94, 16. 160, 23. Theoph. 279, 15 = ὅστις ἐστίν.

[This use of $\hat{\epsilon}\acute{a}\nu$ has its origin in the fact that the modal $\tilde{a}\nu$ coincides in form with the conjunction $\tilde{a}\nu$, contracted from $\hat{\epsilon}\acute{a}\nu$, that is, $\hat{\epsilon}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\tilde{a}\nu$.]

 $\dot{\epsilon}a\hat{\rho}i\tau$ is, iδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}a\hat{\rho}i\nu\dot{\eta}$. Simoc. 86, 20. έαυτοῦ, η̂s, of himself. Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 5 Έξ έαυτης έγένετο, she was astonished. Polyb. 3, 58, 9 Έαυτοῦ χάριν προτιμησαι την ἀλήθειαν, to prefer truth for its own sake. Diod. 13, 95 Els έαυτουs έρχόμενοι, coming to their senses. Dion. H. II, 808, 9 Καθ' ξαυτούς, by themselves, alone. Sext. 12, 1, 2, to distinguish them from the Cappadocians. Diosc. 5, 131 Sext. 161, 23. 162, 20 Τὸ δι' έαυτὸ (132).αίρετόν, φευκτόν, for its own sake. Iambl. Adhort. 122. — 2. Of thyself = σεαυτοῦ. Sept. Sir. 51, 25. Jer. 4, 3. Polyb. 3, 109, 9. 18, 6, 4. Dion. H. III, 1871, 9. — 3. Of myself = ἐμαυτοῦ. Sept. Gen. 11, 4. Macc. 1, 5, 57. 1, 9, 9. Polyb. 2, 37, 2.

11, 9. 1, 12, 50.
 ἐάω, to let, to permit, etc. Clementin. 13, 3
 Ἐάσατέ με προσαγάγω, sc. ἵνα. Sext. 525, 1
 Ἐῶ λέγειν ὅτι ἀνεύρετά ἐστιν, I need not say that they cannot be found out. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 5, ἡμᾶs ἵνα συμβουλευσώμεθα. [Theoph. 282, 18 ἔασαν = εἴασαν.]

Dion. H. IV, 2171, 5. Sext. 15, 29. 646, 23.

-4. Of one another = ἀλλήλων. Sept. Sap. 5, 3. 19, 17. Macc. 1, 10, 54. 71. 1,

έβγάλλω = έκβάλλω. Joann. Mosch. 3064 A. [Compare "Αγβαρος, "Αβγαρος.]

ϵβδομαγενής, ϵος, ὁ, (ϵβδόμη, γίγγομαι) born on the seventh day, an epithet of Apollo. Plut. II, 717 D.

ξβδομαδάριος, ου, δ, (ξβδομάς) hebdomadary, the officer of the week, in a monastery. Macar. 975 B. Hieron. II, 66 C (68 A, Minister hebdomadis). Cassian. I, 178. 179. Const. (536), 1201 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310, in the imperial palace.—Also, ξβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 272, 12. Leo Gram. 305. Cerul. 817 B. Codin. 36.

έβδομαδικός, ή, όν, septenarius, consisting of seven. Nicom. 45, ἀριθμός. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 287, 11. — Hence, hebdomadal, of the week, weekly. Nil. 617 A, διάστημα. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 B. 1237 B, ἡμέρα, the day of the week. — Written also έβδοματικός. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 206, 44, ἔτος, the sabbatical year. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Patriarch. 1065 D, sc. ἔτει. Hippol. Haer. 76, 42. Orig. III, 1345 B, ἐνιαντός. Basil. IV, 365 C, κύκλος.

έβδομαδικῶς, adv. weekly. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 C = ἀπὸ ἀρχῆς έβδομάδος.

έβδομάζω (έβδομάς) — σαββατίζω. Theodtn. Ezech. 21, 23.

έβδομάριος, see έβδομαδάριος.

έβδομάς, άδος, ή, (ξβδομος) the number seven. Theol. Arith. 41 seq. Philon I, 21, 44. 24. 32. 497, 5. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, ἐτῶν ἐβδομάς. forty-nine years. Plut. II, 391 F. 738 D. 1027 E. Hierocl. C. A. 127, 5. 8. - 2. The Jewish Sabbath = σάββατον. Sept. Macc. 2. 6, 11. 2, 12, 38. Philon II, 277, 2. 113, 33, ieρά. Jos. Apion. 2, 39. Ant. 14, 4, 2 Tàs έβδομάδας ήμέρας. Theophil. 2, 12. — 3. Hebdomas, hebdomada, septimana, sc. ήμερων, week. Sept. Ex. 34, 22. Deut. 16, 9. Tobit 2, 1. Dan. 10, 2. Macc. 2, 12, 31 Έβδομάδων έορτή, Pentecost. Herod. apud Orib. II, 387, 9. (For the names of the days of the week, see ηλιος, σελήνη, "Aρης, Έρμης, Ζεύς, 'Αφροδίτη, Κρόνος. See also Orig. I, 1324 B.) — Ἡ μεγάλη έβδομάς, the great week; also ή έβδομας τοῦ πάθους or πάσχα, Passion week, the week of the Passover. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 8, 33. Cyrill. A. X, 425 B. 449 C. Eutych. 2400 A. Joann. Mosch. 3032 B. Jejun. 1916 B. Anast. Sin. 664 A.—4. Hebdomas, of the Gnostics. Iren. 493 B. 497 B (676 A). Hippol. Haer. 368, 59, 370, 89, 378, 19.

έβδοματιαίος, α, ον, = έβδομαδικός. Clim. 701 Β.

έβδοματίζω, ισα, (έβδομάς) to complete seven years, to pass seven years. Amphil. 53 C. έβδοματικός, see έβδομαδικός.

έβδομηκουθέκτος, η, ον, = έβδομηκοστός εκτος, seventy-sixth. Gemin. 816 C Ἡμέρας έβδο-

μηκονθέκτω, sc. μέρει.

έβδομήκοντα, seventy. Philon I, 468. 574, the virtues of the number seventy. — Οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα πρεσβύτεροι or έρμηνευταί, or simply 0ί έβδομήκοντα, Septuaginta seniores vel interpretes, the Seventy Interpreters who translated the Hebrew Bible into Greek in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. In strictness it should be Οἱ ἐβδομηκονταδύο, Septuaginta duo; but έβδομήκοντα has been adopted on account of its being a round number. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 7, πρεσβύτεροι. Just. Tryph. 68. 124. 137. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 B. Hippol. 613 A. Tertull. I, 380 A. Orig. I, 52 B. 725 C. 1093 A. Anatol. 213 A. Eus. II, 452 A. Athan. I, 205 A. Epiph. I, 1073 C. III, 240 Α Οἱ έβδομηκονταδύο έρμηνευταί. [The legend of the translation of the Pentateuch is given by a Greek Jew who calls himself Aristeas. See also Philon II, 138, 139, 140. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Prooem. 3. Just. Apol. 1, Clem. A. I, 889 C. Orig. I, 56. 57. Epiph. III, 373 seq. Hieron. II, 449 B, et , alibi.] — Οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα, sc. μαθηταί or ἀπόотолог. Luc. 10, 1. Clem. A. I, 1060 В.

έβδομηκονταδύο = έβδομήκοντα δύο, seventy-two-Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 877

A.

244 . 5

έβδομηκονταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) period of seventy years. Vit. Arat. 1160 C. Eus. IV, 620 B.

έβδομηκονταετής, ές, (έτος) of seventy years. Clem. A. I, 877 A. Eus. IV, 617 D. -Contracted έβδομηκοντούτης, δ, seventy years old. Just. Apol. 1, 15. — Fem. εβδομηκοντοῦτις, ιδος. Lucian. III, 26. Dion C. 46, 18, 4.

έβδομηκονταετία, as, ή, the space of seventy years. Afric. 73 C. Basil. IV, 984 A.

έβδομηκοντάκις, adv. seventy times. Sept. Gen. 4, 24. Matt. 18, 22.

έβδομηκονταπέντε = έβδομήκοντα πέντε, seventyfive. Sept. Gen. 25, 7. Ex. 39, 6. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

έβδομηκονταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of seventy stadia. Strab. 9, 5, 13.

έβδομηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = έβδομήκοντα τέσσαpes, seventy-four. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 26.

έβδομηκοντατρείς, -τρία, = έβδομήκοντα τρείς, seventy-three. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

έβδομηκοντούτης, έβδομηκοντοῦτις, see έβδομηκονταέτης.

έβδομηκοστόδυος, ον, (έβδομηκοστός, δύο) seventy-second. Plut. II, 932 A.

έβδομος, ον, seventh. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή έβδόμη, sc. ήμέρα, the seventh day of the month. Plut. II, 1027 E. Lucian. III, 174. (b) ἡ ἐβδόμη, sc. ἡμέρα, the Sabbath. Philon I, 675, 4. II, 137, 39. 166, 35. Clem. A. II, 1613 B. — (c) τὰ ἔβδομα, seven years' work. Sept. Gen. 29, 27. — (d) τὰ έβδομα = έβδομάς, week. Theod. II, 1025 C, τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal week. — 3. Seven = Philon II, 5, 34, $d\rho \iota \theta \mu \delta s$. — 4. Adverbially, εβδομον = επτάκις, seven times. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C, δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας. έβέλινος, ον, = following. Mal. 286, 20.

έβένινος, ον, (έβενος) of ebony. Strab. 15, 1, 54. Inscr. 3071, δίφρος. Arr. P. M. E. 36. Cosm. Ind. 100 A, ¿βέννινος. Anast. Sin. 72

ἐβίσκος, see ἱβίσκος.

'Εβίων, ωνος, ό, אביון, Ebion (πτωχός), apparently the eponymus of the Ebionites. Hippol. Haer. 406, 66. Tertull. II, 778 B. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. Alex. A. 561 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Theod. IV, 388 B. C.

'Εβιωναίοι, ων, οί, ('Εβίων) Ebionaei, Ebionites, an early sect, corresponding to the modern humanitarians. Iren. 686 B. 884 B. 1074 B 'Ηβιωναΐοι. 1122 C. Hippol. Haer. 406. 526. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. 1277 C. 1288 A. III, 940 C. 1413 A. Eus. II, 273 A. 560 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Theod. JV, 489 A. Tim. Presb. 28 B. (Compare Just. Tryph. 48.)

Theod. IV, 'Εβιωνείς, έων, οί, \Longrightarrow preceding.

388 C.

έβουλους, the Latin ehulum, ebulus, = χαμαιάκτη, dwarf-elder. Diosc. 4, 172 (175).

έβραίζω, ίσω, (Έβραίος) to speak Hebrew. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1.—2. To become a Jew. Achmet. 12, p. 13, 25.

Έβραϊκός, ή, όν, Hebraicus, Hebrew. Aristeas1, γράμματα. Luc. 23, 38. Afric. 92 B. Orig. I, 728 A. — Petr. Ant. 730 A ή Έβραϊκή, synagogue.

'Εβραΐος, a, ον, Hebraeus, Hebrew. Sept. Gen. 39, 14. 17. Judith 12, 11. - 2. Substantively, a Hebrew. Ex. 1, 15. Deut. 15, 12. Macc. 2, 7, 31, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. - Particularly, Palestinian Jew, in contradistinction to Greek Jew (Hellenist). Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 22. Phil. 3, 5. — Luc. Act. 6. 1, .Hebrew Christian, not a Hellenist.

Έβραΐς, ίδος, ή, Hebrew. Luc. Act. 21, 40. 22, 26, 14. Just. 1, 31, φωνη, in the Hebrew tonque.

Έβραϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐβραΐζω) the Hebrew language. Orig. III, 476 D.

Έβραϊστί, adv. in Hebrew. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Joann. 5, 2, et alibi.

*έγγαληνίζω, ίσω, = γαληνίζω, to be calm. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 37.

ἔγγαμος, ον, (γάμος) married. Cyrill. A. 356 B. Epiph. II, 173 D. Chrys. X, 274 C.

έγγαστρίζομαι, to thrust into the γαστήρ. Genes. 90, 1 Τὴν διὰ ξίφους τελευταίαν τομὴν αὐτῷ έγγαστρίζεται, stabs him.

έγγαστρίμυθος, ον, (έν, γαστήρ, μῦθος) L. ventriloquus, speaking from the belly, ventriloquist. Sept. Lev. 19, 31. Reg. 1, 28, 3. 8, δαίμων. Esai. 44, 25 (8, 19 Οι έκ της κοιλίας φωνοῦσιν). Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2. Plut. II, 414 E. Galen. II, 88 F. Clem. A. I, 404 A.

έγγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) inward. Orig. II, 1033

έγγαστρίτης, ου, δ, = έγγαστρίμυθος. Arist. Vesp. 1019.

έγγαστρόω, ώσω, (γαστήρ) = κυΐσκω, to impreg-Chron. 211, 13. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Mal. 178, 22.

έγγείσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γείσον) a kind of fracture. Soran. 249, 16.

έγγειτονέω (γειτονέω), to neighbor, border upon. Theoph. Cont. 48, 13, κατά τι.

έγγεννάω (γεννάω), L. ingenero, to implant, generate in. Polyb. 6, 55, 4, inborn. Nicol. D. 32. Plut. II, 132 E. Clem. A. I, 545 A.

έγγεύομαι = γεύομαι. Polyb. 7, 13, 7.

έγγήραμα, ατος, τὸ, ·(έγγηράσκω) what belongs to old age. Cic. Att. 12, 25. 44. Plut. I, 351

έγγιάω (έγγύς), to be allied to. Sept. Nehem.

ἐγγίζω, ίσω, (ἐγγύς) to be near, to come or draw near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 12, 11, είσελ-

θείν είς Αἴγυπτον. 18, 23. 19, 9, συντρίψαι την θύραν. 27, 21, τινί, πρός τινα. 35, 16, είς Χαβραθά τοῦ έλθεῖν εἰς τὴν Ἐφραθά. 45, 4, πρός με. 47, 29. Ex. 24, 2. Lev. 25, 25, to be related to one. Deut. 31, 14. Tobit 6, 6. Ps. 26, 2, ἐπ' ἐμέ. 37, 12 Ἐξ ἐνατίας μου ήγγισαν καὶ ἔστησαν. 90, 7. 106, 18, ἔως τῶν πυλών τοῦ θανάτου. 118, 169, ἐνώπιόν σου. Prov. 5, 8. Sir. 37, 30. 51, 23. Esai. 29, 13. Macc. 1, 2, 49. 1, 11, 4, 'Αζώτου. Polyb. 1, 33, 1. 1, 48, 6. 6, 41, 1, στρατοπεδεύειν. 8, 6, 6. 9, 6, 2. 12, 7, 1, της οἰκειότητος. 15, 31, 3, της δευτέρας. 17, 4, 1, τη γη̂. Diod. 13, 109, της πόλεως. Dion. H. V, 78, 11. N. T. passim. - 2. To bring near, to join. Sept. Gen. 48, 13, τινά τινι. Esai. 5, 8, άγρον προς άγρον. 46, 13, τί. Polyb. 8, 6, 7, τῆ γῆ τὰς ναῦς.

έγγιστάριος or έγγιστιάριος, ου, ό, waiter at table. Porph. Cer. 70, 20. 79, 23. 277, 22. [Perhaps from ingusto. The derivation from έγγίζω may be doubted.]

ἔγγλαυκος, ον, (γλαυκός) blue. Diod. 1, 12.

ἔγγλισχρος, ον, (γλίσχρος) rather sticky. Diosc. 3, 2, κατά τὴν γεῦσιν.

έγγλυκαίνω = γλυκαίνω. Martyr. Poth. 1437

έγγλυκοθέατος, ον, (έν, γλυκύς, θεάομαι) pleasant to behold. Porph. Cer. 379, 19.

ἔγγλυκος, ον, (γλυκύς) sweetish. Diosc. 5, 10. ἔγγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγγλύφω) carved work. Themist. 74, 9.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γγλυφίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Damasc. I, 769 B.

έγγλωσσος or έγγλωττος, ον, (γλώσσα) in (with) the tongue. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 131.

έγγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Philostr. 100.

έγγομφόω (γομφόω), to fasten or nail on. Galen. ΙΙ, 375 D -σθαί τινι.

έγγόνη, ης, ή, L. neptis, granddaughter. Artem. 384. Greg. Naz. III, 268 A. Nil. 168 D. Lyd. 165, 14. Antec. 1, 9, 3. Proc. III,

έγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, grandchild. Vit. Euthym. 64. έγγονος, ου, ό, L. nepos, grandson. Dion. H. I, 143, 247, et alibi. Dion C. 38, 38, 2, 43, 44, 3. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

έγγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) sound expressed by letters. Nicom. 108, φωνή. Philon I, 321, 7. II, 525, 23. Epict. 1, 20 4. 2, 14, 15. Sext. 621, 12.

έγγραπτέον = δεί έγγράφειν. Clem. A. I, 224

«γγραπτος, ον, = «γγραφος. Sept. Ps. 149, 9. Polyb. 3, 24, 6, et alibi. Diod. 1, 94. Aristeas 14. Strab. 6, 1, 8.

έγγραυλις, εως, ή, a kind of sardine, a fish. Ael. N. A. 8, 18. Suid. 'Αφύα Schol. Arist. Eq. 642.

ἔγγραφος, ον, (ἐγγράφω) in writing, written.

Polyb. 3, 21, 4. Diod. 6, 27. Clem. A. I. 693 A. - 2. Conscriptus. Dion. H. I. 261, 11 Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι, patres conscripti. -3. Scriptural, found in the Scriptures. Clementin. 3, 10. Athan. II, 81 B. - 4. Aristeas 8. - 5. Substantively, Carved. τὸ ἔγγραφον, a writing, written treaty, written promise. Polyb. 3, 26, 4, et alibi. Plut. I, 156 C. Hippol. Haer. 464, 79. Alex. A. 552 A. Amphil, 196 C.

έγγράφω, to express in writing. Apollon. D. Synt. 112, 25 Αἱ ἐγγραφόμεναι ἀντωνυμίαι (ἐγὼ γράφω as distinguished from γράφω without έγώ). - 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 102 F Τοὺς δ' ἐγγραφέντας ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, senators.

έγγράφως (έγγραφος), adv. in writing. Inscr. 4305. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. Just. Tryph. 120. Iren. 3, 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 696 B.

έγγυάομαι (έγγυάω), to pledge one's self, to promise. Epict. 3, 3, 19, αὐτὸν ὅτι εὐσταθήσει.

έγγυητήs, οῦ, ὁ, a surety, etc. Classical. Dion. H. IV, 2263, 9, ως ήξει. Lucian. I, 821 El τις έγγυητής έστί σοι ότι βιώση.

έγγυμναστήριον, ου, τὸ, = γυμναστήριον, γυμνάσιον. Greg. Naz. III, 213 A.

ἔγγυμος, probably a mistake for ἔγκυμος, ον, (κύω) conceived in the womb. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

έγγύτης, ητος, ή, (έγγύς) nearness. Strab. 8, 6, 19, p. 188, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 A. App. I, 133, 42. Poll. 4, 155.

έγγων, ονος, ό, = έγγονος. Vit. Euthym. 19. Theoph. 582, 21. Porph. Adm. 153, 23. Cer. 644, 19. (Compare διάκων.)

*έγδίδωμι == ἐκδίδωμι. Inscr. 1570, a.

*ἔγδοσις, see ἔκδοσις.

έγερσίγελως, ων, (έγείρω, γέλως) laughter-stirring. Steph. Diac. 1140 A, buffoon.

έγερσίνεκρος, ον, (νεκρός) that raises the dead. Method. 208 C.

 ϵ y ϵ ρσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a raising, erecting of a building. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 59. Herodn. 8, 5, 10. Eus. Π , 1021 B, of idols. — 2. Resurrection = άνάστασις. Matt. 27, 53. Clem. A. II, 352 C. Dion. Alex. 1592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 97 B. III, 1189 A.

έγερτήριον, ου, τὸ, (έγείρω) L. incitamentum, incitement. Ael. N. A. 13, 14, δρόμου. V. H. 2, 44, είς την μάχην.

έγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of raising. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1147, $\epsilon \pi i \rho \rho \eta \mu a$, indefinite adverb that changes the grave on the last syllable of the preceding word into the acute; as καί ποτε for καὶ ποτέ, εἴ που for εἰ πού, ἀλλά πη for άλλὰ πή.

έγκαγχάζω = καγχάζω. καχάζω. Basil. III, 961 Β Ἐγκαγχάζειν δὲ τῆ φωνῆ καὶ ἀναβράζεσθαι ἀπροαιρέτως τὸ σῶμα.

 έγκαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι) = ἐγκάθημαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι. Macar. 521 B.

έγκαθειρκτέον = δεί έγκαθείργειν οτ έγκαθειργνύναι. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

έγκάθετος, ον, settled: resident. Mal. 319, 8. έγκαθέτως, adv. insidiously. Diod. 16, 68, δημη-

έγκαθετως, adv. instatiously. Diod. 16, 68, δημηγορείν. έγκαθεύδω, to sleep in a temple, for cure. Eus.

έγκαθευδω, to steep in a temple, for cure. Eus. II, 1121 B. Jul. Frag. 340 A, τοῖs μνήμασιν of martyrs. (Compare Arist. Plut. 662 seq.)

έγκαθίζω, to give an έγκάθισμα. Herod. apud Orib. I, 500, 7.

èγκαθίζομαι, to be used as an èγκάθισμα 2. Diosc. 5, 21. 39.

έγκάθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκαθίζω) a sitting down in. Dion. H. V, 141, 3, the difficulty of pronouncing certain combinations of consonants, as NΦ in τὸν Φίλιππον. — 2. Semicupum, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 2. 3. 106. Erotian. 150. Moschn. 32.

έγκαθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἐγκάθισμα. Moschn. 35.

έγκαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ έγκάθισμα. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 5. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

έγκαθόρμισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (έγκαθορμίζ ω) a putting into harbor. Arr. 1, 18, 5.

έγκαίνια, ων, τὰ, (καινός) dedication, consecration of a temple. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. Nehem. 12, 27. Suid.—2. The festival of dedication. Joann. 10, 22 (Macc. 1, 4, 54. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. 7).—3. Applied to the καινή κυριακή. Greg. II, 608 A.

έγκαινιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow έγκαινισμός. Euchol. έγκαινίδες, αἱ, \Longrightarrow έπηγκενίδες. Agath. 325, 23

ν. Ι. εγκενίδες.

έγκαινίζω, ίσω, (καινίζω) to renew. Sept. Reg. 1, 11, 14. 3, 8, 63. Par. 2, 15, 8. Sir. 36, 6. — 2. To dedicate, consecrate a house. Sept. Deut. 20, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 54, referring to the renewal of the temple worship. Paul. Hebr. 9, 18. 10, 20. Theoph. Cont. 366, 18. [Archigen. II, 273, 3 ἐγκεκαινισμένος.]

έγκαίνισις, εως, ή, = έγκαινισμός. Sept. Num. 7, 88 as v. l.

έγκαίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Genes. 128, 8.

έγκαινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαινίζω) dedication, consecration of an altar. Sept. Num. 7, 10. Par. 2, 7, 9. Esdr. 1, 7, 7. Ps. 29 (titul.), τοῦ οἴκου Δανΐδ. Dan. 3, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56.

έγκαίνωσις, εως, ή, (as if from εγκαινόω) = εγκαινισμός. Sept. Num. 7, 88.

έγκαίω, to brand. Arr. Anab. 5, 3, 4 Boûs έγκεκανμένας ρόπαλον, marked with a club.—
2. Encausto, encausta pingere, to paint in

encaustic. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 29.

έγκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to be cowardly. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, τὸ πέμπειν τὰς βοηθείας, they omitted,

through cowardice, to send. Clem. R. 2, 2, probably for ἐκκακέω. Symm. Num. 21, 5.

ἐγκαλέω, to accuse. Just. Apol. 2, 10 -θῆναί τι, implying two accusatives in the active. Hippol. Haer. 344, 76 Χριστῷ ταῦτα παραδεδωκέναι, of teaching these things.

έγκαλινδέω (καλινδέω), to roll, wallow in. Athen. 6, 81. Orig. I, 1492 D.

ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to pride one's self upon anything. Philon II, 28, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 59. Plut. II, 85 C. D. 583 D, et alibi.

έγκαλυπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ έγκαλύπτεσθαι. Philostr. 391 (Appoll. Tyan.).

έγκαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, antiphrastic <u>άνακαλυ-</u> πτήρια. Philostr. 611.

ἐγκαλύπτω, to cover up. — Ὁ ἐγκεκαλυμμένος
 λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7,
 198. Lucian. I, 562. Sext. 280, 12. Clem.
 A. I, 25 B. Diog. 7, 44, 82.

ἐγκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκαλύπτω) a covering, a veiling. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 25. Plut. II, 266 E. Anton. 5, 10.

ἐγκάμνω = κάμνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 15, 5, et alibi. ἐγκάνθιος, ον, (κανθός) in the corner of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

ἐγκανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κανθός) tumor in the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 A.

έγκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω in. Tit. B. 1213 B, τοις γράμμασι.

έγκαρδιαίοs, α, ον, = έγκάρδιοs. Iambl. Myst. 54, 11.

έγκαρπίζω, ίσω, = έγκαρπον ποιῶ. Synes. 1289 Α (quoted).

έγκαρτερητέου = δεῖ έγκαρτερεῖν. Orig. I, 1616 B.

έγκαταβιόω (καταβιόω), to pass one's life in. Plut. II, 783 D, et alibi. Longin. 44, 11.

έγκαταβρέχω (καταβρέχω), to wet with. Geopon. 13, 1, 7.

èγκαταβυσσόομαι (βυσσός), to be engulfed. Plut. II, 735 A.

ἐγκαταγίνομαι (καταγίνομαι), to be in. Iren. 457
Α, τοι̂s πάθεσι, in iis autem passionibus factam.

ἐγκαταγράφω = καταγράφω in, among. Aelapud Suid. ερκος . . . Cyrill. A. I, 344
 C.

έγκαταδαρθάνω (δαρθάνω) = έγκαθεύδω. Plut. II, 688 E, et alibi.

 ϵ үкатад ϵ о μ ϵ ω = катад ϵ о μ ϵ ω in. Cyrill. A. I, 392 A.

έγκαταδέχομαι (καταδέχομαι), to receive in. Epiph. II, 212 A.

 ϵ γκαταθετέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ έγκατατιθέναι. Orig. I, 549

έγκατακαίω (κατακαίω), to burn in. Lucian. I, 619

έγκατακλειστέον = δεῖ έγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 19, 3, 1.

έγκατάκλειστος, ου, (έγκατακλείω) shut up. Patriarch. 1136 B. Greg. Th. 1072 C. Joann. Mosch. 3016 A.

έγκατακλείω (κατακλείω), to shut up in. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A, as a recluse.

ϵ΄γκατακλώθω (κατακλώθω), to interweave. Cyrill.
A. IX, 513 A.

έγκατακύπτω (κατακύπτω), to look into. Basil. I, 344 B.

έγκαταλαμβάνω = καταλαμβάνω, to go to, to arrive at. Theoph. Cont. 26, 17, τῷ οἰκίσκῳ.

ἐγκατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατάλειμμα) that which is left, remnant. Sept. Deut. 28, 5. Ps. 36, 37. 75, 11.

έγκατάλειψις, εως, ή, (ἐγκαταλείπω) a forsaking.

Orig. III, 565 B. Chrys. IX, 455 D. 598

D. Pallad. Laus. 1202 B Κατ' ἐγκατάλειψιν

θεοῦ.

έγκαταλιηπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έγκαταλαμβάνειν. Galen. II, 25 B.

έγκατάληπτος, ον, (έγκαταλαμβάνω) = κάτοχος, possessed by a demon. Genes. 70, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκατάληψις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, principles of an art. Artem. 315.

έγκαταλοχίζω (καταλοχίζω), to distribute into classes. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 18.

έγκαταμικτέον = δεῖ έγκαταμιγνύναι. Clem. A. I, 416 B.

έγκαταμίσ $\gamma \omega =$ έγκαταμίγνυμι. Athan. I, 732 D.

έγκαταπαίζω (καταπαίζω), to sport with. Sept. Job 40, 14 -σθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων.

έγκαταπίνω (καταπίνω), to swallow up. Philon I, 210, 42. 368, 48. II, 300, 24.

έγκαταπνίγω = καταπνίγω strengthened. Caesarius 1048.

έγκατάποσις, εως, ή, (έγκαταπίνω) a swallowing up. Philon I, 116, 15.

έγκαταριθμέω (καταριθμέω), to number in. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

 $\stackrel{\bf è}{\it \gamma}$ катарр ω στέ ω = катарр ω στέ ω in. Cyrill. A. I, 956 B.

έγκατασβέννυμι (κατασβέννυμι), to quench in. Plut. Π, 975 C. 987 D.

έγκατασήπομαι (κατασήπω), to rot in. Phot. III, 380 D.

έγκατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to make, to prepare. Diod. 14, 91. Aristeas 22. Philon II, 98, 14.

έγκατασκεύαστος, ου, made, prepared. Iren. 1107 C.

έγκατάσκευος, ον, (κατασκευή) elaborate. Dion. H. V, 118, 2, et alibi. Artem. 328. Pseudo-Demetr. 10, 15. Men. Rhet. 277, 28.

έγκατασκεύωs, adv. elaborately. Sext. 686, 11. έγκατάσκηψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκατασκήπτω) attack. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

έγκατασπείρω (κατασπείρω), to sow in. Plut. II,

1001 B, et alibi. Iren. 1, 13, 2, τὸν κόκκον τοῦ σινάπεως εἶς τὴν ἀγαθὴν γῆν. Clem. A. I, 509 A. 1296 C. Hippol. 728 A. Herodn. 2, 1, 6, to spread reports. Nemes. 517 B.

έγκατασπορά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (έγκατασπείρω) dissemination. Clem. A. II, 557 A.

έγκαταστεγάζω = καταστεγάζω. Psell. Stich. 276.

ἐγκαταστηρίζω (καταστηρίζω), to settle, establish
 in. Cornut. 21. Diognet. 7.

έγκαταστοιχειόω (καταστοιχειόω), to implant as a principle. Plut. I, 47 A. II, 353 E.

έγκατασφάζω (κατασφάζω), to slaughter in. Diod. II, 602, 65. Plut. I, 860 F.

έγκατασφραγίζω = κατασφραγίζω in or on. Barn. 4 (Codex lpha), εἰς τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν.

έγκατασχάζω (κατασχάζω), to cut open. Diosc. Iobol. 19.

ἐγκαταταράσσω (καταταράσσω), to disorder in. Plut. II, 592 A.

έγκατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to place in, to collocate. Clem. A. I, 512 A, admit, approve. 921 A Έγκαταταγέντα τῆ ἐκλεκτῆ υἰοθεσία.

έγκατατρίβω (κατατρίβω), to wear out. Synes. 1500 D, practised in.

έγκαταυγάζω = καταυγάζω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 204 Α.

έγκαταυλίζομαι == καταυλίζομαι in. Cyrill. A. I, 272 B. 396 D. 4

ἐγκαταφλέγω (καταφλέγω), to burn in. Geopon.
 7, 6, 2.

ἐγκαταφυτεύω (καταφυτεύω), to plant in, to implant. Clem. A. I, 73 B. Orig. IV, 664 A.

ἐγκαταχέω (καταχέω), to pour in. Plut. I, 316 C (quoted).

έγκαταχρίω (καταχρίω), to smear over. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 124.

έγκαταχώννυμι (καταχώννυμι), to cover with a mound, to bury in. Dion. H. III, 1800, 12. Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 3. Anton. 7, 10.

ἐγκαταχωρίζω (καταχωρίζω), to place in. Dion. H. VI, 1109, 10.

έγκατέχω (κατέχω), to contain. Plut. Π , 691

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκατομβρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω (κατομβρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω), to drench. Genes. 128, 2.

 $\stackrel{\textbf{e}}{\leftarrow}$ γκατορθόω $\stackrel{\textbf{e}}{=}$ κατορθόω. Clem. A. I, 376

ἐγκάτοχος, ον, = κάτοχος. Ptol. Tetrab. 163,
 ἱερῶν. Genes. 79, 1.

έγκατορύσσω (κατορύσσω), to bury in. Dion. Η. V, 265, 10. Clem. A. I, 408 B, τί τινι.

έγκατώδης, εs, of the **ἔγκατα**. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1179.

έγκαυσις, εως, ή, (ἐγκαίω) a heating, heat; opposed to περίψυξις or ψύξις. Diosc. 2, 121. 150. 4, 4. 5, 21. Plut. II, 127 B. Athenag. 988 A. Galen. II, 195 B. C. 292 F. Justinian.

Cod. 1, 4, 26, Prooem. — 2. The encaustic process. Inscr. 2297. Theoph. Cont. 330, 14.

έγκαυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαίω) one who practises encaustic painting. Inscr. 6351, ἀγαλματοποιός. Plut. II, 348 E. Nil. 300 D.

έγκαυστικός, ή, όν, encausticus, encaustic. Mal. 294, 20, χρώματα. Damasc. II, 381 A, καλλιεργήμασιν.

ἐγκαυστός, ἡ, όν, (ἐγκαίω) encaustus, encaustic. Basilic. 2, 5, 25 (v. l. ἐγκαυτός), κόχλος, sacrum encaustum.

έγκαυχάομαι, ήσομαι, (καυχάομαι) to glory in, to boast one's self in. Sept. Ps. 51, 1, έν κακία. 73, 4. 105, 47, έν τῆ αἰνέσει σου. Clem. A. I, 309 A, τῷ κυρίῳ. Athan. I, 233 A.

έγκέλαδος, ου, ό, (κέλαδος) a species of insect. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

ἐγκέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκελεύω) exhortation, encouragement, cheering. Strab. 13, 1, 35.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 20. Theophil. 3, 25
 Κατ' ἐγκέλευσιν τοῦ θεοῦ, command.

έγκέλευσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐγκέλευμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 909.

έγκελευσμός, οῦ, ό, == preceding. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 9.

έγκελευστικός, ή, όν, hortatory. Max. Tyr. 94, 35. Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 11, ἐπίρρημα, adverb of exhortation (ἄγε, φέρε).

έγκεντέω, ησα, (κεντέω) to mark by tattooing. Theoph. Cont. 105, 14 -θῆναί τι.

*ἐγκεντρίζω, ίσω, (κεντρίζω) to graft. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 2. Theophr. H. P. 2, 2, 5. Clem. A. II, 344 B. Athen. 14, 68.— 2. To stimulate. Sept. Sap. 16, 11.

έγκέντρισις, εως, ή, <u></u> following. *Jul.* 391 D.

*ἐγκεντρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, grafting. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 2. Clem. A. II, 341 C. Geopon. 4, 12. (See also Philon I, 212, 8.)

έγκεντριστέον = δεῖ ἐγκεντρίζειν. Geopon. 3, 13, 4. 9, 16, 2.

έγκεντρόω, ώσω, (κέντρον) to furnish with a sting. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1074 -ῶσθαι.

έγκέραστος, ον, (έγκεράννυμι) mixed. Plut. II, 660 C.

έγκεφαλίτης, ου, ό, (έγκεφαλος) in the head. Galen. IV, 486 C, μυελός, the brain.

έγκηδεύω (κηδεύω), to bury in. Jos. Ant. 9, 5, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

έγκηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over, to cover with wax. Geopon. 10, 21, 5.

έγκινδυνεύω = κινδυνεύω in. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

ἔγκιρρος, ου, (κιρρός) tawny. Diosc. 1, 12. 133. 4, 84.

έγκισσάω, ήσω, (κισσάω) to long, as a woman with child. Sept. Gen. 30, 38, εἰς τὰς ρά-βδους. 30, 41, κατὰ τὰς ράβδους. Iren. 1, 4, 5, αὐτούς. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3.

έγκισσεύω = έγκισσάω. Theoph. Cont. 50, 21 Τῶν πολλάκις έγκισσευθέντων.

έγκίσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκισσάω) impregnation. Hippol. Haer. 196, 5. Epiph. II, 752 A.

ἐγκλεισμόs, οῦ, δ, (ἐγκλείω) the being shut up, the becoming a recluse. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 96.

έγκλειστέον = δεῖ ἐγκλείειν. Geopon. 14, 7, 18, et alibi.

έγκλειστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ἐγκλείστρα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 370 B. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B. Andr. C. 1245 A. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 41.

έγκλειστικός, ή, όν, of a recluse. Stud. 836 A, ζωή.

ἔγκλειστος, η, ον, (ἐγκλείω) shut up, recluse. Nil. Epist. 2, 96. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 2905 B. 2921 B. Stud. 960 D. 1245 A. Theoph. 357, 10, τοῦ μοναστηρίου. 752. Nic. CP. Hist. 42, 15. Theoph. Cont. 430. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

έγκλείστρα, as, ή, (ἔγκλειστοs) cloister.` Quin. Can. 41. Andr. C. 1245 B. Theoph. 674, 19.

ἔγκλειστρον, ου, τὸ, ≡ preceding. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

έγκλείω, to shut up in, said of an ἔγκλειστος.
Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Apophth. 120 B. 381
C. Joann. Mosch. 2924 A Πρὸ τοῦ ἐγκλειστοθῶ, before I became a recluse. Doroth. 1752
A. Steph. Diac. 1117 C, τινὰ εἴς τι.

ἐγκληματίζω (ἔγκλημα) = ἐγκαλῶ. Genes. 18, 13 -σθαι.

έγκληματικῶς (έγκληματικός), adv. by accusing. Epiph. II, 128 A.

ἔγκλησιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐγκαλέω) accusation, charge.
 Clem. A. I, 345 B = ψόγος ἀδικούντων.
 Eus. II, 1132 B. Germ. 153 A.

ἐγκλητέος, α, ον, <u></u> ôν δεῖ ἐγκαλεῖν. Plut. I,
 1051 C. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 3, 139. Orig.
 I, 936 C. IV, 140 C -τέον.

ἔγκλητος, ον, blamable, culpable. Plut. I, 1051
 B. Orig. I, 696 C. 844 A.

ἐγκλήτως, adv. blamably, culpably. Orig. I 1233 D.

ἔγκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλίνω) inclination, slope.
Polyb. 9, 21, 8.— 2. Rout = τροπή of the enemy. Id. 1, 19, 11. 4, 58, 8.— 3. Enclima, the inclination of the earth's axis = the altitude of the pole, latitude. Hipparch.
1013 C, τοῦ κόσμου. Gemin. 784 A. 789 C = τὸ ἔξαρμα τοῦ πόλου. — 4. Inclination of enclitics, = ἔγκλισιs. Apollon. D. Pron. 375 C. Synt. 83, 20.

έγκλιματικός, ή, όν, (ἔγκλιμα) enclitic; opposed to ὀρθοτονούμενος. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1144.

ἐγκλίνιος, ον, (κλίνη) in bed. Cedr. II, 18.
 ἐγκλίνω, to incline, of the earth's axis with reference to the horizon. Hipparch. 1049 A

Έγκεκλιμένου τοῦ κόσμου. Plut. II, 895 F.: 2. To inflect a declinable part of speech. Dion. H. V, 37, 13, τὰ ἐγκεκλιμένα (verba), the dependent moods; opposed to ὀρθός. Sext. 496, 15. — Hermog. Prog. 17 Έγκεκλιμένον σχημα, a sentence containing the oblique cases in addition to the nominative. -3. To incline, to change the acute into the grave, as τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ αἰσχρά, for τά καλά καί τά alσχρά. Apollon. D. Pron. 330 B. 304 A. Έγκλινόμενον (διαφέρει) έγκλιτικοῦ; thus ἀγαθός is εγκλινόμενον in αγαθός ανήρ. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142. Porphyr. Prosod. 112 'Εγκλίνεται η μετατίθεται η όξεῖα (καλὸς ἐστὶν, for καλός ἐστιν). — 4. To pronounce as an enclitic, as σέ in ἔτυψέ σε. Apollon. D. Pron. 280 Β Αί πρωτότυποι καὶ ἐγκλίνονται (μέ, σέ). Arcad. 139, 1 Των έγκλινομένων μορίων. -Also, to pronounce as a proclitic (&s eyà \(\hat{\epsilon} \) s yω). Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 22.

ἔγκλισιs, εωs, ἡ, = ἔγκλιμα, latitude. Hipparch.
1013 D, τοῦ κόσμου. Plut. Π, 895 E, γῆs. Ptol. Tetrab. 29. — Gemin. 792 C, declination. 796 B, obliquity of the ecliptic. — 2. Inclination of enclities, = ἔγκλιμα. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 A. 294 A. 313 C Kar' ἔγκλισυν, enclitically. Arcad. 140, 2. Porphyr. Prosod. 112. — 3. Modus, mood, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 5. Dion. H. V, 41, 14. Tryph. 39. Apollon. D. 529, 7. Synt. 204, 4, προστακτική.

ἐγκλιτικός, ή, όν, enclitic. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B. 293 A. 303 C. 304 A. 314 A (307 B. 308 C. 311 A. 313 B seq. Synt. 128, 27. 146, 24. 222, 21). Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142, μόριον. Arcad. 98, 3. 140, 5. 146, 1. Porphyr. Prosod. 112. 113, λέξις.

ἐγκλιτικῶs, adv. enclitically. Apollon. D. Synt. 140, 28.

ἔγκλιτος, ον, reclining at table. Simoc. 215, 3. ἐγκλοιόω, ώσω, (κλοιός) to put on a collar. Sept. Prov. 6, 21.

έγκλύζω (κλύζω), to inject a clyster. Diod. 1, 91. Diosc. 1, 19. 53, p. 58, et alibi.

ἔγκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλύζω) injection, clyster.
 Diosc. 4, 3.

έγκλυστέον = δεῖ έγκλύζειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

ἔγκνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κνίζω) a roast. Plut. II,
 297 A.

297 A. ἐγκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) intestine. Sept. Lev. 1,

9. 13. Diod. 1, 36. 1, 91, p. 102, 24. ἐγκοιμάομαι == ἐγκαθεύδω, in a temple. Strab. 16, 2, 35. 17, 1, 17. Epict. 2, 16, 17. Plut. II, 109 C.

ἐγκοίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκοιμάομαι) a sleeping in.
 Diod. 1, 53, ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς. Clem. A. I, 489
 C.

έγκοιτάζομαι = following. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έγκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep in. Dion C. 68, 8, 2.

έγκοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) belonging to a bed. Gregent. 609 A. Et. M. 255, 44, στρώμα.

ἐγκόλαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκολάπτω) figure carved, carving. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

έγκολαπτός, ή, όν, (έγκολάπτω) engraven, carved. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 29. Method. 377 C.

έγκολάπτω, άψω, (κολάπτω) to engrave on, carve on. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 35.

*ἐγκολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on, join to. Heron 265. Sept. Zach. 14, 5. Moschn. 5.

ἔγκολλος (κόλλα), glued on, united to. Philon
 I, 610, 38. II, 363, 4.

έγκολπίζω, ίσω, (κόλπος) to have the form of a bag. Strab. 5, 4, 5. 9, 5, 22, p. 326, 17.—
2. Mid. ἐγκολπίζομαι, to embrace. Philon I, 330, 36. 425, 26. Plut. II, 508 D. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 253 C.—3. Pass. to be inserted. Aët. 1, p. 9, 48 Γυναιξί δὲ ἐγκολπιζόμενον.

έγκόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) in or on the bosom.

Inscr. 4713, e, Ένκόλπιος, Encolpius, as a proper name. Greg. Naz. III, 332 Å. Achmet.

125, σταυρός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγκόλπιον, amulet, phylactery. Const. IV, 813 E. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Theoph. Cont. 119, 20. Genes. 63, 15, σταυρικόν. Comn. I, 177.

έγκολπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκολπίζομαι) insertion into the vagina. Moschn. 132. Aët. 3, 153, p. 60 b, 11.

ἔγκολπος, ον, = ἐγκόλπιος. Anast. Sin. 264 Β.

έγκομάω = κομάω. Genes. 108, 8.

έγκομβόομαι, ώσομαι, (κόμβοs) to bind on one's self, to wear constantly. Petr. 1, 5, 5, ταπεινοφροσύνην. Nil. 253 C, incorrectly ἐκκεκομβωμένος. Hes. Ἐγκομβωθείς, δεθείς. Ἐγκεκόμβωται, ἐνείληται Ἐγκομβώσασθαι, ἐπισωρεύσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. Suid. Ἐγκομβώσασθαι, . . . ἐνεκομβωσάμην. Ἐπίχαρμος · εἶ γε μὲν ὅτι κεκόμβωται καλῶς.

ἔγκομμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκόπτω) obstacle. Eus. II, 1117 C. 1360 A.

ἐγκομπάζω = κομπάζω. Hippol. Haer. 72,
 74.

ἐγκοπεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἐγκόπτω) chisel. Lucian. I, 5.
 ἐγκοπή, ῆς, ἡ, L. incisura, notch. Diod. 1, 32, cleft, crack, in a rock. Erotian. 86. Apollod. Arch. 36. — 2. Interruption, check. Dion. H. V, 157, 15. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12. Erotian. 198. Diog. 4, 50. Longin. 41, 3 (incisum). Iambl. Adhort. 356. — Soran. 249, 5, a kind of fracture.

ἔγκοπος, ον, (κόπος) wearied, vexed. Sept. Job 19, 2 "Εως τίνος ἔγκοπον ποιήσετε την ψυχήν μου; how long will ye vex my soul? Eccl. 1, 8. Esai. 43, 23. Achmet. 222.

ἐγκοπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐγκόπτω) interrupting. Athenapud Orib. III, 165, 3.

Est an

ἐγκόπωs, adv. laboriously. Achmet. 222. ἐγκόσμοs, ον, (κόσμοs) in or of the world. Tatian. 848 A, worldly. Method. 380 A, substantively. Iambl. Myst. 169, 1. Basil. I, 41 B. Synes. 1309 A. Procl. Parmen. 588 (192).

έγκοσμίωs, adv. in the world. Procl. Parm. 588 (192).

έγκοσμογενής, ές, (κόσμος, γίνομαι) born in the world. Synes. Hymn. 4, 224, p. 1607.

έγκότημα, as, τὸ, (έγκοτέω) grudge; hatred, indignation. Sept. Jer. 31, 39, τινί.

έγκότησις, εως, ή, anger, wrath. Aquil. Hos. 9, 7, apud Hieron. VI, 894 B.

έγκότως (ἔγκοτος), adv. wrathfully. Philon II, 520, 6.

έγκρανίς, ίδος, ή, (κρανίου) brain. Galen. IV, 498 D.

ἔγκρασις, εως, ή, (ἐγκεράννυμι) commixture (multiplication). Nicom. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith. 9 (1 + 1 is greater than 1×1). 37 (2 × 3 = 6; but 2 + 3 = 5).

*ἐγκράτεια, as, ἡ, continence, temperance; opposed to ἀκρασία. Xen. Mem. 1, 5, 1. 2, 1, 1. Sept. Sir. 18, 30, ψυχῆs. Polyb. 10, 19, 7. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Barn. 2. Iren. 1, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1148 D. 1165 B. Gangr. 21. Const. Apost. 8, 10 Oi ἐν ἐγκρατεία, those who are in a state of continency; one of the orders in the ancient church; the same as οἱ ἀσκηταί.

έγκράτευμα, ατος, τδ, (έγκρατεύομαι) continence. Iambl. V. P. 152.

έγκρατεύομαι, εύσομαι, (έγκρατής) to exercise selfcontrol. Sept. Gen. 43, 30 ένεκρατεύσατο, he checked his emotions. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9. 1, 9, 25, πάντα. Clem. R. 1, 30. Sext. 424, 15. Clem. A. I, 1153 B. 1161 A. Orig. I, 253 A.—Particularly, to abstain from marriage and from animal food. Just. Apol. 1, 29 Ένεγκρατευόμεθα for ἐνεκρατευόμεθα.—2. Το prevail = ἐνισχύω? Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 12. —3. Participle, οἱ ἐγκρατευόμενοι = οἱ ἐγκρατεῖs. Carth. Can. 38.

έγκρατευτής, οῦ, ὁ, a continent person. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B.

έγκρατέω = κρατέω. Sept. Ex. 9, 2. Genes. 99, 6. 96, 11, αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το be ἐγκρατής, = ἐγκρατεύομαι. Gangr. p. 426, 12.

*ἐγκρατής, ές, continent, temperate. Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 1, τινός. 4, 8, 11. Sept. Sir. 26, 16. Paul. Tit. 1, 8. — 2. Ascetic. Athan. I, 229 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 D. — Iren. 1, 28, 1 οἱ Ἐγκρατεῖς — Ἐγκρατῖται. — 3. Passively, taken, held. Theoph. Cont. 296, 19, τοῖς πολεμίοις, he is taken prisoner by the enemy.

έγκράτησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (έγκρατ $\epsilon \omega$) a holding in of the breath. Diog. 6, 77.

Έγκρατηταί, see Έγκρατίται.

έγκρατητικός, ή, όν, = έγκρατής. Ερίρλ. Ι, 840

Έγκρατίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐγκρατής) Encratitae, an ancient Christian sect who regarded marriage and the use of animal food as sinful. . They were essentially Marcionites. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14. 436, 89. Eus. II, 400 A. Basil. IV, 668 B. 729 C. 881 C. Epiph. I, 845 D. Hieron. I, 494 (213). Π, 242 C. 645 C. Theod. IV, 369 D. Tim. Presb. 16 C. — Called also Ἐγκρατηταί. Clem. A. I, 429 A. 780 A. 553 A. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14 as v. l. Orig. I, 1288 A. — Also, Ένρατεις; see εγκρατής. (Compare Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1 seq. Iren. 675 A. Clem. A. I. 1113 B. 1148 D. 1157 B. 1181 A. 1192 C. Hippol. Haer. 138, 54. 170, 61. 394, 39. 524, 22. Tertull. I, 1327 A. II, 46 A. 280 B. 931 A. Can. Apost. 51. Pseud-Ignat. 829 C.)

έγκρατύνομαι = κρατύνομαι. Genes. 97, 22.

έγκρέμαμαι <u>κρέμαμαι</u>. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1329 A.

έγκρεμάννυμι (κρεμάννυμι), to hang on. Diosc. 5, 91.

έγκρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Genes. 106, 18.

ἔγκρισιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐγκρίνω) approval, admission to a contest for a prize. Lucian. II, 490. Aristid. 756, 18. Artem. 79. 86.

έγκρύβω (κρύβω) \Longrightarrow έγκρύπτω. Galen. VI, 357 C.

ἔγκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρύπτω) ambuscade, =
 ἐνέδρα, ἔνεδρον, ἔνεδρος. Afric. Cest. 312.
 Eus. II, 1141 D, meeting-houses. Macar.
 832 B. Marc. Erem. 1069 B. Theoph. 391, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 27. 46. 12, 34, et alibi.

έγκρυπτάζω = έγκρύπτω. Nil. 552 B.

έγκρυπτέου <u>δε</u>ῖ έγκρύπτειν. Herod. apud. Orib. II, 405, 7.

ἔγκτητος, ον, (ἐγκτάομαι) possessed. Sept. Lev. 14, 34, ὑμῖν. 22, 11 Ἐὰν δὲ ἱερεὺς κτήσεται ψυχὴν ἔγκτητον ἀργυρίου. Num. 31, 9 Τὰ ἔγκητα αὐτῶν.

έγκτίζω = κτίζω essentially. Plut. II, 328 = =

έγκυβιστάω = κυβιστάω. Synes. 1437 B.
Basil. Sel. 569 C. Antip. B. 1765 C. Sophrns.
3620 D, to dive.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκυΐσκω \equiv κυΐσκω. Greg. Nyss. III, 741

έγκυκλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκυκλέω) searcher after anything? Epiph. III, 204 A.

έγκυκλικός, ή, όν, = ἔγκυκλος. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ζωστήρ, round the body.

έγκύκλιος, ου, circular. Classical. Plut. II, 1024 C, φορά. Hippol. Haer. 20, 10, κίνησις. — Ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, a course of finished

education, liberal education, comprising grammar, rhetoric, music, geometry, astronomy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 109, 16. Dion. H. V, 206, 9. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philon I, 135, 37. 303, 8. Plut. II, 1135 D. Clem. A. I, 816 C. Diog. 7, 32. Athen. 1, 2. 4, 83. Orig. I, 716 A.-Τὰ ἐγκύκλια μαθήματα, παιδεύματα, or γράμματα, or simply τὰ έγκύκλια, = ή έγκύκλιος παιδεία. Dion. H. VI, 939, 14. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 24, 3. Philon I, 120, 11. 135, 40. 158, 4 (364, 32. 520, 46). Plut. I, 667 F. II, 7 C. Max. Tyr. 144, 38. Sext. 600, 23. Orig. I, 88 A. Eus. H. E. 6, 1, 18, — Strab. 1, 1, 22, ανωγή. Philon I, 447, 24, μουσική. `521, 21, ἐπιστῆμαι. Diog. 9, 37, λόγοι. — Έγκύκλιος έπιστολή, circular letter. Sept. Dan. 4, 33. Athan. I, 221 A. Epiph. I, 429 A seq. -Euagr. 3, 4. 5. 7 τὸ ἐγκύκλιον, sc. γράμμα, a circular.

έγκύκλωσις, εως, ή, (έγκυκλόω) a surrounding. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134, 13.

έγκυλινδέω = έγκαλινδέω. Epiph. II, 172 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

έγκυλίνδησις, εως, ή, (έγκυλινδέω) a wallowing among πόρναις. Plut. I, 1067 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκύλισμα, ατος, τό, = \dot{a} λινδήθρα. Schol. Arist. Nub. 38.

έγκυμαίνομαι = κυμαίνομαι. Clem. A. I, 413

έγκυμονέω, ήσω, = έγκύμων είμί. Dion. H. I, 176, 5. Just. Tryph. 78. Epiph. II, 400 A. Geopon. 14, 26, 2.

έγκυμονικός, ή, όν, relating to pregnancy. Epiph. II, 717 B.

έγκυος, ον, pregnant with. Dion C. Frag. 4, 8, τὸν Σίλουιον = τοῦ Σιλβίου.

έγκύρησις, εως, ή, (έγκυρέω) a meeting with. Sext. 10, 31. 207, 22.

έγκύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) curvature. Cass. 157, 15.

εγκύτιος, incorrect for εγκοίτιος.

έγκωμιαστέον = δεὶ έγκωμιάζειν. Sext. 695, 7. έγκωμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκωμιάζω) encomiast, praiser. Strab. 15, 1, 68. Plut. II, 605 A. Tatian, 820 C.

έγκωμιαστικός, ή, όν, (έγκομιάζω) laudatory, Polyb. 8, 13, 2. 10, 24, 8. encomiastic. Dion. H. V, 300, 4. Philon I, 348, 45. Plut. II, 743 D. 744 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 55, 1. Sext. 692, 21. 693, 2, sc. τέχνη Diog. 7, 42. Longin. 8, 3,

έγκωμιαστικώς, adv. encomiastically. Poll. 4, 26. Socr. 437 A.

έγκωμιαστός, ή, όν, praiseworthy. Philon I, 453,

έγκωμιογράφος, ου, ό, (έγκώμιον, γράφω) encomiographus, writer of encomiums, encomiast, eulogist. Inscr. 1585, 6, p. 767. Artem. 82.

έγκωμιολογικός, ή, όν, (λέγω) relating to encomi-

Inscr. 1587, 11, p. 770, sc. ποιήματι? ums. Schol. Arist. Pac. 775. - Heph. 15, 12 70 evκωμιολογικόν, sc. μέτρον, = πενθημιμερές.

έγκωμιον, ου, τὸ, praise. In the Ritual, the plural έγκώμια is applied to certain τροπάρια sung at the matins for the Great Sabbath. that is, the Saturday of Passion-week. They are funeral dirges relating to the Sufferings, Death, and Burial of the Son of Triod. — For the ἐγκώμια of the Virgin, see ἀκάθιστος ΰμνος, and compare Theoph.

ἔγκωπον, ου, τὸ, (κώπη) the space between the oars. Athen. 5, 37, p. 204 B.

έγρηγορέω, ήσω, (έγρήγορος) = έγρήγορα, to be awake, to watch. Phryn. 118, condemned. Themist. 380, 26. Leo. Tact. 14, 34.

έγρηγόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έγρήγορσις. Philon I, 71, 34. Orig. II, 1128 A.

έγρηγορικός, ή, όν, wakeful, watchful. Basil. IV, 309 A.

Έγρήγοροι, ων, οί, (έγρήγορος) Egregori, Watchers, angels. (Gen. 6, 4). Enoch 179, the angels that fell in love with the daughters of men. Patriarch. 1044 C. D. 1108 B Έγρήγορες. Clem. A. I, 493 A. Afric. 65 B. Orig. III, 656 C. Syncell. 16, 14. [The Hebrew y'r mispronounced.]

έγρήγορος, ον, (έγείρω, έγρήγορα) wakeful, watchful, vigilant. Hippol. 697 B. Polem. 248. Adam. S. 405. Cyrill. A. X, 145 D. - 2. Quick = ταχύς. Afric. Cest. 314.

έγρηγορότως (έγρηγορώς), adv. wakefully, watchfully, vigilantly. Diod. II, 526, 6. Plut. II, 32 A. Aster. Urb. 148 B.

έγρηγορτέου = δεί έγρηγορέναι. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 6.

έγρηγόρως (έγρήγορος), adv. = έγρηγορότως. Lucian. I, 740. Pallad. 1123 C.

έγχαίνω (χαίνω), to swallow. Dubious. sarius 1156 Τον στατήρα έγκεχαμμένου.

ϵγχαλάω = χαλάω. Plut. $\dot{\Pi}$, 690 A. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 9 -σθαι, to relax.

έγχαλινεύω = έγχαλινόω. Eust. Ant. 637 A. έγχαλκεύω = χαλκεύω. Cyrill. A. VII, 381

έγχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) mixed with copper. Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785, tasting somewhat like copper. Athen. 13, 47, p. 584

έγχαόω = χαόω. Achmet. 229, p. 203.

 $\epsilon \gamma \chi \alpha \rho \alpha \gamma \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta}_s, \, \dot{\eta}_s = \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \chi \dot{\alpha} \rho \alpha \dot{\epsilon}_{ss}. \quad A pollod. \, Arch.$ 43.

έγχαρακτέον 💳 δεῖ έγχαράσσειν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 372.

έγχάραξις, εως, ή, (έγχαράσσω) incision. Plut. II, 56 E. Aret. 116 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 64, 3.

έγχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to engrave, carve on-Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort. 46. Diod. 2, 13. Dion. H. I, 51, 2. Strab. 10, 3, 2. Philon I, 326, 6. II, 188, 38. Plut. II, 779 B.

ἐγχειμάζω = χειμάζω intransitive. Poll. 1, 62.
 Jul. 438 D.

ἐγχείρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχείρέω) an undertaking. Diod. II, 527, 49. Plut. I, 739 A. Eus. II, 157 B, ἡ κατὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων.

έγχειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, tool. Sept. Ex. 20, 20.—
2. Hand-book, manual, as the manual of Epictetus. Nicom. Harm. 3. Agathem. 328.
Longin. Frag. 3, 10.— 3. Handkerchief, towel. Sophrns. 3988 D = ἀράριον. Steph. Diac. 1169 B. 1177 B.

ἐγχειρίζω, to intrust. Nic. CP. Hist. 3, 18. 17, 18, τί τινα (= τινί). — Pass. ἐγχειρίζομαι, to be intrusted with anything. Eus. H. E. 4, 11, τὴν λειτουργίαν. Const. Apost. 5, 14 Τὸ γλωσσόκομον ἐγκεχειρισμένος, intrusted with the purse.

έγχείριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handkerchief, towel. Vit. Amphil. 24 B. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

έγχειριστέον = δεῖ έγχειρίζειν. . Greg. Nyss. III, 1064 C.

έγχειριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχειρίζω) enterprising person. Adám. S. 424.

έγχειρουργέω \equiv χειρουργέω. Greg. Nyss. I, 253 C.

έγχελυωπός, ή, όν, (ἔγχελυς, ὤψ) eel-faced. Lucian. Π, 99.

έγχολόομα (χολή), to be turned into bile. Orib. Ι, 206, 1.

ἔγχουδρος, ου, (χόνδρος) in lumps, as frankincense. Diosc. 1, 83.

έγχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in or among. Philon I, 167, 45. 612, 43. Plut. II, 332 B.

έγχόρηγος, ον, (χορήγιον) cemented, with cement; opposed to ξηρόλιθος. Mauric. 10, 4. Leo. Tact. 15, 77, κινστέρνα. Achmet. 142, κτίσις. Cedr. I, 698, 24. Suid. Σεμίραμις... κτίσασα παλάτια ἐπὶ ὑψωμάτων ἐγχορήγων ἠσφαλτωμένων, in the building of which asphaltum was used for mortar (Gen. 11, 3). Typic. 73. Comn. p. 339 (Paris). Codin. 22, 8, θόλος. 22, 16, γάβος.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγχόρηγον, cement, mortar. Leo. Tact. 15, 73. Porph. Adm. 138. Typic. 73. Comn. I, 137, 9.

έγχορήγωs, adv. with cement. Achmet. 145. έγχόω = έγχώννυμι. Strab. 7, 4, 7.

*ἔγχρεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχρεμπτομαι) expectoration (the matter discharged). Plut. II, 82 B, a disgusting object.

έγχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to expectorate. Lucian. II, 716.

ἐγχρήζω (χρήζω), to be needed or needful. Patriarch. 1048 A Τὰ ἐγχρήζοντα ἡμῖν καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἀπόθεσις, the necessaries. Lucian. II, 30, condemned as vulgar. Pseudo-Just. 1192 C. έγχρόνιος, ου, (χρόνος) in time. Procl. Parmen. 638 (49).

έγχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχρονίζω) delay, procrastination. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 12.

έγχρύσεος, ον, = following. Achmet. 283, p. 260.

ἔγχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) in gold, gilt. Diod. 3, 39.

ἐγχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) colored, painted, dyed. Schol. Arist. Plut. 530.

έγχυλιάζω, ασα, (χυλίζω) to solder. Porph.
Adm. 138 Οἴτινές εἶσι συνηρμοσμένοι καὶ συνδεδεμένοι εἶς ἀλλήλους μετὰ σιδήρων ἐν μολίβδφ ἐγχυλιασμένων. (Compare Diod. 2, 8
Τὰς τούτων ἀρμονίας ἐπλήρου μόλιβδον ἐντήκουσα.)

έγχύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χυλίζω) extract of fruit. Diosc. 1, 133.

έγχύλως (ἔγχυλος), in the form of extract.

Archigen. apud Galen. VIII, 156 F.

έγχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχέω) infusion. Galen. II, 256 D.

έγχυματίζω, ίσω, (ἔγχυμα) to infuse, as a medicinal fluid. Diosc. 1, 55. 57. 2, 55. 193 (194). 195. Galen. II, 96 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 10. Geopon. 4, 7, 3.

ἐγχυματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an infusing, infusion. Moschn. 53. 129, p. 71, ἐξ ἐλαίου. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 11.

έγχυματιστέον = δεῖ έγχυματίζειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1.

έγχυματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that treats by infusions. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 58.

*ἐγχύνω (χύνω) = ἐκχέω. Heron 177. Lucian.. II, 506.

*ἔγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχέω) a pouring in. Heron 177. Plut. II, 38 F.

έγχυτέου = δεῖ έγχεῖυ. Geopon. 6, 7, 4.

ἔγχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχώννυμι) dike. Polyb. 4, 39, 9. 4, 40, 9.

έγχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to dam up, fill up. Polyb. 4, 40, 4. Diod. 4, 22. 18, 35. Strab. 7, 5, 8. 9, 2, 16.

έγχωριάζω = έγχώριός εἰμι. Eus. IV, 828 A. 837 C.

έγχωρίζω = χωρίζω. Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460.

έγχωστήριος, ον, (έγχώννυμι) used for damming up, as an implement. App. II, 759, 74.

έδάφιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδαφος) basis. Epiph. I, 1080 B.— 2. Passage, text, of Scripture. Adam. 1865 A, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Did. A. 404 A.

ἔδερα, the Latin h e d e r a = κισσός. Diosc. 2, 210. 4, 124 (126) Εδερα πλουβιάτικα, hedera pluviatica, = χαμαίκισσος.

ἔδικτον, less correct for ἤδικτον.

έδνοφόρος, ον, = εδνα φέρων. Greg. Nyss, I, 772 C.

έδραιότης, ητος, ή, (έδραι̂ος) fixedness, firmness. Cornut. 48. Clem. A, II, 465 C.

ἐδραιόω, ώσω, to establish firmly. Arcad. 163,
 18. Epiph. II, 548 A.

ξδραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ξδραιόω) basis, foundation.
Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Epiph. II, 777 B.

έδρασμός. οῦ, ὁ, (ἐδράζω) a sitting or setting. Orig. III, 1377 B. Geopon. 6, 2 (titul.).

έδραστέον — δεί έδράζειν. Apollon. S. 62, 18. Geopon. 6, 2, 3.

ξδραστήριος, ον, = following. Isid. 1188 B.

ἐδραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐδράζω) establishing, settling.
 Iren. 1, 3, 5.

ξδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the ἔδρα. Paul. Aeg. 326. — 2. Suffering in the ἔδρα. Aët. 1, p. 11, 46.

έδροδιαστολεύς, έως, δ, (έδρα, διαστολεύς) = κατοπτήρ, a surgical instrument. Galen. II, 93 D.

¿és, heus, an exclamation. Const. (536),
 1148 C. — Also, és. Porph. Cer. 48, 21.
 199, 4, et alibi.

*Εζερίτης, ου, ό, an inhabitant of *Εζερόν. Porph. Adm. 220, 19, et alibi.

Έξερου, οῦ, τὸ, Ezeron, a Slavic town in Peloponnesus. Porph. Adm. 224, 13. [As the Slavic word τὸ ἔζερο means lake, it is probable that this town was in the immediate vicinity of the lake of Helos.]

-ἐθελακρίβεια, as, ἡ, (ἐθελακριβήs) over-scrupulousness. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

έθελακριβής, ές, (ἐθέλω, ἀκριβής) over-exact. Schol. Lucian. I, 561.

ἐθελοακρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀκρότης) affected perfection. Did. A. 937 A. Epiph. III, 41 B.

ἐθελοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (διδάσκαλος) self-constituted teacher. Herm. Sim. 9, 22.

έθελοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δικαιοσύνη) over-righteousness. Epiph. I, 877 B.

έθελοδόκησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (δόκησις) false appearance. Epiph. I, 720 C.

έθελοδουλέω = έθελόδουλός είμι. Dion C. 45, 35, 2. 54, 32, 1. Frag. 55, 1.

ἐθελοδούλως (ἐθελόδουλος), adv. like a voluntary slave. Plut. I, 1038 F.

ἐθελοευλάβεια, αs, ἡ, (εὐλάβεια) affected piety. Basil. III, 1413 C.

ἐθελοθρησκεία, as, ἡ, (θρησκεία) L. falsa religio, over-religiousness, superstition. Paul. Col. 2,
 23. Eus. II, 545 A. Hieron. I, 1034 (885). Theod. IV, 1460 B.

έθελοθρησκευτικός, ή, όν, over-religious, superstitious. Epiph. I, 172 B.

έθελοθρησκεύω = έθελοθρησκευτικός εἰμι. Ερίρη. Ι. 1040 C.

ἐθελόθυτος, ον, (θυτός) offering himself voluntarily as a sacrifice. Vit. Clim. 597 A.

ἐθελοκάκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐθελοκακέω) = ἐθελοκακία, wilful neglect of duty, wilful cowardice. Polyb. 3, 68, 10. 5, 5, 10. 27, 13, 13, defection. έθελοκακία, as, ή, the being έθελόκακος. Athan. I, 349 B.

ἐθελόκακος, ον, (κακός) wilfully bad. Dion. H. III, 1755, 4. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369 C.

ἐθελοκακοῦργος, ον, (κακοῦργος) = preceding. Eust. Mon. 920 C.

ἐθελοκάκως (ἐθελόκακος), adv. with wilful cowardice. App. I, 37, 8.

ἐθελοκινδύνως (κίνδυνος), adv. rashly. App. I, 475, 3.

έθελοκωφέω = ἐθελόκωφός εἰμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 26. Strab. 1, 2, 30. Clem. A. II, 289 A.

έθελοκωφία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, unwillingness to hear. Theod. Her. 1349 C.

ἐθελόκωφος, ον, (κωφός) pretending deafness, unwilling to hear. Suid.

έθελόντως, adv. = έθελοντηδόν, έθελοντί. Greg. Nyss. I, 1201 B.

έθελοπερισσοθρησκεία, ας, ή, (περισσός, θρησκεία) = έθελοθρησκεία. Ερίρλ. Ι, 249 Α.

 ϵ θελοσοφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (σοφία) affected wisdom, Epiph. I, 237 B.

ėθελόσοφος, ου, (σοφός) affecting wisdom. Epiph. I, 1057 B.

èθελότρεπτος, ον, (τρεπτός) fickle. Nil. 253 Β.

έθελουργέω = ἐθελουργός εἰμι. Dion. Alex. 1256 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 1040 D.

έθελουργία, as, ή, the being έθελουργός. Cyrill.
A. IX, 620 D.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$, see $\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$.

ἐθικός, ή, όν, (ἔθος) belonging to custom or habit. Plut. II, 3 A.

ἐθίμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔθιμος) due, customary share, the share to which one is entitled by custom. Const. Apost. 2, 28 ᾿Αφοριζέσθω δὲ ἐν τῆ δοχῆ τὸ τῷ ποιμένι ἐθίμιον, and let the pastor's due be set apart in the feast.

ἔθιμος, ον, (ἔθος) customary. Classical. Diod.
 II, 577, 43. A pollon. D. Conj. 514, 19.—
 2. Substantively, τὸ ἔθιμον, custom. A pollon.
 D. Synt. 77, 26.

ἐθίμως, adv. according to usage. Apollon. D. Pron. 397 B.

 ϵ θμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s. $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀτμή, ἀτμός. Epiph. I, 956 C. Hes.

èθνάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἔθνος, ἄρχω) ethnarch, the head or ruler of a people. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. 1, 15, 1. 2. Strab. 17, 1, 13, of a nationality in Egypt. Philon I, 513, 24. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 32. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 83 A. 348 A. Basil. I, 656 B, ἄγγελος.

ἐθναρχία, as, ἡ, the being ἐθνάρχης. Jos. Ant.
 17, 13, 1. Eus. VI, 661 A. Pseudo-Dion.

1085 A.

έθνικός, ή, όν, (έθνος) of a nation, national.

Polyb. 4, 21, 2. 30, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 13. Dion. H. VI, 823, 3. Strab. 9, 5, 12. Philon II, 92 1.— 2. Gentile, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 11, ὄνομα, gentile noun, a national appellative; as, Λυδός, Φρύξ, Κάρ. Strab. 2, 3, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 24.— 3. Gentile, heathen. Matt. 5, 47, et alibi. Joann. Epist. 3, 7. Nic. 1, 2, βίος.

ἐθνικῶs, adv. nationally, etc. Apollon. D. Synt. 190, 5. Diog. 7, 56.—2. After the manner of the gentiles. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Clem. A. II, 261 B.

ἐθνόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) of heathenish fables, heathenish. Const. Apost. 1, 6, τὰ ἐθνόμυθα, heathenish fables. Epiph. I, 476 A. 189 B, πλάνη.

ἐθνοπάτωρ, οροs, δ, = ἔθνους πατήρ. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16.

ἐθνόπληκτος, ον, (ἔθνος, πλήσσω) quid? Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 107.

ξθνος, ϵος, τὸ, class, order. Diod. 17, 102 the caste of the Brachmani of India. — Inscr. 4697, 17, ξθνη, the sacerdotal orders. — 2. In the plural τὰ ξθνη, the gentile nations, in relation to the Hebrews. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 13. 1, 8, 67. Ps. 2, 1. Esai. 8, 9. 11, 12. Jer. 2, 11. N. T. passim. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. III, 304 A.

ἐθνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) entertaining heathenish views, inclined to heathenism. Damasc. I, 757 C.

EI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by I long, and sometimes by E long. [The augment of $\eta_i \delta \epsilon_i \nu$, $\eta_i \kappa a \sigma \mu a_i$, from $EI \Delta \Omega$, ϵl κάζω; contractions like τιμᾶις, κἆιτα, from τιμάεις, καὶ εἶτα, and forms like λέλοιπα, $\pi \epsilon \pi o i \theta a$, from $\lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$, $\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, show that originally both the elements of EI were audible. Hermogenes (Rhet. 225, 7), Herodian (Bekker. 798), and Phrynichus (P. S. 46, 19) see no difference between EI and I. According to Diogenes Laertius (6, 51), $\epsilon \pi$ άλλ $i\mu \acute{a}\tau \iota ο \nu$ sounded like $\epsilon \pi$ άλειμμάτιον. Sextus (625) informs us that El is a monophthong resembling no other sound in the language. Marius Victorinus (2458) remarks that EI is sounded, in a manner, like I long. The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus (pp. 168, 177, 178) and of Theognostus prove that, when these grammarians wrote (after the sixth century), the uneducated were apt to write EI for I, and I for EI. See also Damasc. II, 29 B. In the Lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with EI are to be sought, not under E, but before H, simply because this lexicographer pronounced EI like H and I. Traces of this corrupt pronunciation occur in inscriptions of the Roman period. Inscr. 294 στιριένσ. 2715, a, 4 εχι, ισφερεσθαι. 5 ισ. 8 λευχιμονουντασ. 9 χιρασ. 11 ποιησιεν.

In the Boeotic of the Alexandrian period, EI was changed into I long, in pronunciation as well as in writing; but only when the I was an essential or a radical letter; as απεχι, αρχι, ασφαλια, Fελατια, ιρανα, κιμενασ, Φιδιασ, in the Boeotic inscriptions. — The difference between EI and I long could not have been great even during the Attic period; which may account for the fact that I long was sometimes represented by EI. Inscr. 170 ποτειδαιασ. 1688, 40 αποτεισηι. 186 εισιδοτοσ. 1053 καλλινεικου. 2747, α, 5 αφροδεισιεων. Rang. 42 διειτρεφησ. 115 τειθρασιοσ. 123 τεισιμαχος. Iren. 1206 A. B Λατείνος, Τειτάν. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Quintil. 1, 7, 15. Sext. 638. Terent. M. Priscian. 1, 9. - During the early part of our era, the ignorant wrote EI even for I short. Inscr. 353 τειτοσ. 254 γυμνασειαρχησασ. 4498 μηνει.]

*εl, if. With the pluperfect indicative. Plat. Tim. 21 C. Babr. 87, 1 'Εδίωκε δάκνων αὐτον εί κατειλήφει = εί καταλάβοι, or ότε καταλάβοι. Luc. Act. 26, 32 'Απολελύσθαι έδύνατο ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὖτος, εὶ μὴ ἐπικέκλητο Καίoaoa. Hermes Tr. Poem. 103, 17. Epict. 1, 6, 3. Plut. I, 381 B. Lucian. I, 795. II, 543. Theophil. 2, 27. Iren. 909 B. Orig. II, 1032 A. IV, 57 B. Synes. 1128 C. -2. With the agrist indicative = agrist op-Diod. II, 583, 98. Babr. 106, 13 Eἴ τις ἢλ θ εν, παρετί θ ει, = ἔλ θ οι. Sext. 20, 7 Εἴ ποτε πέπερι προσηνέγκατο, καρδιακῶς έκινδύνευεν. Dion C. 40, 52, 3. Theod. III, 1353 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Theoph. 92, 19.

3. With the future optative. Plat. Theaet. 164 A. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 1 Ε΄ ποτε δεήσοι αὐτοὺς ἐπισκευάσαι τι τῶν ἐργαλείων, φοιτῶντες εἰς τοὺς Παλαιστίνους ταῦτ ἔπρασσον, Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 521 A. 352 A. Socr. 581 A. Theod. IV, 381 B. Men. P. 287, 15. Leont. I, 1248 A. Quin. 13.—4. With the perfect optative. Plut. I, 836 D Ε΄ τις ἄρχων ἄκριτον ἐκκεκηρύχοι πολίτην. Orig. II, 52 B, πεποιήκοι.

5. That not, in declarations; a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 14, 23. Num. 14, 30. Reg. 1, 3, 14. Ps. 94, 11. 88, 36.— 6. With the verb understood. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 24 Εἰ δὲ τοῦτο, and if so. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 19 Εἰ γὰρ, αὖ χρῆναι τὴν μὲν πλάνην ἐκεῖ γεγονέναι φάσκει, for if so. 8, 3, 6, p. 107, 20 Εἰ δὶ οδτος εἶ, καὶ ἡ ᾿Αρκαδικὴ πόλις Εὐρύτου εἴρηται.— 7. With genitive absolute. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 1, p. 751 Κὰν διεφθάρησαν, εἰ μὴ ᾿Αθηνίωνος κακώσαντος Ἡρώδην καὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους.— 8. Followed by διά, for. Patriarch. 1065 A Καὶ εἰ μὴ δὶ ᾿Αβραὰμ καὶ Ἰσαὰκ καὶ Ἰακὰβ

τούς πατέρας ήμων, είς έκ τοῦ σπέρματός μου ου μη καταληφθή, were it not for Abraham, etc. — 9. The negative $\epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta} \ \tilde{\sigma} \tau i$, = $\epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta}$, unless. Sept. Ps. 93, 17, et alibi. Eus. III, 884 B. — El δ ' o \tilde{v} = ϵ l δ è $\mu \dot{\eta}$, at least. Theoph. Cont. 131, 10.

elδαίνω = οίδα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 A. eldéa, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ldéa, form, appearance. Sept. Gen. 5, 3 as v. l. Epist. Jer. 62. PhilonII, 354, 30. Matt. 28, 3. Artem. 227.

είδεάρχις, ιδος, ή (είδέα, ἄρχω) causer of forms. Pseudo-Dion. 648 C.

είδέτω, see ρίδα.

είδεχθεια, as, ή, (είδεχθήs) ugly look. Sept. Sap.

elδεχθώς, adv. with an ugly look. $Greg.\ Nyss.$ III, 241 A.

είδήμων, ον, (ΕΙΔΩ) knowing, skilled in. Apollon. S. 90, 5. Poll. 9, 151. Sext. 617, 2. Athen. apud Diog. 6, 14. Clem. A. I, 892 A.

είδησις, εως, ή, (είδέναι) knowledge. Sept. Sir. 42, 18. Philon I, 335, 10. Apollon. D. Synt. 295, 13. Sext. 608, 19. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Alex. A. 556 B. - 2. Notice, information. Porph. Cer. 9 Την είδησιν τούτων διδοῦσι τοῖς δεσπόταις, they inform the royal family of this. είδητικός, ή, όν, pertaining to knowledge. Iambl. Math. 189. 210. Procl. Parm. 562 (149).

651 (70). 578 (176). είδητικώς, adv. of the preceding. Procl. Parm.

625 (29), 649 (67).

είδικός, ή, όν, (είδος) pertaining to species; opposed to γενικός, καθολικός. Dion. Thr. 636, 14, ὄνομα, as βοῦς, ἵππος, δρῦς. Sext. 607, 7. Orig. I, 293 B. — 2. Formative. Plut. II, 876 F, аїтюч. — 3. Specific. Diosc. 5, 114. 139 (140). — **4.** Substantively, (**a**) δ είδικός, perhaps = κόμης τῶν θείων πριουάτων. Porph. Cer. 461, 4. 471, 16. — (b) τὸ εἰδικόν, sc. σήκρητον, the office of είδικός. Genes. 71, 7. Porph. Cer. 451, 20. 463, 3. Theoph. Cont. 173, 13. 257. 400, 12.

elδικώs, adv. specifically. Diosc. 5, 85. είδοί, see ίδοί.

είδοποιέω, ήσω, (είδοποιός) to form, to give form. Nicom. 83. 130. Theol. Arith. 4. Philon I, 31, 1. Plut. II, 1054 B, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 584 B. [Procl. Parmen. 629 (35) είδοπεποιημένος.]

είδοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is formed, form. Theol. Arith. 9.

είδοποίησις, εως, ή, formation. Theol. Arith. 34,

είδοποιητικός, ή, όν, capable of giving form. Plotin. I, 139, 12.

*είδοποιία, as, ή, formation. Philon B. 50, structure. Strab. 1, 1, 18, p. 17, 7. Clem. A. II, 357 C. Longin. 18, 1.

είδος, εος, τὸ, species, applied to words with reference to primitiveness or derivativeness.

The grammatical είδος is divided into πρωτότυπον and παράγωγον. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 21. - 2. Article, commodity, provisions of all sorts; usually in the plural. A Latinism. Pachom. 952 B. Macar. 637 A. Apophth. Tim. Presb. 33 C. Lyd. 255, 10. 12. 264, 8. Eus. Alex. 441 B. Gregent. 581 D. Olymp. 470, 4. Justinian. Novell. 129, 2. 3.

είδοφορέω, ήσω, (είδος, φέρω) to represent, to exhibit by action. Dion. H. III, 1488, 2. 1491, 3.

είδωλείον, ου, τὸ, (είδωλον) idoleum, idolium, idol's temple, a heathen temple. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 9. Dan. 1, 2. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 1, 10, 83. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 10. Afric. 60 A.

είδωλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, a nickname for Ἰουλιανός the emperor. Greg. Naz. I, 604 A.

είδωλικός, ή, όν, idolicus, pertaining to idols, or worshipping idols. Clem. A. I, 77 A. Orig. II, 949 C. Basil. II, 821 C. Cyrill. H. 1072 A.

 $\epsilon i \delta \omega \lambda ι ο \nu$, ο υ, $\tau \dot{o}$, little idol. *Epiph.* I, 1069

είδωλογραφία, as, ή, (εἴδωλον, γράφω) a painting of idols, referring to pictures. Steph. Diac. 1157 B.

εἰδωλόθυτος, ον, (εἴδωλον, θύω) idoloth y tus, sacrificed to idols. - Substantively, τὸ είδωλόθυτον, that which is offered to an idol or to idols. Luc. Act. 15, 29. 21, 25. Cor. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polem. 197. Clem. A. I, 392 A. 508 A. Lucian. III, 341.)

είδωλοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (destroying) idols. Syncell. 59, 8.

είδωλολατρεία, ας, ή, (είδωλολάτρης) idololatrîa, idolatry. Paul. Gal. 5, 20. Col. 3, 5. Pet. 1, 4, 3. Barn. 773 B. Clem. A. II, 364 A. Orig. I, 664 A. B.

 $\epsilon i \delta \omega \lambda o \lambda a \tau \rho \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \text{following.}$ Hippol. 860 D. Orig. III, 505 D.

είδωλολατρέω, ησα, (είδωλολάτρης) to be an idolater, to worship idols. Patriarch, 1065 D. Just. Tryph. 19. Iren. 1240 B. Clem. A. I, 224 C, τινά. Orig. III, 304 A.

είδωλολάτρης, ου. ό, (εἴδωλον, λάτρις) idololatres, idolater. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 10. 11, et alibi. — Adjectively. Eus. IV, 373 C.

VI, 960 Β, πλάνη. Ερίρλ. Ι, 181 C. εἰδωλολάτρις, ιδος, ἡ, idololatris, female idolater. Damasc. II, 253 D.

Caesa είδωλομανέω, ήσω, = είδωλομανής είμι. rius 989. Greg. Nyss. III, 557 A. 2449 A. Syncell. 185, 13.

είδωλομανής, ές, (εἴδωλον, μαίνομαι) mad for idols, sunk in idolatry. Athenag. 953 A. Martyr. Areth. 40, ἔθνη. (Compare Athan. Ι, 48 Α Τῶν ἐν εἰδώλοις μανέντων ἐθνῶν.)

είδωλομανία, as, ή, the being είδωλομανής. Athan.

I, 21 C. Basil. III, 169 D. Greg. Nyss. III. 913 D. Apocr. Act. Barn. 16, sacrifice or offerings to the idols.

είδωλόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of an idol. Eust. Ant. 665 A. Basil. II, 821

είδωλον, ου, τὸ, idolum, idol. Sept. Gen. 31, 19. Ex. 20, 4. Lev. 19, 4. Polyb. 31, 3, 13. Diod. 16, 92. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Paul. Rom. 2, 22, et alibi. Diosc. 4, 57. Barn. 9. Just. Apol. 1, 49.

είδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, (ποιέω) representation, picture in the mind. Sext. 109, 14.

εἰδωλοποιητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, = εἰδωλοποιικός. Iambl. Myst. 168, 13.

εἰδωλοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) fit for or becoming idols. Cyrill. A. I, 497 C. 704 C. D.

είδωλοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) image-like. II, 908 E.

είδωλοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in idols. Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1595.

είθε, L. utinam! O that! would that! With the present subjunctive. Plut. I, 988 A E $\Hat{l}\theta\epsilon$ $\rat{v}\rat{v}\rat{l}\Hat{l}\rat{l}$ Bpoûros! Athan. I, 740 A 'A $\lambda\lambda$ ' $\epsilon\Hat{l}\theta\epsilon$ καν ἀκούσης! aor. - With the perfect optative. Babr. 53, 5, μη συνηντήκοις, ὑπηντήκοις! 115, 3, πεποιήκοι! Apollon. D. Synt. 251, 25, νενικήκοι, δεδοξασμένος είη! — With the perfect indicative. Lucian. II, 389, πεποίηκεν! With the pluperfect indicative. Dion C. 59, 30, 2, ἀπεκτόνειν! Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἀφήρητο τὸ κάλυμμα!

είθισμένως (είθισμαι, εθίζω), adv. in the accustomed manner. Diog. 4, 35 (quoted).

είκαιοβουλία, as, ή, (είκαιόβουλος) vain counsel. Cyrill. A. II, 69 C. III, 376 C.

εἰκαιόβουλος, οκ, (εἰκαῖος, βουλή) = ματαιόφρων. Caesarius 921. 1001.

εἰκαιοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) prodigal, wasteful. Const. A post. 2, 24.

εἰκαιολατρεία, as, ή, vain λατρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 424 A.

είκαιολέσχης, ου, ό, = είκαιολόγος. Caesarius1108.

είκαιολεσχία, ας, ή, = είκαιολογία. Caésarius

είκαιολογέω, ήσω, (είκαιολόγος) to talk idly or at random. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.

είκαιολογία, as, ή, idle or random talk. Philon I, 674, 2.

εἰκαιομυθέω, ήσω, (εἰκαιόμυθος) = εἰκαιολογέω. Cyrill. A. IV, 165 C.

είκαιομυθία, as, ή, = είκαιολογία. Method. 349

B. Cyrill. A. I, 441 B. Leo Diac. 68, 18. είκαιόμυθος, ον, (είκαίος, μῦθος) = είκαιολόγος. Cyrill. A. I, 440 C. IV, 1012 C.

εἰκαιοπονία, as. ή, (πόνος) useless labor. Cyrill. A. VI, 648 D.

eikaios, a, ov, worthless person. Polyb. 7, 7, 5. 15, 25, 4. 32, 21, 8.

είκαίως, adv. to no purpose. Sext. 662, 15. Diog. 2, 128.

εἰκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκάζω) conjecture. Dion. Thr. 642, 8 Εἰκασμοῦ ἐπίρρημα (ἴσως). Dion. H. Π, 1200, 16. Strab. 17, 3, 1 Έξ εἰκασμοῦ.

εἰκῆ, adv. moderately. Agathar. 153, 12.

είκονίδιον. ου, τὸ, a little εἰκών. Leo Med. 173, a medical instrument.

εἰκονίζω, ίσω, (εἰκών) to give form to any substance. Plut. II, 882 D. Max. Hier. 1352 D.—2. To represent emblematically. Porph. Cer. 5.

* ϵ ἰκονικός, ή, όν, (ϵ ἰκών) of an image, representing a figure. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 205, ἄγαλμα. Plut. I, 433 E. 1011 D. — Tropically, L. imaginalis, typical, symbolic. Iren. 604 A. Eus. H. E. 1, 3.

εἰκονικῶς, adv. as in an image, typically. Eus. VI, 693 A. 700 D. Schol. Hom. Il. 13, 772, graphically.

εἰκόνιον, ου, τὸ, a little εἰκών. Plut. II, 753 B, et alibi. Diog. 2, 132.

εἰκόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) image, in general. Hippol. Haer. 32, 91. — 2. Picture of a saint. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 340 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 64, 19. Theoph. Cont. 604, 10. Cerul. 728 C, et alibi.

εἰκονισμός, οῦ, ὁ representation, picture. Plut. II, 54 B. Cyrill. A. I, 736 A.

εἰκονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκονίζω) painter of pictures. Genes. 83, 1.

εἰκονιστικός, ή, όν, typical. Max. Conf. I, 309 C Εἰκονιστικός τινος.

εἰκονογραφέω, ήσω, (εἰκονογράφος) to paint a picture: to delienate. Philon II, 588, 27. Longin. 10, 6. Cerul. 729 B, to represent in a picture.

είκονογραφία, as, ή, the painting of a picture: delineation, description, representation. Strab. 15, 1, 69. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D. Damasc. I, 1237 C. Stud. 389 B, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, picture of Christ.

ελκονοκαύστης ου, ό, (ελκών, καίω) a burner of holy pictures. Steph. Diac. 1069 A. Theoph. Cont. 37.

εἰκονοκλάστης, ου, δ, (εἰκών, κλάω) iconoclast. Damasc. I, 773 A. Νία. ΙΙ, 701 D. 1036 Β. Theoph. 773. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

εἰκονομαχέω, ήσω, = εἰκονομάχος εἰμί. 828 A. Nicet. Paphl. 493 A.

ελκονομαχικός, ή, όν, (ελκονομάχος) hostile to holy pictures, iconoclastic. Stud. 820 B. Const. ΙV, 902 Ε, αίρεσις.

εἰκονομάχος, ον. (εἰκών, μάχομαι) hostile to holy pictures. Substantively, ό εἰκονομάχος, enemy to holy pictures. Damasc. II, 328 B. C. Nic. II, 724 D. Const. IV, 788 C. Porph. Adm. 87, 13. Genes. 78, 18.

εἰκονοποιέω, ήσω, (εἰκονοποιός) to form, fashion, give a proper form. Just. Apol. 1, 19.

εἰκονοτύπος, ου, δ, (εἰκών, τύπος) maker of images or pictures. Theoph. Cont. 775, 17.

εἰκονουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (εἰκών, ΕΡΓΩ) the making of images or pictures. Phot. I, 948 D.

εἰκοσαετηρικός, ή, όν, (εἰκοσαετηρίς) L. vicennalis, of twenty years. Eus. II, 912 A. 1188 C Την είκοσαετηρικήν πανήγυριν, the vicennalia of the emperor.

είκοσαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (είκοσι, έτος) period of twenty years. Ptol. Tetrab. 205. - Eus. I, 312 C. II, 1468 A, vicennalia, the twenty years' festival in honor of the emperor.

είκοσαετής, ές, of twenty years. Plut. II, 113 D, χρόνος. Poll. 1, 56 -έτης, twenty years old. Eus. II, 1072 A. — Also, εἰκοσετής. Greq. Naz. IV, 25 A.

εἰκοσαετία, as, ή, period of twenty years. Philon I, 393, 35. II, 224, 31. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 3.

εἰκοσάκωλος, ον, consisting of twenty κῶλα, as a stropha. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1154.

εἰκοσάς, άδος, ή, \equiv εἰκάς, the number twenty. Lucian. II, 219. Sext. 728, 3.

εἰκοσετηρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = εἰκοσαετηρίς. Dion C. 58, 24, 1.

είκοσετής, see είκοσαετής.

εἰκοσήρης, εος, ή, sc. ναῦς, with twenty banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36, p. 203 D.

 ϵ ἰκοσιδύο $\equiv \epsilon$ ἴκοσι δύο, twenty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 13, et alibi.

εἰκοσιεννέα = εἴκοσι ἐννέα, twenty-nine. Sept. Gen. 11, 25 as v. l. Josu, 15, 32. Par. 2, 25, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 12.

εἰκοσιέ $\xi = ε$ ίκοσι έ ξ , twenty-six. Sept. Par. 1,

εἰκοσιεπτά = εἴκοσι έπτά, twenty-seven. Sept. Gen. 23, 1. Tobit 14, 14. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. I, 860 B.

είκοσιετής, ές, = είκοσαετής. Dion C. 55.

είκοσίκλινος, ον, (είκοσι, κλίνη) having twenty Diod. 1, 49, couches (accubita) at table. oľkos.

είκοσίμετρος, ον, of twenty μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.

εἰκοσιοκταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, a period of twenty-eight years. Max. Conf. Comput. 1260 A.

εἰκοσιοκτώ = εἴκοσι ὀκτώ, twenty-eight. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 36. Esdr. 1, 5, 27. Diod. 14, 102 Εἴκοσιν ὀκτώ. Nicom. 90, a perfect number. Philon II, 148, 9. 13. Plut. I, 42 Γ 'Οκτώ καὶ εἴκοσιν.

είκοσι πεντάκις, twenty-five times. Syncell. 96,

εἰκοσιπέντε = εἴκοσι πέντε, twenty-five. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 28. Esdr. 1, 1, 37. Ezech. 40,

είκοσιτέσσαρες or είκοσιτέτταρες, α, = είκοσι τέσσαρες, twenty-four. Sept. Num. 7, 88. Diod. 14, 92. Lucian. III, 224.

εἰκοσιτρεῖς, τρία, = εἴκοσι τρεῖς, twenty-three. Athen. 13, 48, p. 585 B. Socr. 192 C.

εἰκοστάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with twenty angles. Iambl. V. P. 482.

εἰκοστόγδοον, ου, τὸ, (εἰκοστός, ὄγδος) one twentyeighth. Nicom. 89.

εἰκοστοδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερος) twenty-second. Const. III, 877 D.

εἰκοστοέβδομος, ον, (ἔβδομος) twenty-seventh. Plut. II, 1027 E. F.

είκοστόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) twenty-fifth. Nicom. 83 το εἰκοστόπεμπτον, one twentyfifth. Heron Jun. 120, 23. Geopon. 8. 23, 2,

εἰκοστόπρωτος, ον, (πρῶτος) twenty-first. Nicom. 83 τὸ εἰκοστόπρωτον, one twenty-first. Heron Jun. 153, 11.

εἰκοστός, ή, όν, twentieth. — 2. Substantively, ή εἰκοστή, vice sima, the twentieth part. Epict. 2, 1, 26. Dion C. 56, 28, 4.

εἰκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) twenty-fourth. Nicom. 80 τὸ εἰκοστοτέταρτον, one twentyfourth. Plut. II. 935 D.

είκοστώνης, ου, ό, (ἀνέομαι) farmer of the είκοστή = εἰκοστολόγος. Ερίετ. 4, 1, 33. Moer. 152.

εἰκοτολογέω, ήσω, (εἰκός, λέγω) to say what is likely, to reason on probabilities. Strab. 13, 3, 2. Philon II, 554, 12.

εἰκοτολογία, as, ή, likelihood, probability. Archyt. apud Stob. I, 284, 30. Strab. 13, 3, 1. Iambl. V. P. 184.

εἰκτέον = δεῖ εἴκειν. Philon II, 68, 41.

 ϵ ἰκτικός, ή, όν, (ϵ ἴκω) yielding; opposed to ἀντίτυπος. Max. Tyr. 48, 52. Orig. I, 280 A. II, 49 B. Cyrill. A. II, 28 D.

ελκών, όνος, ή, image. Iren. 685 B, Carpocratian images and pictures of Christ. Hippol. Haer. 404, 36. Eus. VI, 541 D. Epiph. I, Philostrg. 537 C. Soz. 1280 B. 373 C. C. (Compare Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29. 43.)

2. Picture, in which sense it may be accompanied by the adjective γραπτή. Iren. 685 B. Eus. II, 680 C, of Peter and Paul. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D, of a martyr. Epiph. I, 373 C. Nil. 577 B. C, in churches. 580 D, of a martyr. Theod. Lector 165 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 3052 A. Andr C. Damasc. II, 313 C. 324 B. 320 1304 B. A, ἀχειροποίητος (compare Simoc. 70, 19 Τὸ θεανδρικόν είκασμα). Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. 207, 15 (A. D. 482). Theoph. Cont. 607, 18. [Basil. IV, 149 C 'Η της εἰκόνος τιμή έπὶ τὸ πρωτότυπον διαβαίνει has no special reference to holy pictures. See also Orig. I, 1485 A. The fiction that Saint Luke was a painter seems to have been suggested by the fact that he was a physician. See also Aster. 168 B.]

είλεώδης, es, (είλεός) afflicted with the ileus. Diosc. 1, 30. 6, πάθος, the iliac passion.

είλημα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰλέω) a thing twisted, rope. Aquil. Ezech. 27, 24. Sext. 231, 26 Είλημα σχοινίου, = σχοινίου. - 2. Arch of a bridge. Mal. 339, 8.

είληματικός, ή, όν, (είλημα) arched. Porph. Adm. 137, 22. 138, 11. 139, 10. 23.

είλησις, εως, ή, (είλεω) a twisting. Schol. Arist. Ran. 339.

είλητάριον, ου, τὸ, (είλητός) L. volumen, roll. Const. III, 1012 A.

είλητός, ή, όν, (είλέω) L. volutus, rolled: that admits of being rolled. Galen. XII, 471 E. Et. M. 790, 8, τομάριον. — 2. Vaulted, arched. Andr. C. 1304 A, vaós. - 3. Substantively, τὸ είλητόν, the corporale; not to be confounded with ἀήρ. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C. Porph. Cer. 65.

είλιγγος, ου, ό, (ίλιγγος) whirlpool. Arr. P. M. E. 40.

είλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ελιγμός. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 253, 5.

Plut. I, 797 A. είλινδέομαι = ἀλίνδομαι. Alciphr. 1, 26 as v. 1.

είλινδησις, εως, ή, = άλίνδησις. Aquil. Ps. 54, 6.

είλίσσω = ελίσσω. [Orig. II, 73 Β είλιγήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

Eίλωτίς, ίδος, ή, (Είλως) female Helot, servant. Plut. I, 597 A.

 $\epsilon \hat{i} \mu a i = \epsilon \hat{i} \mu \hat{i}$. Nicet. Byz. 772 B $\epsilon \hat{i} \sigma a i = \epsilon \hat{i}$. είμαρμένη, ης, ή, (είμαρμαι, ΜΕΙΡΩ) fate. Plut. Π , 574 Ω Ο παρὰ τὴν είμαρμένην λόγος, a sophism, = ἀργὸς λόγος.

είμαρτός, ή, όν, = είμαρμένος. Plut. I, 682 E.

Eus. III, 416 B.

*είμί, to be. Dion. H. V, 200, 2 "Εστω τοῦτο άληθès είναι, grant that this is true. Orig. ΠΙ, 445 C "Εστω σε έχειν ἄργυρον. — Sept. Gen. 4, 14 Καὶ ἔσται πᾶς ὁ εὐρίσκων με ἀποκτενεί με, and it shall come to pass. 9, 14 Καὶ ἔσται ἐν τῷ συννεφείν με νεφέλας ἐπὶ τὴν γην οφθήσεται το τόξον μου έν τη νεφέλη. Judith 11, 15. 14, 2. Macc. 1, 7, 35, et alibi. — Deut. 5, 29 "Ινα εὖ ἢ αὐτοῖς καὶ τοῖς vioîs αὐτῶν, will be well with them. - 2. To be about to do anything. With the infinitive. Sept. Num. 10, 2 Καὶ ἔσονται ἀνακαλεῖν τὴν συναγωγήν καὶ έξαίρειν τὰς παρεμβολάς, for the calling of the assembly. Reg. 2, 10, 11 Ἐσόμεθα τοῦ σῶσαί σε, we will help thee. Par. 2, 30, 17 Οἱ Λευῖται ἦσαν τοῦ θύειν τὸ φασέκ, had the charge of. Esdr. 1, 8, 91. Tobit 5, 15 'Αλλ' είπόν μοι τίνα σοι έσομαι μισθὸν διδόναι, what pay I must give you. 3. In the following instances it is superfluous. Judic. 5, 3 "Αισομαι έγώ είμι τῷ κυρίφ, έγώ είμι ψαλῶ τῷ κυρίφ. 6, 18 Ἐγώ είμι καθίσομαι. 11, 27 Έγω είμι οὐχ ημαρτόν σοι. 11, 35 Έγώ είμι ήνοιξα. Ruth 4, 4. Reg. 2, 11, 5. 2, 12, 7. Job 33, 31. Esai. 28, 28. Phot. I, 640 D 'H τοῦ εἰμί παρολκή, referring. to passages like the preceding.

4. Participle, (a) δ ων, he who is, the Self-subsistent One, representing the Hebrew יהוה. Sept. Ex. 3, 14. Sap. 13, 1. Jer. 14, 13. Philon I, 289, 8. II, 19, 1. Orig. I, 492 C. — (b) To ov, that which is, being; to un ov, that which is not, nothing. Aristot. Elench. 5, 9 Έκ γὰρ μὴ ὄντος οὐδὲν αν γενέσθαι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 38 Οὐδεν γίνεται εκ τοῦ μη οντος, ex nihilo nihil fit. Philon I, 19, 39 Τὰ μὴ ὄντα είς τὸ είναι παραγαγείν. Clem. R. 2, 1 'Ηθέλησεν έκ μή ουτος είναι ήμας. Epict. 3, 24, 93. Frag. 1581 A. Clementin. 392 A. 205, 4. — Τὸ οὐκ ὄν, absolute nothing. Macc. 2, 7, 28 'Εξ οὐκ ὄντων ἐποίησεν αὐτὰ ὁ Theophil. 1030 B. 1037 A. θεός. 155, 20. Hippol. Haer. 358, 6. Orig. IV, 53 B. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 A. Adam. 1816 B. \[\int Sept. \text{Baruch 1, 19 } \frac{\pi}{\pi} \epsilon \theta \approx \frac{\pi}{\pi} \epsilon \epsilon. \] Macc. 1, 10, 31 ήτω = ἔστω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B $\eta \sigma o v = \eta s$, $\eta \sigma \theta a$. Joann. Mosch. 3096 $D \eta \mu \epsilon \theta a = \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu.$

είξις, εως, ή, (είκω) a yielding. Plut. Π , 447 A. Soran. 251, 8. Sext. 521, 24. Diog. 7, 51. 10, 43.

 $\epsilon i \nu$, see $i \nu$.

 $\epsilon l\pi \epsilon \hat{\imath}\nu$ (EIIIQ), to say. Matt. 4, 3 E $l\pi \hat{\epsilon}$ $l\nu a$ of λίθοι οὖτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται. 20, 21, ἵνα καθίσω σιν. Marc. 9, 18. 3, 9, τοις μαθηταίς αὐτοῦ ΐνα πλοιάριον προσκαρτερή αὐτῷ. Luc. 4, 3, τῷ λίθφ τούτφ ΐνα γένηται άρτος. 10, 40, αὐτῆ ίνα μοι συναντιλάβηται. Clem. A. I, 341 A, τῷ Φαραὰ ἵνα έξαποστείλη. Theod. II, 528 B, τη Ἱερουσαλημ ώστε σαλπίσαι. Apophth. 296 · B, τὸν νίον μου έξελ θ εῖν, = τῷ νίῷ μου. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Είρηκως αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξύ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Epiph. 72 C, ὅπως μὴ ἦς διάκονος. — Impersonal, ἐρρέθη, it was said. Apoc. 6, 11 Ερρέθη αὐτοῖς ΐνα ἀναπαύσωνται. [Nicet. Byz. 772 $\mathbf{A} \epsilon i \pi a \sigma \iota \nu = \epsilon i \pi o \nu$.

 ϵ ιρ, עיר, = έγρήγορος, ἄγρυπνος. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 10. 20. Isid. 629 D.

elργμός, οῦ, ὁ, imprisonment. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3, didios, in hell.

εἰρηναγωγέω, ήσω, (εἰρήνη, ἄγω) to lead to peace. Clem. A. I, 329 A.

είρηναίος, α, ον, = είρηνικός. Soz. 8, 3, γράμματα. — 2. Substantively, το Εἰρηναῖον, the temple of Pax, at Rome. Dion C. 72, 24, 1. Είρηναις, for Είρηναιος, ου, ό, a man's name. Inscr. 269.

εἰρηναρχέω, ήσω, to be εἰρηνάρχης. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1059.

 ϵ ιρηνάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) irenarches, irenarcha = φύλαξ της είρηνης, justice of the peace (Aristid. I, 523, 8). Inscr 4020. Method. 393 D.

εἰρηναρχία, as. ἡ, (εἰρήναρχος) = ἡ πάντων εἰρήνης ἀρχή or αἰτία. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A.

εἰρηναρχικός, ή, όν, of an εἰρηνάρχης. Sc Arist. Ran. 1071.

εἰρήναρχος, ου, δ, = εἰρηνάρχης. Martyr. Polyc. 6. Nil. 340 A.

ελρήνευσις, εως, ή, (ελρηνεύω) pacification. Iambl. V. P. 146.

εἰρηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, pacificator. Nicet. Paphl. 37 Α.

εἰρηνεύω, εὐσω, L. paco, to tranquillize, reconcile. Barn. 780 A, μαχομένους, to make peace among those that are at variance. Dion C. 77, 12, 1. Macar. 532 C. Greg. Naz. III, 304 B, τὰ διεστῶτα. Doroth. 1801 C. Theoph. 119, 19, τὴν πόλιν, they restored peace to the city. Porph. Cer. 436, 13, τὸν λαόν.— 2. In the Ritual, the priest εἰρηνεύει when he says Εἰρήνη σοι, Peace be upon thee, to the person who has read the Epistle or the Gospel of the day. Also when he says Εἰρήνη πασου, Peace be upon you all (Pax vobiscum), to the congregation. Euchol.

 ϵ lρηνέω = ϵ lρηνεύω, neuter. Pseud-Anaxim. apud Diog. 2, 5. Dion C. 37, 52, 3. Frag.

1, 1.

Elρήνη, ηs, ἡ, Irene, Pax; Peace personified.
Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 7, her temple at Rome was built by Vespasian.— 2. The church of Irene at Constantinople built by Constantine. Socr. 193 B. 217 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 10. [This Irene, a mere abstraction, must not be confounded with either of the two saints of the same name. Horol. April. 16. Mai. 5.]

εἰρηνικός, ἡ, όν, of peace, peaceful. Sept. Deut. 23, 6 Οὐ προσαγορεύσεις εἰρηνικὰ αὐτοῖς. Reg. 1, 11, 15 "Εθυσεν ἐκεῖ θυσίας καὶ εἰρηνικάς, peace offerings. — 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ εἰρηνική or τὸ εἰρηνικόν, sc. ἐπιστολή, or γράμμα, letter of peace, letter of commendation. Tertull. II, 155 B Litteras pacis. Ant. 7. 8. Athan. I, 372 C. 724 A. C. Basil. IV, 741 D. 948 C. Chal. Can. 11, γράμματα, the εἰρηνικόν being inferior to a regular συστατικόν. (Compare Eus. II, 636 B Τοῖς αὐτοῖς δὲ ἄλλην περὶ εἰρήνης διατυποῦται.) — (b) τὰ

εἰρηνικά, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon; called also τὰ διακονικά, or ἡ συναπτή. It begins. Ἐν εἰρἡνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Chrys. I, 614 C (Const. Apost. 8, 13.) — Τὰ εἰρηνικὰ τὰ δεύτερα, the second bidding prayer, an abridgment of the preceding. It begins, "Ετι καὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρἡνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 782 D.

εἰρηνοδίκης, ου, ό, (εἰρήνη, δίκη) the Roman fetialis. Dion. H. I, 389, 8. 390, 6. 411, 4. App. I, 51, 96.

εἰρηνόδωρος, ον, (δωρέομαι) bestowing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 724 A. 952 C.

εἰρηνοπάτριος, ου, ὁ, (πατήρ) father of peace? a title of the Persian king. Men. P. 353, 13.

εἰρηνοποιέω, ἡσω, (εἰρηνοποιόs) to be a peacemaker. Sept. Prov. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1, 20. Eus. VI, 536 C, τὰ πάντα. Basil. IV, 493 C.

ελρηνοποίησις, εως, ή, (ελρηνοποιέω) a peacemaking. Clem. A. I, 1252 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 129 D.

εἰρηνοποιία, as, ἡ, (εἰρηνοποιόs) = preceding.

Basil. IV, 613 C.

Εἰρηνόπολις, εως, ή, (Εἰρήνη, πόλις) Irenopolis, a city. Soz. 1057 B.

εἰρηνοφυλακέω, ήσω. = εἰρηνοφύλαξ εἰμί. Philon II, 209, 14. 290, 2.

 εἰρηνόχυτος, ον, (χέω) diffusing or dispensing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.

εἰρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἴρω) series, train, context: concatenation. Philon II, 175, 61. Plut. II, 885 B, alτιων, a concatenation of causes. Athenag. 796 A Καθ' είρμον έπόμενα, with the rough breathing. Iren. 521 A. Athan. II, 412 B. Diomed. 447, 28 hirmos. -2. In the Ritual, the first troparion of an original ώδή, in which sense it may be compared to the first stropha of a classical ode. The subjects of the εἰρμοί are the same as those of the nine odes; thus the εἰρμός of the first ode of a κανών contains some allusion to the destruction of Pharaoh's host, or at least some of the words occurring at the beginning of the first ode of Moses; as, ἄσωμεν, ἄσωμεν τῷ κυρίῳ, ὅτι δεδόξασται. — When the troparia of an ode are each to be sung to the tune of the $\epsilon i\rho\mu\dot{o}s$ of another ode, only the first words of that εἰρμός are given.

ελρώνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ελρωνεύομαι) ironical expression. Max. Tyr. 96, 50.

εἰρωνεύομαι, to dissemble. Socr. 377 A Τοὺς μὲν εἰρωνεύετο = πρὸς τούτους. Nicet. Byz. 744 D εἰρωνεύω.

εἰρωνίζω = preceding. Philostr. 487.

εἰs = ἐν, at, in, apparently without reference to any kind of motion. Sept. Num. 35, 33
 Τὴν γῆν εἰs ἡν ὑμεῖs κατοικεῖτε. Tobit 14, 10

Μηκέτι αὐλισθητε εἰς Νινευῆ. Μαςς. 1, 9, 16. Diod. 3, 44, p. 212, 74 'Ορᾶται χερρόνησος καὶ λιμὴν εἰς αὐτὴν κάλλιστος. 5, 84 Διατρίβων εἰς τὰς νήσους τὰς καταντικρὺ τῆς Ἰωνίας. 13, 12 Καθημένους εἰς Σικελίαν. 14, 117, p. 731, 4 'Εν ἢ καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, δ εἰλήφεσαν εἰς Ρώμην, which they had taken at Rome. II, 561, 60. Ex. Vat. 18, 25. Dion. H. I, 347, 1. II, 841, 9 Οἱ καταλειφθέντες ὑπὸ τοῦ τυράννου εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον. 1909, 12 IIολὲν εἰς τὴν πολεμίων μείναντες χρόνον. Clem. R. 2, 8. II0, 16. 16, 11. II1. II2 II3 II3 II4 II5 II5 II6 II6 II6 II7 II7 II8 II9 II

2. To, = πρὸς τόν. Dion. H. II, 859 Αφικόμενος δ' είς Πόπλιον Οὐαλέριον, κ. τ. λ. -3. It often stands between a substantive This is a Hebraism. and its predicate. Sept. Gen. 2, 24 "Εσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάκρα μίαν, for σὰρξ μία. 12, 2 Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα, I will make of thee a great nation. 34, 12 Δώσετέ μοι την παίδα ταύτην είς γυναίκα, you will give me this damsel to wife. Τοῦ λαβεῖν ἡμᾶς εἰς παίδας, to take us for bondmen. 48, 19 Καὶ οὖτος ἔσται εἰς λαόν, he also shall become a people. Josu. 15, 16 (15, 17 "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ τὴν 'Ασχὰν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα). Judic. 1, 33 Ἐγένοντο αὐτοῖς els φόρον, they became their tributaries. Reg. 2, 7, 14. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 5, 11. 7, 27. 9, 4. Baruch 2, 35 (Ex. 6, 7 Λήψομαι έμαυτῶ ὑμᾶς λαὸν ἐμοί. Lev. 26, 12 Ύμεῖς ἔσεσθέ μοι λαός). Philon I, 165, 19 (Ex. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεὸν Φαραώ). Patriarch. 1077 B. 1125 B. Just. Tryph. 67. Clem. A. I, 780 A. Neocaes. Can. 12 Els πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι οὐ δύναται, he cannot be made a presbyter. Socr. 7, 23 Δεχθηναι είς βασιλέα δεόμενος, requesting to be recognized as a king. Gelas. 1257 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Lyd. 220 Προσελάβοντό με είς πρώτον χαρτουλάριον, they made me their first chartularius.

4. With, denoting the instrument. Martyr. Areth. 10 Είθ' οὕτως εἰς πτύους λικμηθηναι τὴν τέφραν εἰς τὸν ἀέρα. Joann. Mosch. 2949 Β Ἐσφόγγμσεν τὸν φοῦρνον εἰς τὸ ἱμάτιον αὐτοῦ. 2996 C Εἰς τὸ θανατικόν. Mal. 407, 15 Εἰς ἀξίνας ἔκοπτον, with axes. — 5. For, denoting the price. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C Τριάκοντά μοι τεχνίτας συνέθεντο εἰς τὸν χρύσινον ἐπὶ τῷ τετμαπεδικῷ ἔργφ. Joann. Mosch. 2992 Α Ἑλαβεν εἰς τὰ δύο λεπτὰ θερμία, with the two lepta. Const. III, 1017 Α ᾿Αγοράσαι εἰς νομίσματα ἔξ. Codin. 99, 7 ʿΩς πιπράσκεσθαι τοῦ σίτου μόδιον ἐν εἰς τὸ νύμισμα, one bushel for a coin.

6. With the accusative it often supplies the place of the dative. Matt. 5, 22 "Ενοχος τοται εἰς τὴν γέενναν τοῦ πυρός. Luc. Act. 24, 17 Ἐλεημοσύνας ποιήσων εἰς τὸ ἔθνος μου. Pausan. 8, 5, 12 Ἐς ἄπαντας ἐξηγγέλθη τὸ τόλμημα. Pseudo-Nicod. B, 4, 2. Nic. CP.

Histor. 86, 17. Porph. Adm. 175 'Ο Σφενδοπλόκος ἀνδρεῖος καὶ φοβερὸς εἰς τὰ πλησιάζοντα αὐτῷ ἔθνη γέγονεν.

7. With nouns denoting space or time. Polyb. 32, 13, 5 Προδοθέντων πάντων τῶν ἐπίπλων εἰς δέκα μῆνας, in the space of ten months. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 F Χοίνικα κριθῶν εἰς τέσσαρας ἡμέρας διεμέτρει τοῖς ἀνοήτοις ᾿Αθηναίοις, every four days. Diod 19, 15 Μισθοδοτήσας δὲ τοὺς Μακεδόνας εἰς ἐξ μῆνας, for six months. Strab. 17, 1, 2 Διεστασι δὲ εἰς δέκα ἡ δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν οἱ κατὰ τὴν Μερόην Τρωγλοδύται τοῦ Νείλου. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 5 ᾿Απέχων ὅσον εἰς σταδίους δύο.

8. It may be put in apposition with itself, or with ἐν. Mal. 209, 17 ᾿Απῆλθεν εἰς τὴν χώραν τοῦ ᾿Αννιβάλ εἰς τὴν ᾿Αφρικὴν, he went to the country of Hannibal, — to Africa. Nic. II, 865 B Ἐν Ρώμη ἐστὶν εἰς μοναστήριον. — 9. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Sept. Deut. 21, 12 Ἦνδον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σου. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 14 Κάτω εἰς τὸν ἄδην. Mal. 29, 15 Ἐκεῖ εἰς τὸ Σίλπιον ὄρος. 216, 21 Ἅνω εἰς τὴν καλουμένην ἀκρόπολιν. Chron. 721 Πέραν εἰς Πηγάς.

εἶs, μία, εν, one. Polyb. 2, 38, 11 °Eν η καὶ δύο ληφθέν μαρτύριον. Theod. IV, 349 C Ένλ ἀπὸ χιλίων, one in a thousand. — Εἶς καὶ μόνος, one and only one. Dion. H. I, 189, 1. Ignat. 901 A, θεόν. Lucian. I, 840. Porph. Them. 12, 13, τον βασιλέα. — Els els, one by Sept. Par. 1, 24, 6. Porph. Cer. 261 'Απέρχεται μία μία προσκυνοῦσα. — Μίαν μίαν, once in a while, occasionally. Apophth. Anton. 13 Χρή οὖν μίαν μίαν συγκαταβαίνειν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς. - Εἶς τῷ ἐνί, = ἀλλήλδις.Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A Οὐαὶ τοῖς διαβάλλουσιν $\epsilon \hat{l}s \tau \hat{\varphi} \epsilon \nu i - ^{\circ} E \nu \dots \epsilon \nu$, also $^{\circ} E \nu \dots \tau \delta$ $\tilde{\epsilon}$ τερον, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ τὸ μὲν τὸ δέ, on the one hand, ... on the other. Iambl. Adhort. 160, 322. - Eν καὶ εν, one by one, one after another. Joann. Mosch. 3060 A, ἀναλίσκοντες. — Μίαν, sc. ημέραν, one day, once upon a time, simply once, = ποτέ. Apophth. 101 C Ἐκάλεσέ με μίαν δ άββας 'Αρσένιος. Theoph. 280, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 B Μίαν τοῦ χρόνου, = ἄπαξ τοῦ ἔτους, once a year. — Ἐν μιᾶ τῶν ἡμερῶν, or simply ἐν μιᾳ, on a certain day, once upon a time, once. Luc. 5, 17. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2877 C. 2949 C. Leont. Cypr. Also, Apophth. 185 B Μιᾶ γοῦν 1721 B. πολεμηθείς, sc. έν. — Παρὰ μίαν, apart. Mal. 137. — Apophth. 434 C Δύο λαγύνια έν παρ' έν βαστάζων, one in each hand. Cosm. Ind. 100 B "Ενα δέ παρ' ενα ένιαυτόν, every other year. - 'Υφ' εν, at the same time, at any one time. Sext. 501, 25. Pallad. Laus. 1196 C. - Mal. 487, 11 Ποιήσαντες τὸ έν εἰς ἀλλήλους,

having come to an understanding with one another, having conspired,

Examples illustrating the use of ϵ is in numerals denoted by $10 \times a + 1$. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 21 Τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ένὸς ένιαντῶν. 3, 15, 10. 4, 22, 1 Τριάκοντα καὶ έν ἔτος. 4, 24, 18 Εἴκοσι καὶ ένὸς ἐνιαντῶν. Inscr. 48, 24 Ἐτῶν εἴκοσι ἐνός. Plut. I, 122 Β Τριάκοντα καὶ μία μόναι πόλεις εἰσίν. II, 733 Α Μυριάδας τριακονταμίαν. Theodtn. Dan. 10, 13 Εἴκοσι καὶ μίαν ἡμέραν. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 53, 12 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐν βιβλίον. 54, 22 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐν ὄντα. Μαl. 478 Τριάκοντα καὶ ἔνα ἐνιαντόν. Theoph. 50, 14 Ἔτη ἐν καὶ τριάκοντα.

2. A, an, a certain. Sept. Gen. 21, 15, έλάτη. Reg. 2, 12, 1, έν πόλει. Judith 14, 6. Matt. 8, 19. Joann. 6, 9.—3. First — πρῶτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 5. 8, 13. Ex. 40, 2. Polyb. 12, 25, 7. Philon I, 3, 38, referring to Gen. 1, 5. [Barn. 7 (Codex N) τὸν ἕναν. Apophth. Benjam. 1 τὸ ἕνα. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Mal. 346, 11.]

εἰσαγορεύω (ἀγορεύω) = ὑπαγορεύω. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 3.

εἰσάγω, to introduce. Galen. I, 36 D. E. 50 E of εἰσαγόμενοι, beginners in medicine. Orig. I, 988 A. 989 B of εἰσαγόμενοι, catechumens. εἰσαγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, i s a g o g e, introduction, preliminary treatise. Nicom. 104.

*εἰσαγωγικός, ἡ, όν, (εἰσαγωγή) belonging to introduction or importation. Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 2, τέλη, imposts, customs. — 2. Is a g o g i c u s, introductory, elementary. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Galen. I, 36 F. — 3. Substantively, δ εἰσαγωγικός, beginner. Orig. II, 145 B. Porph. Prösod. 114. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 B, novice, in a monastery.

είσαγωγικῶs, adv. in an elementary manner. Orig. I, 549 A.

είσαγωγύμος, ον, imported. Leo. Novell. 159. είσαγωγός, όν, = είσαγωγικός. Basil. I, 376 Α.

είσακοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (είσακούω) a hearing, hearkening. Philon I, 593, 3.

elσάκουσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Gregent. 665 B.

είσακουστός, ή, όν, = ἀκουστός. Basil. I, 364

εἰσαντλέω (ἀντλέω), to pump in. Athen. 10, 9,
 p. 416 B.

elσάπαν = els ἄπαν, wholly. Epict. Ench. 33, 5.

είσαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send into. Liber. 51, 17.

elσαύριον = els αὔριον, on the morrow. Classical. Plut. II, 127 B.

εἰσγραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (εἰσγράφω) registration. Dion C. 59, 2, 2.

ελσδεκτήριος, ον, (ελδέχομαι) belonging to reception. Pseud-Hippol. 720 D.

εἰσδεκτικόν, οῦ, τὸ, expense for repairs. Leo. Novell. 84.

εἰσδεκτός, ή, όν, received, acceptable. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, ὑμῖν. Epiph. I, 1025 C.

εἴσδεξις, εως, ή, reception. Epiph. I, 1040 C.

εἰσδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. Aristeas 4 Εἰσδοθέντος δὲ τοῦ προστάγματος.

εἴσδοσις, εως, ή, (εἰσδίδωμι) \Longrightarrow διάταγμα, order. Aristeas 5.

εἰσδρομέω, ήσω, (εἰσδρομή) = εἰστρέχω. Polem. 245.

εἰσεάω (ἐάω), to let in. Geopon. 15, 2, 27.

είσεγγίζω = έγγίζω. Polyb. 12, 19, 6, τοῖς πολεμίοις.

εἰσέγκειμαι (ἔγκειμαι), to lie in. Arcad. 190, 26.

εἰσελασία, as, ή, = following. Mal. 396, 7. εἰσελασις, εως, ή, (εἰσελαύνω) a driving into.

Plut. I, 1014 E. εἰσελαστικός, ή, όν, iselasticus, belonging to triumphant entry. Sibyll. 2, 39 (corrupt).

elσερπύζω (έρπύζω), to creep in. Philon II, 553, 5. Plut. I, 808 C.

είσευπορέω (εὐπορέω) = πορίζω. Diod. 16, 40.

εἰσευρίσκω (εὐρίσκω), to find in. Clementin. 3,. 9 -σθαι ἔν τινι.

εἰσέχω, to stretch into, etc. — Τὸ εἰσέχον, shade in painting; opposed to τὸ εξέχον. Philostr.

είσηγέομαι, to advise. Theod. Π, 620 A, αὐτῷ ὥστε δικαίως δικάζειν.

είσηγητικός, ή, όν, (είσηγέομαι) introductory. Clem. A. I, 96 B.

εἰσηχέω (ἠχέω), L. insono, to noise, to sound loudly. Greg. Nyss. I, 516 C.

eloθeσιs, εωs, ή, (εἰστίθημι) introduction. Philon I, 278, 48. Schol. Arist. Ach. 566, et alibi.

εἰσθλίβω (θλίβω), to squeeze or press into. Plut. II, 688 B.

εἰσιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride into. Diod. 17, 12. Dion C. 44, 10, 1.

είσιτητέον = δεί είσιέναι. Lucian. I, 815.

εἰσιτητός, ή, όν, (εἴσειμι) accessible. Greg. Naz. II, 425 C.

 ϵ ίσκαθίζω = καθίζω in. Lyd. 350, 2.

είσκαίδεκα = ἔνδεκα. Poll. 1, 55 ένοσκαίδεκα. εἰσκελλέω (σκέλλω), to dry fruit. Galen. VI, 336 A.

εἰσκλάω (κλάω), to break inwardly. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 53.

είσκλέπτω (κλέπτω), to deceive, lead astray. Clementin. 64 B.

εἰσκλύζω (κλύζω), to wash into. Strab. 5, 1, 7, p. 387, 2.

εἰσκολπίζομαι (κόλπος), to form a gulf. Philostra.

είσκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to introduce. Hippol. 593

είσκρίνω (κρίνω), to cause to enter. - Mid. elσκρίνομαι, to enter. Philon I, 49, 40. 331, 39. et alibi. Poll. 2, 76. Diog. 1, 7. Orig. I, 724 A. IV, 225 C.

elσκρισις, εως, ή, entrance. Philon II, 481, 42. Plut. II, 901 A. Orig. IV, 225 C. II, 701, 16.

εἰσκύπτω (κύπτω), to look into. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 18,

είσκυρσις, εως, ή, possibly the Latin incursus or incursio. Isid. Epist. 1, 452, p. 432

είσμανθάνω = μανθάνω. Polem. 171.

είσμίγνυμι (μίγνυμι), to mix in. Plut. II, 127

είσνηχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim in. Ael. N. A. 14, 24.

είσοδέξοδος, ου, ή, = είσοδος καὶ έξοδος. Stud. 1789 C. Porph. Cer. 96, 1.

 ϵ iσόδευσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ϵ ίσοδος. Stud. 1689 A, τῶν θείων δώρων, referring to the μεγάλη εἴσοδος.

εἰσοδεύω, εύσω, (εἴσοδος) to enter. Andr. C. 1004 A, ri. - 2. In the Ritual, to perform the είσοδος; said of the priest. Porph. Cer. 192, 19, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 704, 11. Leo Gram. 275.

-είσοδιάζω, ασα, (εἰσόδιος) to gather in, to collect. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 4 Πᾶν τὸ ἀργύριον τὸ εἰσοδιαζόμενον εν τῷ οἴκφ κυρίου. Apophth. 169 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 765 D. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 659. — Simoc. 137, 5 Έγὰ γὰρ ὡς ἄνθρωπος εἰσοδιασθείς, brought into the world.

-είσοδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, income. Charis. 553, 10. eloodiégodos, incorrect for eloodégodos.

είσοδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to είσοδος. — Substantively, τὸ εἰσοδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung during the μικρά εἴσοδος. Pentecost.

εἰσόδιος, ον, (εἴσοδος) belonging or relating to Dion. H. IV, 2231, 10, that has the privilege of visiting. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. — 2. Substantively, τὰ εἰσόδια, (a) income, revenue. Hes. Εἰσόδια, πρόσοδοι, ἀναλώματα. — Theodin. Dan. 11, 13, quid? — (b) entrance. Τὰ εἰσόδια τῆς θεοτόκου, festum praesentationis Deiparae, the entrance of the Deipara into the temple, a church-feast. Horol. Curop. 80, 15. - Called also Nov. 21. Jejun. 1916 A. (For the "Αγια άγίων. legend of the dedication of the Virgin to the service of God in the Temple, see Pseudo-Jacob. 7. Pseudo-Greg. Nyss. III, 1140 A seq.)

-eloodos, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, income, revenue; opposed to έξοδος. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 2. Anc. 15.

2. Introitus, entrance, formal entrance into a church. Laod. 56, τοῦ ἐπισκόπου, the bishop's entrance into the church shortly before the beginning of divine service. Const. (536), 1148 B. Sophrns. 3993 C. τοῦ ἀρχιερέως. Max. Conf. II, 688 C. D. Porph. Cer. 15. 31. — In the Ritual, the priest's solemn entrance into the βημα. He comes out of the inner sanctuary through the northern door, and walks as far as the western end of the aisle; then he turns into the nave, and proceeds toward the middle door of the inner sanctuary. The εἴσοδος is called μικρά είσοδος, or είσοδος τοῦ εὐαγγε-Níou, when the priest enters with the evangelistary in his hands. It is called μεγάλη eίσοδος, when the priest enters holding the sacramental elements. Max. Conf. II, 693 C, τῶν ἀγίων καὶ σεπτῶν μυστηρίων. Pseudo-Germ. 405 C, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. — The λειτουργία has both the μικρά and the μεγάλη εἴσοδos. The μέγας έσπερινός has only the μικρά είσοδος.

3. The entrance of the Virgin into the Temple, = τὰ εἰσόδια. Stud. 1696 C, ή εἰς τὸν ναόν.

εἰσοικισμός, οῦ, ό, (εἰσοικίζω) settlement of a colony. Heliod. 8, 1, p. 356, 14.

εἰσοχετεύω (ὀχετεύω), to conduct water into. Heliod. 9, 3.

 $\epsilon l\sigma o\chi \dot{\eta}, \ \dot{\eta}s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ (\epsilon l\sigma \dot{\epsilon}\chi \omega) \ a \ sinking \ or \ falling \ in,$ depression; opposed to $\epsilon \xi o \chi \dot{\eta}$. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 12, 2, 4. Sext. 271, 7, shade, in paint-Orig. III, 857 C. D, in painting.

είσπαραδύομαι (παραδύομαι), to creep or steal in. Philon II, 432, 25.

*εἰσπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to expand, spread out. Aristot. H. A. 9, 40, 15. Polem. 287.

*είσπέτομαι (πέτομαι), to fly into. Aristot. Η. A. 9, 6, 6. Dion C. 40, 22, 4. Geopon. 15, 2, 9,

εἰσπληρόω (πληρόω), to fill up. Diog. 10, 142. ϵ lσπνοή, η̂s, ή, (ϵ lσπνέω) the drawing of breath. Strab. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 29. Philon II, 318, 34. Plut. II, 903 D.

είσποίησις, εως, ή, (είσποιέω) adoption of a child. Plut. II, 338 F. Dion C. 45, 5, 3.

είσπράκτης, ου, δ, (είσπράσσω) L. exactor, collector of taxes. Aquil. Ex. 5, 6. 13. Job 39, 7.

εὶσπράκτωρ, ορος, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding.

elσπράσσω, to confer, bestow. Gregent. 612 A, την εὐποιίαν.

είσπροεδρία, as, ή, (προεδρία) intrusion into the presidentship. Did. A. 948 A.

 ϵ lσροή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = ϵ lσρους, a flowing in. Marcian. 37. Ael. N. A. 1, 53.

elσσπάω (σπάω), to pull in. Sept. Gen. 19,

εἰσφθείρομαι (φθείρομαι), to obtrude one's self,
 an imprecatory verb. Poll. 9, 158. Basil.
 I. 500 C.

εἰσφορά, âs, ἡ, L. rogatio, proposal for a law.
 Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Hermog. Prog. 53.
 Rhet. 84, 18.

εἰσφράσσω = φράσσω in. Nicom. Harm.

εἰσφύρω (φύρω), to mix in. Max. Tyr. 114,

 ϵ ίσχυσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ϵ ίσχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω) a pouring in. Ptol. Geogr. 2, 3.

είσωθίζομαι = είσωθέομαι. App. Π, 630, 93. εἴτε, whether. Porph. Adm. 78 Ρίπτουσι δὲ καὶ σκαρφία περὶ τῶν πετεινῶν, εἴτε σφάξαι αὐτοὺς, εἴτε καὶ φαγεῖν, εἴτε καὶ ζῶντας ἐάσειν, whether to kill and eat them, or whether to let them live.

εἴτις == ὅστις. Doroth. 1700 D Εἴτι δήποτε βαρεῖ αὐτόν.

εἴτουν (εἴτε, οὖν), essentially — ἥγουν, that is to say. Martyr. Ignat. 3 Ο κατὰ Χριστιανῶν, εἴτουν εὐσεβείας πόλεμος.

έκ or έξ, of. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 "Εδωκα αὐτὴν ένὶ τῶν ἐκ τῶν φίλων σου. 15, 6 "Εδωκα αὐτὴν τώ έκ τών φίλων σου, = ένὶ τών φίλων σου. Nicol. D. 87 'Ανήρ τῶν ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, == είς των της συγκλήτου. - 2. With = μετά τοῦ. Plut. I, 518 D Ξέρξην αὐτὸν ἐκ τηβέννου προσηγόρευσεν, togatum. — 3. For, with nouns denoting extent. Strab. 8, 3, 19, p. 123, 20 Θινώδης δ' ὢν ὁ τόπος ἐξ εἴκοσι σταδίων. — 4. After. Diosc. 194 (195) Tas έκ τοκετῶν, after parturition. — 5. By reason of. Mal. 38, 19. 89, 10. - 6. Ex-. Aster. 224 C Τὸν ἐκ στρατηγῶν καὶ ὑπάτων τὸν δὲ ἐξ ὑπάτων ἐκείνον, ex-general, ex-consul. — 7. With the accusative. Syncell. 72, 9 'EK τὰ Χαλδαϊκά. Porph. Cer. 214, 14, τὰς πατρι-Leo Gram. 359, 20, τοὺς εὐγενούς. Ptoch. passim. [In inscriptions ϵ_{κ} before B, Δ , Λ , M, F is sometimes changed into $\epsilon \gamma$. Inscr. 139, 18 εγ λεσβου. 157, 17, 23 εγ διονυσιων, εγ βενδιδειων. 168, b, εγ μυρινησ. 175 εγ μεγαρων. 528 εγ λιμενοσ. 1570, a, 27. 28 εγδοσεισ, εγδοτω. 5774 εγ Εειληθιωντι. Boeckh. Athen. Nav. p. 453. 450 εγλυθεντων, εγ μυρρινουτησ. — Also, Inscr. 147, 34 εχ σαμου. 789 εξουνιεων = εκ σουνιεων. 2907 εξαλαμινος. 2347, c, εξυρου. 3049 εξυβριτιας. 158, A, εξ ρηνειας. Franz. p. 127 εξ ροδου.]

έκαστόθεν = έκασταχόθεν. Pseudo-Cleobul. apud Diog. 1, 93.

ἐκαστος, ον, every. — Παρ' ἔκαστα, constantly.
 Sext. 664, 13 (661, 7 'Ο μèν Πύρρων ἱστορείται τὴν 'Ομηρικὴν διὰ παντὸς ποίησιν ἀναγινώσκων).
 Clem. A. I, 1080 B. — Mal. 177, 14
 Καθ' ἐκάστην, sc. ἡμέραν, every day, daily.
 Έκάτη, ης, ἡ, Hecate. Plut. II, 708 F Οἱ τῆ

Έκάτη καὶ τοῖς ἀποτροπαίοις ἐκφέροντες τὰ δεῖπνα.

'Εκατήσιον, ου, τὸ, == 'Εκάταιον, shrine of Hecate.
Plut. II, 193 F.

Έκατινός, ή, όν, (Έκατη) of Hecate. Psell. 1133
A.

έκατομπλασίων, ον, == έκατονταπλασίων. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 628 Α.

έκατομφόνια, ων, τὰ, (έκατόν, φόνος) sc. ἰερά, sacrifice for a hundred enemies slain. Plut. I, 33 D. II, 159 E. 660 F. Paus. 4, 19, 3.

έκατόν, hundred. Sept. Judic. 20, 10 Ληψόμεθα δέκα ἄνδρας τοῖς έκατὸν εἰς πάσας ψυλὰς Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ έκατὸν τοῖς χιλίοις καὶ χιλίους τοῖς μυρίοις, ten out of every hundred. Philon I, 607, virtues of 100. Orig. III, 909 B.—Plut. II, 732 F, μυριάδες, a million.

έκατονταδόχος, ον, (έκατόν, δέχομαι) receiving or containing one hundred persons. Jul. 396 B. έκατονταετία, ας, ή, (έκατονταετής) period of a

hundred years. Philon I, 101, 6.

έκατονταετίζω, ίσω, = έκατονταετής γίνομαι. Stud. 1253 D.

έκατονταθύσανος, ον, having or with έκατὸν θύσανοι. Jul. 395 A.

έκατοντακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed. Jul. 395 C.

έκατοντάκρηπις, ιδος, = έκατὸν κρηπίδων. Jul. 396 B.

έκατοντάμαχος, ον. (μάχομαι) capable of fighting one hundred men. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 5.

έκατόντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) consisting of one hundred men. Jul. 396 B.

ξκατοντάπεδος, ον, $(\piέδον) = ξκατόμπεδος, α$ hundred feet long. Jul. 396 B.

έκατονταπλασιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, a centuplicating. Orig. I, 584 B.

ἐκατονταπλασίως (ἐκατονταπλασίων), adv. a hundred-fold. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 3.

έκατοντάπλεθρος, ον, = έκατὸν πλέθρων. Jul. 376 Β.

έκατοντάρουρος, ον, containing one hundred ắρουραι Aristeas 14.

έκατονταρχέω, ήσω, = έκατόνταρχός είμι. Dion C. 52, 25, 7, 69, 19, 1, et alibi.

έκατουτάρχης, ου, δ, the Roman centurio. Dion. H. I, 263, 3. Matt. 8, 13, et alibi. Plut. I, 661 A.— 2. A sort of magician. Quin. Can. 61.

έκατονταρχία, as, ή, (έκατόνταρχοs) L. centuriatus, office of centurion. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Dion C. 78, 5, 3. 78, 6, 1.— 2. Centuria, a company of a hundred soldiers. Diod. II, 530, 26. Ael. Tact. 16, 1 = 128 ψιλοί. Dion C. 48, 42, 2.

έκατόνταρχος, ου, ό, the centurion of the N. T. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 D.

έκατοντατρίκλινος, ον, = έκατοντάκλινος. Jos B. J. 5, 4, 4. έκατοντάχειρ = έκατόγχειρ. Plut. II, 478 F Just. Apol. 1, 25.

ξκατοντάχειρος, ον, = preceding. Athan. I, 25 B.

έκατοντούτης, ου, ό, = έκατονταέτης. Lucian. III, 218.

έκατοντοῦτις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding.

Athen. 14, 54, p. 697 E.

έκατοντόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) hundred-eyed.
'Mal. 69, 20.

ἐκατοστεύω, εύσω, (ἐκατοστός) to be a hundred times as much. Sept. Gen. 26, 12. Philon I, 607, 12.

έκατοστιαΐος, α, ον, pertaining to έκατοσταί.

Έκατοστιαΐος τόκος = έκατοστή. Inscr. 354.

Basilic. 9, 3, § 87. Balsam. ad Nic. 17.

έκατοστοεικόγδοος, ου, (είκοσι, όγδοος) hundred twenty-eighth. Nicom. 77.

εκατοστολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) collector of centesimae. Basil. I, 280 B.

ξκατοστός, ή, όν, L. centesimus, hundredth. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή έκατοστή, L. centesima, sc. pars, one per cent. Plut. I, 504 D. Justinian. Novell. 88, 1 Τόκον τῶν χρημάτων τὸν ἀπὸ τρίτης έκατοστής, usuras trientes. — (b) ai έκατοσταί, centesimae, interest at the rate of one per cent a month. Nic. I, 17. Quin. Can. 10.

έκβαθρεύω (βάθρον), to overthrow from the foundations. Clementin. 17, 3 -σθαί τινος. 17, 11 -σθαι εὶς κενόν, to be precipitated.

ἐκβάκχευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβακχεύω) a revelling, raving. Eunap. \vec{V} . S. 40 (70).

ἐκβάλλω, to cast out. Dion C. Frag. 39, 7, ἐαυτόν, a euphemism, = ἀποπατεῖν. — 2. Το repudiate, divorce a wife. Sept. Lev. 21, 7. 14. Num. 30, 10. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Diod. 12, 18, γυναῖκα. Plut. II, 278 Ε, τινά. — 3. Το cast out of the synagogue, or of a society. Joann. 9, 34. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8, τοῦ τάγματος Esseni. — 4. Το excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. Apost. 2, 21. 43. Soz. 1, 15, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. (Const. Apost. 2, 16 Κέλευσον αὐτὸν ἔξω βληθῆναι, sc. τῆς ἐκκλησίας.) — 5. Το produce a line. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 13. Sext. 702, 19.

έκβαρβάρωσις, εως, ή, (έκβαρβαρόω) a barbarizing, barbarism. Plut. I, 244 D.

έκβασανίζω (βασανίζω), to examine closely, to scrutinize. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Philostr. 83.

έκβασανιστέον = δεῖ ἐκβασανίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

ἔκβασις, εως, ή, a coming out. Plut. I, 398 F.
— 2. Consummatio, consummation, a coming to pass of a prophecy. Sept. Sap. 2, 17. Iren. 1052 B. Sext. 730, 22, τῶν ἀποτελεσμάτων. Orig. I, 1305 A. — Chrys. X, 243 A, with reference to the echatic use of īva.

Plut. II, 478 F.

ἐκβατήριος, a, ον, (ἐκβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Himer. Eclog. 13, 38, p. 238, μέλη.—

2. Substantively, τὰ ἐκβατήρια, εc. ἱερά, sacrifices offered for recovery from illness. Philostr. 562.

έκβατικώς, adv. in a manner denoting result. Olymp. A. 81 A.

έκβατός, ή, όν, that comes to pass. Galen. II, 235 D.

ἐκβεβαιόω (βεβαιόω), to confirm. Plut. II, 292 Β, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ β ε β αίωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ κ β ε β αιόω) confirmation. Plut. II, 85 C.

ἐκβιάζω, to execute. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, § γ΄.
 ἐκβιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιάζω) compeller: exactor.
 A quil. Prov. 6, 7. Lyd. 205, 18. Clim. 669
 B.

 ϵ κ β ιαστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, exacting. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.

čκβιβάζω, L. exigo, to exact, to collect a debt. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 61, 7.

ἐκβιβασμός, οῦ, οἱ, (ἐκβιβάζω) execution, accomplishment, performance. Chal. 1292 B.
 Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. 12, 6, 7.

ἐκβιβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) L. executor, collector of debts. Epiph. I, 1081 D. Lyd. 206, 8. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 6, 7. Novell. 112, 2. Basilic. 9, 3, 84. Porph. Novell. 257. — Ἐκβιβασταὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, church committee. Carth. Can. 96. Chal. 1292 C.

ἐκβιβαστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. δῶρον, the fee of the ἐκβιβαστής. Porph. Novell. 259.

έκβιος, ον, (βίος) lifeless. Artem. 347.

ἐκβλάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκβλαστάνω) shoot, sprout.
 Philon I, 48, 17. Diosc. 5, 107 as v. l.

ἐκβλάστησις, εως, ή, a shooting or sprouting forth. Diosc. 1, 109. Geopon. 5, 25, 1.

ἐκβλέπω (βλέπω), to look out, to see. Aristid. I, 473, 8. Ael. N. A. 3, 25. Philostr. 863.

ἐκβλήσκομαι = ἐκβάλλομαι. Theoph. 283, 7.
 ἐκβλητέον = δεῖ ἐκβάλλειν. Phryn. 206. Clem.
 Α. I, 545 A.

ἔκβλητος, ον, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. 804 A. Haer. 458, 8, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

ἐκβλύζω (βλύζω), to bubble, to gush forth. Sept. Prov. 3, 10, οἴνω. Clem. A. I, 720 A.—2. To cause to gush forth, to emit. Plut. I, 830 E.

ἔκβλυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβλύζω) a gushing forth. Orig. III, 213 A.

έκβλυστάνω = έκβλύζω. Epiph. I, 377 D.

ἐκβόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβοάω) shout, acclamation, exclamation, cheers. Philon I, 209, 22. 372, 15. II, 159, 43. Sext. 632, 13. Synes. 1412 C. Soz. 1064 A. Cyrill. A. X, 340 B.

ἐκβόητος, ου, noised abroad, spread, diffused. Did. A. 557 B.

ἐκβολβάω, ήσω, (βολβάω) to gouge, to force out the eye of a person. Epiph. III, 269 C -θηναι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

έκβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum. Poll. 1, 118.

ἐκβόμβησις, εως, ή, a humming, murmuring. Themist. 343, 3, of approbation.

έκβράζω, to be filled with cutaneous eruptions. Sophrns. 3436 D. Achmet. 106 "Ιδη έαυτὸν έκβράσαντα.

έκβρασις, εως, ή, cutaneous eruptions. Achmet. 105.

ἔκβρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκβράζω) that which is cast out by boiling, scum. Diosc. 5, 107. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 15. Clem. A. I, 540 B, Orig. II, 272 C. ejectamentum. Jun. 108 D, ebullition.

ἐκβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a throwing up by boiling. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Symm. Lev. 13, 6. Lyd. 311, 11.

 $\epsilon \kappa \beta \rho (\mu \eta \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, (\beta \rho \iota \mu \dot{a} o \mu a \iota) = \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \tau (\mu \eta \sigma \iota s.$ Aquil. Ps. 37, 4.

ἔκβρωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβιβρώσκω) ulceration. Achmet. 88, p. 62.

 $\epsilon \kappa \beta \nu \theta i \zeta o \mu a \iota (\beta \nu \theta i \zeta \omega)$, to come out of the sea. Callistr. 907.

ἐκγαμίζω, ίσω, (γαμίζω) to give in marriage. Matt. 22, 30. 24, 38. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 38. Epiph. I, 436 A, τοὺς νέους.

έκγαμίσκω = preceding. Luc. 17, 27. 20, 34. 35, all as v. l.

ἐκγιγαρτίζω, ίσω, (γίγαρτον) to take out the seeds or core of fruit. Diosc. 1, 24. Galen. VI, 344 B. XIII, 385 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 341, 7. Geopon. 8, 27, 1, of apples.

έκγλυφή, ης, ή, (έκγλύφω) a hatching. Ael. N. A. 4, 12.

έκγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 3.

ἐκγόνη, ης, ή, (ἔκγονος) granddaughter. 413, 9 (Chron. 613, 16 ή ἔκγονος referring to the same person).

ἐκδαπανάω (δαπανάω), to spend out, to consume utterly. Polyb. 25, 8, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 15. Tatian. 6, p. 820 A. Galen. VI, 380 D.

ἔκδαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέρω) excoriation, a skinning. Nectar. 1828 B, δορών. Vit. Nicol. S. 888

έκδεδιητημένως (ἐκδιαιτάομαι), luxuriously. Poll.

έκδέησις = δέησις. Euagr. 2445 A έκδεήσεων, perhaps ἐκ δεήσεων.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \delta \epsilon \iota \mu \alpha i \nu \omega = \delta \epsilon \iota \mu \alpha i \nu \omega$. Heliod. 9, 8.

ἐκδεινόω = δεινόω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5.

έκδεκατεύω (δεκατεύω), to pay the tenth part (tithe). Diod. 4, 21.

ἐκδεκτέον = δεῖ ἐκδέχεσθαι. Sept. Epist. Jer. 56. Clem. A. I, 268 C. II, 620 A.

έκδενδρόω (δενδρόω) = δενδροτομέω. Chron. 495, 11. Mal. 292, 13.

ἐκδερματίζω, ίσω, (δέρμα) = ἐκδέρω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 441.

ἐκδερματόω = preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\delta\epsilon\sigma\mu\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega = \delta\epsilon\sigma\mu\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega$ strengthened. Polyb. 3, 33, 8, τὶ εἴς τινα.

ἐκδέχομαι, to become surety for any one. Sept. Gen. 43, 8, αὐτόν. — 2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon a word or passage. Polyb. 10, 18, 12, et alibi. Diod. 14, Philon I, 66, 11. 288, 30. 56. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. 142. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Clem. A. II, 349 A.

έκδήλως (ἔκδηλος), adv. clearly. Philon I, 64, 11.

έκδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead the people, of a demagogue. Dion. H. II, 723, 13. III, 1320, 14.

ἐκδημέω, to depart this life; said of holy men. Theoph. 4, 19, πρὸς κύριον ἐν ὀρθοδόξω πίστει.

έκδημοσιεύω = δημοσιεύω. Dion C. 61, 12, 3. ἐκδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδιαιτάομαι) change of habits. Philon I, 675, 8. II, 76, 47. 124, 43. Plut. I, 345 C. II, 493 C. Poll. 6, 185.

ἐκδιαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, one that leads astray. Simoc. 169, 7.

 $\epsilon \kappa \delta \iota a \pi \rho i \zeta \omega$ ($\pi \rho i \zeta \omega$), to saw off a head. II, 556, 29.

ἐκδιατρίζω, apparently = ἐνδιατρίβω. Athan. II, 961 C.

έκδιδύσκω <u>έκδύω</u>. Sępt. Reg. 1, 31, 8. 2, 23, 10. Nehem. 4, 23. Hos. 7, 1. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 2,

ἐκδίδωμι, to give out. — Impersonal, ἐκδοθῆναι, to be decreed. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 30, γίνεσθαι. -2. To publish a book. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 22 C. 668 B. II, 1086 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. - 3. To translate, render, interpret. Clem. A. II, 377 A. Orig. I, 52 B.

ἐκδιηγέομαι, ήσομαι, (διηγέομαι) to tell out. Sept. Job 12, 8, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. Sir. 1, 24. 18, 5. Habac. 1, 5. Philon II, 89, 46. Luc. Act. 15, 3. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 3, et alibi.

έκδιθυραμβόομαι, ώσομαι, (διθύραμβος) = διθυραμβώδης γίνομαι. Phot. III, 249 C.

ἐκδικάζω, to avenge. Classical. [Fut. ἐκδικῶ == ἐκδικάσω. Sept. Lev. 19, 18. Deut. 32, 43. Reg. 1, 3, 13. Judith 11, 10. Macc. 2, 6, 15.

ἐκδικέω; ήσω, (ἔκδικος) L. ulciscor, to avenge. Sept. Num. 31, 2, την ἐκδίκησιν νίων Ἰσραήλ έκ τῶν Μαδιανιτῶν, avenge the children of Israel of the Midianites. Deut. 32, 43. Judic. 15, 7, ἐν ὑμῖν, I will be avenged of you. Reg. 1, 24, 13 Ἐκδικήσαι μοι κύριος ἐκ σοῦ, avenge me of thee. 4, 9, 7, та аїната. Sir. 28, 1 '0 ἐκδικῶν, a revengeful man. Jer. 5, 9, ἐν ἔθνει τοιούτφ, shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this? Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 6, 22.

1, 9, 26. 1, 13, 6, περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους μου, I will avenge my nation. Apollod. 2, 1, 2, 3. 2, 5, 11, 3. Luc. 18, 5. 3, με ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου μου. Paul. Rom. 12, 19. Apoc. 6, 10. 19, 2.— Impersonal ἐκδικεῖται, vengeance is rendered. Gen. 4, 24 Ἑπτάκις ἐκδεδίκηται ἐκ Κάϊν, Kain shall be avenged sevenfold.

2. Το punish. Sept. Ex. 21, 20. 21. Reg. 1, 15, 2. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με ἐκδικῆς ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις μου, for my sins. Judith 6, 5. 7, 28. Sir. 5, 3. 12, 8. Zach. 5, 3. Macc. 3, 2, 17.

3. Το require, demand. Deut. 18, 19, ἐξ αὐτοῦ, require it of him.—4. Το vindicate, defend. Ps. 36, 28 "Αμωμοι ἐκδικηθήσουται. Vit. Epiph. 93 Α, τὰ πράγματα τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

5. Vindico, to claim. Athan. I, 372 D Οἱ μὲν τὸ κατηγορεῦν, οἱ δὲ τὸ δικάζειν ἐαυτοῦς ἐξεδίκουν, sibi vindicabant, a Latinism.—6. Participle, τὸ ἐκδικούμενον, penalty. Sept. Gen. 4, 15. Philon I, 223, 9, 19.

ἐκδικησία, as, ἡ, == following. Sept. Judic. 16, 28 as v. l.

ἐκδίκησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκδικέω) L. ultio, vengeance, revenge. Sept. Ex. 7, 4. 12, 12 Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ποιἡσω τὴν ἐκδίκησιν. Deut. 32, 35. Judic. 11, 36 Ἐν τῷ ποιῆσαί σοι κύριον ἐκδίκησιν τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου ἀπὸ τῶν υίῶν ᾿Αμμών, hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies. Reg. 2, 4, 8. 2, 22, 48 Ὁ διδούς ἐκδικήσεις ἐμοί. Sir. 7, 17. 47, 25. Hos. 9, 7. Mich. 5, 15. Jer. 11, 20 Ἦδοιμι παρὰ σοῦ ἐκδίκησιν ἐξ αὐτῶν. Ezech. 16, 38. Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 3, 15. 1, 7, 38. Polyb. 3, 8, 10 Δόγματι μόνον τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ποιησαμένους, having obtained satisfaction. Luc. 18, 7. 8.

ἐκδικητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. ultor, avenger. Sept. Ps. 8, 3.

ἐκδικία, as, ἡ, vindication, defence. Apollod. 3, 7, 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 4. 20, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 1140 A. II, 597 C. Dion C. 38, 7, 4. Orig. III, 421 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Inscr. 356, 43. Eus. V, 381 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1, office of ἔκδικος.

ἔκδικος, ου, δ, avenger. Sept. Sap. 12, 12. Sir. 30, 6. Paul. Rom. 13, 4. Thess. 1, 4, 6. Plut. II, 509 F. Inscr. 1732, 7. Pseudo-Jacob. 24, 2. Tatian. 845 A. — 2. Ecdicus, syndic, advocate. Cic. Fam. 13, 56. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. Carth. Can. 75. Nil. 188 B, et alibi. Chal. Can. 2. 23. Antec. 1, 20, 5, τῶν πόλεων. Theod. Lector 188 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Justinian. Novell. 15. 74, 4, § α΄. 133, 4. Ammon. Presb. 1577 C. — 3. In military language, οἱ ἔκδικοι, body of reserve. Leo. Tact. 7, 40.

ἐκδισκεύω (δισκεύω), to toss out. Philostrg. 593

ἐκδιφρεύω (διφρεύω), to throw from the chariot. Lucian. I, 280. ἔκδιψος, ον, (δίψα) very thirsty. Diod. 19, 109. Macar. 632 B.

ἐκδιωκτέον = δεῖ ἐκδιώκειν. Plut. II, 13 C. ἐκδονέω (δονέω), to shake out. Agath. Epigr. 85, 9.

ἐκδόριος, ον, (ἐκδορά) excoriating. Diosc. 3, 63 (70).

*ἔκδοσις, εως, ή, a letting, farming out, leasing. Inser. 1570, a, 27 eydoous. Polyb. 6, 17, 4. -2. Publication of a book. Dion. H. VI, 736, 10. Ael. Tact. Procem. 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 4. Tatian. 3. - 3. Edition of an author. Heph. Poem. 15, 3, ή 'Αριστοφάνειος of Homer's works. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 C. Orig. III, 628 D. — 4. Translation of a book. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Orig. I, 60 A. 77 B. II, 1072 B. III, 201 C. 433 D, of the Hebrew Bible. Eus. H. E. 6, 16. Epiph. III, 265 C. Phot. I, 820 A. - 5. Exposition. Clem. A. I, 1028 A, of a law. H, 337 C, interpretation of a passage. Socr. 292 A, της πίστεως, creed.

ἐκδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκδίδωμι) translator from one language into another. Epiph. II, 17 B.

ἐκδοτικός, ή, όν, = συνθηματιαῖος. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 458.

ἔκδοτος, ον, given up. Classical. Clem. A. I, 373 A, ἐπιθυμίαις. Iambl. Adhort. 16. Chrys. I, 8 B, τοῖς ἀμαρτήμασιν.

ἐκδότως, adv. by being given up. Just. Tryph. 89, ἔχειν πρὸς τοῦτο as v. l. for ἐνδότως.

ἐκδουλεύω (δουλεύω), to cultivate. Roman. Porph. Novell. 286.

ἐκδοχείου. ου, τὸ, (ἐκδοχεύs) receptacle, reservoir, cistern. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 6. B. J. 1, 15, 1. 3, 7, 13. Clem. A: I, 437 C, τῶν ἐκκρίσεων, = ἀμίς, σκωραμίς.

έκδόχειος, ου, = ὑποδεχόμευος. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.

ἐκδοχεύς, έως, δ, (ἐκδέχομαι) innkeeper. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ἐκδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, acceptation, meaning, sense. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. Polyb. 12, 18, 7. 23, 7, 6. 3, 29, 4 Καθάπερ ἐποιοῦντο τὴν ἐκδοχὴν οἱ Καρχηδόνιοι, as the Carthaginians interpreted the treaty. Philon I, 66, 15. 143, 22. Orig. I, 848 C. 933 D. 364 B, πρόχειροs, the obvious sense. — 2. Exceptio — ἐξαίρεσις, exception; a Latinism. Justinian. Novell. 38 fin.

ἐκδρομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ digression. Agath. 19, 7.

ἐκδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to entreat, pray. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 1. Just. Apol. 2, 2.

čκει, there. Archel. 1437 B 'Εκει κάτω, down there. Joann. Mosch. 2893 A Mh άψη μου παρ' ἐκει μὴ ἐγγίσης μοι, farther off; stand

off — **2.** Thither \Longrightarrow ἐκεῖσε. Polyb. 5, 101, 10 Τὴν ἐκεῖ διάβασιν. Epict. 3, 24, 113, π έμ π ε.

ἐκεῖσε, = ἐκεῖ, there. Sept. Job 39, 29. Polyb.
5, 51, 3. 36, 4, 1. Luc. Act. 22, 5. Apocr.
Act. Barn. 5. Can. Apost. 14. 15. Martyr.
Ignat. 22. Epiph. II, 804 B. Zos. 18, 7.
23, et alibi. Const. (536), 1205 A Ἐκεῖσε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ ἀπήτει με.

ἐκεχειροφόρος, ου, ὁ, (ἐκεχειρία, φέρω) mediator.
 Max. Tyr. 57, 6. Poll. 4, 94.

ἔκζεμα, also ἔκζεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκζέω) cutaneous eruption. Erotian. 142. Diosc. 2, 99 -σμα. 1, 53, p. 57. Geopon. 1, 12, 19.

čκζεσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Erotian. 64. Clem. A. I, 413 A.

ἔκζεσμα, see ἔκζεμα.

*ἐκζεστός, ή. όν, boiled food. Diphil. apud Athen. 9, 11. Moschn. 86, &á. Stud. 1716 B. Anon. Med. 247. 267. 275, κολόκυνθα.

ἐκζητέω = ζητέω strengthened. Sept. Gen. 9,
 5. 42, 22. Ex. 18, 15. Deut. 4, 29. Josu.
 2, 22. Reg. 2, 4, 11, et alibi saepe. Basil.
 1, 357 D.

ἐκζήτησις, εως, ἡ, = ζήτησις strengthened.

Basil. I, 357 D. Did. A. 1201 B.

ἐκζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκζητέω) seeker out, seeker. Sept. Baruch 3, 23. Theophil. 1125 C.

ἐκζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκζωπυρέω) a rekindling. Plut. II, 156 B.

έκηβολέω, ήσω, (έκηβόλος) to shoot far. Max. Tyr. 22, 46.

ξκηβόλως, adv. by shooting afar. Athen. 1, 46,
 p. 25 D. Synes. 1520 B. C.

ἐκθαλασσόομαι or ἐκθαλαττόομαι, ώθην, (θαλασσόω) to be changed into sea. Strab. 1, 3, 7.

ἐκθαμβέω, ήσω, (ἔκθαμβοs) to astonish, to amaze greatly. Sept. Sir. 30, 9. Marc. 9, 15, distressed. 14, 33. 16, 5. 6. Aquil. Job 33, 7. Greg. Th. 1077°B.

ἐκθαμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκθαμβέω) one that astonishes. Epiph. II, 661 D.

ἔκθαμβοs, ον, (θάμβοs) amazed, astonished. Polyb. 20, 10, 9. Luc. Act. 3, 11.—2. Terrible. Theodtn. Dan. 7, 7.

ἐκθάμβωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔκθαμβος) astonishment, amazement. Sophrns. 3313 B.

ἐκθάπτω (θάπτω), to disinter. Inscr. 2826, 4. ἐκθάρρησιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐκθαρσέω) confidence.

Porphyr. Abstin. 1, 50, p. 85. $\hat{\epsilon} \kappa \theta a \rho \sigma \hat{\epsilon} \omega = \theta a \rho \sigma \hat{\epsilon} \omega$ strengthened. Plut. II,

 $= bap r \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Plut. II. 253 A, et alibi.

ἐκθάρσημα, ατος, τὸ, confidence, support. Plut. II, 1103 A.

ἐκθαυμάζω (θαυμάζω), to admire greatly. Sept. Sir. 27, 23. Dion. H. VI, 897, 6. Longin. 44, 8.

ἐκθεατρίζω (θεατρίζω), to expose, make public, to make a public show of. Polyb. 30, 17, 3. 5, 15, 2, αὐτούς, they disgraced themselves. Diod. Ex. Vat. 113, 24. Athen. 11, 115, p. 506 F.

ἐκθειάζω (θειάζω), to make a god of, to deify, worship. Plut. I, 573 C. 681 A, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 13. 37. Lucian. II, 510. App. II, 191, 80. Clem. A. I, 56 B.

ἐκθειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκθειάζω) inspiration. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 8.

ἐκθειλοπεδεύω (θειλοπεδεύω), to expose to the sun. Diosc. 5, 82, p. 737.

ἐκθειόω (θειόω) = ἐκθειάζω. Dion. H. I, 399, 8. Philon I, 431, 22. II, 602, 6. Plut. II, 856 D.

ἐκθείωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθειόω) deification. Philon II, 194, 19.

ἔκθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτίθημι) = πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, edict. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Ezech. 16, 24, public notice. Polyb. 31, 10, 1. Phryn. 249, condemned.

ἐκθεόω, ώσω, = ἐκθειόω. App. II, 396, 46. Clem A. I, 96 B. 368 B. 829 A. Orig. III, 300 A.

ἔκθεσις, εως, ή, exposition. Amphil. 96 C, τῆς πίστεως, the creed. Theod. Anc. 1325 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.—2. Ration. Sept. Dan. 1, 5. — Theoph. Cont. 173, 9, βασιλική, quid?—3. Term in the progression 1, 2, 4, 8, 2ⁿ. Nicom. 76. 77, τῶν ὅρων.

έκθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) unlawful. Philon I, 203, 24. Π , 616, 27. Plut. I, 723 F, ὄναρ,

strange.

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 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθέσμως, adv. unlawfully. Synes. 1413 D. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθεσπίζω = θεσπίζω. Genes. 71, 19.

ἐκθετέον = δεῖ ἐκτιθέναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1, describe. Plut. II, 1027 D. Plotin. I, 41, 3.

ἐκθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτίθημι) expositive, expository. Aphthon. Prog. 93, τινός.

ἐκθετικῶs, adv. expositively. Pseudo-Just. 1276
A.

ἐκθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθεόω) = ἀποθέωσις. Philon II, 557, 10. 600, 3. Eus. III, 141 B. Pseudo-Dion. 972 D.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθεωτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, deifying. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A.

έκθηρατέον = δε \hat{i} έκθηρ \hat{a} σθαι. Max. Tyr. 136, 29.

ἐκθλιβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἐκθλίβω) oppression. Sept. Mich. 7, 2.

ἐκθλίβω, to drop a letter or syllable; as οἶμαι,
 δεῖν, = οἴομαι, δέον; ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, = ὑπὸ ἐμοῦ.
 Dion. H. VI, 1091, 4. Drac. 157, 28.
 Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 28. Pron. 350 A.

ἐκθλιπτέον = δεῖ ἐκθλίβειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1.
 ἔκθλιψις, εως, ἡ, e c t h l i p si s, the dropping of a letter; as σκᾶπτον, σκηπτοῦχος, for σκῆπρον, σκηπτροῦχος. Tryph. 27. Plut. II, 967 A. Drac. 157, 22. 160, 6. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Clem. A. I, 389 A, τοῦ στοιχείου Σ.

čκθορέω (ἐκθρώσκω), to cause to spring out.

Did. A. 828 A.

ἔκθρεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτρέφω) a bringing up of a child. Clem. A. II, 297 C. Ael. N. A. 3, 8.

 ϵ κθρηνέω = θρηνέω strengthened. Lucian. III, 670.

έκθριαμβεύω (θριαμβεύω), to divulge. Basil. IV, 189 A.

έκθρομβόω, ώσω, = θρομβόω thoroughly. Paul. Aeg. 256.

ἐκθρόμβωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθρομβόω) concretion of blood. Diosc. 1, 186 Ποτίζεται πρὸς αΐματος ἐκθρόμβωσιν καὶ πτώματα.

έκθρυλλέω = θρυλλέω out. Cyrill. A. I, 676 B. C.

έκθρύπτω = θρύπτω completely. Cyrill. A. I, 372 A.

ἐκθυλακόομαι, to come out of a θύλακος. Caesarius 1052, τινός.

čκθυμαίνω = θυμαίνω strengthened. Liber.
13, 6.

ἐκθυμία, as, ἡ. (ἔκθυμοs) vigor, spirit, energy. Polyb. 3, 115, 6.

έκθυσιάζω = θυσιάζω. Sibyll. 5, 355.

čκθύσιμος, ον, (čκθυσις) to be expiated, atoned for. Plut. II, 518 C.

ἔκθυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθύω) expiation. Plut. I, 314
 D. Iambl. Myst. 43, 15.

έκκαής, ές, (έκκαίω) burning, ardent. Damasc. I, 1281 C, πόθος.

ἐκκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) = ἐκκαθαίρω. Sept. Deut. 32, 44. Josu. 17, 15. Judic. 20, 13, πονηρίαν ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ.

ἐκκάθαρσις, εως, ή, (ἐκκαθαίρω) expurgation. Muson. 203.

έκκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (έκκαίδεκα, γωνία) with sixteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 31.

*έκκαιδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, == έκκαίδεκα δακτύλων τὸ μῆκος. Athen. Mech. 10.

έκκαιδεκαέτης, ες, = έκκαίδεκα έτῶν. Plut. II, 754 C. Poll. 1, 55.

έκκαιδεκάκωλος, ου, = έκκαίδεκα κώλωυ, as a stropha, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 382.

έκκαιδεκάσημος, ου, (σῆμα) of sixteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35, ρυθμός.

έκκαιδεκαστάδιος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα σταδίων. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

έκκαιδεκήρης, εος, ή, (έκκαιδεκα) sc. ναῦς, a ship of sixteen banks of oars. Polyb. 18, 27, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 271 B, et alibi.

ἐκκακέω (κακός), to be faint-hearted. Polyb. 4, 19, 10. Luc. 18, 1 as v. l. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 1. 16, et alibi, as v. l. Orig. I, 937 C.

εκκακύνω (κακύνω) = κακίζω. Isid. 573 A.

έκκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκαλύπτω) token. Plut. II, 463 A.

čκκαλλύνω (καλλύνω), to make clean, to sweep.

Arr. P. Eux. 92.

ἐκκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκκαλύπτω) developing.
 Sext. 81, 1. 97, 31, et alibi.

ἐκκαλυπτικῶs, adv. by developing. Sext. 89, 5.
 ἐκκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, a revealing, unfolding. Clem.
 A. I, 709 A.

έκκάμπτω = κάμπτω. Amphil. 76 C.

έκκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω. Cyrill. A. X, 197 C.

έκκαρδία. as, ή. (καρδία) L. vecordia, folly. Epiph. I, 325 A.

ἐκκαρδιόω, ώσω, to take out the heart. Theoph. Nonn. I, 160, τὴν ἔλαφον.

čκκαυλίζω, to produce a stalk (as lettuce), to seed. Diosc. 2, 164 (165).

čκκαυστικός, ή, όν, burning, inflaming. Ael. V. H. 11, 12.

ἐκκαχάζω (καχάζω), to laugh right out. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1240.

čκκειμένως (ἔκκειμαι), adv. openly. Philostr. 597.

έκκεκλασμένως (ἐκκλάω), adv. by being broken off. Galen. II, 102 A.

έκκέλευστος, ον, incorrect for έγκέλευστος? Synes. 1440 B.

čκκενόω (κενόω), to pour out, to empty out, of the thing emptied out. Sept. Judic. 20, 31, 32, to drive out. Cant. 1, 2. Diod. II, 604, 67. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Papias 1260 C. Sext. 477, 26. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B, πάντα εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

ἐκκεντέω, to pierce, stab, to run through. Sept.
 Num. 22, 29, et alibi. Polyb. 5, 56, 12, et alibi.
 ἐκκέντησιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐκκεντέω) a pricking out of the eyes. Eus. II, 773 A.

ἔκκευτρος, ου, (κέυτρος) eccentros, out of the centre. Gemin. 753 C. Cleomed. 23, 20, κύκλος.

έκκευτρότης, ητος, ή, (έκκευτρος) eccentricity.

Gemin. 756 B, της ηλιακής σφαίρας. Iambl.

V. P. 70.

έκκένωσις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow κένωσις of the Logos. Eus. IV, 356 B.

ἐκκενωτέον = δεῖ ἐκκενοῦν. Galen. IV, 136 B.
 ἐκκήρυκτος, ον, (ἐκκηρύσσω) cast out, excommunicated. Sept. Jer. 22, 30. Greg. Th.
 1025 D, ἐκκλησίας θεοῦ. Anc. 18. Eus. II,
 617 A. Athan. I, 233 A. Basil. IV, 848 A. 1001 D.

ἐκκηρύσσω or ἐκκηρύττω, in ecclesiastical Greek, to cast out, to excommunicate. Malchio 257
 B. Greg. Th. 1025 D. 1037 C, τινὰ τῶν εὐχῶν. Socr. 760 A.

ἐκκιναιδίζομαι, to be α κίναιδος. Dion C. 50, 27, 6.

έκκλησέκδικος, see έκκλησιέκδικος.

ἐκκλησία, as, ή, ecclesia, the church, the Christians considered as one body. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 22. 1, 12, 28, et alibi. Matt. 16, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.—In the Fathers it means the true Church, the Apostolic Church,

in which case it is often accompanied by $\hat{\eta}$ καθολική or ή καθόλου, universal. Ignat. 700 A. 713 B. Diognet. 1184 B. Just. Tryph. 63. Cohort. 13. Heges. 1320 A. 549 A. 508 B, τοῦ θεοῦ. 682 A. 1228 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Clem. A. I, 193 B (Hebr. 12, 23). 273 C. 276 B. 281 C. 300 B. 352 A. 812 C. 437 C. Hippol. Haer. 402, 23. 406, 64. Tertull. II, 759 A. Orig. I, 988 C. Eus. II, 885 B. Athan. I, 224 D. II, 84 B. 957 B. Basil. IV, 629 B. 665 A. Adam. 1748 B. Soz. 861 A. — Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς έκκλησίας, or οἱ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, the members of the true church, the orthodox Christians. Iren. 805 A. Orig. I, 804 B. 957 C. Laod. 9. 10. Basil. IV, 665 A. B. Socr. 240 B. - 2. A particular church, local church. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Paul. Rom. 16, 1, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1. 47, of Corinth. Polyc. 1, of Philippi. Iren. 897 B, of Jerusalem. Tertull. II, 79 A. Cyprian. Epist. 27, 1, p. 299 A. Basil. IV, 137 B. Theod. IV, 1217 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 295 C. — Applied also to heretical churches. Clem. A. II, 536 A.

3. Church, the Lord's house, = κυριακόν, ϵ κκλησιαστήριον. Clem. A. II, 437 C. Eus. II, 741 A. Sard. Can. 7. Zos. 269, 7. — Ή μεγάλη ἐκκλησία, the great church, the cathedral. Athan. I, 612 B. 781 D. Epiph. II, 204 B. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D. 137 B, of Ephesus. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Euagr. 2521 B, of Alexandria. Particularly, the great church of Constantinople, Saint Sophia. Nil. 345 C. Socr. 2, 6. Theod. III, 1100 B. C. Justinian. Novell. 3, Prooem. Eustrat. 2364 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C. Joann. Mosch. 2976 D. Simoc. 330, 10. The eastern part of a church constitutes the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the holy table stands. Const. Apost. 2, 57. Compare Aristeas 11, about the Temple. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. 6. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I. 69 F Πρός εω των ίερων βλεπόντων. Clem. 4. ΙΙ, 461 A Τὰ παλαίτατα τῶν ἱερῶν πρὸς δύσιν έβλεπον. - For exceptions to this rule, see Eus. II, 864 C, the church of Tyre. Socr. 640 A, of Antioch.] — 4. Ecclesia, the female counterpart of the Aeon ἄνθρωπος, in the Valentinian theogony. Iren. 448 A. - 5. The Roman comitia. Dion. H. II, 685, 10.

ἐκκλησιάζω, to hold a religious meeting: to go to church. Gangr. 6. Basil. IV, 473 B. Soz. 1, 2. 2, 6, et alibi. — 2. To call together an assembly. Sept. Lev. 8, 3. Jer. 33, 9 $^{\circ}E\xi\epsilon\kappa$ κλησιάσθη πας ό λαὸς ἐπὶ Ἰερεμίαν ἐν οἴκω κυρίου. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Eus. H. E. 1, 13 Αὔριον ἐκκλησίασόν μοι τοὺς πολίτας σου πάντας. -3. Intransitive, to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Eust. Ant. 648

D. — 4. Middle, ἐκκλησιάζομαι, (a) to be a member of the church. Epiph. I, 1024 C. - (b) to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Soz. 1629 B Τὰ ἐκκλησιαζόμενα βιβλία. — (c) to go to church for the first time, said of the infant when it is carried to church by its mother on the fortieth day after its birth. Euchol. p. 123.

 ἐκκλησιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκκλησία, ἄρχω) a sort of sacristan.
 Stud. 1709 B. Ptoch. 2, 120. Ptoch. 2, 120. Curop. 6, 10. (Roman. Porph. Novell. 246 'Εκκλησιαστικός ἄρχων.)

έκκλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκκλησιάζω) meeting, assembly. Polyb. 15, 26, 9.

έκκλησιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκκλησιαστής) the Roman comitium. Dion. H. II, 738, 5. IV. 2098, 6. — 2. Church = ἐκκλησία, κυριακόν. Isid. 257 C.

έκκλησιαστικός, ή, όν, ecclesiasticus, of the true church, ecclesiastical. Caius 28 B. Φρόνημα. Clem. A. II, 309 C. 349 A. κανών. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, 500s. Orig. I, 249 A. III, 1005 B. 425 A, τιμή. Alex. A. 548 A. Eus. II, 257 A, δρθοδοξία. III, 1133 B, ἐπιστήμη. Athan. I, 13 A. 16 A. 224 D. 568 Α, πίστις. Soz. 1576 C, παρθένοι, canonicae, the virgins of the church. — 2. Clerical; opposed to λαϊκός. Basil. IV, 361 A. — 3. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός, a man of the church, that is, a member of the true (or orthodox) church; opposed to αίρετικός. Orig. I, 1333 A. II, 289 D. III, 349 A. Eus. H. E. 2, 25. Athan. I, 225 C. — (b) Ecclesiasticus, the Latin title of the Zodia Σειράχ. Orig. II, 714 B, introduced by the translator. — (\mathbf{c}) τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά, sc. πράγματα, church matters. Athan. I, 284 B. 745 D. — (d) Ecclesiasticus, an emanation from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren. 449 B.

έκκλησιαστικώs, adv. ecclesiastically. Athan. I, 408 B. Basil. IV, 617 A. Epiph. II, 384 C.

έκκλησιέκδικος, ου, ό, == ἔκδικος τῆς ἐκκλησίας, church-syndic. Nil. 113 B. E. 368 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § 6. Novell. 133, 4, της άγιωτάτης μεγάλης έκκλησίας. Nic. II, 921 A. — Written also ἐκκλησέκδικος. Const. (536), 1021 C.

ἔκκλησις, εως, ή. (ἐκκαλέω) a calling out, challenge. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 44. - 2. Invocation. Plut. II, 278 F. Iren. 1028 B, τοῦ θεοῦ.

ἐκκλητικός, ή, όν, (ἐκκαλέω) provocative. Diosc. 2, 180 (181), δρέξεως. Clem. A. I, 400 B. C. 440 B.

ἔκκλητος, ου, ή, = ἔφεσις, L. appellatio, appeal from a lower to a higher tribunal. Clementin. 445 B? Carth. 15. 28. 96. Socr. 20, 40. Justinian. Novell. 119, 4. 128, 7. — 2. Assembly. Sept. Sir. 42, 11 Μήποτε ποιήση σε λαλιὰν ἐν πόλει καὶ ἔκκλητον λαοῦ: if this is the true meaning, we must write ἐκκλήτφ λαοῦ.

čκκλήτως, adv. by appealing? Clementin. 445 B.

čκκλιτέον = δεῖ ἐκκλίνειν. Menemach. apud Orib. Π, 72, 12. Plut. Π, 584 D. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

ἐκκλιτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκκλίνω) shunning, avoiding ; opposed to ὀρεκτικός. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

čκκλιτικῶς, adv. by shunning, avoiding. Epict. 2, 12, 7. 3, 3, 2.

ἔκκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκλύζω) what is washed away, filth. Plut. II, 1089 B, τῆς ἡδονῆς.

έκκλυστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ἐκκλύζειν. Psell. 1152 B.

ἐκκοιλαίνω (κοιλαίνω), to hollow out. Polyb. 10, 48. 7.

έκκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to keep night-watch. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 6.

ἐκκομισμός, οῦ, δ, \Longrightarrow ἐκκομιδή. Strab. 3, 2, 4. ἐκκομιστής, οῦ, δ, (ἐκκομίζω) one that carries out. Stul. 805 $\rm C$.

*ἐκκοτή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκκόπτω) a cutting out, off, or down, incision. Polyb. 2, 65, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 700 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 7. — Tropically. Clem. A. II, 296 A. Sophrns. 3533 A. — 2. Notch. Athen. Mech. 8. Strab. 5, 3, 8, λόφων. Frag. 22, p. 8. — 3. Castration. Melamp. 484.

έκκοπρόομαι — κόπρος γίνομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 80 C τοις έκκοπρωμένοις.

ἐκκοπρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκκοπρόω) purgative. Aët.
 1, p. 4, 41.

έκκοπτέον = δεί ἐκκόπτειν. Clem. A. I, 441 A. 617 A.

čκκόπτω, to cut off. Synes. 1200 C -σθαί τινος. Germ. 469 A -σθαι τῶν χειρῶν. — 2. To excommunicate. Can. Apost. 28. 29. — 3. To abolish, discontinue a feast. Leo Gram. 275, 23.

έκκορακίζω, ίσω, (έκ, κόραξ) to knock out the eyes: to blind a person. Simoc. 172, 9, τον 'Ορμίσδαν. Theoph. 459, 8, τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ. (Compare Arist. Ach. 93. Av. 582. 1611.)

ἐκκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to deck out. Aristid. I, 240, 17.

ἐκκόσμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκοσμέω) a decking out, decoration. Diosc. 5, 109.

έκκουβιτος, έκκουσεύω, see έξκούβιτος, έξκουσεύω.

έκκουφίζω <u>κουφίζω</u>. Plut. II, 782 E.

ἐκκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Plut. I, 481 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 47, 29. Dion C. 63, 26, 2.

έκκραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) = έκκράζω. Plut. II, 1098 C.

έκκρεμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκκρέμασις. Cass. 147, 3.

ἐκκρεμής, és, (ἐκκρέμαμαι) hanging down, suspended. Herodn. 1, 9, 7.

έκκροτέω (κροτέω), to knock out. Jos. Ant. 6, 2, 2,

ἔκκροτος, ον, (κρότος) harsh style. Phot. III, 417

ἐκκυβεύω (κυβεύω), to play off at dice. Tropically, to risk, stake, hazard. Polyb. 1, 87, 8, ὑπὲρ τῶν ὅλων, to hazard all upon one throw. 2, 63, 2. 3, 94, 4, τοῖς ὅλοις. Plut. I, 1019 F Χιλίους ἐκκυβευθεῖσα δαρεικούς, having lost.

ἐκκυματίζω == ἐκκυμαίνω. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 1.

ἐκκυρτόω = κυρτόω strengthened. Philostr. 883.

ἐκκωδωνίζω (κωδωνίζω), to proclaim. Athen. 5, 61.

 ϵ κκωφέω, to be deaf, to play the deaf. Synes. 1332 A ϵ ξεκεκώφει \equiv ϵ ξεκώφει, imperfect.

ἐκλάλησις, εως, ή, (ἐκλαλέω) a speaking out. Poll. 5, 147.

ἐκλαμβάνω, to note down, to write down. Socr. 672 C.

ἔκλαμπρος, ον, very brilliant, splendid. Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Athen. 4, 48, aloud.

ἐκλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid or illustrious. Dion. H. I, 240, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Max. Tyr. 88, 18. App. II, 484, 17.

ἔκλαμψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκλάμπω) a shining forth, splendor. Poll. 4, 155. Macar. 591 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A.

čκλατομέω, ήσω, (λατομέω) to hew out in stone. Sept. Num. 21, 18 sc. τὸ φρέαρ. Deut. 6, 11. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p. 84, 4.

ἐκλέγω, L. eligo, to choose, select, pick out. Classical. Sept. Esai. 7, 15 -ξασθαί τι. —
 2. Το choose, said of God and Christ. Sept. Deut. 4, 37 Ἐξελέξατο τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῶν μετ΄ αὐτοὺς ὑμᾶς. Ps. 64, 5. Marc. 13, 20. Joann. 13, 18 Ἐχὰ οἶδα οῦς ἐξελεξάμην. Paul. Eph. 1, 4. Polyc. 1005 A Τῶν ἀληθῶς ὑπὸ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἐκλελεγμένων.

ἔκλειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκλείχω) e c l i g m a =
 ἐκλεικτόν, electuary. Moschn. 123. Diosc.
 2, 187 (188). Archigen. apud Orib. II, 161,
 14.

ἐκλειοτριβέω, ήσω, (λειοτριβέω) to pound thoroughly. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75.

ἐκλειόω = λειόω thoroughly. Alex. Trall. 336. 522. Helm. 310, 13. Theoph. Nonn. 2, 8.

 $\epsilon \kappa \lambda \epsilon \iota \pi \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \epsilon \kappa \lambda \epsilon \iota \pi \epsilon \iota \nu$. Aristid. I, 1. έκλειπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκλείπω) eclipticus, pertaining to eclipses, ecliptic. Gemin. 821 C. Strab. 1, 1, 12, p. 12, 3. Plut. II, 145 C. 933 E. et alibi. — Ο έκλειπτικός, sc. κύκλος, the ecliptic. Gemin. 821 B. Cleomed. 90, 3. Theol. Arith. 16.

έκλείχω (λείχω), to lick up. Sept. Num. 22, 4. Judith 7, 4. Epist. Jer. 19. Diosc. 2, 101,

as an ἔκλειγμα.

ἔκλειψις, εως, ή, eclipsis, eclipse. Classical. Cleomed. 82, 25, τελεία. 84, 5, είλικρινής, total eclipse. 93, 31, μερική, partial. 96, 16, σεληνιακαί. Plut. II, 944 B. I, 89 A, έντελήs. Orig. I, 853 C, at the Crucifixion.

έκλεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκλέγω) choosing, selecting. Dion. H. V, 10, 11, of the choice of words. 487, 3, rwós. Epict. 2, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1071 B. - 2. Eclectic. Clem. A. I, 732 D. -'Η έκλεκτική αίρεσις, the eclectic school or sect. Galen. II. 235 A. in medicine. Diog. 1, 17. 21, in philosophy- Οἱ ἐκλεκτικοί, the eclectics, in medicine. Galen. II, 363 E.

έκλεκτικώς, adv. eclectically. Clem. A. II, 525

ἐκλεκτός, ή, όν, choice, select. Classical. Sept. Judic. 20, 34 Δέκα χιλιάδες ἀνδρῶν ἐκλεκτῶν. Reg. 1, 24, 3 Τρείς χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν ἐκλεκτούς, picked men. 2, 22, 27. Prov. 12, 24. Macc. 1, 9, 5. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Syncell. 21, 17 Έκλέκτους λίθους, paroxytone. — 2. Electus, chosen, favored, beloved of God. Sept. Tobit 8, 15 Οἱ ἐκλεκτοί σου. Ps. 105, 4. Sap. 3, 9. Esai. 43, 20, yévos. Macc. 2, 1, 25. Matt. 20, 16. 24, 31, et alibi. Marc. 13, 20. 22. 27. Luc. 18, 7. 23, 35. Paul. Rom. 8, 33, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 1. Joann. Epist. 2, 1. 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. 2. Patriarch. 1149 B. Clem. A. I, 1197 C. 1376 B. 1377 A. 1380 B. II, 349 B. [The Basilidians and Valentinians regarded themselves as ἐκλεκτοὶ by nature. Isid. Gn. 1272 A (Iren. 1100 B). Clem. A. I, 941 B. II, 12 C. Orig. IV, 485. 486. — For the Manichean ἐκλεκτοί and ἐκλεκταί, see *Epiph*. II, 77 C.]

έκλεκτώς, adv. choicely. Aquil. Ps. 2, 12.

έκλεπτουργέω = λεπτουργέω strengthened. Synes. 1104 D.

έκλεπτύνω (λεπτύνω), to make very thin. *Nyss.* I, 249 D, et alibi.

έκληπτέον = δεί έκλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. I, 925 A. Orig. I, 376 A. IV, 100 C.

ἐκλήπτωρ, opos, ὁ, (ἐκλαμβάνω) contractor. Epiph. II, 165 B. Carth. Can. 16. - 2. Susceptor, collector of taxes. Justinian. Novell. 123, 6, 130, 3. Just. Imper. 13. Theoph. 591.

έκληρέω (ληρέω), to fool. Polyb. 15, 26, 8.

ἔκληψις, εως, ή, (ἐκλαμβάνω) reception; a collecting. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, της λιγνύος. Justinian, Novell. 123, 6, δημοσίων φόρων, of Leont. I, 1757 B. Basilic. 3, 1, 13. - 2. Acceptation, sense, meaning. 388 A. Leont. 1768 (d) B.

έκλικμάω = λικμάω. Sept. Judith 2, 27. Sap.

ἐκλιμία, as, ή, (ἔκλιμος) starvation. Sept. Deut. 28, 20. Aquil. Job 41, 13.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \lambda \iota \mu \nu \dot{\alpha} \dot{\zeta} \omega$, $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \omega$, \equiv following. App. II, 669,

έκλιμνόω = λιμνόω completely. Dion. H. I, 154, 7 Τὰ πεδία έξελιμνώθη.

Aquil. Deut. 28, έκλιμώττω = λιμώττω.

 $\epsilon \kappa \lambda \iota \pi a \rho \epsilon \omega = \lambda \iota \pi a \rho \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Dion. H. III, 1333, 14. Strab. 15, 5, 10, p. 160. Philon II, 521, 46.

έκλιχμάομαι = έκλείχω. Philon I, 124, 29.

έκλογέομαι, essentially = ἀπολογέομαι. App. I, 800, 73. II, 511, 75. 814, 75.

έκλογεύς, έως, ό, = ό ἐκλέγων. Εpiph. I, 828 С. — 2. Exactor, collector of taxes = ò èкλέγων τοὺς φόρους. Philon II, 33, 17. 60, 26. 575, 15. Aristid. I, 529, 20. Dion C. 52, 28, 7,

čκλογή, ης, ή, L. electio, choice, selection. Classical. Dion. H. V, 5, 6. 6, 6, των δνομάτων, the choice of words, in rhetoric. Luc. Act. 9, 15 Σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, chosen vessel. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 14, ἀνθρώπων subjectively. Plut. ΙΙ, 1072 C, αἱ τῶν κατὰ φύσιν. Iren. 1099 C. 1100 C, τοῦ καλοῦ. — 2. Electio, divine choice. Paul. Rom. 9, 11. Orig. III, 289 A, τοῦ θεοῦ. IV, 843 A. Chrys. IX, 597 B. (Compare Philon I, 102, 13.) - Particularly, of the Jewish people and of the Christians. Paul. Rom. 11, 5. 28. Thess. 1, 1, 4. Petr. 2, 1, 10. Diognet. 1173 A. - Metonymically, = οἱ ἐκλεκτοί. Paul. Rom. 11, 7. - For the Basilidian election by nature, see Iren. 509 A. Clem. A. II, 13 A. I, 1376 A. 941 B (800 A. 1104 A). Orig. IV, 843 A. 846 A (I, 261 A. 1277 B. III, 860 B

3. Extract from a book: passage: collection of extracts, selection. Phryn. (titul.). Athen. 14, 83, p. 663 C. Geopon. 2, Procem. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλογία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ κλογ $\dot{\eta}$. Eudoc. M. 382.

ἐκλόγιον ου, τὸ, (ἐκλογή) choice thing. Damasc. II, 248 A.

έκλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) a numbering: calculation. Polyb. 1, 59, 2, et alibi. Dion. Thr. 629, 8. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14. Plut. I, 777 A, et alibi. Sext. 655, 13. Cyrill. A. I, 344 B.

έκλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) L. rationalis, accountant, receiver, an officer. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Philon I, 338, 16, των φόρων.

έκλογιστία, as, ή, (ἐκλογιστής) L. rationalia? books of accounts. Sept. Tobit 1, 21.

\$40.00

έκλογιστικός, ή, όν, skilled in calculation. Muson. 250.

ἔκλογος, ον, = ἐκλεκτός. Philon II, 429, 4. 29.

ἐκλοχίζω, ίσω, (λόχος) to pick out. Sept. Cant. 5, 10 Ἐκλελοχισμένος ἀπὸ μυριάδων, one in many myriads, a very rare man.

ἐκλυγίζω = λυγίζομαι strengthened. Porphyr.
 Abstin. 1, 33, p. 56 ἐκλελυγισμένος, libidinous. Greg. Naz. III, 240 D.

ἔκλυσιs, εωs, ή, dissoluteness. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A.

 ἐκλυτέον = δεῖ ἐκλύειν. Clem. A. I, 617 B. ἐκλυτρόω = ἀπολυτρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 200

ἐκλότρωσις, εως, ή, = ἀπολύτρωσις, redemption. Sept. Num. 3, 49. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 D.

ἐκμάθησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκμανθάνω) a learning thoroughly, mastery. Greg. Th. 1069 B. Eus. II, 529 C.

ἐκμαλάσσω = μαλάσσω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 9, p. 87.

čκμανής, ές, (ἐκμαίνομαι) raving. Philon II, 563, 7.

ěκμανθάνω, to unlearn. Philostr. 274.

έκμαντεύομαι <u>μαντεύομαι</u>. Genes. 70, 7.

čκμανώς (čκμανής), adv. ravingly. Philon II, 552, 12.

ἐκμαρτύρομαι, L. contestor, at law. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32 -ρασθαι.

ἐκμασσάομαι <u>μασσάομ</u>αι thoroughly. Philon I, 334, 51.

έκματαιάζω = ματαιάζω strengthened. Greg. Nyss. I, 628 D.

ἐκμεγαλύνω μεγαλύνω strengthened. Theophyl.
 B. III, 578 B.

ἐκμειλίσσω = μειλίσσω entirely. Jos. B. J. 1,
 18, 5. 4, 9, 8. Plut. II, 380 C. App. II,
 138, 23. Dion C. 79, 19, 3 -σθαι.

ἐκμειόω = μειόω strengthened. Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. 1020 C. Porph. Cer. 59, 18.

έκμελαίνω = μελαίνω thoroughly. Clem. A. I, 144 A.

έκμέλεια, as, ή, (ἐκμελήs) dissonance, discordance; opposed to ἐμμέλεια. Dion. H. V, 56, 1.—2. Neglect, negligence, = ἀμέλεια. Clem. A. I, 369 A. Zos. 24, 17. 116, 3, et alibi.

ἐκμελής, ές, (μέλος) dissonant, discordant; opposed to ἐμμελής. Plut. II, 1135 A. Aristid.
 I, 320, 13. Poll. 2, 117. 4, 57. Sext. 581, 30.

ἐκμελίζω (μελίζω), to dismember. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

ἐκμελῶs (ἐκμελήs), adv. discordantly. Poll. 4,
 57 Clem. A I, 448 B.— 2. Negligently.
 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Zos. 15, 2, et alibi.

ἐκμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to exhaust a mine. Strab. 14, 5, 28.

ἐκμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκμετρέω) a measuring,
 measurement. Polyb. 5, 98, 10.

έκμηκύνω = μηκύνω strengthened. Dion. H. I, 143, 3. III, 1856, 1. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3.

ἐκμηνύω (μηνύω), to inform. Plut. I, 282 C. Poll. 5, 154.

έκμηχανάομαι (μηχανάομαι), to contrive, construct skilfully. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4. Eus. III, 745 B (quoted).

čκμιαίνω, to pollute. Sept. Lev. 18, 20. 25.

ἐκμίμησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκμιμέομαι) exact imitation. Argum. Arist. Av. II, p. 209, 29, revealing, disclosing.

έκμισέω = μισέω thoroughly, Plut. I, 362 E.

έκμολύνω = μολύνω completely. Basil. I, 236 A.

έκμορφόω = μορφόω strengthened. Plut. II, 83 A, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 2, 19.

έκμυελίζω, ίσω, (μυελός) to take out the marrow. Sept. Num. 24, 8.

čκμυέω (μυέω), to reject from the mysteries. Gregent. 673 B.

ἐκμύζησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκμυζάω) a sucking out.
 Cornut. 85. Diosc. Delet. 32. Iobol. 19, et
 p. 56. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 25.

ἐκμύζω = ἐκμυζάω. Caesarius 888. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 393.

ἐκμυθόω, ώσω, (μῦθος), to reduce to a fable. Philostr. 767.

ἐκμυκτηρίζω, ιῶ, (μυκτηρίζω) to deride. Sept. Ps. 2, 4. 34, 16, et alibi. Luc. 16, 14. 23, 25.

έκμυξησμός, incorrect for έκμυζησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = έκμύζησις. Galen. XIII, 408 D.

έκμυσάττομαι = μυσάττομαι thoroughly. Philon II, 303, 22.

έκμύσσομαι <u>àπομύσσομαι</u>. Galen. XIII, 384 Β.

ἐκναρκάω (ναρκάω), to be torpid. Plut. I, 228
 D.

ἐκνὲάζω (νεάζω), to be renewed, renovated. Lucian. II, 434. Aquil. Prov. 30, 33.

ἐκνεκρόω = ἀπονεκρόω. Amphil. 44 B. Sophrns.
 3304 D.

έκνευρόω <u>έκνευρίζω</u>. Athan. II, 857 B.

 ϵ κνεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω strengthened. Phot III, 680 C.

ἐκνηπιόω, ώσω, (νήπιον) to bring up from infancy. Philostr. 199. 560.

*έκνήφω (νήφω), to become sober again. Lync. apud Athen. 4, 5, p. 130 B. Sept. Gen. 9, 24. Reg. 1, 25, 37. Sir. 34, 2. Joel 1, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 34.

ἔκνηψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκνήφω) a becoming sober again. — Sept. Thren. 2, 18, rest, cessation.

ἐκνίκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκνικάω) L. evictio. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 39. 1, 17, 3, § ε΄.

ἐκνομή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐκνέμομαι) pasture. Dion. H. I, 98, 13.

ἔκνοος, ον, == ἄνοος. Plut. I, 843 E. Cosm. 505 C.

ἐκνοσηλεύω (νοσηλεύω), to cure. Philon I, 631,
 16. II, 264, 3. Poll. 3, 168, et alibi. Orib.
 I, 214, 11 -σθαι, to recover from sickness.

έκνοτίζω = νοτίζω completely. Pisid. 1453 A.

ἐκνυμφεύω = γαμέω. Clementin. 5, 14, τὴν θυγατέρα.

έκουτηδόν = έκουτί, έκουσίως. Apollon. D. Conj. 497, 29. Adv. 611, 7.

έκοντήν = έθελοντήν. Inscr. 2059, 20. Phryn. 4.

έκουτής, δ, (έκών) = ἐθελουτής. Epict. Frag. 88. Soz. 965 B.

έκόντως, adv. = έκοντί, έκουσίως. Dion C. 58, 16, 3.

ἐκουῖνους, ουμ, the Latin equinus = ἵππειος. Diosc. 3, 75 (82).

έκουσιάζομαι, άσομαι, (έκούσιος) to offer freely, voluntarily, or of one's own accord. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 68, εἰs οἶκον κυρίου. 2, 3, 5, ἐκούσιον τῷ κυρίῳ. 2, 7, 15 °O ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ σύμβουλοι ἐκουσιάσθησαν τῷ θεῷ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Macc. 1, 2, 42? — Judic. 5, 2, quid? — 2. Το be willing. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 13, πορευθήναι εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. Nehem. 11, 2.

έκουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκουσιάζομαι) free-will offering. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 16. Const. Apost. 3, 8.

έκουσιογνώμων, ον, = έκουσία γνώμη, with a willing mind. Clim. 688 D.

έκούσιος, a, ον, of free will. — Τὰ ἐκούσια, sc. δόματα, free-will offerings. Sept. Lev. 23, 38. Esdr. 2, 1, 1. Judith 4, 14. 16, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B.

έκουσιότης, ητος, ή, (έκούσιος) free will. Philon Carp. 93 A. Phot. III, 908 D.

čκπαθαίνομαι (παθαίνομαι), to indulge the passions. Clem. A. I, 160 C. 517 C.

ἐκπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκπαθήs) violent passion, excitement. Longin. 38, 3.

čκπαθής, ές, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) passionate, eager.
Polyb. 1, 1, 6, πρός τι, eager for anything. 4,
58, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4. Plut. I,
831 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 976 A.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi a i \delta i \delta \theta \epsilon \nu = \epsilon \kappa \pi a i \delta i \delta \theta \epsilon \nu$. Mal. 306, 2.

ἐκπαίζω (παίζω), to make sport of, to banter, ridicule. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, τοὺς προφήτας.

ἔκπαλαι = ἐκ παλαιοῦ, from of old, for a long time. Petr. 2, 2, 3. 2, 3, 5. Jos. 16, 8, 4. Plut. I, 127 A, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 8 ἐκ πάλαι. Phryn. 45, condemned.

ἐκπαλαίω (παλαίω), to violate the laws of wrestling. Philostr. 772. ἐκπανουργέω = πανουργέω, ἀπατάω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 270.

ἐκπαραβόλως = παραβόλως. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 5. ἐκπαταγέω (παταγέω), to deafen with noise, Themist. 308, 20, ἡμῖν τὰ ὧτα.

ἐκπατέω (πατέω), to go out of the way, to roam about. Diog. 1, 112. 4, 19. 9, 63.

ἐκπειράζω (πειράζω), to tempt. Sept. Deut. 6,
 16, κύριον τὸν θεόν σου. 8, 16, τινά. Ps. 77,
 18, τὸν θεόν. Luc. 10, 25. Paul. Cor. 1,
 10, 9.

έκπεμπτέος, α, ον, = ον δε \hat{i} έκπέμπεσθαι. Plut. II, 595 C.

έκπεράω, to bring or carry across. Sept. Num.
11. 31, δρτυγομήτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης.

ἐκπεριάγω (περιάγω), to lead out around. Polyb. 3, 83, 3.

ἐκπεριέρχομαι (περιέρχομαι) = ἐκπερίειμι, to go out and around. Polyb. 10, 31, 3. Plut. II, 614 B, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 340, 42. Dion C. 45, 20, 4 as v. l.

έκπερίιξις, εως, ή, (ἰκνέομαι) a running about. Synes. 1104 C.

έκπεριλαμβάνω — περιλαμβάνω completely. Orig. I, 1129 B.

ἐκπερινοστέω = περινοστέω strengthened. Just. Apol. 1, 54, τὴν πᾶσαν γῆν. Clementin. 6, 16. Synes. 1472 B.

čκπεριοδεύω = περιοδεύω completely. Jos. Ant. 17, 2. 4, τινά, to get around. Plut. II, 705 D. Sext. 232, 1.

ἐκπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), to sail out and around. Polyb. 1, 23, 9, et alibi. Cleomed. 8, 23. Arr. 4, 7, 5. ·

έκπεριπορεύομαι (περιπορεύομαι), to go around. Sept. Josu. 15, 3, τλ.

ἐκπερισπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περισπασμός) the name of an evolution in military tactics. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.

έκπερισσεύω or έκπεριττεύω = περισσεύω. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

 ϵ κπεριτρέχω = περιτρέχω strengthened. Greg. Th. 1076 A. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.

ἐκπετάζω = ἐκπετάννυμι. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 5. Job 26, 9.

èκπέταλος, ον, spread out, flat. Schol. Arist. Ach, 1110.

έκπέτασις, εως, ή, (ἐκπετάννυμι) expansion. Plut. II, 564 B.

έκπέτασις, εως, ή, (ἐκπέταμαι) = πτῆσις, a flying. Achmet. 161.

ἐκπιάζω = ἐκπιέζω. Sept. Judic. 6, 38. Strab. 16, 2, 43.

ἐκπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπιέζω) extract, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 62. 4, 157 (160).

ἐκπικραίνω (πικραίνω), to exasperate, to make angry. Dion. H. II, 737, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 1. 18, 8, 5. Clem. A. II, 428 C.

ἐκπιπίζω, barbarous, == ἐκπίνω. Solom. 1341 D.

έκπίπτω, to lapse, backslide, said of converts who had relapsed into heathenism. Alex. Can. 8. 10. 11. Eus. II, 545 A. Epiph. II, 185 B, τοῦ μαρτυρίου. — Also, to fall from virtue. Basil. IV, 360 D. 717 A.

ἐκπλαγής, ές, (ἐκπλήσσω) panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 21, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 558, 93. Strab. 4, 4, 5. — 2. Terrible — φοβερός, ἐκπληκτικός. Pseud-Afric. 108 C.

lateral relative. Porph. Adm. 165, 17.

ἐκπλεθρίζω, ίσω, (πλεθρίζω) to run spirally (as it were). Galen. VI, 86 D.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπλεονεκτέω \equiv πλεονεκτέω strengthened. Orig. VII, 25 C.

ἔκπληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπλήσσω) object of fear, that which causes terror. Method. 400 B.

έκπληκτικώς (έκπληκτικός), adv. strikingly. Polyb. 10, 5, 2. Diod. 14, 25, sternly. Plut. I, 249 B.

ἔκπληκτος, ον, (ἐκπλήσσω) astounding, strange. Classical. Iren. 1, 2, 2.

έκπλήκτως (ἔκπληκτος), adv. insanely, crazily. Ael. N. A. 3, 22. Epiph. II, 573 C.

έκπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω strengthened. Philostr. 868.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \lambda \eta \xi (a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \epsilon \kappa \pi \lambda \eta \xi (s.)$ Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 C. Eus. IV, 208 B.

εκπλήρωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπληρόω) completion: fulfilment. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 14. Dion. H. III, 1238, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 392, 23. Phiton I, 64, 34. 94, 10. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Diosc. 1, 69.

έκπληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who completes or fulfils. Dion C. 38, 24, 6.

έκπληρωτικός, ή, όν, completing, fulfilling. Philon I, 685, 45.

έκπλοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \kappa \omega)$ disentangling. 372. Clementin. 64 Β (ἐμπλέκων?).

ἔκπλυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπλύνω) a washing out. Greg. Naz. II, 364 A. Cyrill. A. I, 757

έκπνευσις, εως, ή, an expiring, dying. Athan. II, 1125 B.

ἔκπνοος, ον, breathless, lifeless. Strab. 14, 1,

έκπόθητος, ον, (ποθέω) dearly beloved. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

έκποιέω, to give away a child to be adopted by another; opposed to $\epsilon l\sigma \pi o \iota o \hat{\nu} \mu a \iota$. Dion C. 38, 12, 2. 39, 17, 2. 60, 33, 2. — 2. Aheno, to transfer, to sell. Antec. 2, 8, 1. Justinian. Novell. 7, Procem. - 3. To give power, to Sept. Sir. 18, 4 Οὐθενὶ ἐξεποίησεν εξαγγείλαι τὰ έργα αὐτοῦ, unless it be regarded as impersonal (Polyb. 2, 24, 17).

ἐκποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκποιέω) a finishing, compietron of a work. Dion C. 37, 44, 2. -2. The giving away of a child to be adopted by another. Poll. 6, 178, τέκνων. Dion C 37, 51, 2. - 3. Alienatio, venditio, sale. Antec. 2, 8. Justinian. Novell. 7, Procem. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 237.

 ϵ κποικίλλω = ποικίλω strengthened. Max, Tyr. 36, 2. Cyrill. A. I, 137 A.

έκποινίζομαι (ποινή) = μετὰ τιμωρίας ἀπαιτῶ. Schol. Arist. Ran. 578.

έκπολέμωσις, εως, ή, (έκπολεμόω) a making hostile. Plut. I, 261 D.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπολίζω = πολίζω strengthened. Aristid. I, 323, 19.

έκπολιτεύω (πολιτεύω), to corrupt the constitution of a state. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502.

έκπομπεύω (πομπεύω), to send out or away. Nil. 116 B, to reject. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A, to publish. - 2. To expose, exhibit, in disgrace. Chrys. VII, 35 B. 50 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 17.

έκπονέω, to work or use up, to tire out, to reduce. Strab. 7, 5, 4. - 2. To elaborate a Dion. H. V, 591, 12 literary performance. έκπεπονημένος, elaborate. Sext. 608, 22. Greg. Th. 1068 B, τὸ τῶν νόμων μάθημα, to study law.

έκπονηρεύω, εύσω, (πονηρεύω) to vitiate the blood. Synes. 1496 B.

έκπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Macar. 717 B ἐκπονεστέρως, comparative.

ἐκπόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπορεύομαι) that which proceeds from a source. Athan. I, 208 A, τοῦ πατρός. Did. A. 753 A (quoted).

έκπόρευσις, εως, ή, a going out from, of the Holy Spirit. Caesarius 861. Greg. Naz. II, 141 Β, τοῦ πνεύματος. Amphil. 112 C. Did. A. 761 A. 796 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \pi o \rho \epsilon \nu \tau \iota \kappa \dot{\phi} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi} \nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Did. A. 464 C. Pseudo-Clem. A. II, 768 C. Sin. 264 C. 272 B.

έκπορευτικώs, adv. by procession. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1125 A.

έκπορευτός, ή, όν, going out, proceeding from. Just. Frag. 1600 A. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. I, 1096 B. II, 141 A. 477 C. Pseudo-Just. 1209 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 A 7ò ἐκπορευτόν, procession.

έκπορευτώς, adv. by procession from. Naz. II, 348 B. Pseudo-Just. 1209 B.

έκπορεύω, to emit. Pseud-Athan. IV, 784 C, τὸ

έκπορνεύω, εύσω, (πορνεύω) to commit fornication: to become a harlot. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Lev. 19, 29, αὐτήν. Num. 25, 1, εἰς τὰς θυγατέρας. Deut. 22, 21, τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐ- $\tau \hat{\eta} s$, in her father's house. Jud. 7. Tatian. 828 C, of a woman. Orig. I, 569 C. — Figuratively, to go a whoring after the heathen Sept. Ex. 34, 16, οπίσω τῶν θεῶν αὐτών. Lev. 17, 7. Sir. 46, 11. Hos. 1, 2. 4, 12. Ezech. 16, 26. 30, 33. — Clem. A. I, 380 A, to become vitiated. - 2. To cause to go a whoring after the heathen gods. Sept. Par. 2, 21, 13, τὸν Ἰούδαν.

ἐκπορπέω (πόρπη), to unbuckle. Suid. Ἐκπορποῦσθαι, ἐκφιβλοῦσθαι.

ἐκπόρπησις, εως, ἡ, dislocation. Soran. 252,

-ἐκπράκτης, ου, δ, (ἐκπράσσω) = φορολόγος.
Α quil. Job 39, 7.

ἔκπραξις, εως, ή, exacting, demanding of a debt. Diod. 1, 79.

ἐκπραΰνω = πραΰνω. Plut. II, 74 D. 244
Α.

ἐκπρέπεια, as, ή, (ἐκπρεπήs) excellence. Iambl. V. P. 56,

 ϵ κπρεπόντως (ϵ κπρέπω), adv. = ϵ κπρεπῶς, showily. Dion C. 74, 1, 4 as v. l.

έκπρίζω = έκπρίω. Geopon. 9, 11, 7.

ἔκπρησις, εως, ή, (πίμπρημι) a burning. Plut. I, 439 E.

ἐκπρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, == ἀνάζεμα, πάφλασμα. Schol. Arist. Av. 1243.

έκπριστέον = δεῖ ἐκπρίειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 620, 2.

čκπρόθεσμος, ον, (προθέσμιος) past the time, too late. Philon II, 169, 33. Just. Cohort. 35. Lucian. I, 824.

ἐκπροικίζω = προικίζω. Eus. Alex. 441 C, τὰ παιδία μου.

ἐκπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to stand in the place of, to be the representative of. Porph. Cer. 489, 6.

ἐκπτερύσσομαι (πτερύσσομαι), to flap the wings. Lucian. III, 92.

ἔκπτυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπτύσσω) spreading open; parting of the legs. Aët. 3, p. 48 b, 12.

ἔκπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπτύω) spittle. Sibyll. 8, 289.

ἐκπτύσσω (πτύσσω), to expand. Erotian. 104.

ἐκπτύω, to spit out. Iren. 441 A Ἐπεὶ μὴ πάντες τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἐξεπτύκασιν, all are not fools, a proverbial expression. (Compare Lucian. Π, 223 ʿΑπάντων τοὺς ἐγκεφάλους καὶ τὰς καρδίας προεξηρημένων.)

ἔκπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπίπτω) a falling out. Polyb.
4, 1, 8, expulsion, banishment. Orig. I, 372
B, of angels. Caesarius 1100, of Adam. Basil. IV, 128 C, the fall of man. Anast. Sin. 220 D.—2. Deposition, degrading of a clergyman. Basil. IV, 796 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.—3. Loss of property. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274.

ἔκπτωτος, ον, (ἐκπίπτω) fallen. Scyl. 660.

ἐκπυκνόω (πυκνόω), to condense. Hippol. Haer. 20, 90.

 ϵ κπυόω $= \epsilon$ κπυέω. Diosc. 2, 184 (185).

ἐκπυρόω, to consume by fire Athenag. 929 A, of the ἐκπύρωσις of the Stoics. Diog. 9, 8.

ἐκπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to inflame. Sext. 580, 8.

*ἐκπύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπυρόω) conflagration, the destruction of the world by fire, according to the Stoics. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1053 B. 1077 D. Epict. 3, 13, 4. Plut. II, 415 F. 888 A. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 A. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 60. 2, 7. Lucian. I, 554. Tatian. 861 A. Theophil. 1117 B. Clem. A. II, 21 A. Hippol. Haer. 486, 55. 488, 83. Diog. 7, 134. Orig. I, 693 B. (Compare Philon II, 508, 9. Petr. 2, 3, 7.)—2. Eruption of a volcano. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2, τοῦ Βεσβίου ὄρους.

čκπυρωτικός, ή, όν, capable of burning. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

έκπωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔκπωμα. Strab. 16, 2, 25. Poll. 10, 66.

čκριζόω, ώσω, (ριζόω) to root out, to uproot. Sept. Judic. 5, 14. Sap. 4, 4. Sir. 3, 9. Sophon. 2, 4. Jer. 1, 10. Matt. 13, 29. 15, 13. Luc. 17, 6. Jud. 12. Theophil. 1141 B. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 21.

čκρίζωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκριζόω) an uprooting. Orig. III, 265 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

čκριζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uproots. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Anast. Sin. 408 B.

čκρινέω, ήσω (ρινέω) to file away. Poll. 4, 187. Alciphr. 3, 3, to consume.

ἐκρινίζω, ίσω, (ρίς) to smell out? Pseudo-Lucian. III, 610.

έκριπτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ έκρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 505 C.

έκρίπτω, to cast out. Clem. R. 1, 57 Εκριφήναι έκ της έλπίδος αὐτοῦ.

ёкроіа, as, ή, = ёкрооs. Cyrill. A. X, 89 В. Cosm. Ind. 117 В.

 ϵ κρυπόω = ρυπόω. Achmet. 232.

ἐκρύπτω = ρύπτω thoroughly. Philon I, 613, 30. Poll. 1, 44.

ἐκσαγηνεύω (σαγηνεύω), to extricate from the net. Plut. II, 52 C.

ἐκσαρκίζω (σαρκίζω), to strip off the flesh? Sept. Ezech. 24, 4.

ἐκσάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκσαρκόω) fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἐκσάρκωσις, εως, ή, preceding. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 143.

έκσελλίζω, ισα, $(\sigma \in \lambda \lambda a) = \epsilon \kappa \tau \rho a \chi \eta \lambda i \zeta \omega$. Mai. 89.

έκσεμνύνω (σεμνύνω), to dignify. Athen. 14, 81.

ἐκσιφωνίζω, ίσω, (σιφωνίζω) to empty by a σίφων, to drain, exhaust. Sept. Job 5, 5.

ἐκσιωπάω = σιωπάω strengthened by ἐκ. Polyb-28, 4, 13 Ἐκσιωπηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ὁμήρων, being put to silence. Arr. Anab. 6, 4, 8. ἐκσκεπτάριος, ἐκσκέπτωρ, 800 ἐξκεπτάριος, ἐξκέπτωρ.

ἐκσκοπέω = σκοπέω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 C.

ἐκσκορπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκορπίζω) a scattering abroad. Plut. II, 383 D.

ἐκσκούβιτος, ἐκσκουβίτωρ, see ἐξκούβιτος, ἐξκουβίτωρ.

ἐκσμήχω = ἐκσμάω. Cyrill. A. I, 445 C.

ἐκσπερματίζω (σπερματίζω), to conceive. Sept. Num. 5, 28, σπέρμα.

ἐκσπηλάτωρ, ἐκσπηλεύω, incorrect for ἐξπιλάτωρ, ἐξπιλεύω.

ξκοπονδος, ον, L. foedifragus, treaty-breaking. Dion. H. II, 991, 8.

έκστάδιος, ον, == έξ σταδίων το μῆκος. Lucian. III, 273.

ἐκστάσιμος, ου, δ, (ἔκστασις) = ἀποστάτης.
Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

čκστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔκστασις) removal from one's own place. Porph. Novell. 266.

ἔκοτασις, εως, ή, agitation, excitement, trouble, anxiety. Sept. Num. 13, 33? Reg. 1, 4, 13?
Ps. 30, 23. 115, 2.— 2. Terror, fear, astonishment. Sept. Gen. 27, 33. Par. 2, 14, 14. Marc. 5, 42. 16, 8. Luc. 5, 26. Act. 3, 10. Theodin. Dan. 10, 7.— 3. Ecstasis, trance. Sept. Gen. 2, 21. 15, 12. Philon I, 509, 6. 510, 11. Luc. Act. 10, 10, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to κατάστασις. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 6. Iambl. Myst. 116, 9.

ἐκστατικῶs (ἐκστατικόs), adv. frantically, furiously. Polyb. 15, 13, 6.

ἐκστάω = ἐξιστάω, ἐξίστημι. Damasc. III, 829 Β.

ἐκστηθίζω = ἀποστηθίζω. Clim. 932 C. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Stud. 1740 C.

ἐκστραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to drain, to strain.

Sept. Ezech. 23, 34 (Codex A). Diosc. 4,
152 (155). Symm. Ps. 74, 9.

έκστρατεία, as, ή, (έκστρατεύω) military expedition. Lucian. II, 740.

ἐκστράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. exercitus, army in motion. Memnon apud Phot. III, 893 D. Chron. 133, 1, et alibi.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ κστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\vec{\epsilon}$ κστρέφω) a turning inside out. Plut. II, 1072 D. Alciphr. 3, 54.

έκσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to hurl. Basil. III, 357 D. Barn. 2, 10.

ἐκσφονδυλίζω, ίσω, (σφόνδυλφ) to break the vertebrae. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

ἐκσχεδιάζω (σχεδιάζω), to sketch out. Himer. 11, p. 570 (titul.).

čκταγή, η̂s, ή, (ἐκτάσσω) L. delegatio. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 13. Porph. Novell. 257, perquisite, fee.

ἐκταγιατικός, ή, όν, relating to ἐκταγή. Porph. Novell. 256.

έκταδόν, adv. = έκτάδην. Agath. 301, 22.

ἔκταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτείνω) extent. Schol. Arist. Nub. 2.

ἐκταμιεύω = ταμιεύω strengthened; in the middle. Agathar. 189, 27.

ἔκταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) disposition: a drawing out in order of battle, battle array.
 Polyb. 2, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. 11, 17. Jos.
 Ant. 15, 9, 2. — 2. Office. Gregent. 605
 B.

έκταπεινόω = ταπεινόω. Plut. II, 165 C.

έκτάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, == ἐκτάραξις. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D, opposed to γαλήνη.

ἔκτασις, εως, ή, (ἐκτείνω) L. productio, the lengthening of a short vowel or syllable; opposed to συστολή. Dion. Thr. 632, 32. Dion. H. V, 211, 9. Tryph. 13. Drac. 29, 21. 156, 7. Plut. II, 1009 E. Apollon. D. Adv. 600, 30. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 11. Sext. 625, 12.

έκτατέον = δεῖ ἐκτείνειν. Clem. A. I, 397

čκτατικός, ή, όν, apt to lengthen the vowels. Apollon, D. Adv. 600, 21. 22.

ἐκταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), L. effodio, to dig out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2, p. 320. App. I, 288, 97.

čκτείνω, L. produco, protraho, to lengthen a vowel or syllable; opposed to συστέλλω. Dion. Thr. 631, 5. Dion. H. I, 359, 10. V, 74, 9. Strab. 9, 2, 14. 9, 3, 5. Tryph. 13. Sext. 622, 27. Terent. M. 361.—2. To pray fervently. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. pp. 294. 295.

ἐκτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκτειχίζω) fortification. Arr. Anab. 6, 20, 1.

ἐκτέμνω, to castrate. Eus. II, 1484 C, τινὰ εἰs εὐνοῦχον. — 2. To deprive. Philon I, 17, 4 -σθαι νοῦν καὶ λόγον, to be bereft of. 458, 20 ἐκτετμήσεται. — 3. To excommunicate. Theod. IV, 429 A.

ἐκτένεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκτενήs) earnestness, fervor.
Cic. Att. 10, 17, 1. Luc. Act. 12, 5 as v. l.
Clem. R. 1, 33. Poll. 3, 119. Clem. A. I,
976 C, intensity. — Written also ἐκτενία.
Sept. Judith 4, 9. Macc. 2, 14, 38. 3, 6, 41.
Luc. Act. 26, 7. — 2. Abundance. Herodn.
7, 2, 8, et alibi.

ἐκτενή, ῆs, ἡ, = ἐκτενήs, substantively. Afric.
72 Å, probably introduced by Syncellus (202, 9). Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. p. 165. Porph. Cer. 30, 611.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτενήs, $\dot{\epsilon}$ s, assiduous, unceasing, fervent, earnest.

Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. 3, 5, 29. Polyb, 22, 5, 4. Diod. H, 600, 76. Philon II, 554, 32. Petr. 1, 4, 8. — Ἐκτενής προσευχή, fervent prayer. Luc. Act. 12, 5. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A. Cyrill. A. X, 140 B. Tim. Presb. 48 B. — 2. Substantively, ή ἐκτενής, sc. ίκεσία, αἴτησις, or προσευχή, in the Ritual, the fervent supplication, a bidding prayer proclaimed by the deacon; not to be confounded with the διακονικά. It consists of a number of rogations, and begins thus: Εἴπωμεν πάντες έξ όλης ψυχης καὶ έξ όλης της διανοίας ἡμῶν εἴπωμεν. Porph. Cer. 75, 9. Typic. 11. - The expression μεγάλη ἐκτενής is used with reference to certain rogations, the first of which is this: "Ετι δεόμεθα ὑπὲρ τῶν εὐσεβεστάτων καὶ θεοφυλάκτων βασιλέων, κ. τ. λ. ἐκτενία, see ἐκτένεια.

ἐκτενῶς (ἐκτενής), adv. earnestly, fervently: cordially. Sept. Judith 4, 12. Jonas 3, 8. Macc. 3, 5, 9. Polyb. 8, 21, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 620, 11. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Clem. R. 1, 34.—2. Sumptuously = δαψιλῶς. Diod. 2, 24, p. 137, 29. Phryn. 311, condemned. ἐκτεταμένως (ἐκτείνω), with a long sound. Drac. 15, 25. Athen. 3, 66.

ἐκτεφρόω (τεφρόω), to burn to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394, 1. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87. Plut. II, 696 C.

 ϵ κτέφρωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a burning to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 8, p. 392, 6.

έκτημόριος, ον, (έκτος, μόριον) of a sixth part.

Plut. I, 85 B of έκτημόριος, those who paid the sixth part of the produce to the land owners.

δκτημορίτης, ου, δ, the sixth part. Galen. II, 312. B.

 ϵ κτιθηνέω \equiv τιθηνέω strengthened. Plut. II, 1070 C.

έκτικός, ή, όν, (ἔχω, ἔξις) capable of holding, strong. Iren. 488 A.—2. Habitual: hectic. Epict. 2, 18, 4. Galen. II, 263 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 13, πυρετός. — Galen. II, 235 A Ἡ έκτικὴ αϊρεσις — ἐκλεκτικὴ αἴρεσις.

έκτικῶs, adv. habitually. Diod. 3, 4. Epict. 3, 24, 78. Plut. II, 802 F.

čκτίλλω, to pluck off. [2 aor. pass. ἐξετίλην.
Diosc. Eupor. 1, 52. Theodin. Dan. 7, 4.
Sept. Sir. 40, 16 ἐκτιλήσεται.]

ἐκτιμάω, ήσω, to value at. Porph. Adm. 232, 21 Ἐκτιμηθὲν καὶ αὐτὸ λίτρας δέκα, that also being valued at ten pounds.

ἐκτίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτιμάω) estimation, estimate, valuation. Strab. 14, 1, 33. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 24.

čκτιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκτινάσσω) a shaking off.
Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Philon I, 415, 18. 19.
Cass. 157, 11. Nil. 93 A.

ἐκτινάσσω, to knock off. Nil. 565 D -χθηναί τινος. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10, τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Πιλάτου, struck off Pilate's head.— Sept. Nehem. 4, 16. Ps. 126, 4 οἱ ἐκτετιναγμένοι, servants?

ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. — Tropically. Martyr. Poth. 1417 B, renounced their faith, said of the lapsed.

έκτμητέον = δεί ἐκτέμνειν. Max. Tyr. 51, 23.

ἐκτοιχωρυχέω (τοιχωρυχέω), to plunder a house. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi.

έκτοκίζω, ίσω, (τόκοs) to take interest on money. Sept. Deut. 23, 19 Οὐκ ἐκτοκιεῖς τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου τόκον ἀργυρίου, thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother. Symm. Ps. 28, 8. Esai. 66, 9.

ἐκτολμάω (τολμάω), to encourage. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

ἐκτομάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐκτέμνω) cut in. Aen. Tact. 24. 28, pp. 74. 85, πυλίς, door cut in a gate.

čκτομή, η̂s, ή, castration. Classical. Cornut. 19. Athenag. 960 C.

ἐκτόμιος, ον, (ἐκτομή) castrated. Clem. A. I, 581 B.

ἔκτομος, ον, castrated. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A, ηχή, of the priests of Cybele (γάλλοι).

čκτονος, ον, (τόνος) out of tune. Clem. A. 1068
A.

ἐκτοπιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ἐκτοπίζειν. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

ἐκτορνεύω = τορνεύω strengthened. Aquil. Ex. 25, 33. Caesarius 1060.

εκτος, ου, ό, sc. μήν, the Latin sextilis, = aυγουστος, the month of August. Plut. II, 268

έκτός, adv. without, outside. - Oi έκτός, the outsiders, with reference to the Jews or the Christians, <u></u> οἱ ἐθνικοί, gentiles. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Just. Frag. 1577 Β, της πίστεως. Const. Apost. 1, 10. - 2. Except, unless, followed by εἰ μή or ἐὰν μή. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 5. 1, 15, 2. Tim. 1, 5, 19. Plut. I, 850 B. C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 3. Lucian. Sext. 243, 12. 298, 15. 746, 18. Clementin. 18, 6 Ἐκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐαυτὸν λέγει είναι Clem. A. I, 1060 A. Inscr. 4228 τὸν υίόν. Έκτὸς ἐὰν μὴ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἐπιτρέψω. Athan. I, 300 C. Can. Apost. 69 Ἐκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐμποδί-Couto, - 3. Besides, in addition to. Inscr. 4207. Carth. 1255 D, τινός.

ἔκτοτε = ἐκ τόπε = ἐξ ἐκείνου, from that time.
 Socr. Rhet. apud Athen. 4, 29, p. 148 C.
 Just. Tryph. 20. Lucian. III, 571, condemned. Iren. 1, 7, 5. Phryn. 45, condemned. Mal. 172, 17. Theoph. 175, 20.

 $\epsilon \kappa \tau \rho \alpha \gamma \omega \delta \epsilon \omega = \pi \rho \alpha \gamma \omega \delta \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Polyh.

6, 15, 7. 6, 56, 8, exaggerate. Lucian. I, 607, 702.

ἐκτρανόω = τρανόω strengthened. Socr. 360 A. 697 A.

ἐκτραορδινάριος, see ἐξτραορδινάριος.

ἐκτράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, as a particular kind of food. Lucian. II, 708.

έκτραχηλιάζω = έκτραχηλίζω. Eust. Ant. 620 C.

ἐκτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to exasperate. Philon II, 87, 34. Plut. I, 227 E. [Lucian. I, 618 ἐκτετράχυσμαι.]

ἐκτράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τράχωμα) sores on the head. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 280.

έκτρεπτέον = δεῖ ἐκτρέπειν. Clem. A. I, 604 Β.

ἔκτριψις, εως, ἡ, a rubbing out. Tropically,
 destruction. Sept. Num. 15, 31.

ἐκτροπή, ῆs, ή, mental aberration. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 5? — Ptol. Tetrab. 108, incipient parturition?

ἐκτροπίας, ου, ὁ, (ἐκτρέπω) turned, pricked. Poll. 1, 248. Moer. 339 Τροπίαν καὶ ἐκτροπίαν, Έλληνικῶς. Theod. IV, 37 D, οἶνος.

ἐκτρόπιον, ου, τὸ, fleshy tumor on the inside of the eyelid. Cels. Med. 7, 7, 10. Galen. Π, 271 C. Paul. Aeg. 114.

ἔκτροπος, ον, out of the way. Cic. Att. 12, 12.

ἐκτρόπως, adv. by turning off. Erotian. 170. — Greg. Nyss. II, 444 B, inharmonious.

ἐκτροχάζω = ἐκτρέχω. Apollod. 2, 7, 3, 3.
 Diosc. Iobol. 2, to go over a subject.

ἐκτρυγάω, ήσω, (τρυγάω) to gather the vintage. Sept. Lev. 25, 5, τὴν σταφυλήν.

ἐκτρυπάω (τρυπάω), to bore through. Max. Conf. I, 832 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 5.

ἐκτρύω (τρύω), to wear out. App. II, 266, 52.

ἔκτρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ectroma, an abortion, applied by the Valentinians to the ἐνθύμησις of σοφία. Iren. 480 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 25. Tertull. II, 20 A. (Compare Theod. IV, 356 B.)

ἐκτρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτιτρώσκω) L. abortivus, that produces abortion. Plut. II, 974 D.

ἐκτυλόω = τυλόω completely. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 2. 634, 8.

ἐκτυμπάνωσις, εως, ἡ, (τύμπανον) a swelling ου like a drum. Strab. 15, 4, 13, p. 324, 16.

ἐκτυπέω (κτυπέω), more correctly ἐκκτυπέω, to strike in order to make sound. Philostr. 266. Mal. 272, 16.

ἔκτυπος, ον, (τύπος) ectypus, engraved in

relief. Diod. 18, 26. Aristeas 8. 9. 10. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1357 A. Diog. 7, 46.

čκτύπωs, adv. in relief: clearly, distinctly. Sext. 228, 12. Damasc. III, 844 B.

čκπύπωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκτυπόω) formation, form. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 32. Aristeas 9. Hippol. Haer. 508, 76. — Philon I, 163, 13. 14, allegory.

έκτυφλόω, to blind, of vines whose buds are destroyed by hail. *Philostr.* 685.

έκτυφος, ον, (τύφος) puffed ùp. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.

ἐκτυφόω (τυφόω), to turn into smoke. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 86. — Tropically, to puff up. Polyb. 16, 21, 12. Philon I, 1, 5. II, 215, 38. 569, 43.

ἐκτύφω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 82.

έκυναλις, the Latin equinâlis = Ἰππουρις.
Diosc. 4, 46.

ἐκύτιον, τὸ, the Latin equisêtum = ἵππουρις ἐτέρα. Diose. 4, 47.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κφαίνω, to show forth. [Iambl. V. P. 482 $\dot{\epsilon}_{\kappa}$ φαναι $= \dot{\epsilon}$ κφήναι.]

ἐκφαλαγγίζω, ίσω, (φάλαξ) to leave the phalanx. Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 13.

ἐκφάνδην == ἐκφανῶs, ἀναφανδόν. Philostr. 300.
 Cyrill. A. I, 308 C.

ἔκφανσις, εως, ή, (ἐκφαίνω) a showing forth, laying open, manifestation. Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Hippol. 840 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 256 B. Eus. III, 48 A. Hierocl. C. A. 155, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C = ἐκφαντορία.

ἐκφαντάζομαι = φαντάζομαι strengthened. Alciphr. 1, 13.

ἐκφαντεία, αs, ἡ, (ἔκφαντος) = ἐκφαντορία. Pseudo-Dion. 136 D (Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B must have read ἐκφαντορία, which he renders ἐξάγγελσις.)

ἐκφαντικός, ή, όν, declaratory. Iambl. Adhort. 324. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B.

ἐκφαντικῶs. adv. by declaring, showing forth.

Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Plut. II, 104
C.

ἐκφαντορία, as, ἡ, (ἐκφάντωρ) revelation, manifestation. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C. 201 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B. 60 D. 213 D, = ἔκφανσις, διασάφησις.

ἐκφαντορικῶs, adv. by laying open, etc. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. Porph. Cer. 740, 18.

 ἐκφανῶs (ἐκφανῆs), adv. openly, plainly, manifestly. Polyb. 5, 1, 3, et alibi. Plut. II, 436 E, et alibi. Poll. 5, 120, frankly.

ἐκφαραγγόω, ώσω, (φάραγξ) to turn into a ravine. Greg. Nyss. I, 89 B.

έκφάσκω = έκφημι. Epiph. I, 264 C.

ἐκφατνίζω (φατνίζω), to throw out of the manger:
 to throw away. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56,
 p. 540 C.

ἐκφάτνισμα, ατος, τὸ, plural ἐκφατνίσματα, scraps.
Athen. 6, 99. Philostr. 24.

ἐκφαυλίζω = φαυλίζω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 1, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 6. Lucian. III, 19. Clem. A. I, 736 C.

έκφαύλισις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow έκφαυλισμός. Cerul. 725 $\mathrm{D}.$

έκφαυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a slighting. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9.

ἔκφαυλος, ον, — λίαν φαῦλος. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 1.
 ἐκφαύλως, adv. — λίαν φαύλως. Philostr.
 503.

έκφενακίζω = φενακίζω strengthened. Did. A. 992 B.

čκφερομυθέω, ήσω, (ἐκφέρω, μῦθοs) to divulge. Cornut. 183. Aen. Tact. 22, p. 63. Basil. III, 472 C. Nil. 276 A.

ἐκφέρω, to pronounce a letter or a word. Dion. H. V, 85, 11. Strab. 9, 5, 17, p. 313, 14.—
2. Το form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 587, 19 -σθαι ἐπιρρηματικῶς, to have an adverbial ending. 606, 16 -σθαι διὰ τοῦ Ε, to end in Ε.

έκφεύγω, to escape. [Sibyll. 6, 6 έκφεύξαs barbarous == ἐκφυγών.]

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κφευέμε, εωε, ή, (ἐκφεύγω) escape. Eus. V, 477 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κφιβλόω, ώσω, (φιβλόω) $=\dot{\epsilon}$ κπορπέω. Suid. Έκπορποῦσθαι, $\dot{\epsilon}$ κφιβλοῦσθαι.

έκφλαυρίζω \equiv έκφαυλίζω, φαυλίζω. Plut. I, 581 F.

έκφλεγμαίνω — φλεγμαίνω strengthened. Basil. I. 336 A.

έκφλόγωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκφλογόω) = ἐκπύρωσις.

Diod. 17, 115. Epiph. I, 1120 C. Genes.
28. 6.

ἐκφλυαρίζω, apparently corrupt for ἐκφλαυρίζω.

Plut. II, 680 C.

έκφόβητρον, τὸ, = φόβητρον. Eudoc. M. 292. Schol. Arist. Pac. 474.

 ἐκφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφοιτάω) a going forth, becoming public. Clem. A, II, 100 C.

čκφορά, as, ή, pronunciation of a letter or word. Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 20. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 B.—2. Form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 273 C. Synt. 69, 20, προστακτική.—3. Expression, in grammar; as τὰ παιδία παίζει. Hipparch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 150, 17, of the subjective and objective genitive.

ἐκφόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφορέω) a bringing or carrying out. Clem. A. I, 905 A.

ἐκφορικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφορά) relating to expression.
Plut. Π, 1113 C.

čκφορικῶs, adv. in expression. Plut. II, 1112 C.

ἐκφόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἔκφορος) in the plural τὰ ἐκφόρια, produce of the land. Sept. Hagg. 1, 10.

ἐκφορτόω (φορτόω), to unlade. Eumath. 8, 6, p. 570, 30.

ἐκφράζω, to describe. Hermoy. Prog. 48.

ἐκφρακτικόs, ή, όν, (ἐκφράσσω) removing obstructions, cathartic. Galen. VI, 369 B. Leo Med. 187.

ἔκφραξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ φράσσειν. Solom. 1341 C. D.

ἔκφρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφράζω) description. Dion.
 H. V, 392, 3. Hermog. Prog. 47. Lucian.
 II, 28. Clem. A. I, 700 A. B.

ἐκφράσσω (φράσσω), to remove obstructions. Diod. 18, 35. Anon. Med. 251, in medicine.

ἐκφραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράζω) having the power of expression. Diog. 5, 65.

ἐκφρενής, ές, = ἔκφρων. Timoth. 1305 B.

ἐκφρονέω, ήσω, = ἔκφρων εἰμί. Dion C. Frag. 9, 2.

ἐκφρόνως (ἔκφρων), adv. insanely. Poll. 5, 121. Eus. II, 468 B.

ἐκφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Theophil. 1076 A. Ael. N. A. 14, 18.

ἔκφρων, ον, beside himself. App. II, 286, 90, ἐαυτοῦ.

ἐκφυγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐκφεύγω) escape. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 19.

ἐκφυή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκφύω) production, growth. Eus. VI, 636 C.

ἔκφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) unnatural, strange, odd,
 queer. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 3. Plut. I, 261
 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 582.

εκφυξις, εως, ή, = εκφυγή. Symm. Ps. 54, 9. εκφύρω = φύρω strengthened. Sept. Jer. 3, 2.

έκφυσιόω = φυσιόω strengthened. Aster.
Urb. 149 A.

ἔκφυσις, εως, ή, sucker, a shoot from the roots of a tree. Polyb. 18, 1, 6, 12.

ἐκφωνέω, ἡσω, (φωνέω) to cry out, exclaim, utter, declare. Plut. I, 739 C. II, 1124 D. Iren. 1, 14, 1.— 2. To pronounce, utter. Dion. H. V, 78, 13, et alibi. Erotian. 154. Plut. II, 1010 A.— 3. In the Ritual, to say aloud, of certain expressions said aloud by the priest. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 75. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 713. Joann. Mosch 3081.

εκφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation. Eus. II, 468 A.

ἐκφώνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation: utterance, pronunciation. Philon I, 618, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 4. 13, 9, of a letter. Iren. 1, 14, 1. Sext. 621, 30. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied to certain sentences which ἐκφωνοῦνται (οτ λέγονται ἐκφώνως) by the priest in the course of divine service. Stud. 1689 C, τῆς μεταλήψεως. Porph. Cer. 28, 8. 30, 9.

ἐκφωνητήριος, ον, pertaining to exclamation. Eus. II, 1233 A, τὰ ἐκφωνητήρια, the vocal organs.

ἐκφώνως (φωνή), adv. with a loud voice, aloud; opposed to μυστικώς. Euchol.

 ϵ κφωτίζω = φωτίζω strenghtened. Clem. A. II, 52 B. 417 B.

čκχαλινόω (χαλινόω), to unbridle. Plut. I, 296 C.

ἐκχαλκεύω = χαλκεύω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

έκχαραδρόω = χαραδρόω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 41, 9. Strab. 11, 3, 4.

ἐκχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to scratch out a letter in an inscription. Dion. Chrys. I, 612.

έκχάσκω (χάσκω), to gaze at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 19.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κχ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ζ $\omega = \chi \dot{\epsilon}$ ζ ω strengthened. Pseudo-Demetr. 57, 6, $\pi \dot{\epsilon}$ δία.

ἐκχέω, to pour out. Hermias 1176 D, τί τινος.
[Theod. IV, 1261 D, ἐκχύσαι = ἐκχέαι.
Genes. 6, 10, ἐκχεθῆναι = ἐκχυθῆναι.]

έκχλευάζω = χλευάζω strengthened. Symm. Prov. 14, 9. Poll. 6, 199. [Doroth. 1724 B έκχλευασμένος for έκκεχλευασμένος.]

έκχοιζω, ισα, = έκχωννυμι. Pallad. Laus. 1195 C. Mal. 225, 4. Theoph. Cont. 843.

έκχόϊσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Mal. 436, 21, et alibi.

έκχοϊσμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ἐκχοΐζειν. Cedr. I, 641,

ἐκχολάω == χολάω strengthened. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

ἐκχολίζω, ίσω, (χολή) to take out the gall-bladder. Geopon. 14, 19, 3.

ἐκχολόομαι (χολόομαι), to become bilious. Galen.
 VI, 359 B. F. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 24.
 Orib. I, 287, 6.

ἐκχονδρίζω, ίσω, (χόνδροs) to change into cartilage. Galen. II, 397 C.

*ἐκχυλόομαι, ώσθμαι, to be made into χυλός.
Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Galen. XIII,
186 A.

ξκχυμα, ατος, τὸ, <u>ξκχυσις</u>. Sibyll. 3, 320.

ἐκχύνω or ἐκχύννω (χύνω) = ἐκχέω. Matt. 23,
 35. Luc. 11, 50. Act. 22, 20. Patriarch.
 1148 A. Lucian. III, 186, condemned.
 Anast. Sin. 784 B.

ἐκχύτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκχέω) profuse person, prodi-

gal; opposed to περιεκτικός. Lucian. L, 564.

ἐκχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκχωρέω) a departing. Plut. II, 903 E.

ἔκψηγμα, aros, τὸ, (ψήχω) that which is rubbed off, particle. Clem. A. I, 540 B.

ἐκψοφέω (ψοφέω), to terrify. Hippol. Haer. 190, 1.

ἐλαδᾶs, ᾶ, δ, (ἐλάδιον) oil-seller. Porph. Adm. 243, as a surname.

ἐλαία, as, ἡ, olive. Artem. 182 Τρίβειν ἐλαίας.
 — 2. Naevus, mole, on the body. Mal. 138,
 21. Malamp, 501.

έλαιαλογέω, see έλαιολογέω.

έλαϊκός, ή, όν, of olive wood. Aristeas 14.

ἐλαϊκῶs, adv. like an olive-tree. Epict. 2, 20, 18.

čλαιοβραχής, ές, = following. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 71, 1.

ἐλαιοβρεχής, éς, (ἔλαιον, βρέχω) wet with oil, soaked in oil. Galen. III, 713 C. Cyrill. A. I, 713 A.

ἐλαιόγαρον, ου, τὸ, οἰ and γάρον. Aët. 3,
 100.

έλαιόδευτος, ον, (δεύω) = έλαιοβρεχής, έλαίφ δεδευμένος. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. 780 A.

ἐλαιόθρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) oil-fed. Method. 116
 C.

ἐλαιολογέω, ήσω, (ἐλαιολόγος) to gather olives. Sept. Deut. 24, 22, v. l. ἐλαιαλογέω. Philon II, 390, 26.

ἐλαιόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, elaeomeli, the sap of a species of olive. Diosc. 1, 37.

ἐλαιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like oil. Apoc. Paul.
 54.

έλαιον, ου, τὸ, olive oil. - Τὸ ἄγιον ἔλαιον, the holy oil, with which priests and kings were anointed. Sept. Ex. 29, 7. Lev. 21, 10. 12. Reg. 1, 10, 1. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 4. — Oil for anointing the sick. Marc. 6, 13. Luc. 10, 34. Jacob. 5, 14. — The holy oil, with which those about to be baptized were anointed. Const. Apost. 3, 15. 16, et alibi. Basil. IV, 188 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 581 C, τὸ μυστικόν. — Oil mixed with the baptismal water (a heretical practice). Iren. 664 B. — Oil poured upon the corpse at burial (a heretical practice). Iren. 665 B. Theod. IV, 361 A. Pseudo-Dion. 565 A. — The holy oil employed at the εὐχέλαιον. Damasc. Typic. 75. - 2. Mineral oil. П, 264 В. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Plut. I, 697 C. Arr. Anab. 4, 15, 7.

ἐλαιοστάφυλος, ου, ὁ, (σταφυλή) où-grape, an imaginary fruit, raised in an imaginary manner. Geopon. 9, 14.

ἐλαιοτριβείον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) olive-press, olivemill. Epiph. III, 273 A. čλαιοτρίπτης, ου, δ, one who works at the oilpress. Epiph. III, 273 B.

έλαιοτρόπιον, ου, τὸ, (τρέπω) \equiv έλαιοτριβείου. Geopon. 6, 1, 6.

ἐλαιοφορέω, ήσω, (ἐλαιοφόρος) to bear olives. Modest. 3286 A.

ἐλαιόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) olive-leaf, the name of a plant, = φύλλον. Diosc. 3, 130 (140).

ἐλαιοφυτία or ἐλαιοφυτεία, as, ἡ, (ἐλαιόφυτοs) the planting of olive-trees. Steph. B. p. 661, 17 Φελλεύς

ἐλαιοχρηστία, as, ἡ, (χρηστόs) the use of oil. Diog. 5, 71. Dubious.

ἐλαιοχυτέω, ήσω, (χέω) to anoint with oil. Paul. Aeq. 302 -σθαι.

ἐλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) L. olivetum, olive grove. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Deut. 6, 11. Josu. 24, 13. Strab. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 287, 1.

'Eλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, Mount Olivet, near Jerusalem. Luc. Act. 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2.— Called also Τὸ "Ορος τῶν Ἑλαιῶν, the Mount of Olives. Sept. Zech. 14, 4. Luc. 19, 29. 21, 37, sc. ὄρος. 22, 39. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 6. B. J. 5, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 99. Basil. IV, 357 B.

ἐλαιωνία, as, ή, (ἀνέομαι) the buying of oil. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 38, 1, 6. [Formed like σιτωνία.]

ἐλασείω = ἐπιθυμῶ ἐλαύνειν. Lucian. I, 501.
 ἐλασία, as, ἡ, a rank of oars. Leo. Tact. 19, 7.
 19.

κλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαύνω) L. lamina, metallic plate. Sept. Habac. 2, 19. Aristeas 9.
 Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 12. Diosc. 5, 96.

ἐλασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small ἔλασμα, L. lamella, lamellula, laminula. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Galen. II, 105 A.

ἐλασσονέω or ἐλαττονέω, ήσω, = ἐλαττονόω.
 Śept. Ex. 16, 18, to have less. 30, 15. Reg. 3, 11, 22. Prov. 14, 34.

'λάτη, ης, ἡ, the involucrum of the date. Diosc 1, 54. 1, 150. Orig. III, 205 C.

ἐλατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, stick for driving the hoop in the game of κρικηλασία. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522, 4.

ἐλατικός, ή, όν, (ἐλαύνω) of rowing. Schol. Arist.
 Ran. 180, ἐπίφθεγμα, the sound Ճόπ.

ἐλάτινος, η, ον, of the fir. Diosc. 5, 45, οἶνος, flavored with. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐλατίνη, elatine, an herb. Diosc. 4, 40.

ἐλαττονόω, ώσω, (ἐλάττων) = ἐλασσόω, ἐλαττώω. Sept. Gen. 8, 3. 18, 28. Ex. 30, 15 as v. l. Lev. 25, 16. Prov. 14, 34. Sir. 19, 6. Macc. 2, 13, 19.

ἐλαττότεροs, a, ov, lesser, a double comparative. Joann. Mon. 308 A.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαττόω) diminution, loss;

defeat. Polyb. 1, 32, 2, et alibi. — 2. Defect, fault. Dion. H. VI, 899, 9, περὶ τὴν λέξιν.

ἐλάφιν for ἐλάφιον, ου, τὸ, = ἔλαφος, deer, hind, stag. Mal. 345, 19.

ἐλαφόβοσκον, ου, τὸ, (ἔλαφος, βόσκω) elaphoboscum, an herb. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

 ϵ λαφοειδής, ϵ ς, (ΕΙΔΩ) deer-like. Polyb. 34, 10, 8.

ἐλαφόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) deer-headed. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

«λαφος, ου, ή, deer. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 76 Ἑλάφου κέρας, hartshorn.

ἐλαφοσκόροδον οτ ἐλαφόσκορδον, ου, τὸ, (σκόροδον) = ἀπόκυνον, an herb. Diosc. 2, 181 (182). 4, 81.

ἐλαφρία, as, ἡ, (ἐλαφρόs) lightness. Aret. 129, alleviation. Pseudo-Dion. 332 D. — Tropically, light-headedness, levity. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 17. Basil. III, 1024 A. Macar. 697 D. ἐλαφρόγειοs, ον, (γῆ) of light soil. Geopon. 3,

*ἐλαφρόνοος, ον, (νόος) light-minded. Phocyl. 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1573 A.

ἐλαφρός, ά, όν, light-headed, frivolous. Polyb.
 6, 56, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. X, 81 C.

ἐλάφρωσις, εως, ή, a lightening. Achmet. 259, diminution.

έλαφώδης, ες, = έλαφοειδής. Eunap. apud Phot. III, 245 B.

ἐλαχιστότης, ητος, ἡ, the being ἐλάχιστος, exceeding smallness. Socr. 492 A, ἡ ἐμή.

Έλεατικός, ή, όν, (Ἐλέα) Eleatic. Clem. A. I, 761 A, φιλοσοφία, the Eleatic school of philosophy, founded by Xenophanes.

ἐλεάω = ἐλεέω. Sept. Prov. 21, 26. Paul.
 Rom. 9, 16. 18. Jud. 23.

ἐλεγεία, as, ἡ, = ἐλεγείον μέτρον. Heph. 15, 16.
ἐλεγειακός, ἡ, όν, elegiacus, elegiac. Dion.
H. V, 200, 5, μέτρον, the elegiac pentameter.
Heph. 1, 10. Athen. 4, 25, et alibi.

έλεγειογράφος, ου, δ. (ἐλεγεῖον, γράφω) writer of elegies. Anthol. Palat. 9, 248.

ἐλεγεῖος, α, ον, (ἔλεγος) elegiac. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐλεγεῖον, (a) a distich consisting of a hexameter and a pentameter. Classical Aristid. Q. 58. Lucian. I, 160. Paus. 10, 7, 5. — (b) sc. μέτρον, the elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 16. Poem. 4, 2.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ ελεγκτέος, $\frac{1}{2}$ ς, $\frac{1}{2}$ ον δε $\frac{1}{2}$ ελέγχεσθαι. Strab. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ ς, $\frac{1}{2}$ εχετ. 503, 11.

ελεγκτικός, ή, όν, ready to dispute. Diog. 1, 17 οἱ ἐλεγκτικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers.

ἐλεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) a reproving, rebuking, reproof. Sept. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 5, 18.
Reg. 4, 19, 3. Judith 2, 10. Ps. 37, 15.
149, 7. Sir. 41, 4. Paul. Tim, 2, 3, 16.

ἔλεγξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλέγχω) a refuting, refutation:
 reproving. Sept. Job 21, 4. 23, 2. Petr. 2,
 2, 16. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1 Τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς ἐλέγ-ξεως κυρίου, the water of jealousy. Philostr.
 74.

ελλεεινός, ή, όν ; ελεητικός, ελεημονικός. Herodn. 1, 4, 3.

.ἐλεέω, to have mercy upon. Ignat. 696 B Ἡλέημαί τις εἶναι, by the mercy of God I am somebody.

- ἐλεημονικόs, ή, όν, (ἐλεήμων) merciful, compassionate. Clementin. 128 B. Eus. VI, 581 B. Adam. 1796 A. Serap. Aeg. 940 C.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, pity, mercy. Pseudo-Nicod.
II, 3 (19) Τὸ δένδρον τῆς ἐλεημοσύνης, the tree of mercy, growing near the gate of Paradise.
2. Eleemosyna, alms, charity. Sept. Tobit 4, 7. 1, 3 Ἐλεημοσύνας πολλὰς ἐποίησα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου. Sir. 3, 14. 12, 3, Matt. 6, 2. Theodin. Dan. 4, 24.

'Ελεήμων, ovos, δ, the Compassionate, an epithet of Saint John the Almoner, bishop of Alexandria. Sophrns. 4009 D. Damasc. II, 273 B. Horol. Nov. 12.

έλειοσέλινον, ου, τὸ, == ἔλειον σέλινον, an herb. Diosc. 3, 68 (75).

ἐλελισφασκίτης, ου, δ, (ἐλελίσφακος) of sage.
Diosc. 5, 71, οἶνος, wine flavored with sage.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ λελίσφακον, τὸ, $\vec{\epsilon}$ ελελίσφακος. Diosc. 3, 40.

Ἑλένη, ης, ή, Helena, the female counterpart of Simon the Magician. Just. Apol. 1, 26.
 Iren. 671 B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 77. Tertull.
 II, 708 B. Orig. I, 1280 A.

Έλενιανοί, ων, οί, (Ἑλένη) Heleniani = Σιμωνιανοί. Orig. I, 1280 A.

-ελένιον, ου, τὸ, helenium, an herb. Diosc. 1, 27. 28.

'Έλενούπολις or Έλενόπολις, εως, ή, (Έλενη, πόλις) Helenopolis. Philostrg. 476 B. Socr. 117 B. 821 A. Soz. 1029 C. D. 1469 A.

ἔλεος, ου, ὁ, mercy. — Ἐλέφ θεοῦ, by the mercy of God. Greg. Naz. III, 165 B. Const. (536), 977 A. 1057 C Μηνᾶς ἐλέφ θεοῦ ἐπίσκοπος Κωνσταντινουπόλεως Ρώμης ὁρίσας ὑπέγραψα.

έλεπολέω, to take by means of ελεπόλεις. Genes. 33, 19.

ελέπολις, εως, ή, (ελείν, πόλις) sc. μηχανή,

helepolis, a warlike engine. Diod. 20, 48. 91. Dion. H. III, 1935, 15. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ, manumission. Soz. 1, 9. — 2.
 Liberality — ἐλευθεριότης. Basil. IV, 517 A
 Τῆ σῆ ἐλευθερία, as a title? — 3. Absolution pronounced by the priest. Pseudo-Greg.
 Naz. II, 728 A.

ἐλευθεριάζω, to be free from. Sophrns. 3225 A,
 τινός. Genes. 21, 18. — 2. Το free = ἐλευθερόω. Gesen. 48, 18.

'Ελευθέριν for 'Ελευθέριον, ή, Eleutherion, a woman's name. Inscr. 704.

ἐλευθερικόs, ή, όν, (ἐλεύθεροs) freeing, liberating. Method. 368 C, δεσμόs. Theod. IV, 1220 A, exempt from taxation.

ἐλευθέριος, ον, liberal. Diod. 13, 27, παιδεία, liberal education. Plut. I, 492 A. 487 C, διατριβαί, liberal pursuits. II, 122 D, τέχναι, the fine arts; opposed to βάναυσοι τέχναι. 1094 D. Men. Rhet. 196, 12. Eus. II, 148 A Τὰ ἐλευθέρια τῆς ἔξωθεν σοφίας. (Compare Jul. 337 B ο νῦν ἐπικρατῶν ἐν τοῖς ἐλευθέροις τῆς παιδείας τρόπος.) — 2. Free ἐλεύθερος. Τit. B. 1176 A.

 ἐλευθεριότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐλευθερία. Τίτ. Β.1141.
 ἐλευθερόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) free-tongued. Hippol. Haer. 86, 85.

ἐλευθεροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making free. Philon I, 401, 20. 499, 14. 577, 38. Epict. 4, 1, 176. Plotin. II, 1365, 14.

ἐλευθεροπρασία, as, ἡ, (πιπράσκω) the selling of a freeman. Sibyll. 2, 13.

ἐλευθεροπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (πρέπω) nobleness of character. Clementin. 4, 7, v. l. ἐλευθεροτροπεία. Poll. 3, 119.

έλεύθερος, α, ον, free. Diod. 4, 46 'Ελευθέρα φυλακή, libera custodia. Dion. H. II, 1205, 3 Οὐκ ἐλεύθερα φρονεῖτε. Paul. Rom. 6, 20, τη δικαιοσύνη (Chrys. IX, 542 E = οὐκ ητε ύποτεταγμένοι αὐτῆ, ἀλλ' ἢλλοτριωμένοι καθό- $\lambda o v$). — Sext. 686, 15, $\tau \epsilon \chi \nu a \iota$, the fine arts. — Gangr. 426, $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho a$, Sunday. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἐλεύθερος, a gentleman. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. — (**b**) $\dot{\eta}$ έλευθέρα, married lady. Athen. 13, 28. Athan. I, 737 A. Basil. IV, 516 A. 649 B. Greg. Naz. III, 345 A. Chrys. III, 589 C. 597 C. Pallad. Laus. 1108 B. 1186 B, τούτου, his lady, wife. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B. — Pseudo-Just. 1348 Α, γαμετή.

έλευθεροστομία, as, ή, (έλευθερόστομοs) freedom of speech. Dion. H. II, 1205, 6.

έλευθεροτροπεία, see έλευθεροπρέπεια.

ἐλευθερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλευθερόω) deliverer, liberator. Patriarch. 1148 C. Max. Tyr. 85, 20. Lucian. I, 548. Ephes. 8, redeemer.

ἔλευσις, εως, ή, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) a coming. Dion H.
 I, 565, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 52. Macar. 469
 C.

έλευστέον = δει έλθειν. Sept. Macc. 2, 6,

έλεφαντάρχης, ου, ό, (έλέφας, ἄρχω) commander of sixteen war-elephants. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 12. 3, 5, 4. Plut. II, 823 C, et alibi. Ael. Tact. 23, 1. App. I, 585, 33.

έλεφανταρχία, as, ή, a body of sixteen warelephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ἐλεφάντειος, ον, of an elephant. Diosc. 2, 94. έλεφαντηγός, ον, (άγω) carrying elephants, as a ship. Agathar. 171, 21.

έλεφαντία, as, ή, elephantia, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D.

έλεφαντίασις, εως, ή, (έλεφαντιάω) elephantiasis, a species of leprosy. Diosc. 2, 76. 109. 5, 41. Plut. II, 731 A. B. 732 A.

έλεφαντιάω, άσω, (έλέφας) to suffer from elephantiasis. Diosc. 1, 105. 2, 152 (153). Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Orib. I, 523, 5.

έλεφαντίσκιον, ου, τὸ, young elephant. Ael. N. A 8, 27.

ἐλεφαντοθήρας, u, δ, (θηράω) elephant-hunter. Agathar. 146, 7.

έλεφαντοκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) = έλεφαντόδε-Tos. Clem. A. I, 433 A.

ἐλεφαντοκομία, as, ή, (κομέω) care of elephants. Ael. N. A. 6, 8.

έλεφαντομαχία, as, ή, (έλεφαντομάχος) battle of elephants. Plut. I, 647 A.

έλεφαντομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with elephants. Strab. 16, 4, 15. 17, 2, 2.

ἐλεφαντόπηχυς, υ, (πῆχυς) with arms (brachia) of ivory. Max. Tyr. 54, 7.

έλεφαντουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in ivory. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 A. Philostr. 203.

ἐλεφαντοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating elephants. Agathar. 146, 19. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

έλεφαντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) elephant-like. Aret. 70

έλέφας, αντος, ό, <u>έ</u>λεφαντίασις. Diosc. 2, 109. Orig. I, 1365 A.

 $\epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon \tau \epsilon \delta v = \delta \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \epsilon \hat{i} v, \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon v \sigma \tau \hat{\epsilon} \delta v.$ Herod. apud Orib. II, 386, 1. Orig. I, 441 B.

ελικογραφέω, ήσω, (ελιξ, γράφω) to describe a winding line. Agathem. 368.

έλικοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Diod. 5, 30. Cleomed. 15, 9. Soran. 256, 13. Sext. 29,

έλικοειδώs, adv. spirally. Cleomed. 15, 5. Diosc. 2, 194 (195). Clem. A. I, 537 A.

έλινύς, ύος, ή, (έλινύω) L. supplicatio, holiday, thanksgiving for a victory. Polyb. 21, 1, 1, ήμέραι.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda_i \dot{\xi}$, $i \kappa o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a hydraulic machine. Philon I, 410, 28.

'Ελιούς, οῦ, ὁ, Elihu. Sept. Job 32, 2. 38, 1 τὸν Ἐλιούν.

'Ελισσαιέ, δ, indeclinable, Elisha. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 16, et alibi saepe.

Έλισσαίος, ου, δ, Elissaeus = Έλισαιέ. Luc.

Philostry. 541 Α Τὰ τοῦ προφήτου 'Ελισσαίου ὀστὰ καὶ τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ 'Ιωάννου.

ελίσσω, to roll, etc. Classical. Γ2 fut, pass. Sept. Esai. 34, 4, έλιγήσεται, είλιγήσεται. Orig. II, 73 B quoted.]

ελκάς, άδος, ή, an Arabian coin. Martur. Areth. 8.

'Ελκεσαί, δ, Elcesai, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 393 A. — Called also 'Hλχασαί. Haer. 466, 13, et alibi. — Also, 'Hλξat and 'Hλξαίος. Epiph. I, 261 A. 409 A. 960 B. D. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1497 B. 1457 B. — Also, Έλκεσαίος, ov. Method. 153 C.

'Ελκεσαίοι, ων, οί, Elcesaei, the followers of Elcesai. Epiph. I, 848 C. Theod. IV, 393 A. — Also, 'Oσσαίοι. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 B. Orig. apud Eus. II, — Also, 'Ελκεσαϊται. 600 A. Eus. II, 597 C.

έλκόω, to cause to ulcerate. [Perf. pass. είλκωμαι. Luc. 16, 20, v. l. ήλκωμαι. Diosc. 2, 34. 1, 132, p. 126.]

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\kappa\nu\sigma\iota s, \epsilon\omega s, \dot{\eta}, (\epsilon\lambda\kappa\dot{\nu}\omega) = \tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\xi}\iota s.$ Aret. 39 C. έλκυσμα, ατος, τὸ, helcysma, dross of silver. Diosc. 5, 101. Galen. XIII, 269 C.

έλκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pulling, dragging. Tropically, distraction. Philon I, 151, 45. 243, 15, διάκενος, much ado about nothing.

έλκυστήρ, ήρος, δ, = ἐμβρυουλκός. Galen. II,

ελκυστικός, ή, όν, attractive. Diosc. 2, 106. Epict. 3, 12, 14. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

έλκω, to pull. [Aor. pass. έλχθηναι. Philon II, 11, 15. Diog. 6, 91.]

έλκωματικός, ή, όν, (έλκωμα) \equiv following. Diosc. 5, 105.

έλκωτικός, ή, όν, (έλκόω) causing ulcerations. Diosc. 1, 183. 4. 2, 66. 181 (182). Plut. II, 854 C.

Έλλαδικός, ή, όν, of Greece, native of Greece, Grecian. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 31 E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 282. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. Mal. 68, 12. 84, 21.

Έλλάδις for Έλλάδιος, ου, δ, Helladius.

έλλαιμαργέω (λαιμαργέω), to be gluttonous. Greg. Nyss. III, 188 A.

έλλαμβάνομαι (λαμβάνω), to take hold of. Philon I, 21, 19. 214, 8. 311, 6. II, 49, 8. 544, 21. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). 182 (185). Jos. Ant. 6, 7, 5. 9, 7, 3. Polyc. 1005 A ἐνειλῆ- $\phi\theta a\iota$, passive in sense.

έλλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. App. I, 9, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 256, 8. 257, 15. Dion. Alex. 1304

έλλάμπω, to shine in. Hippol. Haer. 200, 76 (quoted), είς τὸ ὑποκείμενον σκότος.

ἔλλαμψις, εως, ή, (ἐλλάμπω) illumination. Plut. II, 893 F. Poll. 4, 155. Orig. IV, 388 B. Plotin. I, 13, 14.

Ελλάς. άδος, ή, Hellas, Graecia. 'Η Μεγάλη 'Ελλάς, Magna Graecia, Southern Italy. Polyb. 2, 39, 1. 3, 118, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 2. 2. Adjectively, = Έλληνική. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, φωνή.

έλλεβορίτης, ου, ό, (έλλέβορος) helleborites, of hellebore. Diosc. 5, 82, olvos, prepared with hellebore. — 2. A synonyme of κενταύριον. Id. 3, 7 (9).

έλλεβοροδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of hellebore. Galen. VI, 22 C, larpós, that exhibits helle-

έλλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (έλλείπω) remnant. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 2.

 $\epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon \iota \pi \dot{\eta} s = \epsilon \lambda \lambda \iota \pi \dot{\eta} s$. Polyb. 5, 32, 2, et alibi. έλλειπόντως (έλλείπω), adv. deficiently. Plotin. I, 45, 10.

έλλειπτικός, ή, όν, wanting, deficient. In grammar, elliptical. Tryph. 29, τῶν ἄρθρων, does not use the article. Apollon. D. Conj. 493, 5, hóyos, elliptical sentence. Synt. 141, 14. 300, 5.

έλλειψις, εως, ή, dereliction. Just. Apol. 2, 1. - 2. Ellipsis, omission, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 117, 19 Κατ' έλλειψιν της åπό Galen, II, 78 A. Clem. A. II, 524 A. - 3. The omission of a letter, in the formation of a word (erapos for eraîpos). Tryph. 25. Drac. 159, 14.

"Ελλην, ηνος, δ, Hellen, Graecus. The Greekspeaking Jews used it in the sense of pagan. gentile, heathen, idolater, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of Christian authors; the Greeks, properly so called, being designated by the term $E\lambda\lambda a$ δικοί, or Γραικοί. Sept. Joel 3, 6. Esai. 9, 12. Macc. 1, 8, 18. 2, 4, 36. 2, 11, 2. 3, 3, 8. Joann. 7, 36. 12, 20. Paul. Rom. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. H. E. 2, 17. V. C. 3, 57. Athan. I, 253 A, et alibi. Const. I, 7. Greg. Naz. III, 40 C, την θρησκείαν. Euagr. 2876

Έλληνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Helleniani, a Jewish sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

έλληνίζω, to profess heathenism, to be a pagan. Eus. II, 1021 A. Greg. Naz. II, 628 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 12 A. Philostrg. 477 A. Soz. 1396 C.—2. Transitive, to make Greek. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1, as Νώεος, Ἰάκωβος, for Νῶε, Ἰακώβ. [Theoph. 70, 18 ελλήνιζεν for ήλλήνιζεν.]

Έλληνικός, ή, όν, Hellenic, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 1, φωνή, the Greek language. Sext. 613, 16 τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, good, idiomatic Greek. — Τὰ Ελληνικά, sc. γράμματα, the Greek lan-Thom. A, 14, 1. — Οἱ Ἑλguage, Greek. Априкої, Grecians, monks of Greek origin. Apophth. 176 C. D.—2. Pagan, heathen, heathenish. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 10. 2, 6, 9. 2, 4, 15. Method. 349 B. Proc. I, 131, 9. — Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 24 τὰ Ἑλληνικά, heathenism.

Έλληνικώς, adv. in Greek. In the 'Αττικιστής of Moeris it stands for κοινώς, in the common dialect, and is opposed to 'Αττικώς. — 2. After the manner of the heathers. Soz. 1093 C, θρησκεύειν.

Έλληνίς, ίδος, ή, gentile woman. Marc. 7, 26 (Matt. 15, 22). — 2. Adjectively \equiv Ellipse Ellipse νική, Grecian, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 9,

φωνή. Sext. 428, 20, γλώσσα.

ελληνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the correct use of the Greek language. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 A. Arcad. 7, 7. Poll. 4, 22. Sext. 619, 20. 640, 8. Athen. 6, 18, p. 231 B. — 2. Paganism, heathenism. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13. Jul. 429 C. II, 952 B, et alibi. Basil. III, 600 B. Philostrg. 513 C. Socr. 409 B. — 3. Hellenismus, the state of the world from the building of the tower of Babel to Abraham. Epiph. I, 168 A.

Έλληνιστάριος, ου, ό, (Ἑλληνιστής) one who uses the Greek language without being himself a Greek. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C.

(Compare Theod. Π , 1353 C.)

Έλληνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ελληνίζω) Hellenist, a Greek Jew, a Jew whose native language was the Greek. Luc. Act. 6, 1. 9, 29. 11, 20 as v. l. Chrys. IX, 111 D. — 2. Defender of paganism, simply pagan, heathen. Jul. 430 D. Philostrg. 537 B. 541 A. Soz. 1093 B. 1456 A.

Έλληνογαλάται, ῶν, οἱ, (Γαλάτης) Gallograeci. Diod. 5, 32, p. 555, 93.

έλληνοκοπέω, ήσω, (Ελλην, κόπτω) to affect Greek fashions, to play the Greek. Polyb. 20, 10, 7. 26, 5, 1.

έλληνοσοφία, as, ή, (σοφία) Greek wisdom. Anast. Sin. 109 B.

έλληνοφρονέω, ήσω, (έλληνόφρων) to be inclined to paganism, to favor paganism. 123.

ελληνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) inclined to paganism, favoring paganism. Theoph. 149. 354.

έλλιμένιον, ου, τὸ, (λιμήν) L. portorium, harbor dues, customs. Polyb. 31, 7, 12.

έλλιμνάζω (λιμνάζω), to become a pool; to stagnate. Basil. III, 272 A. Pallad. Laus. 1202 Α ἐνλιμνάζω. Theoph. Cont. 383, 9 ἐνλιμνα- $\sigma\theta\eta\nu\alpha\iota$, to become a marsh or pool.

έλλιμπάνω = έλλείπω. Basil. IV, 744 B.

έλλιπής, ές, deficient. Nicom. 88, ἀριθμός, a number less than the sum of its factors. — 2. Elliptical sentence. Sext. 41,

έλλιπῶs, adv. deficiently. Poll. 5, 167. Galen. I, 40 A. Sext. 193, 26.

έλλόβιον, ου, τὸ, (λοβός) L. inauris, ear-ring.

Nicol. D. 18. Plut. II, 693 C, et alibi. Lucian. III, 531. Sext. 169, 3. 657, 16.

έλλογάω = έλλογέω. Paul. Rom. 5, 13 έλλογâτο as v. l.

έλλογέω, ήσω, (έλλογος) L. imputo, to reckon in: to impute. Paul. Rom. 5, 13. Philem. 18. Inscr. 1732, 37. Dioclet. C. 1, 38.

έλλογίζομαι (λογίζομαι), = preceding. Isid. Gn. 1269 D.

ελλόγιμος, ον, learned, eloquent, literary. Poll. Men. Rhet. 180, 11. Theod. IV, 2, 125. 1197 C.

έλλογίμως, adv. in a distinguished manner: learnedly. Philostr. 591. Chron. 577, 13.

 $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λλυπος, ον, $=\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ λύπ η . Plut. II, 621 A. Anast. Sin. 212 B.

έλλυχνιάζομαι, άσθην, (έλλύχνιον) to be furnished with a wick, as a lamp. Diosc. 1, 97 (96).

Paul. Aeg. έλλυχνιωτός, ή, όν, of έλλύχνιον. 148.

έλλωβάομαι <u>Liber. 18, 11</u>.

ελμινθοβότανον, ου, τὸ, (ἔλμινς, βοτάνη) helminthic herb. Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 3.

 ϵ λμωνί, the Hebrew פלני אלמני = δ δε $\hat{\iota}$ να. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 8 Είς τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ έλμωνί, = εἰς τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ἐλμωνί.

έλούλ, κ' κ', elul, the name of a month. Sept. Nehem. 6, 15. Macc. 1, 14, 27.

ελξίνη, ης, ή. (έλκω) helxine, pellitory (Parietaria officinalis). Diosc. 4, 39. 86.

έλπιδίπνοος, ον, (έλπίς, πνέω) hope-breathing. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

έλπιδοκοπέω, ήσω, (έλπίς, κόπτω) to lead by false hopes. Sext. 753, 24.

έλπίζω, to expect, to hope. Dion C. Frag. 36, 28 Ούτε γαρ έλπίζειν πάντων έβούλετο [Greg. Naz. IV, 122 Α έλπισθηναι Pronounced also $\epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$; see $d \phi \epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$]

έλπίς, ίδος, ή, hope. Barn. 11 Τὴν έλπίδα εἰς τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἔχοντες ἐν τῷ πνεύματι. Ignat. 653 Α "Εστιν γάρ έν αὐτοῖς έλπὶς μετανοίας ΐνα θεοῦ τύχωσιν. — Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Μωάβ λέβης της έλπίδος μου, a mistake for πλύσεως or $\lambda o \nu \tau \rho o \hat{\nu}$. [Pronounced also $\epsilon \lambda \pi i s$, aspirate. Paul. Rom. 4, 18 εφελπιδι = έφ' ελπίδι.]

 $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λπισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ λπίζω) a hoping, hope. Achmet. 70, p. 52.

* $\check{\epsilon}\lambda\pi\iota\sigma\mu$ a, a τ os, τ ò, the thing hoped for. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 10, et apud Plut. II, 1089

έλπιστικός, ή, όν, of hope. Plut. II, 668 E, φιλόσοφοι, who maintained that hope is the chief stay of life.

έλυτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an έλυτρον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 1. Paul. Aeg. 258, χιτών.

Έλωαί or Ἐλωέ, δ, πίτ $= \theta \epsilon \delta s$. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11.

'Ελωαίος, ου, ό, = preceding. Orig. I, 1348 A. - 1345 A Alλωαιόs, an Ophian figment.

Έλωείμ, אלהים, Elohim, the God of the Jews. corresponding to the δημιουργός of the Gnostics. Hippol. Haer. 218, 74.

'Ελωt = preceding. Sept. Judic. 5, 5. — Marc. 15, 24 = ηλί, θεός μου.

Porph. Adm. $\epsilon \lambda \omega \nu$, $\hat{\omega} \nu o s$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \lambda o s$, marsh. 146, 7.

έμαγκιπατεύω, the Latin emancipo. Antec. 1, 10, 2.

έμαγκιπατίων, ωνος, or έμαγκιπατιών, ώνος, ή, the Latin ēmancipatio. Carth. Can. 35. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

έμαγκιπάτος, ό, the Latin ēmancipatus. Carth. Can. 35. The correct orthography is ημαγκιπάτος.]

ἐμβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in or on. Philon I. 232, 4. Ael. N. A. 10, 24. Dion C. 79, 14, 3 = βαδίζω.

έμβαδικός, ή, όν, of έμβαδόν. Pseudo-Didym. 242, Heron Jun. 195, 8, δάκτυλος, solid, cubic. ϵ μβαδομετρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μετρ ϵ ω) the measuring of $\epsilon \mu \beta a \delta \dot{a}$. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.

έμβαδομετρικός, ή, όν, belonging to έμβαδομετρία. Heron Jun. 45, 18.

ἐμβαδόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἐμβαίνω) surface, area, solidity, in geometry. Polyb. 6, 27, 2. Theol. Arith. 18. 19.

ἔμβαθμος, ον, (βαθμός) in orders, ordained. Jejun. 1908 B, διάκονος.

ἐμβαθύνω (βαθύνω), to deepen. Philon I, 18, 5. 577, 44. Plut. II, 1128 E. - 2. To go Orig. II, 56 D. deep into, to penetrate. Theod. Her. 1325 B.

έμβακχεύω = βακχεύω έν τινι. Heliod. 2, 4. έμβασίλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβασιλεύω) royalty. Greg. Naz. III, 423 D.

 $\xi \mu \beta a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, bathing-tub: bath. Diosc. Delet. 1, p. 16. 14, p. 26, δι' ύδρελαίου θερμού. Herod. apud Orib. I, 405, 12. 462, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 32. 38, 15. 39, 32. Charis. 552, 18. Theod. Lector 221 C. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 = πύελος.

ἐμβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry, to bear. Lucian. III, 665.

ἐμβατός, ή, όν, (ἐμβαίνω) passable; opposed to äβaros Polyb. 34, 5, 2. Diod. 1, 57, v. l. εὔβατος, τινί. Dion. H. I, 202, 6. - 2. Substantively, $\dot{\eta} \epsilon \mu \beta \acute{a} \tau \eta = \pi \acute{v} \epsilon \lambda o s$, bathing-tub. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 57. Theoph. 93. Gloss. 'Εμβάτη, solium. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 -τή. ϵμβαψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ϵμβάπτω) a dipping in. Orig.IV, 805 B.

ἐμβελής, ές, (βέλος) within a dart's throw. Polyb. 8, 7, 2, διάστημα. Diod. 20, 44.

έμβιβαστέον = δεῖ ἐμβιβάζειν. Orib. II, 466, 8. Aret. 121 B. Caesaέμβιοτεύω = έμβιόω. rius 989 -σθαι.

ἐμβίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβιόω) a living, life. Sept.

Sir. 31, 26. 38, 14. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Plut II, 640 D.

ἐμβιωτήριον, a dwelling-place. Diod. 5, 19. II, 518, 59.

ἐμβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious. Eus. IV, 225 A.

ἐμβλακεύομαι (βλακεύω), essentially = ἐντρυφάω Simoc. 165, 6, τινί.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta \lambda \eta \sigma \kappa \omega = \epsilon \mu \beta \alpha \lambda \lambda \omega$. Porph. Adm. 77.

ἐμβόησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐμβοάω) a shouting. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 160, 12. Aret. 78 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 447, 8.

ἐμβοθρεύω (βοθρεύω), to excavate. Philostr. 67. Adam. S. 400 Ἐμβοθρευόμενον στόμα, chasmlike.

ἐμβολάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) graft. Plut. II,640 B.

ἐμβολή, ῆs, ἡ, the first part of a κῶλον, in a stropha. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 14.—2. Rostrum, beak. Gloss.—3. Illatio, arrival of a ship? Justinian. Edict. 13, 6. 7.—4. Purse = βαλάντιον, γλωσσόκομον. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

ἐμβολιμεύω, εύσω, (ἐμβόλιμος) to intercalate, Ερίρh. Π, 368 Β.

ἐμβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμβολή), missile, javelin.
Diod. 1, 35, p. 41, 10.

ἐμβολοειδής, ές, (ἔμβολος, ΕΙΔΩ) wedge-like.
 Ael. Tact. 18, 1. 4.

ξμβολον, ου, τὸ, L. rostrum. Diod. II, 537, 64.
 70 τὰ Ἦβολα, the Rostra. — 2. Wedge, half a ρόμβος of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 5.

ἔμβολος, ου, ὁ, entrance: portico. Macar. 221
 A. Pallad. Laus. 1204 D. Soz. 1092 C. Theod. Lector 216 B. 224 C, τοῦ τετραστόου Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 328 C. Joann. Mosch. 2952 A.— 2. In the plural of "Εμβολοι, the Roman Rostra, called also "Εμβολα, Ναυμάτιου. Polyb. 3, 85, 8, et alibi.

ἐμβομβέω (βομβέω), to buzz in. Synes. 1504 Β Ἐμβομβέι μου ταῖς ἀκοαῖς.

ἐμβόσκω (βόσκω), to feed in. Philon II, 131, 37. 289, 38. 473, 30.

ἐμβράγχια, ων, τὰ, = βράγχια, gills. Geopon.
 20, 46, 6.

ἐμβραδύνω (βραδύνω), to delay. Lucian. II, 35. Clementin. 249 B. Sext. 391, 24.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ μβρ ϵ γμa, aτος, τ δ , $(\hat{\epsilon}$ μβρ ϵ χ ω) that which is wetted. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57. Aret. 75 C, fomentation.

ἐμβρίθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐμβριθήs) L. gravitas, dignity. Const. Apost. 4, 11.

έμβριμάομαι (βριμάομαι), to be wroth: to threaten. Sept. Dan. 11, 30. Lucian. I, 484. Symm. Esai. 17, 13, τινί. Hermias 4, p. 1173 A. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. — Marc. 14, 5, to rebuke. — 2. To charge earnestly. Matt. 9, 30. Marc. 1, 43. — 3. To be greatly moved, troubled, or agitated. Joann. 11, 33, τῷ πνεύματι. 11, 38, ἐν ἐαυτῷ.

Plut. | $\epsilon \mu \beta \rho i \mu \eta \mu a$, aros, $\tau \delta$, ($\epsilon \mu \beta \rho i \mu a \omega a \omega$) wrath: threat. Sept. Thren. 2, 6. Theodin. Ezech. 21, 31. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 25.

ἐμβρίμησιs, εωs, ἡ, = preceding. Aquil. Ps. 37, 4. Symm. Ezech. 21, 31. Anast. Sin. 77 D.

έμβρίμιν for έμβρίμιον. Apophth. 157 C.

ἐμβρίμιον, ου, τὸ, e m b r i m i u m, a sort of pillow or cushion. Cassian. I, 522 A. Apophth.
228 B. 268 D.

ἐμβροντησία, as, ἡ, (ἐμβρόντητοs) stupidity.
 Plut. II, 1119 B. Just. Apol. 1, 9. Poll.
 5, 121. Sext. 399, 30.

ἐμβρόντησις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epiph. II, 23 B. 736 B.

ἐμβροχάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐμβρέχω) L. mergus, layer of the vine. Geopon. 4, 3, 7.

ἐμβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐμβρέχω) fomentation, lotion.
 Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57. Delet. 14. Ignat. 721
 A. Plut. II, 42 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 332, 5.

ἐμβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (βρόχοs) halter, noose, in burlesque. Lucian. Lexiph. 11.

 ϵ μβροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to strangle or hang by the neck. A pollod. 2, 5, 4, 8.

ἐμβρυοδόχος, ον, (ἔμβρυον, δέχομαι) that receives the foetus. Lucian. II, 330.

ἐμβρυοθλάστης, ου, ὁ, (θλάστης) foetus-crusher, a medical instrument, corresponding to the modern perforator. Galen. II, 91 D. 99 E.

ἐμβρυοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing the foetus in the womb. Basil. IV, 677 A, δηλητήρια, drugs producing abortion. Quin. Can. 91.

έμβρυοσφάκτης, ου, ό, (σφάζω) = έμβρυοθλάστης. Tertull. II, 692 A.

 ἐμβρυοτοκία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = τὸ ἔμβρυα τίκτειν, abortion. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ἐμβρυοτομία, as, ἡ, (τέμνω) the cutting out of a foetus. Galen. II. 92 D.

ἐμβρυουλκία, as, ἡ, (ἐμβρυουλκόs) extraction of a foetus. Galen. II, 92 C. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

ἐμβρυουλκόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔλκω) midwife's forceps. Galen. II, 89 E, ελκυστήρ.

ἔμβρωμος, ον, = βρωμώδης. Diosc. 3, 35 (40) as v. l.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta \nu \theta i \zeta \omega$ ($\beta \nu \theta i \zeta \omega$), to send to the bottom. Plut. II, 981 A.

ἐμβυκανάω = βυκανάω. Dion. H. I, 253, 7.
 ἐμβώμιος, ον, (βωμός) on the altar. Jul. 391

ἐμετοποιία, as, ἡ, (ἐμετοποιός) the causing of vomiting. Phot. III, 544 D.

ἐμετοποιός, όν, (ἔμετος, ποιέω) causing vomiting.
 Diosc. 2, 11.

ἐμίαν, see ἀβανήθ.

ἐμμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to be mad at. Luc. Act.
 26, 11. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5, p. 846. Epiph.
 I, 348 B.

ἔμμαλλος, ον, (ἐν, μαλλός) woolly. Lucian. III, 542.

'Εμμανουήλ, δ, indeclinable, 'Υσιικό, Immanuel, a symbolical name, = μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεόs, God is with us. Sept. Esai. 7, 14. Matt. 1, 23.

ἐμμάρτυροs, ον, (μάρτυs) with evidence or proof. Theophil. 1, 14. Clem. A. I, 513 A. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64.

ἐμμαρτύρωs, adv. with proof. Syncell. 121, 17.

ἐμματαιάζω = ματαιάζω, to act foolishly. Stud.
 40 B.

ἐμματίζω (ματέω), to direct, instruct. Anast. Sin. 40 A.

ἐμμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) methodical. Philon II,
 512, 38. Sext. 61, 15. 642, 22, et alibi.

ἐμμεθόδως, adv. methodically. Cleomed. 65, 7.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 21. Sext. 642, 24.
 Anatol. 233 C. D.

ἐμμεθύσκομαι (μεθύσκω), to be drunk in or among. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 3.

ἐμμέλεια, as, ἡ, harmony. Chrys. III, 606 A, as a title.

ἐμμελέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμμελετάω) contrivance, device Sept. Sap. 13, 10.

ἐμμελφδέω (μελφδέω), to utter melodiously.
 Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C.

*ἐμμενετέος, a, ον, == δν δεῖ ἐμμένειν. Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 D. Clem. A. I, 1017 B. Diog. 7, 93. 126 ἐμμενητέος.

έμμενητικῶs, adv. by abiding in. Diog. 7, 126. ἐμμερίζω == μερίζω. Greg. Nyss. I, 1113 C.

ἐμμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) full of care. Soz. 1585 A. Pseudo-Chrys., IX, 821 C. Theoph. Cont. 37, 20.

ἐμμεσιτεύω (μεσιτεύω), to effect by mediation. Clem. A. II, 473 B.

ἐμμέσφ = ἐν μέσφ. Αρος. 1, 13.

ἐμμετεωρίζω (μετεωρίζω), to raise up into. Philostr. 7.

έμμετρέω = μετρέω. Lucian. II, 744.

έμμέτρως (ἔμμέτρος), adv. metrically, in verse. Plut. II, 623 C. Iren. 1, 15, 6.

ξμμιλτος, ον, (μίλτος) painted with vermilion.
 Diosc. 5, 128 (129).

ἐμμολύνω (μολύνω), to defile in. Sept. Prov. 24, 9 ᾿Ακαθαρσία ἀνδρὶ λοιμῶ ἐμμολυνθήσεται, he who is a pest shall be defiled with impurity. Basil. III, 873 B.

ἐμμονως (ἔμμονος), adv. constantly, firmly. Plut. II, 208 C.

ἔμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having form. Plut. II, 428 F. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481 A.

 ϵ μμορφόω = μορφόω. Greg. Nyss. II, 1136

έμμουσος, ον, = μουσικός. Nicom. 109.

ἐμμυστήριος, ον, (μυστήριον) mystical. Greg. Naz. II, 725 A.

ĕμμωμος, ον, (μῶμος) blemished. Aquil. Malach.

ἐμός, ή, όν, me u s, my, mine. Epict. 2, 2, 17
 Ὁ ἐμὸς Ἡράκλειτος, my friend. Plut. Π, 767
 D. Iambl. V. P. 354. Chrys. I, 493 D Τὸ ἐμὸν καὶ τὸ σόν

ἐμπαγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐμπήγνυμι) suretyship. Symm. Prov. 11, 15.

έμπαγίως, \equiv παγίως. Eust. Mon. 912 C.

 ϵ μπαθαίνομαι = παθαίνομαι strengthened. Genes. 61, 4.

ἐμπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐμπαθήs) passion. Ptolem. Tetrab. 92. Hierocl C. A. 156, 13. Clim. 1133 D.

ἐμπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) L. passibilis, capable of feeling, in passion, passionate. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 3, pathetic, of style. Plut. II, 25 C. 1125 D, πρὸς θεῖα. Iren. 489 A. Clem. A. I, 340 A. B Tὸ ἐμπαθὲς τῆς ὀργῆς. Iambl. Myst. 64, 13. — 2. Modified, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 16. — 3. Sickly, Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 26.

ἐμπαθῶs, adv. passionately: affectionately.
 Polyb. 32, 10, 9. Nicol. D. 100. Jos. Ant.
 16, 4, 2. Patriarch. 1144 C. Plut. II, 334
 A. 551 B, et alibi.

ἔμπαιγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπαίζω) sport, delusion, trick. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Esai. 66, 4. Sap. 17,
 7, juggling tricks. Symm. et Theodin. Ex. 1,

ἐμπαιγμονή, ῆs, ἡ, \Longrightarrow following. Petr. 2, 3, 3. ἐμπαιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a mocking, scoffing. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Sap. 12, 25, illusion. Sir. 27, 28. Ezech 22, 4. Macc. 2, 7, 7. 3, 5, 22 \Longrightarrow alkía. Paul. Hebr. 11, 36.

έμπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to educate in. Philost. 516. Nil. 452 C · σθαι τοις πειρασμοίς.

έμπαιδοτριβέω (παιδοτριβέω) = preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Dion C. 77, 21, 2.

έμπαίζω, to play with, a euphemism for συγγίνεσθαι. Sept. Judic. 19, 25.

ἐμπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐμπαίζω) mocker, deceiver. Sept. Esai. 3, 4. Petr. 2, 3, 3. Jud. 18.

ἐμπανηγυρίζω = πανηγυρίζω. Plut. II, 532 B. Synes. 1449 C.

ἐμπαραγίνομαι (παραγίνομαι), to come upon τινί. Sept. Prov. 6, 11.

èμπαραμένω (παραμένω), to remain in, to last. Epiph. II, 176 D.

ἐμπαράμονος, ον, (ἐμπαραμένω) permanent. Epiph. II, 53 C. Chron. 209, 1.

έμπαράσκευος, ον. (παρασκευή) ready, prepared.

Symm. Ps. 26, 3. Hippol. Haer. 92, 96.

Basil. Sel. 472 B.

 ϵ μπαρθενεύω = παρθενεύω. Caesarius 1060:

έμπαροινέω (παροινέω), to act like a drunken person. Philon II, 518, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 12. 7. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442 ἐνεπαροίνησεν = ἐμ. παρώνησεν Lucian. I, 215. Poll. 6, 126 έμπεπαρφνημένος.

έμπαροιστρέω (παροιστρέω), to madden, distract. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D -σθαι λόγου ή φρονήσεως, will be demented.

έμπαρουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παρουσιάζω) L. repraesentatio, payment in advance; a law-term. Antec. 2, 20, 14.

εμπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely before any one. Sept. Job 22, 26 as v. l. Polyb. 38, 4, 7, τοις πρεσβευταις. Jos. Ant 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 C.

ἔμπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπάσσω) that which is sprinkled in or on. Orib. II, 171, 8.

έμπαταγέω (παταγέω), to make a noise in τινί. Themist. 60, 24.

έμπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) = έμβρόντητος, deranged. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. 162.

ἐμπατέω (πατέω), to tread, tread upon. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 4. Poll. 7, 151, grapes.

έμπέδωσις, εως, ή, (έμπεδόω) ratification, confirmation. Dion. H. II, 867, 13.

έμπεινος, ον, (πείνα) hungry. Anast. Sin. 220 D. (Compare «volvos.)

èμπειράζω (πειράζω) = πειράομαι. Polyb. 15, 35, 5, τινός.

έμπειρέω (έμπειρος) = έμπειρός είμι, έμπείρως έχω τινός, to be experienced in, to have knowledge of, to be aquainted with. Sept. Tobit 5, 6. Polyb. 3, 78, 6. 8, 17, 4, των τόπων.

èμπειρία, as, ή, experience, with reference to the Empirici. Galen. II, 289 C. Sext. 54, 30. 329, 9 Ol $d\pi \delta \tau \eta s$ $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon i \rho i as$ larpoi, the Empirics.

ἐμπειρικός, ή, όν, empiricus, applied to those physicians who regarded experience as the only safe guide in medicine. Erotian. 8. 10. Diosc. Iobol. 49 οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Galen. I, 36 Ε, αίρεσιε. F, άγωγή. 38 Β. II, 234 F. 286 B. C. 363 C. Sext. 359, 16. 612, 22, ὑπομνήματα. Clem. A. I, 741 A.

Sext. 331, 25, έμπειρικώς, adv. empirically. *ὶατρεύειν*.

έμπειρόγαμος, ον, = έμπειρος γάμου; opposed to ἀπειρόγαμος. Cyrill. A. I, 328 A.

ἐμπειροθάλασσος, ον, (ἔμπειρος, θάλασσα) skilled in navigation. Phot. III, 1536 B.

έμπειροπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) experienced in war. Dion. H. II, 1071, 15. Philon I, 325, 2.

ἐμπελαγίζω, ίσω, (πέλαγος) to be on the sea. Achill. Tat. 5, 9.

ἐμπέλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπελάζω) an approaching. Sext. 467, 10. 565, 22.

ἐμπεριάγω (περιάγω), to bring or carry about. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3.

comprehend. έμπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to Aristid. II, 776, 16.

έμπερίβολος, ον, (έμπεριβάλλω) ornate. Drac. 140, 20. Hermog. Rhet. 262, 9, λόγος.

έμπερίγραπτος, ον, == περιγραπτός. Ερίρη. ΙΙ.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \rho i \gamma \rho \alpha \phi os$, ov, $=\pi \epsilon \rho i \gamma \rho \alpha \pi \tau os$; opposed to ἀπερίγραφος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 45 A.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐμπερίγραφον, α writ, legal document. Irene. Novell. 57.

έμπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to circumscribe, to draw round. Poll. 9, 108. Sext. 46, 14 as v. l.

έμπεριδράττομαι = περιδράττομαι. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

έμπεριεκτικός, ή, όν, (έμπεριέχω) containing, embracing. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 369 A, τοῦ ένός. Synt. 40, 9. 231, 3. 297, 23. 298, 5. Iren. 1, 12, 4, των πάντων. Clem. A. II, 584 A.

έμπεριέρχομαι = περιέρχομαι. Philon II, 61, 6. Lucian. II, 408. Hippol. Haer. 222, 27. Eus. II, 1105 A.

έμπερικρατέω = περικρατέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 B.

ϵμπεριληπτικός, ή, όν, <math> περιληπτικός. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 1, τοῦ μέρους. Sext. 161, 16.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \rho \nu o \epsilon \omega \ (\pi \epsilon \rho \nu o \epsilon \omega)$, to comprehend in the mind. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \rho i \nu \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho i \nu \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega$. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \rho i \circ \delta \circ s$, $\circ \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \nu \pi \epsilon \rho i \circ \delta \circ i s$, periodic, in periods; in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 51, 13.

έμπεριόδως, adv. periodically. Cornut. 155. έμπέριον, see ιμπέριον.

έμπεριοχή, ης, ή, (έμπεριέχω) an enclosing. Cleomed. 12, 21.

ἐμπεριπατέω (περιπατέω), to walk among. Sept. Lev. 26, 12, ἐν ὑμῖν. Job 1, 7, τὴν ὑπ' οὐρανόν, over the earth. Sap. 19, 20. Philon I, 192, 8. 358, 39. Plut. II, 57 A.

ἐμπεριπείρω (περιπείρω), to pierce, to run through. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 15.

p. 258.

 ϵ μπεριποιέω = περιποιέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 50. ἐμπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

έμπερισπούδαστος, ον, = περισπούδαστος. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

έμπερίστατος, ον, = περίστατος. Euagr. Scit. 1256 D.

έμπεριτέμνω = περιτέμνω. Pseud-Hippol. 921 В.

ἐμπερίσχεσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἐμπεριέχειν. Genes. 62, 7.

(περιτομή) circumcised. **ἐμπερίτομος**, oν, Clementin. 29 A. Epiph. I, 181 B. Chrys. IX, 476 A. X, 163 E. Philostrg. 481 B.

 ϵ μπεριχαρής, ϵ ς, = περιχαρής. Ephr. II, 313 C.έμπερπερεύομαι = περπερεύομαι. Cic. Att. 1, 14. Epict. 2, 1, 34.

έμπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπετάννυμι) curtain. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\mu\pi\epsilon\tau\sigma s$, δ , the Latin impetus. *Mauric*, 11, 4.

ἔμπετρον, τὸ, (πέτρα) = σαξίφραγον. Diosc. 4, 15. 178 (181). A εੱt. 1, p. 10 b, 36.

ἐμπήγνυμι or ἐμπηγνύω (πήγνυμι, πηγνύω), to fix
 in. Polyb. 1, 22, 9 -σθαί τινι.

ἐμπηκτέον = δεῖ ἐμπηγνύναι. Geopon. 18, 2, 2.
 ἐμπηλόω (πηλόω), to soil with mud. Clim. 1016
 B. Achmet. 175, 178.

 ϵ μπήλωσις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, a soiling with mud. Achmet. 178.

ἔμπηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπήγνυμι) a fixing in. Galen. IV, 11 B.

ἐμπηρία, as, ἡ, the being ἔμπηροs. Cyrill. A. I, 953 B.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \eta \sigma \sigma \omega = \epsilon \mu \pi \eta \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Just. Tryph. 97.

ἐμπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπιέζω) pressure. Soran. 249, 35. 20, a kind of fracture.

ἔμπικρος, ον, (πικρός) somewhat bitter. Diosc. 1, 4. 2, 132.

ἐμπίλιον, ου, τὸ, (πῖλος) felt-shoe. Charis. 552, 33.

ἐμπίμελος, ον, (πιμελή) fatty. Xenocr. 63.
 Diosc. 2, 65.

έμπιπλάω = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 144, 16. 147, 3.

έμπιπράω = έμπίπρημι. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. Philon II, 257, 5.

ἐμπίπρημι, to set on fire. [Simoc. 218, 1 ἐμπεπραμένος.]

ἐμπίπτω, to fall in. Beross. apud Jos. Apion. 1,
20, p. 451, εἰς ἀρρωστίαν, to fall sick. Strab.
14, 1, 41, εἰς ἔρωτα, to fall in love. Jos. Ant.
18, 16, 5, εἰς νόσον. Plut. Π, 622 D. Mal.
159, 17.

ἐμπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust in. Sept. Deut.
1, 32, τῷ θεῷ Judic. 11, 20, τῷ Ἰσραὴλ παρελθεῖν. Par. 2, 20, 20, ἐν κυρίῳ θεῷ. Sir. 4, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 7, ἐπὶ σοί. Philon I, 151, 8. Iren. 1204 B. — 2. To intrust. Sept. Sir. 1, 15. Macc. 2, 7, 24. 2, 10, 13 Τὴν Κύπρον ἐμπιστευθέντα — ἐπιτετραμμένον. Diod. 1, 67. 17, 23, τινί τι. Plut. I, 756 B. Clem. A. I, 153 C. Isid. 848 A. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C Τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτῶν αὐτὴν ἐμπιστεύσαντες, — αὐτῆ ἐμπλανάω (πλανάω), to wander in or about.

Heliod. 2, 29. Solom. 1324 A.

έμπλαστέον = δεῖ ἐμπλάσσειν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 422.

ἐμπλαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπλάσσω) fit for plastering, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 140 (134). Galen. XI, 318 E.

έμπλάστριον, ου, τὸ. little ἔμπλαστρον or ἔμπλαστροs. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ἔμπλαστροs, ον, (ἐμπλάσσω) daubed on. — Substantively, (a) ἡ ἔμπλαστροs, sc. δύναμις, plaster, salve. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 96, p. 221, et

alibi. Galen. XIII, 644 F. Ignat. 721 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (**b**) τὸ ἔμπλαστρον, — ἡ ἔμπλαστρος. Diosc. Iobol. 23. Clim. 1168 D.

ἐμπλαστρόω, ώσω, (ἔμπλαστροs) to plaster, in medicine. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20.

ἐμπλαστρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) plaster-like. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321.

ἐμπλατύνω = πλατύνω. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. Deut.
 12, 20. Prov. 18, 16, et alibi. Strab. 8, 7, 3, p. 202, 3.

ϵμπλατυς, υ, = πλατύς. Plotin. II, 939, 17.

ἐμπλέγδην (ἐμπλέκω), adv. by interweaving. Nicom. 153.

ἔμπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, braid, tress. Artem. 394, γυναικεῖα. Const. Apost. 1, 8.

έμπλέκτρια, as, ή, (ἐμπλέκω) = κομμώτρια, ή κοσμοῦσα τὰς γυναῖκας. Schol. Arist. Eccl.

έμπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Athan. I, 405 C, τοῖς ἀναγκαίοις.

ἔμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with large strong sides. Philon I, 70, 42. 43. Geopon. 18, 9, 6.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \omega)$ plethoric. Mal. 239, 18.

ἐμπληκτικός, ἡ, όν, = ἔμπληκτος, stupid. Plut.
 II, 748 D.

ἐμπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 806.
 ἐμπληξία, as, ἡ, infatuation. Classical. Plut.
 II, 56 C. Aristid. I, 621, 20. 643, 18.
 Galen. VIII, 79 A. Hermias 3, p. 1172 C.

ἐμπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, (πληρόω) a fulfilling, fulfilment. Herod. apud Orib. I, 428, 8. Pallad. V. Chrys. 47 B.

ἔμπλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπίπλημι) satisfaction. Epict. Frag. 28.

 ἐμπλοκή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐμπλέκω) a plaiting, braiding of the hair. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Petr. 1, 3, 3. — Metaphorically, engagement, battle. Polyb. 18, 1, 11. Plut. II, 916 D.

*ἐμπλόκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of braul. Macho apud Athen. 13, 42, p. 579 D. Sept. Ex. 35, 22. Num. 31, 50. Esai. 3, 18. Plut. I, 750 D.

ἐμπλύνω (πλύνω), to wash in. Clem. A. I, 428

ἐμπνευματικόs, ή, όν, (πνευματικόs) flatulent, causing flatulence. Diosc. 5, 7. — 2. Flatulent person, affected with flatulence. Id. 1, 6, p. 17, v. l. ἐμπνευματούμενος.

 ϵ інтує пратото і є́она ϵ інтує пратоора. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 2.

ἐμπνευματώδης, ες, flatulent, causing flatulence.
 Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697, οἶνος.

ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐμπνευματόω) flatulence.
 Diosc. 1, 19. 2, 26. Plut. II, 905 D. Galen.
 II, 52 A.

ξμπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπνέω) breath, breathing.
 Sept. Ps. 17, 16, πνεύματος ὀργῆς. Orig. IV,
 717 A. Eus. II, 1448 A, θεία, inspiration.

έμπνευστικόs, ή, όν, breathing. Schol. Dion. Thr. 653, 30.

*ἐμπνευστός, ή, όν, blown into. Aristot. apud Athen. 4, 75, ὄργανον, wind-instrument. Nicom. Harm. 5. 8.

εμπνέω, to inspire. Ignat. 669 A Ἐμπνεόμενοι ὑπὸ τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 36, of the prophets.

ἐμπνίγω (πνίγω), to choke or suffocate in. Greg. Naz. II, 409 A, τῆ καθάρσει.

έμπνοή, η̂s, η̂, (ἐμπνέω) a blowing, breath of air. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 4.

ἔμπνοια, as, ή, inspiration. Lucian. III, 246, δαιμόνιος, divine inspiration.

έμποδέω = έμποδών είμι. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 15. 598, 10.

έμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμπόδιος) hinderance, obstacle.

Polyb. 4, 81, 4 Ἐμπόδιον ὑπάρχον αὐτῷ πρὸς
τὴν ἐπιβολήν.

ἐμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμποδίζω) kinderer. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 3. Pallad. Laus. 1193 D.

ξμποδος, ον, = ἐμπόδιος. Asclep. 2, 1.
 ἐμποδοστατέω, ήσω, (ἐμποδοστάτης) to stand in the way. Philon I, 186, 17. Symm. Judic. 11, 35. Diog. 19, 95.

έμποδοστάτης, ου, ό, = ό έμποδων ἱστάμενος, troubler, disturber. Sept. Par. 1, 2, 7.

ἐμποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμποιέω) practice, custom. Ερίει. 4, 11, 8. Dion C. 37, 16, 3.

ἐμποιητέον = δεῖ ἐμποιεῖν. Orig. IV, 405 A.
 ἐμποιητικόs, ή, όν, making, producing. Apollon.
 D. Pron. 379 A. Sext. 232, 24. Antyll.
 apud Orib. I, 448, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 D,
 νοῦ. Orig. I, 1505 A.

ἐμποικίλλω (ποικίλλω), to embroider on. Plut.
 I, 210 C. Poll. 10, 43.

. ἐμποίνιμος, ον, (ποίνιμος) punishable. Cornutt. 137.

ξμποιος, ον, (ποιός) having qualities, endowed with qualities; opposed to ἄποιος. Method. 257 B, ΰλη.

έμπολίζω (πολίζω), to enclose within a city. Dion. H. I, 236, 11.

ἐμπολιορκέω = πολιορκέω in. Sept. Josu. 7, 3 as v. l. Sir. 50, 4. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 16, 2, 9.

έμπομπείω (πομπεύω), to march in a triumphal procession Dion C. 77, 5, 3. — Tropically, to display one's self, parade, show off. Lucian. III, 109, τἢ κιθάρα. Clem. A. I, 596 A. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. Malchio 257 A, αἰρέσει. Basil. III, 492 A.—2. To lead about in mock procession. Martyr. Poth. 1437 B.

ἐμπονέω (πονέω), to labor or work in. Eust. Ant.
 657 B. Eus. II, 1009 B. Alciphr. 3, 25.
 Soz. 887 A.

έμπόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work done, labor bestowed upon anything. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

ξμπονος, ον. (πόνος) painful, troublesome. Sept.
 Macc. 3, 1, 28, noisome. Aret. 8 B.

čμπόνωs, adv. laboriously: passionately, ardently.

Macar. 793 B. 541 B. Apocr. Act. Paul.
et Thecl. 29. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 766 B.

ἐμπορικῶs, adv. after the manner of an ἔμποροs. Strab. 8, 6, 16.

ἐμπορπάω, to buckle. Classical. Sept. Macc.
 1, 14, 44 ἐμπορποῦσθαι, as if from ἐμπορπόω.

ἐμπόρφυρος, ου, (πορφύρα) somewhat purple.
Diosc. 1, 10. 29. 3, 104 (114).

έμποτος, ον, (πότος) L. potabilis, drinkable. Aret. 128 C.

ἐμπρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἔμπρακτος) efficacious. Diosc.
 1, 48. 5, 116 (117).

ἔμπρακτος, ον, acting, concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to ἄπρακτος. Theoph.
574. Gloss. — 2. Actual. Basilic. 6, 1, 15.
7, 1 (titul.) Δικασταὶ ἔμπρακτοι, judices ordinarii. Theoph. Cont. 822?

ἐμπράκτως, adv. in state, in great style, formally, with attendants. Theoph. 615, et alibi.

**ἐμπρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμπίπρημι) a setting on fire, a burning, conflagration. Athen. Arch. 4. Dion. H. II, 745, 1. Epict. 3, 13, 10. Plut. II, 824 E, et alibi. Phryn. 335.

 ϵ μπρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, burner. Aquil. Deut. 8, 15. Pseudo-Dion. 205 B \Longrightarrow $\sigma\epsilon\rho a\phi i\mu$. Pseud-Athan. IV, 940 B.

έμπρίζω = έμπρίω. Meges apud Orib. III, 640, 7.

έμπρίζω, see έμπυρίζω.

ἐμπριστικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπρίω) denticulated? Protosp. Puls. 65.

ἐμπρόθεσμος, ον, (πρόθεσμος) within the appointed time. Plut. II, 501 F. Lucian. II, 124. Clementin. 120 C = προθεσμία? Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ζ΄.

èμπροθέσμωs, adv. within the appointed time. Philon II, 532, 47. Schol. Arist. Eq. 393.

ἐμπροίκιον, ου, τὸ, (προίξ) dower. App. I, 752,
 68. Π, 14, 24.

ἐμπρομελετάω (προμελετάω), to train one's self in anything beforehand. Philon I, 521, 47. 48. II, 90, 22. 23.

ἐμπρός (ἐν, πρός), adv. before. Mauric. 3, 11. Porph. Cer. 391, 16, τῆς θύρας.

ἔμπροσθεν, adv. before. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 15
Ἡμέρα μιὰ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 6, 13, ἐτῶν πλειόνων, long ago. Eccl. 1, 10 Ἐν τοῖς αἰῶσι τοῖς γενομένοις ἀπὸ ἔμπροσθεν ἡμῶν. Sext. 202, 20 Διὰ τὰς ἔμπροσθεν εἰρημένας αἰτίας, above-mentioned. — 2. Formerly. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9.

έμπρόσθιος, ον, fore. Achmet. 60, δδόντες, foreteeth, incisors.

έμπροσθίως, adv. in front. Achmet. 116.

ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔμπροσθεν, curvus)
 the front arch of a saddle, analogous to the pommel of the English saddle. L20. Tact.
 12, 53. (See also κούρβη, ὀπισθοκούρβιον.)

έμπροσθόπους, ουν, (έμπροσθεν, πούς) walking before. Euagr. 2652 A.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \tau i \sigma \sigma \omega = \pi \tau i \sigma \sigma \omega$. Aquil. Prov. 27, 22.

ξμπτυσις, εως, ή, (ἐμπτύω) a spitting of blood.
 Aret. 11 E.

ξμπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ, α spitting at. Sept. Esai. 50,
 6. Dion. Alex. 1600 A. Macar. 560 B.
 Greg. Naz. II, 232 A.

 ϵ μπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv preceding. Andr. C. 1400 B.

ἐμπτύω (πτύω) = καταπτύω, to spit at, to spit in the face of any one. Sept. Num. 12, 14, εἰs τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆs. Nicol. D. 148, αὐτῷ. Matt. 27, 30, εἰs αὐτόν. Marc. 14, 65. Plut. II, 189 A Luc. 18, 32. Phryn. 17, condemned. Theoph. 682, 15, τινά = τινί.

ἐμπτωσία, as, ἡ, (ἐμπίπτω) a falling in. Dubious. Clem. A. I, 976 C.

ἔμπτωσις, ϵως, ἡ, a falling into or on. Gemin.
 821 A. Dion. H. III, 1806, 14, dubious.
 Diosc. lobol. p. 45. Erotian. 296. Plut. II,
 893 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 136, 4.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ μπτωτος, ον, falling winto, prone to. Anton. 10, 7.

ἐμπυηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπύημα) suppurating. Alex. Trall. 305.

ἐμπύρετος, ον, (πυρετός) L. febricosus, having a fever, feverish. Alex. Trall. 252. Achmet. 88.

ἐμπυρίζω, ἰσω, (πῦρ) to set on fire, to burn.
Sept. Lev. 10, 6. Reg. 1, 30, 1. Esdr. 1, 1,
52. Sir. 8, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 31. 56. Diod.
2, 36, et alibi. Patriarch. 1081 A. — Barbarous, ἐμπρίζω. Theoph. 102, 19.

ἐμπύριος, ον, (ἔμπυρος) in or of fire. Iambl.
 Myst. 252, 2. Procl. Parmen. 631 (37).
 Pseudo-Dion. 304 A. Psell. 1137 D. 1149
 C. [Formed after the analogy of ἐναέριος.]
 *ἐμπυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμπυρίζω) = ἐμπρησμός,

ἐμπυριστήs, οῦ, ὁ, burner: incendiary. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Jejun. 1924 C.

ἐμπυρίως (ἐμπύριος), adv. in or by fire. Procl Parm. 631 (38).

έμπυροειδής, ές, = πυροειδής, like fire. Plut. II, 881 D.

έμπυρόω = πυρόω, to heat. Diosc. 5, 131 (132). Schol. Arist. Eq. 511. čμπύρως (ξμπυρος), adv. ardently. Poll. 3, 68. Macar. 541 B.

ἐμπυτιάζω (πυτιάζω), to put rennet into milk. Diosc. Delet. p. 14 Ἐμπυτιασθὲν γάλα, into which rennet has been put.

ἐμφαιδρύνω = φαιδρύνω. Greg. Nyss. III, 953

ἐμφάνισις, εως, ἡ, a making known, publication of a will. Justinian. Novell. 15, 3, διαθηκῶν, testamentorum insinuationes.

έμφανίσκω = έμφανίζω. Iambl. V. P. 508.

ἐμφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμφανίζω) information, disclosure. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9.

èμφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, informer, slanderer. Aristeas

ἐμφανιστικός, ή, όν, indicative. Sext. 622, 25, τινός.

ἐμφαντάζομαι (φαντάζομαι) — φαίνομαι. Anton.
 2, 12. Orig. IV, 548 B. Plotin. I, 586, 9.
 149, 8 -σθῆναι εἴες τινα.

ἐμφάντασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαντάζομαι) = φαντασία. Plotin. I, 585, 15.

ἐμφαντικόs, ή, όν, (ἐμφαίνω) significant, expressive. Polyb. 18, 6, 2. Nicom. 133, τινόs. Philon I, 149, 29. Π, 162, 41. Plut. Π, 1009 E.

èµфаνтікю́s, adv. significantly, expressively.
 Polyb. 11, 12, 1. 12, 27, 10. Philon I, 50, 21. Plut. II, 104 B. Clem. A. I, 268 B. 1064 B.

ἐμφαρύγξασθαι (φάρυγξ), to swallow, devour. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

ἔμφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) a setting forth, an indicating, exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 8, et alibi. Dion. Thr. apud Clem. A. II, 73 A. Clem. A. I, 336 A.—2. Moral of a fable. Babr. 116, 15.—3. Appearance. Strab. 8, 3, 30 "Εμφασιν ποιείν · · · · · ἀποστεγάσειν.—4. Ε m p h a s i s, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 277. [Simoc. 303, 9 ἐμφάσεις, an error for ἐμβάσεις?]

 ἐμφατικός, ή, όν, emphatic; expressive. Pseudo-Demetr. 28, 11. Sext. 515, 5, χρόνων.

ἐμφατικῶs, adv. emphatically: expressively. Sext.
 643, 25. Chrys. IX, 642 C.

ἐμφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining, bright. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852 A.

ἐμφέρεια, αs, ἡ, (ἐμφερήs) = ὁμοιότηs. Philon
 I, 632, 1. Diosc. 1, 1.

ἐμφεύγω (φεύγω), to flee into for refuge. Lucian. III, 184.

ἐμφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Lucian. Π, 355.
 ἐμφιβλόω (φιβλόω) = ἐμπορπάω. Pallad.
 Laus. 1074 C -σθαι χλαμύδα.

ἐμφιληδονέω (φιληδονέω), to take pleasure in. Anton. 5, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 47, p. 187.

ἐμφιλοκαλέω (φιλοκαλέω), to be engaged zealously in. Plut. II, 122 E.

èμφιλόνεικοs, ον, == φιλόνεικοs. Basil. III, 453 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 B. Anast. Sin. 716 A.

έμφιλόπονος, ον, \Longrightarrow φιλόπονος. Ephr. II, 6 F.

èμφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize in. Philostr. 202. Greg. Naz. II, 60 D. III, 165 C. 1189 A.

ἐμφιλοσόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλοσόφημα. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

ἐμφιλοσόφως, adv. = φιλοσόφως. Leont. I, 1241 D.

έμφιλοτεχνέω = φίλοτεχνέω $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ν τινι. Anton. 7, 54.

ἐμφιλοχωρέω (φιλοχωρέω), to love to dwell in. Jos. Ant. 2, 7, 2. Lucian. Π , 3.

έμφλεγμαίνω = φλεγμαίνω Greg. Nyss. II, 276 A.

ἔμφλογος, ον, = ἔμφλοξ. Achmet. 159, p. 134. ἔμφλοξ, ογος, (φλόξ) blazing. Philipp. 22.

έμφόβως (έμφοβος), adv. = ἐν φόβω, in fear, timidly. Eus. VI, 945 D. Athan. II, 724 B. 733 A.

ἐμφοιτάω (φοιτάω), to come into. Philon I, 105, 17. 18.

 ϵ μφοίτησις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, = ϵ πιφοίτησις. Eus. IV, 345 A.

έμφονεύω (φονεύω), to kill in. Geopon. 16, 19, 1.

έμφόρησις, εως, ή, (ἐμφορέω) a taking in: gorging. Plut. II, 472 B. Clem. A. II, 764 C. Athen. 1, 17. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 34, p. 57.

ἐμφορτικεύομαι, εύσομαι, (φορτικός) to abuse, rebuke, reprove: Germ. 245 B.

ἔμφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Opp. Hal. 2, 212. Diog. 1, 31. Iambl. V. P. 78.

ἐμφραγμός, οῦ, δ, = ἔμφραξις. Sept. Sir. 27, 14. Mich. 5 (4), 14.

ἐμφράσσω, to stop up. [Schol. Arist. Nub. 1238 ἐμπέφρακα.]

ἔμφρενος, ον, (φρήν) = φρόνιμος. Mal. 120, 13.

ἔμφρικτος, ου, = φρικτός. Andr. C. 997 A. 1108 A.

ἔμφροντις, ό, ή, (φροντίς) solicitous. Themist. 267, 14. Socr. 792 B.

έμφρούριος, ον, = έμφρουρος. Euagr. 2828 C. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

ἐμφυλακίζω (φυλακίζω), to imprison. Clem. R.
 1, 45.

ἐμφυλλίζω, ίσω, (ἔμφυλλος) to graft by inserting the graft under the bark, as in side-grafting. Geopon. 10, 37, 1. 10, 65, 2. Eust. 1405, 43. (Compare Clem. A. II, 341 C.)

*ἐμφυλλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμφυλλίζω) side-grafting, budding with a scion. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 5. Geopon. 10, 75, 1.

εμφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) leafy. Geopon. 4, 15, 4. | ἐμψυχία, ας, ή, the being εμψυχος, life. Phi-

Chron. 677,
ἐμφυσάω, ήσω, to breathe into or upon, with reference to those about to be baptized. Cyrill.
Ephr. II, 6
H. Procat. 9 ἐμφυσηθῆναι. Const. I, 7, εἰs τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰs τὰ ὧτα. Euchol. p. 134.
141.

ἐμφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, inflation. Classical. Galen.
 II, 100 B. Clem. A. II, 129 A, breath.

ἐμφύσησις, εως, ή, (ἐμφυσάω) a breathing into. Plut. II, 1077 B. Athen. 1, 69, p. 32 E. Orig. VII, 25 A.

ἐμφυσητέον = δεῖ ἐμφυσῶν. Geopon. 16, 6, 2.
 ἐμφυσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφυσίω) inflation, pride,
 vanity. Hippol. Haer. 62, 1.

ἐμφύτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμφυτεύω) e m p h yt e u m a, estate leased. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32.

ἐμφύτευσις, εως, ή, emphyteusis, the leasing of a landed estate on certain conditions. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, §§ α΄. β΄. Leo. Novell. 85.

ἐμφυτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, e m p h y t e u t a, the holder of an estate by emphyteusis. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32. 1, 2, 25, § s΄. Tiber. Novell. 27.

ἐμφυτευτικός, ή, όν, emphyteuticus, emphyteutic. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § δ. Irene. Novell. 57.

ἐμφυτεύω, to graft into. Diod. 5, 16, ἐν τοῖs κοτίνοιs. Clem. A. II, 341 C. Greg. Th. 1073 C. — 2. To lease by emphyteusis. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § δ΄.

ἔμφυτον, mistake for ἔμφωτον.

ἐμφύτως (ἔμφυτος), adv. by instinct. Clem. A. II, 196 B. Eus. III, 1137 B.

ἐμφώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμφωλεύω) lurking-place.

Andr. C. 1220 C.

ἐμφωλεύω (φωλεύω), to lurk in. Philon I, 315, 27. 654, 31. Plut. II, 314 E. Anton. 3, 8. Aret. 69 C. Iren. 1, 7, 1, τῷ κόσμω. Hippol. 693 C. 804 B, ἔν τινι. Ďoctr. Ōrient. 681 C.

ἐμφωνέω (φωνέω), to call out to: exclaim, pronounce. Clem. A. I, 261 B. Sophrns. 3993 R

ἐμφώτειος, ον, (φῶς) baptismal. Greg. Naz. II,
 393 C, ἐσθής, baptismal garment, worn by the
 person who was about to be baptized. Genes.
 85, 17 ἐμφώτιος. (See φῶτα, φωτίζω.)

ἐμφωτίζω = φωτίζω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 C. Clem. A. II, 340 D.

ἐμφώτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐν, φῶs) = ἐμφώτειος ἐσθής. Theoph. Cont. 161.

ἔμφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶs) interval. Euagr. 4, 31, p. 2761 A. Mauric. 4, 3. Heron Jun. 232, 16.

ἐμψυκτικός, ή, όν, = ψυκτικός, cooling. Galen. XIII, 16 C. Clem. A. I, 489 A.

 $ξμψυξιs, εωs, <math>\dot{\eta}, = ψύξιs, a cooling. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 113, 3. Galen. VI, 359 B.$

lon I, 5, 12. Plut. II, 1053 B. Sext. | 249, 4.

έμψυχοφαγία, as, ή, (ἔμψυχος, φαγείν) the eating of animal food. Epiph. I, 845 D.

ἐμψυχόω (ψυχόω), to animate, furnish with soul. Hermias 7. Clementin. 436 C. Anast. Sin. 1165 A. [Bad form, ἐμψυχωμένος = ἐνεψυχωμένος. Plotin. I, 254, 4 as v. l. Socr. 392 A. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C.]

έμψύχω = ψύχω, to cool. Aret. 102 C. Galen. VI, 128 A. Sext. 13, 18. Clem. A. I, 477

έμψύχωσις, εως, ή, (έμψυχόω) an animating, animation. Plotin. II, 702, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}_{\nu} \equiv \epsilon ls.$ Sept. Judic. 6, 35. Esdr. 2, 7, 10. Tobit 5, 5 Πορευθήναι μετά σοῦ ἐν Ράγοις. Dion. H. I, 185, 12 Ελθείν εν Ίταλία. Epict. 1, 11, 32 Έν Ρώμη ἀνέρχη.— 2. With, denoting the instrument. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 48, 22. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 10, 15. -3. In Byzantine Greek it is sometimes followed by the genitive. Sophrns. 3244 C 'Ev αγγελικοῦ τινος ήγοῦμαι στρατεύματος. Mal. 483, 10 Έν ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν, ν. l. ἐξ. Porph. Cer. 540, 17. 646, 17. — 4. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Const. (536), 1205 A Ἐκείσε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ. Mal. 58 "Ωικησεν ἐκεί ἐν αὐτῆ. Theoph. 353 Πέραν ἐν Συκαῖς. [In inscriptions, ∂_{ν} before Σ is sometimes changed into ès. Inscr. 87, 30 εσσιδωνι. 147, 35 εσσαμωι. 171, 52 εσσιγγωι. 2447, b, p. 1083 εσστηληι. Also, 87 εστηληι = έν στήληι = 213 ειστη- $\lambda \eta \iota$.

ἔν = ἔνι, ἐστί. Joann. Mosch. 3064 Β Τί ἔν τὸ έχεις, κύριε Μόσχε; = τί ἐστιν δ ἔχεις.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu a$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $= \tilde{\epsilon}\nu$ from ϵis , which see.

ἐναβρύνομαι (άβρύνω), to pride or plume one's self upon anything. Dion. H. VI, 760, 11. Epict. Frag. 170. App. II, 617, 77. Lucian. II, 266.

έναγαλλιάομαι = ἀγαλλιῶμαι ἔν τινι. Diad. 1164 B -σθηναι.

ένάγαμαι = ἄγαμαι. Philon I, 449, 48.

έναγελάζομαι = άγελάζομαι in. Epict. Frag.

έναγικός, ή, όν, (έναγής) accursed. Plut. II, 825

έναγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐναγίζω) offerings to the dead. Strab. 6, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 6. B. J. 1, 1, 4. Plut. II, 272 E.

έναγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Inscr. 1104.

ἐναγκαλίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) to embrace. Sept. Prov. 6, 10. 24, 48 'Ολίγον δέ έναγκαλίζομαι χερσί στήθη, a little folding of the arms. Diod. 3, 58. Marc. 9, 36. 10, 16.

έναγκυλίζω (ἀγκυλίζω), to fasten with the ἀγκύλη. Polyb. 27, 9, 5.

ἐναγλαίζω = ἀγλαίζω. Method. 364 C. Nyss. I, 840 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D. ἔναγμος, ον, (ἀκμή) sharp. Soran. 250, 2. έναγρυπνέω <u>aγρυπνέω</u> in. Lyd. 139, 11. Andr. C. 1216 A.

ἐνάγω (ἄγω), L. defero, to accuse, to charge with. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7 Κλοπης έναγομένο. Psell. Synops. 224.

ἐναγωγή, η̂s, η̂, L. delatio, accusation, charge. Psell. Synops. 284.

έναγωγός, ον, introducing? Procl. Parm. 651 (70), ἐννοιῶν. — 2. Proparoxytone ἐνάγωγος, brought to court, defendant. Ant. Mon. 1465

έναγωνιάω <u>dyωνιάω έν. Greg. Nyss. III</u>, 949

έναδημονέω = άδημονέω έν τινι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7.

έναδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω in or about. Orig. I, 1308 A. Basil. III, 257 A. IV, 1028

έναδικός, ή, όν, (ένάς) = μοναδικός. Did. A.313 B.

έναδικώς, adv. = μοναδικώς. Procl. Parm. 625

έναδολεσχέω = άδολεσχέω. Philon II, 59, 14.

έναθλεύω = following. Greg. Naz. I, 661

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναθλέω ($\dot{\alpha}$ θλέω), to contend in. Diod. 3, 8. 16, 44. 1, 54, p. 64, 6, τοίς πολέμοις. Epict. 3, 16, 13. Plut. II, 320 A.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ναθλος, ον, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν ἄθλοις, in contests. Philon I, 646, 16.

έναιθέριος, ον, = έν αλθέρι. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 1, 23.

έναίμως (ξναιμος), adv. with the blood. Aeg. 288.

έναιρέω = αἰρέω in. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

ένακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = έννεακισχίλιοι. Plut. I, 44 B.

ένακμάζω = ἀκμάζω in. Ael. N. A. 2, 8. V. H. 3, 1, et alibi. Proc. Gaz. III, 2809 A.

ένακολασταίνω <u></u> ἀκολασταίνω in. Athen. 12, 58, p. 541 **D**.

ένακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

έναλήθης, ες, = άληθής. Longin. 15, 8. $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \omega s$, adv. $\equiv \dot{a} \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\omega} s$. Lucian. II, 71.

έναλλάγεια, as, ή, = έναλλαγή. Sophrns. 3485

έναλλαγή, ης, ή, change, interchange, commutation. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 792, 3, χρόνων, of tenses. Erotian. 68, στοιχείων, of let-Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B, πτώσεως, of case. Sext. 446, 14, στοιχείων, transposition (ἄρχων, Χάρων).

έναλλάκτης, ου, ό, (ἐναλλάσσω) exchanger. Aquil. Esai. 3, $4 = \kappa i \nu a i \delta o s$? (See also $\epsilon \nu$ διαλλάσσω, and compare Paul. Rom. 1, 26 Μετήλλαξαν την φυσικήν χρησιν είς την παρά $\phi \dot{\nu} \sigma \nu$.) — 2. The name of one of the parts of a bedstead. Thom. A, 13, 1.

έναλλακτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 46 D, τινός.

ἐναλλάσσω, to change, in grammar. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 17 Ἐναλλαγείσης πτώσεως, the cases being interchanged.—2. Participle, ἐναλλάσσων, ἐνηλλαγμένος, strange, unheard of. Eus. II, 760 B, τιμωρίαι. 764 C. 1445 B.

έναλλοιόω \Longrightarrow ἀλλοιόω. Philon II, 659, 14. έναλλοίωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀλλοίωσις. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, et alibi.

έναλύω = ἀλύω. Philon II, 369, 30. 372, 4. ἐναμάρτητος, ον, = following. Isid. 305 C. ἐνάμαρτος, ον, (άμαρτία) peccable. Tatian. 19, p. 849 C τὸ ἐνάμαρτον, peccability. Isid. 305

C as v. l. - ἐναμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Plut. I, 532 D. - ἐναμκλάομαι = ἀμιλλάομαι. Themist. 310, 4.

ἔναμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνάπτω) bond, band, tie. Plut.
 I, 359 B, L. amentum. — 2. Outer garment, covering. Diod. 1, 11, p. 15, 34.

ἐναμπέχω = ἀμπέχω Philon I, 635, 16. 17.
 ἐναναπαύομαι = ἀναπαύομαι in. Basil. I, 252
 Β.
 ἐνανάπτω = ἀνάπτω. Galen. XII, 459 A.

- ἐνανάπτω = ἀνάπτω. Galen. XII, 459 A. ἐνανειλέω (ἀνειλέω), to press back. Galen. VI, 97 D.

ἐνανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ἄνθρωπος) to put on man's nature, with reference to the Incarnation.
Just. Frag. 1596 B. Hippol. 809 A. Orig. I, 784 C. 853 A. 345 B. II, 580 C. IV, 173 C. Method. 45 B.

ένανθρώπησις, εως, ή, (ἐνανθρωπέω) the Incarnation. Hippol. 840 B. 868 B. Orig. I, 937 A. Π, 1104 D. IV, 129 D. Method. 360 C. ἐνανθρωπίζομαι — ἐνανθρωπέω. Andr. C. 1108 D.

- ἐνανθρωπικός, ή, όν, = ἀνθρωπικός. Eus. IV, 709 A.

ἐνανθρωπίνως (ἀνθρώπινος), adv. after the manner of men. Basil. I, 760 B.

ένανθρωπότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ένανθρώπησις. Cyrill. A. I, 757 D.

ένανοίγω <u>άνοίγω</u>. Sophrns. 3388 D.

ἔναντί = ἐναντίον, before. Sept. Gen. 38, 7
 ἕΕναντι κυρίου. Ex. 28, 26. 31. Sir. 38, 15. 51, 14. Luc. 1, 8. Act. 8, 21.

έναντιάζομαι = έναντιόομαι. Ephr. I, 9 F.

έναντιόβουλος, ον, (έναντίος, βουλή) $= \pi \alpha \lambda i \mu$ βολος, fickle. Polem. 292.

έναντωδοκηταί, ῶν, οἱ. (δοκέω) maintaining opposite doctrines (Nestorius and Eutyches). Leont. I, 1276 A.

ἐναντιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of contrary power.
 Nicom. 78, τῷ ὀνόματι, in respect to the name;
 thus, in 5 + 5 = 10, 5 is odd, 10 is even.

έναντιοζύγως (ζυγός), adv. in a contrary direction. Theol. Arith. 11.

έναντιόομαι, to oppose. [Mal. 168, 11 έναντιοῦτο = ήναντιοῦτο]

έναντιοπαθέω, ήσω, (έναντιοπαθής) to be affected in a contrary manner. Nicom, 79 = έναντιωνυμεῖν. Theol. Arith. 10.

έναντιοπαθῶς (ἐναντιοπαθής), adv. with contrary properties. Nicom. Harm. 19, ταῖς τοῦ μήκους ἀνταποδόσεσιν, inversely as the length.

ἐναντιοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to oppose. Diod.
 3, 65. 4, 49. 15, 59.

 ϵ ναντιοτροπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (τροπή) opposite tendency. Diog. 9, 7.

ἐναντιοτροπία, as, ή, = preceding. Aristid. Q. 92.

έναντιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = έναντίος. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 238.

έναντιοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to move in a contrary direction. Orig. II, 61 A.

έναντιωματάρης, δ, = έναντίος, adversary. Eust. Mon. 912 C.

ἐναντιωματικός, ή, όν, (ἐναντίωμα) adversative, as the conjunctions ὅμως, ἔμπης. Dion. Thr. 643, 14. Apollon. D. Adv. 564, 28.

έναντιωνυμέω, ήσω, (ἐναντιώνυμος) to have an opposite name, in reference to odd and even; thus, in $3 \times 8 = 24$, the factor 3 ἐναντιωνυμεῖ to 8; but in $4 \times 6 = 2 \times 12 = 24$, the factors do not ἐναντιωνυμοῦσι. Nicom. 80. Theol. Arith. 41.

ἐναντιώνυμος, ον. (ὄνομα) of an opposite name;
 2:10 = 5 ἐναντιώνυμος to the even number
 10. Nicom, 78.

έναντλέω = ἀντλέω. Philon I, 574, 45. 46. ἐνάπαλος, ον, = άπαλός. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. ἐναπαστράπτω = ἀπαστράπτω in. Nicet. Paphl. 88 B.

έναπασχολέω <u>ἀπασχ</u>ολέω. *Hippol.* Haer. 534, 92.

έναπειροκαλέω \implies ἀπειροκαλέω in. Sext. 115, 15.

έναπερείδω <u>άπερείδω</u> strengthened. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 4. Polyb. 23, 13, 2 -σασθαί τι είς · τινα. Philon II, 353, 22. Plut. II, 126 E. Galen. VII, 444 E.

έναπέρεισις, εως, ή, \equiv ἀπέρεισις. Plotin. Π , 740, 1.

čναπέρεισμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, impulse. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

έναπερεύγω = ἀπερεύγω. Philon II, 202, 8. Nicet. Paphl. 508 C -σθα.

εναπεσφραγισμένως (έναποσφραγίζω), adv. L. expresse, clearly, distinctly. Sext. 581, 7.

έναπηχέω = ἀπηχέω. Ptolin. II, 769, 3.

έναπλόω = άπλόω. Pallad. Laus. 1147 B, τινὰ έπὶ τὴν γῆν.

ἐνάπλωσις, ϵως, (ἐναπλόω) resolution of a compound substance into its component parts. Simplic. Epict. 156.

Athan. I, 89 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega$. Clem. A. I. 201 A. to vomit.

έναπογεννάω = απογεννάω in. Plut. II, 767

έναπόγραφος, ον, (έναπογράφω) L. adscriptitius or ascriptitius, enrolled. Chal. 1509 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, 17. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 A.

έναπογράφω (ἀπογράφω), to inscribe. Plut. II, 900 B. Clem. A. I, 673 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναποδέομαι $= \dot{a}$ ποδέομαι. Porph. Cer. 455, 7. έναποζέννυμι = ἀποζέω in. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. XIII, 560 A.

deposition. Sext. 165, 30.

έναπόθετος, ον, (έναποτίθημι) laid up. Nil. 1141

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναποθησαυρίζω = $\dot{\alpha}$ ποθησαυρίζω in. Philon I, 278, 52. Orig. I, 480 B. IV, 49 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega$ ($\dot{a} \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega$), to press in. Philon I. 541, 16.

έναποικοδομέω (ἀποικοδομέω), to build in. Polyaen. 8, 51.

έναποκάμνω = ἀποκάμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 1. έναπόκειμαι = ἀπόκειμαι in. Philon I, 277, 33. Plut. II, 961 C.

έναποκινδυνεύω = ἀποκινδυνεύω in. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Dion C. 49, 2, 2.

έναπόκλειστος, ον, (έναποκλείω) shut up, imprisoned. Stud. 1073 A.

έναποκλείω (ἀποκλείω), to shut in. Artem. 130. Schol. Dion. P. 322, 25.

έναποκλίνω (ἀποκλίνω), to lay down on. Philostr.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναποκλύζω = \dot{a} ποκλύζω in. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). Clem. A. I, 428 A.

έναποκρέμαμαι <u>άποκρέμαμαι</u> on. Vit. Nicol. S. 873 C, πρός τι.

έναποκρύπτω = ἀποκρύπτω in. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 730. Clem. A. I, 257 B. Orig. I, 353 A. έναπόκρυφος, ον, = ἀπόκρυφος. Epiph. I, 213

έναποκτείνω = ἀποκτείνω. Basil. III, 165 A. έναποκυβεύω (ἀποκυβεύω) = έναποκινδυνεύω. Diod. 16, 78.

έναποκυέω = ἀποκυέω in. Basil. I, 157 B. έναπολαύω = ἀπολαύω. Plut. II, 824 E.

έναπολείπω = ἀπολείπω in. Philon I, 8, 26. Xenocr. 58. Plut. II, 1053 B, et alibi.

εναπολούω = ἀπολούω in. Athen. 2, 17.

έναπομαραίνομαι (μαραίνω) = ἀπομαραίνομαι in or on. Orib. II, 237, 10. Lyd. 301, 11 -ανθηναι τοις φυτοις.

ἐναπομάσσω (ἀπομάσσω), to make an impression on, to stamp. Philon I, 257, 40. Plut. II, 99 B.

έναπομεμαγμένως (έναπομάσσω), adv. by receiving an impression. Sext. 581, 6.

έναποβλέπω = ἀποβλέπω at. Eus. Π, 348 A. | ἐναπομένω = ἀπομένω in or simply ἀπομένω. Clem. A. I, 721 A. Hippol. Haer. 44, 13. Andr. C. Method. 1332 D, to remain, in subtraction. Stud. 1733 D, ἔξω.

> έναπομύσσομαι or έναπομύττομαι = ἀπομύσσομαι in. Plut. II, 1128 B.

> έναποξύω = ἀποξύω, ἀποξέω. Clem. A. II, 344

έναποπήγνυμι = ἀποπήγνυμι. Athan, I, 652

έναποπλέω = ἀποπλέω in. Porph. Adm.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \alpha \pi \sigma \pi \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \pi \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ in or on. Diod. 13, 89. Plut. I, 230 C. Anton. 5, 4. Luciun. I, 854. τῶ αὐλῶ.

έναποπνίγω = ἀποπνίγω in. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. Athen. 7, 127, p. 325 D. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Polyb. 29, 11, 6. 692, 19, τινί, to propound a poser.

έναπορρίπτω = ἀπορρίπτω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 71. Eus II, 753 B. Philostrg. 553 D.

έναποσβεστέον = δεῖ έναποσβέσαι. I, 464 C.

έναποσημαίνω = ἀποσημαίνω έν. Philon L 291, 13. Plut. I, 480 A. Clem. A. II, 325

έναποσκηπτικός, ή, όν, (έναποσκήπτω) falling upon, attacking, violent. Cass. 150, 23. 27, πυρετός.

έναποσκήπτω = ἀποσκήπτω in or on. 155, 22. Orig. III, 900 D.

έναποσκοπέω = ἀποσκοπέω. Gregent. 776 D. έναποσφάττω = ἀποσφάττω in or on. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1.

εναποσφραγίζω (ἀποσφραγίζω), to impress on, to stamp upon. Achill. Tat. 5, 13. Sext. 57, 11. Athenag. 953 A. Clem. A. I, 224 B. II, 421 A Hippol. Haer. 418, 6.

εναποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, stamp. Clem. A I, 1053 C.

 ϵ varrot ϵ ivo μ a ι = ϵ in ϵ ivo μ a ι , to pretend. Originally I, 1433 A.

έναποτέμνω = ἀποτέμνω. Strab. 2, 5, 27.

έναποτήκω <u>aποτήκω</u> in or into. Galen. XIII, 40 E.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ $\nu a \pi o \tau i \theta \eta \mu i n$. Diod. II, 569,

έναποτυπόω (ἀποτυπόω), to impress upon. Plut. II, 3 F. Heges. 1316 B. Philon Carp. 48

έναποτυπωτέον = δεί έναποτυποῦν. Clem. A. I, 633 B.

έναπουρέω = ἀπουρέω in. Philostrg. 549 A. έναποφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Ael. N. A. 13, 6.

έναποψάω = ψάω οπ. Schol. Arist. Ach.

έναποψύχω = ἀποψύχω in. Greg. Naz. II, 545 C. III, 297 A, ταις χερσίν. Damasc. II, 272 D.

έναράομαι = καταράομαι. Orig. III, 566 A. ένάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) virtuous; a Stoic term. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 8, p. 373. Ignat. 697 B. Epict. Frag. 159. Just. Apol. 1, 4, 12. Phryn. 328. Sext. 50, 31, et alibi. A I, 724 A. II, 389 A. 429 B. Clem.

έναρέτως, adv. virtuously. Inscr. 2771, I, 7, Just. Apol. 1, 21. 2, 9.

ἕναρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) having joints, jointed. Aret. 56 B -2. Articulate sound; opposed to dvap θ pos. Diod. 3, 17. Dion. H. V, 71, 11. Babr. Procem. 7. Philon I, 30, 4. Plut. II, 722 C. 973 A. Sext. 347, 23, 608,

ἐναρθρόω (ἔναρθρος), to render articulate. Epiph. III, 73 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναρμογή, η̂s, η, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ναρμόζω) insertion of a surgical instrument. Antyll. apud Orib. II,

έναρμονίως (έναρμόνιος), harmoniously. Hippol. Haer. 70, 31.

ἔναρξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνάρχομαι) = ἀρχή, beginning. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 35. 36. Simoc. 43, 4. Theoph. 447, 10. Stud. 1705 D.

έναρτύω = ἀρτύω, food. Galen. VI, 398 A. έναρχία, as, ή, (εἶs, ἄρχω) = μοναρχία. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.

έναρχικός, ή, όν, = μοναρχικός. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A. 700 A.

έναρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) in office. App. II, 22,

*ένάρχω = ἄρχω, to rule. Inscr. 2350 (Ætolic). Sept. Num. 16, 47. Deut. 2, 24. 25. Polyb. 3, 54, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6 as v. l. Gal. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 6.

ένασελγαίνω = ἀσελγαίνω in. Diod. II, 527, 58. Poll. 8, 75.

ένασθενέω = ἀσθενέω in. Basil. III, 321 C.

ένασκέω (ἀσκέω), to train or exercise in. Philon I, 448, 1. II, 574, 36 -θηναί τινι. — 2. Intransitive, sc. ξαυτόν, to be trained, to train one's self. Polyb. 1, 63, 9, έν τινι.

ένασμενίζω (ἀσμενίζω), to be pleased with. Philon I, 36, 39. II, 259, 34. Cornut. 117.

ένασπάζομαι = ασπάζομαι. Plut. II, 987 E.

έναστράπτω = ἀστράπτω in. Philon I, 448, 6. 364, 4. Poll. 10, 43. Iambl. Myst. 125, 8. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A, έν τινι.

«ναστρος, ον, among the stars. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 15.

ένασφαλίζομαι = ἀσφαλίζομαι. Epiph. II, 280

ένασχημονέω = ἀσχημονέω in. . Philon I, 154, 11. Plut. I, 582 C. II, 336 B. Lucian. II, 776.

ένασχολέω = ἀσχολέω in. Polyb. 9, 17, 1. ένατενίζω <u>ά</u>τενίζω at or on. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 30. Diod. 3, 39 as v. l. Nicom. 134. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Tryph. 3, p. 480 A. Sext. 12, 11. Orig. IV, 296 A.

ένατένισις, εως, (ένατενίζω) a gazing on. Basil. I, 496 B. Procl. Parmen. 598 (207).

ένατενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Basil. I, 401

ένατρεμέω = άτρεμέω. Themist. 62, 18.

ένατμος, ον, (ἀτμός) full of steam. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 36.

έναττικίζω = ἀττικίζω in. Philostr. 665, to sing as in Attica.

έναύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυγάζω) illumination. Philon I, 88, 38.

έναυγής, ές, (αὐγή) illuminated. Cyrill. A. II. 5,21 D.

έναυθεντέω = αὐθεντέω. Basil. III. 1024 C. έναύλιον, ου, τὸ, (αὐλή) villa. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A.

έναύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυλίζω) habitation, abode. Artem. 360.

έναυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ε τὸ έναυλίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 637 A.

έναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable. Antip. S. 27, 13.

έναυσις, εως, ή, (έναύω) a kindling. Plut. I, 485 A. Clem. A. II, 388 D.

έναυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) round the neck. Antip. S. 84.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a v \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega = a \dot{v} \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Philon I, 422, 49.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \phi a \nu i \zeta \omega = \dot{a} \phi a \nu i \zeta \omega$. Cleomed. 96, 7. 1, 3, 3. Philon II, 100, 27. 118, 18. Plut. II, 968 B. Basil. III, 421 B, τινί.

ένάφορμος, ον, incorrect for εὐάφορμος? Cyrill. A. III, 1172 A.

έναφροδισιάζω = ἀφροδισιάζω. Aristaen. 74, 5, τη κόρη.

ένδαίνυμαι = δαίνυμαι. Athen. 7, 5.

ἔνδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) in tears, tearful. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 5. Lucian. I, 7.

ένδαπανάω — δαπανάω. Basil. I, 140 C. Caesarius 1097. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 D. Andr. C. 1001 B.

ένδαψιλεύομαι = δαψιλεύομαι. Heliod. 8, 14. Simoc. 139, 15.

ένδεής, ές, wanting, wishing, desiring, or desirous. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Ένδεής καὶ σπουδαίος είς τοῦ γνῶναι πάντα.

ἔνδεια, as, ή, retrenchment, in grammar; as in αἶα, πατρός, ξερός, = γαῖα, πατέρος, ξηρός; opposed to πλεονασμός. Its parts are ἀφαίρεσις, ἄρσις, συστολή, συγκοπή, συναλοιφή. Tryph. 3.

ένδείκτης, ου, ό, (ένδείκνυμι) L. index, delator, quadruplator, accuser. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 1. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 364 C. Philostr. 621. Synes. 1516 A.

ένδεικτιάω, to show off. Nil. 208 C.

ένδεικτικός, ή, όν, indicative. Poll. 4, 96. Galen. II, 25 C. 253 A. Sext. 79, 22. 226, 10. 318, 24. Clem. A. I, 369 A.

ένδεικτικώς, adv. indicatively. Eus. III, 628 A. ένδεινος, ον, = δεινός. Orig. IV, 409 B. Themist. 67, 9.

ένδεκάγωνος, ον, with ενδεκα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 2. 227, 3.

ένδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (ενδεκα, συλλαβή) hendecasyllabus, consisting of eleven syllables. Plin. Epist. 4, 13, 2. Heph. 14, 2. 4. 5.

ένδεκέμβριος, ου, ό, the eleventh month, invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

ένδεκήρης, ες, (ένδεκα) with eleven banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36.

ένδεκτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ ένδέχεσθα ι . Orig. IV, 657

ένδεκτος, ον, (ένδέχεται) possible. Apollon, D. 490, 19 Οὐκ ἔνδεκτον ἀποκοπῆναι σύνδεσμον. Synt. 181, 10.

ενδελεχέω, ήσω, to continue; to use often. Sept. Sir. 30, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C. 1116 C, τινί, to be a constant companion.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδελεχίζω, ίσω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sept. Sir. 9, 4. 12, 3. 20, 19. 37, 12. 41, 6. Ephr. I, 4 B, έπὶ ψεύδει.

ενδελεχισμός, ου, ό, (ενδελεχίζω) continuance Sept. Ex. 30, 8. 29, 38 Κάρπωμα ενδελεχισμού, a continual offering. 29, 42 Θυσία ένδελεχισμού, a continual sacrifice. Num. 28, 23 Judith 4, 14. Sir. 7, 13. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. B. J. 6, 2, 1.

ἔνδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἔνδεσμα. Diosc. Eupor. 2,

ένδέομαι <u>Βarn.</u> 780 C. ένδεόντως (ένδέω), adv. deficiently. Galen. VI, 504 A.

ἔνδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδέω) L. amuletum, amulet. Diosc. 2, 140.

 $\epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \omega \ (\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \omega) = \epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon \omega, to bind in or to.$ Diod. 3, 40. 20, 71. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155. Just. Tryph, 4, p. 485 B.

 $\epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \omega$ (δεσμέω) = preceding. Diosc. 4, 43. Aquil. Ex. 23, 22. Ps. 6, 8.

ἔνδεσμος, ου, ό, (δεσμός) tie, knot, bandage. Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 5, 50. 82. Gloss. — 2. Sept. Prov. 7, 20, apyupiou, Purse, bag. a bag of money.

ένδημιουργέω = δημιουργέω in. Plut. II, 17 B. 634 C. 1084 A.

ένδιαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Ps. 108, 20.

ἐνδιάζω (ἔνδιος), to rest in the afternoon. Plut. II, 726 E.

ἐνδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) inherent, inborn, innate, immanent. Philon I, 36, 15. 598, 22, υίὸς θεού. II, 13, 39 Plut. II, 44 A. 777 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 230, 2. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17, λόγος. Theophil. 2, 10. 22. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16, 17. 17, 31, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 556 B. — 2. Forming part of the Bible. Eus. I, 478, γβαφαί. Basil. III, 649 B. Epiph. III, 244 A, βίβλοι. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

ένδιαθέτως, adv. innately. Clementin. 341 A. Method. 173 D.

ένδιάθηκος, ον, (διαθήκη) forming part of the Bible, canonical. Orig. I, 461 C. II, 1084 A. Eus. II, 216 B. 217 A. 448 C.

ένδιαθήκως, adv. in writing. Cedr. II, 139, 13.

ένδιαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδιαιτάομαι) dwelling-place, residence, resort. Dion. H. I, 92, 12. Philon I, 52, 11. Plut. II, 968 B.

ένδιαίτησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Philon I, 334, 35.

Classical. ἐνδιαλλάσσω, to change. Reg. 4, 23, 7 Οἱ ἐνδιηλλαγμένοι = οἱ μεταλλάξαντες την φυσικήν χρησιν είς την παρά φύσιν. (See also ἐναλλάκτης.)

ένδιαμένω (διαμένω), to continue to exist. Dion. H. III, 1652, 12.

ἐνδιαπρέπω = διαπρέπω in. Diod. II, 533,

ἐνδιασκευάζω = διασκευάζω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1440.

ένδιασκεύως (ἐνδιάσκευος), adv. elaborately. Hermog. Rhet. 142, 3.

ένδιασπείρω — διασπείρω έν. Plut. II, 99 C. 1109 C.

ένδιάστροφος, ον, (διαστρέφω) perverted, perverse. Basil. I, 513 B. Epiph. II, 401

ἐνδιαστρόφωs, adv. perversely. Eus. II, 888 C. Did. A. 608 C.

ἐνδιασφίγγω = διασφίγγω. Max. Conf. II, 664 D.

ἐνδιάτακτος, ον, (ἐνδιατάσσω) regular. C. 1329 C.

ένδιατελέω = διατελέω in. Clementin. 132

ενδιατίθημι = διατίθημι in. Plotin. II, 943,

ένδιατριβή, ης, ή, (ένδιατρίβω) delay. Orig. IV, 340 C.

 ϵ νδιατριπτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ νδιατρίβειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 12. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 620 A. II, 309 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\delta\iota a\tau\rho\iota\pi\tau\iota\kappa\dot{\alpha}$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha}\nu$, settled, not moving about Anton. 1, 16.

ένδιαφυλάσσω = διαφυλάσσω. Theophyl. B. III, 496 D.

Strab. 2, 3, 4, ένδιαχειμάζω <u>ο διαχειμ</u>άζω in. p. 150, 24.

Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24, τινά $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \delta \iota \delta \dot{\nu} \sigma \kappa \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \nu \delta \dot{\nu} \omega$ τι. 13, 18. Judith 9, 1. Marc. 15, 17. Luc. 8, 27. 16, 19. Epiph. II, 205 C.

ένδιεσπαρμένως (ένδιασπείρω), adv. in a desultory manner. Eunap. V. S. 4 (6).

ενδιήκω = διήκω in. Sext. 296, 19.

ένδίολκος, ον, (διέλκω) attractive. Philon I, 517,

ένδιπλόω (διπλόω), to double up. Soran. 258, 11. Paul. Aeg. 280.

čυδιψοs, ου, (δίψα) thirsty. Anast. Sin. 220 D. (Compare ἔμπεινος.)

*ἐνδογενής, ές, (ἔνδον, γενέσθαι) = οἰκογενής, born in the house, home-bred; commonly with reference to home born slaves (vernae). Curt. 6. 11. Sept. Lev. 18, 9.

ἐνδοιάσιμος, ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) doubtful. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 6. Lucian. I, 872.

ἐνδοιασίμως, adv. doubtfully. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 4.

eνδοίασις, εως, ή, doubt. Hermog. Rhet. 227, 23.

ἐνδοιασμός, οῦ, δ, = preceding. Philon I, 228, 30, 409, 37.

ἐνδοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, doubter. Philon II, 582,

ἐνδοιαστικῶς, adv. = ἐνδοιαστῶς. Dion. H. II, 1155, 1 as v. l.

ἔνδοθεν = ἔνδον, within. Polyb. 16, 30, 6.
 ἔνδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδίδωμι) abatement. Galen.
 II, 244 A.

ἐνδοματικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἔνδομα) fees given to certain officers. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 9 fin. Edict. 13, 7.

ένδομένεια, ένδομενία, see ένδυμενία.

ἐνδόμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδομέω) structure, building.

Apoc. 21, 18. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 5.

ἐνδομυχέω, ήσω, = ἐνδόμυχός εἰμι. Clementin.
 9, 12. 11, 11. 16, 10. Hippol. Haer. 452,
 89. Orig. VII, 348 A. Eus. VI, 776 B.

ἐνδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in. Sept. Ex. 33, 16. 14, 4 Ἐνδοξασθήσομαι ἐν Φαραῷ. Ps. 88, 6. Sir. 38, 6. Esai. 45, 25. 49, 3. Ezech. 28, 22. Paul. Thess. 2, 1, 10. 12.

ένδοξασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a glorifying in. Symm. Ps. 45, 4. 46, 5.

ένδοξολογέω = δοξολογέω. Diog. 6, 47.

ένδοξος, ον, glorious. — 2. As a title, ἐνδοξότατος, gloriosissimus, most glorious. Inscr. 5895.
Carth. (init.). Theod. III, 1044 A. 1048 C
Εδοξότατε αὐτοκράτορ. Justinian. Novell. 1
(titul.).

ἐνδοξότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἔνδοξος) gloriousness, as a title. Nil. 316 A, ἡ σή. Justinian. Novell. 130, 3. Const. III, 977 A, ἡ ὑμετέρα. Theoph. 416, 15, ἡ σοῦ. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 A.

ἐνδόσθια, ων, τὰ, = ἐντόσθια. Sept. Ex. 12, 9 Orig. IV, 337 B.

ἐνδόσιμος, ον, yielding, giving way. Dion. H.
 V, 320, 5. Plut. II, 131 C. Max. Tyr. 2,
 7. 25, 5. Lucian. III, 439. Doctr. Orient.
 673 C. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐνδόσιμον,
 L. datum, data. Cleomed. 24, 33. Clem. A.
 II, 612 A.

ένδοτέον = δεῖ ἐνδιδόναι. Clem. A. I, 525 A. ἐνδοτέρω (ἐνδότερος), adv. farther in. Tatian. 31, p. 869 Β Φασὶν αὐτὸν ἠκμακέναι μετὰ τὰ Τρωϊκὰ ἐνδοτέρω τῶν ὀγδοήκοντα ἐτῶν, less than. ἐνδοτέρωθεν, adv. = preceding. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4.

èνδότης, ητος, ή, the interior. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 C = κρυφιότης.

ἐνδοτικόs, ή, όν, (ἐνδίδωμι) yielding, accommodating. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 1. Aristaen. 1, 4.

ένδοτικῶς, adv. by yielding. Just. Tryph. 79.
Anton. 1, 16, p. 30.

ένδοτος, ον, given up. Clem. A. I, 1136 B.

ένδουχία, ας, ή, (ἕνδον, ἔχω) = ἐνδυμενία. Polyb. 18, 18, 6.

ἐνδρανής, έν, (δράω) efficient; opposed to ἀδρανής. Mal. 344, 14.

ένδρομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐντρέχω) a running in. Plut. II, 1140 D. a song during the πένταθλον.

ἐνδρομίς, ίδος, ἡ, e n d r o m i s, a coarse woollen cloak. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 13. 466,
 4.—2. A kind of light shoe. Hes. Ἐνδρομίδες, ὑποδήματα.

ἔνδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) living in the woods. Caesarius 985.

ένδυασμός, οῦ, ό, == ἐνδοιασμός. Pallad. 1193 D.

čνδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδύω) garment, raiment. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24. Prov. 29, 40. Sap. 18, 24. Sophon. 1, 8. Esai. 63, 2. Epist. Jer. 10. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 10. Matt. 7, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

ἐνδυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔνδυμα. Plut. II, 1134 D.

ένδυμενία, as, ή, (ἔνδον, μένειν?) house-furniture.

Polyb. 4, 72, 1, v. l. ἐνδυμένεια. 5, 81, 3.

Phryn. 334, condemned. Epiph. I, 172 B.

II, 845 C. — Written also ἐνδομενία. Polyb.

5, 81, 3. 4, 72, 1. Charis. 550, 8. — Also ἐνδομένεια. Cornut. 48.

ἐνδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) strong. Themist. 446, 25. Macar. 565 B. Isid. 224 A.

ἐνδυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Sept.

Judic. 6, 34 as v. l. Par. 1, 12, 18 as v. l.

Ps. 51. 9 Ενεδυναμώθη επὶ τῆ ματαιότητι αὐτοῦ, he strengthened himself in his vanuty.

Luc. Act. 9, 22. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 12. Hebr.

11, 34, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 55. Aquil.

Gen. 7, 20.

èνδυομενία, as, ή, (ἐνδύομαι) raiment, dress. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 D

ένδυτή, ης, ή, see ένδυτός.

ἐνδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐνδύω) garment. Aquil. Reg. 1,
 17, 38. (Compare ἐπενδύτης.)

ἐνδυτός, ή, όν, put on, spread over — Substantively, ή ἐνδυτή, altar-cloth, the cloth spread on the holy table. Sophrns 3985 B. Nic. II, 876 B. Theoph. 696. 10 Nic. CP. Histor. 35, 10 Porph. C 15, 17.

ένδύω, to clothe. Mid. ἐνδύομαι, sc. τὴν οἰκείαν στολήν, to put on the sacerdotal robes. Euchol.

— 2. Το invest one with power Theoph.

ένδωσείω = έπιθυμῶ ένδοῦναι. Agath. 33. 1

ένεαρίζω = ἐαρίζω ἐν. Plut. II, 770 B. Greg. Naz. II, 620 A.

ένεδρευτής, οῦ, ό, (ἐνεδρεύω) L. insidiator, ensnarer. Symm. Reg. 1, 22, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Aster. 244 B.

ένεδρευτικός, ή, όν, L. insidiosus, insidious, treacherous. Strab. 3, 3, 6. Philon II, 269, 4. Galen. II, 101 F.

ένεδριάω = έδριάω in. Greg. Naz. III, 1228

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\delta\rho\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\nu$, $\tau\dot{\sigma}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\delta\rho\sigma$. Sept. Num. 35, 20 'Eξ ἐνέδρου, by lying of wait. Josu. 8, 12. 19. Judic. 9, 35. Sap. 14, 21. Sir. 11, 29. Macc. 1, 1, 36. 1, 10, 80. Luc. Act. 23, 16.

 $\ddot{\epsilon}$ νεδρος, δ , $= \dot{\epsilon}$ νέδρα. Mauric. 2, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 27, 12, 34.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\omega} = \dot{\epsilon} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\omega} \text{ in. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Diog. 3,}$ 23. Herodn. 2, 9, 2, et alibi. Orig. IV, 201 A. Basil. I, 240 C.

ένεικονίζω <u>ε</u> εἰκονίζω in. Plut. II, 40 D. Galen. II, 29 A.

 $\epsilon \nu \epsilon i \lambda \eta \mu a$, aros, $\tau \delta$, $= \epsilon i \lambda \eta \mu a$. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10. Artem. 104.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νείλησις $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ νειλ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ a rolling up. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 207, 6. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 1.

ένειλινδέομαι = είλινδέομαι in. Jos. B. J. 4, 9,

ένείργω (εἴργω), to shut up in. Epiph. I, 1136

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\beta a\sigma is$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\ddot{\epsilon}\kappa\beta a\sigma is$. Sophrns. 3328

чека or е́vекеv, adv. on account of. Clem. A. Ι, 1033 Α Έκ γονέων τε ένεκα, where έκ is superfluous. - 2. Concerning, with regard Eust. Ant. 613 A Πώς αν έχοιμι γνώμης ένεκα της έγγαστριμύθου. — 3. For, for the sake of. Diod. 1, 80, της πολυανθρωπίας. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 12, τοῦ φανερωθήναι. Apophth. 293 Α, τοῦ ποιῆσαι προσφοράν. 405 C, του μή συναντήσαι τοις αίρετικοις. Porph. Adm. 255, 16, γεωργών, for the sake of employing them as tillers of the ground. 256, 11, τοῦ υίοῦ ᾿Ασάνδρου.

ἔνεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίημι) enema, injection, clyster. Diosc. 2, 144. 3, 6 (8). Eupor. 2, 53.

ένενηκονταεννέα = ένενήκοντα έννέα, ninety-nine. Sept. Gen. 17, 1.

ένενηκονταέξ = ένενήκοντα έξ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8,

ένενηκονταετής, ές, οτ ένενηκονταέτης, ες, (ένενήкоνта, єтоs) ninety years old. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 24. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442.

ένενηκονταπέντε = ένενήκοντα πέντε, ninety-five. Heron Jun. 60, 29.

ένενηκοντάπηχυς, ο, (πηχυς) ninety cubits long. Athen. 5, 33.

ενενηκονταπλάσιος, ον, ninety-fold. Gemin, 792

ένενηκοντούτης = ένενηκονταέτης. App. I, 453, 58. Dion C. 69, 17, 1.

ἐνέννυμι == ἔννυμι. Agath. 80, 12. 206, 6.

ένεξουσιάζω = έξουσιάζω έν. Sept. Sir. 20, 8. 47, 19. Diod. II, 608, 38. Dion. H. V, 132, 3. VI, 792, 1. 824, 12, 868, 10.

ένεορτάζω = έορτάζω in. Strab. 12, 3, 36.

ένεπαγγέλλομαι = ἐπαγγέλλομαι. Hermog. Rhet. 868, 13.

ένεπιδείκνυμι = έπιδείκνυμι in. Philon II, 28. 5. Plut. II, 90 E. Basil. III, 616 B.

ένεπιδημέω = ἐπιδημέω in. Ael. V. H. 3, 14. Dion C. 51, 17, 1. Athen. 6, 23. 12, 52, 8, 63,

ένεπινοέω = ἐπινοέω in. Orig. IV, 56 B. C.

ἐνεργασία, as, ἡ, (ἐνεργάζομαι) = ἐργασία. Achmet. 74.

ένέργεια, as, ή, action, in grammar; opposed to πάθος. Dion. Thr. 637, 29. 30. 638, 4, of nouns and verbs, as κριτής, κρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17. - 2. Agency, influence. Just. Apol. 1, 44, δαιμόνων. Clem. A. II. 629 B, διαβολική. Const. Apost. 8, 12, τοῦ πονηρού, of the evil one. Apophth. Poemen. 7 Κατ' ἐνέργειαν, sc. τοῦ διαβόλου, through the agency of the Devil. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

ένεργέω, ήσω, to work in, to influence, to in-

stigate, said of the Devil and his agents. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 26. 2, 8, τινὰ μισεῖσθαι. Tryph. 78. Theophil. 1064 A. Clem. A. I, 60 A. Orig. III, 1108 A (I, 968 A). Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. II, 965 B. Greg. Naz. I, 953 C. Did. A, 1193 C. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Sophrns. 3656 A. - 2. Participle. ό ἐνεργούμενος, energumen. Aster. Urb. 148 B. Athan. II, 933 A. Chrys. I, 468 E. [Anast. Sin. 45 Β ἐνέργησαν = ἐνήργησαν.] ένεργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεργέω) act, deed, work, operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 51, p. 295, 47. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 6, 10. Barn. 19, suffering. Anton. 4, 2. Sext. 67, 14, opposed to $\pi \acute{a}\theta os$. Diog. 7, 65. — Anast. Sin. 601 D, miracle. - 2. Energema = ἐνέργεια of evil spirits. Tertull. II, 43 A.

791 A. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νεργής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, (ΕΡΓΩ) active, effective, efficacious. Polyb. 2, 65, 12. 11, 23, 2. Diod. 1, 88. 17, 44. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9, et alibi. Pallud. Laus. 1083 B, προσευχή, earnest, fervent (Jacob. 5, 16 Δέησις ένεργουμένη).

ένεργητέος, a, ον, = δν δεί ένεργείσθαι. Plut. II, 1034 C. Clem. A. II, 324 C.

ένεργητικός, ή, όν, (ένεργέω) active, efficient. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Sext. 122, 9, airrov, the efficient cause. - 2. Active, in grammar; opposed to παθητικός. Dion. H. VI, 796, 16. 797, 8, ρημα, verb. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 32. ἐνεργητικῶs, adv. actively. Sext. 239, 30. — 2. Actively, in grammar; opposed to παθητικῶs. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 20. Phryn. P. S. 7. 7.

ἐνεργολαβέω = ἐργολαβέω in. Poll. 8, 30. Orig. I, 884 A, τ $\hat{\eta}$ πλάνη.

ένεργῶς (ἐνεργής), adv. efficaciously. Diosc. 1,

ἐνερευθής, ές, = ἐρευθής, ἐρευθήεις. Polyb. 32,
9, 8. Cic. Att. 12, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 5, p. 211,
6. Philon I, 380, 3. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126.
Soran. 258, 2. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58,

èνερόχρωs, ωτοs, ό, (ένεροι, χρώs) pale as a corpse. Alciphr. 1, 3.

ἐνεστιάομαι == ἐστιάομαι in. Lucian. II, 410. ἐνεστώς, see ἐνίστημι.

ἐνευθηνέομαι = εὐθηνέω in. Phot. III, 81 C.

ένευημερέω = εὖημερέω in. Plut. II, 665 D, et alibi.

ένευκαιρέω = εὐκαιρέω in. Philon I, 309, 23. 387, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 D.

ένευλογέω, ήσω, (εὐλογέω) to bless in. Sept Gen. 12, 3 -σθαι έν τινι. Ps. 71, 17.

ἐνευρύνω = εὐρύνω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B.

ἐνευστομέω = εὐστομέω in. Philostr. 870.
 ἐνευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω in. Hierocl. C. A.
 44, 4.

ενευσχολέω = εὐσχολέω in. Lucian. II, 436. ενευτρεπής, ές, = εὐτρεπής. Chron. 733, 11. ενευτυχέω = εὐτυχέω in. Aristid. I, 179.

 $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \nu \phi \eta \mu \epsilon \omega \equiv \epsilon \nu \phi \eta \mu \epsilon \omega$. Eus. III, 541 B.

ἐνευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to delight. Simoc. 27,
 14. — Mid. ἐνευφραίνομαι, to rejoice in. Sept.
 Prov. 8, 31, ἐν υἰοῖς ἀνθρώπων. Philon I, 231,
 11. 335, 34.

*ἐνεύχομαι == εὔχομαι. Inscr. 2448, I, 14. Synes. 1413 B.

ένευωχέομαι <u>=</u> εὐωχέομαι in. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Synes. 1369 C.

ἐνεχυράζω, to take in pledge. Classical. [Sept. Job 24, 3 ἢνεχύρασαν.]

ἐνεχύρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεχυράζω) pledge, a thing pawned. Sept. Ex. 22, 26. Ezech. 33, 15.

ένεχυρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ἐνεχυρασία, α pledging, pledge. Sept. Ezech. 18, 7. Plut. I, 215 D.

ἐνεχυριάζω = ἐνεχυράζω. Polyb. 6, 37, 8.
Antec. 4, 6, 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νεχυρίασμα = $\dot{\epsilon}$ νεχύρασμα. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 9.

ένεχυρίζω, ίσω, (ἐνέχυρον) to give in pledge; to promise. Aster. 325 B, σολ ὅτι γενήση τοιοῦτος.

ένεχυριμαΐον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέχυρον. Phryn.

ένεχύρως (as if from ένέχυρος), adv. safely, in safety. Arr. P. M. E. 43, θεωρεῖσθαι.

ἐνζάω = ζάω. Philon I, 65, 22.

ενζήτησις, εως, ή, = ζήτησις. Orig. I, 761 B.

ένζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) leavened; opposed to ἄζυμος.
Damasc. II, 392 C. Cerul. 745 A.

ένζωγραφος, ον, (ζωγραφέω) painted picture. Ερίρλ. Ι, 373 C ένζωγράφους.

ἔνζφδος, ον, (ζώδιον) having figures of animals painted or carved upon it. Theoph. Cont. 896.

ένζωνίζομαι (ζώνη) = έν ἄξονι στρέφομαι? Plut. II, 896 A.

ενζώννυμι = ζώννυμι. Plut. I, 470 B.

ἐνήδομαι = ήδομαι in. Orig. I, 993 A.

čυηδόνως (ήδονή), adv. pleasurably. Diod. 4, 78 as v. l. Clim. 972 A.

ἐνηδύνω = ἡδύνω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.
 Ephr. I, 15 F.

ένηδυπαθέω = ήδυπαθέω in. Philon II, 326, 44.

ἐνήλικος, ον, (ἦλιξ) of age. Inscr. 1625, 51.
 Plut. I, 984 D. II, 184 B.

ένηλόω = ήλόω in. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 817 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νημερεύω = ήμερεύω $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν. Diod. 17, 70. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νηρεμέω = ήρεμέω in. Philon I, 465, 43. II,

ενηρεμεω = ηρεμεω in. Priton 1, 465, 43. 11, 50, 4. 140, 6.

èνήρης, ες, (ἐρέσσω) furnished with oars, as a vessel. Plut. I, 467 C, et alibi.

ἐνησυχάζω = ἡσυχάζω in. Philon II, 140, 5.
 ἐνηχέω = ἠχέω in. Plut. II, 589 D. Aret. 4
 C. Epiph. I, 1037 A.

ἐνήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = ἤχημα. Iambl. V. P. 132.

ἐνήχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνηχέω) sound: report. Epiph. I, 229 C. 361 A. 476 A. 996 A.

ἔνηχος, ον, (ἦχος) sounding; opposed to ἄνηχος.
 Hippol. Haer. 240, 22. Athen. 14, 38.— 2.
 Instructed? Sept. Sir. Prol. 9 as v. l.

ένθα, for &, wherewith, denoting the instrument.

Joann. Mosch. 2949 B Μετὰ τὸ καῦσαι αὐτὸν τὸν φοῦρνον οὐχ εὖρεν ἔνθα ἄφειλεν σφογγίσαι τὸν φοῦρνον, after he had heated the oven, he could not find that (the mop) with which he should clean the oven.

ἐνθάδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἴντυβος? Geopon. 12, 1, 3.
 ἐνθάδιος, a, ον, (ἔνθα, ἐνθάδε) belonging here, made here, home-made, of domestic manufacture. Porph. Cer. 473.

ένθαλασσεύω or ένθαλαττεύω (θαλασσεύω), to live at sea. Philon II, 8, 25. Poll. 1, 121. Clem. A. I, 424 A. Dion. Alex. 1253 A.

*ἐνθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) by the sea, on the sea-shore. Athen. Arch. 9.

ένθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury in. Diod. 1, 66. Dion. H. II, 958, 5. Plut. II, 282 F. [Arr. Anab. 7, 1, 6 ἐντεθάφθαι.] ἐνθεαστικῶς (ἐνθεαστικός), adv. rapturously. Lucian. II, 413. Procl. Parm. 530 (96).

ένθεματίζω, ίσω, (ένθεμα) to insert a graft, to engraft. Epiph. II, 569 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 4. 10, 76, 1.

ένθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion. Clem. A. I, 364 Α, νοῦ, = νουθέτησις.

čνθέμιον, ου, τὸ, the socket of a candlestick? Sept. Ex. 38, 16.

κύθεν, adv. hence. Sept. Dan. 12, 5 "Ενθεν καὶ κυθεν, on each side.

 $\epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \acute{o}$ τιμος, ον, $\equiv \theta \epsilon \acute{o}$ τιμος. Sibyll. 5, 268.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\mu\omega s$, adv. $=\dot{\epsilon}\nu\nu\dot{\epsilon}\mu\omega s$. Synes. 1413 D. $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\dot{\epsilon}\zeta\omega = \theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\dot{\epsilon}\zeta\omega$ in. Eus. IV, 444 A.

ένθεσπίζω = θεσπίζω m. Eus. IV, 444 A. ένθετέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ένθε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ναι. Plotin. I, 41, 3.

Geopon. 6, 1, 4. ἐνθεωρέω \equiv θεωρέω in. Nicom. 91. Greg.

Nyss. III, 1092 C. Max. Conf. II, 28 A. ἐνθέως (ἔνθεος), adv. in an inspired manner.

App. I, 132, 24. Poll. 1, 22. Orig. I, 1316 B.

ἐνθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) entheca, stock, stores, provisions. Philon II, 525, 39. Artem. 341. Symm. Gen. 41, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 A, cargo. Cassian. I, 170 A.—2. Funds, capital, — ἀφορμή. Phryn. 223. Argum. Dem. Phorm. 944. Basil. III, 320 C.

ένθηκόω, ώσω, to locate. Iren. 636 B.

ἐνθηλυπαθέω, ήσω, (θῆλυς, παθεῖν) to be effeminate. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 10.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νθησαυρίζω \equiv θησαυρίζω. Damasc. I, 1241 B.

ἔνθλασις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐνθλάω) a pressing in. Ael. N. A. 16, 22.

ἔνθλασμα, ατος, τὸ, == preceding. Galen. XIII, 890 A

ἐνθλιπτικῶs (ἐνθλίβω), adv. by pressing downward. Sext. 137, 16.

čνθλιψις, εως, ή, a pressing in. Galen. VII,

Ἐνθουσιασταί, ῶν, οἰ, (ἐνθουσιάζω) Enthusiastae
 — Μεσσαλιανοί, Εὐχῖται. Theod. III, 1144
 A. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Theoph. 99, 11.

ἐνθουσιώδης, ες, (ἔνθους, ΕΙΔΩ) L. fanaticus, enthusiastic. Dion. H. V, 5, 1. Philon II, 164, 17. Plut. I, 53 A, et alibi.

ένθουσίωσις, εως, ή, = ένθουσιασμός. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 801 Β.

ένθρηνέω = θρηνέω in. Aristid. I, 428, 19. Macar. 228 A.

 $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho o \epsilon \omega = \theta \rho o \epsilon \omega$. Genes. 106, 18.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\rho$ όμβωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\theta\rho$ όμβωσις. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 49, 4.

 $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho ονιάζω, άσω, = \epsilon \nu \theta \rho ονίζω. Euchol. p. 184.$

— 2. To consecrate a church. Stud. 1089
D. Nic. CP. 860 C. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.
Codin. 89, 15. 148.

 $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho o \nu i a \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \dot{\epsilon} \nu \theta \rho o \nu \iota \sigma \mu \dot{o} s. \ \ \dot{S} teph.$

ἐνθρονιαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, = ἐνθρονιστικός. Damasc.
Π, 76 B. C, λόγοι, = ἐνθρονιστικαὶ συλλαβαί.
2. Substantively, τὸ ἐνθρονιαστικόν, the enthronization fee, paid by the bishop ordained. Justinian. Novell. 123, 3.

ἐνθρονίζω, ἰσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone, install. Sept. Esth. 1, 2 as v. l. Diod. II, 595, 97 -σθαι τοῖς βασιλείοις. Clem. A. I, 253 B. Hippol. 632 A. 865 D. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is commonly used with reference to the enthronization of bishops. Greg. Naz. III, 1247 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 54 F. Socr. 217 B. Chal. 1608 A. Theod. IV, 88 C. Theod. Lector 193 A. Joans. Mon. 301 D. Euagr. 2608 B. — 3. To consecrate a holy table. Euchol.

ἐνθρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνθρονίζω) enthronization of a bishop. Chal. 1568 B.— 2. Consecration of a church. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31, ἐκκλησίαs.

ένθρονιστής, οῦ, ό, one that enthrones. Greg. Naz. III, 1156 A. 1164 A.

ἐνθρονιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐνθρονίζω) inaugural. Euagr. 4, 4, p. 2708 A, συλλαβαί, inaugural letters, letters sent by a newly ordained patriarch to the other patriarchs. They were expected to contain the doctrinal opinions of the writer.

ἔνθρονος, ον, — ἐν θρόνφ. Εus. IV, 17 Β. ἐνθυμέομαι — ἐπιθυμέω. Sept. Deut. 21, 11. ἐνθυμημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἐνθύμημα. Gell

ἐνθύμησις, εως, ἡ, Enthymesis, the abortion of σοφία; called also ᾿Αχαμώθ; a Valentinian figment. Iren. 456 A. 460 A. 473 A. 480 A. Tertull. II, 556 B. (Compare Plotin. I, 380, 15.) — 2. Enthymesis = σιγή, the spouse of βυθός. Doctr. Orient. 657 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\nu\mu\iota\dot{a}\omega = \theta\nu\mu\iota\dot{a}\omega$. Synes. 1500 C. $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\theta\dot{\nu}$ ομαι = $\theta\dot{\nu}\omega$, $\theta\dot{\nu}$ ομαι. Zos. 77, 1.

ἐνθυσιάζω <u>θυσιάζω</u>. Sibyll. 5, 355.

ένθωκεύω = ένθακέω. Method. 76 D.

ἔνι = ἐστί, e s t, is, exists. Sept. Sir. 37, 2.
 Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. Gal. 3, 28. Col. 3, 11.
 Jacob. 1, 17. Polem. 270. Method. 405 C.
 Palaeph. 14, 1 Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔνι τοιοῦτον.
 Epiph. I, 948 B Οὐκ ἔνι ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησία Χριστιανῶν ἐν Θυατείρη. Ephes. 977 B. Chal.
 1508 C. Const. (536), 1153 A Tis ἔνι Νεστόριος ἐγὼ οὐκ οἶδα, for my part, I know not who Nestorius is; I care not a straw about Nestorius.
 1149 A. 1212 B Ἡ σύγκλητος

όρθόδοξος ἔνι. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 40. Xoius 1. Joann. Mosch. 2985 D Τί ἔνι, ἀββᾶ Ζώσιμε; what now, father Zosimus? what is the matter? Chron. 721, 19 "Αλλως γὰρ ὑμᾶς οὐκ ἔνι σωθῆναι, for ye cannot be saved otherwise.

ένιαῖος, α, ον, (ϵἶς), L. unicus, single, one and no more. Aristid. Q. 5. Diog. 7, 35.
 Orig. VII, 204 A. Iambl. Myst. 265, 5.
 Mathem. 215. Did. A. 496 A. Procl. Parm. 564 (151).

έμαίως, adv. L. unice, singly. Did. A. 492 A. Procl. Parm. 589 (192). 634 (44). 663 (9).

ένιάκις, adv. = ἐνίοτε. Soran. 248, 17. Eus. III, 729 B.

èviaυσιαίως (èviaυσιαῖος), adv. annually. Ptol. Tetrab. 91.

ἐνιαύσιος, a, ov, yearly. — Substantively, τὰ ἐνιαύσια, anniversary, funeral prayers offered a year after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. (See also τρίτα, ἔννατα, τεσσαρακοστά.)

ένιαντός, οῦ, ὁ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 29, ἡμερῶν.
Reg. 1, 1, 7, 1, 7, 16. 3, 10, 25. Macc. 1, 4,
59 Ἐνιαντὸν κατ' ἐνιαντόν, year by year. Diod.
12, 36 Ὁ μέγας ἐνιαντός, the great year. Jos.
Ant. 1, 3, 9. Plut. II, 892 C. Galen. II,
39 E. Sext. 747, 27. Achill. Tat. 956 C.
Clem. A, II, 368 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 23.
Anatol. 236 B. [Inscr. 2448, VI, 25 ΚΑΘΕΝΙΑΥΤΟΝ = καθ' ἑνιαντόν.]

ἐνιαχόθι, adv. = ἐνιαχοῦ. Philostrg. 601 B. ἐνίζημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνιζάνω) seat. Clem. A. II, 396 C.

ένίζω, ίσω, (εξs) to make one. Greg Naz. III, 1074 A ή τριὰς πάλιν ένίζεται. Procl. Parm. 597 (206). Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C. Nicet. Byz. 748 C.

*ένικός, ή, όν, (εἶs) L. singularis, singular, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 10. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, 791, 7. 802, 12. Tryph. 33, ἀριθμός. Lesbon. 172 (185). Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 301 Β, εὐθεία. Sext. 546, 14. 632, 8.

ένικῶς, adv. L. singulariter, singly. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B.

ἐνιλλώπτω (Ἰλλώπτω) — διὰ τῶν ὀφθαμῶν βλεφαρίζειν, to wink, ogle. Clem. A. I, 645 A.

ένιλύω = ένειλέω. Moschn. 68.

ένίπους, ουν, (εἶς, πούς) = μονόπους. Coined by Schol. Arist. Ran. 293.

ἐνιππάζομαι <u>iππάζομαι ἐν. Plut. I, 419 F.</u>
Arr. Anab. 2, 6, 3.

ένιππομαχέω <u>Εππομαχέω έν. Dion. H. I, 263,</u> 10 as v. l.

ἐνίστημι = ϊστημι in. - 2. Participle, ὁ ἐνεστώς or ἐνεστηκώς, sc. χρόνος, the present tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Plut. II, 1081
 D. Drac. 31, 19. Sext. 652, 26 (Aristot.

Τορίc. 2, 4, 8 παρών χρόνος). Theodos. 1013, 16 Ένεστώς συντελικός, παρακείμενος, present.

čνίστορος, ον, (ἱστορία) painted, represented in a picture. Epiph. Mon. 261 D.

ένίσχυσις, εως, ή, (ἐνισχύω) a strengthening. Epiph. II, 301 B.

ένκόλπιος, see έγκόλπιος.

ένκριτήριος, ον, (έγκρίνω, κριτής) quid? Inscr. 1104 Τοὺς ένκριτηρίους οἴκους.

ένλιμενιστής = έλλιμενιστής. Afric. Cest. 50. ένλιμνάζω, see έλλιμνάζω.

ἐννάγραμμος, ον, (ἐννέα, γράμμα) composed of nine letters. Mal. 85, 7.

ένναγώνιος, ον, with έννέα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 13.

ἐνναδέκατος, η, ον, (ἐννέα, δέκατος) nineteenth. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 439, 35.

ἐνναετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐνναετής) period of nine years. Plut. II, 293 B. Schol. Clem. A. 778 B.

ἐνναετία, as, ή, = preceding. Pallad. 1050 A.
 ἐννάκις, adv. nine times. Hippol. Haer. 76, 40.
 ἐννακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = ἐννάκις χίλιοι, nine thousand. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 24. 2, 10, 18.
 Plut. Π, 416 B. Heges. 1316 A.

έννακόσιοι, aι, u, nine hundred. Sept. Gen. 5, 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Polyb. 26, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1047 D. Sext. 747, 30 ἐνακόσιοι. — Also ἐννεακόσιοι. Theophil. 3, 21. Clem. A. I, 849 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C.

èννακοσιοστός, ή, όν, nine hundredth. Syncell-9, 19.

έννάλιος, a, ον, (ἐννέα) worth nine coins? Porph.
Cer. 473, 6. (See also ἐξάλιος, ἐπτάλιος,
ὀκτάλιος.)

ຂໍ້ນນູລຸແກນເລເອs. see ຂໍ້ນູນຂອງແກນເລເອs.

έννάμηνος, ον, = έννεάμηνος. Clem. A. II, 308 A.

ένναούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐννέα, οὐγκία) novem unciae, dodrans. Justinian. Novell. 38, 1.

ένναταῖος, α, ον, (ἔννατος) on the ninth day. Polyb. 3, 53, 9. Galen. II, 192 B.

"Εννατον, ου, τὸ, (ἔννατος) sc. σημεῖον, the Ninth Ward, one of the quarters of Alexandria. Apophth. 196 B. 253 B. 256 D. Justinian. Monoph. 1104 A. Leont. I, 1229 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048 A.

*ἔννατος, η, ον, ninth. — Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐννάτη, sc. ἕρα, the ninth canonical hour. Laod. 18. Const. Apost. 8, 34. Theod. III, 1333 A Τὴν τῆς ἐννάτης ἐπετέλεσαν λειτουργίαν. — (b) τὰ ἔννατα, sc. ἰερά, funeral offerings on the ninth day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). 73, 26. Aeschin. 86, 4. Poll. 8, 146. — (c) τὰ ἔννατα, funeral prayers offered on the ninth day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Damasc. II, 261 C. (See also Eus. IV, 936 D, and compare the Roman coena novemdialis.)

ένναυλοχέομαι = ναυλοχέομαι in. Dion C. 50 12, 7.

ἐνναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω in. Plut. II, 1078 D.
 ἐννεάβιβλοs, ον, (ἐννέα, βίβλοs) consisting of nine books. Psell. 926 A.

έννεαδικός, ή, όν, (έννεάς) L. nonarius, of the number nine. Hippol. Haer. 76, 50, κανών.

èννεαετηρίs, ίδοs, (èννέα, έτοs) period of nine years. Syncell. 308, 3.

ἐννεακαιδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐννεακαίδεκα, ἔτος) period of nineteen years. Gemin. 813 B. Diod. 12, 36. Galen. II, 39 F. Anatol. 212 B.

ἐννεακαιδεκαέτης, ες, of nineteen years: nineteen years old. Diod. 2, 47. Dion. H. III, 1428, 12.

èννεακαιδεκάκις, adv. nineteen times. Heron Jun. 206. 2.

èννεακαιδεκαπλασίων, ου, nineteen times as large.

Plut. II, 891 B. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 960
D.

èννεακαιεικάs, άδοs, ή, (ἐννέα, εἰκάs) the number twenty-nine. Cyrill. A. X, 857 A.

έννεακαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = έννέα καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 82.

ἐννεακισμύριοι, αι, α, (ἐννεάκις, μύριοι) nine myriads. App. I, 232, 64.

έννεακισχίλιοι, αι, α, = έννακισχίλιοι. Sext. 747, 30. Ael. V. H. 6, 12.

έννεακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

ἐννεάs, άδοs, ἡ, the number nine. Nicom. 97.
 Theol. Arith. 56. Plut. II, 744 A. Porphyr.
 V. Plotin. 78, 12, the Enneades of Plotinus.

ἐννεάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) building of nine stories.
 Diod. 20, 91.

ἐννεασύλλαβοs, ον, (συλλαβή) conststing of nine syllables. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον Σαπφικὸν ἡ Ἱππωνάκτειον.

èννεαφάρμακος, ου, (φάρμακου) enneapharcum, medicine composed of nine ingredients. Cels. Med. 5, 19, 10.

ἐννεάχειλος, ον, (χείλος) with nine lips. Nicom. 88.

ευνεάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) of nine strings, as a musical instrument. Athen. 14, 38.

èννεάχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of nine places or spaces. Theol. Arith. 28.

ἐννεκρόω = νεκρόω in. Plut. II, 792 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 C.

ἐννέμω = νέμω in. Opp. Hal. 1, 5. Dion C. 72, 3, 2.

έννενήκοντα, ninety. Philon I, 607, 27.

έννενηκονταδύο = έννενήκοντα δύο, ninety-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έννενηκονταεννέα = ἐννενήκοντα ἐννέα, ninetynine. Sept. Gen. 17, 1 Matt. 18, 12. 13. Luc. 15, 4. 7.

Dion C. 50, | ἐννενηκονταέξ = ἐννενήκοντα έξ, ninety-six. Sept. Jer. 52, 23.

èννενηκονταέτης, ες, (ἐννενήκοντα, ἔτος) of ninety years. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442, Orig. I, 589 C -τής.

εννενηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = εννενήκοντα τέσσαρες, ninety-four. Clem. A. I, 885 A.

ἐννενηκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (ἐννενηκοστός, τέτταρτος)
ninety-fourth. A fric. 92 A.

έννεόω <u>νεόω</u> land. Geopon. 3, 1, 9.

έννευμα, ατος, το, = νεῦμα. Sept. Prov. 6, 13. ἐννέω (νέω), to swim in. Aristid. I, 470, 18.

ἐννεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω. Phot. III, 1089 A, in the use of language.

èννήρης, εος, ή, (ἐννέα) vessel with nine banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 7, 1. Diod. II, 496, 79. Athen. 5, 36.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\nu\dot{\eta}\phi\omega = \nu\dot{\eta}\phi\omega$. Anton. 1, 16.

έννήχομαι = νήφομαι in. Philon I, 693, 19.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 524, 5. Orig. I, 1072

èννόημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐννοέω) thought, conception, idea. Sept. Sir. 21, 11. Dion. H. V, 209, 8. 242, 2. Aristeas 21. Philon I, 206, 13. Plut. II, 882 D. E. Galen. II, 29 B. Sext. 108, 17. 461, 7. 9. Clem. A. II, 32 B. Diog. 7, 61.

ευνοηματικός, ή, όν, mental. Galen. II, 25 E.
Basil. III, 477 A, λόγος. Pseudo-Just. 1317
C.

èννοηματικῶs, adv. mentally. Procl. Parm. 632 (40).

έννοητής, οῦ, δ, deviser. Hippol. Haer. 84, 72.

ἔννοια, ας, ἡ, thought, conception. Plut. II, 1077
 C Παρὰ τὴν ἔννοιαν, contrary to reason. Galen. II, 179 D. Hippol. 833 A Ὑπἐρ ἔννοιαν, beyond conception or comprehension.—
 2. In the Valentinian theogony, the self-consciousness of Bythus, called also στγἡ, χάρις, ἐνθύμησις. Iren. 445 A. — For Simon's ennoea, appearing in Helena, see Id. 671 B. Tertull. II, 708 B.

'Εννόμ, ό, Hinnom. Sept. Jer. 7, 31 Φάραγξ υίοῦ 'Εννόμ, = Γέεννα.

ἔννομος, ον, according to the Law, subject to the Law of Moses. Sept. Sir. Prol. Just. Tryph.
 4, p. 577 B, πολιτεία. Clem. A. II, 624 D.
 2. Skilled in the law. Did. A. 272 A, Παῦλος, deeply versed in the Jewish law.

èννόμως, adv. according to the Law. Just. Tryph. 67.

έννοσσεύω = έννεοσσεύω. Sept. Ps. 103, 17. Jer. 22, 23, έν ταῖς κέδροις. Diod. 5, 43.

έννοσοποιέομαι (ποιέω) = έννεοσσεύω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

έννυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night in Polyb. 3, 22, 13 Έν τῆ χώρα μὴ ἐννυκτερευέτωσαν. Diosc. 2, 91.

ἔννωθρος, ον, = νωθρός. Diosc. 1, 37.

čυογκος, ον, (ὄγκος) bloated. Hermes Tr. Iatrom.

èνόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐνόδιος) prayer before starting on a journey. Greg. Naz. III, 518 A.

ένοειδής, és, (είς, ΕΙΔΩ) simple, uniform. Nicom. Harm. 25. Iambl. Myst. 168, 4. Adhort. 32. Athan. II, 345 B. 780 B. Procl. Parm. 540 (113). 641 (55).

ένοειδῶs, adv. singly, simply, in one form. Nicom. 74. Iambl. Myst. 8, 9. 53, 4. Jul. Frag. 200 A.

ένοικειόω (οἰκειόω) = εἰσοικειόω. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. Diod. 1, 93. Plut. II, 966 A.

ἐνοικείωσις, εως, ή, an ingratiating. Clim. 989 A.

ένοικιάζω, άσω, (ένοίκιον) to let, rent, lease a house. Gregent. 612 B -σθαι.

ἐνοικίδιος, ον, (ἐνοίκιος) in or of the house. Poll.
 10, 156. Clem. A. I, 436 A, σκεύη. Geopon.
 2, 47, 12, et alibi.

ἐνοικικόs, ή, όν, (ἐνοίκιον) pertaining to houserent. Typic. 79, to be rented. — Substantively, τὰ ἐνοικικά, rent, house-rent. Theoph. Cont. 429, 22.

ἐνοικιολόγος, ου, ὁ, (ἐνοίκιον, λέγω) L. coenacularius, collector of rents. Artem. 285. Basilic.
 60, 4, 5, v. l. ἐνοικολόγος. Gloss.

ένοίκιον, ου, τὸ, habitation. Dion. P. 668.

ἐνοικουρέω (οἰκουρέω), to dwell in, inhabit. Dion. H. II, 1041, 10. Lucian. III, 65.

ένοινοφλύω (οίνος, φλύω) = οινοφλυγέω. Lucian. II, 340.

ἐνολισθαίνω (ὀλισθαίνω), to slip in. Plut. I, 488 E. 632 C.

ἐνολκέω (ἔλκω) = προσορμίζω. Martyr. Areth.

ἐνομιλέω = όμιλέω in. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 40, 4. 165, 16. 314, 34. Plut. II, 653 C.

ἐνομματόω = ὀμματόω. Philon I, 369, 12. 586, 43. 590, 43.

ένομόργνυμι = ὀμόργνυμι in. Plut. II, 1081 B.

ϵνοξίζω (δξίζω), to become sour. Ignat. 672 A.

ένοποιέω, ήσω, (ένοποιός), to make one, to unite. Classical. Clem. A. I, 756 B. II, 469 B. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

ένοποιός, όν, (εἶς, ποιέω) making one. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84. Procl. Parm. 541 (114). Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, δύναμις.

ένοπτρίζω, ίσω, (ἔνοπτρον) to reflect in a mirror. Synes. 1288 B.— 2. Mid. ἐνοπτρίζομαι, (a) to look in a mirror. Plut. II, 696 A. Clem. A. I, 588 A. Macar. 497 B.— (b) to see as in a mirror. Philon I, 451, 38. Clem. R. 1, 36, ὄψιν αὐτοῦ. Hippol. 680 A. Eus. VI, 1000 B. Basil. II, 825 D.

ένόπτρισιs, εως, ή, (ἐνοπτρίζομαι) reflection in a mirror. Plotin. I, 584, 14.

ἐνόρασις, εως, ή, (ἐνοράω) a looking in or at. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

ἐνορατικός, ή, όν, capable of seeing into. Orig. III, 800 B.

ἐνόρδινος, ον, (ὄρδινος) = ἐνδιάτακτος, regular. Theoph. 557,

èνορδίνωs, adv. regularly. Porph. Adm. 103, 21.

ἐνόρειος, ον, (ὄρος) on the mountains. Scymn. 832, βίος.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νορθιάζω \Longrightarrow ὀρθιάζω. Philon Π , 265, 42.

ἐνόριος, ον, (ὅρος) within the limits. Poll. 9, 8.
Eus. II, 249 B Ταῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἐνορίαν Φυγαῖς,
ৣ ὑπερορίαις. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐνορία, precincts: parish, diocese. Greg. Nyss. III, 1001 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Apophth. 237 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 26, § a. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

ἐνορκίζω = ὁρκίζω. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 27 Ἐνορκίζω ὑμᾶς τὸν κύριον ἀναγνωσθηναι τὴν ἐπιστολήν

ένορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνορκίζω) a tinding by oath. Synes. 1413 B.

ἐνόρκως (ἔνορκος), adv. by oath. Sept. Tobit 8,
 20. Poll. 1, 39. Athen. 6, 108.

ενορμάω (όρμάω), to rush in. Polyb. 16, 28, 8, εἰς τοὺς ἐνεστῶτας καιρούς.

ἐνορμέω (ὁρμέω), to be at anchor in a harbor. Polyb. 16, 29, 13. Philon I, 523, 36. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

ἐνορμίζομαι == preceding. Dion. H. I, 142, 8. Strab. 5, 4, 6. Philon I, 327, 11. 670, 17, et alibi. Poll. 1, 101. Dion C. 50, 12, 7.

ἐνόρμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνορμίζομαι) anchorage. Αpp. II, 839, 30.

ἐνορμίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὅρμος) in harbor. Antip. S. 37. Agath. Epigr. 79, 9.

ἐνορύσσω = ὀρύσσω in. Philostr. 79.

ένορχέομαι = ὀρχέομαι έν τινι. Alciphr. 3, 65.

ένότης, ητος, ἡ, (εἶs) oneness, unity. Classical.

Paul. Eph. 4, 3. 13. Patriarch. 1097 A.

Ignat. 648 B. Plut. II, 769 F. Epiphanes

apud Iren. 565 A et Hippol. Haer. 292, 2.

Athenag. 909 A. 913 B. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

Doctr. Orient. 676 A.

ἐνουλίζω (οὖλος), to curl the hair. Alciphr. Frag. 5.

ἐνουλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνουλίζω) the curling of the hair. Clem. A. I, 560 C.

ένουράνιος, ον, = έν οὐραν $\hat{\varphi}$ ών. Iren. 1245 A.

ένουρέω, to be unable to retain urine. Diosc. 3, | ένσάρκωσις, εως, ή, = σάρκωσις, the Incarna-45 (52), p. 394. Eupor. 2, 101.

ένουρητής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ ἐνουρῶν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 400.

ενουσία, as, ή, the being ενούσιος. Isid. 1256 B. ένούσιος, ον (οὐσία) having οὐσία. Athan. II, 152 A. 768 A. 801 B. Basil. I, 749 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 177 A. Synes. Hymn. 2, 37, p. 1592. Cyrill. A. X, 1060 A. Psell. 813 Theoph. 504, 18. D. — $\mathbf{2}$. Rich, wealthy.

ένουσιόω, ώσω, to render ένούσιος. Hippol. 840 A. Hierocl. C. A. 29, 1.

*ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμός) L. inoculo, oculos impono, to inoculate, to bud. Theophr. C. P. 5, 5, 4. Geopon. 10, 77, 1. 11, 18,

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu \circ \phi \theta \dot{a}\lambda \mu \iota \sigma \mu a$, $a \tau \circ s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\nu \circ \phi \theta a \lambda \mu \iota \zeta \omega) = \text{fol-}$ lowing. Synes. 1560 C.

ένοφθαλμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. inoculatio, budding. Classical. Plut. II, 640 B. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Geopon. 10, 75, 1. 10, 77, 1.

ένοχή, ης, ή, (ἐνέχω) L. obligatio, obligation, at law. Psell. 929 A. B.

Sept. Gen. 48, 1 ένοχλέω, to trouble, to vex. -σθαι, to be sick. — 2. Pass. ἐνοχλοῦμαι, to be vexed with unclean spirits. Luc. 6, 18, $d\pi \delta$ πνευμάτων ἀκαθάρτων. Eus. VI, 173 B, ὑπὸ δαιμόνων. Max. Conf. Schol. 168 D Oi ενοχλούμενοι <u>oi ένεργούμενοι</u>. (See also οχλέω.)

ένόχλημα, ατος, τὸ. (ἐνοχλέω) trouble, molestation, vexation. Orib. II, 67, 4.

 $\epsilon \nu \delta \chi \lambda \eta \sigma is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, annoyance. Diog. 7, 14, 112, ennui.

ένοχλητέον = δεί ένοχλείν. Clem. A. I. 636 В.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νοψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ποψις. Themist. 218, 7.

ένόω, ώσω, (είς) L. unio, to unite. Diosc. 2, 53, τὶ μετὰ ὕδατος. Iren. 465 A. 1228 A. Sext. 129, 8. 18. 130, 9. Method. 136 A. Iambl. Myst. 290, 11.

ένράσσω (ράσσω) = ένρήγνυμαι, to dash against; neuter. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 10.

ένρηγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break into. Philon II, 514, 19 ἐνερράγη.

 $\epsilon \nu \rho \eta \sigma \sigma \omega \quad (\rho \eta \sigma \sigma \omega) = \text{preceding.}$ A pollod. Arch. 15.

ἔνριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with the roots. Geopon. 3, 4, 6, et alibi.

Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 4. $\epsilon \nu \rho i \pi \tau \omega = \rho i \pi \tau \omega i n$. Dion C. 74, 14, 6.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νρυσσος, ον, \equiv ρυσός. Diosc. 3, 109 (119). $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma a \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega = \sigma a \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega \ in. \ Galen. XIII, 408$

ένσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) animal food. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, p. 2, βορά. — 2. Incarnate, in ecclesiastical language. Sibyll. 5, 423. Iren. 1, 10, 1. Hippol. 820 C. 612 A. 684 D. Method. 397 D. Eus. II, 76 C. 81 A. 1101 Α, γένεσις.

tion. Epiph. I, 932 A.

ἐνσάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Alciphr. 3, 7.

ένσβέννυμι = σβέννυμι in. Diosc. 5, 93.

ένσεμνύνομαι = σεμνύνομαι ἐπί τινι. Eus. IV. 228 C.

ένσηκάζω = σηκάζω in or up. Cyrill. A. I, 536 Β -σθαι.

ένσημάντρως (σήμαντρον), adv. by design. Method, 376 B.

Sept. Job 40, 25, ένσιτέομαι <u>σιτέομαι</u> in. έν αὐτῶ.

ένσκαίρω = σκαίρω in. Caesarius 981.

ένσκηνόω = σκηνόω in. Sept. Gen. 13, 12 as v. l.

ένσκιάζω = σκιάζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 1136 C.

ένσκιατραφέομαι = σκιοτροφέομαι. 476 E, to indulge vain hopes.

ένσκιρτάω <u>σκιρτ</u>άω in. Basil. III, 484 A. τινί. Basil. Sel. 581 B.

ένσκολιεύομαι = σκολιαίνω. Sept. Job 40, 19, quid? Nicet. 578, 17.

ένσοβέω = σοβέω in. Philostr. 240.

ένσοφιστεύω = σοφιστεύω in. Philon I, 315, 14. 367, 21, et alibi.

ένσπαθάω <u>σπαθάω</u> in. Philon II, 372, 4.

ένσπαργανόω = σπαργανόω in. Longin. 44, 3. ένσπαταλάω = σπαταλάω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156 Β. 172 Β, τινί.

ένσπειράομαι <u>πειράομαι</u> in. Sext. 280,

ἔνσπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) with seed in it. Diosc. 3, 25 (28).

ἔνσποδος, ον, (σποδός) ashy. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.

ἔνσπορος, ον, = ἔνσπερμος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 10, 32, 6.

ένσπουδάζω = σπουδάζω in. Philostr. 365. 509.

ἐνστάζω, to instill. Classical. [Diosc. 2, 37] ένσταγήναι.

ἐνσταλάζω == preceding. Classical. \[\int Diosc.\] 1, 105 ἐνσταλαγῆναι.]

ἐνστατικῶς (ἐνστατικός) obstinately, pertinaciously. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 18. Eus. II, 889 A. ένστενόω = στενόω in. Caesarius 1048.

ένστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to lay up in the breast; to embrace. Clem. R. 1, 2 Προσέχοντες τούς λόγους αὐτοῦ ἐπιμελῶς έστερνισμένοι ήτε τοῖς σπλάγχνοις. Clem. A. I, 301 A. Eus. II, 1337 A. Athan. II, 733 B. Hes. Ἐνστερνισάμενος, περιπτυξάμενος.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma \tau \eta \theta i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \theta o s)$ = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 A.

ένστηλιτεύω = στηλιτεύω. Basil. I, 464 C.

ἔνστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίστημι) 💳 ἔνστασις, οbjection. Plut. II, 1056 D. Anton. 8, 41. Sext. 246, 7. 283, 28.

ένστόμιος, ον, = έν τῷ στόματι ών. Philon I, Diosc. 1, 125 (1, 133 Tà 373, 43. 386, 13. έν τῶ στόματι έλκη). Clem. A. I, 297 C. ένστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (στόμα) bit, curb.

Ant. 18, 9, 3.

ένστρατεύομαι <u>στρατεύομαι</u>. Agath. 310, 9. ένστρογγυλόω = στρογγυλόω. Philostrg. 497

ένστροφή, η̂s, ή, (ένστρέφω) L. deverticulum, place of resort. Aristid. I, 388, 17.

ένσυγκαταζέω (ζέω), to boil thoroughly together in. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 9.

ἐνσύζυγος, ον, consisting of συζυγίαι, in versification. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354.

 $\epsilon \nu \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \theta \eta \kappa \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu \theta \dot{\nu} \kappa \eta = \epsilon \nu \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma \delta \sigma s$. App.I, 660, 99.

ένσφηνόω = σφηνόω in. Diosc. 5, 29.

ἐνσφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to impress upon with a seal, to seal. Philon I, 4, 30. 41. 208, 12. II, 117, 37. 146, 44. 155, 9. Lucian. II, 403. Clem. A. I, 1048 B. II, 764 D -σθαί τινι, referring to the baptismal formula.

ένσφράγισις, εως, ή, impression of a seal. Plotin. II, 729, 5.

ἐνσωματέω (ἐνσώματος), to be in the body. Genes. 84, 7.

ένσώματος, ον, (σώμα) corporeal. Philon I, 43, 13. · Melito 1202, θεός. Clem. A. I, 1368 A. Orig. II, 93 A.

ένσωματόω = σωματόω, to embody, to invest with matter. Hermias 1169 B. Clem. A. I, 1116 B. Orig. IV, 165 B.

ενσωμάτωσις, εως, ή, (ενσωματόω) an embodying, investing with matter. Isid. Gn. 1272 A. Clem. A. I, 1296 B. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. Orig. I, 298 A. 741 B. 860 B. 1417 A. IV, 208 B. 225 D.

ένσωμος, ον, = ένσώματος. Eus. IV, 197 A. ένσωρεύω <u>σωρεύω</u> in. Cyrill. A. IX, 1008

ένταγιστράτος, ου, ό, (ταγίζω) L. pabulator, the forager of an army. Phoc. 216.

ένταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντέλλομαι) = ἐντολή, commandment. Sept. Job 23, 12. Esai. 29,

ένταλματικώς (ένταλμα), adv. with orders to do anything. Porph. Adm. 184, 10.

ένταλτήριος, ον, (έντέλλομαι) authorizing. Euchol. p. 673, γράμμα, a license (from a bishop) authorizing a presbyter to confess (shrive).

ενταλτικῶs, adv. = ἐνταλματικῶs. Pseudo-Just. 1333 B.

ένταξις, εως, ή, (έντάσσω) a putting in. Ael.Tact. 31, 3.

ένταράσσω = ταράσσω in. Philostr. 111.

ένταράχως (ένταράσσω), adv. noisily. Damasc. I, 1396 A.

εντατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (εντατικός) entaticos = σατύριον, ἐρυθρόνιον. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

έντατικός, ή, όν, (έντείνω) exciting, stimulating. Xenocr. 16, πρός συνουσίαν.

έντατός, ή, όν, stretched. Strab. 7, 5, 7, δργανον, stringed instrument. Nicom. Harm. 5. 8. Poll. 4, 58. Athen. 4, 80.

ένταφιάζω, άσω, (έντάφιος) to prepare for funeral; to bury. Sept. Gen. 50, 2, τινά. Matt. 26, 12. Joann. 19, 40. Patriarch. 1084 D. Plut. II, 995 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νταφίασις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Steph. Diac.

ἐνταφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνταφιάζω) preparation for burial; burial. Marc. 14, 8. Joann. 12, 7. Eutych. 2392 B.

ένταφιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνταφιά(ω) burier, undertaker. Sept. Gen. 50, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Sophrns. 3329 A. Greg. Ant. 1852 A. Stud. 805 D.

ένταφιεύω, L. pollingo, to prepare a corpse for burial. Charis. 565, 9.

ένταφιοπώλης, ου, δ, (έντάφιον, πωλέω) seller of shrouds or winding-sheets. Artem. 369.

έντείνω, to stretch out, etc. Classical. Alex. 1592 D Ἐντεταμένη προσευχή, earnest, fervent.

έντειχίδιος, ον, = έντείχιος. Lucian. II, 866. ἐντείχιος, ον, (τεῖχος) walled. Dion. H. I.

έντεκνόομαι <u>πεκνόομ</u>αι in. Plut. I, 771

ἔντεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) that has children; opposed to ἄτεκνος. Lucian. I, 350. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 399 (440).

ἐντελειόω = τελειόω, to perfect. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

έντελεχής, ές, = ένδελεχής. Philon Π , 587, 7. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντελικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, $= \dot{\epsilon}$ ντελ $\dot{\eta}$ ς. Apollon. D. Synt. 112, 27, γραφαί, as έγω λέγω; but λέγω alone is not ἐντελικόν.

ἐντέλλομαι, to enjoin, to command. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2, ΐνα αἴρωσι. Μαςς. 1, 12, 23, ὅπως ἀπαγγείλωσιν. Marc. 13, 34 Τῷ θυρωρῷ ἐνετείλατο ΐνα γρηγορŷ. [Herm. Mand. 12, 6 ένέταλσαι = ἐντέταλσαι.]

έντελως (έντελής), adv. completely, fully, perfectly. Polyb. 10, 30, 30.

εντεμενίζω (τεμενίζω), to place within a temple. Poll. 1, 11. — Mid. ἐντεμενίζομαι, to go into a temple. Simoc. 58, 23.

έντέρινος, ον, made of έντερα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 231.

ἐντέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἔντερον) euphemism $= \pi \acute{o} \sigma \theta \eta$. Anton. 6, 13.

έντεροεπιπλοκήλη, ης, ή, (έντερον, επίπλοον, κήλη) a swelling in the vicinity of the σσχεον Galen. II, 275 F.

εντεροκήλη, ης, ή, (ἔντερον, κήλη) enterocele, hernia. Cels. Med. 7, 18. Diosc. 1, 102. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D. 396 C.

έντεροκηλικός, ή, όν, enterocelicus, afflict

ed with enterocele. Diosc. 1, 152. Galen. II, 396 E. Soran. 257, 31.

 $\epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \rho \delta \mu \Phi a \lambda o \nu$, ου, $\tau \delta$, ($\epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \rho o \nu$, $\delta \mu \Phi a \lambda \delta s$) = $\delta \pi o - \delta \nu \tau$ δρομή εντέρου κατά τον όμφαλόν, a tumor in the entrails near the navel. Galen. II, 395 F.

έντερον, ου, τὸ, intestine. Sept., Sir. 34, 20 Ἐπὶ μετρίφ ἐντέρφ, on a moderately full belly.

έντεροπράτης, ου, δ, (πράτης) seller of έντερα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 155.

έντευγμα, ατος, τὸ. (ἐντυγχάνω) emergency, business. Diod. II, 616, 15. Schol. Arist. Av. 430, quid?

έντεθθεν, adv. hence. — Έντεθθεν καὶ έντεθθεν, on each side. Sept. Num. 22, 24. Joann. 19, 18. Apoc. 22, 2. Theodtn. Dan. 12, 5.

έντευκτέον = δεῖ ἐντυγχάνειν. Clem. A. II, 205 A. Orig. I, 464 C.

έντευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐντυγχάνω) social, sociable, companionable. Plut. I, 196 E. - 2. Supplicatory. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 4 E. 25 A, λίβελλοι, petitions.

έντευξίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔντευξις. Epict. 1, 10, 10.

έντευξις, εως, ή, petition, written supplication, and in general, entreaty, prayer. Polyb. 5, 61, 1. Diod. 16, 55. Dion. H. III, 1611, 3. Philon II, 172, 9. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 1. 1, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut. II, 530 A. Inscr. 4957, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. — 2. Reading, perusal. Polyb. 1, 1, 4. 9, 1, 3. Clem. A. II, 469 B. Eus. II, 172 C. - 3. Appearance, form of a person. Damasc. II, 312 D. Theoph. 441, 13 Ποίας ἐντεύξεώς έστιν, what sort of a looking person is he?

ἔντεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) L. cinereus, ashy. Diosc. 5, 84. 149 (150). Athen. 9, 52, p. 395 E.

έντεχνιτεύω = τεχνιτεύω. Genes. 112, 18. έντέχνως (έντεχνος), adv. skilfully. Men. Rhet. 157, 12. Sibyll. 1, 58.

έντιμόω, ώσω, (έντιμος) to honor. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13 Έντιμωθήτω ή ψυχή μου καὶ ή ψυχή τῶν δούλων σου τούτων τῶν πεντήκοντα ἐν ὀφθαλμοιs σου, let my life and the life of these fifty thy servants be precious in thy sight.

έντίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, = έντιναγμός. Sept. Sir. 22, 13 as v. l. Aquil. Esai. 32, 2.

έντιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐντινάσσω) a shaking, agitation. Sept. Sir. 22, 13, madness.

έντινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake into, to hurl or fling at. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 36. 2, 4, 41. 2, 11, 11, sc. ξαυτούς. Diog. 6, 41.

έντοίχιος, ον, = έν τοίχφ ών. Dion H. I, 70, 1.

έντοκος, ον, with or at interest, Aster. 220

έντολεύς, έως, δ, (ἐντέλλομαι) commander. Patriarch. 1121 A = ἐντολή, metonymically. Εντριπτέον = δεῖ ἐντρίβειν. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, - 2. Procurator. $\S a'$. 10, 11, 8, $\S \eta'$.

έντολή, η̂s, ή, charge, commandment. Sept. Deut. 4, 2. Reg. 4, 21, 8. Luc. Act. 17, 15 Λαβόντες έντολην ίνα ως τάχιστα έλθωσιν. Joann. 11, 57 Δεδώκεισαν έντολην ίνα μηνύση. 13, 33 Έντολην καινην δίδωμι υμίν ίνα άγαπατε άλλήλους. 15, 12 Αυτη έστιν ή εντολή ή έμη ΐνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους. Apophth. 309 B. Tva. - 2. Prayer. Const. Apost. 8, 43 (titul.).

έντολικάριος, ου, ό, (έντολικόν) = έντεταλμένος. commissioner. Ephes. 1313 D. Theoph. 432, 13. 441, 11.

έντολικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (έντολή) L. mandatum, commission, order, charge. Carth. Can. 92.

ϵντολμος, ον, = τολμηρός.Epiph. I, 1013 Α.

έντομή, ηs, ή, narrow passage. Diod. 1, 32, p. 38, 74, of the cataracts of the Nile.

έντομίας, ου, δ, (έντέμνω) = έκτομίας, εὐνοῦχος. Theoph. Cont. 318.

ἐντομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐντέμνω) gash, incision. Lev. 19, 28. 21, 5. Jer. 16, 6.

έντορεύω (τορεύω), to carve in relief on anything. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. I, 861 C. II, 376 D. Lucian. III, 108. N. A. 10, 22.

έντορία, quid? Hermes Tr. Poem. 37, 3.

έντοσθίδιος, ον, intestine, inward. Clem. A. I. 429 D, πάθος.

έντραγωδέω = τραγωδέω in. Lucian. III, 402.

ἐντραπεζόομαι (τράπεζα), to sit at table. Genes. 94, 13.

ἔντραχυς, υ, = τραχύς. Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Sext. 758, 14.

έντρέπομαι (έντρέπω) \equiv αἰδέομαι, to regard, respect, reverence. Sept. Job 32, 21, βροτόν. Sap. 2, 10, πρεσβύτου πολιάς. Matt. 21, 37. Luc. 18, 2, ἄνθρωπον. — 2. To feel ashamed = αἰσχύνομαι. Sept. Num. 12, 14. Ignat. Magnes. 12:

ἐντρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐντρέπω) causing one to feel shame. Ael. N. A. 3, 1. Theod. Mops. 893 D. — 2. Bashful, timid, diffident. Moschn. 144. Epict. 1, 5, 5.

έντρεπτικώς, adv. by causing one to feel shame. Chrys. I, 713 E. X, 15 Orig. III, 545 C.

έντρέχεια, as, ή, ingenuity, skill. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Cornut. 97. Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Anton. 1, 8. Sext. 632, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 11, p. 241.

έντρεχῶς, adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Anton. 7, Poll. 5, 144. Orig. I, 753 C. Iambl. Adhort, 64.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ντριμμα, ατος, τδ, $(\tilde{\epsilon}$ ντρί $\beta\omega$) a cosmetic. Plut. I, 557 F. Poll. 5, 101. Clem. A. I, 569

čυτριτοs, ου, (τρίτοs) of three strands, as a rope. Sept. Eccl. 4, 12.

έντρίχινος, ον, = τρίχινος. Gregent. 572 B. ἔντριχος, ον, (θρίξ) hairy. Symm. Ps. 67, 22.

έντρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχωμα, Plut. II, 912 D. E. hair-strainer? Poll. 2, 69.

ἔντρομος, ον, (τρόμος) in terror, trembling. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. Macc. 1, 13, 2. Mel. 77. Plut. I, 175 B. Theodtn. Dan. 10, 11.

έντρόμως, adv. tremblingly. Method. 393 B.

ἐντροπή, ῆs, ἡ, = aἰσχύνη, shame. Sept. Ps. 34, 26. 68, 8. 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. 1, 15, 34.

ἐντροπίας, ου, ό, = τροπίας. Dion. Alex. 1592 Β, οίνος.

ἐντροπόομαι — τροπόομαι an oar to the tholepin. Agath. 326, 19.

έντρόχιος, ον, (τρέχω) quick? Germ. 252 D. έντρύφημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντρυφάω) delight, pleasure, luxury. Sept. Eccl. 2, 8. Philon I, 690, 38. Patriarch. 1081 B.

έντύβιον, έντυβον, see ἴντυβον.

ἐντυγχάνω, to pray, entreat, supplicate, to petition a king. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 32. 1, 10, 61. 63. 2, 4, 36. 3, 6, 37. Polyb. 35, 6, 1 ἐντευχθείς, being petitioned. Philon II, 172, 19. 170, 16 Περὶ ὧν ἐνετεύχθη. Luc. Act. 25, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 27. 34. 11, 2. Hebr. 7, 25. Inscr. 4957, 5. 46. 26 -θῆναι περί τινος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 25. Clem. R. 1, 56. Plut. I, 570 D. 649 A. Polyc. 1009 A. Artem. 405, τῷ βασιλεῖ. — 2. Το read = ἀναγινώσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. 2, 15, 39. Polyb. 1, 3, 10. 1, 35, 6. Dion. H. VI, 871, 6. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 9, 2, 35. Philon I, 178, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. II, 675 B. I, 358 A, συγγράμμασι. Just. Apol. 1, 42.

ἐντυλάζω = ἐντυλίσσω. Theoph. Cont. 834,
 20.

ἐντυλόω = τυλόω. Diosc. 2, 45 Τύλοι κατ' ἐπιγραφήν ἐντετυλωμένοι.

ἐντυμβεύω (τυμβεύω), to entomb. Philon I, 65,
 Τ. II, 356, 20.

ĕντυποs, ου, (τύποs) with an impression on it. Sibyll. 5, 42.

έντυπόω (τυπόω), to impress, imprint, to form a figure. Aristeas 9. Philon I, 106, 25. II, 572, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Plut. II, 672 B. Poll. 5, 149. — 2. To appoint an officer. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C. D οἱ ἐντετυπωμένοι, officers in a monastery.

ἐντύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, imprint, work in relief. Agathar. 181, 11. Clem. A. I, 717 A. Philostr. 86.

èντυραννέομαι (τυραννέω), to live under a tyrant. Cic. Att. 2, 14.

έντυρεύω = τυρεύω. Genes. 32, 2.

ἔντυφοs, ον, (τύφοs) puffed up, proud. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Aster. 257 D. 'Eντυχηταί, ῶν, οἰ, Entychetae, Simonian heretics. Clem. A. II, 554 A. Theod. III, 345 B.

ἐντυχία, as, ἡ, = ἔντευξις, meeting, interview.

Polyb. 6, 2, 7. Aristeas 1. Plut. II, 67 C.

582 E. Alex. A. 549 B. — 2. Petition,
prayer. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 40. Eus. V, 232
C. Athan. II, 820 A. Chrys. XI, 690
C.

ένύβρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνυβρίζω) L. ludibrium, laughing-stock. Jos. Vit. 42. Plut. II, 350 C. ἐνύβριστος, ον, insulted. Eus. II, 825 B.

ένυγραίνω = ύγραίνω. Alex. Trall. 332.

ένύδριος, ον, = ένυδρος, in water. Iambl. Myst. 30, 3.

 ἐνυδρίωs, adv. in water. Iambl. Myst. 33, 8.
 ἐνυδρόβιοs, ον, (ἔνυδροs, βίοs) living in water, aquatic. Philipp. 10.

'Eνυείου, ου, τὸ, ('Eνυώ) temple of Bellona, at Rome. Dion C. 69, 15, 3.

ἐνύλως (ἔνυλος), adv. materially, in matter. Iambl. Myst. 243, 6.

ἐνύπαρκτος, ον, (ἐνυπάρχω) existing, having existence. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

ένυπατεύω = ύπατεύω in. Plut. II, 797 D. ένυπνιάζομαι, άσθην, (ένύπνιον) = ἐνειρώσσω or

ονειρώττω, to dream. Sept. Gen. 28, 12. 37, 5 - σθήναι ἐνύπνιον. Deut. 13, 1. Judic. 7, 13. Joel 2, 28. Plut. I, 350 D. — 2. To have salacious dreams. Epiph. I, 353 A. Pallad. 1172 B. Anast. Sin. 752 C. Stud. 1753 C. (Compare Philon II, 231, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1352 C. Const. Apost. 6, 27. Cassian. I, 103 B.)

ένυπνίασις, εως, ή, = following. Epiph. I, 353 C.

ἐνυπνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) salacious dreaming. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 33. Nil.
 312 D. Clim. 940 D. Anast. Sin. 389 D.

ἐνυπνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) dreamer. Sept. Gen. 37, 19. Philon I, 664, 32. II, 43, 27.

ἐνυπνίδιος, ον, <u></u> ἐνύπνιος. Sext. 400, 15. 24.

ἐνυπνιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dream-like, dreamy. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 7. Plut. II, 1024 B. Artem. 19.

ἐνυπόγραφος, ου, (ὑπογράφω) signed, subscribed document. Theoph. 598. 744, λόγος. Theoph: Cont. 372, 21. 373.

ένυποδύομαι — ύποδύομαι. Sext. 684, 31. ένυπόθηκος, ον, (ύποθήκη) secured by pawn or

mortgage. Psell. Synops. 899. ἐνυπόκειμαι = ὑπόκειμαι ἔν τινι. Clem. A. II,

357 C. ἐνυποστατικός, ή, όν, <u></u>following. *Epiph*. I,

325 A. ἐνυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι) endowed with existence (hypostasis). Iren. 1240 C, λόγος. Basil. I, 749 B. 772 C. Cyrill. H. 464 A. Macar. 480 D. Did. A. 337 B. Epiph. I, 1053 B. Hieron. I, 356 (40). Cyrill. A. X, 21 A. Psell. 813 C. D.

ένυποστάτως, adv. hypostatically. Athan. II, 1128 B. Did. A. 452 A.

ένυπτιάζω = ύπτιάζω. Philostr. 804, έαυτὸν $\tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}$.

ἔνυστρον, ου, τὸ, = ήνυστρον, the maw. Sept. Deut. 18, 3. Malach. 2, 3. Phryn. 162, condemned.

ενύφασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ενυφαίνω) that which is woven in or interwoven. Diod. 17, 70. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 310, 7, ζώων.

ενυφιζάνω = ύφιζάνω in. Cyrill. A. I, 1089 D.

Geopon. 6, 5, 6.

ένυφίσταμαι (ὑφίστημι), to exist. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 5 [trans. here]. Anton. 4, 14. 6, 25.

 $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \omega \delta \delta s$, $\delta \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \vec{\epsilon} \nu \omega \delta \hat{\eta} \delta \hat{\eta} \delta \nu$, musical. Nicom. Harm. 3. 4. 5.

ενώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) painful. Clim. 813 D. Andr. C. 1357 A.

ένφδως (ένφδός), adv. musically. Nicom. Harm. 5.

ένωμότως (ένώμοτος), adv. on oath. Plut. I, 730 C. Soz. 977 A.

 $\epsilon \nu \omega \pi i \omega s$, adv. $\equiv \epsilon \nu \omega \pi i \omega v$. Clim. 1100 B. ένωραίζομαι <u>ώραίζομαι</u> in. Lucian. II, 406.

ένώρως (ἔνωρος), adv. early. Gemin. 824 A. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ νόω) union. Classical. Ignat. 704 A. 720 A. 724 B, marriage. Heges. 1324 A, της ἐκκλησίας. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 17. Basil. IV, 525 D. Greg. Naz. II, 420 C, of the three Hypostases. - For the union of the two natures in Christ, see Theod. Mops. 980 C Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1200 A. Euagr. 1, 9. — 2. Henosis, a Valentinian Aeon, the female counterpart of ἀγήρατος. Iren. 449 A.

ένωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (οὖς, ἀτός) to give ear, hearken to. Sept. Gen. 4, 23. Num. 23, 18. Job 32, 11. Ps. 5, 1, ρήματα. Sap. 6, 2. Esai. 1, 2. Orig. I, 509 C. III, 388 C =

είς τὰ ὧτα δέξασθε.

ένωτικός, ή, όν, (ένόω) causing union, conducive to union. Philon I, 31, 28. II, 233, 39. Plut. II, 428 A. 878 A. Just. Cohort. 4. Clem. A. I, 940 A. — Τὸ ένωτικὸν τοῦ Ζήνωvos, Zeno's Formula of Concord, the emperor Zeno's address to the inhabitants of Egypt, Libya, and Pentapolis, in which he recommends concord among the churches. Theod. Lector 189 B. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. (536), 1089 Α Τὸ λεγόμενον ένωτικόν. Leont. I, 1228 D. Euagr. 3, 12.

ἐνωτοκοῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐν, οὖς, κοίτη) those that sleep in their own ears, a fabulous race of men.

Strab. 2, 1, 9. 15, 1, 57.

Ένώχ, δ, Enoch. For the Book of Enoch, see Jud. 14. Barn. 4 (Codex x). Patriarch. 1049 B. 1060 D. Anatol. 216 A. Orig. I,

148 A. 1265 B. 1268 A. IV, 273 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

έξ, see ἐκ.

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έξ, sex, six. Inscr. 5128, 28 έξάσιν, dative plural. Plut. II, 1018 C. 1020 A. III, 1196 A, the mysteries of this number.

έξάβιβλος, ον, (έξ, βίβλος) consisting of six books. Erotian. 8.

έξάβραχυς, εια, υ, (βραχύς) consisting of six short syllables. Schol. Arist. Av. 737.

έξαγανακτέω <u>dyavaktéω</u> strengthened. Jos. Ant. 4, 2, 1.

έξαγγελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{a}παγγελία$, of style. Longin. Frag. 8, 1. — 2. Confession of sins, $= \epsilon \xi$ αγόρευσις. Sophrns. 3365 A. Stud. 1712

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi a \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \xi a \gamma o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} \omega$ to the confessor. Damasc. II, 296 A. Stud. 1736 C, els Tiva. έξάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, == following. 3329 D.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \sigma \iota s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{\delta} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \iota \nu$. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B = ἐκφαντορία

έξαγγελτικός, ή, όν, making known, revealing. Max. Conf. Schol. 53 D.

έξαγιάζω, άσω, to measure by έξάγια. HeronJun. 232, 13.

έξάγιον, ου, τὸ, (έξάς) sextula, the sixth part of an ounce. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 63, σπέρματος. Porph. Cer. 689, 21. Suid. Στατήρ Zonar. II, 203 (Paris). Typic. 46. Balsam. ad Concil. Nic. I, 17.

έξάγκωνα (ἀγκών), adv. with the hands behind. Theoph. 579, δησαί τινα.

ἐξαγοράζω (ἀγοράζω), to redeem, to ransom. Sept. Dan. 2, 8, καιρόν, to gain time. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 15, 7. II, 530, 2. Paul. Gal. 3, 13. 4, 5. Col. 4, 5 (compare Anton. 4, 26). Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A Την αλώνιον κόλασιν έξαγοραζόμενοι, delivering themselves

έξαγόρασις, εως, ή, redemption. Cosm. Ind. 476

έξαγόρευσις, εως, ή, (έξαγορεύω) a telling out, divulging. Dion. H. V, 313, 12. Tetrab. 154. — 2. Confession of $sins = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$ ομολόγησις. Basil. III, 1016 A. 1236 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. 233 C. Chrys. XII, 766 B. Jejun. 1929 D. Anast. Sin. 372

έξαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, revealer of secrets. Tetrab. 158.

έξαγορευτικός, ή, όν, qualified to tell out or express. Lucian. II, 289.

έξαγορεύω, to confess, said of the penitent. Sept. Lev. 5, 5. 16, 21 Έξαγορεύσει ἐπ' αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς ἀνομίας τῶν υίῶν Ἰσραήλ Num. 5, 7. Nehem. 1, 6, ἐπὶ ἀμαρτίαις υίῶν Ἰσραήλ. 9, 2, τàs ἀμαρτίας. Baruch. 1, 14. Plut. II, 168 D. Basil. III, 1236 A. IV, 728 A, sc. τὸ ἀμάρτημα. Nil. 496 D. Jejun. 1921 C ίο εξαγορευόμενος, he who confesses his sins. L Pseudo-Germ. 417 B of ¿ξαγορεύοντες.

έξαγορία, as, ή, a telling, divulging. Ptol. Tetrab. c 170.

εξαγράμματος ον, (εξ, γράμμα) composed of six letters (ΙΗΣΟΥΣ). Iren. 1, 15, 2.

έξάγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) weighing sex scripula. Chron. 706, 9, νόμισμα.

έξαγροίκισις, εως, ή, (ἀγροικίζομαι) the being barbarized. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C.

έξαγωγή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$, = έξοδος, of the Israelites out of Egypt. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. -2. Exposure to ridicule. Joann.Mosch. 2988 C Έξαγωγήν ήμας ποιείς έμπροσθεν τῶν ξένων, you lay us open to ridicule.

εξαγωγικός, ή, όν, (εξαγωγή) pertaining to expor-Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 22, $\tau \in \lambda \eta$, export-duty.

-έξαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (έξαγωγή) duty on exports. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Justinian. Edict. 13,

έξαγωνιαίος, α, ον, = έξάγωνος. Ερίρh. II, 781

έξαγωνίζω (έξάγωνος), to be in sextile (sixty degrees apart). Ptol. Tetrab. 115.

*έξαγώνιος, ον, (έξ. ἀγών) irrelevant. Aeschin. in Bekker. 260, 11. Philon II, 60, 43. Lucian. II, 898. Athenag 972 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 A, out of place.

έξάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) hexagônus, hexagonal. Nicom. 121, ἀριθμός, hexagonal number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος to the corresponding πεντάγωνος; as 6, 15, 28. Orig. I, 1156 A, τῶν μελισσῶν ἔργα.

έξαδακτυλαίος, α, ον, (δάκτυλος) six inches long. Porph. Cer. 659, 4.

έξαδάκτυλος, ον, six-fingered. Galen. II, 278 B. - 2. Six inches long. Diosc. 4, 43. ΙΙ, 174, 4, διάστημα

· ἐξαδέλφη, ης, ἡ, (ἀδελφός) = ἀδελφιδῆ, niece. Just. Tryph. 49. Eus. I, 551. Barthol. 1424 A. (Compare Eus. II, 252 B Έξ ἀδελφης γεγονυΐαν.) — $\mathbf{2}$ • Female cousin. Jejun. 1893 D. Quin. 54. Theoph. 242, 11. Porph. Adm. 207, 18.

 $-\epsilon \xi \dot{a} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi$ os, ου, \dot{b} , $= \dot{a} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \iota \delta o \hat{v} s$, nephew. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. 11, 17. Jos Ant. 20, 10, p. 979. -2. Cousin = ἀνεψιός. Phryn. 306. Mal. 44, 17. Bryenn. 36 A (14). Eust. Thessal. Capt. 381, 19, πρῶτος, first cousin.

-έξαδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω. Philon I, 214, 39. П, 279, 24.

- έξαδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, <u></u> ή άγαν άδιαφορία. Philon I, 509, 37.

έξαδικός, ή, όν, (έξάς) L. senarius, consisting of six. Theol. Arith. 34. 41.

- ἐξαδρόω == ἐξαδρύνω. Geopon. 4, 8, 5.

έξάεδρος, ον, (έξ, έδρα) with six sides, as a solid. Theol. Arith. 25.

Porph. Cer. 20, 13. Codin. 17. 287, 1. 128, 18. (Compare Sept. Jer. 22, 14 $\Upsilon \pi \epsilon$ ρφα ριπιστά διεσταλμένα θυρίσι.) — 2. In the plural, = τὰ ὕπαιθρα, the open air, the open country, the fields. Theoph. 720. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.

έξαετία, as, ή, (ἕξ, ἕτος) period of six years. Philon II, 277, 9 (21). 371, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 1.

έξαέτιος, a, $o\nu$, = έξαέτης. Porph. Cer. 459,

έξαήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) consisting of six days. Philon I, 69, 9, sc. περίοδος, the six days of the creation. Theophil. 2, 12. Rhodon1337 A. B. Method. 132 A. Sophrns. 3341 C, κόσμος. — Porph. Cer. 241, 18 ή έξαημερος της διακαινησίμου, the first six paschal days. — Written also έξήμερος. Syncell. 12, 9. — 2. Substantively, ή Έξαήμερος, Basilius's work on the six days of the creation. Greg. Naz. II, 585 A.

«ξάθλος, ον, (δθλον) past service, exhausted. Lucian. II, 337. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi a \theta v \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{a} \theta v \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ strengthened. Polyb. 11, 17, 6. Plut. I, 863 E, et alibi. Poll. 3, 123.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} a \iota \theta \epsilon \rho \dot{\delta} \omega$, $\dot{\omega} \sigma \omega$, $(a i \theta \dot{\eta} \rho)$ to change into ether. Plut. II, 922 B.

έξαιμάτωσις, εως, ή, (έξαιματόω) a converting into blood. Anton. 4, 21. Galen. II, 238 B. 243 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 34.

έξαιματωτικός, ή, όν, converting into or making blood. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 32. 33.

έξαίρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv αἵρεσις, choice. Hermes Tr. Poem. 37, 16.

έξαιρέτως (έξαίρετος), adv. remarkably, especially. Epict. 1, 6, 12. Plut. II, 667 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 194, 1.

έξαιρέω, to take out of. — 2. Participle, έξηρημένος, abstract. Procl. Parm. 547 (125). 549 (127). 550 (128. 129). 554 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

alσχύνομαι strengthened. έξαισχύνομαι == Procl. Parm. 648 (66).

έξαιτέω <u>δ</u>έομαι, to beg, pray. Nic. II, 1037 C, ΐνα κατασταθώσιν.

έξαιτιολογέω = αἰτιολογέω. Diog. 10, 82.

έξαιχμαλωτεύω = αἰχμαλωτεύω. Cyrill. H. 505 A.

έξαιχμαλωτίζω <u>a</u> αλχμαλωτίζω. Chrys. I, 698

έξακάνθηλα, ων, τὰ, quid ? Porph. Cer. 462, 19. (See also τετρακάνθηλος.)

εξακανθίζω, ίσω, (ἄκανθα) to pick out thorns. Cic. Att. 6, 6.

Έξακιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ, κίων) Hexacionion, a place near Constantinople. Theoph. 759, 19. Codin. 46. 47, et alibi. (Compare δικιόνιον.)

έξάερον, ου, τὸ, (ἀήρ) = έξώστης ? Mal. 286, Έξακιονῖται, ῶν, οί, Hexacionitae, an epithet

given to the Arians in the reign of Theodosius the Great, because they used to hold their religious meetings at Έξακιόνιον, as they were not allowed to have churches within the walls of Constantinople. Theod. IV, 412 B. Chron. 561. 605. Mal. 325, 10. Theoph. 271, 6. (See also Socr. 6, 8. Soz. 8, 8.)

έξακισχιλιοστός, ή, όν, (έξακισχίλιοι) six thousandth. Method. 344 B. Syncell. 10, 14.

ἐξακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow out, to follow. Sept. Job 31, 9. Sir. 5, 2. Amos 2, 4. Esai. 56, 11. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, σφίσι. Dion. H. V, 188, 7. Petr. 2, 1, 16. 2, 2, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. Prooem. 4. Epict. 1, 22, 16.

έξακολούθησις, εως, ή, (έξακολουθέω) a following, pursuing. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

έξακονάω <u>άκον</u>άω. Sept. Ezech. 21, 11.

ἐξακοσίαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐξακόσιοι, ἄρχων) commander of six hundred. Polyaen. Procem. 2.
 ἐξακοσιοστός, ἡ, όν, (ἐξακόσιοι) six hundredth. Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 13.

έξακοτυλιαίος, a, ον, holding sic κοτύλαι. Sext. 143, 29.

έξακουστέον = δεῖ έξακούειν. Clem. A. I, 273 A.

čξάκουστος, ον. (ἐξακούω) heard: audible, distinctly heard, clear. Diod. 20, 67. Dion. H. IV, 2098, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 12. Plut. I, 67 B, et alibi. Sext. 25, 19.—2. Famous = περίπυστος. Achmet. 13. Schol. Dion. P. 324, 20.

ἐξακριβάζω = ἐξακριβόω. Sept. Num. 23, 10
 -σασθαι. Job 28, 3 Πᾶν τέρας αὐτὸς ἐξακριβάζεται. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 4, τὰ νόμιμα. Herm. Mand. 4, 2, τὶ παρά τινος. Theodtn. Reg. 1, 20, 12.

έξακριβολογέομαι <u>άκριβολογέομαι</u>. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 1, passive.

έξακτέον = δει έξάγειν. Anton. 3, 1.

ἐξακτορικός, ή, όν, belonging to an ἐξάκτωρ. Tiber. Novell. 28.

έξἀκτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin exactor = φορολόγοs, collector of taxes. Athan. I; 401 B. Justinian. Novell. 128, 5.

έξαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (έξαλείφω) that effaces. Sext. 271, 14, τοῦ προτέρου.

ἐξάλειψις, εως, ἡ, a blotting out, effacing; extermination. Sept. Mich. 7, 11. Ezech. 9, 6. Eus. II, 816 C.

έξαλλαγή, η̂s, η̂, difference. Did. A. 549 A, τινὸς πρός τινα.

čξάλλαξις, εως, ή, = čξαλλαγή, a changing, exchanging. Strab. 1, 1, 14. 2, 3, 1. 6, 4, 1. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 4.

čξαλλος, ον, (ἄλλος) diverse, different from any other. Sept. Esth. 3, 8.—2. Choice, fine, exquisite, superb. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 14, στο λή. Polyb. 6, 7, 7. Plut. II, 329 F. Hippol. Haer. 168, 41.—3. Strange, singular, un-

heard of, marvellous. Sept. Sap. 14, 28. Dan. 11, 36. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Just. Tryph. 110.

έξαλλοτριόω (ἀλλοτριόω), L. abalieno, to alienate. Dion. H. IV, 2256, 13. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 29.— 2. To estrange, alienate. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10. Sext. 683, 10.

έξάλλως (ἔξαλλος), adv. remarkably. Polyb. 32, 25, 7.

ἔξαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξάλλομαι) a leap from. Apollon. D. Adv. 624, 7, distance. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 35, distance. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1604 C.—Tropically, exultation. Greg. Naz. II, 516 C.

ἔξαλος, ον, (ἄλς) out of the sea; opposed to ἔν-αλος, ὕφαλος. Polyb. 16, 3, 8. 16, 4, 12, et alibi. Strab. 1, 2, 16. 1, 3, 4. 17, 1, 52. Diosc. 138 (139). Lucian. II, 405. Sext. 281, 5.

ἐξαμαρτάνω, to cause to sin, to make to sin. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 2, τινά. Eccl. 5, 5.

έξαμαύρωσις, εως, ή, (έξαμαυρόω) disappearance. Plut. II, 434 A.

έξαμβλύνω <u>άμβλύνω</u>. Diosc. 1, 88.

έξαμβλώσκω == έξαμβλόω. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 72 (79).

έξαμβλώττω = preceding. Diosc. 2, 193 (194).

έξάμειψις, εως, ή, (έξαμείβω) change. Plut. II, 426 D.

έξαμέρεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (έξαμερ $\hat{\eta}$ s) division into six parts. Stob. Π , 532, 10.

*έξάμετρος, ον, (ἔξ, μέτρον) hexameter, hexametrus, consisting of six measures (feet). Her. 7, 220. 1, 47, τόνος. Plat. Leg. 7, 810 E, ἔπη. Dion. H. V, 22, 2. 130, 2, στίχος. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 4. Sext. 638, 2. — Τὸ ἐξάμετρον, sc. ἔπος οτ μέτρον, the hexameter verse. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. Heph. 7, 2, καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, δακτυλικὸν καταληκτικόν. Paus. 5, 19, 3. 10, 5, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21, ἡρωϊκόν.

έξαμηναῖος, a, $o\nu$, = following. Vit. Epiph. 36 D.

ξέαμηνιαῖοs, a, ον, = ξέάμηνοs, of six months.
 Apollod. 3, 4, 3, 2. Gemin. 788 C. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 A.

ἔξαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξάπτω) a handle. Themist. 203, 19. — 2. A kindling. Plut. II, 958 E.

έξαναβαπτίζω = ἀναβαπτίζω, to rebaptize. Leont. Cypr 1685 B.

έξαναβρύω = ἀναβρύω ἔκ τινος. Vit. Epiph. 45 C, ὕδωρ ἀπό τινος, to cause to gush forth. Jul. 423 D.

Plut. I. 792 F. έξαναγινώσκω = ἀναγινώσκω. et alibi.

έξανάδοσις, εως, ή, (ἀναδίδωμι) eruption on the skin. Aquil. Lev. 13, 6. 18.

έξαναισθητέω = ἀναισθητέω strengthened. Porphyr. Abst. 66.

έξανακαλύπτω = ἀνακαλύπτω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 3.

έξανάλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαναλίσκω) exhaustion of strength. Plut. I, 312 B.

έξαναλωτικός, ή, όν, consuming. Orig. II, 1164

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} a \nu a \nu \epsilon \dot{o} \omega = \dot{a} \nu a \nu \epsilon \dot{o} \omega$. Strab. 9, 4, 2, p. 285, 12 -σθαι.

έξανάστασις, εως, ή, a driving away from, expulsion. Polyb. 2, 21, 9. 2, 35, 4. - 2. Resurrection = ἀνάστασις. Paul. Phil. 3, 11. Theophil. 1044 A. Orig. IV, 221 B.

έξανάστροφα (έξαναστρέφω), adv. back-foremost. Theoph. 628, 11, $\epsilon \pi$ ονου κάθησθαι, with the face to the ass's tail. 682, 12 Ἐκάθισαν αὐτὸν έπὶ ὄνου σαγματωμένου έξανάστροφα κρατοῦντα την οὐρὰν αὐτοῦ, holding the ass's tail by way of bridle.

έξαναφέρω = ἀναφέρω έκ. Plut. I, 392 A, et alibi.

έξανεμίζω, ίσω, (ἀνεμίζομαι) to fan, ventilate. Schol. Ven. ad Hom. Il. 20, 440.

έξανέψιος, ου, δ, (ἀνεψιός) cousin's son. Polyb. 6, 2, 6. Poll. 3, 29. Ammon. 53 (54). Synes, 1497 C.

έξανθισμός, οῦ, δ, = έξάνθημα. Diosc. 2, 101. έξανθιστέον = δεί έξανθίζειν. Clem. A. I, 529

έξανθρωπίζομαι, to become human. Greq. Nyss. II, 20 B.

έξανιστάνω (ἀνιστάνω), to cause mental derangement. Diosc. 4, 74.

έξάνοιξις, εως, ή, (έξανοίγω) an opening. Strab. 16, 1, 10.

έξαντλητέον = δεί έξαντλείν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 11.

έξαούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ, οὐγκία) L. semissis, six per cent. Antec. 3, 7, 1. 2, 13, p. 366 (295).

έξαπάγω = ἀπάγω. Gelas. 1256 B.

έξαπαιτέω <u>ά</u>παιτέω. Jul. 349 B.

έξαπάτησις, εως, ή, <u>απάτησις</u>. Iren. 585 B. Athen. 9, 38. Epiph. I, 588 A.

έξαπέλεκυς, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, (έξ, πέλεκυς) with six axes, with reference to the Roman fasces. Polyb. 2, 24, 6. 3, 40, 14, ἡγεμών, praetor. 3, 40, 11. 3, 106, 6. 33, 1, 5, στρατηγός, praetor. 3, 40, 9, ἀρχή, praetura. Diod. II, 519, 82. App. I, 556, 33.

έξάπινα = έξαπίνης, έξαίφνης. Sept. Lev. 21, 4. Num. 4, 20. 6, 9. Josu. 11, 7. Sir. 5, 7.

έξαναγεννάομαι = ἀναγεννάομαι, to be born again. | έξαπλάζω, to make sixfold. Joann. Mosch. 3061 C.

> έξαπλασιάζω, άσω, (έξαπλάσιος) to multiply by six. Nicom. 48.

έξάπλευρος, ον, (εξ, πλευρά) with six sides, as a plane figure. Plotin. II, 1152, 12.

*έξαπλόος, ον, (έξ) sixfold. Inscr. 2554, 65. - 2. Substantively, τὰ έξαπλᾶ, hexapla, Origen's edition of the Greek translations of the Old Testament. The first column contains the Hebrew text; the second, the Hebrew in Greek letters; the third, the translation of Aquila; the fourth, the Septuagint; the fifth, the translation of Symmachus; the sixth, of Theodotion. Eus. II, 557 A. Epiph. I, 1076 A. III, 268 B. Hieron. I, 838 (643).

*έξαπλόω (έξ, άπλόω), to stretch out, spread out. Batrach. 105. Philon I, 95, 45. 96, 1. Erotian. 148. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Antull. apud Orib. III, 634, 8. Sext. 676, 3. Eus. II, 1169 B. — 2. To unfold, explain. Philon I, 302, 34. Erotian. 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 106, 15. Sext. 49, 17.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαπλόω, ώσω, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαπλόος) to multiply by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B. 1233 A.

έξάπλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαπλόω) a spreading, stretching, an extending, unfolding. Nicom. 120. Philon I, 385, 33, opposed to πίλησις. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 158, 5. Aret. 6 E. Sext. 200, 25. Greg. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cosm. Ind. 272 C. Achmet. 223, ταπήτων. — 2. An unfolding, explanation. Erotian. 18. — 3. Projection of the sphere. Synes. 1584 B. D.

έξάπλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαπλόω) the multiplying by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.

έξαπορέω = ἀπορέω. Sept. Ps. 87, 16. Polyb. 1, 62, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 507, 90. Dion. H. III, 1354, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 4, 8. Plut. I, 194 A.

έξαπόρησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, ή, \equiv ἀπόρησις. Orig. II, 1016

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\alpha} \pi o \rho o s$, $o \nu$, $= \dot{\alpha} \pi o \rho o s$ strengthened.

έξαποστειλάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξαποστέλλω) in the Ritual, a troparion said or sung just before the Lauds (alvoi). Stud. 1708 A. Leo. 300. The troparion said or sung immediately before the Lauds during Lent is called φωταγωγικόν; and as the imperative εξαπόστειλον, send out, occurs in nearly all the φωταγωγικά, it is natural to suppose that the name ἐξαποστειλάριον was originally applied to what was afterward called φωταγωγικόν.

έξαποστελλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send out, to despatch; to send away, dismiss. Sept. Gen. 8, 10. 31, 42. Lev. 14, 7. 16, 26. Esdr. 1, 1, 25. 1, 4, 4. 44. Judith 7, 32, et alibi.

Polyb. 3, 11, 1. 4, 84, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, 70. Aristeas 2.

 ἐξαποστολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐξαποστέλλω) a sending forth. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Polyb. 1, 41, 3, et alibi. Orig. II, 104 A. B.

έξάπους, ουν, verse consisting of six feet. Dion. H. V, 21, 7, ἡρωϊκόν.

έξαποφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Lucian. III, 241.

έξαπτέρυγος, ον, (έξ, πτέρυξ) six-winged seraph. Clem. A. II, 61 A. Greg. Naz. II, 52 A.

έξάπωλος, ον, (πῶλος) drawn by six colts (horses). Herodn. 5, 6, 16.

έξαραίωσις, εως, ή, 📥 ἀραίωσις. Lyd. 349,

ἐξαράομαι (ἀράομαι), to be cursed. Nicet. Byz. 741 C.

έξαργέω (ἀργέω), to cause to cease from work. Leont. Cypr. 1737 A.

rare. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

έξαρεσκεύομαι (ἀρεσκεύομαι), to delight in. Clem. A. I, 556 B.

έξαρίθμησις, εως, ή, (έξαριθμέω) enumeration. Polyb. 16, 26, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 26. App. II, 287, 21. Artem. 17.

έξαριθμοζυγοκαμπανοτρυτανίσας, an absurd compound of έξαριθμέω, ζυγός, καμπανός, τρυτάνη Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 C.

έξάριθμος, ον, (έξ, ἀριθμός) verse composed of six numbers (feet). Schol. Heph. 7, 1, p. 40.

«ξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, altitude of a star. Hipparch. 1013 C, τοῦ πόλου, the latitude of a place. Gemin. 789 C. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 18. 2, 1, 18, p. 116, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου, the meridian altitude. Plut. II, 410 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 76, τοῦ πόλου. (Compare Cleomed. 27, 28 "O τε πόλος έξαίρεται.)

έξαρμόζω (άρμόζω), to put out of joint, dislocate. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6 [(?) Philostr. Imagg. 813.] έξαρμος, ον, (άρμός) dislocated. Lyd. 251, 3.

έξάρνησις, εως, ή, a denying, renouncing, in ecclesiastical language. Iren. 657 B, τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B, of Christ. έξαρνος, ον, denying Christ. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B.

έξαρσις, εως, ή, (έξαίρω) a lifting up, taking or pulling up. Sept. Num. 10, 6. - Metaphorically, destruction. Sept. Jer. 12, 17. Clem. A. II, 377 B. — 2. A rising, rise. Cleomed. 2, 15.

έξάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (έξαρτάω) anything suspended, weight. Tatian. 17, p. 844 A, σκυτίδων, amulets. Iambl. V. P. 250. Schol. Arist. Eq. 762, appendage.

ἐξάρτησις, incorrect for ἐξάρτισις. Porph. Adm.

έξάρτια, τὰ, (ἐξαρτίζω) tackle, tackling. Theoph. Cont. 532, 15. Gloss.

έξαρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έξάρτισις. Basilic. 53, 3, 12.

έξαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to equip, fit out, to complete. Qiod. 14, 19, p. 655, 49 as v. l. Luc. Act. 21, 5. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 17 -σμένος πρός τι. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 2. Lucian. II, 97.

έξάρτισις, εως, ή, (έξαρτίζω) equipment, baggage. Theoph, 590, 18.

έξαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, equipment of a ship. Basilic. 15, 1, 3.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi a \rho \chi \hat{\eta} \theta \epsilon \nu = \dot{a} \rho \chi \hat{\eta} \theta \epsilon \nu$. Philon Carp. 117 A. έξαρχία, as, ή, (έξαρχος) dominion. II, 337 C. — 2. Office of εξαρχος. Mal. 427,

«ξαρχος, ου, δ, prefect. Const. III, 620 D. - 2. Exarchus, exarch, the metropolitan whose jurisdiction extends over the whole province; the bishop of a province. Sard. Can. 6. Carth. Can. 39. Chal. 9. 17. — 3. Overseer of monasteries, = ἀρχιμανδρίτης. Theod. IV. Const. (536), 968 A. 1317 C. Justinian. Novell. 133, 4. - 4. The moderator of a Theod. IV, 1409 C, της συνόδου. council. Euagr. 2445 B.

έξάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξ) hexas, the number six. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 3, 27. Plut. II, 738 F. 1018 D.

έξάσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of six times (shorts). Drac. 125, 12. Aristid. Q. 36. Schol. Heph. 3, 3, p. 23.

έξασκελής, ές, (σκέλος) six-legged. Galen. XII, 475 A.

ἔξασπρος, ον, (ἄσπρος) = ἔκλευκος. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

έξαστάδιος, ον, = έξ σταδίων. Strab. 5, 3, 7. 14, 3, 8.

έξάστερος, ον, = έξαστρος. Eus. Alex. 453 B. έξάστιχος, ον, = έξ στίχων. Schol. Dion. Thr. 786, 20.

ἐξαστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash out, of lightning. Sept. Nahum 3, 3. Ezech. 1, 4. 7. Luc. 9, 29. Eus. II, 912 C. VI, 1017 B.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ξαστρος, ον, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\xi, \tilde{a}\sigma\tau\rho\sigma\nu)$ of six stars. Steph. Diac. 1097 C.

έξασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) composed of six syllables. Aristid. Q. 49. 55. Schol. Arist. Av. 737.

έξασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399, 24. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.

έξατον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξ. ἔξω) 🚃 ἐξώστης. Gloss. Jur. Σωλάριον, έξοχή τοῦ έξάτου.

έξάτονος ον, (έξ, τόνος) of six tones. Plut. II, 1028 E.

έξαττικίζω = άττικίζω. Phryn. P. S. 12, 26. -2. To render Attic. Phot. III, 372 A.

έξατωρία, as, ή, (exautoro) exemption from military service. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. 'Εξατωρεία

έξαυγάζομαι = αὐγάζω, to shine forth. Philostry. 589 B.

έξαύγεια, as, ή, (έξαυγήs) effulgence. Method. 361 C.

¿ξαυθαδιάζομαι = αὐθαδειάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 4.

¿ξανθέντησις, εως, ἡ, (αὐθεντέω) the lording it over. Stud. 1820 A.

¿ξανλακίζω (αὐλακίζω), to make into a brook; to pour forth. Lyd. 173, 13. 259, 8.

έξαυχενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐχήν) refractoriness.

Αquil. Nahum 3, 1. Hieron. VI, 1254 A.

(Compare ἐκτραχηλίζω.)

έξαφίω, see άφίω.

ιξεφορίζω \equiv ἀφορίζω, to separate. Iren. 1043 $\stackrel{}{\rm A}$.

-ἐξαφρίζω, to make foamy. Diosc. 2, 101. Basil. I, 73 B.

-έξαφρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξαφρίζω) the being made foamy or frothy. Clem. A. I, 297 B.

 ἐξαφρόω = ἐξαφρίζω. Clem. A. I, 308 A. ἐξάχειρ, ειρος, δ, ἡ, (χείρ) six-handed. Lucian.

I, 816. ξέχους, ουν, holding six χόες. Plut. I, 91 D.

έξάχους, ουν, holding six χόες. Plut. 1, 91 D. έξάχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) consisting of six times (shorts); as ____, ___. Heph. 3, 2.

έξάψαλμος, ον, consisting of six ψαλμοί. In the Ritual, ὁ έξάψαλμος, the Six Psalms, namely, the 3d, 37th, 62d, 87th, 102d, and 142d. They form the most solemn part of ὅρθρος. Stud. 1705 B τὸ ἐξάψαλμον, unusual.

-ἔξαψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐξάπτω) illumination, a display of lights. Mal. 206, 13.

έξαωρία, as, ή, (έξάωροs) the sixth hour of the day (noon). Pallad. Laus. 1211 D.

- ἐξάωρος, ον, (ὅρα) of six hours. Nicom. 52. - ἐξεάω (ἐάω), to let yo. Apocr. Act. et Paul,

-ἐξεάω (ἐάω), to let go. Apocr. Act. et Paul. 77.

-ἐξέγερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξεγείρω) an awakening, raising from sleep. Polyb. 9, 15, 4. Dion. H. I, 588, 1. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 3. Plut. I, 949 E, et alibi. Athen. apud Orib. III, 164, 8.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ $\dot{\epsilon}$ δαφίζω \rightleftharpoons $\dot{\epsilon}$ δαφίζω strengthened. Sibyll. 8, 39. Orig. VII, 241 D.

-ἐξεθίζω = ἐθίζω. Philon II, 363, 16. 391, 21. -ἐξείκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεικάζω) likeness. Jul. 247 D.

- ἐξεικονίζω, ίσω, (εἰκονίζω) to form completely.
Sept. Ex. 21, 23. 22 Μὴ ἐξεικονισμένον, unformed. Plut. II, 445 C. Hippol. Haer.
238, 14. 248, 72. — 2. To typify. Iren. 1, 17, 1.

έξειμι, to go out, to depart. Gelas. 1269 D, τὸν βίον, to depart this life.

·ἐξειρωνεύομαι == εἰρωνεύομαι, Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. 15, 7, 4, et alibi.

· ἐξελασία, as, ή, a driving out of cattle. Polyb. 12, 4, 10.

εξελαστικός, ή, όν, = οιος εξελαύνειν. Moschn.

-ἐξελαστέον = δεῖ ἐξελαύνειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξελατέον = preceding. Jul. 300 C.

έξελευθέριος, ον, = έλευθέριος. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 50.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ ξελεύθερος, δ , = \vec{a} πελεύθερος. Cic. Attic. 6, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξελευθερόω = ἀπελευθερόω. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξέκυσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ξέρχομαι) a going out. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 20. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 31.

ἐξελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ἐξελίσσω) revolution of a planet. Gemin. 853 A. Nicom. 74.—2. Evolution, in military language. Ael. Tact. 27, 1. Arr. Anab. 3, 15, 2.

έξέλιξις, εως, ή, \implies preceding. Plotin. II, 999, 3.

ἐξελκόω = ἐλκόω strengthened. Diod. 14, 88.
 Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4.

έξελληνίζω = ελληνίζω, to make Greek, as a word. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. I, 69 B. Phryn. 379. Orig. IV, 172 C.

έξεμβλάριον, incorrect for έξεμπλάριον.

έξέμεσις, εως, ή. (ἐξεμέω) a vomiting forth. Epiph. II, 517 D.

έξεμπλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplar.

Ignat. 645 B. 677 A. 717 A. Method. 388
A.

ἐξέμπλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplum, pattern. Porph. Cer. 469.

ἐξεναντίας = ἐξ ἐναντίας, opposite, before, in front. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 15. Sap. 4, 19. Macc. 1, 4, 12. 1, 9, 45. 1, 11, 68.

έξενδύομαι = ἐκδύομαι Greg. Dec. 1204 B. ἐξενεχυριάζω = ἐνεχυριάζω. Diog. 6, 99.

ἐξεντερίζω, ίσω, (ἔντερον) to take out the entrails. Diosc. 2, 67. 4, 149 (151), p. 633, the ἐντεριώνη of a plant.

έξεόω \equiv έξωθέω. Afric. 84 C. Epiph. I, 696 C. 957 A. 1072 B. II, 189 C. Socr. 320 D. Eustrat. 2317 C. [It must have been suggested by ἔωσα, the aorist of $\grave{\omega}\theta\acute{\epsilon}\omega$.] έξεραίνω \equiv έξεράω? Polyb. 8, 8, 3.

ἐξέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεράω) vomit. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

έξέρασμα \equiv preceding. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

έξεραυνάω <u>=</u> έξερευνάω. Sept. Judic. 5, 14. Ps. 118, 2; as v. l. Petr. 1, 1, 10.

έξεργαστικώς (έξεργαστικός), adv. elaborately. Cornut. 217. Apollon. D. Synt. 282, 10.

έξερεδατεύω, ευσα, the Latin exheredo, = ἀποκηρύσσω, to disinherit. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

έξερεδάτος, ον, exheredatus, disinherited. Antec. 2, 13, 5. 2, 18, 5.

ἐξερείδω = ἐρείδω strengthened. Polyb. 8, 6,
 6, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 88.

έξέρεισις, εως, ή, (έξερείδω) a leaning upon. Polyb. 6, 23, 4, ai πρὸς τὴν γῆν.

έξέρεισμα, ατος, τὸ, prop, support. Longin.

έξερεύνησις, εως, ή, (έξερευνάω) inquiry, search; stronger than epeuva. Sept. Ps. 63, 7. Basil. I, 357 D.

έξερευνητικός, ή, όν, good as a scout. Strab. 3,

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \nu \dot{\xi} i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\epsilon} \rho \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} \gamma \omega)$ a belching out. Aret. 14 D. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 B.

έξερίζω (ἐρίζω), to dispute, resist. Plut. I, 649 D. Clem. R. 1, 45, είς τοσοῦτον θυμοῦ, to be contumacious. App. II, 387, 7.

έξεριθεύομαι (ἐριθεύω), to inveigle. Polyb. 10, 25, 9, τοὺς νέους.

Porphyr. Abst. 1, 10, έξέρισμα = ξρισμα.

έξεριστικός, ή, όν, disputatious: obstinate, stubborn. Galen. VIII, 159 A. Diog. 10, 143.

έξέρκετον, ου, τὸ, = έξέρκιτος. Martyr. Areth. 10. Chron. 566. 592, 18. Mal. 394.

έξέρκιτος, δ, the Latin exercitus. Antec. 2, 13, 6.

έξερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to translate, to interpret. Polyb. 2, 15, 9. Dion. H. I, 1693. III, 1640, 16. Plut. II, 383 D. Anast. Sin. 1053 C. D.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\epsilon} \rho \pi \omega$, to cause to creep forth. Sept. Ps. 104, 30, βατράχους, brought forth. Aquil. Gen. 1, 20. Ex. 1, 7. Epiph. I, 237 B.

έξέρχομαι, to go out, transitive. Sept. Gen. 44, 4, τὴν πόλιν, = τῆς πόλεως. Josu. 2, 19. Philon I, 372, 50. Orig. III, 445 B.

έξεστός, incorrect for έκζεστός.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \dot{\epsilon} \tau a \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ \underline{\qquad} \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \sigma \kappa o \pi \dot{\eta}, \ census. \ Jos. \ Ant.$ 3, 12, 4.

έξετασμός, οῦ, δ, = ἐπισκοπή, visitation. Sap. 4, 6.

έξεταστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξεταστής) test. Orig. I,

έξετεροτροπέω, ήσω, (έτερότροπος) to be different. Cyrill. A. VI, 880 D.

έξέτι = έτι έκ. Eus. II, 524 B Tàs θείας φωνας έξετι παιδός ένησκημένος.

 $\epsilon \xi \epsilon v \gamma \epsilon v i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \dot{v} \gamma \epsilon v i \zeta \omega.$ Orig. I, 992 A. F_{ns} V, 88 B. Pallad. Laus. 1212 A. Mal. 71,

έξευδιάζω (εὐδιάζομαι), to calm. Philon II, 345,

έξευμενίζω = εὐμενίζω. Philon I, 168, 38. II, 533, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. 12, 2, 13. Plut. I, 176 B.

έξευμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, propitiation. Orig. I, 1613

έξευμενιστέον = δει έξευμενίζειν. Orig. I, 1612 C.

έξευνουχίζω = εὐνουχίζω. Philon I, 224, 28. 289, 15. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Plut. II, 692 C. Orig. III, 1260 A.

έξευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3. Plut. I, 681 C.

έξευτελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vilifying, contempt. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14.

έξευτονέω = εὐτονέω. Εpict. 4, 1, 147. έξευφραίνομαι = εὐφραίνομαι. Sept. Ezech. 23, 41 as v. l. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 9.

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έξεφημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = έφημερία. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C.

έξέχω, to stand out. Philostr. 72 Τὸ εἰσέχον τε καὶ ἐξέγον, relief, in painting. — 2. Mid. ἐξέχομαι, to hold, to cling, to adhere. Dion. H. I, 202, 13. Dion Chrys. II, 205, 25. Clem. A. I, 384 A. 393 A, τινός.

έξηγέομαι, to translate from one language into another. Just. Tryph. 71. 124.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \eta \gamma \eta \mu \alpha \tau \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha} \varsigma, \dot{\eta}, \dot{\alpha} v, = \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \eta \gamma \eta \tau \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha} \varsigma.$ Men. Rhet. 142, 5.

έξήγησις, εως, ή, translation. Jos. Ant. Procem. 3. Just. Tryph. 68. 71. 124.

έξηγητικός, ή, όν, (έξηγητής) explanatory, ex-Plut. I, 539 B. pository. Hermog. Rhet. Poll. 4, 41. 42. Sext. 420, 14. Clem. A. I, 820 A. II, 588 A. Orig. I, 900 C. 1085 B, commentary. Anatol. 213 A. νόμου.

έξηγητικώς, adv. in an explanatory manner. Poll. 4, 42. Sext. 196, 13. Syncell. 2, 10,

έξηγορία, as, ή, (έξαγορεύω) utterance, speech. Sept. Job 22, 22. 33, 26.

έξηκοντάβιβλος, ον, (έξήκοντα, βίβλος) consisting of sixty books. Psell. 927 A.

έξηκονταδύο 🚃 έξήκοντα δύο, sixty-two. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 31.

έξηκονταεννέα 😑 έξήκοντα ἐννέα, sixty-nine. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 13.

έξηκονταέξ = έξήκοντα έξ, sixty-six. Sept. Gen. 46, 26. Reg. 3, 10, 14.

έξηκονταεπτά = έξήκοντα έπτά. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έξηκονταετία, as, ή, (έτος) period of sixty years. Plut. I, 873 C.

έξηκοντάκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) containing sixty couches. Diod. 16, 83.

έξηκονταοκτώ = έξήκοντα ὀκτώ, sixty-eight. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6.

έξηκονταπέντε 🚃 έξήκοντα πέντε, sixty-five. Sept. Num. 3, 50. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

έξηκοντάπηχυς, υ, (πηχυς) sixty cubits long. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 5. 7, 8, 3.

έξηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number sixty. Strab. 2, 5, 7, p. 170, 7. Iambl. 208, 9.

έξηκονταστάδιος, ον, = έξήκοντα σταδίων. Strab. 6, 2, 3. 17, 1, 41. 17, 3, 14.

έξηκοντατέσσαρες, α, 🚃 έξήκοντα τέσσαρες, sixtyfour. Aristid. Q. 49. Clem. A. I, 845 B. 872 C.

έξηκοστός, ή, όν, sixtieth. — Substantively, τὸ έξηκοστόν, one sixtieth of a degree. Πρῶτον έξηκοστόν, minute ('). Δεύτερον έξηκοστόν, second ("). Gemin. 812 A. Orig. II, 77

έξηκοστοτέταρτος, η, ον, sixty-fourth. Nicom-77. Heron Jun. 96, 13. 81, 4, et alibi.

ἐξηλιάζω, άσω, (ἡλιάζω) to expose to the sun, to hang in the open air. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 6, τινά τινι.

έξηλιξ, ικος, ό, ή, (ηλιξ) not of age. Did. A. 708 B.

έξηλιόομαι = ήλιόομαι. Plut. Π , 929 D.

ἐξηλλαγμένως (ἐξαλλάσσω), adv. unusually, peculiarly: differently. Diod. 2, 42. Nicom.
 83. Plut. II, 745 F. Sext. 328, 10.

έξηλόω (ήλόω), to unnail, unfasten. Achmet. 147. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 A.

έξήμερος, see έξαήμερος.

έξημέρωσις, εως, ή, = ήμέρωσις. Plut. I, 69 F, et alibi.

ἐξήνιος, ον, (ἡνίον) unbridled. Plut. II, 510 E. Cyrill. A. II, 133 A.

έξηπειρόω <u>ή</u>πειρόω. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 10, et alibi.

èξηρημένως, adv. abstractly. Procl. Parm. 688 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

έξήρης, εος, ή, (ξξ) a ship with six banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 26, 11. 16, 7, 1. Plut. I, 778 B. App. I, 514, 42.

έξηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an έξήρης. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 35, πλοῖον, = έξήρης.

έξῆς, adv. in order. Hipparch. 1036 B Kaì τὰ έξῆς, and so forth. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2 Κατὰ τὸ έξῆς, and so on. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 5. Galen. II, 280 A. Sext. 250, 1. Schol. Arist. Plut. 780 Els τὸ έξῆς, — τὸ λοιπόν.

έξησκημένως (έξασκέω), adv. elaborately. Cyrill. A. I, 304 B.

έξησσάομαι οτ έξηττάομαι = ήττάομαι. Dion Η. II, 1189, 11. Philon I, 179, 15.

ἐξητασμένως (ἐξετάζω), adv. accurately, carefully. Philon I, 238, 28. Anton. 1, 16.
 Orig. I, 581 B. 940 A.

ἐξηχέω (ἦχέω), to sound forth: to utter. Sept.
Sir. 40, 13, neuter. Joel 3, 14, neuter.
Polyb. 30, 4, 7, τὸ κύκνειον, the swan's dying song. Philon I, 475, 14. II, 24, 22. Paul.
Thess, 1, 1, 8. Poll. 1, 118. Clem. A. I, 464 C, τινὰ τῷ ψόφῳ, to annoy one with the sound. Hippol. Haer. 214, 13, ἐξηχηθέντες, instructed. Greg. Th. 1069 B.—2. To be deranged or insane. Polem. 277.

έξηχία, as, ή, (ἔξηχοs) derangement, insanity.
Mal. 134, 22. Solom. 1332 A.

ἔξηχος, ον, (ἢχος) out of tune. Hence, deranged, insane. Clim. 721 C Τὸν ἔξηχον ὑποκρίνεσθαι, to play the madman. Leont. Cypr. 1712
 B. 1721 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 A.

έξηχόω, ώσω, to make one crazy. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B.

 ἐξιδιάζομαι (ἰδιάζομαι) = ἰδιοῦμαι. Diphil. apud Antiatt. 96, 31. Polyb. 8, 27, 7. Diod. 1, 23.
 5, 77. Strab. 12, 3, 11. 16, 2, 29. Phyrn. 199, condemned.

έξιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, appropriation. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 352, 12.

ἐξιδιοποιέομαι (ἰδιοποιέομαι) = ἰδιοῦμαι. Diod.
 5, 57. 14, 21. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 6.
 Clem. A. I, 1012 B. II, 281 B.

ἐξίδρωσις, εως, (ἐξιδρόω) sweat, perspiration. Plut. II, 949 E.

έξιλαρόω, ώσω, (ίλαρός) to cheer. Athen. 10, 16, p. 42 E.

ἐξίλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξιλάσκομαι) propitiation.
 Sept. Num. 29, 11. Diog. 1, 110. Porphyr.
 Aneb. 31, 1. Iambl. 43, 8.

έξίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = έξιλασμός. Sept. Reg. 1, 12, 3. Ps. 48, 8.

ἐξιλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰλάσκομαι) propitiation, expiation, atonement. Sept. Ex. 30, 10 as v. l. Lev. 23, 27. Num. 5, 8 as v. l. Par. 1, 28, 11, et alibi. Anast. Sin. 1809 A.

έξιλαστέον = δεῖ έξιλάσκεσθαι. Synes. 1369 D.

 ἐξιλαστικός, ή, όν, propitiatory. Cornut. 201.
 ἐξιλεόω == ἐξιλάσκομαι. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Hermog. Rhet. 24, 8.

ἐξινιάζω, άσω, = following, · Athen. 9, 70,
 p. 406 A.

ἐξινίζω, ίσω, (ἴs ἰνόs) to take out the fibres. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 4.

έξιόω (lόω), to clean from rust. Epict. 4, 11, 13.

έξιππάζομαι (ἰππάζομαι), to ride, out. Sept. Habac. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 9, 3, 2. Plut. I, 470 E.

ἐξιππεύω (ἱππεύω) = preceding. Diod. 17,
 78. 20, 24. Plut. I, 1047 A. App. I, 272,
 32. 321, 79.

ἔξιππον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ, ἵππος) six-horse chariot. Polyb. 31, 3, 11.

έξιπωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έξιποῦν. Galen. XIII, 686 A, et alibi.

ἐξισάζω = ἰσάζω, to make equal. Sept. Sir. 35, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 31. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 149, 27.

ἐξισασμόs, οῦ, ὁ, an equalling, equality. Simplic. 29 (15).

έξισόω, ωσω, to assess. Basil. IV, 496 A Τοῦ έξισοῦντος Ναζιανζόν, the assessor of Nazianzus.

έξιστάνω = έξίστημι. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. Luc. Act. 8, 9.

ἐξιστάω = ἐξίστημ. Luc. Act. 8, 9 as v. l.
ἐξίστημ, to scare, frighten. Cedr. I, 588, 21
Ἐξέστησάς με, ἄνθρωπε. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 345 C Τῷ ἐξεστηκότι οἴνφ, pricked wine.

έξιστορητέον = δεί έξιστορείν. Clem. A. I, 1216 B.

έξισχναίνω = λοχναίνω. Dion C. Frag. 17, 11. Greg. Th. 1076 B.

έξίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξισόω) L. exaequatio, peraequatio, equalization. Plut. I, 88 B. 813 A, τῶν χρημάτων. Π, 1078 A.—2. Assessment. Basil. IV, 324 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'. 484

έξισωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξισόω) L peraequator, assess-Eus. II, 1152 C. Basil. IV, 713 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 606. 607. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'.

έξιτηλία, as, ή, the being έξίτηλος. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. 472 D.

έξιτήλως (έξίτηλος), adv. by fading away, etc. Orig. II, 1108 B. C. Eus. VI, 988 B.

έξιτήριος, ον, (έξειμι) belonging to departure. Έξιτήριος λόγος, a farewell address. Greg. Naz. II, 529 A. 600 C. Stud. 892 C. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐξιτήριον, farewell address. Greq. Naz. III, 1024 A.

έξιχνέομαι = έξιχνεύω. Philon I, 256, 40.

έξίχνευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ έξιχνεύειν. Geopon. 2, 6. 22.

έξιχνευτέον = δεῖ έξιχνεύειν. Clem. A. I, 172 C. Method. 80 A.

5, 27. Sap. 6, 24. Sir. 1, 3, et alibi.

έξιχνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ. investigation, examination. Sept. Judic. 5, 16 as v. l. Aquil. Job 11, 7. 38, 16. Ps. 94, 4.

έξκαίδεκα = έξ καὶ δέκα, sixteen. Plut. II, 367

έξκαιδεκάεδρος, ον, (έδρα) with sixteen sides (faces). Ptol. Tetrab. 222 τὸ ἐξκαιδεκάεδρον,

έξκαιδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (ἔτος) period of sixteen years. Gemin. 809 B.

έξκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of sixteen syllables. Heph. 10, 12.

έξκαιδέκατος, η, ον, sixteenth. Eus. V, 232 D έξ καὶ δέκατος. Eutych. 2396 B.

έξκαιεβδομηκονταετηρίς, ίδος, period of seventysix years. Gemin. 816 C.

έξκαιπεντηκονταπλάσιος, a, ον, fifty-six times as large, Plut. II, 925 C.

έξκαιτεσσαρακοντάμετρος, ον, = έξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

έξκεπτάριος. ου, ό, (excepto) = ύποδέκτης τοῦ σίτου, corn receiver, a public officer. Lyd. 208, 1 ἐκσκεπτάριος.

έξκέπτωρ, opos. δ, the Latin exceptor, copier. Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 213 A. 269 A. 337 A. Chal. 1029 D. 1036 B.

έξκουβιτάριος, ου, ό, \equiv έξκουβίτωρ. Nic. II, 681 D.

έξκούβιτον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ έξκουβίτορες collectively considered. Const. III, 628 E. Porph.Cer. 484, 14. Leo Gram. 295.

έξκούβιτος, ου, ό, = έξκουβίτωρ. Const. IV. 784 A. Nicet. Paphl. 493 B. Genes. 12, 16. Porph. Them. 33, 8. Cer. 11, 16. 23, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 610 ἐκκούβιτος.

έξκουβίτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin excubitor, one of the imperial palace-guard. Nil. 357 A. Lyd. 130, 20. Proc. I, 460, 13. Euagr. 4, 2. Simoc. 136, 10. Chron. 597. 606, 11. 611, 16, et alibi. Nic. CP. Histor.

έξκουσατεύω, ευσα, (έξκουσατος) to plead as an excuse, to excuse one from doing anything. Antec. 1, 23, 5, ξαυτούς της έπιτροπης. Basilic. 57, 5, 9. 5, 1, 6 -σθαί τινος, to be exempt.

έξουσατίων, ωνος, ή, excusatio, exemption. immunity. Antec. 1, 22, 6.

έξκουσάτος, η, ον, the Latin excusatus, exempt. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Porph. Cer. 488, 19.

έξκουσεία, as, ή, = έξκουσατίων. Suid. (undefined).

Mal. 356, 19 ἐκκουσεύω Roman et Porph. 266. Joann. Ant. 177 C.

έξόγκωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ έξογκοῦν. Antyll apud Orib. I, 437, 13.

*έξοδεία as, ή, (έξοδεύω) religious procession. Inscr. 4697, 42, τῶν ναῶν.

έξοδεύω. εύσω, (δδεύω) to march out, to make an expedition: to march in procession. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 23. Macc. 1, 15, 41. 2, 12, 19. Polyb. 5, 95, 6, et alibi. Diod. 19, 63. II, 521, 71. Nicol. D. 132. Strab. 14, 1, 45. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3. Plut. I, 343 C. - Metaphorically, to depart this life. Sept. Judic. 5, 27 έξοδευθείς. Nic. I, 13. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 C, τοῦ βίου. Epiph. II, 517 A, to be about to be buried. - 2. To swerve. Clementin. 25 Β -θηναί τινος.

έξοδία, as, ή, (έξοδος) a marching out: expedition. Sept. Deut. 16, 3. Reg. 2, 11, 1. Esdr. 1, 4, 23 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 54, 3. 8,

*ἐξοδιάζω, άσω, to spend, expend money. Inscr. 2448, V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 ἐξοδιάξει, Doric. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12 -σθηναι ἐπί τι. Nicol. D. 160, to waste. Apophth. 169 B. Porph. Adm. 119, Tì єїs τινα. Achmet. 47.

έξοδιακός, ή, όν, (έξόδιος) pertaining to burial, Const. III, 1032 D, κράββατος, funeral. hearse.

έξοδιάριος, ου, ό, exodiarius, player in the $\epsilon \xi$ όδιον of a play. Lyd. 152, 22.

έξοδίασις, εως, ή, (έξοδιάζω) expenditure: pay. Theod. III, 1039 A.

έξοδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, expedition against. Polyb. 23, 6, 1, Φιλίππου των ἐπὶ Θράκης πόλεων. — 2. Expenditure. Artem. 84. Melamp. 481.

έξοδιαστικός, ή, όν, funeral. — Substantively, τὸ έξοδιαστικόν, the burial service. Euchol. p. 419 'Ακολουθία τοῦ ἐξοδιαστικοῦ τῶν μοναχῶν, the order for the burial of monks. 420, των κοσμικών.

έξοδίζω, ίσω, (έξοδος) = έκκομίζω, to carry out a corpse to the grave. Joann. Mosch. 2932 В.

έξοδικῶς, adv. extensively, fully, thoroughly. Diog. 9, 64. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

έξόδιος, ον, final. — **2.** Substantively, τὸ ἐξόδιος, ον, final. — **2.** Substantively, τὸ ἐξόδιον, (**3.**) end, catastrophe. Plut. I, 565 A. 706 C. — Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, death. — (**b**) funeral, funeral procession, — ἐκφορά. Clim. 1065 D. Anast. Sin. 504 B. Porph. Cer. 630, 21. Achmet. 301. — (**c**) solemn assembly. Sept. Lev. 23, 36. Deut. 16, 8. Par. 2, 7, 9. Philon II, 298, 2.

έξοδος, ου, ή, a going out. — Metaphorically, departure from this life, decease, death. Sept. Sap. 3, 2. 7, 6. Philon II, 388, 3. Luc. 9, 31. Petr. 2, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 2, p. 227, τοῦ ζην. Just. Tryph. 105, τοῦ βίου. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. II, 516 B. 608 B. 385 A, της ψυχης. Orig. III, 281 B. — 2. Funeral procession, funeral, = έξόδιον. Const. Apost. 6, 30. - 3. An outlaying, expenditure, expense, cost; opposed to eloodos. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 2. 6, 14, 2. Dion. H. IV, 2070, 12. Mal. 60, 10. Theoph. 359. Porph. Cer. 462, 4. 471, 9, τοῦ φοσσάτου. - 4. Exodus, the second book of the Pentateuch, because it contains an account of the departure of the Hebrews from Egypt. Philon I, 472, 49. 509, 17.

εξοιδαίνω = εξοιδέω. Aret. 76 A.

έξοίδησις, εως, ή, (έξοιδέω) a swelling. Aster. 233 C.

ἐξοικειόομαι == οἰκειόομαι strengthened. Strab.
4, 1, 8. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 6, et alibi. Jos. B. J.
1, 8, 9. 1, 28, 1. Plut. II, 649 E. — Anton.
4, 1 Ἐξφκείωσεν ἐαντῷ τὰ ἐπιφορούμενα, from ἐξοικειόω.

έξοικιστέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\imath}$ έξοικίζειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C.

έξοικοδόμησις, εως, ή, = οἰκοδόμησις. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 2.

ξόικος, ον, (οίκος) houseless. Sept. Job 6, 18. Sophrns. 3349 D.

έξοισις, εως, ή, = ἐκφορά, a bringing or carrying out. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 1.

έξοιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφέρω) extravagant. Ptol Tetrab. 11, χαρά.

έξοιστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\dot{\phi}\dot{\epsilon}\rho\omega)$ brought out; opposed to $\dot{a}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ οιστός. Sext. 217, 1.

έξοιστράω — following. Basil. III, 213 B. Nemes. 724 A.

ἐξοιστρέω (οἰστρέω), to drive mad, to madden.
 Philon I, 380, 2. Lucian. I, 315. Iren. 1, 13, 2. Basil. III, 452 A.

έξοιωνίζομαι (οἰωνίζομαι), L. abominor, to deprecate. Plut. I, 855 D. II, 289 B. [Apparently a Latinism.]

έξολέθρευμα, έξολέθρευσις, έξολεθρεύω, see έξολόθρευμα, έξολόθρευσις, κ. τ. λ.

έξολέκω = έξόλλυμι. Sibyll. 4, 136.

έξολιγωρέω <u></u> όλιγωρέω strengthened. *Philon* II, 181, 23.

έξολίσθησις, εως, ή, (δλίσθησις) a slipping, fall. Eus. II, 893 B. ἐξολκή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐξέλκω) a drawing out. Paul. Aeg. 350.

ἐξολόθρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Reg.
 1, 15, 21, v. l. ἐξολέθρευμα.

ἐξολόθρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξολοθρεύω) utter destruction. Sept. Ps. 108, 13. Ezech. 9, 1. Macc.
 1, 7, 7. Theodin. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον ἐξολοθρεύσεως, = βιβλίον ἀποστασίου — Also ἐξολέθρευσις as v. l. Sept. Judic. 1, 17. Ps. 108, 13, etc.

ἐξολοθρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Athan. III, 356 A.

ἐξολοθρευτικός, ή, όν, destructive. Schol. Arist. Plut. 443.

ἐξολοθρεύω, εύσω, (ὀλοθρεύω) to destroy utterly.
Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Josu. 23, 15. Judith 6, 2.
Ps. 142, 12. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. Plut. I, 965 E. — Also, ἐξολεθρεύω as v. l. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Ex. 12, 15. 19.
Lev. 17, 4, etc. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Clem. R. 1, 14. 15. Barn. 7 (Codex κ).

ἐξομβρέω (ὀμβρέω), to pour out like rain. Sept.
 Sir. 1, 19. 10, 13. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852
 C.

èξομήρευσις, εως, ή, (èξομηρεύω) a demanding of hostages. Plut. I, 36 E. 146 A.

έξομιλέω, to win over. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. 32, 4, 2.

έξομοιόω = όμοιόω. Orig. VII, 184 Α -σθαί τινος = τινι.

έξομοιωτικός, ή, όν, (έξομοιόω) assimilative. Clem. A. I, 749 C, $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ θε $\hat{\varphi}$.

έξομολογέω (δμολογέω), to confess, admit, agree, promise. Luc. 22, 6. - 2. Mid. εξομολογέoual, (a) to confess, admit, agree, promise. Sept. Tobit 11, 16. 12, 22. Macc. 2, 7, 37. Strab. 1, 2, 35, p. 65, 13, την μυθογραφίαν. Paul. Phil. 2, 11, ὅτι. Αρος. 3, 5, τὸ ὅνομα. Plut. I, 71 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 818. Sext. 660, 1. - (b) to confess one's sins; said of the penitent. Matt. 3, 6, τàs άμαρτίας. Marc. 1, 5. Luc. Act. 19, 18. Jacob. 5, 16, άλλήλοις τὰ παραπτώματα. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 6. B. J. 5, 10, 5. Barn. 19, ἐπὶ ἀμαρτίαις σου. Clem. R. 1, 51. Iren. 588 B. 592 A. Orig. III, 645 D. Eus. II, 596 A. Basil. III, 1284 C. Macar. 228 B, διὰ ἰερέων. Chrys. Π, 240 B. Nil. 497 A, τὰ σφάλματα. Soz. 1457 C. Eus. Alex. 336 B, τὰς άμαρτίας τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις. Clim. 681 B. (Compare Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.) — (\mathbf{c}) to be in a penitent state, to be penitent, to do penance. Basil. IV, 800 B. — (d) to praise, to thank, = alνέω, εὐχαριστέω. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 29, 35, τοῦτο κυρίφ. Reg. 2, 22, 50. Par. 1, 16, 4. Ps. 6, 6. 17, 50. 56, 10. Sir. 39, 6 Matt. 11, 25. Luc. 10, 21. Paul. Rom. 14, Orig. I, 464 C. Basil. I, 313 A. -

Euchol, p. 673. - Anast. Sin. 760 A. B ¿ξομολογῶ, of the penitent.

έξομολόγησις, εων, ή, (έξομολογέω) confession, profession; admission. Plut. I, 169 A. 505 D, et alibi. Diog. 9, 104. - 2. Exomologesis, confession of sins. Sept. Josu. 7, 19? Clem. A. II, 280 A. Hippol. 621 B. C. Tertull. I, 1162 A. 1243 B (1222 C). Orig. I, 560 A. III, 309 A. 336 C. 648 A. Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2. 11, 2. Pamphil. 1556 C. Eus. VI, 536 A. Basil. IV, 764 B Tòv τη̂s ϵξομολογήσϵως ψαλμόν, the 50th (51st) psalm. Chrys. I, 611 D. Pallad. Laus.1107 B. Clim. 684 D. (See also Basil. I, 332 A. III, 1036 A. Nil. 496 D, seq. Socr. 613 A.) — **3.** Penance, <u>—</u> μετάνοια. Basil. IV, 672 A. 804 A. — 4. Praise = αίνεσις, ευγαριστία. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Basil. I, 313 A.

έξομολογητικός, ή, όν, thankful. Philon I, 60,

έξομολογουμένως (έξομολογέομαι), adv. confessedly. Clem. A. II, 268 B.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ $\xi \acute{o}\mu \phi a \lambda o s$, o v, $o \acute{o}$, $(\mathring{o}\mu \phi a \lambda \acute{o} s)$ a swelling of the navel, a disease. Diosc. 4, 70. Galen. II, 274 A.

έξονειδιστικός, ή, όν, (έξονειδίζω) reproachful, abusive. Anton. 1, 16.

*έξονειριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = έξονειρωγμός. Diocl.apud Orib. III, 177, 10.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξονυχίζω (ὀνυχίζω), to pare the nails. Orib. I, 431, 3, ρόδα, picking the petals. — Theophyl. B. IV, 316 Β έξονυχίζομαι, my nails are drawn out. - 2. To make subtle distinctions. = λεπτολογέομαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402 (443). Artem. 31. Athen. 3, 52.

ἐξόπλιστος, ον, (ἐξοπλίζω) well armed. Achmet.

έξοπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) unarmed. Polyb. 3, 81, 2. $\epsilon \xi \rho \gamma \dot{a} \omega = \dot{c} \rho \gamma \dot{a} \omega$. Plut. II, 652 C.

 $\epsilon \xi$ ορθρίζω $= \delta \rho \theta \rho i \zeta \omega$. Aquil. Ps. 109, 3.

έξορία, as, ή, (έξόριος) exile, banishment. Eus. II, 968 A. Socr. 581 B. Const. (536), 1153 A. - Triod. 'Η έξορία τοῦ 'Αδάμ, the expulsion of Adam from Paradise; commemorated on Quinquagesima.

έξόριος, ον, (δρος) exiled. Clem. A. II, 757 C. Eus. VI, 696 C.

ἐξόρισις, εως, ἡ, 😑 ἐξορισμός. Athan. II, 820

έξορισμαΐος, ον, (έξόρισις) exiled, banished. Hes. Δηπορτάτος . . .

έξορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξορίζω) exile, banishment. Dion. H. II, 872, 11. Plut. II, 549 A. Theophil. 1093 A. Eus. II, 900 A.

έξοριστέος, α, ον, 🚃 ὃν δεῖ έξορίζειν. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Synes. 1088 C.

έξοριστία, as, ή, = έξόρισις. Athan. I, 253 A. D.

3. To confess, shrive, said of the priest. | ἐξορκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Gen. 24, 3 καὶ ἐξορκιώ σε κύριον τον θεον ίνα μη λάβης, that thou shalt not take. Diod. 1, 21, p. 24, 100, πάντας μηδενὶ δηλώσειν. Matt. 26, 63 'Εξορκίζω σε κατά τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζώντος ίνα ήμιν είπης. Plut. II, 174 C. - 2. Exorcizo, to exorcize. Just. Tryph. 76. 85. 30 'Εξορκιζόμενα κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn. 16. p. 773 B. Theophil. 1061 B. Doctr. Orient. 696 C. Archel. 1445 B. Const. I, 7, αὐτούς. (Compare Iren. 829 A. Tertull. I, 447 B. Orig. I, 665 B. 745 A. 1425 B. C.)

έξορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξορκίζω) a swearing, administering of an oath. Polyb. 16, 21, 6. -2. Exorcismus, exorcism. Iren. 672 C. Tertull. I, 657 B. II, 56 B. 748 B.

έξορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exorcista, exorcist. ' Luc. Act. 19, 13. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Cyprian. Epist. 16, p. 269 A. Eus. II, 621 A. Basilic. 3, 3, 5.

έξόρκωσις, εως, ή, (έξορκόω) = έξορκισμός. ·Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5.

έξόρμησις, εως, ή, (έξορμάω) a rousing: a rushing against. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 5. Dion C. 75, 6, 4.

έξορος, ον, = έξόριος. Dion. Alex. 1264 B. έξορρόω (ὀρρόω), to curdle. Clem. A. I, 312 A, bis.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξορυγμός, οῦ, δ, \equiv following. Gelas. 1245

έξόρυξις, εως, ή, (έξορύσσω) a digging out. Eus. II, 1353 D. Athan. II, 1304 D, δφθαλ-

έξορχέομαι, to mock, insult: disgrace. Epict. 3, 21, 16. 13, by divulging. Plut. II, 867 B. Lucian. I, 601. II, 277. Tatian, 864 B. Malchio 257 A. Clem. A. I, 709 C.

έξοσιόω = ἀφοσιόω. Diod. 15, 9. 139 B. II, 586 F.

έξοστείζω, ίσω, (ὀστέον) L. exosso, to bone: to core. Diosc. 2, 95. 5, 86, p. 748. apud Orib. II, 277, 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{o} \tau \dot{\epsilon} = \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \ddot{o} \tau \dot{\epsilon}, \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{o} \dot{\delta}, since.$ Mal. 172.

έξότου = έξ ὅτου, since the time when, since. Eus. II, 749 A εξότουπερ. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 3 Τί δέ σοι προσέκρουσε ἐξότου

έξουδενέω = έξουδενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 19. Ezech. 21, 10. Marc. 9, 12 as v. l. Aquil. Prov. 11, 12. Philon Carp. 140 B. - Also, έξουθενέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 8, 7. Par. 3, 26, 16. Prov. 1, 7. Sap. 3, 11. 4, 18. Sir. 19, 1. Ezech. 22, 8. Luc. 18, 9. 23, 11. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 28, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Just. Apol. 1, 63.

έξουδενισμός, οῦ, ό, = έξουδένωσις. Aquil. Ps. 122, 4.

έξουδενόω, ώσω, (οὐδενόω) to set at naught, to despise. Sept. Judic. 9, 38. Reg. 1, 15, 23. 26. Ps. 14, 4. Eccl. 9, 16. Sir. 34, 22. 47, Macc. 1, 3, 14. Marc. 9, 12. Basil. I,
 260 A. — Also, ἐξουθενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 8,
 Sir. 34, 31 as v. l.

ἐξουδένωμα, ατος, τὸ, contempt. Sept. Ps. 89, 5. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 14.

ἐξουδένωσις, εως, ἡ, contempt. Sept. Ps. 106, 40. 122, 3. 4. — Also, ἐξουθένωσις. Leont. Cypr. 1692 C.

έξουδενωτέον = δεῖ έξουδενοῦν. Basil. I, 188 Β.

έξουθενέω, see έξουδενέω.

έξουθένημα, ατος, τὸ, = έξουδένωμα. Sept. Ps. 21, 7, λαοῦ.

έξουθενητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξουθενέω) contemner. Hippol. Haer. 82, 25.

ἐξουθενητικός, ή, όν, inclined to contemn. Diog. 7, 119.

εξουθενόω, εξουθένωσις, see εξουδενόω, εξουδένωσις.

έξουκόντιος, ον, (ἐξ οὐκ ὅντων), out of nothing. Athan. II, 749 A, ἐπωνυμία. — 2. Substantively, οἱ Ἑξουκόντιοι, the Ex-Nihilians, an epithet applied to the Arians, because they maintained that the Son was created out of nothing (ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων). Socr. 360 C. Soc. 1205 A. (See also Alex. A. 553 A. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 B. Eus. VI, 840 A.) ἐξουρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ≡ οὔρησιε. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109, p. 308.

ἐξουσία, αs, ἡ, power, αuthority. Luc. Act. 8,
19 Δότε κἀμοὶ τὴν ἐξουσίαν ἵνα λαμβάνη. Joann. 17, 2 Καθὼς ἔδωκας αὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν πάσης σαρκὸς ἵνα. Barn. 744 A Τὸ ἄρχειν ἐξουσία ἐστὶν ἵνα τις ἐπιτάξας κυριεύση. Eust. Ant. 632 A Ἐπ' ἐξουσίας εἶχεν ἀνάξαι. Eus. II, 828 B Μηδενὶ ἐξουσία δοθῆ ὥστε ἐπιτρῖψαι. Athan. I, 433 C Λαμβάνοντες ἐξουσίαν ἵνα νίοὶ θεοῦ γένωνται.

2. License, liberty: opportunity. Strab. 1, 2, 17, ποιητική, poetic license. Lucian. I, 556. Clem. A. I, 585 A, excess. Athan. I, 725 Α Μετ' έξουσίας λοιπὸν κοιμᾶσθαι μετὰ **Εὐστολίου.** — **3.** Potestas, magistracy, office. Dion. H. III, 1307, 2, ή υπατος, L. consulatus, consulship. 1695, 8, ή ταμιευτική, L. quaestura, quaestorship. 1866, 12, ή τῶν δημάρχων, L. tribunitia potestas, tribunatus, tribuneship. IV, 2142, 11, ή ὑπατική. Plut. II, 813 C. — Metonymically, magistrates. Luc. 12, 11. Paul. Rom. 13, 1, et alibi. Martyr.Poth. 1416 A. 1429 A. - 4. Power, authority, mightiness, as a title. Gregent. 597 C. ή ἡμετέρα. Cedr. II, 193, 23. — 5. Plural, ai έξουσίαι, potestates, Potentates, one of the angelic orders. Petr. 1, 3, 22? Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 472 D. (See also ayγελος.)

ἐξουσιάζω, άσω, (ἐξουσία) to be in authority, to have power, to rule. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 24.
 Nehem. 5, 15. 9, 37. Eccl. 2, 19. 5, 18. 8,

4. 8, ἐν πνεύματι, over the spirit. 8, 9, ἐν ἀνθρώπφ. Macc. 1, 10, 70. Dion. H. III, 1864, 4. Luc. 22, 25, τινός. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 12 -σθήσομαι. 7, 4, τινός. Hippol. Haer. 186, 37. — 2. Το give power to do anything. Sept. Eccl. 6, 2, αὐτῷ τοῦ φαγεῖν.

ἐξουσιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) ruler. Andr. C. 905 A. — Porph. Cer. 679, 4, the title of the ruler of Armenia. Cedr. II, 498, 11.

εξουσιαρχία, as, ή, power, authority. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B.

έξουσίαρχος, ου, δ, = έξουσιάρχης. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

έξουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξουσιάζω) ruler. Sept. Esai. 9, 6. Chrys. IV, 60 B. — Porph. Cer. 679, 4, as a title. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

ἐξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, authoritative. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 456 A. Symm. Eccl. 8, 4. Hippol. Haer. 490, 17. Iambl. Myst. 75, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

ἐξουσιαστικῶs, adv. authoritatively. Polyb. 5, 26, 3. Orig. II, 581 C. Iambl. V. P. 434.

ἐξουσιοκράτωρ, opos, ὁ, (κρατέω) ruler, the title of the lord of Alania. Porph. Adm. 80. Cer. 679, 4.

έξουσιοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) that creates power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B.

ἐξούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) deprived of property. Philon II, 528, 19.

έξουσιότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έξουσία. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

ἐξοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to blind. Basilic.
 20, 1, 13, § 4.

έξόφθαλμος, ον, manifest, clear, obvious. Polyb.
1, 10, 3.

έξοφρυόομαι = δφρυόομαι exceedingly. Cyrill. A. I, 672 C.

έξοχάδες, ων, ai, e x o c h a d i u m = έξοχαί, piles, a disease. Leo Med. 181.

έξοχετεία, as, ή, (έξοχετεύω) a drawing of water into a channel. Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 5.

ἐξοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence, projection, protuberance; opposed to εἰσοχή. Sept. Job 39, 28. Strab. 12, 2, 4, 30. Diosc. 3, 16 (18). Sext. 271, 6, elevation, relief. Orig. III, 857 C. D. Nemes. 648 B, relief, in painting. — 2. Excellence, eminence, prominence. Cic. Att. 4, 15. Luc. Act. 25, 23. — Kar' ἐξοχήν, F. par excellence, by way of eminence. Tryph. Trop. 283. Strab. 1, 2, 10. Philon I, 65, 6. II, 3, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 26, 15. 88, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 604, 18. Galen. II, 3 C. — 3. Piles, in the plural. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), ai περὶ τὸν δακτύλιον.

ἔξοχος, ον, eminent. Superlative ἐξοχώτατος, L. eminentissimus, most excellent, as a title. Inscr. 4483. Chal. 1292 B.

έξοχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 11. 14, 15, 10. Plut. I, 133 F.

έξπεδίτοι, οί, the Latin expediti = εὔζωνοι, γυμνοί, ετοιμοι πρός μάχην. Lyd. 158, 29.

έξπέδιτον, ου, τὸ, (expeditus) Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Chron. 618, 12. Mal. 98, 22, 309, 336. Leo. Novell. 120. Suid. 'Εξπέδιτα — 2. Expeditio, expedi-Chron. 584. — 3. Antec. 2, 13, 6. tion. Muster, the assembling of an army. Leo. Tact. 4, 1. 11, 6.

έξπελλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, compulsor, collector of debts. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 9. Novell. 128, 6. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 327 B. 340 B

έξπηλλευτής.

έξπιλάτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin expilator, pillager, marauder. Phoc. 188, 11.

έξπιλεύω, ευσα, the Latin expilo, to pillage. Porph. Cer. 447, 15. Phoc. 215.

εξπλικτος, ον, the Latin explicatus, alert, in military language. Mauric. 1, 12. 9, 3. 11, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 23, et alibi.

έξπλωράτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin explorator, = κατάσκοπος, pioneer. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Apol. 1, 71, p. 437 A. Mauric. 7, 4. 6, 1. 9, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 97.

έξσκουσάτος, incorrect for έξκουσάτος.

έξτίλλιος, ό, the Latin sextilis. Mal. 184, 21. έξτράνεος, the Latin extraneus, = έξωτικός. Antec. 2, 19, 3.

έξτραορδινάριος, α. ον, the Latin extraordinarius, = ἐπίλεκτος. Basilic. 60, 30, 2. — Polyb. 6, 26, 6 ἐκτραορδινάριος.

 ϵ ξυγραίνω = ύγραίνω strengthened. ΓClem. A.Ι. 501 Β έξυγρασμένος.

έξυδαρόω, ώσω, (ύδαρής) to render watery. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 26, 9. Eus. VI, 97 D. Macar. 676 D. Simplic. 354. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

έξυδάτωσις, εως, ή, (έξυδατόω) the rendering watery. Orig. I, 696 A = κατακλυσμός, the deluge. Caesarius 1077.

έξυλακτέω <u>υλακτέω</u>. Plut. II, 39 B. έξυλίζω — ύλίζω. Galen. X, 537 A.

έξυμενίζω, ίσω, (ὑμήν) to deprive of the membrane, to remove the membrane from anything. Diosc. 2, 86. 87. Paul. Aeg. 174.

έξυμενιστέον = δεί έξυμενίζειν. Diosc. 2, 89. έξυμενιστήρ, ήρος, ό, dissecting-knife. Aeq. 92.

έξυπεροπτάω (ὀπτάω), to overroast. Galen. X, 528 D.

έξυπνιάζω = έξυπνίζω. Aquil. Prov. 23, 35. έξυπνιαστικός, ή, όν, (έξυπνιάζω) used for waking. Pallad. 1210 C, σφυρίον.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \upsilon \pi \nu i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\ddot{\epsilon} \xi \upsilon \pi \nu o s) = \dot{a} \varphi \upsilon \pi \nu i \zeta \omega$, to wake, active. Joann. 11, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 406. Phryn. 224, condemned. Moer. 56. - Mid. έξυπνίζομαι, to awake. Sept. Judic. 16, 14. Reg. 3, 3, 15. Job 14, 12. Patriarch. 1104 D. Plut. II, 979 E. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1146 D. Ant. 6, 31.

έξυπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξυπνίζω) a waking. Hippol. Haer. 184, 87. Basil. III, 932 B.

έξυπνος, ον, (υπνος) awakened. Sept. Esdr. 1. 3, 3. Luc. Act. 16, 27. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 2. Patriarch. 1056 C. Anton. 6, 31. 10, 13.

έξυπνόω, ώσω, = έξυπνίζομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. Symm. Ps. 138, 18.

έξυποστρέφω = ύποστρέφω, to return, neuter. Socr. 416 B.

έξυφαίνω, to unweave. Porph. Adm. 119, 20. έξυφαιρέω <u>ύ</u>φαιρέω. Τίτ. Β. 1213 Α.

 $\epsilon \xi_{\nu} \phi_{\alpha\nu\tau \epsilon o\nu} = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \epsilon \xi_{\nu} \phi_{\alpha i\nu \epsilon \nu}$, in the classical sense. Clem. A. I, 529 B.

έξυφάπτω = ύφάπτω. Eus. II, 872 C.

έξυψόω <u>ψύ</u>ω. Sept. Sir. 1, 30. Dan. 3, 51

έξύω == τω. Method. 49 A.

έξω, out, without. Epict. 2, 11, 21 Βάλε έξω ἐκ τοῦ ζυγοῦ. - 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, οί έξω όντες, or simply οἱ έξω, those who are without, those not converted to Christianity; the heathen, gentiles, idolaters. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 12, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1081 A, ouλόσοφοι. Eus V, 117 A, σοφοί. Athan. I, 276 B. Basil. I, 5 C. 516 B, λόγου τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 901

έξωβίγλιον, ου, τὸ, = έξώβιγλον. Porph. Cer. 490, 4.

έξώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξω, βίγλα) picket, in military language; opposed to ἐσώβιγλον. Phoc. 202. έξώβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) to be cast out or rejected. Did. A. 548 B.

έξω θ εν, without. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, δ έξωθεν, οἱ έξωθεν, \Longrightarrow οἱ έξω. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 7. Just. Cohort. 10. 11. 14. 25. Orig. I, 937 B. Ant. 5, ¿ξουσία, secular. Eus. II, 148 A, παιδεία. 764 A, μαθήματα. Chrys. X. 9 C. - 3. Besides, in addition. Inscr. 3509, 4. 4290. Can. Apost. 85.

έξωκεανίζω, ίσω, (ώκεανός) to sail or to carry into the ocean. Polyb. 34, 4, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 35.

έξωκεανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the carrying into the ocean. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 37.

Έξωκιόνιον, Έξωκιονίτης, incorrect for Έξακιόνιον, Έξακιονίτης.

έξώνησις, εως, ή, = ἄνησις, purchase. Joann. Hier. 468 A. Syncell. 518, 8. Phoc. Novell.

έξωπράτης, ου, ό, (πράτης) seller from without, a country merchant who sells to a city merchant. Gregent. 616 A.

έξωραίζω = ωραίζω. Philostrg. 588 A. Cyrill. A. I, 324 B.

έξώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) with six stories (basements). Diod. 14, 51. App. I, 487, 38.

ἔξωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξωθέω) expulsion, banishment. Sept. Thren. 2, 14. Orig. III, 637 C.

έξωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo. Novell. 220.

έξώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἔξω) L. maenianum, balcony. Antec. 4, 6, 2. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ϵ' . Basilic. 58, 2, 1. 58, 11, 9.

ἐξώστρα, αs, ἡ, (ἐξώστηs) a stage machine, so called. Polyb. 11, 6, 8. Poll. 4, 127. 129.
 — 2. Balcony = ἐξώστηs. Symm. Reg. 4, 1, 2.

ἐξωτερικός, ή, όν, exotericus, exoteric. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. Orig. I, 668 B, exoteric doctrine of the Christians (669 A. 720 B). — Οἱ ἐξωτερικοί, Pythagorean novices; opposed to ἀκροαματικοί. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Fin. 5, 12. Gell. 20, 5. Iambl. V. P. 448.

čέφτικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) exoticus, outer. Epict.
Ench. 33, 6 as v. l. Porphyr. Abst. 311.
Athan. I, 300 D, secular, = Basil. III, 944
A. Mal. 449, 11, πόλεις, with reference to Constantinople. — 2. Extraneus, not akin, not related by blood to any one; opposed to συγγενής, οἰκεῖος. Inscr. 2686.
3371. 4248. Antec. 1, 11, 2, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 240.

έξώτερος, a, ον, outer. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. 40, 20. Strab. 3, 2, 7. Matt. 8, 12, et alibi.

έξωτέρως, adv. on the outside. Macar. 484 B. έξωφανής, ές, (φαίνω) external, exterior. Cyrill. A. I, 141 B Τὰ ἐξωφανῆ τοῦ νόμου.

έξώφορος, ον, (φέρω) brought out, published. Iambl. V. P. 482.

ἐοικώς, νῖα, ός, (ἔοικα) like. Nicom. 69 Ἄρτιον, περιττὸν, τέλειον, τὰ ἐοικότα, and the like. Sext. 12, 26 Καθάπερ αίγες, αἴλουροι, καὶ τὰ ἐοικότα.

έορτάζω, to celebrate Easter. Dion. Alex. 1336 B.

έορταῖος, a, ov, = έόρτιος. Dion. H. II, 817, 6. έορτάσιμος, ov, (έόρτασις) festive, festal. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13. Plut. II, 270 A. Lucian. III, 394. Iren. 1, 6, 3, τέρψις. — In the Ritual, έορτάσιμος άγιος, a saint whose feast is solemnly celebrated, as Saint Basil.

ἐόρτασμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐόρτασις. Sept. Sap. 19,
 15. Method. 376 B.

έορτασμός, οῦ, ό, = έόρτασις. Plut. II, 1101 C.

έορταστέον == δεῖ έορτάζειν. Greg. Naz. II, 429 Β.

έορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates a feast. Max. Tyr. 20, 44. Poll. 1, 34.

έορταστικός, ή, όν, festive, festal. Eus. II, 681 B, ἐπιστολή, festal letter, Easter letter, a complimentary letter sent by one bishop to another, or by a bishop to a public functionary, during the paschal days. Athan. II, 1176 B. Theophil. Alex. 53 A. Theod. IV, 1180 (Soz. 1544 C), γράμματα = ἐπιστολή. Chron. 685, 14, κύκλος, cyclus pa-

schalis.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἐορταστικά, sc. δῶρα, paschal presents. Laod. 37. Chal. 1561 B.

έορταστικῶs, adv. festally, festively. Damasc. III, 669 A.

έορτή, η̂s, η̂, religious festival. 'Η έορτη τοῦ πάσχα, the feast of the passover. Sept. Ex. 34, 25. Luc. 2, 41. Joann. 13, 1. 2, 23. Also, without τοῦ πάσχα, Sept. Ex. 12, 14. Matt. 26, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 D. — 'Η έορτη τῶν ἀζύμων, the feast of unleavened bread, — ἡ ἐορτη τοῦ πάσχα. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 17. Deut. 16, 16. Luc. 22, 1 'Η ἐορτη τῶν ἀζύμων ἡ λεγομένη πάσχα — 'Η ἐορτη τῆς σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Sept. Deut. 16, 16. 31, 11. Joann. 7, 2. Plut. II, 671 D.

2. Church feast. Particularly, the Christian Passover or Easter, the greatest of all church feasts. Dion. Alex. 1336 A (Iren. 1228 C). Eus. II, 181 B. C. 1057 D. Athan. I, 232 C. 613 A. Greg. Naz. II, 624 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 221 B. — Δεσποτική έορτή, a Dominical feast, a church feast in commemoration of some leading event in the history of Christ. The Dominical feasts are Πάσχα, Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Πεντηκοστή, 'Ανάληψις, Περιτομή, Μεταμόρφωσις. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A. Gregent. 597 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C. Doroth. 1829 B. Porph. Adm. 82, 21. Gregent. 596 C, Sunday. (See also Procl. CP. 705 B. Joann. Nic. 1448 D.) --In the Ritual, θεομητορική έορτή, a feast in honor of the Deipara, applied chiefly to τὸ Γεννέθλιον or ή Γέννησις, τὰ Εἰσόδια, ὁ Εὐαγγελισμός, and ή Κοίμησις — Soz. 1536 B Ἐπίσημος έορτή, a great church feast.

ξόρτιος, ον, festal. Greg. Naz. II, 625 A. III,
 1023 A. Damasc. III, 545 B. 680 D.

έορτολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (έορτή, λέγω) register of church feasts. Suid.

έορτώδης, ες, = έόρτιος. Philon I, 450, 37. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 1.

έπαγανακτέω (ἀγανακτέω), to be indignant at. Jos. B. J. 2, 13, 3. 2, 19, 3. Plut. I, 606 D. Clem. A. I, 649 B.

έπαγγελία, as, ή, announcement. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 15. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 5 as v. l. Sext. 312, 6.— 2. Command. Polyb. 9, 38, 2. Luc. Act. 23, 21.— 3. Promise. Sept. Esth. 4, 7. Polyb. 1, 66, 12. 1, 67, 12. Diod. 1, 5.— 4. Ambitus, electioneering, = παραγγελία. Plut. II, 276 C.

έπαγγέλλω, to proclaim, etc. Dion C. 56, 29, 3 Βουλής τε έπὶ τῆ νόσφ αὐτοῦ ἐπαγγελθείσης ἵνα εὐχὰς ποιήσωνται.

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, command, order. Leont Mon. 693 A.

έπαγκυλίζω = άγκυλίζω. Genes. 127, 24 έπαγκυλίζεται = άγκυλίζει.

επαγορεύω = ύπαγορεύω, to dictate. Mon. 309 C.

ἐπαγρυπνέω (ἀγρυπνέω), to watch over. Diod. 14, 68. Epict. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 1001 D. Basil. III, 265 A, τινί.

ἐπαγρύπνησις, εως, ἡ, a watching over. Aristeas

έπαγρυπνία, as, ή, = preceding. Iambl. V. P. .36.

επάγρυπνος, ον, (ἄγρυπνος) watchingPseud-Athan, IV, 1500 A.

έπαγρύπνως, adv. watchfully. Eus. Π , 1177

ἐπάγω, to move the bowels, as a medicine. Diosc. 4, 157 (160), την κοιλίαν. — 2. Το draw an inference, in logic. Clem. A. I, 469

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\delta_1 = \delta \epsilon \pi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega \nu$. Anast. Sin. 572 A.

έπαγωγή, ηs, ή, trial, affliction, calamity. Sept. Deut. 32, 36. Sir. 2, 2. 4. 12. 3, 28. 4, 25. 5, 8. Esai. 14, 17 (Baruch 2, 9. 4, 27. 29 Έπάγειν κακά). — 2. Charge brought against. Genes. 84, 5. — 3. Addition.

ἐπαγωγικός, ή, όν, inductive. Dion. H. V. 26, 10. Sext. 102, 25. 412, 31.

ἐπαγωγικῶς, adv. inductively. Sext. 102, 11. ἐπαγώγιμος, ον, (ἐπάγω) imported. Plut. I, 442

ἐπαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, prepuce. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 4, 154 (157), p. 644.

ἐπαγωνίζομαι (ἀγωνίζομαι), to contend for a thing: to contend with a person. Dion. H. V, 276, 15. Philon I, 228, 33. Jud. 3. Plut. II, 65 C, et alibi.

ἐπαδικέω (ἀδικέω), to wrong in addition. Athan. I, 769 D.

 $\epsilon \pi a \theta \rho o i \langle \omega \rangle$ ($\epsilon \theta \rho o i \langle \omega \rangle$), to gather upon. Luc. 11. 29. Plut. I, 936 D. Method. 49 A.

ἐπαινέτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐπαινέτης) female praiser. Themist. 267, 29.

ἐπαίρνω = ἐπαίρω. Theoph. 348. Ptoch. 1, 126. 369.

ἐπαίρω, aor. ἐπῆρα, to take, take off, take away. Thom. A, 15, 1. Eustrat. 2361 C. Joann. Mosch. 3069 C 'Ιδού ξύλον, ἔπαρον καὶ απελθε. Anast. Sin. 769 B. Chron. 723 Ἐπῆραν τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, they took off his head. Mal. 180, 17. 198, 11. 200. 203. 479, 13. Stud. 1740 C. Theoph. 679, 5 έπαίρετο. Porph. Cer. 477, 19. Achmet. 262

*ἐπαίσθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαισθάνομαι) sensation, in philosophy. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Plut. II, 45 C. 889 D.

*ἐπαίσθησις, εως, ή, perception. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 52, 53. Porphyr. Abst. 99, 247.

ἐπαισχής, ές, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) shameful. DionC. 56, 13, 1. Greg. Naz. III, 1573 A.

Joann. | ἐπαισχυντέον = δεῖ ἐπαισχύνεσθαι. Orig. L 612 B.

ἐπαίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπαιτέω) beggar. Dion C. 66,

ἐπαίτησις, εως, ή, begging. Sept. Sir. 40, 30. Dion. H. V, 362, 9. Orig. III, 1413 C.

ἐπαιτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπαίτης) beggar's. Apophth. 288 B.

ἐπαιτοσύνη, ης, ἡ, = ἐπαίτησις. Charis, 554. 18.

ἐπακκουμβίζω = ἀκκουμβίζω. Moschn. 51. **ἐ**πί τι.

ἐπακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to flourish after. Dion. H. V, 451, 8. VI, 777, 10. Strab. 15, 1, 17, p. 191, 17 [here to be prevalent]. Philon I, 28, 5. ἐπακμαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπακμάζω) having passed

its crisis, as a disease. Leo Med. 91. Theoph. Nonn. I, 430.

έπακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) = ἐπίγαμος, ὡραία γάμου. Dion. H. II, 710, 10 as v. l. - 2. Pointed, sharp. Diosc. 1, 119. Plut. II, 966 C. Soran. 249, 6. 10.

έπακοή, η̂ς, η΄, == τὸ ἐπακούειν. Caesarius 1072. έπακολούθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπακολουθέω) consequence, effect. Plut. II, 641 D. Sext. 197, 15. Clem. A. I, 717 D. 1064 A. II, 320 C. Hippol. Haer. 108, 63.

ἐπακολούθησις, εως, ἡ, consequence, the act. Plut. II, 117 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 103. Just. Tryph. 65, p. 625 D. Apollon. D. Adv. 604, 18. Anton. 6, 44. 9, 28. Sext. 643,

ἐπακολουθητικός, ή, όν, consecutive. Orig. I, 512

έπακουσμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ἐπακούειν. Orig. III, 361 B.

* $\epsilon \pi \alpha \kappa \rho \iota \beta \delta \omega = \alpha \kappa \rho \iota \beta \delta \omega$. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 75. Diod. II, 611, 74.

ἐπακρόασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπακροάομαι) a listening to, hearkening. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Athan. I, 9 D.

152, 23, et alibi.

ἐπακτή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπακτόs) epacta, epact. Epiph. П, 368 В. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221

ἐπαλαζονεύομαι (ἀλαζονεύομαι), to boast over. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5, et alibi.

 $\epsilon \pi a \lambda \gamma \eta s$, ϵs , $(a \lambda \gamma \epsilon \omega)$ painful. Aristeas 19. Strab. 11, 13, 2. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14.

ἐπάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαλείφω) salve. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 58.

ἐπαλληλία, as, ἡ, (ἐπάλληλος) succession. Drac. 47, 23. Theodos. 1029, 31.

ἐπάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) one upon another. Polyb. 2, 66, 9, et alibi. Philon II, 302, 9. 555, 19.

έπαλληλότης, ητος, ή, = ἐπαλληλία. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 14.

έπαλλήλωs, adv. successively. Philon I, 397, 10. Diosc. 1, 166. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B. έπάλλυδις = ἄλλυδις. Sibyll. 10, 97.

έπαλοιφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έπάλειμμα. Moschn. 55, p. 26.

 $\epsilon \pi a \mu \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \nu \omega = \dot{a} \mu \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$. Artem. 283.

έπαμεριμνέω = ἀμεριμνέω. Basil. IV, 348 C.

έπαμύνω τινά = τινί. Theoph. 317.

ἐπαμφιάζομαι (ἀμφιάζω) = ἐπαμπέχομαι. Basil. I, 124 B.

 ϵ παμφιβόλως \equiv ϵ αμφιβόλως. Epiph. Π , 360 A.

ἐπαμπίσχω = ἐπαμπέχω. Philon I, 610, 22. ἐπαμφοτεριζόντως (ἐπαμφοτερίζω), adv. ambiguously. Schol. Arist. Pac. 854.

ἐπαμφοτερίζω, to be inclined to both sides, to be ambiguous. Aristid. Q. 44, τῷ χρόνῳ (A, I, Y).

ἐπαμφοτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vacillation. Philon II, 202, 1. Epict. 4, 2, 5.

ἐπαμφοτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who vacillates. Philon I, 176, 20.

ἐπαμφότεροs, a, ον, (ἀμφότεροs) on both sides. Philostr. 543.

ἐπαμφοτέρωs, adv. of the preceding. Philostr. 519.

ἐπάν = ἐπειδή, διότι, because. Philon I, 108,

ἐπαναβαίνω, to go up. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 13 Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖω συλλαβή, resulting from combination. Orig. III, 1196 B Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖα δίήγησις, allegorical.

ἐπανάβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναβαίνω) progression.
Clem. A. II, 289 B. I, 992 A. 1368 B.
1241 A, γνωστική. Orig. IV, 145 A = ἀναγωγή.

ἐπαναβεβηκότως, adv. in a higher sense, spiritually, not literally. Orig. III, 868 D. Basil. I, 288 C.

ἐπαναβιβάζω, to raise the price of a thing. Gregent. 612 C, ἐνοίκιον.

έπαναγινώσκω, to read over or aloud. Epict.
1, 10, 8, τίνα. Sext. 480, 6, αὐτῷ γραμματιστήν.

ἐπανάγκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαναγκάζω) compulsion. Nemes. 521 B.

ἐπαναγκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, compeller. Symm. Job 3, 18 = φορολόγος.

ἐπανάγωγος, ον, (ἐπανάγω) recalling? Dion C.
 54, 10, 3.

ἐπαναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ό, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω), α doubling. Εt. Μ. 605, 16.

ἐπαναζεύγνυμι = ἀναζεύγνυμι. Chron. 708, 7. ἐπανάζευξις, εως, ή, = ἀνάζευξις. Method. 368

A. Simoc. 85, 11. ἐπαναζώννυμι (ἀναζώννυμι), to gird upon. Philon II, 479, 11. έπαναθαρρέω = ἀναθαρρέω. Onos. 33, 5.

ἐπανάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπανατίθημι) that which is put upon anything. Clem. A. Π, 45 B.

έπαναθροίζω = ἀθροίζω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 173.

ἐπαναιρέομαι, to destroy, to put to death. Polyb. 1, 10, 8. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐπαναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναιρέομαι) destruction, slaughter. Polyb. 2, 37, 8, et alibi. Aristeas 17.

έπαναιρετέον = δεί ἐπαναιρεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, $633~{
m A.}$

ἐπανακαινίζω = ἀνακαινίζω. Sept. Job 10, 17. ἐπανακαλέω = ἀνακαλέω. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Aret. 71 D.

ἐπανακεφαλαιόομαι = ἀνακεφαλαιόω. Hermog. Rhet. 26, 5.

ἐπανακομίζω = ἀνακομίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 1. Dion C. 40, 44, 1.

έπανακρίνω = ἀνακρίνω. Clementin. 338 A. έπαναλείφω (ἀλείφω), to stop crevices with paste or cement. Galen. VI, 342 B.

ἐπανάληψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐπαναλαμβάνω) repetition.
 Philon II, 483, 29. Hermog. Rhet. 412.
 Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 9. Pamphil. 1553 B.

 ϵ παναλύω \equiv ἀναλύω, to return. Clim. 641 A. ϵ πανάμνησις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv ἀνάμνησις. Dion. H. ∇ , 394, 1

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ παναν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ωσις, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ παναν $\dot{\epsilon}$ οω) renewal. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem.

 ϵ παναντλέω \equiv ϵ παντλέω. Eus. VI, 537 A. ϵ παναπαλαίω \equiv ϵ αναπαλαίω. Anc. Can. 1.

ἐπαναπαύω (ἀναπαύω), to rest. Sept. Num. 11,
25. 26. Reg. 4, 2, 15. 4, 7, 2. 17. Macc.
1, 8, 12. Luc. 10, 6. Paul. Rom. 2, 17.
Epict. 1, 9, 9. Iren. 664 B. 909 C ἐπαναπαύω = ἐπαναπαύομαι. [Macar. 597 C ἐπαναπαῆναι = ἐπαναπαυθῆναι.]

èπαναπίπτω (ἀναπίπτω), to lie down upon. Ael. V. H. 9, 24.

èπαναποδίζομαι (ἀναποδίζω), to retrace one's steps. Method. 149 B.

ἐπαναποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπαναποδίζομαι) α recurring, repetition. Hippol. Haer. 260, 73, τῆς δεκάδος.

έπαναπόλησις, εως, ή, = ἀναπόλησις. Philon I, 254, 39.

ἐπαναρριπίζω <u></u> ἀναρριπίζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 2, p. 934.

ἐπανάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνάστημα) a swelling, distension. Philostrg. 497 B. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236. 249, blister.

čπαναστροφή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπαναστρόφω) return. Schol. Arist. Nub. 595, p. 110, 49.— 2. Epanastrophe, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 286, 1.

ἐπανασφάλλω (σφάλλω), to relapse. Nicet. Byz. 737 C.

ἐπανασωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνασώζω) = σωτήριος. Lyd. 48, 14. ἐπανατρέχω (ἀνατρέχω), to run back to anything. Clem. R. 1, 19, ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξ ἀρχῆς σκοπόν. Lucian. I, 696.

ἐπανατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to glean after the vintage.
Sept. Lev. 19, 10, ἀμπελῶνα. Deut. 24, 23.

ἐπαναφορά, âs, ἡ, recurrence, etc. — In astrology, the sign that follows the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 112. 113. Sext. 731, 3. Basil. I, 12 B, ἄστρων.

ἐπαναφορικός, ή, όν, of ἐπαναφορά. Schol. Arist. Plut. 545.

έπαναφωνέω (ἀναφωνέω), to pronounce after. Sext. 628, 29.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu a \chi \epsilon \omega$ ($\epsilon \nu a \chi \epsilon \omega$), to pour upon. Clementin.

6, 4. *Hippol.* Haer. 298, 65. ἐπαναχύνω (χύνω) == preceding. *Hippol.* Haer. 298, 68.

ἐπανδρίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἔπανδρος) to behave manfully Cyrill. A. VII, 657 D.

ξπανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) manful, manly, masculine. Diod. 4, 50. Cornut. 106. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Sext. 751, 13.

ἐπανδρόω, to render manly. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 17 as v. l.

ἐπάνδρως, manfully. Sext. 567, 9.

ἐπανέλκω = ἀνέλκω. Arr. Anab. 2, 19, 3 ἐπανελκύσαι.

ἐπάνθημα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ἐπάνθισμα. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

 ϵ πανθισμός, οῦ, ό, (ϵ πανθίζω) efflorescence. Diosc. 5, 107.

ἐπανίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανισόω) equalization.
 Philon I, 463, 23. II, 479, 9.— 2. Assessment = ἐξίσωσις. Greg. Naz. III, 133
 A.

έπανοιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπαναφέρειν. Polyb. 1, 37, 3.

ἐπανορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπανορθόω) corrector. Dion.
 H. III, 1666, 5, body of reserve. Dion C.
 54, 30, 1.

 ϵ πανότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, (ϵ πάνω) the upper part. Epiph. II, 104 B.

ἐπάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαντλέω) lotion, fomentation. Diosc. 2, 99. 132.

έπάνω, upon, over. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B, είς τὸ χείλος της κολυμβήθρας. — Αἱ ἐπάνω, the upper hand, in the phrase, τὰς ἐπάνω ἐνέγκαι, to get the upper hand. Mal. 167, 21. 210, 13. 304, 18. - 2. Upward, upwards. Sept. Εx. 30, 14 'Απὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς καὶ ἐπάνω, from twenty years old and upward. Num. 1, 3. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Nic. II, 1024 C, τριάκοντα βιβλίων, upwards of thirty. — 3. Adjectively, ascending, as applied to progenitors. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 Τῶν ἐπάνω προγόνων, where, strictly speaking, it is superfluous. -4. Against, = κατά. Apophth. Theodor. Pherm. 29, αὐτοῦ (Paphnut. 2 Εὐρέθη ἐπάνω κολληγίου ληστών, he found himself among a company of robbers). — 5. On $= \epsilon \pi i$, in the phrase δ ἐπάνω, the superintendent. Chron. 697, 14, τῶν χειροτονιῶν, the superintendent of ordinations, a church officer. Theoph. 458, 19, τοῦ ἀρμαμέντου.

ἐπάνωθεν, over. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 9 Ἐξαγάγετε πάντα ἄνθρωπον ἀπὸ ἐπάνωθέν μου, have out all

men from me.

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ἐπανωκλίβανον, ου, τὸ, the outer κλίβανον. Phoc. 198, 9.

ἐπανώτερος, α, ον, = ἀνώτερος. Basil. I, 309 B.

 ϵ πανωφόριον, ου, τὸ, (φορ ϵ ω) outer garment. Stud. 1720 A.

έπαξιέραστος, ου, = ἀξιέραστος. Philon II,

 ϵ παξίωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ϵ παξιόω) estimation. Dion. H. IV, 2352, 3.

ἐπαξονέω, ήσω, (ἄξων) to register. Sept. Num. 1, 18, κατὰ γενέσεις.

έπαπερείδω = ἀπερείδω. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 B.

έπαπερεύγω <u>ἀπερεύγω</u>. Philon II, 393, 37.

ἐπαποδυτέον <u></u> δεῖ ἐπαποδύεσθαι. Clem. A. II, 525 C.

ἐπαποδύω (ἀποδύω), to set up against. Plut. II,
 788 D. — Mid. ἐπαποδύομαι, to set upon, to attack. Classical. Philon I, 360, 28. 668,
 25. II, 348, 9. Clem. A. I, 280 B.

έπαποικίζω <u>άποικίζω</u>. Dion C. 52, 43, 1.

έπαποκρίνομαι <u>άποκρίνομαι</u>. Method. 284 Β.

ἐπαποκτείνω (ἀποκτείνω), to kill upon (besides).
Dion C. 49, 23, 4.

έπαπολαύω — ἀπολαύω. Diod. II, 609, 90. έπαπόλλυμι (ἀπόλλυμι), to destroy in addition.

επαπολλυμι (απολλυμι), to destroy in addition Ael. N. A. 10, 48. ἐπαπολογέομαι = ἀπολογέομαι. Plut. I, 314

ἐπαπόνασθαι <u></u> ἀπόνασθαι from ἀπονίνημι. Philon I, 327, 7.

ἐπαπορέω (ἀπορέω), to propound a difficult question. Polyb. 6, 3, 6. 7, et alibi. Sext. 52, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 360 B. 857 C. III, 877 D. 1593 B.

ἐπαπόρημα, ατος, τὸ, puzzling question. Orig. I, 73 C. IV, 156 D.

έπαπόρησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Tit. B. 1132 D. Cyrill. A. I. 221 A.

έπαπορητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπαπορε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Orig. I, 264 A. IV, 465 C.

ἐπαπορητικός, ή, όν, = ἀπορητικός. Diog. 7, 68. Epiph. I, 1085 D. ἐπαπορητικῶs, adv. = ἀπορητικῶs. Orig. II, 1420 B. III, 277 B. 1044 B.

ἐπαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send to, against,
 or after. Sept. Deut. 24, 48. Sap. 11, 16.
 Polyb. 1, 53, 5. 11, 2, 3. 31, 12, 14.

έπαποστολή, η̂s, ή, a sending to, against, or after. Symm. Ps. 77, 49.

ἐπαράομαι, to curse. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 3, τοῖς Εβραίοις ΐνα οὖτος ἐπάρατος ἢ.

ἐπάρδευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπαρδεύω) irrigation. Diog. 10, 89. 100.

čπαρδεύω <u></u> άρδεύω. Clem. A. I, 697 A. Theod. Her. 1337 B.

ἐπαριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to count up. Aristid. I, 363, 21. Paus. 10, 5, 8. Poll. 4, 162.

ἐπαριστάω (ἀριστάω), to dine a second time. Anon. Med. 255.

ἐπάρκεια, as, ή, (ἐπαρκήs) succor, aid, help. Polyb. 1, 48, 5, et alibi.

ἐπαρνέομαι <u>άρνέομαι</u>. Palaeph. 32, 11.

επαρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἐπαρνησίθεος) denial of God. Epiph. I, 1044 D.

ἐπαρνησίθεος, ον, (ἐπαρνέομαι, θεός) God-denying. Epiph. I, 969 A. II, 25 C.

ἔπαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαίρω) a lifting, raising: rising. Sept. Ps. 140, 2. Philon II, 255, 44, of dough.—Tropically, elation: pride. Sept. Zach. 12, 7. Ezech. 24, 25. Plut. Anim. 695 A. Clem. A. I, 1012 A. Diog. 7, 114.

ἐπαρυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπαρύτομαι) a vessel for pouring liquids into another vessel. Sept. Ex. 25, 38.

ἐπαρυστρίε, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐπαρυστήρ. Sept. Ex.
 38, 17. Num. 4, 9. Reg. 3, 7, 35. Zach.
 4, 2.

ἐπαρύτομαι (ἀρύτω), to pour upon or in. Plut. II, 600 D, τινὶ ἔκ τινος.

ἐπαρχέω, ήσω, to be ἔπαρχος. Mal. 222, 3. Codin. 28, 15 'Ο τὸν φόρον ἐπαρχῶν, the prefect of the market.

ἐπαρχία, as, ἡ, (ἔπαρχοs) prefecture, province.
Sept. Judith 3, 6 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 15, 10.
1, 17, 5, et alibi. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 10, 4, 22.
12, 1, 4. 17, 3, 24, p. 431, 9. Luc. Act. 23,
34. 25, 1. Plut. I, 257 A, et alibi. Inscr.
2595. Clementin. 12, 2. 20, 13.— 2. Praefectura, the office of prefect. Diod. II, 498,
77. Epict. 4, 1, 55. 4, 7, 21. Plut. I, 583
C.

ἐπαρχικός, ή, όν, L. praefectorius, praefectianus, of a prefect. Dion C. 75, 14, 1, ἐξουσία. Eus. II, 1024 B, τάξις, the praefectiani. Chrys. III, 596 D. 714 D. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B.— 2. Provincial. Plut. I, 879 A, provincials.

ἐπάρχιος, ου, ἡ, <u></u> ἐπαρχία, province. Eus. II, 212 A. 1488 A.

ἐπάρχισσα, ης, ή, the wife of an ἔπαρχος. Porph. Cer. 67, 17.

ἐπαρχιώτης, ου, ό, (ἐπαρχία) inhabitant of a

province. Eus. II, 325 C. 825 A. 833 A. Jul. 384 D.—2. Member of a diocese. Ant. 20. Const. I, 6. Ephes. 2, provincial bishops.

έπαρχος, ου, δ, L. praefectus, prefect, governor, commander. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 3. 2, 5, 3. Macc. 2, 4, 27. Polyb. 5, 46, 7. 11, 27, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 20; 8, 2. Clem. R. 1, 37. Plut. II, 275 C. Inscr. 4683, Αλγύπτου. Herodn. 1, 8, 2.— 'Ο ἔπαρχος τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbis. Dion. H. II, 832, 7. III, 1658, 11. IV, 2050, 7. 2051, 9. Hippol. Haer. 452, 93. Herodn. 2, 6, 12. Socr. 477 A, of Constantinople. (Lucian. III, 342) 'Ο τὴν πόλιν ἐπιτετραμμένος.) — "Επαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων, praefectus cohortium praetoriarum, or simply praefectus praetorio, prefect of the praetorian cohorts (or guards). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 39 D. Philostrg. 513 D. Chal. 1005 A. Apophth. 249 C. - O των βασιλείων έπαρχος. = ὁ έπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων. Socr. 5, 9. — "Επαρχος της αὐλης καὶ τῶν δορυφόρων = preceding. Plut. I, 1058 A. B. -"Επαρχος δ τὸν σῖτον ἐπισκοπῶν, praefectus rei frumentariae. Dion C. 52, 53, 1. — "Επαρχος ό νυκτοφυλακῶν, also ἔπαρχος τῶν νυκτών, = νυκτέπαρχος. Dion C. 52, 33, 1. Justinian. Novell. 13, Prooem. — 2. Adjectively $\equiv \epsilon \pi \alpha \rho \chi \iota \kappa \delta s$. Eus. II, 949 A, $\epsilon \xi$ -

ἐπαρχότης, ητος, ἡ, the office of ἔπαρχος, L. praefectura, prefecture. Macar. 621 C. Olymp. 449, 6. Justinian. Novell. 38, Prooem. § γ΄. 131, 1. — 2. Metonymically, prefect. Lyd. 173, 10. 174, 9. Tiber. 23.

ἐπάρχω = ἔπαρχός εἰμι. Strab. 2, 5, 12.
 Herodn. 2, 2, 17. Eus. II, 1485 A, τοῦ ἔθνους. Phot. II, 984 C.

ἐπάσκησις, εως, ή, (ἐπασκέω) cultivation, study of a science. Clementin. 2, 24, τῆς μαγίας.

έπασθμαίνω <u>άσθμαίνω</u>. Pseudo-Jos Macc. 6. έπασπιδόομαι <u>ένασπιδόομαι</u>. Philon II, 669, 42.

ἐπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπάδω) = ἐπφδός, enchanter.
 Just. Apol. 2, 6.

ἐπαστράπτω = ἀστράπτω ἐπί τινι, or simply ἀστράπτω. Plut. II, 594 D. E. Philipp.
 53.

ἐπασφαλίζω <u>ά</u>σφαλίζω. Did. A. 457 A. Epiph. I, 20 C. 339 A. II, 32 A.

έπασχολέομαι = ἀσχολέομαι. Ευs. Π, 789

έπανθαδιάζομαι — following. Arr. Anab. 4, 9, 8 as v. l.

έπανθαδίζομαι = αὐθαδίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Arr. Anab. 4, 9, 8. ἐπαυλία, as, ἡ, = ἐπαύλιον. Plut. II, 508

 $\hat{\theta} = \hat{\theta} =$

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi a \hat{\nu} \xi \omega$, to increase, intransitive, $\equiv \vec{\epsilon}\pi a \hat{\nu} \xi \omega \mu a \iota$. Hippol. Haer. 440, 34.

' ἐπαυρίζω, ίσω, (αὔρα) to blow gently. Jos. B. J.

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \dot{\nu} \rho \iota o \nu = \epsilon \dot{\pi}' \alpha \dot{\nu} \rho \iota o \nu$, on the morrow. Sept. Gen. 19, 34, sc. ἡμέρα. Num. 11, 32. Judith 7, 1. Polyb. 8, 15, 6.

Diod. Ex. Vat. έπαυτοματίζω = αὐτοματίζω. 116, 20. Philon I, 36, 17.

Ael. N. A. 2, έπαυτομολέω = αὐτομολέω.

ἐπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to hang over the neck of a person. Genes. 98, 22, τινός.

έπαύχενος, ον, = έπαυχένιος. Moschn. 46, δεσμός.

έπαφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to take away again. Aret. 111 D. Galen. VI, 136 B.

έπαφετέον = δεί έπαφιέναι. Geopon. 18, 3, 1. $\epsilon \pi \dot{a} \phi \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \epsilon \pi a \phi \dot{\eta}$. Clem. A. I, 540

ἐπαφροδισία, as, ἡ, (ἐπαφρόδιτος) charmingness, loveliness. Dion Chrys. II, 118. App. III, 14, 21, Ptol. Tetrab. 86. Artem. 101.

ἐπάχθεια, as, ή, (ἐπαχθήs) annoyance, trouble. Chrys. III, 597 E.

ἐπαχθίζω, ίσω, (ἄχθος) to burden. Philon II, 25, 45. 76, 34. 103, 5. 130, 21. 176, 27.

ἐπεγερμός, οῦ, δ, (ἐπεγείρω) u rousing. A. I, 481 B.

έπεγερτέον δεὶ ἐπεγείρεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

ἐπεγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of rousing. Plut, II. 138 B. Sext. 753, 8.

έπεγερτικώς, adv. by rousing. Clem. A. I, 492

ἐπεγκλάω (ἐγκλάω), to twist together. Dion C. 51, 12, 4.

ἐπέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπεγκαλέω) accusation, charge. Rhetor. V, 209, 16.

ἐπεγκυλίομαι = ἐγκυλίομαι, to wallow. Clem.A. II, 504 A.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \gamma \chi \epsilon i \rho \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \chi \epsilon i \rho \eta \sigma \iota s$. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2, p. 750.

έπεγχυματίζω = έγχυματίζω. Diosc. 5, 23. ἐπεγχύνω = ἐπεγχέω. Heron 216.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \mu \delta s$, δi , $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \omega$) quid? Clementin. 10,

ἐπείγω, to urge. [Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \epsilon \sigma \alpha i = \epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \eta.$

έπειδάν, after, with the aorist indicative, or aorist optative. Sept. Deut. 2, 16 Ἐπειδὰν ἔπεσαν. Polyb. 13, 7, 8, ἀνέστησε. Eus. II, 1068 C, ἴδοιμι = ἴδω. - 2. Because = διότι, with the indicative. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8, μένεις διατελών.

*έπειδή = διότι, since, because. Hom. Π . 14, 65. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. Philon II, 518, 25.

Cyrill. H. Catech. 7, 3.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \kappa \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , $(\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \gamma \omega) = \epsilon \rho \gamma o \delta i \omega \kappa \tau \eta s$, one who urges, superintendent, task-master. 562. 589. Porph. Cer. 459, 6.

ἐπειλαρχία, as, ἡ, (εἰλαρχία) two εἶλαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

έπειμι (εἶμι), to come upon, etc. — 2. Participle, ή ἐπιοῦσα, sc. ἡμέρα, the coming day, the morrow. Sept. Prov. 27, 1, Polyb. 2. 25, 11, et alibi.

ἔπειξις, εως, ή, (ἐπείγω) an urging. Plut. I, 36 C. Lucian. III, 306. App. I, 476, 58. Herodn. 8, 6, 10.

έπειρωνεύομαι = είρωνεύομαι έπί. Jos. B. J. 1. 3, 6. 5, 13, 1. Herod. apud Orib, I, 406, 10. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211, 3. App. II, 621,

έπείσακτος, ον, = συνείσακτος. Justinian. Novell. 123, 29.

ἐπείσαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεισάγω) an introducing besides. Just. Tryph. 135, p. 789 A.

ἐπεισδέχομαι (εἰσδέχομαι), to receive in addition. Plut. II, 903 E.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \epsilon \rho \pi \omega = \epsilon \iota \sigma \epsilon \rho \pi \omega$. Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. ἐπεισηγέομαι (εἰσηγέομαι), to introduce besides. Diod. 5, 7.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \sigma \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\epsilon \ddot{\iota} \sigma \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$. Schol. Arist. Eq. 328, et alibi.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \kappa \alpha \lambda \epsilon \omega$ ($\epsilon \iota \sigma \kappa \alpha \lambda \epsilon \omega$), to call in besides. Lucian. III, 55.

ἐπεισκυκλέω (εἰσκυκλέω), to roll in in addition, to intrude. Lucian. III, 533. Poll. 9, 158. Athenag. 1013 C. Sext. 106, 7. Longin.

ἐπεισοδιάζω (εἰσοδιάζω), to bring in. Philon I, 134, 5. 592, 14.

ἐπεισπράσσω (εἰσπράσσω), to exact tribute besides. Dion C. 74, 8, 4.

ἐπεισρέω (εἰσρέω), to flow in besides. Philon II, 261, 15. Plut. II, 702 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 284 A.

έπειστρέχω (εἰστρέχω), to run in after. Poll. 9, 158. Jul. 309 C.

έπεισφθείρομαι (εἰσφθείρομαι), to break-in (in an evil hour). Poll. 9, 158. Basil. Sel. 489

ἐπεισφοιτάω = εἰσφοιτάω. Philon I, 615, 37. έπεισφορέω = ἐπεισφρέω. Philon I, 468, 34.

έπεισχέω = είσχέω. Philon I, 72, 42. 150, 25. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Clem. A. I, 413

ἐπεκβοάω = ἐκβοάω against. Dion C. 43, 24, 1.

ἐπεκδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) additional narrative. Basil. I, 89 A.

ἐπεκδικέω = ἐκδικέω. Doroth. 1633 D.

έπέκθεσις, εως, ή, = έκθεσις. Schol. Arist. Nub. 456. 476.

ἐπεκθύομαι 💳 θύομαι. Epict. 2, 7, 9.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon κκουφίζω = \epsilon κκουφίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 21,$

ἐπεκλύω = ἐκλύω. Plut. I, 532 E. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \kappa \rho \eta \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \kappa \rho \eta \xi \iota s$. Diog. 10, 115. *ἐπέκτασις, εως, ή, (ἐπεκτείνω) prolongation, lengthening of a word (ἐκεινοσί, τημοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, δῷσι, πυλάων). Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 14. Apollon. S. 2, 1. Drac. 37, 10. 156, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 C. Arcad. 197, 1. — Particularly, the

lengthening of a short vowel, = čκτασις. Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3. 588, 1. * $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \kappa \tau \epsilon i \nu \omega = \epsilon \pi \epsilon \kappa \tau \epsilon i \nu \omega \mu \alpha i$. Strab. 8, 3, 11,

p. 114, 14. - 2. To prolong, lengthen a word (ἐκεινοσί, ἐμέ). Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 328 A. 366 B. - Particularly, to lengthen a vowel, = ἐκτείνω. Aristot. Poet. 21, 23.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \kappa \phi \epsilon \rho \omega = \epsilon \kappa \phi \epsilon \rho \omega$ strengthened. Plut. I,

ἐπεκχέω (ἐκχέω), to pour out against. Sept. Judith 15, 4, to rush against.

έπελασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Diod. II, 533,

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda a\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda a\dot{\upsilon}\nu\omega)$ a driving against: attack. Plut. I, 249 D. Lucian. II, 42.

έπελαφρίζω = έπελαφρύνω. Philon I, 154, 3. 333, 25. Orig. I, 1321 A.

ἐπελαφρύνω = ἐλαφρύνω. Dion Chrys. I, 139. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. II, 165 E. Max. Tyr. 69, 2.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi \omega = \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi \omega$. Diog. 6, 97. Eus. III, 400 B.

ἐπελεέω = ἐλεέω. Sophrns. 3464 C.

ἐπελευθεριάζω = ἐλευθεριάζω. Philon II, 328, 49.

*ἐπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέρχομαι) a coming upon : advent, access. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 C. Plotin. I, 343, 16.

*ἐπελευστικός, ή, όν, coming upon: adventitious. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 B. C. 12, 3, 27, p. 540, 2.

ἐπέμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεμβαίνω) incursion, attack. Dion. H. I, 457, 1.

ἐπεμβολή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐπεμβάλλω) insertion, parenthesis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 263, 12. 282, 8, illustrated by examples.

έπεμβόλιμος, ον, = έμβόλιμος. Lyd. 168, 11. έπεμβριμάομαι = έμβριμάομαι. Vit. Nicol. S.

ἐπέμμηνος, ον, (ἔμμηνος) menstruous. Jos. B. J.

έπεμφανίζομαι <u>έμφανίζομαι</u>. Genes. 62, 15. έπεμφύρω = έμφύρω. Clem. A. I, 396 C.

έπενδημέω <u>ένδημέω</u>. Method. 141 A. ἐπένδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπενδύω) upper garment.

Plut. I, 684 B. Aquil. Ex. 25, 7. 852 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \delta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega = \epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \delta \dot{\nu} \omega$. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 12. έπενδύτης, ου, δ, == ἐπένδυμα. Sept. Lev. 8, 7 as v. l. Reg. 1, 18, 4. 2, 18, 18. Poll. 7, 45. Moer. 378 = χιτωνίσκος, χιτών. Athan. II, 912 A, of a monk.

έπενεκτέον = δει έπιφέρειν. Epiph. I, 541

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \epsilon \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, η , $(\epsilon \pi \iota \Phi \epsilon \rho \omega)$ exhibition of medicine. Clim. 1169 A.

ἐπένθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεντίθημι) insertion. Apollon. D. Synt. 78, 24. Clem. A. I, 1297 C. - 2. Epenthesis, the insertion of a vowel in a word $(\tau \epsilon i \nu)$. Apollon. D. Pron. 365 B. 374 C.

έπενθήκη, ης, ή, addition. Simoc. 246, 3.

έπενθύμημα, ατος, τὸ, additional ἐνθύμημα. Hermog. Rhet. 126, 4.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\nu\theta\dot{\nu}\mu\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Basil. I,

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu i \eta \mu \iota = \epsilon \nu i \eta \mu \iota in addition.$ Galen. VIII, 142 B.

ἐπεννεακαιδέκατος, ον, (ἐννεακαιδέκατος) greater by one nineteenth; thus, $20 \cdot 19 = 1\frac{1}{10}$. Aristid. Q. 115.

έπενοχλέω = ένοχλέω in addition. Jun. 48 A.

ἐπεντίθημι (ἐντίθημι), to insert a vowel, word, or an expression. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 16. Synt. 85, 5. 240, 6.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \rho \iota \beta \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \tau \rho \iota \beta \dot{\eta}.$ Epiph. II, 1049

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \rho i \beta \omega = \epsilon \nu \tau \rho i \beta \omega$. Poll. 5, 102. Eus. II, 49 A. Epiph. I, 176 C.

ἐπεντρυφάω == ἐντρυφάω in. Simoc. 164, 13. ἐπεντρώγω (ἐντρώγω), to eat in addition. Philon II, 479, 38.

ἐπέντρωσις, εως, ή, = ἐπέντρωμα. 115, 8.

ἐπεξαμαρτάνω (ἐξαμαρτάνω), to err or sin yet more. Dion. H. I, 311, 3. Philon II, 346, Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4.

ἐπεξανίσταμαι 💳 ἐξανίσταμαι. Philon II, 582,

ἐπεξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) punishment, penalty. Philon II, 569, 37. Isid. 848 B. Simoc. 174, 11. Basilic. 60, 1, 10.

ἐπεξεργασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπεξεργάζομαι) elaboration. Ptol. Tetrab. 117. Clem. A. II, 404 B.

ἐπεξεργαστικός, ή, όν, capable of elaborating. Genes. 11, 13.

ἐπεξεργαστικῶς, adv. by elaborating. Sext. 422,

έπεξεύρεσις, εως, ή, 🚃 έξεύρεσις.

ἐπεξηγέομαι (ἐξηγέομαι), to explain in addition or in detail. Plut. I, 1014 F. Iren. 541 A. Clem. A. I, 916 A. Orig. II, 1120 A.

ἐπεξήγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξηγέομαι) additional or detailed explanation. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 A. B. Cornut. 31.

ἐπεξηγητέον — δεῖ ἐπεξηγεῖσθαι. 292 A.

ἐπέξοδος, ου, ή, sortie. Dion C. 39, 4, 4. ἐπεξοιωνίζομαι — οἰωνίζομαι again. Galen. VIII, ἐπέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) lovely, amiable. Diod. 4, 7, p. 253, 16. Philon I, 671, 45.

έπέργιον, ου, τὸ, = πάρεργον. Const. Apost. 2,

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega.$ Plut. I, 590 B.

ἐπερεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ἐρεθισμός. Plut. II, 908 E.

Diosc. 5, 88. έπέρεισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έρεισις Apollod. Arch. 20. Max. Tyr. 67, 21. Soran. 250, 28, pressure. Sext. 14, 11, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

ἐπέρνω, incorrect for ἐπαίρνω.

ἐπερωτάω, to ask about a thing. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 7, e's $\tau \iota = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota$. Orig. III, 980 Β Έπερωτηθείς περί σημείου ένδς ἵν' έκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπιδείξη. - 2. Stipulor, to stipulate. Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27. A Latinism. Novell. 97, Prooem.

ἐπερώτημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄, Ἐκ τῶν συμφώνων, ἤτοι (that is) ἐπερωτημάτων. (Compare Petr. 1, 3, 21.)

έπερώτησις, εως, ή, L. stipulatio, agreement. A Latinism. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, §§ $\epsilon' \cdot \gamma'$. 8, 10, 12, § a'. Novell. 97, 1. Psell. 927 A. έπεσκιασμένως (ἐπισκιάζω), adv. obscurely.

Eus. VI, 633 C. Marc. Erem. 1092 A.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\hat{\tau}$ os [?] = $\vec{\epsilon}\pi$ ' $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau$ os, $\tau\hat{\eta}\tau\epsilon$ s, this year. Babr. 89, 5. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Apophth. 208, A. Const. III, 1040 E. — Pronounced also ἐφέ $au os = \epsilon \dot{\phi}$ $\epsilon \tau os$. Apophth. 437 C. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \nu s \ (\epsilon \nu \theta \eta s), adv. = \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \omega s, directly.$ Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5, p. 769 [al. ως εὐθύς.]

έπευθυμέω (εὐθυμέω), to rejoice at. Sept. Sap.

έπευκτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί ἐπεύχεσθαι. Clem.A. I. 1200 B (Jer. 20, 14).

ἐπευκτός, ή, όν, (ἐπεύχομαι) blessed. Sept. Jer.

Sept. Macc. 2, έπευλαβέομαι = εὐλαβέομαι.

έπευλογέω = εὐλογέω. Syncell. 200, 13. Porph. Cer. 199, 8.

ἐπευμοιρέω, essentially = εὐμοιρέω. Genes. 70, 21.

έπευφραίνομαι = εὐφραίνομαι. Theod. Her. 1333 C. Basil. IV, 280 A.

ἐπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω strengthened. Clementin. 276 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\dot{\nu}\chi\iota\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\nu$, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(\epsilon\dot{\nu}\chi\dot{\eta})$ originally, hassock, to kneel upon at church. - In general, carpet, Turkey carpet. Porph. Cer. 465, 11. 467, 15. Schol. Arist. Plut. 528. Eust. 1056, 63. (Compare Theoph. Cont. 319, 16 Νακοτάπητας μεγάλους, τοὺς παρ' ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς τὸ ονομα Φέροντας.)

ἐπεύχομαι, to pray for. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23, τινά. Porph. Cer. 8, 14. 19. 12 τί τινα = τινι. 483, 10, τῷ βασιλεῖ.

έπευωνέομαι (ἐπί, εὖ, ἀνέομαι) to buy cheap. Theoph. Cont. 305 ἐπευωνηθηναι, passively.

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έπευωχέομαι (εὐωχέομαι), to feast upon. Dion C. 62, 15, 3.

ἐπέχω, to hold. — Ἐπέχω τὸν τόπον τινός, to be in the place of any one; to be the representative of any one. Ephes. 1140 C. Chal. 865 A. Gelas. 1249 C. - 2. To suspend judgment. Pyrrhonic word. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 6. Philon I, 387, 45. Epict. 1, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1120 C. Lucian. I, 569, περὶ τούτου. Sext. 43, 29, et alibi saepissime. Diog. 9, 103. — 3. Το see, behold; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς being understood. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29.

έπηγορία, as ή, = κατηγορία. Dion C. 55, 18, 4, et alibi. — 2. Appellation, name, = προσ-Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 797 C. ηγορία. Eus. II, 996 B. 833 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1104 A.

ἐπηκόως (ἐπήκοος), adv. audibly. Clementin. 49

έπηλυς, υδος, ό, <u>προσήλυτος</u>. Philon II, 392, 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 B.

έπηλύτης, ου, δ, = προσήλυτος. Philon II, 392, 37. 406, 21.

έπήλυτος, ου, ό, = προσήλυτος. Philon I, 160,

56, 2. Eus. V, 508 B. Greg. Naz. II, 477

έπηρεαστικώς (έπηρεαστικός), adv. in a trouble-Galen. I, 47 C. some manner. 616 B.

έπηρέαστος, ον, (ἐπηρεάζω) vexed, molested. Cosm. Ind. 352 B.

ἐπηρεμέω (ἠρεμέω), to rest after. Clem. A. I,

ἐπηρέμησις, εως, ἡ, rest. Isid. 840 B.

ἐπήρης, ες, (ἀραρίσκω) equipped. Agathar. 171, 18. Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

έπί, upon. — 'Eπὶ τινὶ είναι, to be in one's power or control. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Plut. H, 570 B. II, 1056 D. Just. Ap. 1, 8. Anton. 7, 2.-'O ἐπὶ τοῦ, superintendent. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1 ^ΔOs ἢν ἐπὶ τῶν βιβλιοθηκῶν, librarian. Plut. Ι, 1070 Γ Ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν γενόμενος τοῦ Kaίσαρος, ab epistolis. Lucian. II, 538 'O ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν, = δεσμοφύλαξ.

 $\epsilon \pi i \alpha \gamma o \nu \rho o s$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \delta \gamma \nu \rho o s) = \epsilon \pi i \sigma \gamma \nu \rho o s$, $\delta \gamma \nu \sigma o s$ ρὸς τὴν κόμην, οὐλόθριξ, οὐλοκάρηνος, οὐλοκέφαλος, οὐλοκόμης, οὐλόκομος, οὐλόκρανος, with curly hair. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21. 820, 21. [If a compound of Leo Gram. 234, 14. äyoυροs, then = έφηβος.]

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \iota a \nu a \kappa a \iota \nu i \langle \omega = \dot{a} \nu a \kappa a \iota \nu i \langle \omega \rangle$

Clem. A. I, 837 έπιβαβύζω (βαβύζω) = έφυλακτέω, to bark at.

Steph. Diac. 1093 A. *ἐπιβάθρα, as, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) epibathra, lad-

der, steps: stepping-stone. Athen. Mech. 5. Philon B. 91. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 31. Diod. 14, 51. 17, 43, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 17. Philon I, 405, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 2. B. J. 7, 8, 5. Epict. 1, 7, 22. Plut. I, 199 D, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Sext. 391, 12. — 2. Landing, landing-place. Polyb. 3, 24, 14. 16, 21, 1. 2.

ἐπιβαθραίνω (ἐπιβάθρα) == ἐπιβαίνω. Clem. A. I, 649 A.

-ἐπιβαπτίζω == βαπτίζω in addition, further. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. 3, 7, 15. Basil. III, 452 A. IV, 633 A.

ἐπιβαρύνω (βαρύνω), to burden. App. I, 676, 85.

ἐπιβασία, as, ἡ, = ἐπίβασις. Dion. H. II, 939, 2 as v. l. Poll. 2, 200. Dion C. 68, 13, 6.

έπιβατήριος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) fit for scaling. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 23, scaling-ladders. — 2. Pertaining to arrival. Men. Rhet. 231. 256, 3, λόγοι. — 3. An epithet of Apollo. Paus. 2, 32, 2. — Philon II, 567, 46, Caesar. — 4. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἐπιβατήριον, sc. ἰερόν (ἰερά), sacrifice on entrance, a feast in honor of the arrival of (the statue of) a god? Inscr. 4352, θεοί. Greg. Naz. III, 317 B. Synes. 1180 C. 1392 B. — (b) τὰ ἐπιβατήρια, dedication, consecration of a temple, — ἐγκαίνια. Socr. 1, 28, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Simoc. 173, 5, τοῦ

κράτους. Scyl. 733, 16. ἐπιβάτης, ου, ό, passenger on board a vessel. Pallad. 1186 C.

ἐπιβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful. Poll. 5, 135. Aret. 118 A.

έπιβλαβῶs, adv. injuriously. Poll. 5, 135. Basil. I, 304 B.

επιβλασφημέω = βλασφημέω strengthened.

Jos. Ant. 20, 5, 4. App. II, 164, 69.

έπιβλεπτέον <u>δε</u>ι ἐπιβλέπειν. Orib. VII, 345 C.

ἐπιβλεφαρίδιος, ον, (ἐπιβλεφαρίς) of the eyelashes. Synes. 1180 D.

*ἐπίβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβάλλω) surtout, wrapper, cloak. Inscr. 155, 33.

ἐπιβληματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίβλημα) in patches. Ptol. Tetrab. 107, τρόπος, patchwork.

ἐπίβλησις, εως, ή, = ἐπιβολή. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

ἐπιβλητέον = δεῖ ἐπιβάλλειν. Artem. 24. Aret. 111. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 63, 9.

ἐπιβλητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβάλλω) cogitative? Iambl. Adhort. 44. Synes. 1300 B.

*ἐπιβλητικῶς, adv. cogitatively? Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 50.

ἐπιβλίσκω = ἐπιβάλλω. Pallad. Med. Febr. 115, 4.

ἐπιβλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιβλύζω) a gushing forth.
 Aquil. Job 30, 12. Prov. 1, 26. Gen. 2, 6
 ἐπιβλυγμός.

 $\epsilon \pi i \beta o \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, \equiv \text{following.} \quad Diog. 5, 90.$

έπιβόησις, εως, ή, (ἐπιβοάω) acclamation. Dion. H. V, 270, 5. Strab. 10, 3, 15. Dion Chrys. II, 173. Plut. I, 1037 E.— 2. Appeal to the emperor. Leo. Novell. 181.

ἐπιβόλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπίβλημα. Sept. Judic.
 4, 18. Ezech. 13, 18. Apollon. S. 61, 21.
 Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4.

ἐπιβομβέω (βομβέω), to sound after. Lucian. I, 234. Hippol. Haer. 90, 79.

έπιβουλευτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβουλεύω) treacherous. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

έπιβουλευτικώς, adv. treacherously. Orig. III, 1196 A.

ἐπιβραδύνω = βραδύνω. Lucian. I, 160.

ἐπίβραχος, ον, (βράχος) rocky. Chron. 720, 20.

ἐπίβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβρέχω) lotion. Diosc. 4, 168 (171), p. 663.

ἐπιβρέχω = ἐφύω, to rain upon. Sept. Ps. 10, 6, ἐπὶ άμαρτωλοὺς παγίδας.

ἐπιβριμάομαι — βριμάομαι at. Schol. Arist. Ran. 562.

έπιβροντάω = βροντάω. Gemin. 860 A. Plut. I. 304 B. Poll. 1. 118.

ἐπιβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιβρέχω) a wetting, bathing, for medical purposes. Galen. II, 378 F. 379 B.

έπιβύθιος, ον, \implies έν βυθ $\hat{\omega}$ ών. Simoc. 236, 18. έπιβύστρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἐπιβύω) stopper. Lucian. II, 319.

*ἐπιβωμίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβώμιος) attendant on the altar. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

ἐπιγαμβρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιγαμβρεύω) = ἀδελφὸς τοῦ ἀνδρός μου. Αquil. Deut. 25, 7.

έπιγαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρός) to intermarry. Sept. Gen. 34, 8 'Επιγαμβρεύσασθε ἡμίν, give her him to wife. Reg. 1, 18, 22, τῷ βασιλεί, to be the king's son-in-law. Par. 2, 18, 1 'Επεγαμβρεύσατο ἐν οἴκῳ 'Αχαάβ. Esdr. 2, 9, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 54. — 2. Το marry, with reference to a brother's widow. Sept. Gen. 38, 8 -σασθαι αὐτήν. Matt. 22, 24, τὴν γυναίκα αὐτοῦ. Patriarch. 1073 D, αὐτῆ τὸν Αὐνάν. (See also Deut. 25, 5 seq.)

ἐπιγαμβρία, as, ἡ, = ἐπιγαμία. Eus. II, 964 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 160 B.

ἐπιγάννυμαι (γάννυμαι), to exult in. Did. A. 812 A, τινί.

έπιγάστριος, ον. (γαστήρ) of the belly. Clem. A. I, 400 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιγάστριον, the region of the stomach, from the navel to the chest. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283. Plut. II, 559 E. Poll. 2, 170. Galen. II, 370 C. Hippol. Haer. 244, 10.

ἐπιγεμίζω (γεμίζω) = ἐπισάττω, to put upon an animal as a burden, to load an animal with anything. Sept. Nehem. 13, 15, τὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς ὄνους. Antiatt. 94, 23.

έπιγενεσιουργός, όν, = γενεσιουργός. Clem. A. II, 64 A.

Paul. Aeg. 262.

ἐπιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget in addition, to beget. Theol. Arith. 64. Iren. 641 B.

ἐπιγεννηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιγέννημα) consequent. Cic. Fin. 3, 9. Clem. A. II, 468 C. Basil. I. 661 B.

έπιγεννητός, ή, όν, begotten after. Hippol. 296,

έπιγεύομαι <u>γεύομαι</u>. Plut. II, 991 A.

ἐπιγηράσκω (γηράσκω), to grow old succeedingly. Jul. 392 B. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

έπιγκέρνης, see πιγκέρνης.

 $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \lambda i \chi o \mu a \iota = \gamma \lambda i \chi o \mu a \iota i n addition.$ Clem. A. I, 460 A.

ἐπιγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve on. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 29.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i \gamma \nu \omega \mu o \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi i \gamma \nu \dot{\omega} \mu \omega \nu) = \text{following.}$ Sept. Prov. 16, 23. Orig. III, 1080 C. IV, 205 A.

έπιγνωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιγνωρίζω) recognition. Pseud-Athan. IV, 612 A. Anast. Sin. 720

*ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) knowledge. Philon B. 59. Sept. Prov. 2, 5. Hos. 4, 1. 6, 6. Polyb. 3, 7, 6. 3, 31, 4. Hipparch. 1041 B. Diod. 17, 114. Nicom. 77. Paul. Hebr. 10, 26, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 7. Epict. 2, 20, 21 Α, της άληθείας.

έπιγνωστέον = δει έπιγνώσικειν. Nicom. 114. Aristid. Q. 47.

ἐπιγνωστικός, ή, όν, capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 3, 4.

ἐπίγνωστος, ον, (γνωστός) known. Sept. Job 18, 19, ἐν λαῷ αὐτοῦ.

έπιγογγύζω = γογγύζω. Const. Apost. 3, 19. Genes. 71, 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \nu \nu \nu \alpha \tau i s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \delta \sigma s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\gamma \dot{\sigma} \nu \nu)$ kneepan. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 9. Soran, 252, 4.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi$ ιγονή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\vec{\epsilon}\pi$ ιγίνομαι) offspring. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 16. Amos 7, 1, ἀκρίδων. Diod. 4, 15. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 147, 7. Plut. II, 506 F.

Έπίγονος, ου, δ, Epigonus, a heretic of the school of Noëtus. Hippol. Haer. 440, 24.

έπιγραμματοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπίγραμμα, ποιέω) epigrammatarius, epigrammatist. 6, 14. 7, 30.

 $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, title \, of \, a \, book. \, Polyb. \, 3, \, 9, \, 3.$ — 2. A painting over, of the eyelids; opposed to ὑπογραφή. Greg. Naz. II, 292 C. έπιγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγράφω) entitled, as a book. Nemes. 584 A.

έπιγράφω, to inscribe. Mal. 212, 6 ἐπιγράφει = ἐπιγέγραπται.

έπίγυον, ου, τὸ, stern-fast, stern-cable. Polyb. 3, 46, 3. Hes. Ἐπιγύων

ἐπιγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) at the angle. Nicom. 98. έπιδάκνω, to be pungent. Diosc. 2, 196. A. II, 12 B.

έπιγενητός, ή, όν, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) coming after. Επιδακνώδης, ες, (ἐπιδάκνω, ΕΙΔΩ) pungent. Orib. I, 388, 5.

έπιδανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἐπιδανείζων. Anast. Sin. 524 A.

ἐπιδαπανάω == δαπανάω upon, besides. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 27.

 $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \delta \epsilon \eta \sigma i s$, petition to the emperor. Leo. Novell. 180.

ἐπιδεικτιάω (ἐπιδείκνυμι), to desire to display one's self. Orig. I, 1036 B. C. Alex. A. 569 C. Cyrill. H. 564 A.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ή, όν, L. demonstrativus, fit for displaying, adapted to showing off. Dion. H. V. 518, 5, λόγος, demonstrative oration. Dion. H. V, 488, 6. VI, 789, 15 Τὸ ἐπιδεικτικὸν γένος or σχημα or μέρος της ρητορικής. Liban. Vit. Dem. 6.

 $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon i \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{a} \pi \delta \delta \epsilon i \xi i s$, proof. Tryph. 36 Εἰς ἐπίδειξιν ὅτι . . . καλεῖται.

έπιδείπνιος, ον, after δείπνον. Lucian. II, 334. ἐπιδειπνίς, ίδος, ἡ, epidipnis, = following. Philon II, 479, 35. Athen. 14, 85.

ἐπίδειπνον, ου, τὸ, (δείπνον) the last course, des-Comicus apud Clem. A. I, 385 C. Athen. 14, 85.

έπιδεκτέον = δεῖ ἐπιδέχεσθαι. Polyb. 36, 3, 4. ἐπιδεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιδέχομαι) susceptible. Strab. 3, 4, 13. Nicom. 110. Plut. II, 962 C. · Apollon. D. Pron. 277 A. Iren. 1132

 ϵ πιδεκτός, ή, όν, $\equiv \epsilon$ πιδεκτικός. Orig. I, 512 B. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i\delta\epsilon\mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau \dot{o}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i\delta\epsilon\sigma\mu a$. Epiph. I, 1049B.

έπιδένδριος, ον, (δένδρον) on a tree. Jul. 393 B. $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon \nu \omega$ ($\delta \epsilon \nu \omega$) = $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon \omega$, to tie on. Apost. 2, 20. Porph. Cer. 328, 21.

Erofian.

ἐπίδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπίδεσμος, bandage. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

ἐπιδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind up. Apollod. Arch. 43. 45, et alibi. Theod. Her. 1320 B. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\delta\epsilon\sigma\mu$ is, i δ os, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ i $\delta\epsilon\sigma\mu$ os. Cass. 161, 6. ἐπιδεσμοχαρής, ές, (ἐπίδεσμος, χαίρω) delighting in bandages. Lucian. III, 656.

ἐπιδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερον) of the second class, as a poet. Eudoc. M. 68.

ἐπιδευτερόω = δευτερόω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 309 Β. έπιδευτέρωσις, εως, ή, <u>δευτέρωσις</u>. Ps. 76, 11.

ἐπιδημητικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἐπιδημητικός) praetia quibus se provinciales ab onere hospitum recipiendorum redimunt. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi\iota\delta\acute{\eta}\nu \equiv \vec{\epsilon}\pi\grave{\iota}\ \delta\acute{\eta}\nu.$ Greg. Naz. IV, 26 A. έπιδηρόν == ἐπὶ δηρόν. Greg. Naz. IV, 56 A. ἐπιδιαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (διαθήκη) L. codicillus, codicil.

Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 4.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδιαίρ ϵ σις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\gamma}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδιαιρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω) subdivision, but not identical with ὑποδιαίρεσις. Schol. Dion. Thr. 796, 32. Damasc. I, 549 B.

ἐπιδιαιρετέον = δεῖ ἐπιδιαιρεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 8.

èπιδιαιρέω, to divide and subdivide, to distribute. Polyb. 1, 73, 3.

ἐπιδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδιαιτάω) diet after taking medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629.

ἐπιδιακινδυνεύω (διακινδυνεύω), to risk in addition. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 3.

ἐπιδιαλλάσσω = διαλλάσσω. Jos. Ant. 16, 6. 8.

ἐπιδιαμένω (διαμένω), to remain after, to remain: to continue to exist. Nicom. 68. Diosc. 1,
11. 105. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1329 B. Artem. 67. Hermias 1169 B. Hippol. Haer. 38, 11. Diog. 1, 11.

έπιδιαπέμπω \equiv διαπέμπω in addition. Dion C. 60, 20, 3.

ἐπιδιαρρέω = διαρρέω. Erotian. 146.

 ϵ πιδιασαφ ϵ ω \Longrightarrow διασαφ ϵ ω further. Polyb. 32, 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 536, 5.

έπιδιασκέπτομαι = διασκέπτομαι further. Nemes. 529 A.

ἐπιδιαστρέφω — διαστρέφω. Caius 33 A. ἐπιδιασύρω — διασύρω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 202.

ἐπιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσομαι), to superadd to anything. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. Aster. Urb. 145 A, τῷ λόγῳ.

ἐπιδιατείνω (διατείνω), to reach, extend, intransitive. Polyb. 32, 9, 3.

έπιδιατριπτέον = δεῖ ἐπιδιατρίβειν. Orig. IV, 137 B.

ἐπιδιαφθείρω (διαφθείρω), to destroy in addition. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2.

επιδιδυμίε, ίδος, ή, (δίδυμος) = παραστάτης, in anatomy. Galen. II, 98 E.

èπιδιέξειμι (διέξειμι), to go over or through. Plut. II, 854 F.

čπιδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to relate in addition. Sept. Esth. 1, 17 as v. l. Aristid. I, 474, 19. Eus. III, 1236 C.

ἐπιδιήγησις, ϵως, ἡ, additional account. Quintil. 4, 2, 128.

ἐπιδικάσιμος, ον, (ἐπιδικάζω) contended for. Jos.
Ant. 4, 2, 4, p. 198. Lucian. I, 13, φίλοις.
ἐπιδιμερίας, ές (λιμερίας) one and two thirds as

ἐπιδιμερής, ές, (διμερής) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιδίμοιρος, ον, (δίμοιρος) = preceding. Clem.
 Α. Π, 308 C.

ἐπιδιορθόω (διορθόω), to revise, to correct further, to arrange further. Inscr. 2555, 9. Paul. Tit. 1, 5.

Antyll. apud Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 7. Basil. I, 517 C.

ἐπιδιπλασιάζω (διπλασιάζω) = following.

Herodn. 6, 8, 16.

ἐπιδιπλόω (διπλόω), to redouble. Sept. Ex. 26, 9.

ἐπιδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, = δίπλωσις. Philon II, 497, 14.

ἐπιδίστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδιστάζω) a doubting. Galen. VI, 83 F.

ἐπιδίτριτος, ον, (δι-, τρίτος) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 101.

ἐπιδίφριος, ου, ὁ, driver of a carriage, a low or vulgar person. Justinian. Novell. 90, 1.

ἐπιδιωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιδιώκω) continued pursuit of the enemy. Polyb. 11, 18, 7.

ἐπίδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) that which is given in addition. Aquil. Lev. 13, 7. Athen. 8, 68.

*ἐπίδοξος, ον, = ἐπίσημος, distinguished, famous, glorious. Pind. N. 9, 110. Diod. 13, 83. Plut. II, 209 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 428 (471), condemned. App. II, 46, 62. Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Phryn. 132, condemned. ἐπιδοξότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἐπίδοξος) gloriousness.

έπιδοξότης, ητος, ή, (ἐπίδοξος) gloriousness Aquil. Ps. 103, 1.

ἐπιδόξως, adv. gloriously. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 45.
 Artem. 193. Eus. II, 364 A.
 ἐπιδορατίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δόρυ) spear-head. Polyb.

6, 25, 5, et alibi. Diod. 17, 20. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, = φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess. Plut. I, 988 D, et alibi. Herodn. 1, 9, 2.

ἐπιδοτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = δ ἐπιδιδούς. Ptol. Tetrab. 189.

έπιδραμητέον = δεῖ ἐπιτρέχειν or ἐπιδραμεῖν. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

έπιδράσσομαι <u></u> δράσσομαι. Philon I, 664, 5. Plut. II, 179 E.

ἐπιδράω (δράω), to perform in addition. Philostr. 234.

ἐπιδρέπομαι = δρέπομαι. Clem. A. I, 121 B. ἐπιδρομεύς, έως, δ, (ἐπίδρομος) one that runs against. Nil. 516 D.

ἐπιδρομικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιδρομή) cursory. Sext. 729, 6.

ἐπίδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἐπιδῦναι. Dubious. Philon I, 115, 32.

έπιδυσχεραίνω = δυσχεραίνω upon. Plut. II, 864 B.

 ϵ πιείκεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, clemency, as a title. Athan. II, 700 A, $\dot{\eta}$ σ $\dot{\eta}$.

ἐπιεικεύομαι, to be ἐπιεικής. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 8 Νῦν ἐπιεικεύσατο ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν τοῦ καταλιπεῖν ἡμᾶς εἰς σωτηρίαν.

ἐπίεκτος, ον, (ἔκτος) one and one sixth as large; as 7:6. Implied in διπλασιεπίεκτος.

έπιετής, ές, (έτος) this year's. Polyb. 3, 55, 1. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, to adjoin, etc. - 2. Participle, τὸ ἐπεζευγμένον, sc. ἀξίωμα, the minor of a disjunctive syllogism. Sext. 93, 8.

ἐπιζευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιζεύγνυμι) joining together; applied to the conjunction ear. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 12. Synt. 272, 3. 275, 28. 306, 9. 329, 12.

ἐπίζευξις, εως, ή, epizeuxis, repetition of a word; as Θηβαι δέ, Θηβαι πόλις ἀστυγείτων. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 13. Isid. Hisp. 1, 35, 10. — 2. Concord, in grammar. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347.

ἐπιζηλοτυπέω = ζηλοτυπέω. Lucian. I, 249. $\epsilon \pi \iota \zeta \eta \lambda \delta \omega = \zeta \eta \lambda \delta \omega$. Jul. 103 C.

Clem. A. I. ἐπιζήτημα, ατος, τὸ, = ζήτημα. 1141 D.

 $\epsilon \pi i \zeta \eta \tau \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \zeta \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \sigma i s$. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 3. Apion. 1, 22. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418,

Olymp, A. 53 A.

ἐπιζυγόω (ζυγόω), to join to. Hence, to close the door. Artem. 17. Poll. 10, 26. Synes. 1357 C. Nic. CP. 173 Β ἐπιζυγοῦσθαι, to be engaged.

ἐπιθαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) nuptial. Dion. H. V, 247, 10. — Substantively, τὸ ἐπιθαλάμιον, epithalamium, nuptial song. Lucian. II, 294. III, 445.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\theta$ a λ a $\sigma\sigma\iota$ a $\dot{\epsilon}$ os or $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\theta$ a λ a $\tau\tau\iota$ a $\dot{\epsilon}$ os, a, o ν , $=\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota$ Strab. 2, 1, 16. 3, 4, 20. 8, θαλάσσιος. 5, 6.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \dot{a} \lambda a \sigma \sigma \sigma s$, $o \nu$, $= \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \theta a \lambda \dot{a} \sigma \sigma \iota \sigma s$. App. I, 115,

έπιθανάτιος, ον, (έπιθάνατος) = κατάδικος, condemned to death. Dion. H. III, 1389, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 9. Chrys. X, 99 C.

ἐπιθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury over. Philostr. 670. ἐπιθαρρέω = θαρρέω ἐπί τινι. Philon II, 325, 41. Epict. 3, 22, 18. Plut. I, 1001 B.

ἐπιθαυμάζω, to wonder further. Athan. I, 300

ἐπιθεάομαι (θεάομαι), to look into: to examine. Poll. 6, 115. Agath. 283, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 499.

ἐπίθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτίθημι) cover, lid. Classical. Sept. Lev. 7, 24. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Agathar. 128, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. — 2. External application, plaster. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Aquil. Ps. 34, 20 = $\delta \delta \lambda \sigma s$.

*έπίθεσις, εως, ή, a laying, imposition of hands. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14, et alibi. Iren. 1241 A. - 2. The adding of an epithet. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 14. Eudoc. M. 33 Κατ' ἐπίθεσιν, adjectively. - 3. Imposition, imposture, deception, = δόλος. Aquil. Ps. 42, 1. 54, 12. Prov. 11, 1. 14, 8. Chrys. IX, 588 D. 589

B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 2. 38 Πασι δί ἐπιθέσεως ήδυνήθης, thou hast been able to deceive every one. Act. Thom. 21. 23. Basilic. 60, 30, 2,

έπιθεσπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιθεσπίζω) delivery of an oracle. Arr. Anab. 6, 19, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\theta\dot{\epsilon}\tau\eta s$, ov, \dot{o} , $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\tau\dot{\iota}\theta\eta\mu\iota) = \dot{a}\pi a\tau\epsilon\dot{\omega}\nu$, impostor. deceiver. Lucian. III, 655. Symm. Ps. 1, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Chrys. IX, 588 D. XII. 117 C. Hieron. I, 552 (284). Apophth. 257 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\theta\epsilon\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}\theta\epsilon\tau o\nu)$ adjectival, epithetic. Diod. 4, 5. Tryph. Trop. 280. Apollon. D. Pron. 292 A, ὅνομα. Synt. 19, 27, πεῦσις.

ἐπιθετικῶs, adv. adjectively. Cornut. 212. Apollon. D. Synt. 81, 15.

*ἐπίθετον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίθετος) sc. ὄνομα, epitheton, adjective, epithet (λευκός, ἀμύντωρ, μητροφόντης). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 9. 14. Dion. Thr. 636, 9. Dion. H. V, 37, 11. Trop. 280. Apollon. S. 3, 24. Lesbon. 166 (178). Strab. 1, 2, 30. 8, 3, 14. Plut. II. 683 E. Sext. 671, 14.

ἐπιθέτως, adv. = ἐπιθετικῶς, adjectively. Strab. 1, 2, 21, 29, 8, 3, 7.

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta \epsilon \omega \rho \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \theta \epsilon \omega \rho \eta \sigma i s$. Ptol. Tetrab. 193. Anton. 8, 26. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\tau\dot{\iota}\theta\eta\mu\iota$. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

ἐπιθήγω <u>θήγω</u>. Plut. II, 352 F. 786 B. Aster. 237 B. Synes. 1076 A.

ἐπιθηραρχία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιθήραρχος) two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ἐπιθήραρχος, ου, δ, (ἐπί, θήραρχος) commander of two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact.

ἐπιθηριόομαι — *θηριόομαι*. Orig. III, 365 D 'Επεθηριώθη πρὸς αὐτόν.

ἐπιθησαυριστέον = δεῖ ἐπιθησαυρίζειν. A. I, 728 D.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \lambda i \beta \omega = \theta \lambda i \beta \omega$. Diod. 3, 14. Plut. II, 782 D. App. II, 589, 99.

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta \lambda i \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \theta \lambda i \psi i s$, pressure. Aret. 89 C. Clem. A. II, 444 B.

ἐπιθνήσκω, bad reading for ἀποθνήσκω. Pseud-Ignat. 892 A.

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta o \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, $= \theta o \lambda \epsilon \rho o s$. Lyd. 283, 1.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \circ \lambda \circ \omega$ ($\theta \circ \lambda \circ \omega$), to make dim or turbid. Clementin. 1, 18, ràs ôpáreis. Plut. II, 894 Max. Tyr. 132, 32. Lucian. II, 326. Artem. 309. Galen. VI, 58 B. Cass. 148, 4. Orig. I, 444 A.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \acute{o} \lambda \omega \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \acute{\eta}, = \tau \acute{o} \ \acute{\epsilon} \pi \iota \theta o \lambda o \mathring{v} v.$ Cyrill. A. I, 192 B.

 ϵ πιθόρνυμαι (θορείν) $\equiv \sigma$ περμαίνω. Lucian. Π , 422. Philostr. 212, 813.

ἐπιθορόω, ώσω, (θορός) = σπερμαίνω.Α. Ι, 501 Β, τινά.

ἐπιθρηνέω (θρηνέω), to lament over. Plut. II, 123 C. 477 A.

čπιθρήνησις, εως, ή, lamentation over anything.
Plut. II, 611 A.

ἐπιθρυλλέω = θρυλλέω. Greg. Nyss. I, 421 C, ἀσωτίαν.

ἐπιθρύπτω (θρύπτω), to break up clods. Plut. I, 965 A.

έπιθυμητέον <u>δε</u>ῖ έπιθυμεῖν. Pseudo-Just. 1188 C.

έπιθυμιάω = θυμιάω, to offer incense. Strab. 16, 1, 20. Diosc. 1, 81.

ἐπιθυμόδειπνος, ον, (ἐπιθυμέω, δεῖπνον) eager after suppers. Plut. II, 726 A.

ἐπίθυμον, ου, τὸ, (θύμον) epithymon, the involucrum of the thyme. Diosc. 4, 176 (179). Artem. 108.

ἐπιθυσιάζω = ἐπιθύω. Dion. H. I, 82, 7.

 ϵ πίθυσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θυσία. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C.

ἐπιθωρακίδιον, ου, τὸ, (θώραξ) a sort of tabard. Plut. I, 1016 E.

έπικαγχάζω = καγχάζω έπί τινι. Greg. Nyss. III, 940 D.

ἐπικαθηλόω (καθηλόω), to nail on. Apollod. Arch. 17, to drive in a nail.

ἐπικαθυπνόω = καθυπνόω upon. Barn. 4 (Codex κ), τινί.

ἐπικαινίζω (καινίζω), to renew, restore. Sept.

Μαςς. 1, 10, 44. ἐπικαινοτομέω = καινοτομέω, to innovate. Eus.

II, 641 A.
 ἐπίκαιρος, ον, = πρόσκαιρος, temporary. Apocr.
 Act. Andr. 7.

έπικαλαμάομαι (καλαμάομαι), to glean after other gleaners. Lucian. II, 524.

έπικαλαμίς, ίδος, ή, (κάλαμος) reed-raft. Agath. 326, 18.

ἐπικαλέομαι, to pray, to invoke. Epiph. I, 173 Α, αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση.

έπικαλλύνω = καλλύνω. Themist. 434, 2.

ἐπικαλυμματίς, ίδος, ή, (ἐπικάλυμμα) the cloth spread on the holy table. Stud. 1661 B.

έπικαλυπτέον = δεῖ ἐπικαλύπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 C.

ἐπικάλυψις, εως, ή, (ἐπικαλύπτω) a covering. Plut. II, 266 D. Orig. IV, 205 B.

έπικαμμύω = καμμύω. Pallad. Laus. 1067 B, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

ἐπικάμνω (κάμνω), to labor after. Ael. V. H. 14, 6.

έπικάμπιος, ον. (έπικαμπή), curved, convex line of battle. Polyb. 6, 31, 2. 1, 27, 4 τὸ ἐπικάμπιον, convex line of battle.

 $\frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial t} (\kappa a \mu \psi i s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, = \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial t} (\kappa a \mu \pi \dot{\eta}, Dion C. 50, 31, 6.$

ἐπικαπνίζομαι (καπνίζω), to be reduced to smoke, to be burned. Solom. 1324 A.

ểπικάρπιος, ον, = ἐπὶ καρπῷ, on the wrist. Philostrg. 931.

έπικαρπολογέομαι (καρπολογέω), to glean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500.

έπικαταγινώσκω = καταγινώσκω. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 Α -σθαι έπὶ πταίσματι.

ἐπικαταδύνω (δύνω), to set after another celestial body. Gemin. 817 A, τῷ ἡλίφ.

έπικαταδύομαι = preceding. Cleomed. 13, 26, τ $\hat{\varphi}$ ήλί $\hat{\varphi}$.

έπικαταθέω = καταθέω. Dion C. 40, 36, 1.

έπικαταίρω = καταίρω. Plut. I, 635 E.

έπικαταλλάσσομαι = καταλλάσομαι. Clem. R. 1, 48, ἡμῖν.

ἐπικαταπηδάω (καταπηδάω), to leap upon. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9.

ἐπικαταπίμπρημι (καταπίμπρημι), to burn over a person or thing. App. II, 203, 73.

èтікататітты (кататітты), to fall down upon. Lucian. II, 884. Sext. 702, 27.

ἐπικαταπλέω (καπλέω), to come to land after. Diod. 16, 66. 68.

ἐπικαταράομαι = καταράομαι. Sept. Num. 5,
19. 22, 17. 23, 7. Malach. 2, 2. — Epiph.
I, 404 D ἐπικαταράσαι, write ἐπικαταράσαιτο?
ἐπικατάρατος, ου, (ἐπικαταράσμαι) accursed.
Sept. Gen. 3, 14. 17. 9, 25. Deut. 27, 15.
16, et alibi. Joann. 7, 49. Paul. Gal. 3,
10.

ἐπικαταρρήγνυμι (καταρρήγνυμι), to break upon or over. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 17. Plut. I, 418 A.— 2. To throw over a person. Basil. Sel. 524 B.

έπικατασείω (κατασείω), to shake or throw down upon. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 5. Basil. III, 232 A, τινί. Caesarius 1008.

ἐπικατασκάπτω (κατασκάπτω), to dig down upon.

Dion. H. I, 100, 11. II, 761, 13.

έπικατασπάζομαι — κατασπάζομαι. Macar. 228 D.

έπικατασπένδω = κατασπένδω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 6.

ἐπικασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct on or over. Dion. C. 50, 23, 3. — Eus. II, 557 A, to prepare after.

έπικατασκήπτω = κατασκήπτω upon. Dion. Alex. 1336 B.

ἐπικατασκοπέω = κατασκοπέω. Proc. II, 37, 7.
 ἐπικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to turn upsidedown. Diosc. 5, 91. τινί τι, Geopon. 10, 56, 6.
 ἐπικαταταράσσω = καταταράσσω. Dion. H. IV, 2028, 13. 2223, 2.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πικατατολμάω = κατατολμάω strengthened. Eus. H. E. 4, 15, 8 (Heinichen).

ἐπικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to run down upon.

Dion. H. III, 1798, 9. Dion C. 38, 33, 3, et alibi.

έπικαταφέρομαι (καταφέρομαι), to rush down

upon. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 4. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 C. Poll. 1, 116.

ἐπικατάφορος, ον, (ἐπικαταφέρομαι) proclivous, inclined to. Athen. 9, 46, et alibi.

ἐπικαταψάω = καταψάω. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

 ϵ πικαταψήχω = καταψήχω. App. Π , 377, 41.

έπικατέχω = κατέχω. Dion. H. III, 1913, 9. Dion. Chrys. I, 111, 44. Lucian. I, 761. Eus. II, 657 A.

έπικατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv κατηγόρημα. Plut. Π, 1127 D.

ἐπικατηγόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Dubious. Dion. H. I, 166, 11.

έπικατηγορία, as, ή, (κατηγορία) appellation, name. Sext. 535, 26.

ἐπικατονομάζω (κατονομάζω), to offer, consecrate. Clem. A. I, 392 B οἶs ἐπικατωνόμασται, in whose name they have been offered.

έπίκανσις, εως, ή, (ἐπικαίω) a burning. Strab.
13, 4, 11. 15, 1, 24. Cass. 163, 30, inflammation.— 2. A burn on the skin. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

čπικαυχάομαι (καυχάομαι), to glory in. Greg. Nyss. I, 524 D. Achmet. 111.

ἐπίκειμαι, to preside over. Hermes Tr. Poem.
 6, 15, ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός.

ἐπικεκαλυμένως (ἐπικαλύπτω), adv. mystically.
 Just. Tryph. 68. 130. Orib. II, 1061 D.
 Eus. VI, 680 D.

ἐπικεκρυμμένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. — preceding.
 Clem. A. I, 741 B. 949 C. II, 45 C. 81 A.
 Orig. I, 1229 A.

ἐπικελευστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κελευστής. Diod. 20, 50 as v. l.

ἐπικελευστικός, ή, όν, = κελευστικός. Polyaen. 5, 16, 4.

ἐπικεντρίζω (κεντρίζω), to spur. Philipp. 50.—
 To graft, = ἐγκεντρίζω. Macar. 512 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 149 D. Geopon, 5, 17, 11.

ἐπίκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) in the centre. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 79. Sext. 735, 4, ἀστέρες, in astrology. Plotin. I, 245, 13.

ἐπικεραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπικεράννυμι) that tempers.

Galen. VI, 343 E.

ἐπικερδαίνω (κερδαίνω), to gain by. Plut. I, 370 B.

čπικερδώs (ἐπικερδήs), adv. profitably, gainfully. Socr. 433 A.

ἐπικέρνης, see πιγκέρνης.

ἐπικερτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικερτομέω) sneer, sarcasm. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 12.

ἐπικερτόμησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591, 13.

ἐπικεφαλαιόομαι (κεφαλαιόω), to sum up. Polyb. 2, 40. 4. Dion C. 52, 28, 8.

ἐπικηδεύω = κηδεύω, to contract affinity. Proc. III, 251, 25, γάμους ἀλλήλοις.

Oenom. apud $| \dot{\epsilon}$ πικηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over. Polyaen. 2, 20.

έπικήρυκτος, ον, (έπικηρύσσω) proclaimed against. App. I, 432, 18.

ἐπικηρύσσω, L. proscribo, to proscribe. Dion. H. III, 1704, 7.

ἐπικιθάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, κιθαρίζω) epicitharisma, the finale. Tertull. Π, 589 A.

ἐπικιναίδισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κιναιδίζομαι) act of a cinaedus. Clem. A. I, 596 C.

ἐπικινδυνώδης, ες, = ἐπικίνδυνος. Psell. Synops. 548.

ἐπικινέω (κινέω), to move forward. Epict. Ench. 33, 10 -σθαι, to gesticulate. Iambl. V. P. 46. ἐπικιρνάω = ἐπικεράννυμι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55. ἐπικλαγγάζω = ἐπικλάζω. Caesarius 856, 1072. Basil. Sel. 557 B.

ἐπικλητίζω = κλητίζω, to name. App. I, 560, 3. ἐπίκλησις, εως, ἡ, invocation, prayer. Sept. Macc. 2, 18, 15. 2, 15, 26. Aristeas 28. Iren. 1248 C. Psell. 1133 A, in theurgy.

ἐπίκλητος, ον, noted, distinguished. Sept. Num.
1, 16, τῆς συναγωγῆς. — 2. Blameworthy, reprehensible. Polyb. 8, 13, 2.—3. Named, called. Sept. Josu. 20, 9. Orig. III, 1432 A IIηγὴ ἐπίκλητος Σιαγόνος, — κληθεῖσα ΙΙηγὴ Σιαγόνος. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D, surnamed. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐπίκλητος, convocation. Sept. Num. 28, 18.

ἐπικλινῶς (ἐπικλινής), adv. pronely. Philon I, 37, 32. 150, 37. II, 570, 36.

ἐπίκλισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικλίνω) inclination. Strab. 1, 3, 7. Plut. II, 1045 B. Apollod. Arch. 48. Clem. A. I, 492 A.

έπικλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικλύζω) deluge. Poll. 1, 114. 116. Heliod. 9, 3. Philostrg. 601 B. ἐπίκλυστος, ου, (ἐπικλύζω) flooded, inundated.

Diod. 1, 10, p. 14, 7. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 11, 1, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 3.

ἐπίκλωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικλώθω) yarn on the spindle. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 D. ἐπικοιλίς, see ἐπικυλίς.

ἐπίκοινος, ον, promiscuous. In grammar, e pic o e n u s, epicene, applicable to both sexes; as ὁ ἀετός, ὁ κόραξ, ἡ ἀηδών, ἡ ἀλώπηξ. Dion. Thr. 634, 19. Gell. 13, 7. Clem. A. I, 261 A.

èπικοίνως, adv. in the epicene gender. Clem. A. I, 261 A.

ἐπικοιτέω (κοιτέω), to watch at. Polyb. 22, 10,
 6, ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων.

ἐπικοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) at bed time. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 8, ἄσμα, a hymn sung before going to bed.

έπικοιτωνίτης, ου, ό, = κοιτωνίτης. Socr. 188 Β. 652 Α, εὐνοῦχοι, cubicularii.

ἐπικόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) on or in the bosom. Ael. N. A. 2, 50.

ἐπίκολπος, ον, = ἐπικόλπιος. Simoc. 101, 12. ἐπικολπόω = κολπόω. Agath. 188, 15. ἐπικολυμβάω = ἐπινήχομαι. Macar. 508 A. ἐπικόλωνος, ον, (κολωνός) on a hill. Diod. 19, 19.

ἐπικομίζω, to bring to. Strab. 11, 2, 17. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4.

ἐπικομμόω (κομμόω), to paint the face. Themist. 205, 31.

 ϵ πικομψεύω = κομψεύω. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. ϵ πικοπρίζω = κοπρίζω. Geopon. 2, 23, 5.

έπικορύσσομαι = κορύσσομαι. Lucian. Π, 261. ἐπικορύφωσις, εως, ἡ, = κορύφωσις, a summing up. Nicom. 110.

ἐπικόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικοσμέω) ornament. Tatian. 852 C.

ἐπικόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ornamenting. Const. Apost. 1, 8.

'Επικούρειος, ον, ('Επίκουρος) Epicurêus, Epicurean. Sext. 364, 27. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. — Substantively, an Epicurean. Dion. H. V, 188, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. II, 674 A. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 21, 20.

έπικουρητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπικουρε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 1048 A.

ἐπικουρίζω, ίσω, (Επίκουροs) to side with Epicurus. Orig. I, 1145 B.

έπικούτζουλου, τὸ, = κουσούλιου, κάμασου. Porph. Adm. 232, 11.

έπικουφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικουφίζω) relief. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 509 Β.

ἐπικράζω (κράζω), to shout to. Lucian. Π, 895.
 ἐπικράνιος, ον, (κρανίον) on the head. Cyrill. A.
 Χ, 1017 Β.

ἐπίκρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικεράννυμι) a tempering.
 Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Herod. apud Orib.
 I, 418, 7. — 2. Union, combination. Iambl.
 Math. 208.

έπικρατητέον = δεῖ ἐπικρατεῖν. Clem. A. I, 505 A.

ἐπικρατήτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐπικρατέω) lord, master, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 216. 217.

ἐπικραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) = ἐπικράζω. Εpict.
1, 21, 3, et alibi. Epiph. I, 1197 D.

ἐπίκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρίμα) decision. Inscr. 4957, 28.

ἐπίκρισιs, εωs ἡ, (ἐπικρίνω) judgment on anything: discrimination. Strab. 1, 1, 12. Diosc.
 1, 13. Plut. II, 43 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 C. Adv. 551, 32.

έπικριτής = κριτής modified Polyb. 14, 3, 7. ἐπικριτικός, ή, όν, that can determine. Apollon. D. Conj. 489, 1. Diog. 9, 47.

ἐπίκριτος, ον, chosen, picked. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 5.
Sext. 37, 33.

έπικρουνίζω = κρουνίζω upon. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C, τινί.

έπικρυπτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπικρύπτειν. Clem. A. I, 753 A.

ἐπικρυπτομένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. secretly, mysteriously. Did. A. 957 A.

ἐπίκρυψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικρύπτω) concealment. Strab. 2, 3, 8. 10, 2, 12. Plut. I, 539 A. II, 266 D. Aret. 125 D. — Tropically, recondite or hidden meaning. Clem. A. I, 777 A. 937 C. II, 68 B. Orig. I, 361 B. 897 A. 1017 A. 1024 A. 1088 B.

Έπικτήτειος, ον, (Ἐπίκτητος) Epictetean. Anton. 1, 7.

ἐπικτίζω (κτίζω), to build in addition: to rebuild: to build. Polyb. 10, 24, 3. Strab. 10, 1, 10. 10, 4, 15. 14, 1, 12. 17, 3, 12. Plut. I, 328 B.— 2. To create in addition. Arius apud Epiph. II, 213 B.

ἐπικυδαίνομαι (κυδαίνω), to be proud of. Dion C. 71, 2, 4.

ἐπίκυκλος, ου, ό, (κύκλος) epicyclus, epicycle. Plut. II, 1028 B. Iambl. V. P. 70.

ἐπικυλίκειος, ον, (κύλιξ) over one's cups, festive. Plut. II, 1146 D. Diog. 4, 42. Athen. 1, 3.

ἐπικυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κύλα) the upper eyelid. Poll. 2, 66. Protosp. Corp. 155, 13.

ἐπικυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικυλίω) a rolling down upon. Symm. Prov. 2, 9. 5, 6.

ἐπικυλίω = ἐπικυλινδέω. Sept. Josu. 10, 27. Polyb. 3, 53, 4. Diod. 17, 68. 19, 19. Philon II, 109, 31.

ἐπικυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to move like a wave. Plut. I, 684 E.—2. To agitate the sea. Jos. Ant. 4, 3, 2.

ἐπικυματίζω (κυματίζω), to float. Philon I, 455, 39. 553, 27. II, 300, 17. Philostr. 677.

 ϵ πικυμάτωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (κυματόω) fluctuation. Anton. 9, 28.

έπικυοφορέω (κυοφορέω) \Longrightarrow έπικυέω. Sophrns. $3592~\mathrm{D}.$

ἐπίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) stooping. Plut. II, 53 C.

ἐπικύρωσιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐπικυρόω) confirmation, consummation. Just. Apol. 1, 45. Eus. III,
 812 A.

ἐπίκυφος, ον, (κυφός) = ἐπίκυρτος. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 5. Andr. C. 1304 C.

čπίκυψις, εως, ή, == τὸ ἐπικύπτειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 7.

ἐπίκωμος, ου, = ἐπικώμιος. Plut. II, 128 D. 148 B. 784 B.

*ἐπίκωπος, ον, furnished with oars, as a vessel. Diod. 14, 30. Dion. H. I, 535, 10. — Substantively, ὁ ἐπίκωπος, rower. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2.

ἐπιλαιμαργέω = λαιμαργέω ἐπί τινι. Clem. A. I, 396 B.

ἐπιλαλέω (λαλέω), to speak against. Symm. Ps. 122, 4.

ἐπιλαλιά, âs, ἡ, (λαλιά) incantation. Eus. IV, 225 C.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda a \mu \pi \rho o s$, $o \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda a \mu \pi \rho o s$. Artem. 298.

ἐπιλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid. Dion. H. II, 1133, 7. Plut. I, 450 E. - 2. To render clear or distinct, as an alphabetic sound. Dion. H. V, 77, 7.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda a \mu \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \pi i \lambda \dot{a} \mu \pi \omega)$ a shining forth. Philon I, 24, 26. 168, 4. II, 7, 29, et alibi. Iambl. Myst. 238, 9. Eus. II, 1329 A.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Athan. I, 16 D Έπιλαθομένη έαυτην είναι — οδσα. [Sept. Sir. 3, 10. 44, 10 ἐπελήσθην. 3, 14. 32, 9. Sap. 2, 4 ἐπιλησθήσομαι: all passive in sense.] ἐπιλέανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλεαίνω) a smoothing over.

Philon I, 254, 10.

ἐπιλέγομαι, to elect a bishop. Socr. 928 A. ἐπιλειόω (λειόω), to make smooth, by shaving. Dion C. 48, 34, 3.

ἐπιλείχω (λείχω), to lick over. Luc. 16, 21.

ἐπιλεκτάρχης, ου, δ, (ἐπίλεκτος, ἄρχω) commander of a picked body of troops. Plut. I,

έπιλελογισμένως (ἐπιλογίζομαι), adv. considerately. Clem. A. I, 428 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega)$ selection. App. II, 398, 91.

ἐπίλεπτος, ον, ≡ λεπτός. Simoc. 218, 2 'Εξ ἐπιλέπτου, minutely. Geopon. 2, 21, 3.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon v \kappa i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \epsilon \dot{v} \kappa \eta$, white leprosy. Plut. II, 670 F.

Sept. Reg. έπιλημπτεύομαι = ἐπιληπτεύομαι. 1, 21, 15. Jer. 30, 3; in both places as v. 1.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \mu \pi \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $= \epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \pi \tau \sigma s$. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15 as v. l.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \nu a i o s$, $o \nu$, = following. Max. Tyr. 121, 3. Schol, Arist. Ach. 202.

ἐπιλήνιος, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press. Poll. 4, 53. 55. Athen. 5, 28, p. 199 A. Orig. II, 1061 A, ψαλμός. — Philon I, 323, 39 τὰ ἐπιλήνια, vintage-feast.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \pi \tau \epsilon \nu \circ \mu \alpha i = \epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \pi \tau \circ s \epsilon \iota \mu i$, to be epileptic. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15. Petr. Alex. 473 D.

ἐπιληπτίζω = preceding. Plut. II, 290 B.

ἐπιληπτικῶς (ἐπιληπτικός), adv. in an epileptic manner. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 11.

ἐπίληπτος, ον, = ἐπίψογος, reprehensible. Philon I, 37, 39. II, 4, 8. 7, 11. Heph. 4, 7, Orig. I, 861 D. faulty. Iambl. Adhort.

έπιλησμονέω, ήσω, = ἐπιλήσμων εἰμί. Isid. 209 C.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \sigma \mu o \nu \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, \equiv \, \text{following.} \, Sept. Sir. 11,$ 27. Jacob. 1, 25.

ἐπιλησμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπιλήσμων) forgetfulness. Classical. Dion C. 56, 41, 8.

ἐπιλήψιμος, ον, (ἐπίληψις) reprehensible. Max. Tyr. 98, 22. Just. Tryph. 35, 552 C. Lucian. III, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 182, 15. Poll. 3, 139. — Carth. Can. 5 τὸ ἐπιλήντιμον, reprehensibleness.

ἐπιλιμνάζω = λιμνάζω. Plut. I, 720 A. Eus. IV, 260 D. VI, 940 A, intransitive.

ἐπιλιπαίνω <u> λιπαίνω</u>. Plut. I, 697 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 6.

έπιλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω. Themist. 457, 5.

ἐπιλιπής, ές, = ἐλλιπής. Plut. I, 455 E.

έπιλιχμάομαι = έπιλείχω. Philon I, 527, 18. έπιλιχνεύω = λιχνεύω, to covet. Philon I, 137, 14. 305, 45.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \lambda \omega \pi \tau \omega = i \lambda \lambda \omega \pi \tau \omega$. Plut. II, 51 D.

*ἐπιλογή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) election, selection, choice, appointment. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, p. 466. Iren. 1252 A. Carth. 65, Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. Socr. 664 p. 309. Lyd. 203, 6. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17. 10, 16, 13. 10, 27, 3, electio, arbitrium.

ἐπιλογικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίλογος) belonging to the epilogue. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 23. Athen. 3, 59.

ἐπιλόγισις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιλογισμός. Plut. II, 1091 B.

ἐπιλογιστέον = δεῖ ἐπιλογίζεσθαι. Plut. II, 40 Sext. 358, 5. Orig. I, 553 B.

ἐπιλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) calculatina. considering: sensible, prudent. Epict. 2, 10, Ptol. Tetrab. 155. 160. Clem. A. I, 564 A. Eus. II, 873 A. — 2. In grammar, concluding, applied to the particle οὐκοῦν. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 28.

έπιλογιστικώς, adv. considerately, etc. VIII, 591 C.

έπίλογος, ου, ὁ, incantation. Hippol. Haer. 464, 94.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda o \nu \tau \rho o \nu$, ou, τo , ($\lambda o \nu \tau \rho o \nu$) the price of a bath. Lucian. II, 320.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda o \chi o s$, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \epsilon \chi \dot{\omega}$, lying-in. Leo. Novell.

έπιλυμαίνομαι <u>Αυμαίνομαι</u>. Plut. II, 881 D. ἐπίλυπος, ον, (λύπη) in grief, sad: morose. Philon I, 604, 8. II, 29, 28. Plut. II, 13 A. Artem. 33. Aret. 25 C. Nemes. 724 C.

ἐπιλύπως, adv. sadly. Diod. 17, 18. Philon I, 130, 27. 136, 22.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, unravelling, solution, interpretation. Petr. 2, 1, 20. Clementin. 104 A. Iren. 612 B. Sext. 111, 24, refutation. Clem. A. I, 400 B. Anast. Sin. 37 C.-2. The breaking or finishing of a fast, = κατάλυσις. Eus. II, 492 A. B.

έπιλυσσάω or ἐπιλυττάω = λυσσάω at or for. Caesarius 980, rivi.

έπιλυτέον = δεί έπιλύειν. Clem. A. II, 209

ἐπίλυτος, ον, (ἐπιλύω) broke loose from. Epiph. ΙΙ, 40 D, ἐκ βαρβάρων.

ἐπίλυτρος, ον, (λύτρον) set at liberty for ransom. Strab. 11, 2, 12.

ἐπιλύχνιος, ον, (λύχνος) pertaining to lamp-

lighting. - Έπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, a thanksgiving for the evening. Basil. IV, 205 A. Greq. Nyss. III, 981 C. 985 B.— Επιλύχνιος ψαλμός, the psalm chanted at the lighting up of the lights, that is, at sunset. Const. Apost. 8, 35. In the time of Basilius of Caesarea, the ἐπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, namely Φῶς ίλαρὸν άγίας δόξης, was ascribed by some to Athenagoras, who suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian. In the earlier editions of the Horologium, however, it is preceded by the words Ποίημα Σωφρονίου πατριάρχου Ίεροσολύμων, from which it may be inferred that Sophronius of Jerusalem gave it the form in which it now appears in the ritual of the Eastern Church.

έπιλύω, to solve, interpret, explain. Marc. 4, 34. Sext. 115, 27, to refute. Orig. I, 897 A.— 2. To break or end the fast, = καταλύω. Eus. II, 492 A -σθαι τὰς νηστείας.

έπιλωβάομαι (λωβάομαι), part. ἐπιλελωβημένος, leprous. Achmet. 54.

ἐπιλώρικον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιλωρικόs) a garment put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. 26. Porph. Cer. 505, 11.

čπιλωρικός, ή, όν, (λωρίκιον) put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

έπιλωρικοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing an ἐπιλώρικον. Phoc. Novell. 300.

ἐπίμαλλος, ου, ὁ, (μαλλός) woolly caterpillar. Euchol. p. 498.

έπιμανής, ές, (έπιμαίνομαι) mad. Polyb. apud Athen. 2, 21. Plut. I, 978 E. Paus. 1, 6, 8. Achill. Tat. 8, 1.

έπιμάνικα, ων, τὰ, (manica) movable tightsleeves. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

έπιμανίκια, τὰ, <u></u> ἐπιμάνικα. Pseudo-*Chrys.* XII, 776 D.

ἐπιμαντεύομαι (μαντεύομαι), to prophesy in addition. App. II, 711, 42. Philostr. 202.

ἐπιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, <u></u> ἐπιμαρτυρία. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 40, 17. 237, 20.

έπιμασάομαι (μασάομαι), to munch in addition.
Alciphr. 3, 51.

έπιμειδίασις, εως, ή, (ἐπιμειδιάω) a smiling at. Plut. II, 1009 E.

έπιμέλεια, as, ἡ, diligence, as a title. Eus. II, 888 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα.— 2. Cura, office, duty. Diod. II, 608, 58. Sext. 114, 19.

ἐπιμελής, ές, being an object of care. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 (τινὶ) ἐπιμελὲς εἶναι ἵνα μηδὲ εἶς ἔχη. ἐπιμελητεύω = ἐπιμελητής εἶμι. Inscr. 1713. 2371.

*ἐπιμελητής, οῦ, δ, superintendent, overseer.
Inscr. 124, ἐπὶ τὸν λιμένα. 340. 4684, τοῦ τό-

που. Nicol. D. 90, tutor. ἐπιμελφδέω (μελωδέω), to sing to. Aristid. I, 760, 9.

έπιμεμορφασμένως (ἐπιμορφάζω), adv. feignedly, counterfeitly. Method. 92 C.

čπίμεμπτος, ον, (ἐπιμέμφομαι) blamable. Philom I, 260, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 A. 401 C. Conj. 505, 16. 537, 6. Adv. 543, 12. Synt. 259, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. App. II, 382, 23.

ἐπίμεμψις, εως, ἡ, blame. Dion. H. I, 437, 2. ἐπιμένω, to continue to exist. Plut. II, 560 B. Diog. 7, 156.

ἐπιμερής, ές, (μέρος) greater by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than 1; as 5:3. Nicom. 99. Philon II, 183, 29. Iambl. Math. 197.

έπιμερίζω, ίσω, (μερίζω) to reckon up part by purt, to distribute. Gemin. 856 C. Dion. H. I, 353, 12. Strab. 13, 1, 10, to enumerate. Patriarch. 1049 B.—2. In grammar it is used with reference to distributive pronominals and to the partitive genitive. Dion. Thr. 636, 13 Έπιμεριζόμενον ὄνομα (ἔτερος, ἐκάτερος, ἔκαστος). Apollon. D. Synt. 92, 21. 36, 10. 35, 24.1 Πᾶσα γενική παντὸς ὀνόματος ἐπιμεριζομένη πάντως συνέχει τὸ ἄρθρον (τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἱ μὲν . . . , οἱ δέ).

ἐπιμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, distribution. Apollon.
 D. Synt. 91, 1. Orig. IV, 225 C.

ἐπιμήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιμηθέομαι) after-thought; formed after the analogy of προμήθεια. Cornut. 98.

έπιμηθέομαι <u>έ</u>πιμηθής είμι; opposed to προμηθέομαι. Cornut. 98.

ἐπιμηκύνω (μηκύνω), to protract. Paus. 4, 10, 4.
Philostr. 714.

ἐπίμικτος, ον, mixed, promiscuous. Sept. Num. 11, 4 ὁ ἐπίμικτος, sc. ὅχλος, the mixed multitude.

ἐπιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember or mention in addition. Athen. 9, 36. Epiph. II, 248 A.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ίμνησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon} \pi$ ιμνήσκ ω) mention. Aristeas 5. 18.

έπιμοιχεύω = μοιχεύω besides. Epiph. I, 1064 C.

 ϵ πιμονή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 12.

ἐπιμόνιμος, ον, = following. Geopon. 2, 5, 7.
 ἐπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) permanent. Polyb. 6,
 15, 6. 38, 3, 10 Toùs ἐράνους ἐπιμόνους ποιεῖν,
 to delay their payment.

*ἐπιμόριοs, ον, (μόριον) greater by a fraction; as 3:2. Aristot. Probl. 19, 41, 1. Metaphys. 4, 15, 3. Nicom. 95. Philon II, 183, 30.

4, 15, 3. Watom. vol. I material stress, set in proceeding. Nicom. 136. ἐπιμορφάζομαι (μορφάζω), to counterfeit, simulate. Philon I, 96, 36. 288, 1. 340, 14. 549, 10. II, 65, 4. Clem. A. I, 136 A. Orig. I, 480 B. Method. 40 B. Eus. II, 781 A. IV, 804 B.

ἐπομορφίζομαι = preceding. Did. A. 1141 D

επιμορφόω (μορφόω), to form. Philon II, 520, Clementin. 5, 13 Λαμία (Jupiter) ἐπεμορ- $\phi \omega \theta n \notin \pi \circ \psi$, assumed the form of.

ἐπιμόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμορφόω) simulation, deception. Leont. I, 1276 B.

 ϵ πίμοχθος, ον, (μόχθος) laborious, toilsome. Sept. Sap. 15, 7 ἐπίμοχθον == ἐπιμόχθως.

ἐπιμόχθως, adv. laboriously. App. I, 7, 98.

ἐπιμύθιον, ου, τὸ, (μῦθος) the moral of a fable. Lucian. III, 82. Aphthon. Prog. 60.

ἐπιμύλιος, ον, (μύλος) belonging to a mill. Sept. Judic. 9, 53, κλάσμα, a piece of a millstone. Philon II, 333, 22. Poll. 4, 53, φδή, miller's song. Athen. 14, 10. - 2. Substantively, τὸ Sept. Deut. επιμύλιον, the upper millstone. 24, 6.

ἐπίμυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμύω) a closing of the eyes. Erotian. 194. Clem. A. I, 493 C.

Sibyll. 1, ἐπίμωμος, ον, (μῶμος) blameworthy. 351. Artem. 422. Orig. III, 849 C.

έπιναύσιος, ον, (ναυσία) sea-sick. Polyb. 31, 22, 1.

έπινεανιεύομαι = νεανιεύομαι. Philon I, 203, 27. II, 371, 41. Plut. II, 1079 D. Poll. 3,

 $\epsilon \pi ιν \epsilon μησις, \epsilon ως, ή, = ὶνδικτιών. Jul. 428 D.$ Basil. IV, 401 A. Pallad, Vit. Chrys. 50 B. Lyd. 39, 20. 40, 13. Const. (536), 1148 C. Just. Imper. 4. Justinian. Novell. 148, 2. Euagr. 2356 Β, τοῦ κύκλου. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Suid. Ἐπινέμησις, ὁ τοῦ χρόνου μερισμός.

επινεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω. Eus. II, 1513 A.

Plut. II, 87 E. Lucian. II, 448.

ἐπινίκιος, ον. the Roman triumphalis. Dion C. 37, 21, 4, στολή, vestes triumphales. - 2. Substantively, $\tau \grave{a} \grave{\epsilon} \pi \imath \nu i \kappa \iota a = \theta \rho (a \mu \beta o s, trium phus.$ Id. 37, 21, 1.

ἐπινικίως, adv. triumphantly. Caesarius 889.

 $\epsilon \pi i \nu o \eta \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o \hat{v}$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \delta \epsilon \dot{\pi} i \nu o \hat{\omega} v$. Anton. 1, 16. Eus. II, 1484 C.

ἐπινοητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπινοητής) shrewd, ingenious, inventive. Clem. A. I, 717 A. Athen. 7, 86. Longin. 4, 1.

έπινοητικώς, adv. shrewdly, etc. Orig. II, 100

 $\epsilon \pi i \nu o \eta \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $(\epsilon \pi i \nu o \epsilon \omega)$ existing in the mind. Sext. 296, 3.

ἐπινοθεύω = νοθεύω in addition. Phot. III, 1108 C.

ἐπινομή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπινέμομαι) spread of fire. Plut. I, 685 F. Ael. N. A. 12, 32, diffusion of poison. — 2. Direction, order, commandment. Clem. R. 1, 44 Ἐπινομὴν ἐδώκασιν ὅπως, ἐὰν κοιμηθώσιν, διαδέξωνται έτεροι δεδοκιμασμένοι ανδρες την λειτουργίαν. [If it is another form of ἐπινομίς, it must mean supplementary requlation.

ἐπινομίζω (νομίζω), to regard in addition. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 297 C.

ἐπινόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπινομία) pay for pasture. $In scr.\ 1537.$

ἐπινομίς, ίδος, ή, (νόμος) supplement to a law. Philon I, 121, 30. 495, 41. 509, 4 = Seuteρονόμιον.

ἐπινομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινομή) the Roman strena. new year's gift. Athen. 3, 52. .

ἐπινοστέω = νοστέω to. Cyrill. A. I, 169 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \nu \sigma \tau i \zeta \omega$ ($\nu \sigma \tau i \zeta \omega$), to moisten. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232. Caesarius 865.

ἐπινυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night at or in. Plut. II, 690 C.

*ἐπινυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινύκτιος) epinyctis, night-blains. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 610, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 2. — 2. Nightjournal. Synes. 1316 C. (Compare ἐφημερίς.)

ἐπινύσσω = νύσσω. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 57 (Codex A). Lucian. II, 338. Soran. 252, 18. Antyll. apud Orib. IV, 427, 1.

έπινυσταγμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ἐπινυστάζειν. Orig. VII, 177 A.

ἐπινυστάζω (νυστάζω), to nod over or upon. Sept. Prov. 6, 4. Plut. I, 1000 D. E. Lucian. II, 795. Basil. III, 421 D, TIVÍ.

ἐπιξαίνω = ξαίνω in addition. Basil. III, 268

ἐπιξεναγία, as, ἡ, (ξεναγία) two συστρέμματα == 2048 ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ἐπιξεναγός, οῦ, ὁ, commander of an ἐπιξεναγία. Id. 16, 4.

 $\epsilon \pi i \xi \epsilon \nu o s$, $o \nu$, $= \epsilon \pi i \xi \epsilon \nu \eta s \delta \nu$, $\xi \epsilon \nu o s$. Clem. A. I, 977 A.

582, 56.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \xi \epsilon \omega$ ($\xi \epsilon \omega$), to polish a literary performance. Just. Cohort. 37.

ἐπιξηραντικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιξηραίνω) desiccative. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

ἐπιορκοσύνη, ης, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία. Straton 89.

 $\epsilon \pi i \circ \nu \rho \epsilon \nu$, acr. 3 pers. sing. $= \epsilon \pi \omega \rho \circ \nu \sigma \epsilon \nu$, $\epsilon \pi \omega \rho$ το. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D Ἐπίουρεν κατ' αὐτης κονιορτός.

ἐπιούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) necessary to existence. Matt. 6, 11. Luc. 11, 3. Orig. I, 509 C. 513 A. 517 A. Chrys. VII, 251 D. E = έφήμερος. Isid. 712 C. (Compare Plut. II, 279 D. 703 E, to which is opposed Matt. 6,

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i\pi ayos$, ov, \dot{o} , $(\pi \dot{a}yos)$ incrustation. Diosc. 1, 133. 180. 4, 83. 5, 136 (137), Plut. II, 627 F. 641 E. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 222, 10. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 132, 13. Galen. II, 103 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \alpha i \alpha \nu i \zeta \omega = \pi \alpha i \alpha \nu i \zeta \omega$. Diod. 5, 29. Plut.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi a i \zeta \omega = \pi a i \zeta \omega$. Philostr. 835.

ἐπιπαραγίγνομαι (παραγίγνομαι), to succeed one in a command. Polyb. 1, 31, 4.

έπιπαρεμβάλλω (παρεμβάλλω), to throw in a body of soldiers. Polyb. 12, 19, 6.— 2. Intransitive, to fall into line. Id. 3, 115, 10. 11, 23, 5.

ἐπιπαρέρχομαι = παρέρχομαι. Dion C. 40, 35, 1, et alibi.

èπίπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιπάσσω) anything sprinkled on. Moschn. 67. Aret. 99 A.

ἐπιπαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιπάσσειν. Antyll. apud
 Orib. II, 70, 12.

ἐπιπαύω = παύω. Diosc. 2, 34, with various readings.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \epsilon \delta \acute{a} \omega = \pi \epsilon \delta \acute{a} \omega$. Cornut. 22.

ἐπίπεδος, ον, plane. — Ἐπίπεδος ἀριθμός, plane number; as the trigonal, the tetragonal. Nicom. 117. Plut. II, 1017 D.

čπιπέδως, adv. superficially, in geometry. Nicom. 117.

έπιπένθεκτος, ον, (πέντε, εκτος) greater by five sixths; as 11:6. Nicom. 101.

ἐπιπενταέννατος, ον, (πέντε, ἔννατος) greater by five ninths; as 14:9. Nicom. 108.

ἐπιπεντακοσιοστοτέταρτος, ον, (πεντακοσιοστός, τέταρτος) greater by one five hundred and fourth. Aristid. Q. 115.

έπιπενταμερής, ές, (πενταμερής) = ἐπιπένθεκτος. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιπεριτρέπω (περιτρέπω), to convert to a purpose. Anton. 8, 35.

ἐπιπερκάζω = περκάζω. Philipp. 3.

έπιπετάομαι == ἐπιπέτομαι. Philon I, 68, 44.

ἐπιπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to cause to gush forth. Clem. A. I, 701 A.

έπιπηδάω, to jump into. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6, σκάφους.

ἐπιπήδησιs, εωs, ἡ, a jumping upon. Plut. II, 76 C, et alibi.

ἐπίπηξ, ηγος, scion for grafting. Geopon. 4, 12, 8.

-ἐπίπηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) construction.

Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 2.

ἐπιπήσσω = ἐπιπήγνυμι. Diosc. 5, 117 (118). ἐπιπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιπιεζω) a pressing. Galen. VIII, 19 D.

ἐπίπικρος, ον, (πικρός) somewhat bitter or harsh.

Jos. Apion. 2, 38.

ἐπιπιστεύω = πιστεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 831.

ἐπιπλαδάω = πλαδάω. Philon II, 418, 37.

*ἐπιπλανάομαι (πλανάω), to wander about.

Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 775 A.

ἐπίπλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπλάσσω) the application of a plaster. Aret. 89 B.

ἐπίπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, plaster, in pharmacy.

Lycus apud Orib. II, 344, 11. Aret. 75 C, et alibi.

ἐπιπλαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιπλάσσειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 3.

ἐπίπλαστος, ον, overspread, as a plaster. Artem.
 334. — 2. False, simulated. Lucian. I, 56.
 Symm. Job 13, 4. Clem. A. I, 53 A. 557
 B. 657 C.

ἐπιπλάστωs, adv. falsely, hypocritically. Anton. 2, 16. Orig. II, 1273 B. Eus. II, 1144 A.

ἐπιπλέκω (πλέκω), to plait in. Tropically, to connect or join with. Polyb. 4, 28, 2-σθαί τινι. Mel. 105. Diod. II, 577, 51. Strab. 2, 5, 26. 4, 1, 14. 7, 3, 7. Theol. Arith. 31 Τὸ ἐπιπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις, a euphemism. Diosc. 1, 10. Erotian. 102. Cornut. 102.

ἐπιπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Theod. III, 992 C.
 2. To add. Genes. 14, 7, τλ.

ἐπιπλεοναστέον = δεῖ ἐπιπλεονάζειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 426, 9.

ἐπιπληθύνω = πληθύνω. Sept. Gen. 7, 17.
 ἐπιπληκτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ ἐπιπλήττεσθαι.
 Philon I, 242, 31.

ἐπιπληκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuking. Epict. 3, 21, 19. Clem. A. I, 344 A. Diog. 4, 63. Orig. I, 536 A. IV, 240 C.

èπιπληκτικῶs, adv. rebukingly. Diod. 17, 114. Orig. III, 429 A. IV, 340 A.

ἐπιπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 839. ἐπιπλημμύρω = πλημμύρω. Opp. Hal. 1, 465. ἐπιπλοεντεροκήλη, ης, ἡ, = ἐπιπλοκήλη and ἐντε-

ροκήλη combined. Paul. Aeg. 278.

*ἐπιπλοκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπλέκω) a plaiting together, interweaving. Diosc. 4, 186 (189). — 2. Combination, particularly of letters, words, metrical feet, or numbers. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1341 B. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 14. Philon II, 489, 12. Drac. 125, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 507, 16. Synt. 3, 11. 4, 10. Arcad. 9, 8. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. — 3. Union, intercourse with, connection. Polyb. 2, 12, 7, et alibi. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355, 93, ἡ πρὸς rοὺς Ἑλληνας. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 13, 1, 48. 14, 2, 28. Epict. 2, 14, 27. — 4. Sexual intercourse. Diod. 4, 9, p. 254, 81. Theol. Arith. 46. Plut. I, 89 E. II, 732 E, πρὸς ἀλλήλας. Iren. 453 A. Diog. 9, 79.

ἐπιπλοκήλη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπίπλοον, κήλη) hernia. Paul. Aeg. 278.

èπίπνευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιπνέω) L. afflatus, a breathing upon, blast, gust of wind. Strab. 10, 3, 9.

ἐπίπνοια, as, ή, inspiration. Orig. I, 360 B, τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος.

έπιπόθησις, εως, ή, earnest desire. Paul. Cor. | έπιπτήσσω = πτήσσω. Philostr. 584. 2, 7, 7. 11. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 11. Doctr. Orient. 676 B.

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, longed for. Paul. Phil. 4, 1. Clem. R. 1, 59. App. I, 153, 86.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i\pi o\theta ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \dot{\epsilon}\pi i\pi \delta\theta \eta \sigma is$. Paul. Rom. 15,

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi o i \epsilon \omega$ ($\pi o i \epsilon \omega$), to make in addition, to add. Hippol. Haer. 416, 87. Philostr. 570. Pallad: Laus. 1121 C.

ἐπιποίητος, ον, fictitious, counterfeit. Synes. 1200 A.

ἐπιποιήτως, adv. counterfeitly. Epiph. I, 725

ἐπίποκος, ον, (πόκος) with the fleece or wool. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 4.

ἐπιπολαιόφυτος, ον, (ἐπιπόλαιος, φυτός) growing near the surface. Isid. 552 C.

έπιπολεύω = ἐπιπολάζω. Ael. N. A. 9, 61.

έπιπολασμός, οῦ, ὁ, == τὸ ἐπιπολάζειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 152, 10.

έπιπολιτεύομαι = πολιτεύομαι. Eus. Alex. 348 D, εls τον λαόν, to manage.

έπιπομπεύω = πομπεύω at. Plut. I, 734 B, τινί. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \iota \pi \circ \mu \pi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\dot{\epsilon}\pi \iota \pi \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \omega) \, a \, \, letting \, \, in. \, \, \, Ari$ steas 16.

ἐπιπορεύομαι (πορεύω), to go, travel, march to or over a place. Sept. Lev. 26, 33. Ezech. 39, 14. $Polyb. 1, 30, 14, \tau \eta \nu \chi \omega \rho \alpha \nu. 4, 9, 2, \epsilon \pi i$ $\tau \delta \pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta os.$ Luc. 8, 4.

ἐπιπόρευσις, εως, ή, a going to or towards. Ptol. Tetrab. 93. 98.

ἐπιπορπέομαι (πορπάω), to buckle on. Polyb. 39, 1, 2, πορφυρίδα. Diod. 5, 30, σάγους. Strab. 7, 2, 3,

ἐπιπόρρω (πόρρω), adv. any farther. Arcad. 190, 20.

ἐπιποτάμιος, a, ον, (ποταμός) on a river. Synes. 1252 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \rho a \mathring{v} \nu \omega = \pi \rho a \mathring{v} \nu \omega$. Plut. I, 581 D.

*ἐπιπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιπρεπήs) propriety, fitness, adaptation. Polyb. 3, 78, 2. - 2. Appearance of a person. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 7. Adam. S. 369.

έπιπρεσβεύομαι = πρεσβεύομαι, to go as ambassador: to send an embassy. Dion. H. I, 335, 6. II, 1166, 15, et alibi. Plut. I, 241 F. 582 C. App. I, 90, 74.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \rho \iota \omega = \pi \rho \iota \omega$. Antip. Thess. 26.

έπιπροβαίνω = προβαίνω. Dion. P. 128.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \rho o \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega = \pi \rho o \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$ in addition, said of the emanations of Valentinus. Hippol. Haer. 276, 27. 35.

έπιπροσγίνομαι = προσγίνομαι in addition. Apollon. D. Synt. 260, 28.

ἐπιπροσώπειος, ον, (πρόσωπον) on the face. Genes. 74, 19.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \rho o \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \pi \rho o \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Lucian. II, 578. $\epsilon \pi i \pi \tau \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \phi i \pi \tau a \mu a \iota)$ a flying towards. Jul. Frag. 358 E.

ἐπιπτίσσω = πτίσσω. Geopon. 3, 7, 1.

 $\hat{\epsilon}\pi i\pi au v \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Phryn. P. S. 72, 20. Basil. I, 149 B.

ἐπιπτυχή, η̂ς, ή, (ἐπιπτύσσω) α folding: fold. Plut. II, 979 D. Lucian. I, 332.

ἐπίπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπίπτω) a falling upon or over. Nicom. Harm. 24. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 371, 2.

ἐπιπυρσεία, as, ἡ, (πυρσεία) repeated fire-signals. Polyaen. 6, 19, 2.

έπιπώλησις, εως, ή, (ἐπιπωλέομαι) review, in military language. Plut. II, 29 A 'Ayauéμνονος ἐπιπώλησις, the title of the fourth book of Homer's Iliad.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \omega \mu \alpha \tau i (\omega = \epsilon \pi i \pi \omega \mu \alpha (\omega))$. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 29,

ἐπίρινος, ἐπιριπτάριον, see ἐπίρρινος, ἐπιρριπτάριον.

ἐπιρραγολογέω (ραγολογέω), to glean grapes. Euggr. Scit. 1252 C. Clim. 848 D.

ἐπιρραθυμέω = ραθυμέω Lucian. Π, 792.

έπιρρακτός, ή, όν, (ἐπιρράσσω, ἐπιρρήσσω) thrown down. Plut. II, 781 E, θύρα, trap-

ἐπιρραντίζω (ραντίζω), to sprinkle upon. Sept. Lev. 6, 27 -σθηναί τινι.

Tropically, to rebuke. ἐπιρραπίζω <u> </u> ραπίζω. Dion. H. I, 151, 4. Clem. A. I, 752 C. 812

ἐπιρραπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιρραπίζω) a smiting. Tropically, rebuke, reproach, abuse. Polyb. 2, 64, 4.

ἐπιρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew upon. Marc. 2.

ἐπιρραψωδέω (ραψωδέω), to recite at. Lucian. I, 460. Philostr. 682.

ἐπιρρέπεια, as, ή, (ἐπιρρεπήs) proclivity. Ш, 861 С.

ἐπιρρεπής, ές, (ἐπιρρέπω) L. proclivis, prone, inclined to. Lucian. II, 67. Athen. 13, 37, p. 576 F. — 2. Good hope. Polyb. 1, 55, 1. ἐπιρρεπῶs, adv. pronely. Epict. 3, 22, 1. Sext. 664, 2.

ἐπιρρηκτέον 💳 δεῖ ἐπιρρήσσειν. Plut. II, 36 B. ἐπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ρῆμα) L. adverbium, adverb. Dion. Thr. 634, 6. 641, 23. Dion. H. V, 8, Tryph. 34. Plut. II, 1009 C. — 2. Epirrhema, a part of the παράβασις in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 3.

ἐπιρρηματικός, ή, όν, adverbial. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 13.

ἐπιρρηματικώς, adv. adverbially. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 13. Synt. 33, 20.

 $\epsilon \pi i \rho \rho \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\rho \hat{\eta} \sigma i s)$ rebuke, reproach. Plut. II, 19 D. — 2. Incantation, spell, charm. Lucian. III, 57. Iren. 661 A. 664 B. Eus. III, 233 B.

ἐπιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak as an orator. Lucian. II, 34, actively.

ἔπιρρίζιου, ου, τὸ, (ρίζιου) side-root. Diosc. 1, 10.

ἐπίρρινον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίρρινος) nose-ring, an ornament. Symm. Job 42, 11.

ἐπίρρινος, ον, (ρίς) with a prominent noise, having a prominent noise. Pseudo-Lucian.
 Philopatr. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl.
 3.

ἐπιρριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιρρίπτω) a sort of hood or cowl. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 9. 473, 14. Theoph. Cont. 385, 21. Leo Gram. 292, 10. Cedr. II, 282, 21.

ἐπιρρίπτω, sc. ἐμαυτόν, to fall upon. Joann. Mosch. 3105 A.

ἐπίρροια, as, ή, (ἐπίρροος) increase. Diod. 2, 2, τῶν πραγμάτων.

ἐπιρροπή, η̂s, ή, a rush. Chrys. I, 45 B.

έπιρρυπαίνω = ρυπαίνω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62.
Plut. II, 828 A.

έπίρρυσις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow έπιρροή. Basil. I, 81 B.

έπιρρωγολογέω = ἐπιρραγολογέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

ἐπίρρωσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιρρώννυμι) a strengthening. Ael. N. A. 6, 1. Longin. 11, 2.

έπιρρωστέον \equiv δε \hat{i} έπιρρωννύναι. Nicom. Harm. 2.

ἐπιρυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπιρρέω) = ἐπαρυστήρ, ἐπαρυστρίς, ἐπιχυτήρ. Aquil. Zach 4, 2.

ἐπίσαγμα, ατος, τὸ, saddle. Sept. Lev. 15, 9.
 ἐπίσαθρος, ον, (σαθρός) rotten, unsound. Iren.
 1, 13, 4.

ἐπισαλεύω = σαλεύω ἐπί τινι. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 4. Lucian. Π, 441. Philostr. 740.

ἐπίσαλος, ον, (σάλος) agitated by the waves, stormy, tempestuous. Secund. 639. Arr. P. M. E. 8, ὅρμος.

έπισαλπίζω (σαλπίζω), to accompany the singers on the trumpet. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 5. 9, 13, 3.

ἐπισαρκάζω = σαρκάζω, to cavil. Philon I, 587, 40.

 ϵ πισαφηνίζω (σαφηνίζω), to make clearer. Clem. A. I, 1176 D

ἐπίσγυρος, ου, (ὀγυρός) = ἐπιάγουρος. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21

ἐπίσειστος, ον, (ἐπισείω) shaking, waving on. Lucian. II, 742.

ἐπισέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (σέλλα) a horse's caparison, housing, a cloth over a horse's saddle.

Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo. Tact. 6, 9.

ἐπισεμιώνομαι = σεμνύνομαι ἐπί τινι. Philon I,
 599, 7, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 3.

ἐπισεσυρμένως (ἐπισύρω), adv. loosely, slovenly.
 Epict. Ench. 31, 5. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

ἐπισήθω (σήθω), to sprinkle upon. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3.

ἐπισηκρητεύω, to perform the duties of σηκρητάριοs in addition. Lyd. 220, 20. έπισηκρήτω = ἀσηκρήτις. Caesarius 851 (titul.). ἐπισημαντέον = δεῖ ἐπισημαίνειν. Τit. B. 1144 C. Did. A. 425 C.

ἐπισημαντικός, ή, όν, indicative, indicating. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. 101.

ἐπισημασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπισημαίνω) sign of approval or disapproval. Polyb. 26, 2, 6.—2. Distinction, consideration, notice. Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 30, 1, 2. 40, 6, 1. Diod. II, 586, 67.—3. Sign, appearance, with reference to the heavenly bodies, or to supernatural appearances. Polyb. 1, 37, 4. 31, 11, 4. Diod. 1, 49.

ἐπισημειόω = σημειόω. Plut. II, 285 C. Iren. 525 A. Sext. 740, 1. Afric. 73 B. Orig. I, 1041 B. IV, 517 C.

ἐπισημείωσις, εως, ή, a noting, marking, annotation. Hippol. Haer. 124, 22. Diog. 7, 20. Orig. IV, 385 A. Eus. II, 580 A.

έπισημειωτέον = δεῖ ἐπισημειοῦσθαι. Orig. IV, 304 D.

ἐπίσημος, ον, marked, bearing a mark. Iren.
608 A. B. 629 A, ἀριθμός, the number six, because it is represented by the letter ς.
604 A, ὄνομα, the name IHΣΟΥΣ, because it consists of six letters. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπίσημον, (a) sc. γράμμα or στοιχείον, the letter ς (Fαῦ, δίγαμμα) denoting the number six. Iren. 629 A. 632 A. Clem. A. II, 368 B. Eus. IV, 1009 B. — (b) the figure on a coin. Synes. 1205 B.

έπισινιάω 💳 έπισίνομαι - Genes. 84, 5.

έπισίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπισιτισμός. Polyaen. 3, 10, 11.

έπισιωπάω <u>σιωπά</u>ω. Soz. 976 A.

ἐπισκαίρω = σκαίρω. Ael. N. A. 14, 8.

ἐπισκάπτω (σκάπτω), to dig, to dig over. Anthol. III, 109. Geopon. 2, 24, 1.

ἐπισκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to spread over; to cover up, hide, conceal. Sept. Thren. 3, 42. 43. Just. Monarch 6 fin. Hippol. Haer. 104, 5.
 ἐπισκέπτης, ου, δ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector, over-

seer. App. II, 428, 80. Aquil. Ezech. 23. 23. Eus. Alex. 425 D.

ἐπισκεπτήτρια, as, ἡ, (ἐπισκεπτίτηs) female inspector. Steph. Diac. 1168 D. [Analogy requires ἐπισκεπτίτρια.]

èтіокеттіко́s. ή, о́v, fit for inquiring. Epict. 1, 17, 10. Sext. 729, 5, in astrology. Anatol. 233 A.

čπισκεπτικῶs, adv. thoughtfully, carefully. Ptol. Tetrab. 171.

έπισκεπτίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector.
Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Porph. Cer. 720,
8. Typic. 31.

ἐπισκέπτομαι = ἐπισκοπέω. Sept. Sir. 2, 14.
 7, 22. 32, 21. Galen. II, 184 B. Sext. 744,
 16, in astrology. — 2. Censeo, to enumerate the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Num. 1,
 3. 2, 11. 24. [2 aor. pass. ἐπεσκέπην. Sept.

Ex. 4, 31. 49, 15. Num. 1, 18. 4, 49. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 3, 21, 27. 4, 10, 19. Esdr. 1, 6, 20 ἐπισκεπήτω, let search be made. — 2 fut. pass. ἐπισκεπήσομαι. Reg. 1, 20, 18.]

Apollod. 1, 6, 2, 3. έπισκέπω = ἐπισκεπάζω. Philipp. 17. Clementin. 173 B. Iambl. V.

P. 226.

ἐπίσκεψις, εως, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, visitation. Sept. Num. 16, 29. - 2. Census, the enumeration of the members of a community, $= \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \circ \pi \dot{\eta}$. Sept. Ex. 30, 13. Num. 1, 21.

ἐπισκηνόω (σκηνόω), to quarter or be quartered at a place. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, ἐπὶ τὰs οἰκίας. 4, 72, 1, ται̂s οἰκίαις. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 9, trop-

ically.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πισκίασις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ πισκιάζ ω) = following. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B.

έπισκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκιάζω) shadow over anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

ἐπισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an overshadowing, shading. Cyrill. A. X, 269 D.

ἐπισκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to skip about. Plut. I, 856 A. Strat. 9, tropically.

 $\epsilon \pi i \sigma \kappa i \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \pi i \sigma \kappa i \sigma s$. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

έπισκοπάτον, ου, τὸ, = έπισκοπή, episcopatus. Cerul. 741 A.

ἐπισκοπεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίσκοπος) bishop's house. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Vit. Chrys. 27 B. Ephes. 976 D. 977 E. 1140 B. Chal. 921 B. Apophth. 137 C. Theod. Lector 220 C. Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C. (Compare Socr. 705 Α Τοῖς ἐπισκοπικοῖς οἴκοις.)

ἐπισκοπεύω = following. Heges. 1321 A, ἐν Κορίνθω. Eus. II, 249 A. 256 B. VI, 752 A. Epiph. II, 57 D. Theod. IV, 1317 B. Clim, 1137 B.

ἐπισκοπέω, ήσω, = ἐπίσκοπός είμι, to be a bishop. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 696 A, αὐτήν, the church of Antioch. Clementin. 40 A. Eus. II, 684 A. Athan. I, 348 C. $Greg.\ Nyss.$ III, 1076 C. Soz. 1040 C. Theod. IV, 1257 D. Theod. Lector 176 D. 216 D, Tapσων. [Theoph. 94, 8 ἐπισκόπησεν = ἐπεσκόπησεν.

 $\epsilon \pi i \sigma \kappa o \pi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, \Longrightarrow \, \epsilon \pi i \sigma \kappa \epsilon \psi i s, \, visitation.$ Sept. Gen. 50, 24. 25. Ex. 3, 16. 13, 19. Lev. . 19, 20, punishment. Num. 16, 29. Esdr. 1, 6, 5. Job 10, 12. Sap. 2, 20. 3, 7. 13. 14, 11. Sir. 18, 20. 23, 24. Esai. 10, 3. Jer. 10, 15. Luc. 19, 44. Pet. 1, 2, 12. A. I, 345 A. — 2. Census = επίσκεψις. Sept. Ex. 30, 12. Num. 7, 2. 14, 29. - 3. Oversight, superintendence; office. Sept. Num. 4, 16. Ps. 108, 8. Const. Apost. 6, 14. — 4. Episcopatus, episcopate, the office of ἐπίσκοπος in a Christian church. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 1. Clem. R. 1, 44, p. 296 C. Iren. 849 A. 851 A. Martyr. Poth. 1428 B. Hippol. Haer. 450, 67. Tertull. L. 1218 B. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 793 B. 1013 Alex. Hier. 205 A. Cyprian. Epist. 5, Nic. I, 2. Sard. Can. 20. - 5. Metonymically, the bishops collectively, = οἱ ἐπίσκοποι. Const. A post. 8, 10. 13.

έπισκοπητέον = δεί ἐπισκοπείν. Orig. IV, 489

ἐπισκοπία, as, ή, = ἐπισκοπή. Poll. 6, 205, condemned. Eus. II, 1136 A. Epiph. II, 220

ἐπισκοπικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίσκοπος) e piscopalis, episcopal. Iren. 687 B, διαδοχή. Orig. III, 1329 B, θρόνος. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A. 288 Greg. Nyss. III, 313 A. Theod. IV, 1260 Β, σύνοδοι.

ἐπισκοπικῶς, adv. episcopaliter, episcopally. Athan. I, 276 C. Greg. Naz. III, 101 A.

ἐπισκοπομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος, μάρτυς) martyred bishop. Did. A. 988 C.

ἐπίσκοπος, ου, δ, episcopus, overseer of a church, bishop. Luc. Act. 20, 28. Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. Petr. 1, 2, 25, tropically. Clem. R. 1, 42. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Sim. 9, 27. Ignat. 645 B. Heges. 1321 A. Clem. A. II, 328 C. 648 C, et alibi. Hippol. 4, 52. 460, 11. Tertull. I, 1218 A. Orig. I, 984 A. II, 400 C. 1013 A. III, 1241 B. 1328 A. 1393 A. Cyprian. Epist. 6, 1. 27, 1, pp. 235 C. 298 B. Athan. I. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 4, 52. 533 A. Orig. I, 960 A Τῷ ἄρχοντι τῆς ἐκκλησίας. ΙΙΙ, 1396 C. 369 D Ο δε την πάντων ημών εγκεχειρισμένος άρχην αὐτην την ἐκκλησιαστικήν.) Ἐπίσκοπος ἐπισκόπων, episcopus episcoporum, bishop of bishops, a great bishop. Clementin. 32 D, James. Tertull. II, 981 A = pontifex maximus. Compare ὁ ἄρχων τῶν άρχόντων, βασιλεύε βασιλέων, Joann. Presb. 177 Τῷ καθηγητῆ τῶν καθηγητῶν. [After the establishment of Christianity, the rank of a bishop was determined by the rank of the city of which he was bishop. The Nicene council (Can. 7) made an exception in favor of the bishop of Jerusalem. The second oecumenical raised the Constantinopolitan bishop to the second rank. Julius (papa) apud Athan. I, 289 C. Synes. 1401 D. -For the privileges of the Roman bishop, see Sard. 4. Basil. IV, 432 A. Socr. 196 B. 212 B. 220 A. Soz. 1057 A. Theod. IV, 1324 A. For those of the Constantinopolitan bishop, see Soz. 801 B.7

ἐπισκότησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκοτέω) a darkening: obscuration. Plut. I, 538 D. II, 932 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Plotin. I, 379, 14.

ἐπίσκοτος, ον, (σκότος) darkened. Plut. I, 264 C. — Steph. Diac. 1140 B = ἐπίσκοπος, travestied.

επίσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκώπτω) = σίλλος. $Et.\ M.\ 713,\ 7.$

έπισκωμματίζω, ίσω, (έπίσκωμμα) = σιλλαίνω. Εριρλ. Ι, 160 Β. 1177 Β.

ἐπισκωμματικῶs, adv. jeeringly, tauntingly, etc. Epiph. II, 636 B. III, 204 A.

ἐπίσκωψις, εως, ἡ, raillery, mocking. Plut. I, 926 C. Clem. A. I, 461 A.

čπισοβίαν, quid? Caesarius 1057.

ἐπίσογκος, ον, (ἔπισος, ὄγκος) of equal bulk. Strab. 13, 1, 67.

ἔπισος, ον, = ἴσος. Sept. Sir. 9, 10 ἔφισος.
 34, 27. Polyb. 3, 115, 1, et alibi.

έπισοφίζομαι — σοφίζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 184. Epiph. II, 688 D.

ἐπισπαίρω = σπαίρω upon. Plut. II, 327 C.
 ἐπίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισπάω) an epispastic.
 Moschn. 129, p. 71.

ἐπισπαστικός, ἡ, όν, fit for drawing out; attracting, or attractive. Polyb. 4, 84, 6. Strab.
 15, 1, 38. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 1. Diosc. 2, 107. 209, τινός.

ἐπισπαστικῶs, adv. by pulling. Sext. 137, 15. ἐπισπάστρα, as, ἡ, cover. Stud. 1748 B.

ἐπίσπαστρον, ου, τὸ, a hanging, curtain. Sept. Ex. 26, 36.—2. Rope, for pulling. Diod. 17, 90.

čπισπάω, to draw on, etc. Classical. — Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 18, to make a prepuce by art. Orig. I, 381 B. (Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 Ἐποίησαν ἐαυτοῖς ἀκροβυστίας. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Paul. Aeg. 236.)

ė̃πισπείρω, L. supersemino, to sow in addition.

Matt. 13, 25,

έπισπλαγχνίζομαι — σπλαγχνίζομαι. Sept. Prov. 17, 5. Symm. Deut. 13, 8.

čπισπορεύς, έως, δ, = δ ἐπισπείρων. Basil. III, 637 C, of the parable. Socr. 520 A.

ἐπισπόριον, ου, τὸ, <u></u>ἐπισπορά, ἐπισπορία. Germ. 265 C.

ἐπισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to urge on, to further. Sept. Gen. 19, 15 as v. l. Prov. 13, 11 -σθαι. Lucian. I, 571.

ἐπισπουδαστήs, οῦ, ὁ, urger, exactor. Sept. Esai. 14, 4. Nil. 223 A. Damasc. II, 372 B.

ἐπίσπουδος, ου, = σπουδαστός. Damasc. II, . 268 A.

ἐπίσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστάζω) medicine used in drops. Galen. II, 96 A.

čπισταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, α dropping of blood. Diosc. 3, 20 (23).

έπιστάζω, to drop upon. [Diosc. 1, 18 ἐπισταγείs, 2 aor. pass. part.]

έπισταθμεύω (σταθμεύω), to quarter, to assign quarters. Polyb. 21, 4, 1. Plut. II, 778 B. 828 F.

ἐπισταθμία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίσταθμοs) a quartering of soldiers. Cic. Att. 13, 52. Diod. 17, 47.
 II, 603, 94. Plut. I, 571 B. — 2. The office of ἐπίσταθμοs. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.

čπίσταθμος, ου, ό, L. stationarius, a sort of postmaster. Gloss.

ἐπισταλτικός, ἡ, όν, (ἐπιστέλλω) relating to commands.—2. In grammar, ἡ ἐπισταλτικὴ πτῶσις, = ἡ δοτική, the dative case. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 40, 27. 241, 6.—3. Epistolary. Apollon. Tyan. apud Philostr. 391.

ἐπίσταμαι, to recognize, consider. Mal. 472 Οὔτε γὰρ ἐπιστάμεθά σε βασιλέα, we do not recognize thee as the king of the Persians.

έπιστάνω = έφίστημι. Hippol. 813 A.

ἐπιστασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίστασιs) rule, government, oversight: office. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 32. Plut. II, 440 D. 581 D. Porphyr. V. P. 20. Greg. Nyss. III, 920 D, of bishops.

ἐπιστασιάζω = στασιάζω in addition. Sext. 253, 12. Simoc. 325, 11.

έπιστάσιος, ον, that causes to stand. Plut. I, 29 Β, Ζεύς, Jupiter Stator.

έπιστατέον = δεῖ ἐπιστῆναι. Did. A. 1176 D.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, superintendent of a monastery,

= ἡγούμενος. Doroth. 1800 B. — 2. The second man in a line of soldiers, the first man being the λοχαγός. Ael. Tact. 5, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 18. 71.

ἐπιστατικῶς (ἐπιστατικός), adv. with care, carefully. Sext. 230, 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 237 B.

ἐπιστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐπιστάτης) female superintendent. Eudoc. M. 12.

ἐπιστήθιος, ον, (στῆθος) upon the breast. Hence, intimate. Damasc. I, 1249 C (Joann. 13, 25), the bosom friend of Jesus. Theoph. 723, 9. 733, 19. 762, 15. Horol. Mai. 8.

έπιστήκω = έφέστηκα. Vit. Epiph. 84 D.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, discipline, order. Eus. II, 285 C. 620 A, ἡ ἐκκλησιαστική, church-discipline. Pachom. 949 A, τῶν ἀδελφῶν (monks). Cyrill. H. Procat. 4.

ἐπιστημονάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιστήμων, ἄρχω) the disciplinarian in a monastery. Stud. 1781 D. 1709 D.

ἐπιστημονίζω, ίσω, = ἐπιστήμονα ποιῶ τινα. Aquil. Esai. 52, 13.

ἐπιστημόω, ώσω, (ἐπιστήμη) = preceding. *Aquil.* Ps. 2, 10. 31, 8.

ἐπιστήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, = στήριγμα. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 19.

ἐπιστητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ἐπίστασθαι. Clem. A. I, 1013 C.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega = \sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega$. Plut. I, 449 D.

ἐπιστοιβάζω (στοιβάζω), to heap up, pile up. Sept. Lev. 1, 7, ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ. Sir. 8, 3.

ἐπιστολάριοι, ων, οἱ, (ἐπιστολή) epistolares, the emperor's clerks. Basilic. 9, 1, 122 et 127.

έπιστολίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπιστόλιον. Basil. IV, 724 A.

έπιστολικός, ή, όν, epistolicus, epistolary.

Dion. H. V, 453, 13. 459, 10. PseudoDemetr. 96, 15, χαρακτήρ. Diog. 10, 25.

Orig. I, 48 B.

ἐπιστολιμαίος, α, ον, epistolar. Eus. II, 684 B, γράμματα, = ἐπιστολαί, epistles, letters.

*ἐπιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, short ἐπιστολή. Athen.

Mech. 2. Plut. II, 519 F, et alibi. Anton.

1, 7. Chal. Can. 11 = εἰρηνικόν.

έπιστολογραφικός, ή, όν, (έπιστολογράφος) used in writing letters. Clem. A. II, 40 A.

ἐπιστολογράφος, ου, ὁ, (γράφω) letter-writer, secretary. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. Inscr. 4896, A. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

έπιστολοφόρος, see έπιστοληφόρος.

έπιστοματίζω, ίσω, = έπιστομίζω. Philon I, 85, 28.

ἐπιστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστομίζω) check, restraint. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 3.

έπιστομιστέον = δεῖ ἐπιστομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 448 B. 452 B.

έπιστοχάζομαι = στοχάζομαι. Leont. I, 1256 D.

 ἐπιστράτηγος, ου, ὁ, (στρατηγός) commander-inchief. Inscr. 2285. 4715. Strab. 17, 1, 13.

ἐπιστρατολογέω = στρατολογέω in addition. Simoc. 158, 3.

ἐπιστρατοπεδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping over against: march against the enemy. Polyb. 1, 77, 7. 5, 76, 9.

έπιστρεπτέου = δεῖ ἐπιστρέφειν. Aristid. I, 159, 11.

ἐπιστρεπτικός, ἡ, όν, (ἐπιστρέφω) causing conversion. Orig. I, 1004 A. 1180 C. 1436 A.
 Eus. II, 397 C. V, 349 B. C. Procl. Parm. 607 (223). Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

ἐπιστρεπτικῶs, adv. by causing conversion.
`Pseudo-Dion. 240 D. 328 B.

ἐπιστρέφεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιστρεφήs) diligence, attention, care. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. Tit. B. 1165 A. Eus. II, 1141 A. 801 A, ἡ σή, as a title. ἐπιστρέφω, to convert a sinner. Sept. Deut. 30, 2. Philon I, 322, 4, Jacob. 5, 20. Orig. III, 1361 A -αμμένος βίος. — 2. Intransitive, sc. ἐαυτόν, to be converted. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 19. Tobit 14, 6. Judith 5, 19.

έπίστροψίε, εωε, ή, = έπιστροφή. Symm. Jer. 3, 22.

έπιστροφεύς, έως, ό, = ό έπιστρέφων, he who converts. Const. Apost. 2, 57.

ἐπιστροφή, η̂s, ή, conversion, repentance. Sept. Sir. 18, 21. 49, 2. Luc. Act. 15, 3. Orig. I, 673 A. — For the conversion of Achamoth, see Iren. 456 A. 457 A. 497 A. — 2. The bending of a bow. Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, 14.

ἐπίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστρώννυμι) saddle.
Α chmet. 152.

ἐπιστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread over or upon. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, νιφετόν.—
2. To saddle; to caparison. Jos. Ant. 8, 9, 1. τὸν ὄνον. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. Lucian. Prometh. 4.

ἐπιστυγής, ές, (στυγέω) odious. Clem. A. I, 213 A.

έπιστυγνάζω = στυγνάζω ἐπί τινι. Basil. I, 485 B. III, 225 C. 257 B. Greg. Naz. I, 941 B.

έπιστυλίς, ίδος, ή, = ἐπιστύλιον. Philon I, 666, 17.

 $\epsilon \pi i \sigma \tau \nu \lambda o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $= \epsilon \pi i \sigma \tau \nu \lambda i o \nu$. Geopon. 14, 6, 6.

ἐπιστυπτικός, ή, όν, <u>στυπτικός</u>. Eus. VI, 97 D.

ἐπιστύφω, to contract, draw up, said of astringent substances. Dion. H. VI, 1070, 6, την ἀκοήν, sounding harsh.—Tropically, to chasten, correct, rebuke. Clem. A. I, 349 A. 340 C. Epiph. I, 941 C. Chrys. I, 243 C. X, 264 C.

έπιστωμύλλομαι — στωμύλλομαι ἐπί τινι. Synes. 1161 D.

ἐπισυγγράφω (συγγράφω), to write in addition.
Aster. Urb. 145 A.

èπισυγκεράννυμι = συγκεράννυμι. Athenag. 952 B.

ἐπισυγκλείω (συγκλείω), to fasten on. Porph. Cer. 709, 22, 722, 5, 723, 11.

ἐπισυγκροτέω (συγκροτέω), to rally the soldiers. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 6.

ἐπισυγκρούω = συγκρούω. Dion C. Frag. 50, 2.

ἐπισυγχέω = συγχέω besides. Philon I, 320,
15.

έπισυζεύγνυμι = συζεύγνυμι. Galen. XII, 456 Α.

ἐπισυζυγία, as, ή, two συζυγίαι of war-chariots. Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

ἐπισυλλέγω = συλλέγω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157).

Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 3.

ἐπισύλληψις, εως, ἡ, (σύλληψις) superfetation. Plut. II, 906 C.

έπισυλλογή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπισυλλέγω) collection. Genes. 52, 6.

έπισυλλογίζομαι (συλλογίζομαι), to reason upon-Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 27. Iambl. V. P. 44.

ἐπισυμπίπτω (συμπίπτω), to fall together: to

chance besides. Strab. 6, 1, 12. Philon II, 221, 33. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 108.

ἐπισυμπλέκω = συμπλέκω. Apollon. D. Synt.
 124, 26. Hippol. Haer. 336, 3. Theod.
 Mops. 912 C.

ἐπισυνάγω = συνάγω. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. 38,
 29. Par. 2, 20, 26. Sir. 16, 10. Mich. 4,
 11. Habac. 2, 5. Polyb. 1, 75, 2, et alibi. Philon II, 894 A. Matt. 23, 27. [Theoph. 396, 19. 478, 8 ἐπεσύναξα = ἐπισυνήγαγου.]

ἐπισυναθροίζω (συναθροίζω), to collect in addition. Philostrg. 476 A.

ἐπισυναινέω = συναινέω. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 16, p. 272.

ἐπισυναλοιφή, η̂s, η̂, (συναλοιφή) episynaloepha, elision at the end of a verse. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 29.— The Latin grammarians apply it to contraction and to synizesis; as Phaethon, dissyllabic; scio, monosyllabic. Diomed. 442, 20. Isid. Hisp. 1, 34, 5.

επισυναπτέον = δει επισυνάπτειν. Sext. 480,

-ἐπισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join, subjoin, annex. Polyb. 3, 2, 8. Dion. H. I, 225, 10. V, 200, 5, et alibi. Plut. I, 137 B. II, 666 E. Sext. 626, 27.

ἐπισύνδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισυνδέω) a tying or linking together. Plut. II, 885 B. Anton. 6, 38. Sext. 541, 25, κρίκων.

ἐπισυνδίδωμι (συνδίδωμι), to rush in. Plut. I, 262 B.

ἐπισυνείρω = συνείρω. Athenag. 981 C. Sext. 632, 9.

-ἐπισυνεισφέρομαι == συνεισφέρομαι in addition. Epiph. I, 680 B.

- ἐπισυνεισφορά, âs, ή, additional συνεισφορά. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 597 D.

έπισυνέρχομαι = συνέρχομαι. Hippol. Haer. 326, 27.

-ἐπισυνέχω (συνέχω), to hold, to keep. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 17.

έπισυνηγορέω = συνηγορέω. Isid. 207 A.

ἐπισύνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (σύνθεσις) successive addition, accumulation. Nicom. Harm. 5. Athenag. 972 A. Sext. 156, 28. 706, 15 Kar' ἐπισύνθεσιν, by accumulation. Clem. A. I, 716 B.

ἐπισυνθετικῶς, adv. == κατ' ἐπισύνθεσιν. Sext. 705, 13.

ἐπισύνθετος, ον, = σύνθετος. Clem. A. II, 61
 C. — Μέτρον ἐπισύνθετον, = διπενθημιμερές.
 Heph. 15, 12, 27.

čπισυνθήκη, ης, ή, (συνθήκη) supplement to a treaty. Polyb. 3, 27, 7.

έπισυνιστάω = following. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3.

ἐπισυνίστημι (συνίστημι), to set together against.
 — Mid. ἐπισυνίσταμαι, to come together against, to conspire or rise against. Plut. II, 227 A.
 894 E, αὐτῷ. Just. Tryph. 98, κατ' αὐτοῦ.

 ϵ πισυνν ϵ ω (συνν ϵ ω), to heap up. Dion C. 40, 2, 2.

čπισύνοδος, ου, ό, (σύνοδος) L. conventiculum, conventicle of heretics. Method. 153 B.

έπισυνοικίζω = συνοικίζω in addition. Strab. 5, 1, 6.

ἐπισυντάσσω = συντάσσω, to compose, to write. Hipparch. 1016 A. Jos. B. J. 1, 28, 1.

ἐπισυντήκω = συντήκω. Aret. 44 A. Galen. XII, 107 A.

ἐπισυντίθημι (συντίθημι), to add successively. Nicom. 91. 122. Sext. 105, 14, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 584 C.

ἐπισυντρέχω (συντρέχω), to run together to. Marc. 9, 25.

έπισυνωθέω = συνωθέω. Diog. 10, 104. έπισυρίζω = ἐπισυρίσσω. Orig. I, 1341 A.

ἐπισυρμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) dilatoriness, procrastination; indolence, laziness. Polyb. 4, 49, 1. 40, 2, 10. Philon II, 166, 31. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ἐπισυρρέω = συρρέω. Cleomed. 36, 3. Dion: H. II, 775, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 13.

*ἐπισύστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισυνίστημι) = στάσις, L. seditio, riotous gathering, conspiracy: gang, company. Beros. apud Jos. Apion 1, 20, p. 452. Sept. Num. 16, 40. 26, 9, κυρίου, when they stood against the Lord. Esdr. 1, 5, 70 as v. l. Luc. Act. 24, 12. Sext. 571, 20. — Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28, crowd of hearers.

ἐπισυστρέφω (συστρέφω), to collect, gather. Sept. Num. 16, 42. Macc. 1, 14, 44. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 3.

ἐπίσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) spherical button.
Polyb. 10, 20, 3 Ἐσκυτωμέναις μετ' ἐπισφαιρῶν (sic), tipped with buttons. — Plut. II, 825
E, a sort of boxing-glove.

ἐπισφάλεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπισφαλήs) unsteadiness, uncertainty, insecurity. Aristid. II, 797, 5.

ἐπισφάλλω = σφάλλω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 29. ἐπίσφαλμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφάλμα. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 11.

ἐπισφαλῶs (ἐπισφαλῆs), adv. insecurely, dangerously. Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Polyb. 6, 25, 4.
 Aristeas 35, incorrectly. Philon I, 282, 33.
 Plut. II, 88 A, et alibi.

ἐπίσφηνον, ου, τὸ, (σφήν) the graft or stock in splice-grafting. Clem. A II, 344 A ᾿Αποξύσαντες γὰρ ἐκάτερον ἐπίσφηνον, having scarfed both the graft and the stock. επισφίγγω = σφίγγω. Philon I, 108, 21. Lucian. II, 441. Sext. 694, 5.

ἐπισφοδρύνω = σφοδρύνω. Plut. I, 809 A.

ἐπισφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to put a seal on, to seal. Sept. Nehem. 9, 38. Polyb. 32, 22, 3 Ἐπισφραγίσασθαι διὰ τῆς συγκλήτου τὴν αὐτοῦ παραγομίαν. Clem. A. II, 120 A.

ἐπισφραγίς, ίδος, ἡ, == σφραγίς, Epiph. I, 1056 A. Π, 497 A.

ἐπισφράγισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισφραγίζω) a sealing; confirmation; conclusion. Schol. Heph. 5, 2, p. 31. Taras. 1436 C.

έπισφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, == preceding. Eus. II, 841 B. III, 49 B. V, 516 C. Syncell. 59, 16.

ἐπισφραγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv ὁ ἐπισφραγίζων. Lucian. II, 232.

έπισχεδιάζω ≡σχεδιάζω, αὐτοσχεδιάζω. Philostr. 485.

ἐπισχετικόs, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) checking. Moschn.
 32, checking diarrhoea. Galen. VI, 331 D.
 322 F, γαστρόs.

έπισχηματίζω = σχηματίζω. Jos. B. J. 2, 2, 5. έπισχολέομαι = ἀπασχολέω. Dubious. Eus. ΙΙ, 789 Α.

έπισχυρίζομαι = lσχυρίζομαι. Arr. Anab. 5, 25, 2.

ἐπισώζω (σώζω), to convey, distribute. Anon. Med. 233, τὴν τροφὴν εἰς ἄπαν τὸ σῶμα. — Chrys. II, 188 D (titul.) Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς ἐπισωζομένης, quid?

ἐπισωματόομαι (σῶμα), to become consolidated. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἐπίσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) having body, bulky. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\omega\rho\epsilon(a, as, \dot{\eta}, \underline{\hspace{0.2cm}} \text{ following.} \quad Nicom. 127.$

έπισώρευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπισωρεύω) accumulation. Nicom. 90.

ἐπισωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up, to accumulate. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. II, 830 A.

ἐπιταγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) injunction, command.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 16. Polyb. 13, 4, 3, et alibi.
 Diod. 1, 70, νόμων. Dion. H. I, 394, 12.

ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is subjoined; applied to αὐτός, as in ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτός: also to ἔο, ἐ, and the other parts of τ, when they are enclitic. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1146. 1145 (ἐπί ἐο κήδετο λίην: but when ἔο means of himself, it retains its accent). — 2. Reserve, in military language. Polyb. 5, 53, 5. — 3. Four ἐφιπαρχίαι — 4096 horsemen. Ael. Tact. 20, 2. — Also — two ἐπιξεναγίαι οf ψιλοί. Id. 16, 3. — 4. Impost — φόρος. Lyd. 40, 21.

ἐπιταγματικός, ή, όν, subjoined to; applied to aὐτός (ἐγὼ αὐτός). Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A.
316 C. 339 A. 391 B. 407 C. Synt. 62, 21. 194, 8. Arcad. 144, 7.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \acute{a} \delta \epsilon = \epsilon \pi \iota \tau \acute{a} \delta \epsilon$, up to this time. Cerul. 788

C 'Απὸ τῆς άγίας καὶ οἰκουμενικῆς ἔκτης συνόδου καὶ ἐπιτάδε.

έπιτάκτης, ου, δ, (ἐπιτάσσω) \Longrightarrow δ ἐπιτάσσων, commanding officer. Hippol. Haer. 86, 12, imperious. Geopon. 17, 2, 4.

έπιτακτικῶς (ἐπιτακτικός), adv. imperiously.

Diod. 15, 40.

ἐπίταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτείνω) extension. Plut. II, 457 C.

ἐπιτάσσω, to subjoin, said of the pronoun aὐτός. Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 314 A. 391 B. Synt. 138, 23.

ἐπιτατικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτείνω) intensive, applied to the prefixes ἀ-, ζα- (ἄθρους, ζάθεος). Drac. 43, 20. Arcad. 197, 10.

ἐπιτατικῶs, adv. intensely, earnestly. Theophil
 3, 13.

έπιτάφιος, ου, δ, sc. θρῆνος, burial obsequies.

Porph. Cer. 275, 14, βασιλέων, the order for the burial of kings. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιτάφιον, funeral dirge. Method. 240 B.

ἐπιταφρόω, ωσα, (τάφρος) to intrench. Theoph. Cont. 24, 18.

έπιτέγγω = τέγγω. Philostr. 574.

eπιτείνω, to intensify. Apollon. D. Pron. 269

έπιτεκνόω (τεκνόω), to beget afterwards. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 6.

čπιτέλεια, as, ή, (ἐπιτελήs) completion. Aristeas 3.

έπιτέλειος, α, ον, = τέλειος. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 789.

ἐπιτελειόω = τελειόω, to finish. Clim. 812 C -θηναι, to die.

čπιτέλεσις, εως, ή, performance. Clem. A. I, 941 A.

έπιτελεστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτελέω) capable of effecting. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Basil. I, 317 A, τινός.

έπιτελεύτιος, ον, (τελευτή) final. Euagr. 2476 Α, έπος.

ἐπιτελέω, to observe or celebrate a religious fast or feast. Philon II, 320, 27, ἐορτὰς καὶ χορούς. Tatian. 856 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, ἡμέραν γενέθλιον. Hippol. 628 B, the eucharist. Petr. Alex. 513 A. Eus. VI, 701 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 A, τὴν εὐχήν, to pray. Chrys. IX, 425 A, μαρτύρων ἀγίων μνήμας. Cyrill. A. X, 357 B. Doroth. 1829 B -σθαι.

ἐπιτέμνω (τέμνω), to cut short, to silence. Polyb. 5, 58, 3, et alibi.

èπιτερατεύομαι (τερατεύομαι), to add to a marvellous story. Paus. 8, 2, 7.

| ἐπιτερπνέστατος, η, ον, == ἐπιτερπέστατος. Basil. | Sel. 604 D. Dubious. ἐπιτεταμένως (ἐπιτείνω), adv. intensely. Diosc.
 1, 105. 5, 170 (171). Clementin. 68 B, τὴν
 ἐμὴν φιλίαν παραιτησαμένων, peremptorily.
 Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

ἐπιτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) greater by one fourth;
as 5:4. Nicom. 95. 101. Hippol. Haer.
70, 21, λόγος the ratio 5:4.

ἐπιτετευγμένως (ἐπιτυγχάνω), adv. successfully.
 Diog. 2, 42. Orig. I, 1112 B. 1153 C.

έπιτετηδευμένως (ἐπιτηδεύω), adv. purposely.
Dion. H. V, 205, 3. — Schol. Clim. 917 C
ἐπιτηδευμένως.

ἐπιτετμημένως (ἐπιτέμνω), adv. in an abridged form, compendiously. Strab. 4, 6, 2. Cornut.
 217. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Orig. III, 928

ἐπιτετραέβδομος, ον, (τέσσαρες, ἔβδομος) greater by four sevenths; as 11:7. Nicom. 108.

èπιτετραμερής, és, (τετραμερής) greater by four fifths; as 9:5. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιτετράπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) = preceding. Nicom. 101.

ἐπίτευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) successful event, simply success. Agathar. 180, 3. 188, 15. Cic. Att. 13, 27. Diod. 1, 27, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 6.

έπιτευκτικός, ή, όν, successful: favorable, convenient. Polyb. 2, 29, 3. 10, 25, 7. Dion. H. VI, 782, 5. Epict. 3, 12, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Orig. II, 81 A, τὸ ἐπιτευκτικόν, success.

έπιτεχνάζομαι <u>έ</u>πιτεχνάομαι. Opp. Hal. 3, 194.

έπιτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτεχνάομαι) contrivance. Ael. N. A. 12, 16. Eus. II, 320 B.

ἐπιτεχνητός, ή, όν, = τεχνητός. Lucian. I, 202.
 Aristid. Q. 38. Clem. A. I, 521 A. 581
 A.

ἐπιτηγανίζω <u>τηγανίζω</u> in addition. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49, p. 263.

ἐπιτήδειος, a, ον, respectable. Achmet. 247. ἐπιτηδειόω, lo render ἐπιτήδειος. Iambl. V. P. 450.

έπιτηδευμένως, see έπιτετηδευμένως.

έπιτηδευτός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτηδεύω) artificial. Can. Apost. 3 τὰ ἐπιτηδευτά, confectionery. Schol. Arist. Plut. 271.

ἐπιτηδεύω, to ply, to urge. Thom. A, 14, 1, αὐτό.

έπιτηρήσιμος, ον, (ἐπιτήρησις) to be observed. Clementin. 444 B, τοῦ κοινωνῆσαι ἡμέραι.

ἐπιτήρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτηρέω) observation: observance. Eus. Π, 77 C. 113 A. Cyrill. A. I, 384 B.

έπιτηρητέου <u>εδεί ἐπιτηρείν</u>. Philon II, 305, 12. Eus. VI, 972 B.

ἐπιτηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, overseer, in a monastery.
Stud. 1784 A.

ἐπιτηρητικός, ή, όν, watching for an opportunity to do mischief. Plut. II, 538 E. Diog. 7, 114.

έπιτίθω = ἐπιτίθημι. Theoph. 653, 3. 5. ἐπιτιμάζω = ἐπιτιμάω, to impose penalty. Jei

έπιτιμάζω = ἐπιτιμάω, to impose penalty. Jejun. 1909 B.

έπιτιμάω, to rebuke, to bid reprovingly. Classical. Sept. Zech. 3, 2, ἐν σοί. Polyb. 5, 54, 8, ταῖς δυνάμεσιν. Matt. 12, 16, αὐτοῖς ἵνα μὴ ποιήσωσιν. 20, 31, αὐτοῖς ἵνα σιωπήσωσιν.

ἐπιτιμία, ας, ἡ, penalty. Sept. Sap. 3, 10. Paul.
 Cor. 2, 2, 6. Hippol. Haer. 480, 96. Cyrill.
 Scyth. V. S. 284 C. Basilic. 6, 1, 85. — 2.
 A euphemism = aiδοῖον. Artem. 67.

έπίτιμος, ον, valuable. Agath. 31, 10.

έπιτίννομι = έπιτίω. Philon II, 285, 13.

ἐπιτιτρώσκω = τιτρώσκω. Philon II, 576, 23. ἐπίτμημα, ατος, τὸ, (τμῆμα) supplementary seg-

ment. Heron Jun. 199, 14. ἐπιτοκία, αs, ἡ, (ἐπίτοκος) = τόκοι τόκων, com-

pound interest. Philon II, 285, 12. ἐπιτολμητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἐπιτολμ $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Philon I, 2, 4.

επιτολμητέον = δεί έπιτολμᾶν. Philon I, 2, 4.

Max. Tyr. 96, 16.

*ἐπιτομή, ῆs, ἡ, epitome or epitoma, abridgment, abstract. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 193. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 26. 28. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Dion. H. I, 16, 8, κεφαλαιώδηs. Philon II, 572, 17.

ἐπίτομος, ον, short. Caesarius 857. 876 Δι' ἐπιτόμου, ἐν ἐπιτόμφ, briefly.

ἐπιτόμως (ἐπίτομος), adv. briefly, concisely, Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Synt. 215, 9. Chrys. VII, 45 C.

έπιτοξεύω = τοξεύω. Dion C. 68, 31, 3. Aristaen. 1, 1.

έπιτοπίως, adv. \implies έπὶ τῷ τόπω, on the spot. Theoph. 610, 13.

έπιτράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τράγημα) second course, dessert. Nicet. 755, 14.

ἐπιτραγηματίζομαι, to eat the dessert. Jul. 391 B.

έπιτράνωσις, ϵ ως, ή, = τράνωσις. Orig. III, 340 B.

έπιτραπέζιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on, at or of the table. Lucian. I, 810. Basil. I, 164 B.

ἐπιτραχήλιον, ου, τὸ, (τράχηλος) stola of the priest. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 A. Petr. Ant. 800 C. Pseudo-Germ. 393 D.

ἐπιτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτρέπω) promotive.
 Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

έπιτριακοστόπεμπτος, ον, (τριακοστός, πέμπτος) greater by one thirty-fifth. Aristid. Q. 115. έπιτριακοστότριτος, ον, greater by one thirty-third.

Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπιτριβή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιτρίβω) ruin, perdition, injury. Orig. I, 1140. III, 1173 B. Eus. III, 225 C. Athan. I, 768 D. ἐπιτρίζω = τρίζω thereupon. Cyrill. A. I, 272
A. II, 345 B, τοὺς δδόντας.

 ϵ πιτριμερής, ϵ s, (τριμερής) greater by three fourths; as 7:4. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιτρίπεμπτος, ον, (τρίς, πέμπτος) greater by three fifths; as 8:5. Nicom. 108.

επιτριτέταρτος, ου, (τέταρτος) = επιτριμερής.
Νιcom. 101.

ἐπίτριτος, ον, (τρίτος) greater by one third; as
4:3. Classical. — Ἐπίτριτος πούς, epitritus pes. Drac. 130, 19. Heph. 3, 3.
Aristid. Q. 49. Terent. M. 1546.

 ϵ πιτρίτωs, adv. in the ratio of 4 to 3. Nicom. 136.

ἐπίτριψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτρίβω) a wearing away. Sept. Ps. 92, 3 as v. l.

έπιτροπεύω = ἐπίτροπός εἰμι, to be procurator.

Jul. 265 C, τὴν Αἴγυπτον. — Soz. 908 C, τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, to be a bishop.

ἐπίτροπος, ου, δ, the Roman procurator. Strab.
3, 4, 20. 13, 2, 3. Philon II, 517, 14. Epict.
3, 4, 1. Plut. II, 813 E. Cels. apud Orig.
I; 1569 B. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 34. Tryph.
30.

ἐπιτρούλλιον, ου, (τροῦλλα) sacerdotal cap. Sophrns. 3988 C.

ἐπιτροφή, ῆς, ἡ, = τροφή. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 1.
 ἐπιτροχάζω (τροχάζω), to run over. Dion. H.
 VI, 846, 13.

έπιτρόχαλος, ον, = έπίτροχος, voluble. Dion. H. V, 116, 8. VI, 1077, 16.

έπιτροχαστέον = δεί ἐπιτροχάζειν. Nicom. Harm. 7.

έπιτρυγάω (τρυγάω) = ἐπιφυλλίζω. Orig. III, 632 C.

ἐπιτρυφάω (τρυφάω), to revel in. Philon II, 392, 4.

ἐπιτρώγω (τρώγω), to eat the dessert. Lucian. III, 404. Poll. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 3, 5.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, to attain, to succeed in. Ignat. 644
 Β, θηριομαχῆσαι. 645 Α, μαθητὴς εἶναι. Lyd. 307, 18. 814, 23 ἐπιτεύξεται. — 2. Το happen. Cleomed. 14, 9, impersonal = τυχεῖν? — 3. Το know how to do a thing. Leont. Cypr. 1736 C. [Orig. I, 453 C ἐπιτέτυχα.]

ἐπιτυχία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιτυχήs) success. Sept. Sap.
 13, 19. Polyb. 1, 6, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I,
 589, 16. Philon II, 326, 21, advantage.—
 2. A hitting. Achmet. 155, τῆs σφαίραs.

ἐπιτωθασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιτωθάζω) mockery, jeering, raillery. Polyb. 3, 80, 4.

ἐπιφαίνω, to appear. Polyb. 5, 6, 6. Luc. Act.
 27, 20. [Grammatical forms: aor. ἐπέφᾶνα = ἐπέφηνα. Sept. Ps. 30, 17. 66, 2. 117,
 27. Luc. 1, 79. Iren. 524 B.]

ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (ἐπιφανής) appearance, sight,
 νiew. Polyb. 1, 54, 2. 2, 29, 1. 3, 6, 6. 3,
 94, 3, τῆς ἡμέρας. — 2. The manifestation of

God, of Christ, or of demons. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 23. Macc. 2, 3, 24. 2, 5, 4. 2, 15, 27. Aristeas 30. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 12. Just. Ap. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 393 B.—3. The Epiphany, = τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the baptism of Jesus. Chrys. II, 369 D Men. P. 364, 23.

ἐπιφανής, ές, nobilis. Superlative, ἐπιφανέστατος, η, nobilissimus, a title given to the children of the emperor. Athan. I, 385 C. Epiph. III, 269 D. 620 C. 561 B.

²Επιφάνης, ous, δ, Epiphanes, the son of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1104 C. Hippol. Haer. 292, 98. Theod. IV, 349 D.

ἐπιφάνιος, ον, (ἐπιφανής) manifest, in full view.
2. Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐπιφάνιος, sc. ἡμέρα οτ ἑορτή, = τὰ ἐπιφάνια. Const. Apost.
5, 13.— (b) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the Nativity, Christmas. Epiph. I, (932 B) 936 C. II, 828 B. Chrys. II, 458 D. XI, 22 B. (See also θεοφάνια.) — (c) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, E p i p h a n i a celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 561 C. Chrys. II, (355 A) 459 B. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Hieron. V, 186. Cosm. Ind. 197 A. B. (See also Clem. A. I, 885 A. 888 A. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 275 B. Cassian. Coll. 10, 2. Callist. 18, 53. Coteler. III, 506 C.)

čπιφαρμάσσω (φαρμάσσω), to apply medicines again. Achill. Tat. 4, 16.

ἐπιφάσκω (φάσκω), to give out, to declare, assert. Philon II, 536, 18. Eus. III, 657 B.

 ϵ πιφαυλίζω \equiv φαυλίζω. Sept. Thren. 2, 20 as v. l.

ἐπιφέρομαι (ἐπιφέρω), to come after, to follow, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 2, φωνήεντι. Heph. 1, 18, ἀφώνφ. — 2. Το bear a letter. Max. Conf. II, 644 D, συλλαβήν. [Athan. I, 603 A ἐποίσηται — ἐπενέγκηται.]

ἐπιφημισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιφημίζω) a naming ominously. Strab. 6, 2, 9.

έπιφημιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπιφημίζειν. Philon Π , 452, 4.

*ἐπιφθάνω (φθάνω), to anticipate. Batrach. 217.
Patric. 124, 3. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 A, to arrive at. [Damasc. II, 268 A ἐπιφθασθείς.]

ἐπίφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφθέγγομαι) exclamation (ὅμοι ἐγώ') Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 10. Synt. 52, 26, κλητικόν, the interjection &.

έπιφθεγματικός, ή, όν, exclamatory. Heph. Poem. 13, 1, a line appended to a stropha. ἐπίφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) destructive. Lyd. 309, 1. ἐπιφί, Ερίρhi, an Egyptian month, — πάναιμος. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 38. Plut. II, 372 B. Achill.

Tat. Isagog. 999 C.

έπιφιλονεικέω = φιλονεικέω in opposition or addition. Chrys. II, 142 B.

επιφλεβοτομέω = φλεβοτομέω in addition. επιφωνηματικώς, adv. like an epiphonema.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 41, 7.

Hermog. Rhet. 79, 2. Provide Departs 71, 20

ἐπίφλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφλέγω) inflammation. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

ἐπιφλυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιφλύω) = ἐπιβλυσμός. Αquil. Gen. 2, 6.

ἐπιφλύζω = ἐπιφλέγω intransitive. Sophrns. 3681 C.

ἐπιφοίτησιs, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφοιτάω) a coming upon: manifestation, appearance. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 831. Tatian. 844 A, δαιμόνων. Hippol. 585 C, τοῦ κυρίου. Pamphil. 1552 A, τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος. Method. 405 A. Cyrill. H. 1088 A. Caesarius 1141. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 D. 581 A.

*ἐπιφορά, âs, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιφέρομαι) rush upon, attack: violence. Polyb. 3, 65, 7, et alibi. - 2. The plaintiff's argument against the defendant; opposed to ἀπολογία. Philostr. 542.—3. A coming after. Drac. 14, 16, τοῦ διπλοῦ ΣΣ in the word 'Αμνισσιάδης. — 4. Apposition, in grammar. Lesbon. 171 (184). 173 (186) Κατ' ἐπιφοράν, by apposition. — 5. Conclusion $= \sigma \nu \mu \pi \epsilon \rho a \sigma \mu a$, in a syllogism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 10. Sext. 87, 29. Clem. A. II, 569 A. Diog. 7, 76. — Apollon. D. Pron. 311 B. C "Ητοι ἔγραψε Διονύσιος, ή διελέξατο, where ή διελέξατο is the επιφορά. — 6. Visitation of divine providence, $\equiv \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \circ \pi \dot{\eta}$, $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \epsilon \psi \iota s$. Doroth. 1764 B.

ἐπιφορέω, to become pregnant. Anc. 25.

ἐπτφορικός, ή, όν, L. illativus, illative. Lesbon.
 171 (183). Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 13. 519,
 20, σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction (ἄρα, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν).

ἐπιφορτίζω (φορτίζω), to overburden. Jos. Apion. 2, 9. Poll. 1, 99. Clem. A. II, 445 A.

επιφορτόω, ωσα, — φορτόω, to load. Porph.
Adm. 99, 13 Ἐπιφορτώσας αὐτὸν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης καμήλους ἐννακοσίας, having loaded nine hundred camels with it.

ἐπιφόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, additional weight or burden. Porph. Cer. 480, 17.

ἐπίφραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφράσσω) a blocking up, stopping up. Plut. II, 891 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 54.

ἐπιφροντίζω = φροντίζω. Eust. Ant. 629 A.
 ἐπιφυλλίζω, ἱσω, (ἐπιφυλλίς) to glean grapes.
 Sept. Thren. 1, 22. 2, 20. 3, 50. Orig. III,
 632 C.

ἐπιφωνέω, to say the responses. Eus. V, 76 B. ἐπιφωνέω, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφωνέω) epiphonema, addition to a sentence: exclamation. Dion. H. V, 398, 10. Plut. I, 665 F. Hermog. Rhet. 172, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 49, 9. 51, 1.

ἐπιφωνηματικός, ή, όν, of the nature of an epiphonema. Hermog. Rhet. 174, 10. ἐπιφωνηματικῶς, adv. like an epiphonema. Hermog. Rhet. 79, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 3.
 ἐπιφωνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little epiphonema. Epict. 3, 23, 31.

èπιφώνησις, εως, ή, shout, exclamation: cheers, applause, for a lecturer. Plut. I, 621 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 9. Poll. 2, 111.

έπιφωνητέον = δεί ἐπιφωνείν. Ερίρh. Ι, 253 Β.

ἐπιφώσκω (ἐπιφαύσκω), to dawn. Matt. 28, 1. Luc. 23, 54. Chron. 410, 14.

ἐπιχαίνω (χαίνω) L. inhio, to gape at. Lucian. I, 349, to look wistfully at.

*ἐπιχαιράγαθος, ον, = τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐπιχαίρων; opposed to ἐπιχαιρέκακος. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 3, 22.

έπιχαιρεσίκακος, ον, = έπιχαιρέκακος. $Eus. \nabla$, 98 B.

έπιχαιρησίκακος, ον, = preceding. Orig. I, 420 A. 588 A.

ἐπιχαιρησικάκως, adv. of the preceding. Did. A. 1177 D.

ἐπιχαλαζάω (χαλαζάω), to hail upon τινά. Lucian. I, 175.

ἐπιχαριεντίζομαι = χαριεντίζομαι. Lucian. III, 426.

έπιχαρικός, ή, όν, = έπίχαρις. Ptol. Tetrab. 144.

ἐπίχαρος, ον, = ἐπιχαρής. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. ἐπιχασμάομαι = χασμάομαι at. Heliod. 4, 5.

ἐπιχαυνόομαι = χαυνόομαι. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

ἐπιχείρησιs, εωs, ή, argument. Dion. H. V, 248, 2 as v. l. Hermias 1169 B. Sext. 101, 25.

ἐπιχειρητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιχειρέω) argumentative. Ερίτι. 1, 8, 7. Plut. II, 978 B.

ἐπιχείρητος, ον, that may be undertaken. Dion. H. II, 714, 10.

ἐπίχειρον, ου, τὸ, = βραχίων? Sept. Jer. 31, 25.

ἐπιχειρονομέω = χειρονομέω in singing. Philon I, 298, 2. II, 371, 41. 485, 4.

έπιχέω, to pour upon. [Cornut. 22 ἐπιχύσασαν = ἐπιχέασαν.]

ἐπιχηρεύω = χηρεύω. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

ἐπιχιονέω, ησα, (χιών) to snow upon. Theoph. 670, 6 Τοῦ πάγους ἐπιχιονηθέντος.

ἐπιχλευάζω = χλευάζω. Babr. 82, 4. Philon I, 193, 46. II, 563, 10. Plut. I, 75 A, et alibi.

ἐπιχοάζω, άσω, (χοή) to pour libations upon. Lyd. 66, 13.

έπιχοή, ῆς, ἡ, = ἐπίχωσις. Strab. 15, 1, 16. ἐπιχορηγέω = χορηγέω, to furnish, to supply. Sept. Sir. 25, 22. Diod. II, 587, 10. Dion. H. I, 315, 5, et alibi. Strab. 11, 14, 16.

έπιχορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιχορηγέω) additional supply. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 C.

ἐπιχορηγία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιχορηγός) supply. Paul.Phil. 1, 19. Eph. 4, 16. Theophil. 1076 A. Orig. IV, 40 A. Eus. VI, 876 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi o \rho \eta \gamma \delta s$, $o \hat{v}$, δi , $i = \delta \epsilon \pi i \chi o \rho \eta \gamma \hat{\omega} v$. Epiph. II, 569 A

έπιχοριαμβικόν μέτρον, epichoriambic verse, the Heph. 14, 2. Aristid. Q. sapphic verse. 50, a choriambus preceded by a trochaic dipody.

ἐπιχραίνω = χραίνω. Lucian. II, 798. 7, 129.

ἐπιχρεμετίζω (χρεμετίζω), to neigh at. Leont. II, 1980 C.

έπιχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk and spit at τινί. Lucian. III, 21.

ἐπιχρησμωδέω (χρησμωδέω), to prophesy on τινί. Philostr. 199. 489. Cyrill. A. I, 961 C.

ἐπίχρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχρίω) an anointing, a smearing. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 312, 1.

ἐπίχρισμα, ατος, τὸ, unguent. Diosc. 1, 90. Galen. II, 247 C. 379 B.

έπιχριστέον = δεί έπιχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 1. επίχριστος, ον, smeared on: that may be smeared on. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 31. Plut. II, 102 A. - 2. Painted (woman's face). Max. Tyr. 78, 40.

 $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota\chi\rho\circ\hat{a},\ \hat{a}s,\ \hat{\eta},\ \equiv\ \text{following}.$ Athen. 2, 16, p. 42 D.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ίχροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (χροιά) color, tinge. Clem. A. II, 325 A. Orig. III, 852 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \rho \acute{o} \nu i o s$, a, $o \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \chi \rho \acute{o} \nu i o s$. Cic. Att. 6, 9.

ἐπιχρώννυμι (χρώννυμι), to color, to paint over. Plut. II, 395 D. E. Lucian. III, 195, τω έρυθήματι, with.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, suffusion of eyes. Sophrns. 3613 D. Clim. 1072 A.

ἐπιχυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιχυτήρ) ewer. Cer. 468, 5.

έπιχυτέον = δεί έπιχείν. Diosc. 2, 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7.

έπιχυτήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἐπιχέω) a kind of ewer. Symm. Zach. 4, 2,

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \omega \rho \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \pi i \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega)$ grant, permission. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 7 Κατ' ἐπιχώρησιν Κύρου. Arr. Anab. 6, 25, 2.

έπιχώριος, ον, of the country, not of the city. Neocaes. Can. 13, πρεσβύτεροι, country presbyters, as opposed to city presbyters. — Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 18 οἱ ἐπιχώριοι = ἀπαί-

ἐπίχωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχώννυμι) a heaping up of earth. Polyb. 4, 41, 9.

ἐπιψαμμίζω (ψάμμος), to cover with sand. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

 $\epsilon \pi i \psi$ avois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \psi a \hat{v} \sigma i s$. Clem. A. II, 88 A. Diog. 9, 32. Ael. N. A. 8, 7.

Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, | ἐπιψελλίζω (ψελλίζω), to lisp in addition. Epict. 3, 24, 88,

ἐπίψηγμα, ατος, τὸ. (ψῆγμα) scum. Diosc. 5, 126 (127).

ἐπιψήφισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιψηφίζω) calculation Heron Jun. 187, 24.

ἐπιψιθυρίζω = ψιθυρίζω. Proc. III, 141, 17. Stud. 848 B.

ἐπιωνικός, ή, όν, ('Ιωνικός) epionicus. Heph. 14, 5 Ἐπιωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος, sc. μέτρον, = 'Αλκαϊκὸν ένδεκασύλλαβον. 14, 8, ἀπὸ έλάσσονος, two 'Ιωνικοὶ ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος preceded by an iambie dipody. 16, 5, πολυσχημάτιστον. Aristid. Q. 56.

επογκος, ον, (ονκος) = εγκυος. Iambl. V. P.398.

 $\epsilon \pi \delta \zeta \omega = \delta \zeta \omega$ Sept. Ex. 7, 18. 21.

έποικία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀποικία. App. II, 363, 12. -2. Villa. Geopon. 10, 1, 1.

ἐποικίζω, ίσω, (ἔποικος) to settle τινὰ in a colony. App. I, 168, 49.

έποίκισις, εως, ή, a colonizing. App. Π , 888,

 $\epsilon \pi$ οικοδομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\epsilon \pi$ οικοδομ $\epsilon \omega$) building. Clem. A. II, 480 A.

έποικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

ἐποικονομία, as, ἡ, (οἰκονομία) the management of a subject, in rhetoric. Longin. 11, 2.

Philon II, 202, ἐποικουρέω = ὑποικουρέω. 12.

έποιστικός, ή, όν, = ἐπιφέρων, Orig. I, 1469

ἐποκλάζω = ὀκλάζω ἐπί. Greg. Nyss. I, 341 C. Heliod. 4, 17.

ἐπολισθαίνω (ὀλισθαίνω), to slip in or upon. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 29.

έπολοφύρσμαι = ολοφύρομαι επί τινι. Jos. B. J. 6, 4, 8. Procem. 4.

ἐπομβρέω, ήσω, (ὄμβρος) = ἐφύω, ἐπιβρέχω, to rain upon. Philon I, 48, 21. Cornut. 173. Iren. 1, 13, 2, εls αὐτούς. Clem. A. I, 300 B. 732 C. 1033 A.

ἐπομβρία, as, ή, = κατακλυσμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Clem. A. I, 825 A.

ἐπόμιον, see ἐπώμιον.

ἐπομφάλιος, ον, (ὀμφαλός) pertaining to the navel. Aët. 3, 135, p. 58 b, 26, καθαρτικόν, an application.

 $\epsilon \pi o \nu \epsilon i \delta i \zeta \omega = \delta \nu \epsilon i \delta i \zeta \omega$. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 628 A.

ἐπονομασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπονομάζω) a naming. Clementin. 256 B. 257 C (the baptismal formula Εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρός, κ τ. λ.).

ἐποξίζω (ὀξίζω), to turn acid. Erotian. 266. ἐποξύνω (ὀξύνω), to accelerate. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

ἐποποιέω (ἔπος, ποιέω), to write hexameters. Nil. 221 B.

ἐποπτεία, as, ή, (ἐποπτεύω) insight, the highest

grade of initiation at the Eleusinian mysteries. Plut. I, 900 F. II, 422 C. 718 D. Clem. A. I, 313 B. 924 A. Psell. 1136 D, in theurgy.

ἐπόπτευσις, εως, ἡ, inspection. Just. Apol. 1, 18, ἀδιαφθόρων παίδων, examination of the entrails of incorrupt children, for magical purposes. (Socr. 3, 13 Παΐδας καταθύειν ἀφθόρους ἄρρενας καὶ θηλείας)

ἐπόπτης, ου, ὁ, inspector, examiner of things to be sold? Basilic. 56, 8, 13. Theoph. Cont. 346, 12.

έποπτος, ον, (ἐφοράω) in sight, visible. Strab. 5, 3, 12.

ἐποργίζομαι (ὀργίζομαι), to be angry at. Sept.
 Dan. 11, 40. Macc. 2, 7, 33.

έπορθέω = έπόρνυμαι. Clim. 885 B.

ἐπορθρεύομαι = ὀρθρεύομαι. Dion. Chrys. I, 372, 26. Poll. 1, 71.

έπορθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορθρίζω) noise, shout. Plut. II, 654 F.

έπορκίζω, ίσω, (όρκίζω) to adjure: to exorcise.

Just. Apol. 2, 6, κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ
Χριστοῦ. Laod. 26. Athan. I, 385 C.
Cyrill. H. 348 A -σθῆναι. — Written also
ἐφορκίζω. Jul. Frag. 191 E, δαιμονῶνταs.
Chrys. X, 1 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 812 C.

έπορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορκίζω) exorcism. Cyrill. Η. 348 Α. — Ερίρη. Ι, 417 Β ἐφορκισμός.

*κπορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exorcist. Just. Apol. 2, 6.
 Tryph. 85. Eus. II, 621 B. 756 A. Laod.
 24. Epiph. II, 825 A. Theod. Mops. 892
 A. — Ant. Can. 10 ἐφορκιστής.

έπορύσσω = ορύσσω. Achill. Tat. 3, 8.

έπουλαι, αί, the Latin epulae = εὐωχίαι. · Lyd. 11.

ἐπουλαρία, <u>ά</u>παλαρία. Lyd. 11.

ἐπουλίs, ίδοs, ἡ, (οὖλον) gum-boil. Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758.

ἐπουλωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπουλόω) promoting the healing up of wounds. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, τοῦ φάρυγγος.

ἐπουριάζω = ἐπουρίζω. Lucian. II, 57. III, 197.

ἐπουρόω, ώσω, (ἔπουρος) to have a fair wind. Polyb. 2, 10, 6.

ἐπουσία, as, ἡ, (οὐσία) excess. Gemin. 856 C.
 ἐπουσιώδης, ες, (οὐσιώδης) attributive. Drac.
 12, 1.

έπουσίωσις, εως, ή, = οὐσίωσις, hypostatization. Leont. I, 1720 C.

ἐποφειλή, ῆς, ἡ, = ὀφειλή. Orig. VII, 192 C.
ἐποφθαλμέω, ἡσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to cast longing glances at, to look wistfully at. Plut. I, 271 C, χρήμασιν. Alex. A. 572 B, τῆ ἐκκλησία.

ἐποφθαλμιάω, = preceding. Jos. Ant. 1, 19,
 10. Plut. I, 857 C. Orig. I, 125 C.

ἐποφλισκάνω (ὀφλισκάνω), to owe in addition.

Themist. 99, 22. Agath. 254, 5. Men. P. 288, 7.

ἐποχετεία, as, ἡ, (ἐποχετεύω) irrigation. Strab. 16, 1, 10. 17, 1, 37.

**ἐποχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) check; cessation of hostilities. Polyb. 38, 3, 2, ἡ κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον.

Just. Tryph. 102.— 2. Suspension of judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Epict. 1, 4, 11.

Plut. I, 881 B, et alibi. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 C. 1208 C. Galen. II, 16 A. Sext. 5, 1.—3. The position or orbit of a planet. Gemin. 757 B. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 24 C. D.—4. A holding fast. Martyr. Poth. 1444 B. Iambl. Myst. 15, 16.—5. Fishery, fishing-place. Leo. Novell. 151, 202 seq.

ἐπόχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐποχέω) a bringing or carrying to. Iambl. V. P. 136,

ἐποχλέω = ὀχλέω, to trouble. Simoc. 39, 16. ἐποχυρόω (ὀχυρόω), to fortify still more. Diod. II, 532, 85.

ἐπόχως (ἔποχος), adv. by being well-seated. Simoc. 237, 23.

ἐποψία, as, ἡ, the being an ἐπόπτης, inspection. Themist. 2, 17. Theod. IV, 1224 D. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1, office of inspector. Theoph. 758, 12. Basilic. 56, 8, 13.

έπτά, seven. Sept. Gen. 7, 3 Έπτὰ ἐπτά, seven and seven, by seven, by seven and seven, seven by seven; a Hebraism. — Diod. 1, 63. 2, 11. 18, 4 Τὰ ἐπτὰ ἐπιφανέστατα ἔργα, τὰ ἐπτὰ κατονομαζόμενα ἔργα, οτ τὰ ἐπτὰ μέγιστα ἔργα, the seven wonders of the world. — Tatian. 888 A Οἱ ἐπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. — Dion C. 43, 51, 9. 48, 32, 4 Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἄνδρες, the Roman septem viri epulones. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ παῖδες, the seven young men who slept one hundred and eighty-four years in a cave near Ephesus. Phot. IV, 100 A. Horol. Octobr. 22.

έπτάαστρος, ον, (έπτά ἄστρον) = έπτάστερος. Martyr, Areth. 36, ἄρκτος, the Great Bear.

έπτάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of seven books. Psell. 926 A.

έπτάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) heptagonal. Nicom. 121, ἀριθμός, heptagonal number, formed by adding the hexagonal number to the corresponding trigonal number; as 3+15=18heptagonal. Heron Jun. 135, 4.

έπτάδυμος, ον, seven at a birth. Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed after the analogy of δίδυμος.]

έπταδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of seven powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 318, 70, δύναμις.

έπταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) period of seven years.

Dion. Alex. 1333 B.

έπταέτις, ιδος, ή, (έπταέτης) seven years old. Philon I, 393, 45.

έπταήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) of seven days. Dion C. 76, 1, 5. Greg. Naz. II, 644 C.

έπτάϊ = έπτάκις, seven times Cedr. I, 305, 20.

- ἐπτακαιδεκαέτης, ες, (ἐπτακαίδεκα, ἔτος) of seventeen years. Diod. 2, 2, χρόνος, seventeen years.
- έπτακαιδεκάμετρος, ον, = έπτακαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1320.
- έπτακαιεικοσαέτης οτ έπτακαιεικοσαετής, ές, (έπτὰ καὶ εἴκοσι, ἔτος) of twenty-seven years. Dion. H. II, 651, 4. VI, 867, 8.
- έπτακαιεικοσιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) twenty-seventh. Theol. Arith. 4.
- ϵπτακαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, = ϵπτακαιεικοσιπλάσιος. Plut. II, 890 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 55.
 ϵπτάκαυλος, ον, (καυλός) with seven stems or sticks. Nicom. 48. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342.
 ϵπτακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) seven-headed. Epiph. II, 533 D.
- έπτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (έπτακόσιοι) seven hundredth. Cleomed. 58, 27.
- έπτακοστός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow έβδομηκοστός. Epiph. II, 340 A.
- έπτάκτιν, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀκτίς) with seven rays. Jul. 172 D.
- έπτάκωλος, ον, a stropha of seven κώλα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 219.
- έπτάλιος, ον, (έπτά) worth seven coins? Porph. Cer. 473. (See also ἐννάλιος, έξάλιος, ὀκτάλιος.)
- έπτάλοφος, ου, (λόφος) L. septicollis, sevenhilled, epithet of Rome. Cic. Att. 6, 5, 2. Plut. II, 280 D. Sibyll. 2, 18, et alibi.
- έπταμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of seven parts. Philon I, 45, 35.
- έπταμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 47. Cornut. 10. Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 4. Plut. II, 908 B.
- έπταμήνιος, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 48.
- έπταμήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) mother of seven children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518.
- έπταμόριον, ου, τὸ, (μόριον) the seventh part. Plut. I, 33 E.
- έπτάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of seven forms. Method. 73 C.
- έπτάμυξοs, ου, (μύξα) lamp with seven nozzles.

 Did. A. 700 C. Epiph. II, 509 D.
- έπταπάλαιστος, ον, = έπτὰ παλαιστῶν. Sext. 454, 19.
- έπτάπηγος, ου, (πηγή) having seven springs. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.
- έπταπλανής, ές, = έπτὰ πλανητῶν. Secund. 635.
- έπταπλασιάζω, άσω, (έπταπλάσιος) to multiply by seven. Heron Jun. 215, 17, et alibi.
- έπταπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication by seven. Heron Jun. 121, 19.
- έπταπλασίων, ον, = έπταπλάσιος. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 6.
- έπταπλασίως (έπταπλάσιος), adv. seven times. Sept. Ps. 11, 7.
- έπτάπληγος, ου, ή, = ai έπτὰ πληγαί, the seven plagues. Mal. 65, 6.

- έπταπλόω, ώσω, (έπταπλόος) to multiply by seven.
 Pseudo-Germ. 392 C.
- έπταπλωμένως (έπταπλόω), adv. by multiplying seven by seven. Sophrns. 3985 C.
- έπτάσημος, ον, (σημα) = έπτάχρονος. Heph. 3, 3. 11, 9. 12, 1. Aristid. Q. 35.
- έπταστάδιος, ον, == έπτὰ σταδίων, of seven stadia. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 13, 1, 12, sc. διάστημα. Scumn, 649.
- έπτάστεροs, ον, (ἀστήρ) seven-starred, epithet of the ἄρκτοι. Galen. VIII, 505 D. Clem. A. II, 372 A.
- έπτάστολος, ον. (στολή) having seven garments. Hippol. Haer. 142, 11, φύσις, referring to the seven planets.
- έπτάστροφος, ον, == έπτὰ στροφῶν, consisting of seven strophae. Heph. Poem. 15, 4.
- έπτατάλαντος, ον, = έπτὰ ταλάντων, worth eight talents. Themist. 284 B.
- έπτάτομος, ον, (τόμος) in seven volumes. Socr. 841 A. Psell. 927 A.
- έπταφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) having seven lights.

 Philon I, 504, 26, referring to the seven planets.
- έπτάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) heptaphōnos, sevenvoiced. Plut. II, 502 D. Lucian. III, 361, στοά (at Olympia), resounding seven times.
- έπτάφωτος, ον. (φῶς) with seven lights. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 D.
- έπταχη̂, adv. in seven parts. Philon I, 28, 43. \$
 έπτάχορδος, ου, (χορδή) seven-stringed. Dion.
 H. III, 1487, 9. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Nicom. 53.
 Philon I, 29, 47. Iambl. V. P. 260.
- έπτάχρονος, ον. (χρόνος) of seven times (shorts), in prosody. Drac. 130, 28. Heph. 3, 3.
- έπτάωρος, ον, (ώρα) of seven days. Nicom. 45.
- έπτήρηs, εos, ή. (έπτά) a vessel with seven banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 23, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 50. Poll. 1, 82.
- έπτώροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) seven stories high. Diod. 14, 30.
- έπφδός, οῦ, ἡ, the epode of an ode. Dion. H. V, 131, 11. 221, 6. Aristid. Q. 58.— 2. Masculine, ὁ ἐπφδός, e p o d o s, the second line in a stropha of two lines. The epodos is shorter than the first line. Philon I, 312, 49 (?). Plut. II, 507 D. Heph. 7, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 16. 22. 159, 8. Diog. 1, 61. Rhetor. VII, 815, 25.— 3. Plural, οἱ ἐπφδοί, e p o d i, odes consisting of couplets, the second line of each couplet being an ἐπφδός (2). Plut. II, 1141 A τὰ ἐπφδά.
- Heph. Poem. 12, 1. Diomed. 485, 18. ἐπωδυνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐπώδυνοs) \Longrightarrow ὀδύνη. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 10.
- $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\omega\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{\omega}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Plut. I, 803 D, et alibi.

έπωθίζω = preceding. Lucian. III, 587. ἐπώλεθρος, ον, = ὀλέθριος. Sophrns. 3697 A written ἐπόλεθρος.

ἐπωματίζω, mistake for ἐπιπωματίζω. Cyrill. Α. II, 200 A.

ἐπωμίδιον, ου, τὸ, small ἐπωμίς. App. I, 819, 91.

ἐπωμίζομαι (ὼμίζομαι), to take on one's shoulders. Luciàn. III, 590. Leo Diac. 74, 12, λίθον.

έπώμιος, ον, (δμος) on the shoulders; pertaining to the shoulders. Lucian. II, 447. Genes. 88, 6.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπώμιον = ἀμοφόριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. Damasc. II, 380 D. Porph. Cer. 721, 23 = ἐπωμίδιον ἐπωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, the ephod of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 28, 6. 29, 5. Sir. 45, 8. Philon II, 151, 34.—2. The ἀμοφόριον of a presbyter. Apophth. 284 A.—3. Side of a door = παραστάς. Sept. Ezch. 41, 2.

ἐπωμοσία, as, ἡ, == ἐξωμοσία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 725.

ἐπωμότης, ου, δ, (ἐπόμνυμι) perjurer. Caesarius 977.

ἐπωνύμιον, ου, τὸ, cognomen, surname. Plut. II, 560 E.

čπώνυμον, ου, τὸ, the Roman cognomen.

Dion. H. II, 902, 16. — Also, adnomen.

Plut. I, 406 C. D. Dion C. 72, 22, 3.

ἐπωρύω or ἐπωρύομαι = ἀρύομαι. Sept. Zach.
 11, 8. Philipp. 34.

èπωτίs, ίδος, ή, (ωτίς) handle of a cup. Schol. Clem. 788 C.

έπωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) useful. Poll. 5, 136. ἐπωφελῶς, adv. usefully, profitably. Poll. 5,

135. Themist. 306, 20. 337, 20.

ἔρα, as, ή, L. terra $= \gamma \hat{\eta}$, earth; occurring in the derivatives ἔραζε, ἐξ-εράω, ἔν-εροι, ἔν-ερθεν. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Erotian. 140. Hes. Ἐρεσιμέτρην, τὴν γεωμετρίαν.

ἐρανάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἔρανος) one who lives on charity. Chal. 1605 B. (Compare Const. (536), 1168 E Τοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἐράνων σιτιζομένοις.)

έρανάρχης, ου, δ, president of an ερανος (club). Artem. 31. Diog. 6, 63.

έρανισμός, οῦ, δ, (ἐρανίζω) $\stackrel{\cdot}{=}$ ἐράνισις, collection of contributions. Dion. H. Π , 1264, 9.

έρανιστέον = δεῖ έρανίζειν. Clem. A. II, 309 D.

έρασμότης, ητος, ή, (ἐράσμιος) loveliness. Epiph. I, 300 A.

'Eραταώθ, Erataoth, an Ophian figment. Origi. I, 1341 A.

ἐραυνάω = ἐρευνάω. Sept. Gen. 31, 33. 44, 12
 as v. l. in both places. Joann. 5, 39. Paul.
 Cor. 1, 2, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 11. Apoc. 2, 23.
 ἐράω, to love, to desire. Participle, ἡ ἐρωμένη,

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\beta a$, $\tilde{\eta}$, the Latin herba = βοτάνη, πόα. Diosc. 2, 167 (168). 3, 117 (127), et alibi.

ἔρβουλος, ου, apparently the Latin helvolus or helveolus, yellowish. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 C, οἶνος.

ἐργάβ, a mistake for ἀργόζ.

ἐργάζομαι, to effect. Just. Tryph. 117, γενέσθαι
 τι. — 2. Το belabor, to beat. Theoph. 341,
 16, τοὺς πολεμίους. [Sept. Gen. 29, 27. Εχ.
 20, 9 ἐργᾶ = ἐργάση. Sir. 13, 4 ἐργᾶται = ἐργάσεται. Luc. 19, 16 προσ-ηργάσατο. Act.
 18, 3 ἠργάζετο.]

ἐργαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, workhouse. Porph. Adm. 270.

ἐργασία, as, ἡ, work, labor. Luc. 12, 58 Δὸς ἐργασίαν ἀπηλλάχθαι, try to be delivered. (Compare the Latin operam dare.)

έργασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Barsan. 896 B.

έργαστηριακός, ή, όν, pertaining to a workshop, handicraftsman, shopkeeper. Polyb. 38, 4, 5, ἄνθρωποι, handicraftsmen. Diod. II, 585, 90. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A.

ἐργαστηριάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐργαστήριον, ἄρχω) master of a shop. Macar. 705 D.

ἐργαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐργάζομαι) workman. Apollon.
 D. Conj. 500, 21. 545, 10. Galen. VI, 30
 C.

ἐργατεία, as, ἡ, = ἐργασία, work. Sept. Sap. 7,
 16. Clem. A. II, 313 C. Joann. Mosch.
 2885 D.

έργατεύομαι, εύσομαι, == ἐργάζομαι. Diod. 20, 92.

ἐργατήσιος, a, ov, productive land. Plut. I, 349 B.

ἐργεπιστασία, ας, ἡ, = ἐπιστασία τῶν ἔργων. Inscr. 2779, 6.

έργεπιστατέω, ήσω, = ἐπιστάτης τῶν ἔργων εἰμί. Inscr. 2965. Schol. Arist. Pac. 606.

έργοδιωκτέω = έργοδιώκτης εἰμί. Sept. Par. 2, 8, 10, ἐν τῷ λαῷ.

ἐργοδιώκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔργον, διώκω) task-master.
 Sept. Ex. 3, 7 (1, 11 Ἐπιστάται τῶν ἔργων).
 Esdr. 1, 5, 56. Philon II, 86, 38.

ἐργοδόσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐργοδότηs) workshop, workhouse. Gregent. 597 C. Theoph. 726, 15.
 Codin. 21, 20, 74, 16.

ἐργοδοτέω, ήσω, = ἐργοδότης εἰμί. Dion. Alex. 1236 C.

ἐργοδότης, ου, δ, superintendent of work, an officer. Cedr. II, 507, 8.

ἐργοδότρια, as, ἡ, female superintendent of work. Typic. 27 (titul.).

έργολάβεια, as, ή, = έργολαβία. Sept. Sir. 29, 19 = πολυπραγμοσύνη.

ἔργον, ου, τὸ, work. Basil. IV, 565 B Εξ ἔργου,
 carefully. — 2. Work, literary performance.
 Dion. H. V, 208, 1. Agath. Epigr. 88, 8.

ἐργοπαρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (παρέχω) one who furnishes work, employer. Clem. R. Epist. 1, 34.

ἐργοπονέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἐργοπόνος) = ἐργάζομαι. |

έργοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) watcher of acts. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B.

 $\epsilon_{\rho\gamma}$ οτεχνίτης, ου, δ_{γ} = τεχνίτης. Iambl. Myst.

έργοχειριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = χειρῶναξ. Stud. 1736

έργόχειρον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handicraft, usually with reference to articles manufactured by monks, such as baskets. Basil. III, 633 C. Apophth. 105 C. 376 B. Justinian. Novell. 133, 6. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. (Compare Nil. 577 Α Τὸ τῶν χειρῶν ἔργον.)

έργωνία, as, ή, (έργώνης) = έργολαβία, contract for the doing of a work. Polyb. 6, 17, 5.

ερέα, as, ή, fleece. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 12, 3, 13. 15, 1, 21. Soti. 184, 4. Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Macar. 632 A. Isid. 272 C. 209 C ¿pía. Prisc. 197, 20. Chron. 78, 18. 79, 14.

έρεβινθιαίος, a, ov, of an έρέβινθος. Diosc. 5, 154 (155), μέγεθος.

 $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \beta l \nu \theta lo \nu$, ov, $\tau \delta$, $\equiv \epsilon \rho \epsilon \beta l \nu \theta o s$. Apophth. 189

έρεβώδης, ες, (Έρεβος) dark as Erebos. Apollod. 1, 1, 2. Plut. II, 475 F.

ἐρέγμινος, ον, (ἐρεγμός) of bruised κύαμοι (horsebeans). Diosc. 3, 61 (68), άλευρον.

ἐρεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, rebellious disposition. Deut. 31, 27.

 $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta \iota \sigma \tau \eta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $(\epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega)$ provoker; quarrel-Sept. Deut. 21, 18. Hippol. some person. Haer, 82, 23.

ερεθιστικός, ή, όν, provoking, irritating. Clem. A. I, 440 B.

έρείδω, to press against. [Diosc. Eupor. 1, 90 *ἐρήρεικα*.]

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, $\equiv \dot{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\sigma\hat{\nu}$ s. Protosp. Corpor. 121,

έρείπιος, α, ον, (έρείπω) ruinous. Philon I, 197,

ἐρειπίόω, ώσω, to ruin an edifice. Eus. IV, 128 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 924 C. Genes. 67,

 $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \iota \pi \delta \omega$, $\omega \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Eus. II, 845 B. - Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.

ἔρεισις, εως, ή, (ἐρείδω) a pressing against. Dion. H. V, 141, 9. Aristeas 9.

έρεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, support, prop. Aquil. Esai. 3, 1.

έρεσχελία, as, ή, (έρεσχελέω) idle talk, sophistry. Socr. 3, 7.

'Ερετριακός, ή, όν, ('Ερέτρια) of Eretria. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, the Eretrian philosophers, the followers of Menedemus. 1, 18, αίρεσις, the Eretrian school of philosophy.

Έρετριάς, άδος, ή, of Eretria. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth.

 $\epsilon \rho \epsilon v \theta \epsilon \omega = \epsilon \rho v \theta \rho \delta s \epsilon i \mu i$. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

έρεύθημα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐρύθημα. Galen. II, 268

έρευκτικός, ή, όν, (έρεύγομαι) promoting eructation. Diosc. 1, 90. 2, 137.

ἐρευνάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἐρευνητικός. Lyd. 140, 7 193, 16.

ἐρευνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρευνάω) searcher, inquirer. Parth. 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5. B. J. 1, 30, 7. Clem R. 1, 21. Dion C. 78, 14, 1.

έρευνητικώς (έρευνητικός) searchingly; carefully. Taras. 1453 A.

ἐρευνητός, ή, όν, searched into, examined. Greg. Nyss. I, 1009 B.

έρευνήτρια, as, ή, female searcher, inquirer. Cornut. 33.

Έρημικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἐρημικός) Eremica, a place at Alexandria. Pallad. Laus. 1010 B. 1373 C.

έρημικός, ή, όν, (έρημος) of the desert. Sept. Ps. 101, 7. 119, 4. — 'O ἐρημικὸς βίος, the hermitical life. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 A. 589 A.

έρημίτης, ου, δ, eremita, hermit. Pallad. Laus. 1212 C. Apophth. 240 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 261 C. Euagr. 2621 B. — Adjectively, of the desert. Sept. Job 11, 12 ονος, wild ass. Isid. 364 D, ἄνθρωποι.

έρημοβάτευτος, ον, (βατεύω) = έρημόπλανος. Gregent. 705 C.

έρημόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, = ἔρημον κάστρον. Porph. Adm. 140, 9, et alibi.

ἐρημόπλανος, ον, (πλάνος) wandering in the desert. Pseudo-Demetr. 53, 13.

έρημοπολίτης, ου, ό, = της έρημου πολίτης, citizen of the desert. Basil. IV, 357 C, Bios. Pseudo-Germ. 396 A.

έρημοσύνη, ης, ή, = έρημία. Agath. Epigr.

έρημόω, to spoil food, in cooking. Apophth. 301 A. [Theoph. 462, 1 ἐρήμωσα = ἠρήμωσα. 495, 12 ἐρημωμένος.]

 ϵ ρημώδης, ϵ ς, \equiv ϵ ρημος. Herm. Sim. 9, 26.

ἐρήμωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρημόω) a laying waste, desolation; abandonment. Sept. Lev. 26, 34. Par. 2, 30, 7. Jer. 4, 7. 7, 34. Dan. 3, 13. 9, 27 Βδέλυγμα τῶν ἐρημώσεων, the abomination causing desolation. Matt. 24, 15. Marc. 13, 14. Luc. 21, 20. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 13. $\epsilon \rho \eta \mu \omega \tau \eta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow δ $\epsilon \rho \eta \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, ravager. Antip.

S. 18.

ἐρημωτικός, ή, όν, devastating. Epiph. I, 953 D.

έρία, see έρέα.

 ϵ ρίδιον, ου, τὸ, $(\epsilon$ ριον) small lock of wool. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Lucian. III, 669. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1174.

εριθεύομαι (εριθος), to work for hire. Tobit 2, 11.

 ϵ ρίθηλος, ον, \equiv ϵ ριθηλής. Sibyll. 9, 261. et alibi.

ἐρικτός, ἡ, όν, (ἐρείκω) pounded, bruised. Sept.
 Lev. 2, 14, beaten out of full ears.

ἐριλαμπής, ές, (ἐρι-, λάμπω) very bright. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A. 462 A.

ἐρινεώδης, ες, (ἐρινεός) full of wild fig-trees.
 Strab. 13, 1, 35, p. 31, 16.

ἐριννοώδης, ες, (Ἑριννός) like an Erinnys. Plut. II, 458 B, et alibi.

ξρινος, ον, = έρεοῦς. Soz. 1072 B.

έριοκόμος, ον, = έριουργός. Herodn. Gr. Philet.

ἔριον, ου, τὸ, wool. Philostr. 106, αὐτοφυές, L. amiantus, amianthus.

ἐριοπλύτης, ου, δ, (ἔριον, πλύνω) fuller. Diosc.2, 192 (193).

ἐριοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) seller of wool. Basil.I, 477 C.

έριοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐριοπώλης) wool-market. Jos. B. J. 5, 8, 1. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

ἐριουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in wool. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407. Dion C. 79, 7, 3. Orig. I, 993 A

 ϵ ριοφορ ϵ ω, ήσω, (φ ϵ ρω) to wear wool. Cyrill. A. X, 208 D.

ἐριπόω, see ἐρειπόω.

 $\epsilon_{\rho \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s}$, $ο \hat{v}$, $\dot{\delta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \rho \dot{\iota} \zeta \omega)$ wrangler. A quil. Ezech. 44, 6.

ἐριστικόs, ἡ, όν, wrangling. Clem. A. I, 736 A. B, τέχνη, the art of wrangling. Diog. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers, the philosophers of the Megarian school.

έρισύβη \implies έρυσίβη. Sept. Deut. 28, 42. έρισφαλής, ές, \implies έπισφαλής. Theod. IV, 900 B.

έρκιος, ον, = έρκειος. Dion. H. I, 169, 6, θ εοί, the Roman penates.

Έρμαϊκός, ή, όν, (Ἑρμῆς) of Hermes. Iambl.
 Myst. 265, 13. Caesarius 985.

Eρμαῖοs, a, oν, of Hermes. — 2. Substantively,
(a) oἱ Ἑρμαῖοι, an epithet of Basilides and Valentinus. Tim. Presb. 17 A. B. — (b)
τὸ Ἑρμαῖον, statue of Hermes. Strab. 17, 1,
50

Έρμᾶs, ᾶ, δ, Hermas, the supposed author of the Pastor. Clem. A. I, 928 A. Tertull I, 1172 A. Orig. I, 148 A. Eus. II, 217 B.

έρμαφρόδιτος, ον, hermaphrodite. Paul. Aeg. 290, πάθος.

Eρμείου, οῦ, τὸ, temple of Hermes. Strab. 8, 3, 12.

^eΕρμηα for ^eΕρμεια, ων, τὰ (Ερμῆs) festival in honor of Hermes. Inscr. 265.

έρμηνεία, ας, ή, translation. Aristeas 1. Philon II, 141. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Just. Cohort. 13. Iren. 948 A. Eus. III, 548 B.

ξρμήνευσις, εως, ή, = ξρμηνεία. Poll. 5, 154.
 Dion C. 66, 1, 4. Frag. 36, 28, of dreams.
 Longin. Frag. 8, 2, style.

έρμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Papias 1257 A. Iren. 845 A. Epiph. II, 825 A, γλώσσης εἰς γλῶσσαν. — Οἱ εβδομήκοντα ερμηνευταί, sec εβδομήκοντα.

*έρμηνεύω, to translate. Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 4.

Sept. Job 42, 18, ἐκ τῆς Συριακῆς βίβλου.

Esdr. 2, 4, 7. Dion. H. VI, 938, 12. Joann.

1, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Just. Cohort.

13. Iren. 948 B. Clem. A. I, 733 A. 889
C.

'Ερμῆs, οῦ, δ, Hermes.— 'Ο τοῦ 'Ερμοῦ ἀστήρ,
— στίλβων, the planet Mercury. Cleomed. 13,
29. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A (called also
'Απόλλωνος ἀστήρ).— 'Έρμοῦ ἡμέρα, the day
of Hermes, F. mercredi (Mercurii dies),
Wednesday. Clem. A. Π, 504 B. Dion C.
37, 18.— Athenag. 932 A 'Η τοῦ 'Ερμοῦ ράβδος, the wand of Hermes.

έρμητάριον, ου, τὸ, a sort of whipping-post?? Athan. I, 640 B.

^{*}Ερμογένης, ous, δ, Hermogenes, a heretic. Theophil. apud Eus. II, 389 B. Hippol. Haer. 432, 28. Tertull. II, 196 seq. Orig. II, 724 C. Theod. IV, 369 B.

έρμογλυφεύς, έως, δ, = έρμογλύφος. Lucian-I, 4.

έρμογλυφία, as, ή, (έρμογλύφος) the art of statuary. Plut. II, 580 E.

έρμογλυφικός, ή, όν, belonging to a statuary. Lucian. I, 9, τέχνη, = έρμογλυφία.

έρμογλύφος, ου, ὁ, (Ἑρμῆς, γλύφω) a statuary, literally a carver of Hermae. Lucian. I, 4. Iambl. V. P. 480.

έρμοδάκτυλος, ου, ό, (δάκτυλος) = πεντάφυλλον,
L. quinquefolium, a plant. Galen. II, 387
D. Alex. Trall. 643. Euagr. 2881 B. —
Also, τὸ έρμοδάκτυλον. Diosc. 4, 42.

Έρμών, ᾿Αερμών, τὸ, Παπ, Mount Hermon. Sept. Deut. 3, 9. 4, 48.

^σΕρνικες, ων, οί, Hernici. Dion. H. II, 762, 10.

ἐρνόομαι (ἔρνος) = βλαστάνω. Philon II, 402,

ἐρνώδης, ες, like a sprout. Diosc. 1, Procem.
 p. 7. Geopon. 10, 22, 5.

έρογεύω, the Latin ērogo = ρογεύω. Achmet. 251 Εὶ δ' ἐρογεύσει σάχαρ πτωχοῖς, which may be written Εἰ δὲ ρογεύσει.

έροῦκα, ή, the Latin eruca = εἴζωμον, rocket, an herb. Diosc. 2, 169 (170).

έρπετόδηκτος, ου, (έρπετόν, δάκνω) bitten by a reptile. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

έρπετόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of a reptile. Epiph. I, 632 D.

έρπετοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating reptiles. Epiph. III, 201 C.

έρπετώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a reptile. Aret. 68 B. Epiph. I, 388 B.

έρπηνώδης, ες, (ἔρπης) like a spreading ulcer. Philon II, 491, 17. 205, 3. 610, 32.

έρπηστήρ, ήρος, δ, (έρπω) creeper, creeping. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A, serpent.

 $\epsilon \rho \pi \eta \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow preceding. Antip. Thess. 53.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρπυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρψις. Schol. Dion. P. 331, 35.

 ϵ ρραδιουργημ ϵ νως (ραδιουργ ϵ ω) = σκολι $\hat{\omega}$ ς, crookedly. Epiph. I, 712 A.

ἔρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐρράπτω) patch. Clem. A. I. 568 A.

ἐρράπτω = ἐνράπτω. Diod. 5, 52. Dion. H.
 II, 792, 2. Cornut. 174.

έρράτικους, the Latin erraticus. Diosc. 3, 75 (82).

ξρρινος, ον, (ρίς) good for the nose. Antyll. apud
 Orib. II, 187, 9. Aët. 1, p. 14, 39.

έρρυθμισμένως (ρυθμίζω), adv. becomingly, decently. Dion C. 79, 16, 4.

ἔρρυθμος, ον, = ἔνρυθμος. Dion. H. V, 197, 9.
 Philon I, 98, 42. Aristid. Q. 33.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρρω, to perish. Plut. II, 50 F 'Ερρέτω φίλος σὺν ἐχθρῷ, \Longrightarrow Cic. Deiotar. 9 Pereant amici, dum inimici una intercidant.

έρυγάω <u>έρυγγάνω</u>. Geopon. 17, 17, 1.

ἐρυγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐρυγάνω) eructation. Erotian.
 266. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 13. Clem. A. I, 429
 B. Galen. III, 69 E.

έρυγόβιοs, ον, (έρυγή, βίοs) that lives to vomit. Greg. Naz. IV, 108 A.

 ϵ ρυθίβη, ης, ή, Rhodian, \rightleftharpoons ϵ ρυσίβη. Strab. 13, 1, 64.

ἐρυθραίνω, to make red. [Dion C. 51, 12, 2 ἠρυθρασμένος.]

΄΄ ερυθριαίνω = ἐρυθριάω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8,

ϵρυθριάω = αἰδοῦμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. Chrys. IX, 699 A, σαυτόν. Lyd. 240, 18. 243, 5, τινά, τὶ.

έρυθρόγραμμος, ον, (έρυθρός, γραμμή) with red lines or stripes. Athen. 7, 72. 118.

ἐρυθρόδανον, ου, τὸ, L. rubia, madder. Diosc.
 3, 150 (160).

ἐρυθροδανόω, ώσω, (ἐρυθρόδανον) to dye with madder, to dye red. Sept. Ex. 25, 5. 26, 14. 35, 7.

ἐρυθροειδής, éς, (ΕΙΔΩ) red-looking. Philon Carp. 133 D.

έρυθρομέλας, αινα, αν, (μέλας) red-black. Athen., 14, 67, p. 652 E.

έρυθρότης, ητος, ή, redness. Joann. Mosch. 2852

ἐρυθρόχροος, ου, (χρόα) of a red color. Dion C. 43, 43, 2.

έρυθρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) ruddy. Athen. 3, 9.

ἐρυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔρυμα) L. castellum, small fortress. Lucian. III, 304.

έρυσίπελας, ατος, τὸ, erysipelas. [Pallad. V. Chrys. 63 Α τοῦ ἐρυσιπέλου, barbarous.]

ἐρυσιπελατώδης, ες, (ἐρυσίπελας) erysipelatous. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 209, 6. Galen. VI, 417 C. ἔρυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρύω) a drawing. Philon I, 602,

43. Max. Tyr. 76, 3.

ἔρχομαι, to come. Polyb. 1, 45, 14 Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐλθόντες τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν, all but. 2, 55, 4 Παρ' ὀλίγον ἢλθε τοῦ μὴ μόνον ἐκπεσεῖν, he came within a little of. Strab. 12, 8, 11, p. 578, 25 Ἐγγὺς ἢλθον τοῦ ζωγρία λαβεῖν τὸν βασιλέα. Plut. I, 133 C Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐλθόντες ἀπολέσθαι, wellnigh. 764 A. 990 Ε Παρὰ τοσοῦτον μὲν ὁ Κάσκρις ἢλθε σφαλεὶς ἀμφιβολία προέσθαι τὸ ἀπόρρητον. App. II, 166, 5. I, 344, 94 Παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἢλθον αἰχμαλωτίζεσθαι, so near. — Ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐαυτόν, to come to one's self, to recover one's senses. Joann. Mosch. 2874 D.

έρωμανέω = ἐρωμανής εἰμι. Opp. Cyn. 3, 368. ἐρωμανής, ές, (ἔρως, μαίνομαι) mad for love. Diod. II, 581, 98.

έρωμεναγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) buyer of an ἐρώμενος οτ ἐρωμένη. Diomed. 326, 13.

έρωμενοπάροχος, ου, δ, = έρωμένου or έρωμένης πάροχος. Diomed. 326, 13.

έρωμενοπώλης, ου, ό, = ό πωλῶν έρωμένους or έρωμένας. Ibid.

έρωτάω, to ask, to inquire. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 10 'Ηρώτα αὐτῷ διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, inquired of God for him (in behalf of him). - 2. To propose, to propound a question. Epict. 2, 18, 18. 2, 19, 1. Sext. 10, 13. 114, 9. 23. 113, 23 Έρωτηθέντος ιατρώ του τοιούτου σοφίσματος. Diog. 2, 108. 9, 23, τον 'Αχιλλέα λόγον.— μαι, αιτέω. Sept. Ps. 121, 6, τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην την 'Ιερουσαλήμ, pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Matt. 15, 23. Marc. 7, 26, αὐτὸν ἵνα τὸ δαιμόνιον ἐκβάλη. Luc. 5, 3. 7, 36. 14, 18. 19 'Ερωτώ σε, έχε με παρητημένον. Act. 3, 3. 23, 20, ὅπως αὔριον τὸν Παῦλον καταγάγης. Joann. 12, 21. 4, 40. 47, αὐτὸν ΐνα καταβη. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 1, ύμας ενα περισσεύητε μᾶλλον. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, τὸν κύριον ΐνα ίλατεύση μοι. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 Β, τὸν ᾿Ασιάρχην Φίλιππον ΐνα ἐπαφῆ τῷ Πολυκάρπος λέοντα. use of έρωτάω (a Hebraism) is condemned by Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2.

ἐρωτηματικός, ἡ, όν, (ἐρώτημα) interrogative.
 Dion. Thr. 636, 11, ὅνομα, interrogative noun
 (τίς, ποῖος, πόσος). Hermog. Prog. 21.

έρωτηματικώς, adv. interrogatively. Orig. III, 868 A. Athan. II, 1173 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1152.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἡ, question. Dion. Thr. 642, 12 Ἐρωτήσεως ἐπιρρήματα, interrogative adverbs (πόθεν, ποῦ, πῶς, πηνίκα).

έρωτητικῶς (έρωτητικός), adv. \implies έρωτηματικῶς $Epiph. \Pi, 625 A.$

έρωτιάω (έρως), to be in love. Achill. Tat. 6, 20. Tit. B. 1196 C.

έρωτιδεύs, έωs, δ, young Eros. Pseud-Anacr. 25 (33), 13.

έρωτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔρως. Lucian. III, 42.

ἐρωτογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing about love. Mel. 128.

έρωτοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the art of love. Athen. 5, 61, p. 219 D.

έρωτόληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) love-smitten. Proc. III, 14, 14.

έρωτομανέω = έρωτομανής είμι. Poll. 3, 68. έρωτομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) = έρωμανής. Poll.

ερωτομανης, ες, (μαινομαι) = ερωμανης. Poll 6, 189. Sext. 668, 20.

έρωτομανία, as, ή, madness for love. Plut. II, 451 E. Nil. 284 C.

έρωτοπεποιημένος, η, ον, (ποιέω) calculated to excite love. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

ες, see ἐές.

"Εσδρας, a, δ, Ezra. Clem. A. I, 893 A.

έσθής, ῆτος, τὸ, garment. Nicol. D. 90, ἡ καθαρά, the Roman pura toga, as distinguished from the περιπόρφυρος ἐσθής, toga praetexta.

Τὴν ἐσθῆτα μεταβάλλεσθαι οτ μεταβάλλειν, vestem mutare, as a mark of grief. Plut. I, 650 F. Dion C. 37, 33, 3.

ἐσθίω, to eat. [Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγομαι. 2,
 16. 3, 2 φαγοῦμαι, = ἔδομαι. Luc. 17, 8.
 Phryn. 327 φάγομαι, condemned.]

ἐσθλόγαμος, ον, (ἐσθλός, γάμος) that has married well. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

*ἐσθλότης, ητος, ἡ, goodness. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 441 B.

έσκεπασμένως (σκεπάζω), adv. in a veiled manner. Orig. IV, 485 B. C.

ἐσκούβιτος, incorrect for ἐξκούβιτος.

'Εσκυλίνος, ου, ό, Exquilinus. Dion. H. I, 316, 6.

έσμοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, = έσμοῦ μελισσῶν φύλαξ, watcher of a swarm of bees. Geopon. 15, 2, 9.

ἐσοπτρίζω, ίσω, (ἔσοπτρον) to reflect like a mirror. Plut. II, 629 A. — Mid. ἐσοπτρίζομαι, to see one's self in a mirror. Plut. II, 141 C. Artem. 37. Iambl. Adhort. 314. Nemes. 529 B.

ἐσοπτρικός, ή, όν, belonging to a mirror. Plut. Π. 920 F.

έσοπτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐσοπτρίζω) reflection in a mirror. Plut. II, 936 E.

έσοπτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) mirror-like. Plut. Π , 890 A.

ἔσοπτρον, ου, τὸ, mirror. Classical. Sept. Sap.
 7, 26. Sir. 12, 11. Cleomed. 79, 7. Epict.
 3, 22, 51.

 ϵ oo χ $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, (ϵ lo ϵ $\chi\omega$) indentation. Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, 13.

έσπάμπαν = ές πάμπαν, wholly, totally. Did. A. 740 C.

έσπέρα, as, ή, evening. Sept. Gen. 8, 11 Τδ πρὸς ἐσπέραν, in the evening. Doroth. 1637 Α Ύποστρέψαι ἀπὸ ἐσπέρας, in the evening.

— 2. The West, Western Europe, particularly Italy, with reference to Egypt, Syria, and Asia Minor. Polyb. 5, 104, 10. 9, 37, 10. Philostr. 196. Eus. II, 1176 C.

[']Εσπερία, as, ή, Hesperia, the West, = 'Ιταλία. Dion. H. I, 90, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 1124

A.

έσπεριάζω, άσω, vesperasco, to draw near the west, to be about to set. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27. 394, 8 Μέχρις οὖ έσπεριάση τὸν ἥλιον, the true reading perhaps is μέχρι τοῦ ἐσπεριάσαι τὸν ἥλιον.

έσπερίζω, ίσω, (έσπέρα) to pass the evening. Doroth. 1741 C έσπέριζον = ήσπέριζον.

έσπερικόs, ή, όν, = έσπέριοs, western. Juba apud Athen. 3, 25, p. 83 B.

έσπερινόs, ή, όν, = έσπεριος in the evening, evening. - Ἡ έσπερινή θυσία, the evening sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 23, 5. Reg. 4, 16, 15. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Ps. 140, 2.—Basil. IV, 497 C, εὐχή, evening prayer.—Theophil. Alex. 33 B, σύναξις, the evening meeting, vespers.—2. Substantively, δ έσπερινός, sc. ὅμνος, the evening service, vespers. Jejun. 1913 A. Gregent. 616 B.—In the Ritual, δ μέγας έσπερινός, great vespers, that has an εἴσοδος Ὁ μικρὸς έσπερινός, lesser vespers, ordinary vespers.

έσπευσμένως (σπεύδω), adv. in haste. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 14. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 3. Epict. 1, 20. 12.

έσσά, the Hebrew אישה Ξγυνή. Orig. I, 77 A. (Perhaps Origen wrote εἰσσά = ἰσσά.) Ἐσσαῖοι, see Ἐσσηνοί.

 $\epsilon \sigma \sigma \dot{\eta} \nu$, $\hat{\eta} \nu \sigma s$, δ , the queen bee. Orig. III, 849 A.

έσσήνης, ό, the Hebrew της = λόγιον, λογείον. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 147.

'Eσσηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, Esseni, Jewish cenobites. Plin. 5, 17 (73). Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 15, 10, 4. 5. 18, 1, 5. B. J. 2, 8, 2 seq. Hippol. Haer. 472, 3, et alibi.—Called also Ἐσσαῖοι. Philon II, 632. 457, 5. 459, 35. 471, 1. Heges. 1325 A.

ἔστε, until. Arr. 4, 7, 1, παρελθεῖν τὸ ἀκμαῖον τοῦ χειμῶνος.

ἐστεγνωμένως (στεγνόω), adv. in a dry manner? Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 16.

έστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, fire. Doroth. 1708 C.

'Εστία, as, ή, the Roman Vesta. Dion. H. I, 580, 2. Strab. 5, 2, 3.

'Εστιαίον, ου, τὸ, = ἱερὸν 'Εστίας, temple of Vesta. Dion C. 42, 31, 3. Frag. 6, 2 (Dion. H. I, 373, 5).

Εστιαις, δ, = Έστιαιος, Hestiaeus. Inscr. 573.

^cΕστιακός, ή, όν, vestal. Soz. 884 B, παρθένοι, the vestal virgins.

έστιάρχης, ου, δ, (έστία, ἄρχω) master of a house. Plut. II, 643 D.

Έστιάς, άδος, ή, virgo Vestalis, Vestal virgin. Dion. H. I, 373, 5. Plut. I, 31 E. 66 B. 870 D.

έστιατήριον, ου, τὸ, (έστιάομαι) banqueting-hall. Philostr. 605.

Έστιατικός, ή, όν, = Έστιακός. Dubious. *Orig.* III, 604 A.

ξοτιατορία, as, ή, (ξοτιάτωρ) allowance of food, fare. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 30. Ant. Mon. 1453
C. Nicet. Paphl. 49 B.

έστιάω = έστιάομαι. Pachom. 948 C.

εστιος, ον, (έστία) of the household. Heliod. 1,

ἐστοχασμένως (στοχάζομαι) adv. agreeably, suitably. Orig. I, 1108 B. Basil. III, 420 A. I, 489 A, τινός.

ἐσφαλμένως (σφάλλω), adv. amiss, incorrectly, improperly. Orig. I, 705 B. II, 56 C. III, 885 C. Eus. V, 413 B.

ἐσχάριον, ου, τὸ, the basis of a movable tower for storming towns. Polyb. 9, 41, 4.

ἐσχαρίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐσχάρα) sc. ἄρτος, bread baked over the fire. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Poll. 6, 78.

ἐσχαρόω, ώσω, to incrust, to cover with an eschar. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 4, 169 (172). 5, 95.

ἐσχαρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) scabious. Poll. 4, 204. Galen. II, 272 E. 269 A.

ἐσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐσχαρόω) escharoticus, escharotic. Lycus apud Orib. II, 230,
 7. Diosc. 2, 83. 5, 132 (133).

ἐσχατογέρων, οντος, ἡ, (ἔσχατος, γέρων) == following. Proc. II, 410, 1, et alibi. Euagr. 2665 B.

čσχατόγηροs, ου, ὁ, (γῆραs) in the last stages of old age. Sept. Sir. 41, 2. 42, 8.

ἐσχατογήρωs, ω, δ, == preceding. Diod. 15, 76.
 20, 72. Strab. 10, 4, 10. 14, 1, 48. Plut.
 I, 653 C. Anton. 9, 33. [The accentuation ἐσχατόγηρωs cannot be defended.]

ἐσχάτως (ἔσχατος), adv. finally. Theoph. 120, 10.

ἐσχηματισμένως (σχηματίζω), adv. figuratively. Epiph. II, 341 C.

ἐσώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔσω, βίγλα) sentinel, sentry, opposed to ἐξώβιγλον, ἐξωβίγλιον. Phoc. 225, 10.

έσωτερικός, ή, όν, (ἐσώτερος) esoteric. Lucian.

I, 566. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. — Οἱ ἐσωτερικοί, sc. μαθηταί, the esoteric disciples of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 14, 90. Iambl. V. P. 152.

ἐσωφόριον, ου, τὸ, (φορέω) under-garment. Porph. Cer. 469, 6.

έσωφοροκολόβιον, ου, τὸ, == ἐσωφόριον καὶ κολόβιον. Porph. Cer. 522, 15.

ἐσώφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶs) the inner space. Heron Jun. 167, 9.

έταιρειάρχης, ου, ό, the head of a έταιρεία. Porph. Cer. 481, 9.

έταιρεῖον, ου, τὸ, house kept by a έταίρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 877.

έταιρειῶτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (έτα $\hat{\iota}$ ρος) associate. Genes. 106, 2.

έταιρέω = έταίρα εἰμί. — Philostr. 214 ήταιρημένος = νόθος.

έταιριάζω, άσω, (έταιρος) to furnish with a companion. Damasc. I, 768 C, τον θεόν.

έταιριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (έταιριάζω) a name given to the Christians by the Mohammedans, because the former believe that God has a compeer. Damasc. I, 768 B.

έταιρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (έταίρα) L. meretricula. Philon II, 640, 23.

έταιρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the έταιροι in the Macedonian army. Polyb. 16, 18, 7, ἵππος.

έταῖρος, ου, ὁ, plural οἱ έταῖροι, the horse-guards of the Macedonian kings. Polyb. 5, 53, 4.

έταιρόσυνος. ον, = έταιρος. Strat. 86.

έταιροτρόφος, ου, ό, = ό τρέφων έταίρας, L. leno. Athan. I, 717 B.

ἔτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐτάζω) a searching out, examination.
 Sept. Job 10, 17. 12, 6. 31, 14.

čτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ἔτασις. Sept. Gen. 12, 17. Judith 8, 27. Macc. 2, 7, 37.

έτεραχθέω, ήσω, (έτεραχθής) = έτεροκλινέω. Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεραχθής, ές, (έτερος, ἄχθομαι) = έτεροκλινής. Cyrill. A. IX, 840 B.

έτεροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) of various colors? Phot. Nom. p. 244.

έτερόβιος, ον, (βίος) living variously. Caesarius 968.

έτεροβουλία, as, ή, (έτερόβουλοs) change of counsel. Cyrill. A. IV, 860 D.

έτερόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of another counsel or will. Max. Conf. II, 53 C.

έτερογενῶς (έτερογενής), adv. heterogeneously-Nicom. 80. Sext. 268, 16.

έτερόγλωσσος or έτερόγλωττος, ον. (γλῶσσα) speaking a different language. Polyb. 24, 9, 5. Strab. 8, 1, 2. 11, 2, 16. Philon I, 406, 12.

έτερογνωμία, as, ή, = έτερογνωμοσύνη. Steph. Diac. 1084 C, change of opinion. ετερογνωμονέω, ήσω, = έτερογνώμων είμί. Cyrill. A. I. 540 A.

έτερόγνωμος, ον, = έτερογνώμων. Did. A. 865

έτερογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερογνώμων) difference of opinion. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545.

έτερογνώμων, ον, (έτερος, γνώμη) of another opinion; dissenting. Clem. R. 1, 11. Synes. 1068 A. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

έτερογνώμως, adv. by being of a different mind. Did. A. 461 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλέω (έτεροδιδάσκαλος), to teach otherwise than is right, to teach errors. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 3, 1, 6, 3, Ignat, 721 B. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 793 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλία, as, ή, a teaching of error. Epiph. II, 769 B.

έτεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of error, a heretic. Heges, 1320 A.

έτεροδοξέω, ησα, (έτερόδοξος) to be heterodox or heretical. Ignat. 712 B. Eus. II, 497 A.

έτεροδοξία, as, ή, heterodoxy. Ignat. 669 A. Eus. II, 708 B. Athan. I, 469 C. 549 B. Epiph. I, 173 A. 180 C.

έτερόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of another opinion, thinking otherwise (than I). Philon I, 403, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Epict. 2, 9, 19. Lucian. II, 351. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, heterodox, heretical. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 457 A. Hippol. 617 A. 868 A. Orig. I, 261 A. 1284 C. III, 289 D. 456 A. 988 A. 1008 B. IV, 173 A. Method. 153 B.

έτεροδόξως, adv. with difference of opinion. Philostr. 559.

έτεροεθνής, ές, (ἔθνος) of another nation or race. Strab. 2, 5, 28. 8, 1, 2. Philon II, 400, 28. Clem. A. I, 1036 B.

έτεροείδεια, as, ή, the being έτεροειδής, difference in form. 'Theol. Arith. 8.

έτερόζηλος, ον, = ἀνομόζηλος. Sext. 202, 4.

έτεροζυγέω, ήσω, (έτερόζυγος) to be yoked heterogeneously. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 14. Epiph. I, 1037 B. C.

έτεροζυγία, as, ή, variance, diversity. Sin. 565 A.

έτερόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) diverse, different, of another kind. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου ού κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγω, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind. A pollon.D. Adv. 583, 1. (Compare Sept. Deut. 22, 10 Μόσχω καὶ ὄνω.) — 2. Leaning to one side, as a balance. Pseudo-Phocyl. 15 (13).

έτερόζυξ, υγος, ό, ή, = έτερόζυγος. Plut. I, 489 C, without a rival state.

έτεροήμερος, ον, <u>έτερήμερος</u>. Tatian. 828 C. έτεροιωτικός, ή, όν, (έτεροιόω) alterative. Sext. 72, 30, sc. δύναμις.

έτεροκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by another; opposed to αὐτοκίνητος. Simplic. 365. Procl. Parm. 617 (16). Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

έτεροκλινέω (έτεροκλινής), to lean to one side. Symm. Ps. 16, 11. Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεροκλινήσιος, α, ον, = έτεροκλινής. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 1002 B.

έτεροκλινία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a leaning to one side. Clementin. 49 C.

έτεροκλινῶs, adv. by leaning to one side. 3, 12, 7,

έτερόκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) heteroclitus, heteroclite, irregularly inflected (κάρα κάρηνα, ἔσθω čφαγον). Drac. 37, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 C. Synt. 102, 12.

έτεροκλίτως, adv. with irregular inflection. Bekker, 1208.

έτεροκνεφής, ές, (κνέφας) = τῷ ἡμίσει σκοτεινός, half dark. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροκρανία, as, ή, (κρανίον) hemicrany, megrim. Aret. 118 B. Galen. II, 261 E.

έτεροκρανικός, ή, όν, afflicted with hemicrany. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425. 2.

έτεροκωφέω, ήσω, == κωφὸς τὸ ἔτερον οὖς εἰμι. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

έτερόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) said by another. 1000 C.

έτερολέκτως έχειν, to be said differently. 833 B.

έτερολεξία, as, ή, (έτερόλεκτος) different expression. Olymp. A. 620 D.

έτερόμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) woolly or shaggy on one side. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 9.

έτερομάσχαλος, ον, (μασχάλη) with one hole for the arm; opposed to ἀμφιμάσχαλος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 882, χιτωνίσκος.

έτερομεγεθέω (μέγεθος), to be larger on one side. Artem. 49.

έτερομερέω, ήσω, (έτερομερήs) to side with the party; of the Blues and the Greens. Porph. Cer. 337, 21.

έτερομετρία, ας, ή, (έτερόμετρος) difference of metre, in prosody. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of different metre. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερομορφία, as, ή, (έτερόμορφος) strangeness of form, monstrosity. Isid. Hisp 11, 3, 9.

έτερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of different form. Philon I, 655, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 145. N. A. 12, 16.

έτεροουσία, as, ή, the being έτεροούσιος. Epiph. II, 613 C.

έτεροούσιος, ον, of a different οὐσία; opposed to όμοούσιος. Orig. IV, 625 C. 628 A. Athan. I, 457 A. П, 784 C. Basil. I, 760 В. Amphil. 105 C. Did. A. 332 C. — Written also ἐτερούσιος. Iambl. Myst. 59, 4. Athan. I, 516 C. Basil. I, 676 A. III, 605 C. Caesarius 1053. Amphil. 105 B.

έτεροουσίωs, adv. from a different οὐσία. A. 508 A. 789 D.

έτεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) suffering in another place. Diosc. 183 (184), counter-irritation.

έτεροπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) produced by another. Pseudo-Just. 1432 B. 1441 D.

έτεροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) thick on one side.

Apollod. Arch 27.

έτερόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) = έτερόδοξος 2. Chrys. XI, 185 E. Phot. II, 76 D.

έτεροπλατέω = έτεροπλατής είμι. Heron Jun. 207, 16,

έτεροπλατής, ές, (πλατύς) of unequal breadth, broad on one side. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έτερόπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) having several sides. Scymn. 267.

έτερόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) irregularly combined. Diomed. 481, 13.

έτεροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making different. Iambl. Myst. 55, 11.

έτερόπους, ουν, (πούς) = χωλὸς τὸν ἔτερον πόδα. Philostr. 515.

έτερόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) irregularly declined (ὕδωρ ὕδατος). Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 274 C.

έτερορρεπέω = έτερορρεπής or έτερόρροπός εἰμι. Plut. II, 1026 \to Poll. 8, 14.

ετερόρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) of different beat (of the pulse). Galen. II, 258 E.

έτερος, other. Just. Apol. 1, 43, παρ' ὁ έγεγόνει.

έτερόσκιος, ον. (σκιά) heteroscian, with a shadow falling in one direction at noon, as in the temperate zones. Cleomed. 26, 15. 22. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37, οἱ ἐτερόσκιοι, the inhabitants of the temperate zones. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C.

έτερόστομος, ου, (στόμα) one-edged πέλεκυς. Synes. 1489 C. — 2. With two fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 4.

έτερόστροφος, ου, (στροφή) of two different strophae. Heph. Poem. 9, 3. Schol. Arist. Nub. 263.

έτεροτρόπως, adv. = έτέρφ τρόπφ. Caesarius 1149. Cyrill. A. X, 201 B.

έτερότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) brought up or educated differently. Synes. 1089 C.

ετεροϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι, ὑπόστασις) of a different hypostasis. Max. Conf. II, 148 C. Philipp. Sol. 884 D.

έτερούσιος, see έτεροούσιος.

έτεροφαής, ές, (φαίνω, φάος) = τῷ ἡμίσει περιλάμπων, light on one side. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing different, different in appearance. Galen. XII, 473 B. Hippol. 837 D.

έτερόφθογγος, ον. (φθόγγος) of different voice or tone. Synes. Hymn. 3, 337, p. 1598.

έτεροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερόφρων) difference of opinion, disagreement; opposed to δμοφροσύνη. Iambl. V. P. 74.

έτεροφρούρητος, ου, (φρουρέω) guarded by another. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B.

έτερόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = έτερόδοξος. Did. A. 808 A. Pseudo-Just. 1208 A. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.

έτεροφυής, ές, (φύω) of a different nature; opposed to όμοφυής. Hippol. 832 B. 837 C. Athan. I, 457 A. II, 772 D.

έτερόφυτος, ον, (φύω) growing on another, grafted. Jul. 391 C.

έτεροφυῶς, adv. so as to be of a different nature.

Did, A. 561 A.

έτερόχροια, as, ή, (χροιά) diversity of color. Xenocr. 57.

έτερόχροιος, ον, variegated. Polem. 195.

έτεροχροιότης, ητος, ή, = έτερόχροια. Diog. 9, 86.

έτεροχρωματέω (χρῶμα) = έτερόχρους εἰμί. Geopon. 2, 6, 37.

έτερόχρως, ωτος, δ , (χρώς) = έτερόχρους. Agath.~114,~22.-2.~Of~another~body. $Lucian.~\Pi,~445,~\tilde{v}$ πνοι.

έτερώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) with another name. Nicom. 82. Clem. A. II, 592 A (ἀνάβασις, κατάβασις).

-ετηρίς (έτος), a suffix. Syncell. 97, 3 Δά ΚΕετηρίδων = εἰκοσιπεντ-ετηρίδων, periods of twenty-five years.

ἔτι, yet. Sept. Josu. 1, 11 "Ετι τρεῖς ἡμέραι καὶ ὑμεῖς διαβαίνετε τὸν Ἰορδάνην, within three days. Jonas 3, 4.

έτοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ έτοιμάζων. Clem. A. Π , 400 A.

έτοιμαστικός, ή, όν, (έτοιμαστής) preparing. Ερίρh. II, 265 D.

έτοιμοθάνατος, ον, (ἔτοιμος, θάνατος) ready for death, regardless of life: desperado. Const. A post. 2, 14. Theoph. 281. — Substantively, τὸ έτοιμοθάνατον, readiness to die. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224.

έτοιμολογία, as, ή. (έτοιμολόγοs) readiness of speech. Epiph. II, 376 A.

έτοιμολόγος, ον. (ἔτοιμος, λέγω) speaking readily. Phot. Lex. Εύρεσίλογος · · · ·

έτοιμόσβεστος, ον, (σβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

έτοιμοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) ready for cutting. Antip.
Thess. 40.

έτοιμοτρεπής, ές, (τρέπομαι) easily turning to. Cyrill. A. V, 233 D, πρὸς ἁμαρτίαν.

έτοιμόφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) easily destroyed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

ἔτος, εος, τὸ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 50 "Eτος ἐξ ἔτους, from year to year. — "Ετη ἡμερῶν, = ἡμέραι ἐτῶν. Gen. 25,7. Patriarch. 1048 B. — "Εχειν ἔτη, F. avoir ans, = εἶναι ἐτῶν ὁποσωνοῦν, to be years old. Polyb. 3, 11, 5. 37, 3, 5. Diod. II, 523, 77. Dion.

H. II, 649, 10. V, 724, 7 Εἰκοστὸν καὶ πέμπτον έχων έτος. Joann. 8, 57. Jos. Ant. 1. 12, 2. — 'Απὸ (δέκα) ἐτῶν, ago, since. Paul. Rom. 15, 23. Epiph. II, 381 D 'Απὸ τοῦ ἔτους τούτου ως ἀπὸ δύο ἐτῶν, two years ago. - 'Επ' έτους, = ἐπέτος. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C 'Επ' έτους εζεύχθη γυναικί. - Πολλά τὰ έτη, sc. είησαν, used in cheering. Chal. 1077 D. 876 B, τοῦ βασιλέως, may the years of the emperor be many! long live the emperor! Const. (536), 1057 A. 1148 C. 1209 D. Porph. Cer. 295, 10. 602, 12. In imprecations, κακά takes the place of καλά. Const. ΙΙΙ, 788 Α Τοῦ νέου 'Απολλιναρίου κακά τὰ έτη! — Eis πολλά έτη, to or for many years. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 5 'Αποδημεῖν εἰς πολλά ἔτη. Particularly in optative expressions. Const. IV, 832 B 'O θεός φυλάξαι είς πολλά έτη τὸν βασιλέα ήμων τὸν ἄγιον! Porph. Cer. 36, 12. [It was pronounced also έτος, with the rough breathing. Hence the form epéros, and Inscr. 2347, c, 48. 3641, b. 38 (Addend.) KAOETO $\Sigma = \kappa a \theta$ ' $\tilde{\epsilon} \tau o s$.

*Επρουρία, ας, ή, Etruria = Τυρρηνία. Dion. Η. Ι, 79, 8.

'Ετροῦσκοι, ων, οἰ, Etrusci = Τυρρηνοί. Dion. H. I, 79, 8. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

ἐτυμολογέω, ήσω, (ἐτυμολόγος) to etymologize.
 Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 31. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 52.
 Cornut. 5. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449
 A. Sext. 654, 6. Clem. A. I, 361 B.

έτυμολογητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έτυμολογε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 1353 A.

ἐτυμολογία, as, ἡ, etymologia, etymology.
Dion. Thr. 629, 7. Dion. H. I, 83, 5. V, 95, 8. Cleomed. 87, 16. Strab. 7, 7, 2. 8, 3, 14. Philon I, 354, 23. Cornut. 5. Apollon. D. Adv. 563, 13. Sext. 653, 16.

ἐτυμολόγος, ον, (ἔτυμος, λέγω) truth-speaking.
Phot. Lex. 30 Εὐθυρρήμων

ἔτυμον, ου, τὸ, (ἔτυμος) etymon, the root of a word. Diod. 1, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 6, 2. Cornut. 127. Plut. II, 278 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 33. Phryn. 325. Sext. 608, 23. 653, 24.

ἐτύμως, adv. according to etymology. Strab. 9, 2, 17. Philon I, 30, 2.

EY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by EU. [As the Romans represented EY by EU (not by EY), it is easy to see that Y in this case was not sounded in the same manner as when it stood by itself. Terent. M. 426. See also Dion. H. V, 160, 5–13, where EY is represented as consisting of two vowels.—

The augment of verbs beginning with EY, contractions like $\omega l \rho m l \partial \eta$, and forms like $\epsilon l \lambda \eta \lambda o u \partial a$, $\sigma \pi o u \partial \dot{\eta}$, from EAEYOQ, $\sigma \pi \epsilon \dot{u} \partial \omega$

show that the two elements were kept distinct in pronunciation. In the decline of the language, the Υ had the force of a consonant. Hence such barbarous forms as, Inscr. 2015 κατεσκέβασεν = κατεσκεύασεν. In an inscription of the classical period, Inscr. 2009 φεύγειν, φευγέτω are written φεογεν, φεογετω]

εὐαγγελία, as, ἡ, (εὐάγγελος) good news. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 20. 27. 4, 7, 9. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 10.

εὐαγγελίζω = εὐαγγελίζομαι, to bring good news. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 9, τοῖς εἰδώλοις. 2, 18, 19, τῷ βασιλεῖ, I will bear the king good tidings. 2, 18, 31 Εὐαγγελισθήτω ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεύς, let my lord the king receive good tidings; I have good news for my lord the king. Apoc. 14, 6, τινά. Polyaen. 5, 7. Dion C. 61, 13, 4 "Οτι σώζοιτο εὐηγγελίκει δῆθεν αὐτῷ. Basil. Sel. 516 C Εὐηγγελίκουν τῆς ὑμετέρας βασιλείας τὸ κράτος. — 2. Μίd. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (3) to write a Gospel. Eus. H. E. 1, 7 εὐαγγελιζόμονοι, in the Gospels written by them. — (b) to read the Gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54 Εἰρήνη σοι τῷ εὐαγγελιζομένω.

εὐαγγελικός, ή, όν, (εὐαγγελίον) euangelicus, pertaining to the Gospels, contained in the Gospels. Iren. 1, 3, 6. Clem. A. I, 1168 C. Hippol. 812 D. Orig. I, 536 D. 677 A. 812 B. III, 313 C. IV, 37 C.

εὐαγγελικῶς, adv. evangelically. Hippol. 696 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 16. Cyrill. A. I, 137 D. Taras. 1441 D.

εὐαγγελιολύτης, ου, ὁ, (λύω) destroyer or violator of the Gospel. Stud. 1088 C.

εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, good tidings, good news. Cic. Att. 2, 3, 1. 13, 40, 1. Plut. I, 573 D. 640 F. 752 B. 893 F. 1018 B. Lucian. II, 595. Aristid. I, 285, 3. App. II, 523, 84. 557, 33. 677, 77. — 2. Euangelium, good tidings, Gospel, applied to the revelation by Christ. Matt. 4, 23, et alibi. Marc. 1, 1, et alibi. Luc. Act. 15, 7. 20, 24. Paul. Rom. 2, 16, et alibi, saepe. Petr. 1, 4, 17. Apoc. 14, 6. Barn. 5, p. 736 A. Ignat. 704 B. 705 A. Clem. A. I, 1229 A. 1345 A. Orig. I, 801 B. IV, 32 C.

3. Euangelium, Gospel, a history of Christ. Diognet. 1184 C. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Heges. 1317 B. Theophil. 3, 12. Apollin. H. 1297 A. Clem. A. I, 1193 A. 1252 C. Hippol. 592 D. Haer. 270, 27. 360, 38. 410, 9. Orig. I, 673 A. 1413 C. II, 781 A. III, 1409 B. IV, 28 A. 02 D. 309 B. Method. 377 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον. Papias 1257 A. Apollin. H. 1297 A. Iren. 687 A. 844 B. 888 A. 1244 D. Clem. A. I, 889 B. Orig. I, 725 B. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A. IV, 256 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Μάρκον. Papias 1257 A. Iren. 844 B. 845 A.

879 B. Clem. A. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 778 C. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Λουκᾶν. Iren. 688 B. 844 B. 845 A. Clem. A. I, 884 B. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 777 B. II, 857 C. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Ἰω-άννην. Iren. 844 B. 845 A. 879 C. 884 C. 890 B. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Hippol. 821 A. Orig. I, 797 A. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A.

Apocryphal gospels. Τὸ κατὰ Πέτρον εὐαγγέλιον, used by the Docetae. Serap. 1373 C. Orig. III, 876 C. Eus. II, 269 B. — Tò καθ' Έβραίους, used by the Ebionites. Clem. A. I, 981 A. Orig. IV, 132 C. Eus. II, 269 A. 273 B. 300 D. 384 A. Epiph. I, 409 B. 840 B. Hieron. II, 570 B. Theod. IV, 388 C. - Τὸ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους, used by the Naassenes (Ophians). Clem. A. I, 1165 B. 1193 A. Hippol. Haer. 136, 28. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Epiph. I, 1052 D. Hieron. VII, 221 B. - Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν, used by the Naassenes. Hippol. Haer. 140, 94. Orig. II, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθίαν. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ τοὺς δώδεκα ἀποστόλους. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Hieron. II, 570 = τὸ καθ' Έβραίους. - Τὸ κατὰ Φίλιππον. Epiph. I, 352 D. Leont. I, 1213 C, used by the Manicheans. - Βίβλος Ἰακώβου, the Book of James. Orig. III, 876 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον τῆς ἀληθείας, of the Valentinians. Iren. 891 B (Tertull. II, 69 B. Orig. I, 848 A). — Εὐαγγέλιον τῆς τελειώσεως. Ερίρη. Ι, 333 C. - Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων, harmony of the four gospels, by Tatian. Eus. II, 401 A. Theod. IV, 372 A (Orig. IV, 193 D). - Μαρκίωνος, a mutilated edition of Luke's Gospel. Iren. 688 B. 890 B. Tertull. adv. Marcion. 4, 2. Orig. I, 848 Theod. IV, 376 Λ. 688 B. — Εὐαγγέλίον κατά Βασιλείδην, of the contents of which nothing is known. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. - Τὸ ζῶν εὐαγγέλιον, the living Gospel, used by the Manicheans. Socr. 136 C. Phot. III, 288 B. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 1465 D. — Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel according to Thomas (not the apostle), the gospel of the infancy of Jesus, used by the Manicheans. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 31, p. 500 B. Leont. I, 1213 C. Damasc. I, 1301 D. `— 'Αρὰμ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Aram. Phot. III, 513 B.

4. The gospels collectively considered. Clem. R. 2, 8 (Luc. 16, 10-12). Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A. Just. Tryph. 10. 100. Frag. 1589 B. Theophil. 3, 14. Iren. 517 A. 529 B. 653 A. 844 A. 885 B. 1147 A. Clem. A. I, 261 B. 264 B. C. 345 B. 392 C. II, 417 B. Hippol. 592 D. 812 C. Tertull. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 820

A. — Origen is in favor of applying the term to all the canonical books of the New Testament. Orig. III, 1516 C. IV, 29 A. 32 B. See also Clem. R. 1, 47, apparently the first epistle to the Corinthians.

5. The book containing the four gospels: the four gospels bound together so as to form but one volume. In this sense it is commonly used in the plural, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Eus. II, 1528 C. Laod. 16. Euagr. Scit. 1249 D. Chrys. VII, 30 A. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Vit. Chrys. 56 B. Ephes. 1049 A. Chal. 864 C. Vit. Amphil. 16 B. Proc. I. 504. 19. - 6. The gospel of the day. Const. (536), 1156 E. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. Clim. 684 A. Nic. CP. 860 D, της λειτουρyias. Porph. Cer. 85, 16. (Procl. CP. 800 B.) Euchol. τὸ ἐωθινόν, the morning gospel, the gospel read at matins. - 7. Evangelistary, the book containing the gospel of each day. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. p. 264. Sophrns. 3993 D. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 14,

S. A book of faith, without any reference to the life or doctrine of Christ. Εὐαγγέλιον Εὔαs, the gospel of Eve, a book containing the wisdom which Eve learned of the Serpent. Epiph. I, 333 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον Ἰούδα, the gospel of Judas, that is, Judas the traitor, the sacred book of the Καϊανοί. Iren. 704 B. Epiph. I, 656 B. Theod. IV, 368 B. — Σκυθιανοῦ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Scythianus. Cyrill. H. 576 A.

εὐαγγέλιος, ον, = εὐαγγελικός. Theophil. 1140 B. Clem. A. I, 336 A.

εὐαγγελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐαγγελίζομα) announcement of good tidings. Orig. IV, 37 D, οἱ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων. Theod. Anc. 1392 B. Eus. Emes. 512 A, τοῦ προδρόμου ἐν τῷ ἄδη. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 C. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 49.— 2. Annunciation, a churchfeast. Basil. Sel. 425 C, τῆς παναγίας θεστόκου. Sophrns. 3217 A. 3733 A. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B. Chron. 22. Quin. 52. Damasc. II, 313 D, τοῦ Γαβριῆλ πρὸς τὴν παρθένου. Nic. CP. 856 B. Porph. Cer. 33. Horol Mart. 25.

εὐαγγελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, announcer of good tidings. Clem. A. I, 1184 C.— 2. Evangelizer, preacher of the gospel. Luc. Act. 21, 8. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Tim. 2, 4, 5. Tertull. II, 16 B. 88 Beuangelizator. Eus. II, 121 A, τῆς περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ διδασκαλίας.

2. Euangelista, Evangelist, a writer of an authentic history of Christ; applied only to Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Afric. 53 A. 57 C. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. I, 509 C. 801 B. IV, 28 C. Dion. Alex. 1244 C.—3. Metonymically, = εὐαγγέλων, the gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54.

εὐαγγελίστρια, as, ή, female announcer of good tidings, or preacher of the gospel. Basil. Sel. 517 B. Nicet. Paphl. 181 A.

εὐάγεια, as, ή, (εὐαγήs) holiness. Iambl. V. P.

εὐαγρία, as, ή, (εὔαγρος) good luck in hunting. Polyb. 8, 31, 6.

εὐαγώδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ship. Dubious. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

εὐαερία, as, ή, (εὐάερος) good air. Plut. II, 787 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 86.

εὐάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) with good air, well-aired. Strab. 3, 2, 13. 11, 4, 3, et alibi.

εὐαιμορράγητος, ον, (αίμορραγέω) apt to bleed. Galen. II, 279 D. Paul. Aeg. 156.

εὐαισθητέω, ήσω, = εὐαίσθητός εἰμι. Vit. Epiph. 48 A.

εὐάκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) audible. Heges. 1309

εὐακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκροάομαι) benignant hearer. Leont. II, 1997 B.

εὐαλκής, ές, (ἀλκή) strong. Clem. A. I, 896

εὐαλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) easily changed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 27. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

εὐαλσής, ές, (ἄλσος) with beautiful groves. Strab. 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

εὐάμιλλος, an error for εὐόμιλος, affable. Genes. 8, 11.

εὐάμπελος, ον, (ἄμπελος) with beautiful vines or vineyards. Strab. 3, 3, 1. 11, 10, 2.

εὐάν, intej. evan, evoe. Theophil. 1098 A (absurd etymology).

εὐανάγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγω) easily thrown up or expectorated. Diosc. 2, 196, p. 310.

εὐανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) easily distributed, as food, nutritious. Diosc. 2, 79. 107. 5, 8. Athen. 1, 47, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 36.

εὐανακλήτως (εὐανάκλητος), adv. = συμπαθῶς, "compassionately. Anton. 1, 7.

εὐανακόμιστος, ον, (ἀνακομίζω) easy to recover. Plut. II, 458 F.

εὐανάμνηστος, ον, (ἀναμιμνήσκομαι) easily remembering. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.

εὐανάστροφος, ον, (ἀναστρέφω) tractable. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

εὐανάτμητος, ον, (ἀνατέμνω) easy to cut. Galen. IV, 101 F.

εὐανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) easy to overthrow, to refute. Cic. Att. 2, 14. Galen. XII, 407 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 1220 B. Iambl. Adhort. 352.

εὐανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) well offered. Apost. 7, 30, acceptable.

εὐανδρέω, ήσω, = εὔανδρός εἰμι. Aristeas 14. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 7, 7, 9. Philon I, 641, 42. Plut. I, 133 C.

εὐάνετος, ον, (ἀνίημι) easily dissolved. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

 $\epsilon \dot{v}$ $a\nu \theta i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \dot{v}$ $a\nu \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Stud. 817 C.

εὐαξίωτος, ον, (ἀξιόω) easily prevailed upon. Chrys. II, 767 D.

εὐαπαντησία, as, ή, (εὐαπάντητος) affability. Plut. II, 441 B.

εὐαπάντητος, ον, (ἀπαντάω) propitious, affable. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 9. Clem. A. II, 465 A.

εὐαπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) easily lost. Did. A. 856 C. Cyrill. A. I, 976 D. Simplic. 191 (119 A), et alibi.

εὐαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) easily proved. Hippol. Haer. 542, 81. Athan. II, 1112 A.

εὐαπόδεκτος, ον, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable, admissible. Ptol. Tetrab. 44.

εὐαπόδοτος, ον, easily settled: easily defined. Strab. 2, 4, 5. Sext. 264, 16. 305, 16.

εὐαποκρίτως ἔχω = εὐαπόκριτός εἰμι, to be easy to answer. Artem. 379.

εὐαποκύλιστος, ον, (ἀποκυλίω) easy to roll off. Galen. IV, 471 C.

εὐαπολόγητος ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) easily defended or excused. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Plut. I, 802

εὐαπόνιπτος. ον, (ἀπονίπτω) easily washed off. Schol. Dion. Thr. 817, 12.

εὐαπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Artem. 103.

εὐαπόφυκτος, ον, (ἀποφεύγω) easily escaping. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.

 $\epsilon \dot{v}a\rho \delta \dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, $(\ddot{a}\rho \delta \omega)$ well-watered. Plut. II, 912 F. Agath. 302, 12.

εὐαρεστέω, ήσω, (εὐάρεστος) to please well. Sept. Gen. 5, 22, τῷ θεῷ. 17, 1, ἐνώπιόν μου.

εὐαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, pleasure produced. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 1.

εὐαρέστησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (εὐαρεστέω) the being well pleased, satisfaction. Diod. II, 512, 44. Dion. H. IV, 2145. Jos. 12, 6, 2.

εὐαρεστητέον = δεί εὐαρεστείν. Philon II, 413,

 $\epsilon \hat{v}a\rho\epsilon\sigma\tau(a, as, \hat{\eta}, \pm \epsilon \hat{v}a\rho\epsilon\sigma\tau\eta\sigma\iota s. Jos. Ant. 12,$ 6, 2 as v. l. Clementin. 257 B. Hierocl. C. A. 76, 5.

εὐαρεστικός, ή, όν, capable of pleasing. Anton. 9, 1.

εὐάρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκω) well pleasing, acceptable. Sept. Sap. 4, 10, τῶ θεῶ. 9, 10, παρά τινι. Paul. Rom. 12, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1,

εὐαρέστως, adv. acceptably. Inscr. 2071, 14, et alibi Paul. Hebr. 12, 28.

εὐαρκής, ές, corrupt reading = εὐερκής? Strab. 5, 3, 13.

εὐαρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμολόγος) to join well together. Ignat. Ephes. (interpol.) 9.

εὐάρπακτος, ον, (ἀρπάζω) rapacious. Vit. Nil. Jun. 85 Β τὸ εὐάρπακτον, rapacity.

εὐαρχία, as, ή, (εὔαρχος) good government. Did. A. 768 B.

evas, δ, = őβa, ovation. Plut. I, 310 D.

εὐασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐάζω) bacchanalian shouts. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Plut. I, 310 F.

εὐάστης, ου, ό, a Bacchanal. Dion. H. II, 953, 2. 954, 2, $\theta \rho i \alpha \mu \beta o s$, $= \mathring{o} \beta \alpha$, ovation. [Dionysius imagines that the Latin ovatio is a derivative of εὐάζω.]

εὐαστικός, ή, όν, Bacchanalian. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 17, ἐπίρρημα (εὐάν).

εὐαυγία, as, ή, (αὐγή) illumination. Iambl.Adhort. 360 as v. l.

εὐάφεια, as, ή, (εὐαφήs) softness, delicateness. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 31.

εὐαφίη, ης, ή, Ionic, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 24, 16.

εὐάφορμος, ον, (ἀφορμή) opportune, suitable; commendable. Orig. VII, 129 C. Cyrill. A. I, 197 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 759. (See also ἐνάφορμος.)

εὐαφόρμως, adv. opportunely, suitably. Theod. Her. 1316 B. Aster. 293 C. Cyrill. A. VI, 224 D. X, 185 B. Stud. 817 A.

εὐβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) well-dyed. Sabin. apud Orib. II, 315, 3.

εὔβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) easily hit or attacked. App. I, 588, 84. II, 283, 51.

εὐβοτέομαι = εὔβοτός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 3, 2.

εὐβότρυος, ον, = εὔβοτρυς. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18), 17.

εὐβούλως (εὔβουλος), adv. prudently. Dion C. 43, 16, 2.

εΰγαιος, ον, = εΰγεως. Strab. 7, 4, 4. 12, 3, 11 as v. 1. Theod. II, 280 C.

εὐγάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) yielding good milk. Galen. II, 96 E.

εὐνάλλω, incorrect for έβγάλλω.

εὐγαμία, as, ἡ, (γάμος) happy marriage. Ptol.Tetrab. 86.

εὐγένεια, as, ή, noblesse, nobility, as a title. Basil. IV, 273 B, ή σή. 861 C Της εὐγενείας σου, to Amphilochius, bishop of Iconium. Greq. Nyss. III, 1084 B. Chrys. III, 606

εὐγενής, ές, noble. Superlative, εὐγενέστατος, most noble, as a title. Inscr. 1445. 1446. Basil. IV, 1040 C. Chrys. III, 606 A: \[Leo \] Gram. 359, 21 τοὺς εὐγενούς = εὐγενεῖς.

εὐγενίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ εὐγενής. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 3. Arcad. 32, 24. Eus. II, 816 D.

Εὐγένις for Εὐγένιος, ου, δ, Eugenius. Inscr. 6457.

εὐγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) easily bridged over. Polyb. 3, 66, 5, τόπος.

 ϵ ΰγεως, ων, (γέα γ $\hat{\eta}$) of good soil, fertile. Strab. 5, 3, 12. 12, 3, 11. 15, 1, 16.

εὐγλάγετος, ον, = εὐγάλακτος. Lucian. III.

εὐγλωσσέω οτ εὐγλωττέω, ήσω, 💳 εὔγλωσσός είμι. Cyrill. A. III, 1333 C.

 $\epsilon i \gamma \lambda \omega \tau \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Philostr. 273.

εὐγλώσσως or εὐγλώττως, adv. eloquently. Pseud-Athan. IV. 149 A.

εὐγνωμέω = εὐγνωμονέω. Nic. CP. Hist. 11, 9. εὐγνωμονέω, ήσω, = εὐγνώμων εἰμί. Diod. 13, 22. Plut. II, 116 A. 576 F.

εὔγονος, ον, (γονή) fruitful, productive. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

εὐγραμματία, as, ἡ the being εὐγράμματος. Galen. II, 75 A.

εὐγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) well-lettered, educated. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

εὐγραμμία, as, ή, (εὔγραμμος) good drawing (representation of figures). Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B.

εὔγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well drawn, delineated. Dion. H. V, 168, 7. 185, 5. 591, 8. VI, 1078, 10. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 17. Lucian. ΙΙ, 464 'Οφρύων τὸ εὔγραμμον, gracefulness.

εὐγράμμως, adv. in an εΰγραμμος manner. Lyd. 266, 3.

εὐγρήγορος, ου, (γρήγορος) wide awake. Alex. 361 B.

εὔγυρος, ον, (γυρός) well rounded. Philipp. 33. εὐδαιμόνημα, ατος, τὸ. (εὐδαιμονέω) good luck. Lucian. II, 481.

εὐδαιμονικός, ή, όν, belonging to happiness. Galen. II, 23 D, φιλοσοφία or αίρεσις, of Anaxarchus. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, who regard happiness as the summum bonum.

εὐδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) with beautiful fingers. Alciphr. 3, 67.

εΰδεκτος, mistake for ενδεκτος. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 26.

εὐδιαβόητος, ον, (διαβοάω) well famed, of good repute. Ptol. Tetrab. 172.

εὐδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) easily distinguished. Nicom. Harm. 4. Eus. II, 1252

εὐδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) good natured, in good spirits, agreeable. Philon I, 52, 8. Diosc. 4, 61, p. 550. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. 163.

εὐδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) well disposed or adapted. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14, είς τὸ ἀντιπαθείν.

εὐδιαθέτως, adv. in a well-disposed manner. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2.

εὐδιάθρυπτος, ον, = ραδίως διαθρυπτόμενος. Cyrill. A. I, 828 D. III, 1341 C.

εὐδίαιος, ου, δ, scupper, scupper-hole. Plut. II, 699 F. Poll. 1, 92.

εὐδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) easily settled or decided. Strab. 8, 1, 1. Galen. V, 361 F.

εὐδιάκλαστος, ον, (διακλάω) easily broken. Cyrill. A. I, 476 D.

εὐδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) easy to cut. Polyb. 3, 46, 4.

εὐδιάκοπτος, ον, easy to cut through. Polyb. 3,

εὐδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) easy to arrange. Polyb. 8, 36, 9.

- εὐδιακριτικός, ή, όν, very διακριτικός. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 B.
- εὐδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) easily distinguished.
 Apollon. D. Adv. 574, 24. Galen. II, 200 C.
- εὐδιάλεκτος, ον, (διαλέγω) chosen, picked, distinguished. Vit. Epiph. 37 B. C.
- εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) easily reconciled.

 Dion. H. II, 736, 8. III, 1650, 5. Plut. II,

 332 C. 337 C.
- εὐδιαλλάκτως, adv. so as to be easily reconciled.

 Plut. I, 733 B. C. Anton. 1, 7.
- εὐδιάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) very durable. Anast. Sin. 88 B.
- εὐδιάπλαστος, ον, (διαπλάσσω) well formed. Syncell, 17, 4.
- εὐδιαρρίπιστος, ον, (διαρριπίζω) easily blown away. Cyrill. A. I, 176 B. III, 817 A, et alibi.
- εὐδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) easily shaken: easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 386 A.
- εὐδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) easily pulled to pieces. Polyb. 18, 1, 9.
- εὐδιαστόλως (διαστέλλω), adv. distinctly, accurately. Cyrill. A. VII, 180 C.
- εὐδιάτμητος, ον, = ράδίως διατεμνόμενος. Cyrill. Α. ΙΙΙ, 1308 C.
- εὐδιαφορέω, ήσω, = διάφορός εἰμι, to be excellent. Geopon. 19, 6, 12.
- εὐδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) easily passing off through the pores. Xenocr. 2. Galen. VI, 373 A. Clem. A. I, 304 A. 360 B.
- εὐδιάφυκτος, ου, (διαφεύγω) easy to escape from. Cyrill. A. III, 1236 A.
- εὐδιαχώρητος, ον, = ραδίως διαχωρῶν, as food.

 Χεnocr. 26.
- εὐδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) easily taught, docile. Diod. 2, 29, p. 142, 54. Poll. 9, 161.
- εὐδίετος, ον, (διἶημι) easily washed away. Diosc. 1, 18.
- εὐδίνης, ες, (δίνη) easily turned. Porphyr. V. Plot. 76, 21 (quoted).
- εὐδινός, ή, όν, = εὐδιεινός. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 16. Eus. II, 813 B.
- εὐδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) easily managed: digestible. Xenocr. 5. Athen. apud Orib. I, 25, 2. II, 306, 4. Poll. 9, 161.
- εὐδοκέω, ήσω, (δοκέω) to be well pleased with, to be favorable to. Sept. Gen. 33, 10, τινά. Lev. 26, 34. Reg. 2, 22, 20, ἐν ἐμοί. Par. 1, 29, 23, εὐδοκήθη, prospered. Ps. 67, 17. 50, 18. Sir. 9, 12. 25, 16. Jer. 2, 19, ἐπὶ σοί. Polyb. 1, 6, 3. 2, 12, 3, ἔν τινι. 2, 38, 7. 4, 22, 7, τοῖς γιγνομένοις. Diod. 17, 47. Dion. H. III, 1689, 17. Matt. 12, 18, εἴς τινα. Plut. II, 158 C.— With the infinitive. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, στρατηγὸν αὐτῶν ὑπάρχειν Ἱέρωνα. 5, 93, 7, εἰσφέρειν. Luc. 12, 32, δοῦναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 21. Thess. 1, 2, 8. 1, 3, 1.— With the participle. Polyb. 2, 38, 4, μετειληφότες.

- 2, 49, 3 Τήν τε γὰρ Αἰτωλῶν πλεονεξίαν οὐχ οἷον τοῖς Πελοποννησίων ὅροις εὐδοκῆσαι ποτ' ἀν περιληφθεῖσαν.
- εὐδόκησις, εως, ή, = εὐδοκία. Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Diod. 15, 6. Dion. H. I, 443, 1. Sext. 234, 25.
- εὐδοκητής, οῦ, δ, = δ εὐδοκῶν. Ερίρh. Π , 881 B.
- εὐδοκητός, ή, όν, acceptable. Symm. Ps. 67, 31.
 Cant. 6, 3. Diog. 2, 87. Orig. III, 1081 A.
- 2. Eudocetus, a Colorbasian epithet of the σωτήρ. Iren. 576 A. Theod. IV, 361 B.
- εὐδοκία, as, ή, (δοκέω) good-will, favor, pleasure. Sept. Ps. 5, 13, et alibi. Luc. 2, 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 5, 8, et alibi.
- εὐδοκιμάζω (δοκιμάζω) = εὐδοκέω. Orig. VII, 13 A.
- εὐδοκουμένως (εὐδοκέω), adv. satisfactorily, agreeably, = κατὰ γνώμην τινός. Polyb. 18, 34, 10. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 5.
- εὐδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ὀρθοδοξία; opposed to έτεροδοξία. Ερίρλ. I, 173 A.
- Εὐδοξιανοί, ῶν, οί, see Εὐνομιανοί.
 - εὐδράνεια, as, ή, (εὐδρανήs) strength, ability. Sept. Sap. 13, 19.
 - εὐδρανήs, έs, (δράω) strong, able. Cyrill. A. II, 148 D. 521 C.
- εὐδυσώπητος, ον, ραδίως δυσωπούμενος. Plut. Π, 528 Ε. F.
- ϵ ὐδωρία, as, ή, (ϵ ΰδωρος) liberality. Eus. II, 1252 C.
- εὖέγερτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐγειρόμενος. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.
- εὐέγκαυστος, ου, <u>ε</u> εὐέκκαυστος. Cornut. 199 as v. l. Eudoc. M. 9.
- εὐείδεια, as, ή, (εὐειδήs) beauty of form. Cornut.
- εὐείκαστος, ον, = ραδίως εἰκαζόμενος. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.
- εὔεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) yielding easily, obedient. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 60, 37. Basil. III, 936 A. Max. Conf. I, 297 B.
- εὐείκτως, adv. obediently. Clem. R. 1, 37.
- εὐειμονέω, ήσω, = εὐείμων εἰμί. Cyrill. A. X, 473 C.
- εὐείσβολος, ον, (εἰσβάλλω) easy of entrance. Strab. 17, 1, 6.
- εὐέκκαυστος, ον, (ἐκκαίω) easily burned, combustible. Cornut. 199.
- εὐεκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) = εὐδιαχώρητος food. Χεποςτ. 6. Diosc. 2, 11. Galen. VI, 316 D. εὐεκποίητος, ον, (ἐκποιέω) = εὐδιαχώρητος, εὐέκ-
- κριτος. Athen. apud Orib. I, 10, 12. εὐέκπτωτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐκπίπτων. Ptol.
- Tetrab. 161. εὐεκπύρωτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐκπυρούμενος. Strab. 12, 8, 17.
- εὐέκτης, ου, δ, (ἔχω) able-bodied person; opposed to καχέκτης. Polyb. 3, 88, 2. Philon I, 583, 24. Diog. 2, 22. 7, 168.

εὔεκτος, ον, = εὐεκτικός. Galen. VI, 373 C. εὐέλαιος, ον, (ἔλαιον) producing oil. Strab. 5, 4, 3, p. 385, 17.

εὔελκτος, ον, = ραδίως ελκόμενος. Galen. XIII, 10 C.

 $\epsilon \ddot{v} \epsilon \lambda \pi i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{a} \gamma a \theta \dot{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \pi i s$. Clem. A. I, 976 C bis.

εὐελπιστέω (ἐλπίζω), to be of good hope. Genes. 125, 10.

εὐελπιστία, as, ή, hopefulness. Polyb. 11, 3, 6. 18, 5, 10.

εὐελπίστως, adv. hopefully. Clim. 765 D.

εὐεμπτωσία, as, ή, (εὐέμπτωτος) tendency, proneness, liability. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 145 E. 157 B. Clem. A. I, 253 A, ή είς την συνήθειαν τῶν άμαρτημάτων. ΙΙ, 541 Β.

εὐέμπτωτος, ον, (ἐμπίπτω) prone, liable, having a tendency to anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. Galen. V, 157 A. B. Orig., III, 1300 B, els

δργήν.

εὐεμπτώτως, adv. with a tendency to. Iobol. p. 45, ἔχειν είς τι. Chrys. III, 571 B, ἔχειν πρός τι.

εὐέμφρακτος, ον, (ἐμφράσσω) easily obstructed. Galen. VI, 314 B. C.

εὐένδοτος, ον, (ἐνδίδωμι) easily giving way or yielding. Strab. 16, 1, 9. Philon I, 153, 21. Sext. 758, 2.

εὐέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) affable. Philon II, 187, 16. Poll. 5, 138. Orig. III, 1396 C. εὐεντεύκτως, adv. affably. Poll. 5, 130.

εὐέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin eventum, eventus

εὐέντρεπτος, ον, (ἐντρέπομαι) bashful, modest. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

εὐεξάγωγος, ον, (ἐξάγω) easily exported. 5, 2, 5, p. 350, 14.

εὐέξαπτος, ον, (ἐξάπτω) easily kindled. Anton. 9, 9. Galen. XIII, 9 C.

εὐεξέλικτος, ον, (ἐξελίσσω) agile. Strab. 3,

εὐεπάγωγος, ον, (ἐπάγω) easy to lead to. Polyh. 31, 13, 5, πρὸς τὸ κριθέν.

ι εὐεπήβολος or εὐεπίβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος, ἐπίβολos) shrewd. Ptol. Tetrab. 72, 73, 166.

εὐεπήκοος, ον, (ἐπακούω) obedient. 1160 B. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

εὐεπηρέαστος, ον, = ραδίως ἐπηρεαζόμενος. Epict. 4, 1, 111. Greg. Naz. I, 637 B.

εὐεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) easily ascended. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon I, 459, 2.

εὐεπίβολος, see εὐεπήβολος.

εὐεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) easily known. Cornut. 28. Artem. 397. Hippol. Haer. 256, 43. 258, 43.

εὐεπίδρομος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) easy to run over. Themist. 288, 23.

εὐεπιλόγιστος, ον, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) easily calculated. Galen. VIII, 591 C. Sext. 205, 29. 668, 12.

εὐεπίμικτος, ον, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) well suited for intercourse. Strab. 11, 2, 2, 11, 4, 6.

εὐεπίστρεπτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐπιστρεφόμενος. App. I, 363, 26.

εὐεπίστροφος, ον, = preceding. Agath. 296,

εὐεπιστρόφως, adv. so as to return easily. Phot. III, 940 A.

εὐεπιφορία, as, ή, (εὐεπίφορος) proneness, tendency, proclivity. Sext. 40, 18. Clem. A. I. 1096 C.

εὐεπίφορος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) prone, inclined, tending towards. Cornut. 217. Clem. A. I, 596 B. 1056 B. 1189 B, είς τι.

εὐεπιφόρωs, adv. so as to be inclined to. 1, 2, 20, p. 43, 18.

εὐεπιχείρητος, ον, (ἐπιχειρέω) easy to undertake: easy to attack. Poll. 1, 158. Chrys. IX, 562

εὐεργάζομαι = εὖ ἐργάζομαι, εὖ ποιῶ. Barn, 781

εὐέργαστος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) easily worked or moulded. Clem. A. I, 272 B. Method. 56

εὐεργία, as, ή, = εὐεργεσία: Jos. Ant. 6.

εὐερέθιστος, ον, (ἐρεθίζω) irritable. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 15. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 4. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 6. 155. 7.

εὐέρκτης, ου, δ, = εὐεργέτης. Antip. Thess.

εὖερμήνευτος, ον; = ράδιος έρμηνεῦσαι. Damasc. II, 324 C.

εὐερμής, ϵς, (Ερμῆς) = ϵὐτυχής, lucky. Hes. εὐερμία, as, ή, = εὐτυχία. Poll. 9, 160. Ael. N. A. 1, 33, et alibi.

εὖερνώδης, ες, (ἔρνος) sprouting or growing well. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

εὖέφικτος, ον, = ἐφικτός, easy, attainable. Apollon. D. Synt. 44, 26. 185, 21.

*εὐέφοδος, ον, (ἔφοδος) accessible, approachable. Thuc. 6, 6 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 26, 2, et alibi. Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 61.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \eta \lambda i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \eta \lambda o s)$ good taste, in the use of language. Plut. I, 53 A.

εὐζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) well matched. Naz. IV, 45 A, γάμος.

εὐζωέω, ήσω, 💳 εὔζωός εἰμι. Anton. 3, 12. Achmet. 175.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \omega \nu i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \omega \nu o s) = \delta \pi \lambda i \zeta \omega$. Gen. 49, 19. Hippol. 593 B.

εὐήδυντος, ον, (ἡδύνω) agreeable, palatable. Orib. III, 128, 8.

εὐηκοΐα, as, ή, (εὐήκοος) obedience. Diod. 17,

εθήκοος, ον, agreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 6. Soz. 1076 A.

εὐηκόως, adv. obediently. Polyb. 27, 6, 7. εὐήλικος, ον, = εὐήλιξ. Achmet. 10.

ξυηλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, (ηλιξ) of good size or stature. Polem. 181. Andr. C. 1304 C.

εὐημέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐημερέω) success. Polyb. 3, 72, 2. Cic. Att. 5, 21. Diod. 13, 13. Philon II, 120, 38.

εὐηνεμία, as, ή, (εὐήνεμος) fair wind. Lucian. II. 341.

εὐηφενής, ές, (ἄφενος) wealthy. Lyd. 230, 17.

 $\epsilon \ddot{v} \eta \chi o s$, $o \nu$, $(\mathring{\eta} \chi o s)$ well sounding. Sept. Job 30, 7. Ps. 150, 5. Dion. H. V, 77, 8. Diosc. 2, 29 τàs εὐήχας.

εὐθανασία, as, ἡ, (εὐθάνατος) easy or happy death. Cic. Att. 16, 7. Philon I, 182, 45.

εὐθανατέω, ήσω, to die happily. Polyb. 5, 38, 9. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5.

εὐθέατος, ον, (θεάομαι) easily seen. Genes. 109,

ευθένεια, ευθενία, see ευθηνία.

εὐθετέω, to be convenient or useful. Diod. 2, 48, p. 161, 11, εἰς Φάρμακα τοῖς ἰατροῖς.

εύθετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ εὐθετίζειν. Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3. Synt. 309, 12.

εὐθέως, adv. = αὐτίκα, now, for instance. Polyb. 6, 52, 1 Τά γε μὴν κατὰ μέρος, οἷον εὐθέως τὰ πρός τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας, as for instance. Philon I, 607, 4. 79, 45. Erotian. 76. Galen. II, 188 D. Sext. 530, 8. 113, 22. 254, 22.

*εὐθηνία, as, ἡ, (εὐθηνής) prosperity, plenty, abundance. Aristot. H. A. 8, 19, 8. Sept. Gen. 41, 29. 31. Ps. 29, 7. Inscr. 1186 Εὐθηνίας ἐπιμελητής, praefectus rei frumentariae. — Written also εὐθένεια. Inscr. 5973 *Επαρχος εὐθενείας, = ἐπιμελητής. - Also, εὐθενία. Inscr. 5895. Diog. 1, 83.

εὐθηρία, as, ή, (εὔθηρος) successful hunting or fishing. Poll. 1, 108, et alibi. Ael. N. A.

 $\epsilon i \theta \eta s$, ϵs , ϵs , $\epsilon i \theta i s$. Sept. Judic. 17, 6. Par. 2, 14, 2. Judith 8, 11. Ps. 50, 12. Sap. 9, 9. Philon I, 129, 3. Clim. 981 A, $\psi v \chi \dot{\eta} = 2$. Jasher. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 18.

εὐθικός, ή, όν, (εὐθύς) rectilinear. Sext. 486,

εὐθικτέω = εὔθικτός εἰμι, active. Apollod. Arch.

εὐθιξία, as, ή, (εὔθικτος) a touching lightly: expertness. Philon I, 54, 12. 157, 32. 593,

εὔθνητος, ον, (θνήσκω) subject to death. Anast. Sin. 88 A. B.

εὐθόλωτος, ον (θολόω) easily made turbid. Theophyl. B. IV, 224 A.

εὐθορύβητος, ον, (θορυβέω) easily confused, disturbed. Plut. I, 524 D.

εὐθρυβής, ές, = εὔθρυπτος. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 141 (142). 143 (144).

εὐθυβολέω, ήσω, (εὐθυβόλος) to throw straight forward: to go straight forward. Philon II, 176, 2. Plut. II, 906 B. 907 A. B. Sext. 738, 4.

εὐθυβολία, as, ή, a throwing straight. 539 F. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.

εὐθυβόλος, ον, (εὐθύς, βάλλω) throwing straight. Philon I, 36, 23. 73, 34. 216, 31.

εὐθυβόλως, adv. by throwing straight. I, 3, 38. 8, 9. 414, 41. Pamphil. 1557 A. Method. 73 A.

εὐθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) straight-bearded. Polem.

εὐθυγενής, ές, (γίνομαι) born straight. Greg. Nyss. III, 900 B. - 2. Newly born. I, 125 B.

εὐθυδρομέω, ήσω, (εὐθύδρομος) to run straight: to sail in a straight course. Philon I, 131, 42. 327, 15. Luc. Act. 16, 11. 21, 1.

εὐθυδρομία, as, ή, straight course. Nicet. Paphl. 33 A.

εὐθύδρομος, ον, (δρόμος) moving in a straight line. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 38, 12.

εὐθυδρόμως, adv. in a straight course. Macar. 784 A.

εὐθυέλεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) directly (easily) refuted. Epiph. I, 228 C.

εὐθυέπεια, as, ή, (εὐθυεπής) straightforward speaking. Adam. S. 346 as v. l.

εὐθυεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) straightforward in speech. Adam. S. 355.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \theta \nu \epsilon \rho \gamma \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, (EPFQ) accurately wrought. Lucian. II, 35.

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \theta v \lambda o \gamma i a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\epsilon \dot{v} \theta v \lambda o \gamma o s) = \epsilon \dot{v} \theta v \epsilon \pi \epsilon i a.$ Polem. 218.

εὐθυμαχία, as, ή, (εὐθυμάχος) open fight, pitched battle. Plut. I, 572 F.

εὐθυμέλγητος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) newly milked. Anon. . Med. 239.

εὐθυμετρία, as, ή, (μετρέω) the measuring of length, linear measurement. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.

εὐθυμετρικός, ή, όν, linear. Nicom. 44, prime number. Heron Jun. 188, 3.

εὐθυμοποιέω = εὔθυμον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 380 C. εὐθυμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (as if from εὐθύμων) = δικαιοσύνη, righteousness. Theod. Her. 1344 A.

εὐθυπλοέω, ήσω, (εὐθύπλοος) to sail in a direct course. Strab. 11, 2, 3. 13, 1, 32.

εὐθύπλοια, as, ή, a sailing straight. Strab. 3, 3, 1, 6, 3, 7.

εὐθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing in a direct course. Strab. 6, 3, 7 as v. l.

εὐθυρρημονέω, ήσω, = εὐθυρρήμων εἰμί. Plut. I, 895 A. Sext. 685, 27.

εὐθυρρημοσύνη, ης, ή, = εὐθυέπεια. Anton. 11, Poll. 2, 129, et alibi. Sext. 679, 16.

 $\epsilon \dot{\vartheta} \theta \nu \rho \rho \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$, $o\nu$, $(\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a) = \epsilon \dot{\vartheta} \theta \nu \epsilon \pi \dot{\eta} s$. Cic. Fam. 12, 16. Poll. 5, 119, et alibi.

εὐθυρρημόνως, adv. in straightforward speech, plainly. Poll. 4, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1065 C. II, 168 B.

εὐθύρρις, ινος, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, (ρίς) straight-nosed. Soz. 1629 B.

τεὐθύς, adv. immediately. Dion. H. I, 7, 10 Εὐθύς, adv. immediately. Dion. H. I, 7, 10 Εὐθός ἀπὸ τῶν διαδόχων, soon after. 11, 4, ἐξ ἀρχῆς μετὰ τὸν οἰκισμόν. II, 668, 5, ἄμα τῷ παραλαβεῖν. VI, 770, 9, μετὰ τὸν περυσινὸν πόλεμον.— 2. Now, for instance = εὐθέως, αὐτίκα. Cleomed. 5, 25 Οἶον εὐθύς, thus. Strab. 7, 1, 2. 10, 2, 24. Ερίσι. 1, 10, 8. 1, 19, 2. Plut. II, 153 B. 320 A, οὖν. 515 D. 942 D. Galen. II, 368 A.

εὐθυσμός, ου, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a making straight.
Philon I, 576, 23. 24.

εὐθυτενής, ές, (τείνω) straight. Philon I, 316, 14. 456, 44. II, 432, 46. Poll. 3, 96. Galen. XII, 477 F.

εὐθυτενῶs, adv. straightly. Philon I, 338, 24. εὐθύτοκοs, ον. (τίκτω) = εὐθυγενής, newly born. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D.

εὐθυτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) = ὀρθοτομέω. Pseudo-Greg Naz. II, 713 B.

εὐθυτομία, as, ή, a cutting straight. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 8.

εὐθυτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) straight-necked. Soran. 260, 24.

εὐθύτρητος, ον, (τιτράω) bored right through. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 7, αὐλίσκος.

εὐθυφλόγιστος, ον, (φλογίζω) combustible. Epiph. III, 100 C.

εὐθύχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) for ready money, for cash. Basilic. 9, 3, 15, § 7 Τὰ λαμβανόμενα δι' ἐκβιβασμὸν εὐθύχαλκα πιπράσκεσθαι.

εὐίδρωτος, ον, = εὐίδρως, easily sweating. Galen. VI, 111 E.

εὐίερος, ον, very ίερός. Psell. 1136 C.

εὐῖλατεύω, εύσω, to be εὐΐλατος. Sept. Deut. 29, 20, αὐτῷ. Judith 16, 15. Ps. 102, 3.

εὐίλατος, ον, (ίλάσκομαι) propitious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 53. Ps. 98, 8, αὐτοῖς.

εὖϊματία, as, ή, (ἱμάτιον) good garments. Cyrill.
A. I, 164 A.

 ϵ $\forall i\chi\theta vs$, v, $(i\chi\theta vs)$ abounding in fish. Diod. 11, 57. Aristid. I, 406, 5.

εὐκαής, ές, (καίω) that burns easily. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 637.

εὐκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιόω) consecrated. Epiph. I, 764 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 B.

eὐκαιρέω, ήσω, (εὕκαιρος) to be in good circumstances, to be well off. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 15, 21, 2, τοῖς βίοις, as to property. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 109, p. 275 A -σθαι τοῖς βίοις.

Diod. II, 599, 89. — 2. Το be at leisure, — εὖ σχολῆς ἔχω. Polyb. 20, 9, 4. Marc. 6, 31. Luc. Act. 17, 21 Εἰς οὐδὲν ἔτερον εὐκαίρουν, ἢ λέγειν τι καὶ ἀκούειν καινότερον. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 12. Plut. II, 223 D, λέγειν. Phryn. 125, condemned. Moer. 134, not Attic.—Impersonal, εὐκαιρῆσαι, L. contigisse, to happen. Apophth. 321 A Ηὐκαίρησε δέ τινι γέροντι ἐξελθεῖν, he had occasion to go out.

εὐκαιρία, as, ἡ, prosperity. Sept. Ps. 9, 10.
Polyb. 1, 59, 7, et alibi.— 2. Opportunity.
Classical. Matt. 26, 16 Ἐξήτει εὐκαιρίαν ἴνα αὐτὸν παραδῷ. Joann. Mosch. 2892 A.

εὐκαίριμος, ον, \equiv εὕκαιρος, opportune. Petr. Alex. 516 D.

εὔκαιρος, ον, convenient: well situated. Polyb. 1, 18, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 1 Μηδὲ ἔχειν ἐξ εὐκαίρου ἀεὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς, by every opportunity.— 2. Empty. Nil. 580 D, ἵππος, not loaded, a led horse.

εὐκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) well regulated. Ephr.~I,~71~D.~107~A.

εὐκάρπησις, εως, ή, (εὐκαρπέω) \equiv εὐκαρπία. Galen. VI, 374 B.

εὐκαταγέλαστος, ον, quite καταγέλαστος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 29.

εὐκατάγωγος, ον, easy of entrance, as a harbor. Eudoc. M. 113.

εὐκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) easy to conquer. Polyb. 9, 4, 8. 29, 2, 8. Diod. 20, 31.

εὐκατάδρομος, ον, (κατατρέχω) easily run down. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D.

εὐκατακόμιστος, ον, (κατακομίζω) easily brought down. Strab. 12, 3, 12. Cyrill. A. I, 376 B. D.

εὐκατακράτητος, ου, (κατακρατέω) easy to hold or defend. Polyb. 4, 56, 9.

εὐκάτακτος, ον, (κατάγνυμι) easily broken. Philon II, 309, 33. — Artem. 94 εὐκατέακτος.

εὐκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) easy to comprehend or understand. Erotian. 4. Artem. 3.

εὐκατάμικτος, ον, (καταμίγνυμι) easily mixed up. Pseud-Athan. IV, 896 D.

εὐκατανόητος, ον. (κατανοέω) intelligible. Polyb. 18, 13, 11. Hipparch. 1005 B.

εὐκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) susceptible of contrition. Clim. 708 B. Anast. Sin. 661 B.
 757 D. Stud. 864 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 A
 = κατανυκτικός.

εὐκατάπαυστος, ου, (καταπαύω) easily ceasing or stopping. Galen. II, 206 A.

εὐκατάπληκτος, ον, (καταπλήσσω) easily frightened. Basil. III, 513 C.

εὐκατάπρηστος, ον, (καταπίμπρημι) easily consumed by fire. Basil. I, 225 B. C. III, 377 D.

εὐκαταπτόητος, ον, (καταπτοέω) easily frightened. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A. B. III, 760 D.

- εὐκατάπτωτος, ον, (καταπίπτω) easily falling down. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.
- εὐκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) easily shaken. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. 476 D. II, 637 D.
- εὐκατάσκεπτος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) easily perceived. Galen. IV, 184 C.
- εὐκατάστατος, ον, (καθίστημι) well established, regular. Apollon. D. Adv. 567, 17. 18. Ephr. III, 138 A.
- εὐκαταστάτωs, adv. with self-possession. Macar. 517 D.
- εὐκατάστροφος, ου, (καταστρέφω) well turned κόμμα, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 7.
- εὐκατατόλμητος, ου, (κατατολμάω) easily attempted. Joann. Hier. 440 B.
- εὐκατάτρεπτος, ον, (κατατρέπω) easily overturned. Cyrill. A. IV, 857 B.
- εὐκατατρόχαστος, ου, (κατατροχάζω) easily run down, easily overrun or attacked. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 14, 5, 6.
- εὐκατάτροχος, ον, (κατατρέχω) = εὐκατάφορος, prone. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. 577 C. IV, 857 B.
- εὐκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) easily consumed by fire. Euagr. 2749 A.
- εὐκαταφορία, as, ἡ, (εὐκατάφοροs) proclivity, tendency. Diog. 7, 115.
- εὐκαταφρονήτως (εὐκαταφρόνητος), adv. contemptibly. Plut. I, 895 E. Orig. I, 716 B.
- εὐκατάψευστος, ον, (καταψεύδομαι) easy to falsify. Strab. 1, 2, 19.
- εὐκατέακτος, see εὐκάτακτος.
- εὐκατειργασμένος, η, ου, = εὖ κατειργασμένος. Greg. Th. 1076 A.
- εὐκατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) easy of digestion. Classical. Diosc. 2, 112.
- εὐκάτοπτος, ον, (κατοφθηναι) easily seen. Cyrill. Α. Π, 241 Β.
- εὐκατόρθωτος, ον, (κατορθόω) easily accomplished. Diod. Ex. Vat. 113, 19.
- εὐκατορθότως, adv. so as to be easily accomplished. Schol. Apoll. Rh. I, 246.
- εὐκάτοχος, ου, (κατέχω) = εὐκατάσχετος, easily held. Cyrill. A. VII, 119 B.
- εὐκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) easily mixed. Dion. H. V, 158, 4, NII do not coalesce easily. Plut. II, 922 D.
- εὐκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a good head: Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Poll- 2, 43.
- εὐκινησία, as, ἡ, (εὐκίνητος) agility. Polyb. 8, 28, 3.
- εὔκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) easily broken. Diosc. 4, 146 (148).
- εὔκλεια, as, ή, renown, as a title. Nic. II, 809 Α, ή ὑμετέρα.
- εὐκληματέω, to be εὐκλήματος. Sept. Hos. 10, 1. Philon I, 681, 34.
- εὐκλήματος, ον, (κλήμα) vine having beautiful branches. Pseud-Athan. IV, 484 A.
- εὐκληρία, as, ή, (εὔκληρος) good lot or fortune.

- Dion. H. I, 446, 3. Ael. N. A. 1, 54. Eus. II, 1141 B.
- εὔκλωνος, ον, = καλούς τοὺς κλώνας ἔχων. Andromach apud Galen. XIII, 877 Β.
- εὖκνιστος, ον, (κνίζω) prurient. Doroth. 1668 D.
- εὐκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) laxative, moving the bowels.

 Diosc. 1, 30. 164. 2, 149. Plut. II, 137
 A.
- εὐκοινωνησία, as, ή, (εὐκοινώνητος) sociableness, sociability. Anton. 11, 20.
- εὐκοπία, ας, ή, (εὔκοπος) easiness of work. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Agathar. 133, 15. Diod. 1, 36, p. 43, 60.
- εὔκοπος, ον. (κόπος) easy to do. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 18. Polyb. 18, 1, 2. Matt. 9, 5. 19, 24,
- εὐκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) with beautiful top. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 9, ending well, as a period.
- εὐκοσμέω, ήσω, = εὔκοσμός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 15. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.
- εὖκράς, τοῦ, εὕκρατος, τὸ, == εὕκρατον. Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. C.
- εὐκρατόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (εὐκράς, μέλι) = οἰνόμελι. Theoph. Nonn. II, 74. Anon. Med. 253. 255. Bekker. 1208,
- εὐκρατοποσία, as, ἡ, (πίνω) the drinking of εὕκρατον. Alex. Trall. 292.
- εὔκρατος, ον, well tempered.—2. Substantively, τὸ εὔκρατον, decoction of pepper, cumin, and anise, used in monasteries. Stud. 1716 B (identical with the κυμινόθερμον of Ptochoprodromus).
- εὐκρατόω, ώσω, to make εὔκρατος. Pallad. Med. Febr. 114, 1.
- εὐκράτως (εὔκρατος), adv. temperately. Cleomed. 12, 9, ἔχω, \Longrightarrow εὔκρατός εἰμι.
- εὔκροτος, ον, (κρότος) well sounding. Poll. 9, 127. Alciphr. 3, 43. Eustrat. 2388 C, σύνθεσις.
- εὐκτέον <u></u> δεῖ εὕχεσθαι. Method. 241 A, ἔχειν.
- εὐκτήριος, ον, (εὕχομαι) belonging or devoted to prayer. Εὐκτήριος οἶκος, a house of prayer. Eus. II, 928 A. Basil. IV, 473 B. Did. A. 589 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 B. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 508 A. Socr. 120 B. 124 A. Soc. 877 C. Chal. 4, οἶκος. Theod. III, 1021 D, ναός. 2. Substantively, τὸ εὐκτήριον, L. oratorium, oratory, chapel. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Did. A. 589 C. Epiph. II, 757 D. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2952 A.
- εὐκτικόs, ή, όν, expressing a wish, precative.

 Men. Rhet. 134, 1, ὅμνοι. Poll. 4, 53.

 Philostr. 276. Nil. 537 D, λειτουργία, divine service.— 2. Optativus, optative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the opta

tive mood. Plut. II, 386 D, δύναμις, of the particle el, utinam! Drac. 60, 17, phua. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 16. Conj. 502, 1. Synt. 31, 16. 204, 4. 212, 8. 14. 247, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 393. Phryn. P. S. 31, 1, Sext. 302, 22.

εὐκτικώς, adv. in a supplicatory manner, optatively. Method. 49 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B. Theon. Prog. 208, 13.

Εὐκτίται, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οί, $(\epsilon \mathring{v}\chi o\mu a \iota)$ = Μεσσαλιανοί. Apophth. 253 B.

εὐκύμαντος, ον, (κυμαίνω) agitated. Nicom. Harm. 6.

εὐλάβεια, as, ή, piety: reverence. Diod. 13, 12, Philon I, 144, 20, $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$. ή πρὸς τὸ θεῖον. Paul. Hebr. 12, 28. Plut. I, 132 C, et alibi. Orig. VII, 33 B. Cyrill. H. Catech. 11, 12. - 2. Piety, as a title. Alex. A. 548 A Δηλωσαι τη ύμετέρα εὐλαβεία. Eus. II, 1192 B, ή έμή. Athan. I, 224 B. 277 D. 480 A, ή σή. II, 840 A, ὑμῶν. Basil. IV, 385 C. Greg. Naz. III, 193 B.

εὐλαβέομαι, to beware, to fear. Polyb. 3, 111, 1, μη διατέτραπται, = διατετραμμένον η. Attal. 33, ΐνα μὴ τὸν βίον ἀποβάλη, lest he should die. - 2. To reverence, to fear God. Nahum 1, 7. Zach. 2, 13. Paul. Hebr. 11, 7.

εὐλαβήs, és, pious, devout. Luc. 2, 25. Act. 2, 5. 8, 2. 22, 12. Hippol. 728 A. - 2. Superlative, εὐλαβέστατος, most pious, as a Arius et Euzoius apud Soz. 149 B. Sard. Can. 7. Basil. IV, 536 B. 616 C. Cyrill. A. X, 40 C. 44 A. Eustrat. 2344

εὐλαβοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) pious in appearance. Did. A. 605 A.

εύλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) talking well; talkative. Sept. Job 11, 2. Sir. 6, 5. Mel. 107. Greq. Th. 1052 B. Eus. IV, 696 D.

εὐλαμπήs, és, (λάμπω) = following. Max. Tyr. 69, 4. Polem. 231. Adam. S. 361.

εύλαμπρος, ον, (λαμπρός) bright-shining. Method. 32 Β, στολή.

εὐλάχανος, ον, (λάχανον) abounding in herbs. Geopon. 12, 3, 3.

εὐλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) easily masticated. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 413, 10.

εὐλείωτος, ον, (λειόω) easily masticated. XIII, 252 E. Aët. 4, p. 66, 2,

εὐλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) easily peeled or shelled. Diosc. 4, 157 (160).

εὐληθάργητος, ον, (ληθαργέω) easily forgotten. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

εΰληκτος, ον, (λήγω) soon ceasing, of short duration. Lucian. III, 663.

εὐληπτικός, ή, όν, (εὔληπτος) painful. Damasc. III, 685 B.

εὐλιθος, ον, (λίθος) made of good stones. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Poll. 1, 186.

εὐλιμενότης, ητος, ή, the being εὐλίμενος. Men. Rhet. 175, 9.

εὐλογέω, ήσω, to bless. Sept. Gen. 14, 19. Esdr. 1, 4, 58, τινί. 1, 4, 62, τὸν θεόν. Ps. 64, 12, fill with. - 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony: also, of the parents, or of the σύντεκνος. Gregent. 585 A -σθαι to be married. Nic. CP. 860 A -σθαι. Phot. II, 785 B, yuvaîka δίγαμον. Theoph. Cont. 703 Εὐλογεῖται μετ' αὐτῆς παρά τινος κληρικού, he is married to her by a certain clergyman. - 3. In the Ritual, to commence religious service by saying the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν πάντοτε, κ.τ.λ. Or this: Εὐλογημένη ή βασιλεία τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἰοῦ, κ. τ. λ. — 4. To bless with the hand, by putting the thumb on the third finger (the one next to the little finger). Only a priest (presbyter or bishop) can bless in this manner. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C, μετά της χειρός. — 5. To curse. A Hebraism (ברך). Sept. Reg. 3, 20 (21), 10.

εὐλόγησις, εως, ή, (εὐλογέω) the act of blessing, Triod. Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, the blessing. blessing of the loaves. Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν κολύ-

βων, the blessing of κόλυβα.

εὐλογητάριον, ου, τὸ, (εὐλογητός) in the Ritual, the εὐλογητάρια are certain τροπάρια, which, when read or sung, are always preceded by the verse Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, κύριε, δίδαξόν με τὰ δικαιώματά σου. Horol. Eυλογητάρια ἀναστάσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Sunday. Εὐλογητάρια νεκρώσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Saturday, because on that day prayers are offered for departed believers. They form also part of the funeral service.

εὐλογητέον = δεί εὐλογείν. Clem. A. I, 493. εὐλογητός, ή, όν, blessed. Sept. Ex. 18, 10, et alibi. Philon I, 453, 7. - 2. In the Ritual, δ εὐλογητός, sc. θεός, the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ.

εὐλογία, as, ή, blessing. Sept. Gen. 49, 25. Esai. 65, 8. Ezech. 34, 26. Paul. Rom. 15, 29, et alibi. — 2. Gift, present, bounty. Sept. Gen. 33, 11. Josu. 15, 19. Judic. 1, 15. Reg. 1, 25, 27. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5. Laod. 14. 32. Basil. III, 1313 C. 1565 B. - 3. Oblation, offerings to the church, chiefly loaves of bread, and wine. Const. Apost. 8, 31. Socr. 760 B. - 4. Loaf of bread presented, or to be presented, to the church as an oblation. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2896 C. Sophrns. 3989 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 D. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Theoph. 150, 21. Porph. Cer. 18, 23. -5. A piece of blessed bread, = ἀντίδωρον. Stud. 1752 B. 1717 C. 1733 B. Nic. CP. 857 A. 852 B. Balsam. ad Concil. Ant. 2, τοῦ ἡγιασμένου κλάσματος. — 6. Nuptial benediction, = στεφάνωμα. Stud. 1093 A, της γαμικής

συναφείας. Leo. Novell. 172. — 7. In monasteries, permission to do a thing, accompanied by the blessing of the superior. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1307 C. 1309 A. Stud. 1736 C. 1748 C, τοῦ πατρός.

εὐλογιστέω, ήσω, = εὐλόγιστός εἰμι, to be thoughtful, prudent, cautious. Epict. 4, 3, 11, et alibi. Plut. I, 1072 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1076 A. Diog. 7, 88. — 2. To bless? = εὐλογέω? Philon I, 125, 26.

εὐλογιστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nuptial benediction. Stud. 1093 A, προσευχή.

εύλογος, ον, speaking fluently. Philon I, 199, 1. εὐλογοφανία, as, ἡ, (εὐλογοφανής) plausibility. Macar. 477 C. Nil. 228 D.

εὐλογοφανῶs, adv. plausibly. Basil. III, 645

εύλογχος, ον, (λαγχάνω) lucky. Plut. Π , 419 A.

εὐλοειδής, és, full of εὐλαί. Genes. 26, 5.

εὐλοιδόρητος, ον, (λοιδορέω) blamable. Ant. Mon. 1480 A.

εὐλυσία, as, ή, the being εὔλυτος. Cic. Fam. 16, 18, κοιλίας, = εὐκοιλία.

εὐλυτόω, ωσα, (εὔλυτος) to deliver, save. Chron. 604, 18 Εὐλύτωσόν με, avenge me of mine adversary. 605, 4 Εὐλυτώθη ἡ δίκη αὐτῶν. Mal. 384, 14.

εὐμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) easily softened. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

εὖμάραντος, ον, == ραδίως οτ ταχέως μαραινόμενος. Artem. 108. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Cyrill. A. I, 164 A. III, 1301 C.

εθμέθυστος, ον, (μεθύσκω) easily intoxicated. Geopon. 7, 34, 2.

εὐμείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) easily appeased. Cornut. 36.

εὐμένεια, as, ἡ, benignity, graciousness, as a title. Theod. III, 1048 C, ἡ σή.

εὐμενισμός, οῦ, οἱ, (εὐμενίζω) propitiation, conciliation. Orig. I, 1612 C. D.

εὐμετάγωγος, ον, (μετάγω) easily transported, transferred or changed. Apollod. Arch. 14. 16.

εὖμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) ready to impart, liberal. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18. Anton. 6, 48 τὸ εὖμετάδοτον, liberality. Clem. A. I, 605 C.

εὐμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) easily changed, changeable. Plut. II, 799 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. App. I, 530, 79.

εὐμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) easily transported. Eus. II, 1185 A.

εύμετακύλιστος, ον, (μετακυλίνδω) easy to roll over. Galen. II, 4 C.

εὐμετάστατος, ον, (μεθίσταμαι) unsteady, uncertain. Plut. II, 5 D.

εὐμετρέω = εὖ μετρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 172 D. εὐμετρία, as, ἡ, (εὔμετροs) good measure, moderation. Aret. 101 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 6. Hierocl. C. A. 136, 15. — 2. Correctness of metre, in versification. Greg. Naz. III, 1336

εὐμήρυτος, ον, (μηρύω) easy to spin. Lucian. III, 371.

εὔμικτος, ον, (μίγνυμι) affable, social: benignant.
 Did. A. 940 D.

εὖμοιρέω, ήσω, == εὔμοιρός εἰμι. Synes. 1176 C.

εὐμοιρία, as, ή, = εὐκληρία. Dion. H. V. 254, 13. Philon I, 238, 39. 447, 43, et alibi. Plut. II, 14 C.

εὐμοίρως, adv. = εὐτυχῶς. App. I, 265, 16.

εὖμορφοποικιλοκαθαρόμορφος, ου, = εὖμόρφου, ποικίλης, καὶ καθαρᾶς μορφῆς, a frigid compound. Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 A.

εὖμούσως (εὖμουσος), adv. gracefully, elegantly. Cornut. 50.

εὖνάστειρα, ή, == εὖνάτειρα. Andromach. apud Galen. XIII, 876 B.

εὕνεως, ων, (ναῦς) full of ships. Max. Tyr. 15, 37.

εὐνίκητος, ον, (νικάω) easily conquered. Galen. II, 207 C.

εὔνιον, ου, τὸ, = εὖνή. Artem. 155.

εὐνιτρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ well supplied with νίτρον? Heron Jun. 222, 20.

εὐνοητικός, ή, όν, (εὐνοέω) = εὔνους. Greg. Th. 1069 D.

εὖνόθευτος, ον, (νοθεύω) easily adulterated. Cornut. 112.

εὖνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὖνομέω) = εὔνομος πρᾶξις. Plut. II, 1041 A.

Εὐνομιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐνόμιος) Eunomiani, the followers of Eunomius. Const. II, 1. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 B. Nemes. 605 A. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 420 B.

Εὐνόμιος, ου, ὁ, Eunomius, a heretic. Theod. IV, 417 A.

εὐνοστία, as, ή, (εὕνοστος) relish, zest, savor. Vit. Epiph. 44 A.

εὐνουχία, as, ἡ, (εὐνοῦχοs) L. spadonatus, the state of a eunuch. Athenag. 965 A. Clem. A. I, 1104 B. 1153 B. Tertull. I, 1326 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B, πνευματική: all tropïcally. Nicet. Paphl. 492 C.

εὖνουχίζω, ίσω, (εὖνοῦχος) L. castro, to castrate, emasculate. Matt. 19, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 157, 7. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I, 1192 C, ἐαυτόν τινος, to wean one's self from. Hippol. Haer. 164, 63.

εὐνουχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐνουχίζω) castration.

Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. III, 1253 A.

Method. 37 A. Greg. Naz. II, 305 C. Paul.

Aeg. 288.

εὐνουχιστέον = δεῖ εὐνουχίζειν. Geopon. 17, 8, 2.

(Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A).

εὐνόως (εὔνοος), adv. kindly. Aristeas 27. Epict. 4, 6, 7.

*εὐόγκως (εὔογκος), adv. with sufficient bulk. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 173, 5.

εὐοδοποιός, ά, όν, = εὐοδίαν ποιῶν. Pseudo-Dion. 404 C.

εὐόδως (εὔοδος), adv. prosperously. Hippol. 624 D.

εὔοικος, ον, (οἶκος) hospitable? Dion C. 44,

εὐοινέω, ήσω, = εὔοινός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 10, 1. εὐοινία, as, ή, abundance of wine. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 23.

εὐοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) auspicious. Diod. II. 629, 37, 38. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21.

εὐολίσθητος, ον, = following. Iambl. Adhort.

εὐόλισθος, ον, (ὀλισθαίνω) apt to slip. Philon II, 457, 31, εἰς κακίαν. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 93, apt to miscarry. Plut. II, 878 D. Orig. II, 109 B.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v}$ o $\lambda l\sigma \theta \omega s$, adv. with a tendency to slip. Marc.Erem. 1041 B.

εὐόμαλος, ον, (όμαλός) quite even. Agath. 182, 16. εὐομβρία, as, ή, (εἴομβρος) abundance of rain. Eus. II, 813 A. Lyd. 331, 6.

εὔομβρος, ον, (ὄμβρος) abounding in rain. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 285, 16.

εὐομιλία, as, ή, (εὐόμιλος) pleasantry. Charis. 33, 12,

εὐόμιλος, ον, (ὅμιλος) agreeable in conversation. Anton. 1, 16. Diog. 4, 59.

εὐόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) having pleasant or favorable dreams. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Plut. II, 83 D. Iambl. V. P. 132.

 $\epsilon \mathring{v}o\pi \tau os$, ov, $(\partial \phi \theta \hat{\eta} vai)$ easily seen. Sept. Epist. Jer. 60. Muson. 209. Artem. 140. — 2. Fair to behold. Theod. IV, 401 B.

εὐόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) giving an appetite. Diosc. 5, 21. Plut. II, 663 F.

εὐόρθωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθόω) erection of a building. Greg. Th. 996 A.

εὔορνις, ιθος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄρνις) abounding in birds. Antip. S. 87. - 2. Auspicious. Dion. H. I, 395, 7. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21 = αἴσιος, εὐοιώνιστος, εὐτυχής.

εὐόροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) well roofed. Antip. Thess.

εύοφρυς, v, (όφρύς) with beautiful eyebrows. Anthol. III, 103 (Rufinus). Mal. 91, 9. 106,

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \circ \psi \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $= \epsilon \vec{v} \circ \psi \dot{o} s \epsilon i \mu i$, to abound in fish. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 14, 2, 21.

εὐπάθητος, ον, = εὐπαθής. Hermes Tr. Poem.

εὐπαιδεύτως (εὐπαίδευτος), adv. as becomes a well-educated person. Aret. 120 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 181 A.

εὐνοῦχος, ου, ό, eunuch. Sept. Sap. 3, 14 | εὐπάλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) well-trained, skilful. Longin. 34, 2.

> εὐπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) easily received or admitted, acceptable. Polyb. 10, 2, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 32, 6. — 2. Receiving readily, = εὐπαράδοχος. Philon I, 136, 46. 572, 6.

> εὐπαράδοχος, ον, readily receiving. III, 961 A.

εὐπαραίτητος, ον, (παραιτέομαι) easily appeased. Plut. I, 754 E. Sext. 104, 22, easily despatched.

εὖπαρακολούθητος, ον, quick in understanding: Clem. A. II, 341 B. docile.Dion. Alex. 1240 C.

εὐπαράκρουστος, ον, (παρακρούω) easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

εὐπαραλόγιστος, ον, (παραλογίζομαι) easily cheated. Polyb. 5, 75, 2. 11, 29, 9. Jos. Ant. 4. 6, 11.

εὐπαράπλοος, οον, (παραπλέω) easy to sail along. Strab. 17. 3, 22.

εὐπαρασκευάζω = εὖ παρασκευάζω. Greq. Th. 1076 A.

εὐπαρατύπωτος, ον, (παρατυπόω) easily receiving false impressions. Anton. 5, 33.

εὐπαράφορος, ον, (παραφερω) easily led astray. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. II, 529 B. X, 344 D.

εὐπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) assiduous, devoted. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35.

εὐπαρέδρωs, adv. assiduously, diligently. Cyrill. A. VI, 217 B.

εὐπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) easy to console. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

εὐπάροδος, ον, (πάροδος) easy of access. Strab. 3, 2, 11.

 $\epsilon \vec{v}\pi \acute{a}\rho o \iota \sigma \tau o s$, o v, $\rightleftharpoons \epsilon \vec{v}\pi a \rho \acute{a}\phi o \rho o s$. Cyrill. A. I, 517 A. II, 64 C. 452 A.

εὐπαρόξυντος, ον, (παροξύνω) irritable, excitable. Plut. I, 950 B. Basil. III, 449 C. Sel. 589 A.

εὐπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) offering freely. Damasc. П, 264 В.

εὐπαρρησίαστος, ου, (παρρησιάζομαι) speaking confidently. Dion. Alex. 1288 C. Eus. II, 336 A. Did. A. 1140 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B.

εὐπαρρησιάστως, adv. with freedom of speech. Method. 57 A.

εὖπάτακτος, incorrect for ἐμπάτακτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

εὐπεδίας, ή, = καλὸν ἔχουσα τὸ πεδίον. Arist. Lys. 88.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \pi \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \omega, \ \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega, = \epsilon \vec{v} \pi \epsilon i \theta \dot{\eta} s \epsilon i \mu i.$ Pseudo-Jos.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \tilde{v} \eta \pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s$? Oenom. apud Eus. ΙΙΙ, 368 C. D. Hes. Εὐηπελεῖς, πρậοι, σὐήvioi, meek.

εὐπέρατος, ον, (περάω) easy to cross, as a river. Strab. 15, 1, 16, p. 200, 14.

- εὐπεριάγωγος, ον, = ραδίως περιαγόμενος. Lucian. III, 92.
- εὖπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) circumspect. Basil. I, 241 C.
- εὐπερίγραπτος, ου, = ραδίως περιγραφόμενος. Greg. Nyss. I, 64 A.
- εὐπερίγραφος, ον. (περιγράφω) easily described, defined, or bounded. Strab. 2, 1, 22. 3, 5, 6. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, 16.—2. Well defined, well formed. Clementin. 216 B.
- εὐπεριγράφως, adv. in a well-defined manner. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1041 A. Iambl. V. P. 338.
- εὐπερίδρακτος, ον, (περιδράσσομαι) easily comprehended. Aët. apud Epiph. II, 536 A. 545 D. 548 D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.
- εὐπερίθραυστος, ον, = ραδίως περιθραυόμενος. Plut. II, 458 E.
- εὐπερίκοπτος, ον, (περικόπτω) simple, plain, as to dress. Polyb. 11, 10, 3.
- εὐπερίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) easily comprised or comprehended. Polyb. 7, 7, 6, trifling, of little moment. Nicom. 114. Porphyr. Abst. 222.
- εὐπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) easily understood. Orig. III, 1473 B.—2. Well-composed verse. Inscr. 2722, 9.
- εὐπερίοπτος, ον. (περιοράω) = εὐκαταφρόνητος, contemptible. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 30. Suid. εὐπεριόριστος, ον. (περιορίζω) well defined. Strab. 2, 1, 30.
- εὐπερίπατος, ου, (περιπατέω) allowing to walk well. Lucian. III, 663.
- εὐπερίστατος, ον. (περιίσταμαι) easily besetting.

 Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Eus. Alex. 424 D,

 τροφή.
- εὐπερίστολος, ον, (περιστολή) modest, decent. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.
- εὐπερίστρεπτος, ον, (περιστρέ $\phi\omega$) = following. Orig. VII, 44 D.
- εὐπερίτρεπτος, ον, = ραδίως περιτρεπόμενος Lucian. II, 698. Athen. 4, 42, p. 155 E.
- εὐπερίφωρος, ον, (φωράω) easily detected. Plut. II, 238 F.
- εύπερίχυτος, ον, = ραδίως περιχεόμενος. Plut. Π, 954 D.
- εύπερίψυκτος, ον, (περιψύχω) easily cooled or chilled. Cass. 146, 9.
- εὖπηξία, as, ή, (εὔπηκτος) compactness. Adam. S. 394.
- εἰπιθάνως, adv. = πιθανῶς. Pallad. V. Chrys. 1 B.
- εὐπίνεια, as, ἡ, (εὐπινήs) simplicity of style. Longin. 30, 1.
- εὐπινής, ές, simple, neat, chaste style. Cic. Att. 12, 6. Dion. H. V, 166, 2.
- εὐπινῶς, adv. simply, neatly. Cic. Att. 15, 17.
- εὐπλαδής, ές, = πλαδαρός. Iambl. Mathem. 191.

- εὖπληκτος, ον, = ραδίως πλησσόμενος. Plut. II, 721 E.
- εὐπλήρωτος, ον, = ραδίως πληρούμενυς. Galen. II, 204.
- εὐπλοέω, ήσω, (εὔπλοος) to sail prosperously, to have a good voyage. Dion Chrys. II, 324, 16. Epict. Frag. 166. Lucian. I, 376. Artem. 177.
- $\epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \lambda \omega \tilde{\eta}$, ης, $\tilde{\eta}$, Ionic, $\equiv \epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \lambda o i a$. Antip. S. 108.
- ϵὕπλωτος, ον, (πλώω) favorable to sailing. Antip. Thess. 18.
- ϵ ύπνοιος, ον, = ϵ ύπνοος, airy. Diosc. 3, 124 (134).
- εὔπνοος, ον, life-like, in painting. Philostr. 71.
 εὖποιία, ας, ἡ, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficence.
 Paul. Hebr. 13, 16. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 1.
 Ignat. 725 A. B. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Arr.
 Anab. 7, 28, 3. Ptol. Gn. 1288 B. Lucian.
 II, 181. Iren. 465 A. Poll. 5, 140.
- Εὐπολίδειοs, ον, (Εὔπολις) Eupolidean, of Eupolis. Dion. H. V, 413, 5. Heph. 16, 6, μέτρον.
- εὐπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) that has conducted himself well. Basil. III, 492 A. Aster. 164 C, ζωή.
- εὐπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Schol. Clim. 676 D.
- εὐπόρευτος, ον, (πορεύομαι) easy to pass through or over. Cyrill. A. VI, 437 D.
- εὐποριστία, as, ή, the being εὐπόριστοs. Porphyr. Abst. 86.
- *εὐπόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easily procured; opposed to δυσπόριστος. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 144. Cic. Att. 7, 1. Philon I, 639, 48. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Muson. 189. Plut. II, 157 F, et alibi.
- εὐπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) of a beautiful purple. Sept. Ezech. 23, 12 as v. l.
- εὐποτμέω, ήσω, = εὔποτμός εἰμι. Plut. I, 269 D.
- *εὐποτμία, as, (εὔποτμοs) good fortune. Protagor. apud Plut. Π, 118 E. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 24. Dion. H. Π, 1079, 15.
- εὐπότμως, adv. happily, fortunately. Muson. 176.
- εὐπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐπραγέω) success; opposed to ἀτύχημα. App. I, 309, 84.
- εὔπρεμνος, ον, with good πρέμνον. Cyrill. A. II,
- εὐπρεπέω, ήσω, = εὐπρεπής ελμι. Aquil. Prov. 2, 10.
- εὐπροαίρετος, ον, (προαιρέομαι) of good intentions, upright. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Artem. 215. Clem. A. II, 460 B. Orig. I, 596 D.
- εὐπρόθετος, ον, (προτίθημι) well intentioned. Genes. 78, 17.
- εὐπρόθυμος, ον, = πρόθυμος strengthened. Epiph. I, 157 E. Martyr. Ignat. 10, πόδες.

εὐπροθύμως, adv. = προθύμως. Ephr. I, 144 C.

εὐπρόοπτος, ον. (πρόοπτος) sharp-sighted, clearheaded. Orig. I, 361 A.

εὐπροσάγωγος, ον, = ραδίως προσαγόμενος. Cyrill. H. 1065 A.

εὐπρόσβατος, ον, = προσβατός, accessible. Euagr. 2848 C.

εὐπρόσδεκτος, ον. (προσδέχομαι) acceptable. Paul. Rom. 15, 16, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 5. Clem. R. 1, 35. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut. Π, 801 C. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

εὐπρόσεδρος, ον, (πρόσεδρος) == εὐπάρεδρος. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35 as v. l. Chrys. X, 167 D. I, 354 A, τῷ κυρίῳ.

εὐπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι, προσιέναι) easy of access, accessible. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Poll. 5, 138. Clem. A. I, 225 C.

εὐπροσίτως, adv. accessibly. Lucian. Π , 136. Method. 373 A.

εὐπρόσκοπος, ου, = πρόσκοπος strengthened.

Ptol. Tetrab. 173.

εὐπρόσκρουστος, ον, (προσκρούω) found fault with. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 B.

εὐπρόσοδος, ον, (πρόσοδος) profitable. Geopon. 10, 1, 3.

εὐπροσόρμιστος, ου, (προσορμίζω) good to anchor at. Diod. 5, 13. Poll. 1, 100.

εὐπρόσφορος, ου, (προσφέρομαι) agreeable to the taste. Xenocr 9 — 2. Eloquent. Herodn. 8, 3, 7.

εὐπροσωπεύομαι = following. Theod. Anc. 1401 B.

εὐπροσωπέω, ήσω, = εὐπρόσωπός εἰμι. Paul. Gal. 6, 12. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Nil. 216 C.

εὐπροσωπία, ας, ή, (εὐπρόσωπος) plausibility. Dion. H. I, 436, 4.

εὐπροσώπως, adv. plausibly. Philostr. 510.

εὐπρόφορος, ον, (προφέρω) easy to pronounce. Dion. H. V, 66, 12.

εύπροχώρητος, ον. = ραδίως προχωρῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. Athan. II, 1129 C.

εὐπτησία, as, ἡ, (ἴπταμαι) ease in flying. Max. Tyr. 123, 15. Artem. 423.

εὐπτόητος, ον, (πτοέω) easily scared. Plut. II, 642 A. Basil. I, 369 C.

εὐπυνδάκωτος, ον, (πύνδαξ) well-bottomed cup. Lucian. II, 340.

ξύπυρος, ον, (πυρός) producing wheat. Poll. 9,
162.

εὐπυροφόρος, ου, = πυροφόρος, bearing wheat. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

εὐρακύλων, ωνος, ό, the Latin euroaquilo (εὖρος, aquilo), a levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14 as v. l. = εὐροκλύδων.

εὐρεσιέπεια, ας, ή, (εύρησιεπής) = εύρεσιλογία. Cyrill. A. X, 569 D.

εὐρεσίκακος, ον, (εὐρίσκω, κακός) inventive of evil. Schol. Eur. Med. 408. εύρεσικομπία, as, ή, (κόμποs) boasting, ostentation. Cyrill. A. X, 676 A.

εύρεσιλογέω, ήσω, (εύρεσίλογος) to invent words, to multiply words, to talk much and say little, to quibble: to misrepresent. Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Fragm. Gram. 68. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Philon I, 314, 29. II, 49, 24. 492, 16. Plut. II, 625 C. Eus. II, 89 B.

εύρεσιλογία, as, ή, wordiness, quibbling. Polyb.
18, 29, 3. Diod. 1, 37. 17, 116. Strab. 17,
1, 34. Philon I, 628, 50. 698, 45. Epict.
2, 20, 35. Plut. II, 1070 F. — Also, εύρησιλογία. Plut. II, 656 B. Clem. A. II, 561
A.

εύρεσίλογος, ον, (λόγος) wordy, with a voluble tongue, loquacious. Cornut. 191. Sibyll. 1, 178 εύρεσσίλογος. Diog. 4, 37.

εύρέτις, ιδος, ή, = following. Schol. Arist. Nub. 121.

εὐρέτρια, ας, ἡ, (εὑρετής) female discoverer, inventor. Diod. 5, 67.

εὖρετρον, ου, τὸ, (εὑρετής) reward for finding anything lost. Greg. Th. 1045 C.

ευρηκτος, ου, (ρήγνυμι) easily broken. Aret. 128

εύρηματικός, ή, όν, == εύρετικός, inventive. Aristeas 16.

εύρησιλογία, see εύρεσιλογία.

εὐρητος, ον, (ρηθῆναι, ρητός) easily told or described. Ael. N. A. 17, 23.

*εὔριζοs, ον, (ρίζα) well rooted. Nicand. apud Athen. 15, 31, p. 683 C. Sept. Ps. 47, 2. Nil. 524 D. Phot. Lex.

Εὐριπίδειος, ον, (Εὐριπίδης) Euripidêus, Euripidean. Dion. H. V, 25, 1. Heph. 15, 19. 20, μέτρον. Athen. 13, 74.

εὐρίπιστος, ον, (ριπίζω) easily moved by the wind:
 easily influenced, unsteady. Cic. Att. 14, 5.
 Clementin. 169 C. Socr. 424 C. Gelas. 1201
 C. Nicet. Paphl. 504 D.

εθριπος, ον, unsteady, wavering. Poll. 6, 121.
 Caesarius 992. 1164. Theod. III, 993 C.
 1081 C. IV, 1188 C = μεταβολή. 2. Substantively, δ εθριπος, e u r i p u s, the trench round the Roman circus. Lyd. 5, 22.

εύρίσκω, to find. — Impersonal, εύρέθη, it was found. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 22, ὅτι ἐστίν. — Mid. εὐρίσκομαι, to be found to be, simply to be. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Parth. 35, ἔγγυος. Cleomed. 57, 15. 65, 7. Diosc. 1, 103, καρύου μεγέθους. Ignat. 685 A, ἄμωμος. Sext. 99, 6. 127, 13, to ensue. Athen. 1, 51. Martyr. Areth. 48. — 2. Το be able = ἔχω, I can. Ερίστ. 2, 12, 2, χρήσασθαι. Αρορλίλ. 253 Β. 333 C Τις ἐκ τῶν δύο εὐρίσκει ζῆσαι; [Diod. 16, 76, p. 141, 14 ηὔρισκε. Babr. 103, 10 ηὑρήκει.]

ευροιζος, see δβρυζος.

εὐροκλύδων, ωνος, ό, (εὖρος, κλύδων) euroclydon, levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14.

εὐρόως (εὔροος), adv. tranquilly. Epict. 1, 4, 27. Sext. 567, 26.

εὐρυγάστωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (εὐρύς, γαστήρ) bigbellied. Apollod. 2, 8, 2, 6. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 A.

εύρυζος, see δβρυζος.

εύρυθέμεθλος, ον, (θέμεθλα) with a broad foundation, spacious. Greg. Naz. III, 424 A.

εὐρυθμέω, ήσω, (εὔρυθμος) = ρυθμίζω, to regulate. Stud. 1784 B.

εὐρυόειs, εσσα, εν, = εὐρύs. Dubious. Greg. Naz. III, 1007 A.

εὐρύτρητος, ον, (τιτράω) with large holes, as a strainer. Diosc. 1, 79.

εὐρυφαής, ές, (φαίνω, ΦΑΩ) far-shining. Synes. Hymn 9, 38, p. 1613.

εὐρύφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) with large veins. Galen. VI, 49 E.

εὐρυχωρέω, ήσω, = εὐρύχωρον ποιῶ, πλατύνω. Symm. Ps. 17, 37.

Εὐρωπαῖος, a, ον, (Εὐρώπη) Europaeus, European. Philon II, 547, 24.

Εὐρώπη, ης, ἡ, in Byzantine Greek, Western Europe, particularly Italy and Sicily. Theod. III, 1264 C. Lyd. 262 (349).

Εὐρωπιακός, ή, όν, = Εὐρωπαῖος. Agathar. apud Athen. 9, 38.

εὐρωστέω, ήσω, = εὔρωστός εἰμι. Poll. 3, 121.

εὐρωστία, as, ἡ, (εὔρωστοs) strength. Diod. 17, 88. Poll. 3, 120, et alibi.

εὐσάλευτος, ον, (σαλεύω) easily shaken. Philon I, 96, 14. 19.

εὔσαλος, ον, (σάλος) secure harbor. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

εὐσαρκέω, ήσω, = εὔσαρκός εἰμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 561.

εἴσβεστος, ον, (σβέννυμι) easily quenched. Philon II, 63, 22.

εὐσέβεια, as, ἡ, piety, with reference to the Christian religion. Athenag. 976 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A.—2. Piety, as a title. Athan. I, 341 B, ἡμῶν. II, 792 C, ἡ σἡ. Theod. III, 1047 A.—3. Alms, charity. Archel. 1444 A. Epiph. II, 76 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 14. 712, 4.

εὐσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐσεβέω) pious act. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 20.

εὖσεβής, ές, pious, as a title. Diod. Π, 609, 75.
Sard. Can. 9. Athan. I, 233 B. Ephes. 997
A.

εὐσεβοπρεπῶς (εὐσεβής, πρέπω), adv. as becomes the pious. Damasc. III, 656 D.

εὐσεβοφρόνως (as if from εὐσεβόφρων) with pious thoughts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 717 B.

εὕσειστος, ον, (σείω) easily shaken: subject to earthquakes. Strab. 8, 5, 7, 10, 1, 9. Greg. Th. 1072 D.

εὐσημείωτος, ον, (σημειόω) easily marked. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256 A.

εύσημα, ων, τὰ, (εὐσημος) L. insignia. Diod. II, 530, 19.

εὐσιτία, as, ή, (εὕσιτοs) good appetite. Aret. 47

εὐσκανδάλιστος, ον, (σκανδαλίζω) easily offended.
Anast. Sin. 41 D.

εὐσκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάννυμι) easily scattered. Galen. X, 283 F.

εὐσκελώς (εὐσκελής), adv. with strong legs. Eust. Ant. 613 B, $\tau \rho \acute{\epsilon} \chi \epsilon \iota \nu$.

εύσκυλτος, ον, (σκύλλω) active, alert. Const. Apost. 2, 3, 3, 15, 19.

εὐσπειρής, ές, (σπείρα) well turned, well winding.
Antip. S. 21.

εὔσπειρος, ον, = preceding. Id. 27, 3.

εὐσπλαγχνία, as, ἡ, mercy. Mal. 482, 11, τοῦ θεοῦ, antiphrastically for ἡ ὀργή.

εὔσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) merciful, compassionate. Sept. Prec. Manass. p. lxxv. Paul. Eph. 4, 32. Petr. 1, 3, 8.

εὐσπλάγχνως, adv. compassionately. Nectar. 1832 A.

εὐστάθεια, as, ή, welfare. Clem. R. 1, 59.

εὐσταθέω, ήσω, = εὐσταθής εἰμι. [Herm. Sim. 6, 2 εὐσταθοῦσαν = εὐστάθουν, imperf. 3 plur.]

Εὐσταθιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐστάθιος) = Εὐχῖται. Τim. Presb. 48 A.

εὔσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) of good (lawful) weight. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

εὐσταθῶς (εὐσταθής), adv. steadfastly, firmly.

Erotian. 188. Epict. 2, 5, 7. App. I,
131, 5.

εὖστάφυλος, ον, (σταφυλή) abounding in grapes. Cyrill. A. X, 933 D.

εὔσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) rich in ears of corn, fertile. Greg. Naz. I, 1116 C.

εὔστηθος, ον, (στῆθος) broad-chested. Cedr. I, 688.

εὖστιβής, ές, (στείβω) well-trodden. Cyrill. A. III, 1273 A.

εὐστολία, as, ἡ, (εὕστολος) apparel. Germ. 292 C.

εὖστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) good for the stomach, wholesome food. Diosc. 1, 164. Galen. VI, 347 E. Athen. 3, 83.

εὐστομάχωs, adv. so as to be good for the stomach. Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2.

εὐστοχέω, ήσω, (εὔστοχος) to hit the mark: to be successful, to succeed well. Polyb. 1, 14, 7. 2, 45, 5. 32, 7, 10, τινός. Diod. 2, 31. 15, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 6.

εὐστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, lucky hit. Diog. 5, 34. ἐὕστροφής, ές, = ἐϋστρεφής. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

εὐστροφία, as, ή, (εὔστροφος) expertness. Sept. Prov. 14, 35. Plut. II, 510 F.

εὐσύγγνωστος, ον, = συγγνωστός. Jejun. 1928

εὐσύγκρισις, εως, ή, = σύγκρισις, διάκρισις. Jejun. 1929 C.

- εὐσύγκρυπτος, ον, (συγκρύπτω) easily concealed. | εὐσφυξία, as, ἡ, (εἴσφυκτος) healthiness of pulse. Aret. 37 A.
- εὐσυγχώρητος, ον, = εὐσύγγνωστος. Jeiun. 1928 D.
- εὐσυκοφάντητος, ον, (συκοφαντέω) easily calumniated. Plut. II, 707 F.
- εὐσύλητος, ον, = ραδίως συλώμενος. Cyrill. A. VII, 412 D.
- ευσύλληπτος, ον, = ραδίως συλλαμβάνουσα Cornut. 168. Ptol. Tetrab 72. $(\gamma \upsilon \nu \dot{\eta}).$ Galen. II, 106 D. Sext. 738, 22.
- εὐσυλλόγιστος, ον, (συλλογίζομαι) easy to infer. Polyb. 12, 18, 8 Έκ δὲ τούτων εὐσυλλόγιστον (est) πόσον ὑπῆρχε τὸ βάθος τῶν ἱππέων.
- εὐσυμπάθητος, ον, (συμπαθέω) compassionate. Gregent. 784 B. Theoph. 475, 4, καρδία. Jos. Hymnog. 1004 A.
- εὐσυμπερίφορος, ον, (συμπεριφέρομαι) agreeable as a companion. Diog. 7, 13.
- εὐσυμπλήρωτος, ον, = ραδίως συμπληρούμενος. Diog. 10, 133.
- εὐσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) easy to deal with. Plut. II, 42 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- εὐσυναλλάκτως, adv. honestly. Sept. Prov. 25, 10. Orig. VII, 236 B.
- εὐσυνδεξίαστος, ον, (δεξιά) faithful. Ptol. Tetrab. 165,
- εὐσυνειδησία, as, ή, (εὐσυνείδητος) good conscience; opposed to δυσσυνειδησία. Clementin. 17, 11. Clem. A. II, 337 A. Orig. I, 509 B.
- εὐσυνείδητος, ον, (συνειδέναι) having a good conscience. Ignat. 665 B. 701 B. Anton. 6, 30. Artem. 35. Clem. A. II, 336 C.
- εὐσυνειδήτως, adv. with a good conscience. Clementin. 2, 36. Isid. Gn. 1269 C. Clem. A. II, 469 A. Orig. III, 1292 B. Dion. Alex. 1241 A.
- εύσυνειδότως, adv. = preceding. Orig. IV, 188 B.
- εὐσυνθεσία, as, ή, (εὐσύνθετος) good composition. Herodn. Gr. in Boiss. III, 257. — 2. Good faith. Philon II, 267, 18.
- εὐσυνθετέω, ήσω, to be of good faith. Polyb. 22, 25, 5. Plut. I. 29 A.
- $\epsilon \vec{v} \sigma \vec{v} \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, σ following. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- εὐσύνθηκος, ον, (συνθήκη) faithful to the treaty App. I, 660, 99 [should be ἐνσύνθηκος, q. v.]. εὐσυνίημι = εὖ συνίημι. Iren. 652 C.
- εὐσύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) easily broken. Polyb. 9, 19, 7.
- εὐσυσταλτικώς (συσταλτικός), adv. moderately. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 D.
- εὐσυστροφία, as, ή, (εὐσύστροφος) L. versutia, acuteness, quickness, shrewdness. Sept. Prov. 14, 35.
- εὐσύστροφος, ον, (συστρέφω) L. versutus, acute, quick, shrewd. Doroth. 1677 B.
- εὔσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) with a healthy pulse. Aret. 38 F. Galen. VIII, 431 B.

- Clem. A. I, 628 C.
- eύσχημος, ον, = following. Nil. 672 B.
- εὐσχήμων, ον, respectable, of good standing in society, rich, honorable. · Marc. 15, 43. Luc. Act. 15, 30. 17, 12. Jos Vit. 9. Phryn. 333, condemned in this sense.
- εὐσχολέω, ήσω, = εὔσχολός εἰμι, σχολὴν ἄγω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 9. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Epict. 3, 2, 16, et alibi. Anton. 11. Clementin. 41 A. Moer. 127, condemned.
- Epict. 4, εὐσχολία, as, ἡ, (εὕσχολος) leisure.
- εύσχολος, ον, (σχολή) at leisure. Polyb. 4, 32, 6. Anton. 4, 24.
- εὐσωμία, as, ή, (σώμα) good habit of body. Achmet. 113.
- εὐτακής, ές, = ραδίως τηκόμενος. 802.
- εὐτακτέω, ήσω, to put in order. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arith. 60, both in the passive.
- εὐταξία, as, ή, order, discipline, in monasteries and churches. Basil. III, 888 B. IV, 629 Β, ή ἐκκλησιαστική.
- εὐταξίας, ου, δ, (εὐταξία) a sort of church silentarius, who keeps the congregation in order during divine service. Euchol.
- εὐταπείνωτος, ον, = ραδίως ταπεινούμενος. Synes. 1532 C.
- εὐτάρακτος, ον, (ταράσσω) easily disturbed. Plut. I, 1031 F.
- $\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \epsilon i \chi \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s$, $o\nu$, = $\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \epsilon i \chi \eta \tau \sigma s$. Dubious. Polyb.
- εὔτειχος, ον, (τείχος) well walled. Max. Tyr. 108, 37. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Synt. 187, 11.
- $\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, unworthiness, a sort of title of assumed humility, like μετριότης, ταπεινότης. Epiph. I, 173 A, ή ήμετέρα. Chrys. I, 437 Sophrns. 3389 D.
- εὐτελίζω, ίσω, (εὐτελής) to despise, contemn. Plut. II, 1073 C.
- εὐτελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, lowness of style. Longin. 11, 2.
- $\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \epsilon \chi \nu \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $\equiv \epsilon \ddot{v} \tau \epsilon \chi \nu o s$. Cyrill. A. I, 481 B. X, 293 B.
- εὐτεχνία, as, ή, skill in art. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21. Poll. 4, 7,
- εὐτέχνως (εὔτεχνος), adv. skilfully. Cyrill. A. I, 305 Β εὐτεχνέστατα.
- εὐτιθάσσευτος, ον, = ράδιος τιθασσεῦσαι. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 19.
- εὐτιμώρητος, ον, (τιμωρέω) easily punished. Ptol. Tetrab. 157.
- εὐτόκιος, ον, (εὔτοκος) aiding in child-birth Geopon. 13, 10, 12 as v. l.
- εὐτραπελεύομαι (εὐτράπελος), to say witty things. Polyb. 12, 16, 14. Diod. II, 615, 59. 60.

- «ὖτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) with a good neck. | Mal. 106, 12.
- εύτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐτρεπίζω) preparation. Basil. I, 401 C.
- εὔτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) easily turned, changeable.

 Menemach. apud Orib. II, 418, 8. Plut. II,

 901 B, et alibi.
- εὐτρεψία, as, ή, changeableness. Clem. A. I, 996 C.
- -εὐτριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) well pounded. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 904 C.
- εὐτριψία, as, ἡ, (εὕτριπτος) thorough pounding. Cass. 164, 7.
- εὔτυπος, ον, (τύπος) easily moulded. Plut. II, 660 C.
- -εὐτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) = preceding. Galen. Π, 202 B. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.
- εὐτυχέω, ήσω, to be successful, to succeed in. Plut. II, 333 C, ἐνεγκείν.
- Εὐτύχης, εος, ό, Eutyches, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 436 D.
- Εὐτυχηταί, ῶν, οἱ, Eutychetae, early heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.
- Εὐτυχιανισταί, ῶν, οἰ, (Εὐτύχης) Eutychianistae, the followers of Eutyches the monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 A. 56 B. Const. (536), 1153. Eust. Mon. 909 B. Max. Conf. II, 149 A. Damasc. I, 740 A.
- Eὖτυχιανός, ή, όν, Eutychian. Theod. IV, 436 D. Sophrns. 3225 A. Phot. III, 97 D, αΐρεσις.
- εὐτύχιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐτυχία) a kind of banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 19.
- Εὐτυχίται, incorrect for Εὐχίται.
- εὐτυχοφόρος, ον, bearer of an εὐτύχιον. Porph. Cer. 716, 19. 737, 23
- -εύτυχῶς (εὐτυχής), adv. prosperously. Dion. Η. V, 809, 6, Αμμαίφ, = ἔρρωσο, L. vale.
- εὐνδρέω, ήσω, = εὔνδρός εἰμι. Strab. 8, 6, 8. εὐνδρία, as, ή, abundance of water. Strab. 5, 1, 12, et alibi.
- εὐύποιστος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) = ράδιος φέρειν, easily borne. Petr. A. II, 1276 D.
- εὐυπόληπτος, ον, (ὑπόληψις) of good report, enjoying a good reputation, held in estimation. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Chron. 734, 8.

 Also, εὐυπόλημπτος. Porph. Cer. 400, 13.
- εὐφέγγεια, as, ή, (εὐφεγγής) brightness. Iambl. Adhort. 346.
- εὐφημέω, ήσω, to cheer, shout. Nic. CP. Hist. 52, τινὰ εἰς βασιλέα, as king. Porph. Cer. 20, 8, τὰς εὐφημίας.
- εὐφημία, as, ή, commonly ai εὐφημίαι, cheers, shouts of applause. Socr. 293 B. Simoc. 136, 3. 172, 13. Porph. Cer. 20, 8.
- εὐφημητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ εὐφημε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Philon Π , 257, 33.
- σύφημίζω, ίσω, = εύφημέω. Herodn. 2, 3, 25.

- εὐφημικῶs, adv. = εὐφήμωs. Cyrill. A. X, 1056 A.
- εὐφημισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐφημίζω) euphemism. Cornut. 119 Kar' εὐφημισμόν, by euphemism. Hermog. Prog. 36. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 18. Lyd. 48, 5.
- Εὐφημῖται, ῶν, οξ, Euphemitae, = Μασσαλιανοί. Epiph. II, 756 B.
- εὐφήμως, adv. κατ' εὐφημισμόν, or rather κατ' ἀντίφρασιν. Sophrns, 3600 A.
- εὐφράδεια, as, ἡ, (εὐφραδήs) correctness of language, correct use of language. Sext. 620, 31.
- εὐφραντήριος, ον, = εὐφραντικός. Philon Carp. 64 B. Theod. Anc. 1893 B τὸ εὐφραντήριον, joy.
- εὐφραντικός, ή, όν, gladdening. Athen. 37, 87, p. 608 A. Method. 105 B.
- εὐφραντοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = preceding. Schol. Arist. Pac. 520.
- εὐφραντός, ή, όν, pleasant. Schol. Arist. Plut. 806.
- εὐφρασία, as, ή, (εὐφραίνω) good cheer, delight, joy. Epict. Frag. 30. Clementin. 44 A. Iren. 1, 2, 6. Pseudo-Just. 1185 C.
- Εὐφράτης, ου, δ, Euphrates, the founder of the Ophian heresy. Hippol. Haer. 182, 56. Orig. I, 1337 A.
- εὐφυάω, quid? Clem. A. I, 508 A.
- εὖφώνησις, εως, ἡ, == εὖφωνία, good voice. Stud. 1748 A.
- εὐφωνία, as, ή, e u p h o n i a, euphony. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Theodos. 990, 27. 1050, 7 == 1053, 17 τὸ εὕφωνον.
- εὐφώνως (εὕφωνος), adv. aloud. Plut. II, 1132 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 1.
- εὐφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) easy to detect. Plut. II, 63 C. Galen. VII, 401 B, et alibi.
- εὐχάλινος, ον. (χαλινός) well bridled. Sext. 638,
- εὐχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) fine-faced. Mal. '91, 9.
- εὐχάρεια, ας, ἡ, = τὸ εὕχαρι. Simplic. 444. εὐχαρής, ές, = εὕχαρις. Men. Rhet. 274, 5.
- εὐχαριστέω, ἡσω, (εὐχάριστος) = χάριν εἰδέναι, to thank, to give thanks. Sept. Judith 8, 25. Sap. 18, 2. Hipparch. 1004 C. Polyb. 16, 25, 1, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 51. Diod. 14, 29. 16, 11. 20, 34. Luc. 17, 16, αὐτῷ. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 18, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 7. Dion Chrys. II, 165, 41. Epict. 1, 6, 2. Plut. II, 830 A, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 400 (441), condemned. Phryn. 18, condemned. Pass. εὐχαριστοῦμαι, to be thanked for. Paul Cor. 2, 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 1341 A εὐχαριστηθέντος, gladly shed? 2. To give thanks, with reference to the blessing of the five loaves, and of the bread at the last supper. Joann. 6, 11.

Luc. 22, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24 (Matt. 26, 26. 14, 19. Marc. 14, 22. 6, 41. Luc. 9, 16, εὐλογεῖν). Clem. A. I, 744 A.—3. To bless the sacramental bread and wine. Just. (Tryph. 41) Apol. 1, 65. 66 -θῆναι. Iren. 580 A. Clem. A. I, 813 A. Hippol. Haer. 296, 38.

εὐχαριστήριος, α, ον, (εὐχαριστέω) belonging to thanks. Dion. H. IV, 2030, 16.— 2. Substantively, τὸ εὐχαριστήριον, thank-offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 14, 8 Τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυεν εὐχαριστήρια τῆς γεγενημένης αὐτῷ περὶ τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν εὐνοίας. Inscr. 4684. Diod. II, 621, 79.

εὐχαριστηρίως, adv. with gratitude. Socr. 792 A. εὐχαριστητέον = δεῖ εὐχαριστεῖν. Philon I, 273, 38. Orig. III, 896 A.

εὐχαριστητικῶs, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 273, 44.

*εὐχαριστία, as, ἡ, (εὐχάριστος) thanks, gratitude, gratefulness. Hippocr. 28, 11. Polyb. 8, 14, 8. Inscr. 1625, 65. 2271, 33. — 2. Thanks, thanksgiving. Sept. Sap. 16, 28. Philon I, 348, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 16. 2, 4, 15. 2, 9, 11. 12, $\tau \hat{\varphi} \theta \epsilon \hat{\varphi}$. Eph. 5, 4, et alibi. Apoc. 4, 9, et alibi. - 3. Eucharistia, eucharist, thanksgiving, ceremony of the commemoration of the passion of Christ. Ignat. 700 B. 713 B. 745 B. 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Tryph. 41. 117. Iren. 469 A. 1125 A. 1253 B. Clem. A. I, 412 A. 1369 B. Tertull. I, 1182 A. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 429 B. II, 793 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1072 A. - 4. Eucharistia, the sacred elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Just. Apol. 1, 66 (Tryph. 70). Iren. 1028 B. 1125 B (1023 B. C. 1125 A. 1026 C. 1028 A. 1073 B). Clementin. 12, 36. Clem. A. I, 692 B (409 A. B. 744 A. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 1604 A. II, 1386 D (III, 948 C. 952 A). Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2 (63, 17). Dion. Alex. 1312. · Nic. I, 13. 18. Eus. H. E. 6, 44 (VI, 701 A). Carth. Can. 18. (See also Tertull. II, 55 A. 80 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. 1100 A. 1101 A. 1104 B. 1124 B. Macar. 705 B. Greg. Naz. I, 809 D. 980 Greg. Nyss. I, 96 D. III, 268 B. 581 Chrys. I, 424 B. 583 A. Theod. Mops. 713 B. Synes. 1404 A. Nil. 104 A. Theod. IV, 53 C. 56 C. 165 C. D. 168 A. B. Gelas. 1317 B. Apophth. 157 A. Eus. Alex. 344 B. Damasc. I, 1144 A. II, 320 B. Stud. 1661 B. Theophyl. B. I, 146 D. E. 249 C.)

εὐχαριστικός, ή, όν, == εὐχάριστος, thankful. Basil. I, 317 B. Steph. Diac. 1165 C, ὁπομονή.

εὐχαριστικῶς, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 59, 41. εὐχάροπος, ον, = χαροπός. Geopon. 14, 16, 2.

εὐχειρία, as, ή, (εὕχειρ) expertness, dexterity.

Polyb. 11, 13, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, 70.

Poll. 4, 72.

εὐχέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, ἔλαιον) unction, one of the seven sacraments of the Greek church; not to be confounded with χρίσμα. The oil with which the sick person is anointed is called τὸ ἄγιον ἔλαιον, the holy oil. Its celebration requires seven priests. Euchol. (Compare Jacob. 5, 14. Iren. 665 B. Damasc. II, 264 B.)

εὐχέτης, ου, ό, (εὕχομαι) well-wisher. Damasc. II, 341 B.

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, prayer, in general. Dion. Thr. 642, 2 Εὐχῆς σημαντικά ἐπιρρήματα (εἴθε, αἴθε, άβαλε). Dion. H. II, 940, 14 Καιρον είληφέναι νομίσαντες εὐχης άξιον, wished for. Plut. II, 14 C Εὐχη̂ς ἔργον, optabile. Greg. Nyss. III, 893 A. Const. (536), 1216 B Εύχη μεν ην ημίν το έντεθηναι έν τοις ίεροις διπτύχοις, we could wish. - 2. Prayer to God. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. 29. Philon I, 172, 8. 285, 41. Jacob. 5, 15. Patriarch. 1148 A Δι' εὐχῶν τοῦ πατρὸς Ἰακώβ. Clementin. 424 B, the Lord's prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ай кончай, at church. Clem. A. II, 456 В. 461 A. Orig. I, 1068 A. Greg. Th. 1044 D Tης εὐχης ἀξιῶσαι, to allow them to pray with the believers.

2. Vow of the Nazarites. Sept. Num. 6, 2 seq. Philon II, 249, 11, μεγάλη. 249, 39 Έπὶ λύσει εὐχῆς. Luc. Act. 18, 18. 21, 23. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1.—3. Consecration, ordination. Nic. CP. 856 B, ἡγουμένου.—4. Permission, of the superior of a monastery. Clim. 893 B, τοῦ πατρός.

Εὐχῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (εὐχή) = Maσσαλιανοί. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A. Theod. IV, 429 B. Tim.

Presb. 45 C. Theoph. 99, 10.

εὐχολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, λέγω) Euchologion, prayer-book. Anast. Sin. 793 B. Method. CP. 1317 D. — Εὐχολόγιον τὸ μέγα, the great Euchologion, that is, the complete prayer-book; the name of the Greek prayer-book.

εὕχομαι, to pray. Dion. H. III, 1888, 12 Θεοῖς εὐξάμην Γνα ἦττον ἦσαν λυπηροί. Aristeas 7, Γνα σοι γένηται. Philon I, 296, 10. II, 454, 9, Γνα δουλεύση. 645, 23, θαυμασιωτάτην εὐχὴν Γν' αὐτῷ κύριος γένηται εἰς θεόν. Patriarch. 1048 Å, κυρίῳ Γνα ἀποκαταστήση. Ερίτι. 2, 6, 12, Γνα μὴ θερισθῶσιν μηδέποτε. Ερίρh. I, 388 B. Mal. 65, τὸν θεὸν ὧστε πέμψαι αὐτῷ πληγάς.

εὐχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) easy to deal with. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

εὐχρηστέω, ήσω, (εὕχρηστος) to be useful. Polyb. 12, 18, 3. Diosc. 2, 189 (190), els βρῶσιν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 5.

εὐχρηστία, as, ἡ, usefulness, utility. Polyb. 6, 33, 9. 9, 7, 5, ἡ πρὸς πάντα τόπον. Diod. 1,

13. 50, et alibi. *Plut.* II, 87 D. *Apollod Arch.* 40.

εὔχρωτος, ον, == εὕχρως. Solom. 1320 D. εὐχυλία, ας, ή, the being εὕχυλος. Xenocr. 44. εὐχυλόω, ώσω, to render εὕχυλος. Galen. VI, 316 B.

εὐχυμίζω; ίσω, (εὕχυμος) to flavor. Sophrns. 3392 A, τὰ δύσχυμα.

εὔχυτος, ον, (χέω) fluid, liquid. Aret. 119 A. εὐχώριστος, ον, easily separated. Classical Nicom. Harm. 4.

εὐψυχέω, ήσω, = εὕψυχός εἰμι. Paul. Phil. 2, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 9. Poll. 3, 135.

εὐψυχήs, és, (ψύχω) cooling, refreshing. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 5. Herodn. 1, 2, 3, et alibi.

εὐωδέω, ήσω, = εὐώδης εἰμί. Stud. 1108 B. Achmet. 26, p. 24.

εὐωδιάζω, άσω, (εὐωδία) to make fragrant, to perfume. Strab. 15, 2, 3. Diosc. 2, 91. Clem. A. II, 600 A. Aster. 425 C. Caesarius 856.— 2. To be perfumed, fragrant, or spicy. Sept. Sir. 39, 14, ὀσμήν, kindred accusative. Zach. 9, 17.

εὐωδίζομαι, to have the sensation of εὐωδία. Sext. 253, 29. 590, 22.

εὐώδιμος, ον, = εὐώδης. Patriarch. 1085 B. εὐώδιν, ινος, ἡ, (ἀδίς) happy in her offspring. Sext. 638, 18. Opp. Cyn. 3, 19.

εὐώνητος, ον, (ἀνέομαι) cheap. Strab. 5, 1, 12. εὐωνία, as, ἡ, (εὔωνος) cheapness. Polyb. 2, 15, 4. App. II, 241, 25.

εὖωνισμένος, η, ον, == εὖτελής. Aquil. Ps. 11, 9. εὖωρία, as, ἡ, (ώρα) fineness of season. Longus 1, 9.

εὖωρία, as, ἡ, (ἄρα, cura) = ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια, neglect. Hes.

έφάγω = ἐπάγω. Luc. Act. 5, 28 as v. l. έφαβανῶ, the Hebrew 1358. — ἡ σκηνὸ α

ἐφαδανῶ, the Hebrew 1,358, — ἡ σκηνὴ αὐτοῦ. Theodin. Dan. 11, 45 Τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ ἐφαδανῶ, — τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ἐφαδανῶ.

ἐφαιμάσσομαι (αἰμάσσω), to become bloody.
 Cass. 161, 7.

έφάλιος, ον, = έφαλος, παραθαλάσσιος. Basil. Sel. 584 A.

ἐφαμάρτως (ἐφάμαρτος), adv. sinfully. Achmet. 47, p. 36.

ἐφαμίλλως (ἐφάμιλλος), adv. in rivalry. Eus. Π, 601 Α, τῷ ἀνδρί.

ἔφαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐφάπτω) upper garment. Polyb. 2, 28, 8.

ἐφάπαλος, ον, = ἀπαλός. Geopon. 10, 78, 3.
ἐφαπλόω = ἀπλόω. Babr. 95, 2, γυῖα γῆς = ἐπὶ γῆς. Plut. II, 167 A. Clementin. 108 C, οὐρανόν. Method. 361 A. Eus. II, 757 A. III, 69 D. 103 B. 104 B. Athan. I, 84 B. Macar. 497 A. 496 D -θῆναι ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Pallad. 1243 B. Soz. 1501 C, ἐαυτὸν τῷ ἐδάφει.

Apollod. | ἐφάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐφαπλόω) α spread. Vit. Εριρίλ. 93 C, τοῦ θρόνου.

ἐφαπτέον = δεὶ ἐφάπτειν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
 ἐφαπτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφάπτω) soldier's upper garment. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 196 F.
 Polyb. 31, 3, 10. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156. Poll. 4, 116. Clem. A. I, 532 A.

έφαπτρίε, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 25.

 ϵ φαρμογή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = άρμογή. Cleomed. 86, 19. Epict. 1, 22, 2, et alibi. Plut. Π , 780 B.

έφαρμοστέον = δεῖ ἐφαρμόζειν. Polyb. 1, 14, 8. Philon I, 72, 24. Plut. II, 34 F.

ἐφέβδομος, ον, (ἔβδομος) greater by one seventh;
 as 8: 7. Heron Jun. 159, 17.

 ϵ φεδράζω \rightleftharpoons ϵ δράζω ϵ πί τινι. Sext. 106, 13. ϵ φεδράω \rightleftharpoons preceding. Antip. S. 92.

 $\epsilon \dot{\phi} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\phi} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\phi} \epsilon v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\phi} \epsilon \delta \rho \epsilon \iota a$. Aquil. Job 37, 3.

 ϵ φεδρήσσω = έφεδράζω. Greg. Naz. III, 976 \cdot A.

 $\epsilon \phi \epsilon i \delta o \nu = \epsilon \pi \epsilon i \delta o \nu$. Luc. 1, 25.

èфеккаіде́катоs, оv, (єккаіде́катоs) greater by one sixteenth; as 17:16. Plut. II, 1021 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφεκτέον = δεῖ ἐπέχειν. Sext. 78, 17. 322, 1. Clem. A. II, 580 A. Diog. 9, 81.

ἐφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) capable of checking or stopping. Diosc. 1, 29, ἱδρώτων. Anton. 1, 3. Clem. A. II, 464 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1052, ἐπίρρημα, the interjection å å, do not come near! — 2. Suspending judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Gell. 11, 5. Sext. 4, 6, ἀγωγή. 58, 33. 23, φιλοσοφία. 575, 23 οἱ ἐψεκτικοί philosophi. Clem. A. II, 581 A. Diog. 9, 69. 70.

ἐφεκτικῶs, adv. by suspending judgment. Epict.
 1, 14, 7. Aster. Urb. 145 A, in doubt.

ἐφεκτός, ή, όν, held back, about which judgment is to be suspended. Sext. 50, 4. 133, 16.

**єфєктоs, оv, (єктоs) greater by one sixth; as 7:6. Dem. 914. Nicom. 106.

ἐφελκίs, ίδοs, ἡ, (ἔλκοs) incrustation, scab of a sore. Aret. 54 B. Poll. 4, 190. Galen. VII, 97 E, et alibi. Synes. 1544 D. — 2. The snuff of a lamp-wick. Psell. Stich. 473.

έφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐφέλκειν, a pulling off. Paul. Aeg. 350.

ἐφέλκω, to draw towards, of N movable. Pseudo-Demetr. 79, 9.

 $\epsilon \phi \epsilon \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \dot{\epsilon} \pi o \chi \dot{\eta}$, Pyrrhonic. Greg. Naz. II, 201 C.

ἐφεπτακαιδέκατος, ον, (ἐπτακαιδέκατος) greater by one seventeenth; as 18:17. Plut. II, 1021 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφερμηνευτέον — δεῖ έφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 670 (103).

έφερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Artem. 295. Philostr. 15. Eus. IV, 838 A.

'Εφέσιος, α, ον, Ephesian. — Τὰ 'Εφέσια γράμματα, the Ephesian letters, certain symbolic words. Plut. II, 706 D. E. Anton. 11, 26. Clem. A. I, 781 A. II. 72 C. Hes. (Compare Menand. Paedion 2 Έφέσια ἀλεξιφάρ**µака**)

Cic. Att. 9, 4. Jos.έφετέον = δεί έφιέναι.

Ant. 4, 8, 23, p. 242.

έφετικός, ή, όν, (έφίημι) requesting, desiring, but not ordering peremptorily. Hippol. Haer. 208, 90, 96.

έφετικώς, adv. covetously. Genes. 14, 20.

ϵφϵτινός, ή, όν, (ϵφϵτος) = τητινός, this year's.Anast. Sin. 196 B, χρόνος, the present year.

έφέτιος, write έφέτειος, ον, = έπέτειος. Sept. Deut 15, 18 as v. l.

ἐφετμεύω or ἐφετμέω (ἐφετμή), command, request. Mal. 77, 20 Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A. (quoted).

έφέτος, see έπέτος.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\epsilon\nu\dot{a}\zeta\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\nu\dot{a}\zeta\omega$. Plut. I, 310 F.

έφεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow έφεύρημα. Basil. III, 165

έφεύρεσις, εως, ή, (έφευρίσκω) invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 773, 28. Eudoc. M. 293.

έφευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, inventor. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Pseud-Anacr. 36 (41), 3. Epiph. I, 185 B

έφεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, a thing invented, invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 650, 6.

έφέψω (έψω), to cook over again. Athen. 14, 72, p. 656 B.

Antip. S. 93, 12. — $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\dot{\eta}\beta a \cos, o\nu, = \dot{\epsilon}\phi\eta\beta \cos.$ 2. Substantively, $\tau \delta \epsilon \phi \dot{\eta} \beta a \iota o \nu = \epsilon \pi i \sigma \epsilon \iota o \nu$, L. pubes. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 56, p. 647 A, γυναικείον. Diosc. 1, 3. 2, 127, p. 247. Poll. 2, 170. Moer. 130.

 $\epsilon \phi \eta \beta a \rho \chi o s$, $o \nu$, $(\epsilon \phi \eta \beta o s$, $a \rho \chi \omega)$ overseer of youth.

Epict. 3, 1, 34.

έφηβεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, youth. Antip. S. 110. Herod. apud Diog. 10, 4. Artem. 79 έφηβία. Synes. 1569 B = οἱ ἔφηβοι collectively considered. — 2. Ερhebeum — έφηβείον. Macc. 2, 4, 9 -Bía.

έφηβείον, ου, τὸ, ephebêum, gymnasium for youths. Strab. 5, 4, 7.

έφηβεύω, εύσω, = έφηβός είμι. Inscr. 265. 274. 276. Strab. 14, 1, 18. Paus. 7, 27, 5. Artem. 78. 79.

έφηβία, see έφηβεία.

ἐφήδονος, ον, (ἡδονή) delighting in. Nicet. Byz. 709 Β, τινί.

 $\epsilon \phi \eta \delta \dot{\nu} \omega = \dot{\eta} \delta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$. Plut. II, 54 F. 668 D. E, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 14, 28. Longin. 15, 6. ϵ φηλιξ, ικος, δ, η, (ηλιξ) of age, a youth. Antip. S. 93, 5.

ἔφηλος, ον, (ἥλιος) sunburnt, freckled. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

έφηλότης, ητος, ή, (ἔφηλος) 💻 λευκότης ἐν $\dot{\phi}$ θ $\dot{\alpha}$ λ μ $\dot{\varphi}$. Sext. 241, 28.

Classical. Apollod. Arch. έφηλόω, to nail.

ἐφήλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφηλόω) a nailing. Simoc. 261, 9.

έφημερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐφημερεύω) the officer or Philon II, 481, 32. minister of the day. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 C.

έφημερεύω, εύσω, (ήμερεύω) to devote the whole day to a thing, to work by day. Polyb. 22, 10, 6. Diod. 11, 8. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A

οι έφημερεύοντες, those on duty.

έφημερία, as, ή, (έφημέριος) the daily service of the priests in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 33. 2, 5, 11. 13, 10. 31, 2. Esdr. 1, 1, 2. Hes. — 2. One of the courses or classes into which the Jewish priests were divided. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 11. Luc. 1, 5. 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 1. (Sept. Par. 2, 8, 8, 14 Tàs biaigéσεις τῶν ἱερέων.) — Clementin. 304 Β Κατὰ έφημερίαs, in turns. — 3. The daily service of a priest or monk, in monasteries. Basil. ΙΠ, 645 Α, της διακονίας.

έφημέριος, ου, ό, parochial priest, officiating

priest. Euchol. p. 420.

έφημερίς, ίδος, ή, (έφήμερος) L. commentarius, diary, journal, memoirs. Philon II, 570, 17, ύπομνηματικαί. Plut. I, 677 D. 718 D. Arr. 7, 25, 1, βασιλικαί, of Alexander. Gell. 5, 18. Diog. 6, 86, a work of Crates. — 2. A synonyme of εφημερία 2. Jos. Vit. 1.

έφημερόβιος, ον, (έφήμερος, βίος) living but a Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

έφήμερος, ον, daily. Diod. 3, 32. Jacob. 2, 15.

App. I, 90, 67, $\epsilon \rho ya$. έφήμισυς, εια, υ, (ήμισυς) = ήμιόλιος.

διπλασιεφήμισυς, πενταπλασιεφήμισυς, τετραπλασιεφήμισυς, τριπλασιεφήμισυς.

 $\epsilon \phi \eta \sigma v \chi \acute{a} \zeta \omega = \dot{\eta} \sigma v \chi \acute{a} \zeta \omega$ strengthened by $\epsilon \pi i$. Polyb. 2, 64, 5, v. l. ἀφησυχάζω. Philon II, 3, 12. 65, 44.

έφθαρμένως (φθείρω), adv. corruptly. Nicom.

έφθήμερος, ον, (έπτά, ήμέρα) of seven days. Plut. II, 223 A.

έφθημιμερής, ές, (έπτά, ἡμιμερής) containing seven halves. In versification, containing three feet and a half; as πολλàs δ' ἰφθίμους ψυχάς, dactylic: ας σοι πατήρ έφειτο, iambic. Drac. 134, 9. 135, 16. Heph. 7, 5. 8, 9. 10, 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

ἐφιάλτης, ου. δ, (ἄλλομαι) L. incūbo, the nightmare. Diosc. 3, 147 (157), p. 487. Artem. 214.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\iota\delta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu = \dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\delta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu$. Sept. Gen. 16, 13. 31, 49, as v. l. in both places. Luc. Act. 4, 29. ϵ φιδρόω \equiv ίδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335,

3 -**σθαι**.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\iota\delta\rho\dot{\nu}\omega = \dot{\iota}\delta\rho\dot{\nu}\omega$. Philon I, 21, 8. 116, 9. Plotin. II, 1392, 1 as v. l.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φιελίς, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κάλυξ of the ephod. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. (Perhaps the true reading is $\dot{\epsilon}$ φηλίς.)

έφιορκία, as, ή, == ἐπιορκία. Sept. Sap. 14, 25 as v. l.

έφιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride against. Diod. 5, 29.

Babr. 76, 15.

ἔφιππον, ου, τὸ, (ἔφιππος) = ἀνδριὰς ἔφιππος, equestrian statue. Socr. 117 A.

ἐφιπποτοξότης, ου, ὁ, (τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 30 as v. l.

ἔφισος, see ἔπισος.

ἐφιστάνω = ἐφίστημι. Polyb. 5, 35, 6. 11, 2,
 5. Diosc. 1, 16. Plut. II, 233 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 B.

ἐφιστάω = ἐφίστημι, to stop. Diosc. 2, 34.
 ἐφίστημι, to place over. [Polyb. 10, 20, 5 ἐφεστάκει, active in sense.]

έφιστορέω = ἱστορέω, Philostr. 35.

έφοδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐφοδείω) the going the rounds.

Polyb. 6, 35, 8. 6, 36, 9. 10, 15, 1, v. l. ἐφοδία. — 2. Watch, guard, patrol. Diod. 20, 16, p. 417, 91. Polyaen. 7, 14, 2 ἐφοδία.

έφοδευτέον = δεῖ έφοδεύειν. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Sext. 103, 2.

έφοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάσκοπος. Aquil. Gen. 42, 9,

ἐφοδευτικῶs, adv. cursorily. Sext. 89, 3, et alibi.

έφοδεύω, to spy out. Sept. Deut. 1, 22.

έφοδηγέω = δδηγέω strengthened. Pseud-Ignat. 756. Clim. 1097 D.

έφοδία, see έφοδεία.

έφοδικῶs, adv. = έφοδευτικῶs. Ptol. Tetrab.

κόροδος, ον, method, plan. Polyb. 3, 1, 11.
 Cleomed. 37, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 39. Nicom.
 80. 104. Apollon. D. Synt. 29, 13. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 135. Galen. II, 290 A. Sext. 40, 28.

έφόλκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐφολκίς. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 28. Plut. Π, 476 A.

έφομιλέω = όμιλέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

έφομοιόω = όμοιόω. Philon II, 11, 46.

έφορκέω, έφορκίζω, έφορκισμός, έφορκιστής, see έφιορκέω, έπορκισμός, έπορκιστής, έπορκίζω. έφορμητικός, ή, όν, (έφορμάω) exciting to battle; opposed to ἀνακλητικός. Max. Tyr. 26, 8.

έφούδ, παει. 197. 26, 8.
v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 18 Ἐφούδ βάδ, παει. 17, 5 as
v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 18 Ἐφούδ βάδ, παει. 105.
linen ephod. Patriarch. 1057 B. Hes.—
Written also ἐφώδ. Sept. Judic. 17, 5.
Orig. II, 949 C.

έφυβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐφυβρίζω) insolent person. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

ἐψύβριστος, ον, disgraceful, ignominious, contemptible. Sept. Sap. 17, 7. Clem. A. I, 448 A. 1029 A. Chrys. I, 353 C. Isid. 440 B. — 2. Insolent. Polem. 302. Poll. 6, 123.

ἐφυβρίστως, adv. disgracefully, ignominiously.
Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 59, p. 542 B.

έφυδρίς, ίδος, ή, water-nymph. Artem. 221. έφυλακτέω (ὑλακτέω), to bark at. Plut. II, 551 C, et alibi.

*ἐφύμνιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕμνος) refrain of a hymn (ἰῆιε παιάν, τήνελλα καλλίνικε). Αροίι. Rh. 2, 713. Heph. 11, 1.— Sophrns. 3993 Β, τοῦ δευτέρου ἀντιφώνου.

έφυποκλίνομαι = ύποκλίνομαι, to submit. Tiber. Novell. 18.

έφυστέρησις, εως, ή, \equiv ύστέρησις. Clem. A. I, 460 A.

ἐφ' δ, on condition that. With the aorist subjunctive. Babr. 93, 1, λάβωσι. — With the optative. Agath. 14, 17, νέμοιντο. 21, 9, ξυλλάβοιντο. — With the future infinitive. Polyb. 1, 72, 5, κρύψειν. 8, 27, 1, έλευθερώσειν. Diod. 19, 75.

έφώδ, see έφούδ.

έχέκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) sticky. Plut. II, 966 D, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 104.

έχεκόλλως, adv. adhesively. Diosc. 5, 171 (172).

έχεμυθέω, ήσω, = ἐχέμυθός εἰμι, to keep silence.

Philon I, 173, 34. 211, 11. Lucian. I, 268.

Iambl. Adhort. 310. V. P. 204. 400 -σθαι,

to be kept in silence. Synes. 1560 B.

έχεμυθία, as, ή, (έχεμυθοs) silence. Philon II, 267, 18. Plut. II, 728 D, et alibi. Gell. 1, 9. Clem. A. I, 657 A. Iambl. V. P. 144.

έχέμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) silent. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 C. (Compare Homer. Od. 19, 502 ᾿Αλλ᾽ ἔχε συγῆ μῦθον.)

έχεόδηκτος, ου, = έχιόδηκτος. Strab. 13, 1, 14. έχερρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ρημα) = έχεμυθία. Iambl. V. P. 482.

έχέσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) that fits close to the body.

Athen. 13, 59.

έχετλήεις, εσσα, εν, with an έχέτλη. Agath. Epigr. 30, 3.

έχθές, adv. yesterday. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 'Aπ'

έχθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας, heretofore. Ruth 2, 11 °Ον οὐκ ἤδεις ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας. Reg. 1, 4, 7 Οὖ γέγονε τοιαύτη ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτην. Macc. 1, 9, 44 ° Ω s ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτην, as formerly.

 $\ddot{\epsilon}_{\chi}\theta\rho a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, enmity. — Metonymically, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\epsilon}_{\chi}$ - $\theta\rho \dot{o}s$, \dot{o} dryikeiμενοs, the enemy, the Devil.

Apophth. Isidor. 6.

 $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho a t \zeta \omega = \epsilon \chi \theta \rho \delta s \epsilon i \mu \iota$. Orig. I, 736 A.

ἐχθρελέγκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐχθρός, ἐλέγχω) confuter
 (conqueror) of the enemy. Porph. Cer. 612,
 2, et alibi.

έχθρεύω, εύσω, to be an enemy to. Sept. Ex. 23, 22, τινί. Num. 33, 55. Macc. 2, 10, 26.

 $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \chi \theta \rho a$, enmity. Sept. Gen. 26, 21.

έχθρικός, ή, όν, hostile. Hermog. Rhet. 239, 18.

 $\epsilon \chi \theta$ ρομαχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μάχομαι) a fighting of the enemy. Achmet. 242, p. 221.

ἐχθροποιέω, ήσω, (ἐχθροποιόs) to make τινὰ hostile. Ptol. Tetrab. 191 -σθαι. App. II, 791, 30.

έχθροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making hostile. App. II, 75, 42.

ϵχθρός, οῦ, ὁ, the enemy, applied to Satan.
Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

έχθρώδης, ες, \equiv έχθρός, hostile. Damasc. II, 332 C.

ἐχθρωδῶs, adv. hostilely. Anast. Sin. 180 D.
 ἐχιδνότοκοs, ον, (ἔχιδνα, τίκτω) born of a viper.
 Steph. Diac. 1184 A (Matt. 3, 7 Γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν).

έχιδνοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of vipers.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 234.

 ϵ χιδνοχαρής, ϵ ς, (χαίρω) delighting in vipers. Sibyll. 5, 169.

εχινόπους, οδος, δ; (εχίνος, πούς) a plant so called. Plut. II, 44 E. Athen. 3, 52 (quoted).

ἐχιόδηκτος, ον, (ἔχις, δάκνω) bitten by a viper.
 Diosc. 1, 12. 3, 81 (91).

ἐχομένως, adv. next in order. Sept. Macc. 2, 7,
15. Apollod. 3, 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 285
Α.

έχυρότης, ητος, ή, = όχυρότης. Philon I, 644, 30.

ξχω, to have. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Έχοντα τὸ μὲν ὕψος δύο καὶ ἡμίσους πήχεων. Strab. 16, 1, 5 Τὸν δὲ κύκλον ἔχει τοῦ τείχους τριακοσίων ὀγδοήκοντα πέντε σταδίων. App. I, 94, 35 Έχει δὲ τὸ Εὐβοεικὸν τάλαντον ᾿Αλεξανδρείας δραχμὰς ἐπτακισχιλίας, is worth. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Έχοντας ὡς ἀπὸ ἐξ οὐγκιῶν, sc. ὁλκἡν, each weighing about six ounces. — Οὐκ ἔχειν ἐαυτόν, non compotem sui or animi, to be beside one's self. Tim. Alex. 1305 B. — "Εχει θεός, God is merciful.

Greg. Naz. III, 1159 A. — 2. To be, with an adverb. Aristeas 35 Καλῶς ἔχου ἐστὶν ΐνα διαμείνη ταῦτα οὖτως ἔχοντα. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 37 Οὐ πάνυ καλῶς ἔχει ἵνα ὧσιν έκ τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. — 3. In cases like the following, it corresponds to the English what is the matter with you? (F. qu'avez vous ?), and so forth. Apophth. 432 D Δέσποτα, σὺ γινώσκεις τί ἔχω, you know what ails me. Eustrat. 2336 C Τί κλαίεις; τί έχεις; Joann. Mosch. 2905 B. 3093 B Εἰπέ μοι τί έχεις; Eudoc. Μ. 42 Ευρηται ή κύων έχουσα μεν οὐδεν, it was found that nothing was the matter with the dog (F. n'avoir rien). - 4. To regard, to think, consider. Classical. Matt. 14, 5 'Ως προφήτην αὐτὸν είχον. Marc. 11, 32 Είχον τὸν Ἰωάννην ὄντως ὅτι προφήτης ην. Just. Tryph. 47, p. 580 A. Athenag. 964 C. Hippol. Haer. 234, 50 Θεόν είχον τον "Αψεθον. Chrys. I, 525 C. D. Apophth. 440 B. Joann. Mosch. 2968 D, ὅτι ὁ λέων ἔφαγεν τὸν ὄνον, he supposed. Leont. Cypr. 1712

5. To be, to have been. Joann. 5, 6 Γνούς ότι πολύν χρόνον έχει, that he had been a long time in that state. Martyr. Polyc. 9, p. 1036 C 'Ογδοήκοντα καὶ ἐξ ἔτη ἔχω δουλεύων αὐτῷ, I have been serving him these eighty-six years Pallad. Laus. 1044 C Σήμερον έχει τρεις ήμέρας μηδενός γευσαμένη, it is to-day three days since she ate anything. 1115 A Τεσσαρακονταοκτώ έτη έχω έν τῆ κέλλα ταύτη. Cyrill. A. X, 132 Β 'Ημέρας γάρ έχω τριάκοντα όδεύων, I have been travelling these thirty days. Apophth. 232 Α Πόσον χρόνον έχει μετὰ σοῦ; how long has he been with you? 349 Β. 393 Β "Εχω ενδεκα μήνας εν τώ όρει τούτω. Eus. Alex. 333 A Πόσον καιρον έχει aφ' οδ doθενεί, how long has he been sick? Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. 2892 B. 2989 C Περὶ τὰ έβδομήκοντα ἔτη ἔχει ὁ γέρων μὴ ἐξελ- $\theta \dot{\omega} \nu$, he has not gone away for nearly seventy years. 2992 Α "Εχει δὲ χήρα περὶ τὰ ὀγδοήкоνта єтη, she has been a widow. 3029 D "Εχω έπτὰ μῆνας ὅτι ἔρχεται δεύτερον τῆς ἡμέpas. Ant. Mon 1692 B Ουκ έχει τρία έτη κακφ θανάτφ την ψυχην απορρήξας, it is not yet three years since he died.

6. As an auxiliary verb, shall (should), will (would), must, ought. Herm. Sim. 9, 10 Μικρὸν ἔχω ἀναπαυθῆναι. Patriarch. 1073 Α Εἰ μὴ Δὰν ὁ ἀδελφός μου συνεμάχησε μοι, εἶχόν με ἀνελεῖν. 1080 D Εἰ μὴ ἡ μετάνοια τῆς σαρκός μου, ἄτεκνος εἶχον ἀποθανεῖν. Ignat. 688 Α, ἐπιγραφῆναι. Clementin. 100 B. 117 B. 308 C. 365 Α, κολασθῆναι. Cyrill. Η. Catech. 1, 2. Μαcar. 561 B, ἀποθανεῖν. Carth. 90, p. 1319 C Εἶχον φθάσαι, would have come. Epiph. II, 217 Α. Chrys. X, 53 C, λάμψαι. Pallad. Laus. 1043 C. Nil.

541 A, κατακληρονομήσαι. Chal. 984 B Συντυχείν γὰρ ἔχομεν τῷ ἀρχιμανδρίτη, for we wish to see the archimandrite. 1404 B, xeipoτονήσαι Apophth. 96 A, ἀσθενήσαι. 105 B. 176 Α Κεφαλή πολλών είχες είναι. 229 С. 285 B, ἐρημωθηναι. Eus. Alex. 400 B. Theod. Scyth. 233 D. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2872 B. 2897 D. 2948 B. 2976 C. Doroth. 1700 B. Chron. 721, 20. 732, 3 Eίχεν έλθειν, would have come. Mal. 128 Είχον καθσαι = «καυσαν αν, would have burned. Nic. II, 653 B. 657 A Κάκείνον άν είχομεν ίστορησαι καὶ ζωγραφησαι. 665 Α, έκδικήσαι. Theoph. 197, 15. 416, 13. Porph. Adm. 201, 5. 212, 8. Cer. 489, 9, δρίσειν.— Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2 Διῆξε λόγος εἰς πάντας ὡς έχοι τοῦ τεθνάναι παντάπασι μετ' ολίγον, where τοῦ is superfluous. [Compare the Slavic periphrastic future formed by means of ημαμ, to have, and the present or future infinitive; as, $\eta'\mu a\mu \pi \eta \tau \eta$, $\equiv \xi \chi \omega \pi \iota \nu \epsilon \iota \nu$; ήμαμ ἠσπήτη, = ἔχω πιείν.] - 7. A euphemism for Βινέω? Artem. 321.

8. Participle ἐχόμενα, adverbially, hard by, near. Sept. Judic. 9, 37. 19, 14. Ps. 139, 6. Amos 2, 8, τινός. [Sibyll. 9, 91 σ χήσειε $= \sigma$ χοίη.]

 $\dot{\epsilon}\psi\dot{a}\omega = \ddot{\epsilon}\psi\omega$. Xenocr. 55.

ἔψεμα, ατος, τὸ, == ἔψημα, cooked food. Sept.
 Gen. 25, 34 as v. l. Reg. 4, 4, 38. Theodin.
 Dan. 12 (Bel et Drac. 33). Epiph. I, 853

έψέω <u>=</u> έψω. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Eupor. 18, p. 103.

έψητέον = δεί έψειν. Diosc. 2, 89.

έψητήριου, ου, τὸ, (έψω) = μαγειρεῖου. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 A.

έψητής, οῦ, δ, smelter. Agathar. 128, 2.

έψητός, ή, όν, roasted. Achmet. 252, &á.

έψία, as, ή, cooking. Stud. 1785 B.

έψιμυθισμένως, adv. painted with ψιμύθιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

έψόω = ἔψω. Abuc. 1553 B Ἑψοῦται ἡ τροφή, is elaborated.

ἔψω, to cook. [Sept. Lev. 6, 28 έψεθ $\hat{\eta}$ = έψηθ $\hat{\eta}$ as v. l.]

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ώ, barbarous, $\underline{\qquad}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ γώ. Scyl. 643, 12. (Compare the Boetic $\dot{\epsilon}$ ώ.)

ἐωθινός, ή, όν. of the morning. Sept. Sir. 5,
6, ἀστήρ, the morning star. Eus. V, 409
Β, προσευχαί, morning prayers. Basil. IV,
497 C, εὐχή. Epiph. II, 829 A, ὅμνοι. —
2. Substantively, (a), ἡ ἐωθινή, sc. ὅρα,
≡ πρωΐα, the morning. Sept. Macc. 1, 5,
30. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. 1, 60, 6. 3, 43, 1.
3, 67, 9. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A. — (b) τὸ ἐωθινόν — ἡ ἐωθινή, the morning. Philon II,
475, 33. — (c) τὰ ἐωθινά, — ὅρθρος, morning prayer. Chron. 552, 13. Mal. 334, 7.
— (d) sc. τροπάριον, a modulus said or sung

at the end of the Lauds (alvoi). There are but eleven $\dot{\epsilon}\omega\theta\nu\dot{a}$. Stud. 1709 C. Leo. 300 seq.

ἐωλίζω, ἱσω, = ἔωλον ποιῶ. Mid. ἐωλίζομαι, to become stale. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 271, 7. Galen. VI, 321 B. VIII, 782 A.

έωλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐωλίζεσθαι, the becoming stale. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 271, 6.

έφος, α, ον, eastern Jul. 6 A οἱ έφοι, the Orientals.— 2. Substantively, ἡ έφα, the East, applied to Western Asia. Philostr. 563. Jul. 392 C. 439 C. Eus. II, 964 A. 996 B. Athan. I, 312 D οἱ τῆς έφας, sc. ἐπίσκοποι. Basil. IV, 221 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 A. Sophrns. 3640 A.

έωρίζομαι (έωρέω), to walk for amusement, to promenade. Mal. 32, 3. 95, 2.

έωροκοπία, as, ή, haughtiness? arrogance? Eust.

Ant. 616 A. Suid. Ἐωροκοπίαις, ὑψηλοφρονίαις.

εωs, adv. as far as, to, even unto, up to. With the genitive. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 19 Διδόναι τινὶ εως ταλάντων έκατόν. Ps. 52, 4. 18, 7, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Sir. 40, 8. Jonas 4, 9, θανάτου. Macc. 1, 14, 10. 1, 2, 3, χιλίων ψυχών. Polyb. 9, 36, 1 Έως τούτου βούλομαι ποιήσασθαι την μνήμην, έως του μη δόξαι καταφρονείν. Diod. 1, 27, $\mathring{\omega}$ κεανού. Dion. H. II, 1125, 15, εκγόνων. Matt. 11, 23, et alibi. Marc. 6, 23. Luc. 4, 29, et alibi. Joann. 8, 9. - With an adverb of place. Sept. Gen. 22, 5, $\&\delta\epsilon$, as far as here. Par. 2, 26, 8, ἄνω, exceedingly. Matt. 27, 51, κάτω. Marc. 14, 54, ἔσω εἰς τὴν αὐλήν. Luc. 23, 5. Act. 21, 5, έξω της πόλεως, as far as out of the city. Joann. 2, 7, avo, up to the brim. Hippol. 797 C, πλησίον της γεέννης. Thom. 18, ἐκεῖ. — Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 39. 1, 12, 29, σφόδρα. - With είς τόν, πρὸς τόν, or ἐπὶ τόν, L. usque ad. Sept. Gen. 38, 1, πρὸς ἄνθρω- $\pi \acute{o} \nu \tau \iota \nu a$, to a certain man. Num. 17, 13, ϵis τέλος. Josu. 10, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 58, εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 1, 16, 10. 1, 5, 29, ἐπὶ τὸ ὀχύρωμα. Polyb. 1, 11, 14, εἰς τὸν χάρακα. 3, 39, 2. 9. 3, 82, 6, πρὸς αὐτὴν τὴν Ρώμην. 5, 13, 10, ἐπὶ τον Στράτον. 5, 14, 6, είς τὰς πύλας. 5, 99, 5. 8, 35, 6. 12, 17, 4, πρὸς τὴν παρώρειαν. Aristeas 10, ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα. — With the accusative. Mal. 309, τὸ γόνυ τοῦ ἵππου, up to the horse's knee. Porph. Adm. 99, Κωνσταντινούπολιν. Theoph. Cont. 615, 12. 613, 13.

2. Until. With the genitive. Sept. Gen. 24, 33 Οὐ μὴ φάγω ἔως τοῦ λαλῆσαί με τὰ ρήματά μου, until I have told. 32, 5, τοῦ νῦν. Reg. 2, 6, 23, τῆς ἡμέρας τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 1, 55. 1, 5, 2. 1, 9, 13. 1, 7, 5, τρίτης καὶ εἰκάδος. Esdr. 2, 9, 4, τῆς θυσίας τῆς ἐσπερινῆς. Judith 8, 34. 1, 10. 11, 19, τοῦ ἐλθεῖν, until you come. Macc. 1, 2, 33. 1, 3,

32. 33. 1, 7, 45. Polyb. 5, 10, 3. 1, 34, 5, τινός, aliquamdiu. Diod. 1, 4, της τελευτης. Matt. 1, 17, et alibi. Greg. Naz. II, 108 A. B. - With an adverb of time. Sept. Gen. 32, 24, πρωί. Reg. 1, 1, 16, νῦν. 2, 2, 26 Έως πότε; until when? how long? Nehem. 2, 16, τότε. 7, 3, αμα τῷ ἡλίφ, until the sun is up. Ps. 4, 3. 6, 4. 12, 2. Sir. 47, 7, σήμερον. Matt. 11, 12, ἄρτι, until now. 18, 21, ἐπτάκις. Diosc. 2, 91, τρίς. - With είς τόν, επὶ τόν Sept. Lev. 23, 14, είς την ημέραν ταύτην. 24, 4, είς τὸ πρωί. Deut. 23, 3, είς τὸν αίωνα. Sir. 24, 32, είς μακράν. Diod. 16, 74, ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν. Strab. 3, 3, 7, ἐπὶ Βρούτου. 10, 3, 3, εls αὐτόν, until his time. Nil. 68 A. 684 Socr. 621 A. — With Α. είς την σήμερον. the accusative. Sept. Judic. 19, 25, τὸ πρωΐ. Theoph. 362, τὸ ἄγιον πάσχα. — Lev. 6, 9. With the infinitive. Sept. Gen. 10, 19, έλ- $\theta \hat{\epsilon i \nu}$, until you come. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3, $\delta \pi o$ -Artem. 410 Είς τοσοῦτον περιστάσεως ηλθεν, εως τε έαυτον έξαγαγείν του βίου, = ωστε. Theoph. 305, λαβεῖν. — With the aorist indicative = aorist optative. Polyb. 1, 30, 9 = εως παρατάξαιντο. Porph. Adm. 266 'Η δὲ Γυκία παρέσυρε τοῦ καθευδησαι, ἔως ἀν πᾶσα ἡ φαμιλία αὐτῶν ἐκοιμήθη, — ἔως κοιμηθείη, until their whole family should go to sleep. — With ἵνα. Patriarch. 1117 A Καθ' ὅσον χρόνον ἐνεῖχον τῷ Ἰωσὴφ, ἔως ἵνα πραθŷ — ἔως πραθείη.

3. Before = πρίν. Diod. II, 570, 84 Μὴ πρότερον ἀπελθεῖν, ἔως ἀπεκατέστησε. — 4. As long as, while. Clem. R. 2, 8, ἐσμὲν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ κόσμῳ. Chrys. X, 135 D, ὅτε ἐκαταφρόνουν.

κως ἔτι, while yet. Sept. Sir. 30, 29, ζῆς.
Μαςς. 1, 4, 4 ᾿Απῆρεν αὐτὸς . . . κως ἔτι αἱ
δυνάμεις ἐσκορπισμέναι ἦσαν.

εως ὅτου = εως οδ. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 4. Macc.
 1, 14, 10. Diod. 19, 107. Luc. 13, 8.

ϵωs οὖ = ϵωs. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49. Tobit 1,
 21. Polyb. 4, 19, 12. — Theodtn. Dan. 6, 24.
 Vit. Epiph. 72 D = πρὶν ἰδεῖν. — Clim.
 1132 C, which, as long as. Mal. 18, 17.

ϵωσφόρος, ου, δ, Lucifer, Satan. Orig. IV, 45 C. Eus. III, 556 B. Greg. Naz. III, 443 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 D. (Compare Sept. Esai. 14, 12, which has no reference to the fall of Satan.)

F

F, Fav, vau, the sixth letter of the original Greek alphabet, corresponding in power to the Latin V. - 2. In the later numerical system, F (commonly written 5, and often confounded with s, an abbreviation for $\sigma\tau$) stands for εξ, six, or εκτος, sixth; with a stroke before, ς, for έξακισχίλιοι, six thou-The prototype of F is the Phoenician 1. Originally it was used by all the Greek tribes. The Ionians, however, discarded it earlier than the other Greeks; consequently it has no place in the Attic and Ionic alphabets. The Boeotians retained it until their dialect was superseded by the Attic (about the beginning of the Roman period). It is found in Boeotic and Peloponnesian inscriptions; also, in an Ionic inscription. In the Cretan and the Heraclean inscriptions its form is E, a modification of F. - According to Varro and Didymus (Priscian. 1, 20) the true name of F is The name δίγαμμα occurs for the first time in Trypho (§ 11), and is applicable only to F, which has the appearance of FF united into one form. The name to Alohiκὸν δίγαμμα means that F was found in the poems of Alcaeus and of Sappho, regarded by the grammarians as the Aeolic models, not that it was longest retained by the Asiatic Aeolians, for it does not occur in inscriptions belonging to Aeolis and Lesbos, the most ancient of which are referred to the age of Alexander. Terent. M. 645. Marius Victorin. 2468. Melamp. in Bekker. 777. — Dionysius (I, 52.53), who describes F accurately, says that it has the sound of the syllable OY; which can only mean that OY (U) is its corresponding vowel sound, the consonantal sound of F being essentially the same as that of the English W. Melampus (already referred to) tells us that it has the power of OY or OI (OI being pronounced like Y in the time of Melampus).

Digammated words found in inscriptions. Inscr. 1583 $aF\epsilon\iota\delta\omega = \mathring{a}\delta\omega$, implied in the Boeotic ανλαΓνδοσ, κιθαραΓνδοσ, κωμαΓνδοσ, ραψαΓνδοσ, τραγαΓνδοσ, for ανλαοιδός ανλφός, κ. τ. λ. 1 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 10) αι- $F\epsilon\iota$ (a e v u m). 10 aFvτο = αντου. 1639 βακενFαι, a Boeotic dative singular. 69 $διF\iota = Δι\iota$ (divus). 1574 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516) Fαδων, a proper name derived from δνδανω (Fανδανω). 11 Fαλειοισ = γλείοις. Rang. 317 Fαναχσ ... the first part of a compound of $\~αναξ$ (Fαναξ). Inscr. 3050 Fανξιοσ = Fαξιος. 11 $Fαργον = \~εργον$, work. 1569, α, Fαρνων. Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516 Fασκων, Fαστινιοσ, Fαστνμειδοντισσ.

Inscr. 152 Fagruoxog. 5775. 5774. 1569 Fекать, Fikatı, viginti. 5774. 5775 Есьκατιδιον, Εικατιδιον, Εεικατιπεδον, εγΕηληθιωντι (νοίνο), Εεκτος. 1569 Εελατια, Εελατιηος. 5775 Εεξ, Εεξακατιοι, Εεξηκοντα. 11 Εεπος (voco, vox). 11. 1569. 5774 Feror (vetus). Rang. 327 Fεχιασ, formed from έχω (Fέχω, veho), like 'Ayías from ἄγω. Inscr. 5774. 5775 Fidiog. 1588 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516) Γιλαρχιω = εἰλαρχέω. 1562. 1563 **Εισοτελια.** 4. 1565 **Fοικια**; Boeotic, 1562. 11 Γρατρα, ηρΓαοιοισ. 1563. 1564 Еикіа. 1 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 10) κλεFoo. -Digammated words found on coins, etc. Eckel. IV, 388 aιFaσ. II, 196 ευFaρa. 305 Fagios, of Axos. Ahrens. Dialect. II, 554 Feλγανος, an epithet of Zeus; compare Vulcanus. - Digammated words found in ancient authors. Alcman. 75 (77) δάFιος. 82 (60) Fáva ξ . 96 (76) Fá = \vec{a} , $\vec{\epsilon}$ á, sua. Alcaeus 11 (71) $\mathbf{F} \hat{\epsilon} \theta \hat{\epsilon} \nu = \tilde{\epsilon} \theta \hat{\epsilon} \nu$. 150 (119) Fρηξις (frango, wreck, break). Sapph. 117 (89) Fóv = δv , $\epsilon \acute{o}v$, suum. Dion. H. I, 52. 53 **F**aνήρ, Fελένα, Fοικος (vicus). Tryph. 11 Εάναξ, Εελένα. Apollon. D. Pron. 367 A $\mathbf{F} \epsilon = \epsilon$. Priscian. 1, 22. 6, 69 Δημοφό Γων, Λαο Γκό Γων, ώ Γόν, ο ν u m. 1, 20 Γελένα.

The Byzantine copyists being, as a body, entirely ignorant of the existence of Fav. almost invariably mistook the character F for Γ , E, or T. Thus, for $F \in \theta \in \nu$, quoted by Apollonius, they wrote $\Gamma \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu$, although he expressly states that the Aeolians prefixed the Digamma to the personal and possessive pronouns of the third person. In modern times, also, it has been mistaken for I, E, or T. - In the glossary of Hesychius many digammated words are written with a I; a fact to be explained as follows: On the supposition that the compiler of this work was acquainted with the nature of the Digamma, he must have written these words with a F. But as this letter had no place in the Greek alphabet when he lived, he was obliged to arrange them as if they were spelled with a γάμμα, the form and the name δίγαμμα naturally suggesting γάμμα rather than any other letter. Finally, his transcribers mistook F for Γ. — Hes. Γάδεται, ήδεται. Γάδονται, εὐφραίνονται. Γάδεσθαι, ηδεσθαι. Γακτός, κλάσμα. Γάλις ἰκανόν, — άλις. Γάλλοι, ἡλοι, valli. Γανδάνειν, ἀρέσκειν. Γαδεῖν, χαρίσασθαι. Γάσσαν, ἡδονήν. Γέαρ, ἔαρ, ver. Γεῖθρον, ἔνδυμα. Γοῖδα, οἶδα. Γίξαι, χωρῆσαι, = Γεῖξαι. Γειλουμένους, συνειλημένους. Γηλιᾶσθαι, κατέχεσθαι. Γίπον, εἶπον, = Γεῖπον. Γέλλαι, τίλαι, = εἶλαι, vello. Γελχάνος, ὁ Ζεὐς παρὰ Κρησί. Γέμματα, ἱμάτια. Γέργανα, ἐργαλεῖα. Γεστία, ἔνδυσις, μέλη, ἱμάτια. Γέτος. ἐνιαυτός. Γέτορι, ἔτει. Γῆμα, ἱμάτιον. Γίν, σοί. Γίο, αὐτοῦ, = ἔο. Γισάμεναι, εἶδέναι. Γιτέα, ἰτέα, vitex. Γοῦνος, οἶνος.

After $\mathbf{F}a\hat{\mathbf{v}}$ was banished from all the Greek alphabets, its sound, which still existed in some of the less cultivated dialects, was represented by B, this being the only consonant in the common alphabet that could be employed as a substitute for F. name $\mathbf{F}a\hat{v}$ was changed into $\boldsymbol{\beta}a\hat{v}$ apud Eust. 1654, 20. — Hes. 'Αβέλιον, ήλιον. Κρητες. 'Αβηδόνα, ἀηδόνα. 'Ακροβᾶσθαι, ὑπακούειν, ὑποτετάχθαι. Βάγος, κλάσμα ἄρτου, μάζης. Βάγος . . . βασιλεύς Λάκωνες. Βάδομαι, ἀγαπῶ. Βείκατι, εἴκοσι. Λάκωνες. Βεκάς, μακράν. Βεκῶς, μακρόθεν. Δάβελος. δαλός. "Εβασον, ξασον. Συρακούσιοι. δαύη, ἐκαύθη, from δαίω (δαΕω). "Ωβεα, τὰ ωά. 'Αργείοι. Inscr. 2572, 2577 Βαναξίβουλος. 2576 Βοινόβιος. 1372 Εὐρυβάνασσα. Paus. 5, 3, 3 Badú. Mar. Victorin. 2468 $\beta a\hat{v} = Fa\hat{v}$, the name of F. Terent. M. 658 βίτυς = "ίτυς. Ευστ. 1654, 21 φάβος, βαβέλιος, Pamphylian.

The Digamma was often changed into its kindred vowel Y, but chiefly when it was preceded by A or E. Homer. εὔαδε (ε̈Fαδε). Hesiod. καυάξαις (κατΕάξαις), κατάξαις. Inscr. 1569 βουῶν, βούεσσι, bos bovis. Schol. Dion. Thr. 694 αὐιδέτου (Γιδεῖν), αὔρηκτος (ἄΓρηκτος) = ἄρρηκτος Cramer. III, 237 εὐάλωκεν, εὐράγη. — In a few instances, F is changed into O; as "Oakos (Fákos) = "Akos, Oἴτυλος, οἰσύα (ἰτέα). — Also, into the rough breathing; as άνδάνω, ἄλις. Priscian. 1, 22.

— Compare ἐννέα novem, κληΐς clavis, λαιός laevus, λευρός λείος laevis levis, λούω lavo, vaûs navis, véos novus new, νεύρον nervus, dis ovis (Priscian. 6, 69), ὄγδοος octavus, σάω salvus salveo save safe, σκαιός scaevus, ὕλη silva.]

 \mathbf{Z}

Z, $\zeta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, represented in Latin by Z. — 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for $\epsilon \pi \tau a$, seven, or $\epsilon \beta \delta o \mu o s$, seventh; with a

stroke before, Z, for επτακισχίλοι, seven thousand.

[The prototype of Z is the Phoenician

zain. It is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions. Inscr. 30. 165. Franz. p. 22, et no. 52. Its name ζητα occurs several times in Plato's Cratylus. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14) and his successors tell us that Z is composed of S and Δ ; which seems to imply that it is a mere abbreviation for $\Sigma\Delta$, and that it makes no difference whether Z or the combination $\Sigma\Delta$ is employed; but this is improbable, for the following reasons. Plato (Cratyl. 426. 427) calls Z an aspirate letter, and classes it with Φ, Σ, Ψ. Dionysius himself, in his description of the sound of Z, contradicts the notion that it is nothing but $\Sigma \Delta$. He says that it pleases the ear more than the other double consonants; that Ξ and Ψ respectively begin with K and II, and end in a hissing sound, but Z is gently aspirated, and is the noblest of the three. He does not assert that it begins with Σ and ends in Δ . Quintilian (12, 10, 27) and other Latin authors say that its sound could not be expressed in Latin letters. According to Maximus Victorinus (§ 18), the Romans would have employed SD for Z, if they had not adopted the Greek Z. Asper Junior 2. Scaurus 2257. Velius Longus (2217) does not regard it as a double consonant. states further that it can even be doubled, which remark is confirmed by such forms as Zαζζοῦς, ἔζζησε (ζάω), πεζζός, which could not have been pronounced Σδασδσδοῦς, έσδσδησε, πεσδσδός. See also ζέζηκα, ζεζοφωμένος, under ζάω, ζοφόω; also ζβέννυμι, ζμάραγδος, ζμιλίον, ζμύρνα. Pseudo-Demetrius Phalereus (27. 49) applies the terms δυσφωνία, δύσφωνος, δυσήκοος to ΣΔ.

The Athenians used the character Z long before the introduction of Z and Y. And there is no evidence that they ever wrote $\Sigma\Delta$ for Z. On the contrary, the forms $\tau o \nu \sigma$ δε, τάσδε, τοσόσδε, τοιόσδε, τηλικόσδε, "Αϊδόςδε, "Αργοςδε, "Ερεβόςδε, Θήβαςδε, φόωςδε show that they did not regard $\Sigma\Delta$ as strictly equivalent to Z. As to $-\zeta \epsilon$ in the adverbs 'Αθήναζε, Θήβαζε, 'Ολυμπίαζε, Θρίωζε, θύραζε, ἔραζε, and χαμᾶζε, it must be regarded as another form of $-\delta\epsilon$ or $-\sigma\epsilon$; for $\Theta\rho i\omega \xi\epsilon$ cannot come from $\dot{\eta}$ $\Theta \rho ia$; the primitives of ϵ ραζε and χαμᾶζε are not in use; and 'Ολυμ- $\pi i \alpha$ has no plural. These conflicting statements may be reconciled by supposing that the sound now given to the English Z was preceded by a sort of lisp, which may explain the fact that Z has the power of two consonants, and admits of being interchanged with the kindred sounds $\Sigma\Delta$, $\Delta\Delta$, The Italian and German sounds Z cannot be said to belong to the Greek Z, because the Greek laws of euphony forbid these combinations; as ἄδω ἄσομαι, not ἄζομαι. — If the unsupported testimony of the Byzantine grammarians is to be received, the Aeolians wrote σδυγός for ζυγός, analogous to σκίφος, σπέλλιον, for ξίφος, ψέλλιον. Cramer. IV, 326. Schol. Dion. Thr. 815.]

ζάβα, as, ή, L. lorica, cuirass. Justinian. Novell.

85, 4. Mauric. 1, 2. Chron. 625, 13. Mal.

322, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25. Suid. Zaβαρεῖον

ζαβαρεῖου, ου, τὸ, (ζάβα) cuirass-repository. Suid.

ζαβᾶτος, η, ον, (ζάβα) L. loricatus, cuirassier. Mauric. 10, 1. Chron. 719, 14.

zabulus, i, ό, = διάβολος, the devil. Assumpt. Mos. § 10 (Hingelfeld). Cassian. I, 518 A (the Greek form would be ζάβολος.)

ζάγκλιος, α, ον, (ζάγκλη) = σκολιός. Strab. 6, 2, 3.

Zaζζοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, Zazzus, a barbarous name. Inscr. 2130, 38.

ζai, zain, the Hebrew τ. Eus. III, 788 C.

ζάκα, ή, apparently the Russian ζακούτ, corner, nook. Theoph. 380 "Εφυγεν ἀπὸ ζακὸς εἰς ζάκαν φόβφ τοῦ βασιλέως.

Zάκανθα, ηs, ή, Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 6, 1. 3, 17, 1.

Zaκaνθαῖοs, a, ον, Saguntinus, of Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 8, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 512, 24.

ζακορεύω, εύσω, = ζάκορός είμι. Inscr. I, p. 913, et alibi.

Ζακύνθυος, α, ον, = Ζακανθαΐος. Nicol. D. 106. ζάκχα, ή, γιι, treasury of the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 11.

ζάκανον, ου, τὸ, Slavic ὁ ζακόν = ἔθος, νόμος, law, custom. Porph. Adm. 73, 20 170, 15. Suid. Δατόν

ζαλμός, οῦ, δ, Thracian, = δορά, δέρμα. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 26.

ζαλοειδής, ές, (ζάλη, ΕΙΔΩ) stormy. Ant. Mon. 1848 C.

ζάμβαξ, ακος, τὸ, a species of pearl. Cedr. I, 623, 20.

ζατρικίζω, ίσω, (ζατρίκιον) to play chess. Achmet. 241.

ζατρίκιον, ου, τὸ, Persian shatranj, chess, chess-board. Achmet. 241. Schol. Theocr. 6, 18. Ducas 68, 10.

 $\langle \dot{\alpha} \chi \alpha \rho, \tau \dot{\delta}, = \sigma \dot{\alpha} \kappa \chi \alpha \rho.$ Theoph. 494, 15.

ζάω, to live. Aristeas 23 Τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ζῆν, human life. Plut. II, 1060 Ε Τὸ ζῆν κατὰ φύσιν, living according to nature. — Sept. Num. 14, 21 Ζῶ ἐγὼ καὶ ζῶν τὸ ὅνομά μου, as truly as I live. Reg. 1, 25, 26 Ζῆ κύριος καὶ ζῆ ἡ ψυχή σου, as the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth. Judith 2, 12 Ζῶ ἐγὼ καὶ τὸ κράτος τῆς βασιλείας μου, as I live, by my life. 11, 7 Ζῆ γὰρ βασιλεύς Ναβουχοδονόσορ, by the life of king Nebuchadnezzar. — Ζήτω! long

live! in cheering. Reg. 1, 10, 24. 4, 11, 12 Zήτω ὁ βασιλεύς! vive le roi! — Dan. 5, 10 (cf. 2, 4) Els τον alωνα ζηθι! live forever! — Dion C. 72, 18, 2 $\zeta'_{\eta\sigma\epsilon\iota\alpha s}!$ — 2. To cause to live, to quicken, vivify, revive. Sept. Ps. 118, 40. 50. 93. 149. 154. 142, 11 ζήσω, ἔζησα. Ezech. 13, 22. [Inscr. 6337. 6462 $\xi \zeta \eta \sigma \epsilon =$ έζησε. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 6 ζέζηκα, all bad forms.]

ζβέννυμι = σβέννυμι. Inscr. 4709 καταζβεσθείς. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 19.

ζέα, ας, ἡ, zea, = ζειά. Sept. Esai. 28, 25. Dion. H. I, 283, 13. III, 1339, 9. Galen. VI, 319 F. Charis. 550, 28.

ζεησάρ, see καυλακαῦ.

 ζ έμα, ατος, τὸ, $(\zeta$ έω) zema, decoction, broth. Diosc. Delet. 7, ἀψινθίου. Geopon. 8, 37, 3, έρεβίνθων. Leo Med. 175, ρέου.

téμα, the Hebrew τοι in Greek letters, = πονηρον έργον. Sept. Judic. 20, 6.

ζεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ζέμα. Leo Med. 93.

ζεννύω or ζέννυμι = ζέω. Diosc. 2, 77. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 6.

ζεόντως (ζέω), adv. ardently. Clim. 641 B. ζεόπυρον, ου, τὸ, (ζέα, πυρός) a kind of grain. Galen. VI, 320 B.

ζέρεθρον, τὸ, Arcadian, = βέρεθρον, βάραθρον. Strab. 8, 8, 4.

ζέρνα, ή, ± κύπειρος. Geopon. 2, 6, 23. ζέσις, εως, ή, ardor. Dexipp. 16, 20.

ζεστολουσία, as, ή, (ζεστός, λούω) warm bath. Galen. VI, 108 A.

ζεστός, ή, όν, (ζέω) boiling hot, hot; opposed to ψυχρός. Strab. 12, 8, 17, δδατα, hot springs. Apoc. 3, 15. 16. Diosc. 1, 39. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7. Sext. 24, 22. Diog. 6, 23, ψάμμος. — 2. Boiled food. App. I, 205, Stud. 1716 C, κουκκία, 73, κρέα. beans.

ζεστότης, ητος, ή, (ζεστός) boiling heat. Paus. 10, 11 4.

ζευγατήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = ζευκτήρ. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6 but recent editors ζευκτήρ.

ζευγίζω, ίσω, = ζεύγνυμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 as v. l. Aquil. Num. 25, 3.

ζευγίππης, ου, ό, (ζεῦγος, ἵππος) one who fights for a ζεῦγος πολεμιστήριον. Diod. 19, 106 (1, 54).

ζεῦγμα, ατος, τὸ, zeugma. Rhetor. VIII, 474, 12. 686, 11. 695, 29.

ζεύγνυμι, L. componere, to pair, to match gladiators. Epict. 1, 29, 37.

ζεῦγος, εος, τὸ, pair. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Diod. II, 597, 10, μονομάχων, par gladiatorum.

ζευγοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a ζεῦγος of beasts. Plut. I, 159 C.

ζεύγω = ζεύγνυμι. Nom. Coteler. 412.

ζευκτήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ ζευγνύς. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, ἱμάντες (as v. l.), the straps of the yoke.

ζευκτός, ή, όν, (ζεύγνυμι) joined, yoked, fastened.

Dion. H. I, 302, 8. Strah. 10, 2, 8, bridged Plut. II, 828 C, δχήματα. Herod. apud Orib. I, 520, 13. Ael. Tact. 22, 2. Apollod. Arch. 47.

ζευξιμοιχεία, as, ή, (μοιχεία) adulterous marriage, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud. 1017 D.

Ζεύξιππος, ου, ό, Zeuxippus, a public place at Constantinople. Greg. Naz. II, 225 A. Socr. 216 A. Lyd. 265, 13.

Ζεύς, Διός, δ, Zeus. Polyb. 3, 25, 6 (δμνύειν) Δία λίθον, Jovem lapidem. 3, 8, p. 1133 B, τραγωδός. Dion C. 54, 4, 1, δ βροντών, Jupiter tonans. - 'Ο του Διὸς $\dot{a}\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}\rho$, = $\phi a\dot{\epsilon}\theta\omega\nu$, the planet Jupiter. Cleomed. 13, 16. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A, called also 'Οσίριδος ἀστήρ. — Διὸς ἡμέρα, = πέμπτη, F. jeudi (dies Jovis), Thursday. Dion C. 37, 18. [Plut. II, 425 F oi Δίες, plural.]

ζέφος, εος, τὸ, = ζόφος, δύσις. Isagog. 988 A.

ζεφυρίτης, ου, δ, of ζέφυρος. Lyd. 109, 7 == μάρτιος.

ζεφυρίτις, ιδος, ή, (ζέφυρος) western. Dion. P. 346. 727,

 $\zeta \in \phi \circ \rho \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the blowing of the west wind. Steph. Diac. 1092 A, των ανέμων.

ζέω, to boil. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ζέον, sc. ύδωρ, the hot water poured into the chalice at the celebration of the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 795 D. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 32. (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 67. Const. Apost. 8, 12. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg: p. 160. Pseudo-Germ. 397 B.)

Apoc. 3, 19. $\zeta \eta \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \zeta \eta \lambda \dot{\omega}$. Epict. 212. Nic. CP. 856 C.

Zήλιξ, ικος, ό, Zelix, a sort of heretic, whose followers were called Zήλικες. Gènes. 85, 13.

ζηλομανής, ές, (ζηλος, μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy. Agath. Epigr. 7, 7.

ζηλος, ου, δ, course, way of life. Polyb. 4, 27, 8. Longin. 7, 4. — 2. Style, manner of writing or speaking. 'O 'Aσιανός ζήλος, the Asiatic style. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 916

ζηλος, ους, τὸ, = ὁ ζηλος, jealousy. Paul. Phil. 3, 6. Clem. R. 1, 9. Just. Orat. 3.

ζηλοτυπέω, ήσω, = ζηλότυπός είμι. Rare in Polyb. 16, 22, 6. Philon I, Attic Greek. 141, 12 Τὸ τῆς ζηλοτυπουμένης μεμοιχεῦσθαι, suspected. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Plut. II, 782 A. App. I, 336, 46 $-\sigma\theta a\iota = \epsilon \hat{\imath}\nu$. Hermias 5, p. 1173 C, τινά τινος, on account of. Greg. Naz. I, 1249 B, τλ.

ζηλοτυπία, as, ή, jealousy. Classical. Sept. Num. 5, 15. 29. Dion. H. VI, 756, 9, ή πρὸς τον "Ομηρον. Plut. I, 48 F.

ζηλοτυποειδής, ές, jealousy-like. Orig. III, 809

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ζηλοτύπως (ζηλότυπος), adv. jealously. Strab.
14, 1, 20, p. 104, 8. Jos. B. J. 1, 22, 3, ἔχω

— ζηλότυπός εἰμι.

ζήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ζῆλος 1. Dion. H. III, 1440, 12. 1443, 7, β ίων.

ζήλωσις, εως, ή, = ζηλοτυπία. Sept. Num. 5, 14 Πνεῦμα ζηλώσεως. Sap. 1, 10, οὖς, jealous ear. — 2. Style = ζῆλος 2. Philon II, 458, 23.

ζηλωτέον = δεί ζηλούν. Polyb. 4, 27, 8.

ξηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, zelotes, jealous. Sept. Ex. 20, 5. 34, 14.—2. Zealot for the Law. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 2, τῶν νόμων. Luc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 2, τῶν πατρίων ἐθῶν.— Particularly, a Jewish fanatic or patriot; called also σικάριος. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 9. 7, 8, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28.

ζηλωτικός, ή, όν, zealous: jealous. Philon I, 135, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 167. Hippol. Haer. 88, 25. Epiph. II, 41 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 D, τινος.

ζημιωτήs, οῦ, ό, (ζημιόω) injurer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 763 Ε.

Zηνοβία, as, ή, Zenobia of Palmyra? Athan. I,

Ζηνοδότειοs, ον, (**Ζηνόδοτοs**) of **Zenodotus**. Apollon. D. Synt. 163, 8.

Ζηνώνειος, ον, of Ζήνων. Philon II, 470, 28.

*ζητέω, ήσω, to seek, to endeavor, to desire. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 9, ὅπως παρ' αὐτῶν λήψεσθε δίκας. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12, ΐνα περισσεύητε. Basil. I, 752 C, ίνα εύρης. Doroth. 1669 C, ΐνα αὐτὸς ὑπηρετήση. Theoph. 197, 13. — 2. To ask, require, demand, request. Diod. 14, 8, αὐτὸν ώστε καταπολεμῆσαι. Soz. 1324 C, τον υπαρχον μή ἀπελαύνειν. — Sept. Tobit 1, 19 $Z\eta \tau o \hat{\nu} \mu a \iota d\pi o \theta a \nu \epsilon \hat{\nu}$, I am sought for to be put to death. — Impersonal, ζητείται, it is required. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 2 Ζητείται έν τοις οικονόμοις ίνα πιστός τις εύρεθη. — 3. Το ask, inquire. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134 Πως οὖν κατ' Ἐρατοσθένη δείκνυται . . . ζητῶ. — Impersonal, ζητεῖται, it is asked, it is a question, the question is. Sext. 292, 11 Ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πως (ἀποδείκνυσι) ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθές. 371, 6, εἰ ἔστι κριτήριον. 604, 31 ζητήσεται = ζητηθήσεται. - 4. Participle, τὸ ζητούμεvov, the question, in logic. Aristot Topic. 2, 2, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, Galen. VI, 10 A. Lucian. II, 685 Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενον, to beg the question. Sext. 63, 32. 64, 21. 69, 32. 149, 12.

ζητημάτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ζήτημα. Epict. 2, 16, 20.

ζήτησιs, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, L. annona. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, § ϵ' .

ζητητικός, ή, όν, given to inquiry, of the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Sext. 4, 4, ἀγωγή = σκεπτική. Diog. 9, 69, φιλόσοφοι.

ζητονούμιος, ου, δ, = δ νουμμία ζητών, coin-

seeker, lover of money. Simoc. 72, 5, as a surname.

ζιβύνη, ης, ή, = σιβύνη. Sept. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 2, 4. Jer. 6, 23.

ζίβυνος, ου, δ, = ζιβύνη. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

ζιγγίβερ, τὸ, zin ziber, zin giber, = ζιγγίβερις. Diosc. 1, 13. 2, 188 (189). Theoph. 494, 15. Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ζιγγίβερι, εως, τὸ, zingiberi or zimpiberi, == following. Galen. Π, 92 A.

ζιγγίβερις, εως, ή, (Arabic) zin zib eris, ginger. Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 275, 10. Galen. XIII, 175 E.

ζίγιρ, a species of κασσία. Diosc. 1, 12 ∇ , L γίζιρ.

ζιζάνιον, ου, τὸ, zizanium, = aἰρα, darnel (Lolium temulentum). Matt. 13, 25. 26. Caesarius 913. Apoc. Mos. 8. Geopon. 2, 43, et alibi. Suid. Ζιζάνιον

ζιζανίσπορος, ον, (σπόρος) of ζιζάνιον-seed.

Anast. Sin. 140 C. D.

ζιζανιώδης, ες, τὸ, (ζιζάνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) darnel-like. Eust. Ant. 676 D, φυτουργήματα. Epiph. I, 361 A, et alibi. Ant. Mon. 1584 A.

ζιζανιωδῶς, adv. like darnel or tares. Epiph. I, 956 C.

ζίζυφον, ου, τὸ, jujube. Galen. VI, 357 E. Orib. I, 211, 2. Geopon. 10, 3, 4.

ζίκιον, ου, τὸ, casket for jewels. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

ζικκάς, δ, = τούκκας. Lyd. 139, 3. Mal. 416, 12 ζτικκάς.

ζινίχιον, τὸ, = τὸ λωρίον τοῦ ὑποδήματος, lachet. Suid.

ζιού, the Hebrew ii or iii, Zif, the second month of the year. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 4.

ζμάραγδος = σμάραγδος, δ, emerald. Inscr. 6740, as a proper name. Lucian. I, 94.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζμύρνα = σμύρνα. Matt. 2, 11 as v. l. Lucian. Jud. Vocal. 9. Sext. 638, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Cramer. III, p. 250.

Zμύρνα, ης, η, = Σμύρνα. Inscr. 3032.

Zμυρναῖος, a, ον, \Longrightarrow Σμυρναῖος. Inscr. 3371.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζόμπος, ου, δ, (gibbus?) hunchback, cripple. Scyl. 690, 11, as a surname.

ζόμφος, ον, = σομφός ? Steph. Diac. 1140 A, ράβδος.

ζόρξ, ρκός, ή, <u> δορκάς</u>. Strab. 12, 3, 13. Plut. I, 34 E Aἰγὸς ἡ Ζορκὸς ελος, Caprae Palus, near Rome.

ζουλάπιον, τὸ, (Arabic) juleb. Achmet. 196. Planud. 318, 25. 321, 9.

ζοῦπα, as, ἡ, (Arabic) jubbah, an outer garment. Achmet. 228, χάσδιος.

ζουπανία, ας, ή, (ζούπανος) chieftainship. Porph. Adm. 145, 6. 146.

ζούπανος, ου, δ, (Slavic) zupanus, supa-

nus, or jupanus, feudatory lord. Porph. Adm. 128, 22. Cinn. 103, 11.

ζουφᾶs, ᾶ, δ, the Shemitic אווב τοσωπος.
Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 C.

ζοφηφορία, as, ή, (ζόφος, φέρω) darkness. Greg. Naz. III, 25 A. Euchait. 1198 B.

ζόφος, τὸ, = ὁ ζόφος. Apoc. Paul. 62.

ζοφόω, ώσω, (ζόφος) to darken. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590. Theoph. 746, 5 ζεζοφωμένος == έζοφωμένος.

ζοφώδης, ες, (ζόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) dark-like. Cleomed.
14, 1, opaque. Strab. 1, 2, 9, p. 31, 8. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 A. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 556. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 11. Plut. II, 892 A.

ζόφωσις, εως, ή, (ζοφόω) a darkening: darkness. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.

ζοχίον, ου, τὸ, = σόγχος, sow-thistle. Leo Med. 263. Pseudo-Moschn. 156, p. 237 ζοχίν.

ζταγγίου, ζτικκάς, incorrect for τζαγγίου, ζικκάς.

ζυγάδην (ζυγός), adv. in pairs. Philon I, 237, 4.

ζυγάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a ζυγόν of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 8.

ζυγαρχία, as, ή, two war-chariots in battle array.

Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

ζυγάs, άδοs, ἡ, pair, couple. Isid. 185 B (by a later hand). Steph. Diac. 1076 A.

ζυγέω (ζυγός), to stand in the same line; thus, in a number of λόχοι drawn up in file, the λοχαγοὶ ζυγοῦσιν ἀλλήλοις, and so on. Polyb. 3, 113, 8. Ael. Tact. 6, 2. 7, 2. 26, 1. Et. M. 744, 15 Τὸ ζυγεῖν ταλαντᾶν λέγουσι.

ζυγιανός, ή, όν, born under the influence of ζυγός (Libra). Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.

ζυγικός, ή, όν, of the balance. Nicom. Harm. 5. Theol. Arith. 29.

ζύγιμος, ον, of the yoke, fit for the yoke. Polyb. 34, 8, 9, βοῦς.

ζύγιον, ου, τὸ, Ξ ζυγός, balance. Aquil. Prov.
11, 1 ζύγια ἐπιθέσεως, Ξ ζυγοὶ δόλιοι.
Μασατ. 504 A. C.

ζύγιος, a, ov, belonging to ζυγός. Muson. 221. Clem. A. I, 113 B, "Hρa, Juno pronuba, presiding over marriage.

ζυγοειδής, ές, yoke-like. Galen. II, 375 C, όστα, ossa jugalia, the zygomatic bones.

ζυγοκέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) capitation-tax. Inscr. 2712, 5. 9. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Novell. 17, 8.

ζυγοκλεπτέω, ήσω, (κλέπτω) quid? Just. Imper. 5. ζυγοκρούστης, ου, ό, (κρούω) = ζυγοπλάστης. Artem.~372.~Const.~Apost.~4,~6.

ζυγομαχία, as, ή, (ζυγομαχέω) bickering, dissention, quarrelling. Eus. II, 892 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1145 A. Gelas. 1244 B, ή πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

ζυγόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. acies, a line of soldiers. Ael. Tact. 13, 2.

ζυγοπλάστης, ου, ό, = ό πλαστοίς ζυγοίς την πρασιν ποιούμενος, one who uses a false balance. Suid. Βασιλική

ζυγός, οῦ, ὁ, L. jugum. Polyb. 4, 82, 2 "Αγειν ὑπὸ τὸν ζυγὸν, mittere sub jugum. Dion. Η. I, 469, 6. IV, 2040, 16 Ζυγὸν ὑποστάντες. Αρρ. I, 50, 85. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9. 10.—2. Row of soldiers. Polyb. 18, 12, 5, et alibi.—3. Capitation-tax — ζυγοκέφαλον. Theod. IV, 1217 D. 1220 A.

ζυγόσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) balance. Plut. II, 928 B.

ζυγοστασία, as, ή, (ζυγοστάτης) a weighing. Stud. 808 C.

ζυγοστατέω, ήσω, to weigh. Lucian. I, 508. Basil. I, 477 C. Sophrns. 3396 B.—Polyb. 6, 10, 7. 1, 20, 5 Έζυγοστατεῖτο αὐτοῖς ὁ πόλεμος, = ἰσορρόπει.

ζυγοστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημ) zygostates, master of weights. Artem. 217. Sext. 197, 22. Justinian. Edict. 11 (titul.). Basilic. 38, 1, 15. Porph. Cer. 461, 3.

ζυγοφλάσκιον, ου, τὸ, a pair of φλάσκαι. Porph. Cer. 463, 16.

ζυγοφορέομαι (ζυγοφόρος), to be carried by a yoke of oxen. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 80 A.

ζυγοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, yoked. Plut. II, 524 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C.

ζυγόω, ώσω, to join. Sept. Ezech. 41, 26. Lucian. I, 290.—2. To approach, to draw near, come in contact with. Porph. Cer. 339, 5, μετὰ τοῦ ἐναντίου αὐτοῦ, to approach his opponent.

ζυγώδης, ες, = ζυγοειδής. Philon I, 22, 38. ζύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζυγόω) cross-bar, bolt of a door. Polyb. 7, 16, 5. – **2.** Zygoma, in anatomy. Galen. II, 375 D, et alibi.

ζύθοs, ου, δ, = following. Sept. Esai. 19, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 14. Diosc. 2, 109. Galen. XIII, 176 C. — Also, ζύτοs. Inscr. 5128.

*ζύθος, εος, τὸ, a kind of beer. Theophr. C. P. 6, 11, 2. Diod. 1, 34, p. 41, 84. Strab. 3, 3, 7. 17, 2, 3. Plut. II, 499 E. Athen. 4, 36, πύρινον. Hes.

ζυμίζω, ίσω, (ζύμη) to be like leaven. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226, τὴν ὀσμήν.

ζυμόω, ώσω, to leaven. Classical. Sept. Ex. 12, 34. 39. Hos. 7, 4. Matt. 13, 33. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 6. — **2.** To knead. Theoph. 611, 8. [Macar. 664 C ζεζυμωμένος.]

ζυμωτός, ή, όν, (ζυμόω) leavened, fermented bread. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. 20, et alibi. Philon Π, 678. Aquil. Deut. 16, 3.

ζύτος, δ, see ζύθος.

ζωαρκής, ές, = πρὸς ζωὴν ἀρκῶν, supporting life. Cyrill. A. II, 236 A. Phot. Lex.

ζωαρχικός, ή, όν, (ζωή, ἄρχω) life-ruling, having power over life. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C. Sophrns. 3217 B. Cosm. Ind. 52 A. Nic. II, 1052 B. Theoph. 642, 10, τριάς.

ζφαρχος, ου, δ, (ζφον, ἄρχω) = ένδς ελέφαντος ἄρχων in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ζωγονέω = ζωογονέω. Sext. 659, 1.

ζωγραφείον, ου, τὸ, (ζωγράφος) painter's studio.
Plut. II, 471 F.

ζωγραφητός, ή, όν, (ζωγραφέω) painted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

ζωγραφικῶs (ζωγραφικόs), adv. according to the rules of the art of painting. Sext. 595, 22.

ζωγρεία = ζωγρία. Sept. Num. 21, 35 "Εως τοῦ μὴ καταλιπεῖν αὐτοῦ ζωγρείαν, until there was none left him alive. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi.

ζωγρεῖου, ου, τὸ, L. vivarium. Strab. 12, 3, 30. Onos. 11, 3. Xenocr. 34. Plut. II, 89 A.

ζωγρίας, ου, δ, caught alive. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 35. Diod. II, 510, 54.

ζώγρον, ου, τὸ, = ζωγρεῖον. Basil. I, 205 B. ζωδιακός, ή, όν, belonging to ζώδια. Ο ζωδιακός κύκλος, circulus zodiacus, the zodiac. Hipparch. 1012 A. Gemin. 749 A. 781 C. Diod. 2, 31, p. 145, 34. Cleomed. 14, 10. 12. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 20, 1, et alibi. Philon I,

27, 34. 573, 43. 673, 36. Cornut. 207. Plut. II, 888 C.

ζφδιακῶς, adv. in the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab.
198.

ζφδιογλύφος, ον, (γλύφω) carving animals. Plut. ΙΙ, 712 Ε.

ζωδιογράφος, ον, (γράφω) painting animals. Eust. Ant. 669 D.

ζφδιον, ου, τὸ, little ζφον. Classical. — 2. Z odi u m, a sign of the zodiac. Classical. Hipparch. 1005 A. 1024 D. Polyb. 9, 15, 7. Gemin. 748 A O τῶν ζφδίων κύκλος, the zodiac. Cleomed. 40, 15. Strab. 2, 5, 42. Philon I, 673, 37. II, 226, 10. Cornut. 207. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 6. Plut. II, 1028 D. Iren. 637 B. Sext. 729, 21. 731, 29.

ζφδον for ζφδιον, τὸ, image of an animal. Leo Gram. 231, 11. 254, 13.

ζωή, η̂s, η̂, life. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Τὰ πρὸς ζωήν σου, thy food. Philon I, 560, 34, ἀίδιος. Clem. A. II, 628 Β, ἡ ἄνω. — 2. Lifetime — βίος. Sept. Gen. 8, 13. — 3. Eve — Εὔα.

Sept. Gen. 3, 20.— 4. Zoë, the female counterpart of the Valentinian λόγοs. Iren. 448 A.

ζφηδόν (ζφ̂ον), adv. after the manner of beasts, like beasts. Polyb, 6, 5, 9.

ζωηρός, ά, όν, (ζωή) life-giving. Andr. C. 960 B.

ζωήρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with life. Sophrns. 3981 C. Andr. C. 960 B. Nicet. Paphl. 85 A.

ζωητόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth life, lifeproducing. Method. 212 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 A.

ζωηφόριος, ον, <u>—</u> following. Synes. Hymn. 3, 601, p. 1602.

ζωηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) life-bringing. Themist. 278, 19. Athan. II, 1257 C. Pseudo-Dion. 477 A. Eus. Alex. 428 B.

ζώθαπτος, ον, (ζωός, θάπτω) buried alive. Theoph. Cont. 643, 7. Cedr. II, 117, 6.

ζωμάλμη, ης, ή, (ζωμός, ἄλμη) sauce. Schol. Arist. Ach. 671.

ζωμάριον, ου, τὸ, a little ζωμός. Nil. 616 Å. ζωμάρυστρος, ου, ή, == ζωμήρυσις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 245.

ζωμοποιέω, ήσω, (ζωμοποιός) = ζωμεύω, to make into broth or soup. Xenocr. 54. Phryn. P. S. 38, 31.

ζωμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making broth. Diosc. 4, 83.

ζωμός, οῦ, ὁ, broth. Plut. I, 46 E, ὁ μέλας, the black broth of the Spartans.

ζωναῖος, α, ον, having α ζώνη. Psell. 1152 A. ζωνάριον, ου, τὸ, Ξ ζώνη. Leont. Cypr. 1708 C. Porph. Cer. 582, 10.

ζώνη, ης, ή, zona, belt, girdle. Iambl. V. P. 268. — A monk's girdle. Basil. III, 981 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. — Ἡ ζώνη τῆς θεοτόκου, the girdle of the Deipara, a mythical girdle. Germ. 376 A. B, at Blachernae. Horol. Aug. 31. Codin. 113, 5. — 2. Cingulus or cingulum, the military belt. Did. A. 589 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Socr. 413 A. Basil. Sel. 557 A. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1 Της ζώνης έξω γενήσεται, he shall be divested of his office. Eustrat. 2364 A Tηs ζώνης, ήτοι των άξιωμάτων μου. — 3. A sort of belt, to which the tow-rope was attached. Apophth. Poemen. 145. — 4. Zone, in geography; namely εὔκρατος, temperate, διακεκαυμένη, torrid, κατεψυγμένη, frigid. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. C. Cleomed. 9, 22, 27, 28, Strab. 1, 2, 24. 1, 4, 6. 2, 1, 13. 2, 2, 2. 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5. Philon I, 493, 44. Plut. II, 888 C. 896 B.

ζώνιον, ου, τὸ, little ζώνη. Plut. II, 154 B.

ζώννυμι, to gird anything upon any one. Sept. Lev. 8, 7, αὐτὸν τὴν ζώνην, to gird him with the girdle. Reg. 1, 17, 39 Ἦξωσε τὸν Δανίδ τὴν ρομφαίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπάνω τοῦ μανδύου αὐτοῦ.

Macc. 1, 6, 37. Porph. Cer. 233, 7, τινά τι. — Mid. ζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Sept. Judic. 18, 11. Reg. 1, 25, 3. 13, τὴν ρομφαίαν. Porph. Cer. 505, 11, τὸ σπαθίον. — 2. Το invest with an office, to appoint. Mal. 480 Ζωσθεὶς στρατηλάτης.

ζώνω = ζώννυμι, ζωννύω. Apophth. 276 D. ζφογλύφος, ον, (γλύφω) carving ζῷα. Mel. 11. 12.

ζωογονέω, to preserve alive. Sept. Ex. 1, 17, τὰ ἄρσενα. Judic. 8, 19. Reg. 1, 27, 9. 11. Luc. Act. 2, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 13. — 2. Το bring to life again, vivify, = ἀναβιώσκομαι. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 6. Hippol. 596 B.

ζωογόνησις, εως, ή, the creating of animals. Theol. Arith. 46. Theophil. 1072 C. Epiph. II, 881 A.

ζφογονητικός, ή, όν, able to create animals. Nicom. 49.

ζφογονικός, ή, όν, (ζφογόνος) = preceding.

Philon II, 148, 11.

ζφογονικώs, adv. by creating animals. Procl. Parm. 624 (27).

ζωογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) generative: vivifying. Aret. 56. Hippol. Haer. 198, 45, οὐσία.

ζωοδοτέω, ήσω, (ζωοδότης) to give life. Did. A. 449 B.

ζωοδοτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow following. Philon Carp. 132 B τὴν ζωοδοτήρα. Mal. 74, 14.

ζωοδότης, ου, ό, (ζωή, δίδωμι) giver of life.

Themist. 243, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B, Ἰησοῦς.

ζωόδωρος, ον, (δῶρον) life-giving. Damasc. II, 336 A, πλευρά.

ζωοειδής, ές, like a ζώον. Geopon. 10, 9, 4.

ζφοθυσία, ας, ή, (θυσία) sacrifice of animals.

Basil. III, 168 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024

B.

ζφοθυτέω, ήσω, (ζφοθύτης) to sacrifice animals. Eus. III, 256 D. IV, 84 C.

ζφοθύτης, ου, δ, (θύω) sacrificer of animals. Caesarius 1105.

ζωόκαυστος, ον, (ζωός, καίω) burnt alive. Chron. 558, 4. Cedr. I, 778, 11.

ζωοκοίμητος, ον, (ζωή, κοιμάομαι) alive in death. Germ. 340 C.

ζφοκτονία, as, ή, (ζφοκτόνοs) the killing of animals. Basil. Sel. 540 C.

ζφοκτόνος, ον, (ζφον, κτείνω) killing animals.
Philostr. 66.

ζφόμορφος, ον. (μορφή) in the form of an animal.

Plut. I, 65 B, εἰκὼν θεοῦ. Clem. A. I, 777

A.

ζφον, ου, τὸ, beast, applied to mules or asses, but not to horses. Porph. Cer. 401.

ζωοπάροχος, ου, = ζωήν παρέχων. Sophrns. 3237 B. C. 3313 C.

ζφοπλαστέω; ήσω, (ζφοπλάστης) to form animals.

Philon I, 13, 49. Eus. II, 1384 C. Adam.
1829 C.

ζφοπλάστης, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) maker of animals.

Philon I, 79, 25, et alibi. Method. 285
C.

ζωοποιέω, ήσω, to vivify, quicken. Sept. Reg. 4,
5, 7. Nehem. 9, 6. Ps. 70, 20. Diod. 2,
52, p. 164, 41. Joann. 5, 21, et alibi. Barn.
6. Diognet. 1173 C. Iren. 481 A.

ζωοποίησις, εως, ή, a reviving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 9. Orig. IV, 437 B. Eus. VI, 109 C.

ζωοποιητικός, ή, όν, generative: vivifying. Plut. II, 906 A. Eus. VI, 600 A.

ζωοποιία, ας, ή, vivification. Leont. I, 1725 C. ζωοποιός, ά, όν, (ζωή, ποιέω) life-giving, vivifying. Clementin. 56 B. Clem. A. I, 228 B. Orig. II, 1468 C. Method. 361 B, τῶν νενεκρωμένων. Eus. Π, 853 A. 993 C. VI, 837 D.

ζωοπυρέω, ζωόπυρος, see ζωπυρέω, ζώπυρος. ζωότης, ητος, ή, (ζωός) animalness. Theol. Arith. 5. 25. Plut. II, 1001 B. Apollon. D.

Pron. 266 A. ζωοτόκοs, ον, == ζωὴν τίκτων. Sophrns. 3305 D, ἀνάστασιs.

ζφοτροφέω, ήσω, (ζφοτρόφοs) to keep animals. Philon II, 233, 30, et alibi.

ζφοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping animals. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

ζφοφθορία, as, ή, (ζφοφθόρος) = κτηνοβατία. $Greg.\ Nyss.\ \Pi,\ 228\ C.$

ζωοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) guilty of κτηνοβατία. Basil. IV, 673 C.

ζωοφορία, as, ή, (ζωή, φέρω) the bringing of life. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 A.

ζφοφόρος, ον, bearing animals. Diod. 18, 26, p. 278, 72, πίνακες, the frieze. — 'Ο ζφοφόρος κύκλος, — ὁ ζφδιακὸς κύκλος. Classical. Philon II, 153, 46. Hermes Tr. Poem. 121, 17. Anatol. 213 A. Basil. I, 128 C.

ζωοφνέω = following. Philon Π , 294, 16. ζωοφντέω, ήσω, (ζωόφντος) to impart life to plants. Philon Π , 372, 3.

ζωόφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) imparting life to plants. Plut. II, 701 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ζωόω, ώσω, (ζωός) to vivify, quicken. Sept. Ps. 79, 19. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7. Plotin. I, 12, 12.

ζώπισσα, ης, ή, (ζωός, πίσσα) zopissa, the pitch and wax scraped off a ship: also, = πιτυίνη ρητίνη. Diosc. 1, 98.

ζωπυρέω, to restore to life. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 1, τὸν υίόν. — Also, ζωσπυρέω. Philon I, 209,

ζωπύρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ζωπυρέω). = ζώπυρου. Schol. Arist. Lys. 107.

ζωπυρητέον = δεί ζωπυρείν. Philon I, 187,

ζωπυρίς, ίδος, ή, = ή ζώπυρος, kindling, firing, vivifying. Jul. 172 B.

ζώπυρος, ον, (ζωός, πῦρ) kindling. Epiph. I, 832 B, σφηκίον, causing a burning pain?— Tropically, vivifying. Clem. A. I, 1272 A Τῶν μελετησάντων τὸν ζώπυρον θάνατον εἰs \mathbf{K} ριστόν. — Also, ζωόπυροs. Pseudo-Dion. 329 \mathbf{B} . — $\mathbf{2}$. Substantively, τὸ ζώπυρον. blacksmith's bellows. Strab. 7, 3, 9.

ζωπύρησις, εως, ή, (ζωπυρέω) a kindling, rousing. Max. Tyr. 36, 16.

ζῶσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ζωννύναι. Sept. Esai. 22, 12, σάκκων, girding with sackcloth. 2. The middle of the body. Apoc. Paul. 59.

 ζ ωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ζῶσις. Sibyll. 3, 106.

ζωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζωστήρ? Mauric. 2, 2. 12, p. 303, Γοτθικά.

ζωστίκιου, ου, τὸ, (ζωστός) girded on. Porph.

Cer. 500, 8, σπαθίον.

ζωστός, ή, όν, (ζώννυμι) girded: L. cingulo ornatus. Ἡ ζωστή πατρικία, or simply ή ζωστή, the empress's first lady. Basilic. 6, 1, 56. Porph. Cer. 257, 10. 612, 12. Theoph. Cont. 90. Cedr. Π, 103, 15, et alibi.

ζωστρίον, ου, τὸ, little ζῶστρον, girdle, belt. Porph. Cer. 460, 10. 473, 12. ζωτικός, ή, όν, vivifying, vital. Just. Tryph. 6, πνεῦμα. Galen. II, 240 C. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 1.— 2. Fresh water. Philon II, 157, 2.

ζωτικῶs, adv. vitally. Orig. I, 1378 B. Psell. 1145 A.—Plut. I, 793 D, ἔχειν, to be disposed to live, to be unwilling to kill himself.

 ζ ωύφιον, ου, τὸ, (ζ $\hat{\varphi}$ ον) little animal. Erotian. 282. Diosc. Delet. p. 5. Sext. 11, 21.

ζωώδης, εs, like an animal, brutish. Philon II, 22, 35. Plut. II, 8 A. Anton. 7, 55.

ζωωδία, as, ή, animalness. Iambl. Adhort. 346. ζωωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the naming after an animal; as ἄρκτος, the constellation Bear. Eudoc. M. 80.

ζώωσις, εως, ή, (ζωόω) vivification. Aquil. Gen. 45, 5. Eus. IV, 260 B.— 2. The placing in the zodiac. Tatian. 9.

ζφωτός, ή, όν, (ζφον) L. belluatus, worked with figures of animals. Polyb. 31, 3, 10, ἐφαπτίδες. Inscr. 2852, 54. (See also καρυΐσκος, καρυωτός.)

\mathbf{H}

H, $\eta \tau a$, represented in Latin by E long. the Phoenician alphabet, n, the prototype of H, is a guttural. In all the ancient Greek alphabets, H represents the rough breathing (δασεία) as in Latin. Inscr. 76 HA, HEME-ΔΑΠΟ. 165 ΗΥΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ. In the Ionic alphabet it stands for long E. The change of the breathing H into a vowel must have been a gradual one, for in some of the most ancient inscriptions it is both a vowel and a breathing. Franz. 1 PEKΣANOP, APKHA-ΓΕΤΑΣ, ΠΡΟΚΛΗΣ, ΟΡΘΟΚΛΗΣ, ΜΑΛΗ Q 7 ΕΡΑΣΙΚΛΗΣ. 8 ΙΑΤΡΟΚΛΗΣ. 10 ΠΣΗΝ. 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. - Plato (Cratyl. 418 C. 426 E. 427 C), Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), and Herodian (Cramer. III, 248, 20) represent H as differing from I. Sextus (625, 7) and Terentianus Maurus (450 seq.) distinctly state that E and H differ from each other in time, not in power. Priscian nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of E long. Joannes Lydus (174, 20) writes $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \eta =$ per se, and Procopius σήκρητον = secretum. In the Psalterium Veronense (Tischendorf's Prolegom. ad V. T. p. LIX) we have ten deesin, te alethia, emeletesa, = την δέησιν, τη \dot{a} ληθεί \dot{a} , $\dot{\epsilon}$ μελέτησ \dot{a} . — In the decline of the language H was confounded with E and AI (pronounced E), especially in Latin words

written in Greek letters (βέραιδος, ραΐδα). Inscr. 2439, c (Addend.) ηαυτω, ποληασ. 5777 ηθηκα. — 4716, c, ανερ. 4763 μετροσ. 4788 ρετορικοσ. — After the sixth century it was regularly pronounced like I. Hence, in the orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus (Cramer. Π , 1, p. 169) it is treated as if it had the same sound with I. Thus, when the former tells us that, in αλι- $\tau \eta \rho \iota \sigma s$, AI is written with an I, and TH with an H. we are to infer that in his time there was no difference in pronunciation between In the lexicon of Suidas words beginning with H are placed immediately after O, simply because in the time of this author (eleventh century) H was pronounced

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for ἀκτώ, eight; or ἄγδοος, eighth.

 $\eta = \eta \iota$, a diphthong, see I.

ή = ήγουν, τουτέστι, that is to say, that is, explanatory. Cornut. 4 Ἐκ τοῦ ἀρεῖν αὐτὸν ἡ ἀρεύειν τὰ πάντα. Just. Tryph. 20 Κοινὰ ἡ ἀκάθαρτα.

ή, quam, than. — *Η μόνον, L. quam primum, as soon as; apparently a Latinism. Chron. 590, 10 *Η μόνον δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν, ἔγημε τὴν ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίου. 613 *Η μόνον ἐτελεύτα ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ Ζαμνάξης, εὐθέως ἀνῆλθεν ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει. Mal. 70, 20. 116. — *Η γάρ, where γάρ παρέλκει. Luc. 18, 14.

in, the name of the Hebrew I, He. Eus. III,

ήβητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡβητήρ) place of resort for young men. Plut. I, 640 C, et alibi. Athen. 10, 26, p. 425 E, et alibi.

'Ηβιωναίοι, see 'Εβιωναίοι.

ήγεμονέω, ήσω, to rule, lead, command, govern. Clem. A. I, 412 C. Plotin. I, 417, 10. II, 671, 16. 751, 12, τοῦ παντός. Hierocl. C. A. 105, 7.

ήγεμονίδης, οῦ, ὁ, Ε ήγεμών, governor. Macc. 2, 13, 24,

ηγεμονικός, ή, όν, leading. — Substantively, τὸ ήγεμονικόν, L. principatus, the leading or ruling faculty of the soul, the intellect. Didym. apud Eus. III, 1349 C. Philon I, 28, 42. 183, 39. Cornut. 103, της ψυχης. Epict. 2, 18, 8. Plut. II, 899 A, et alibi. Anton. 2, 2, et alibi. Galen. II, 245 D. 49 A. Sext. Clem. A. I, 1080 B. II, 72, 26, et alibi. 360 B. (Compare Plut. II, 567 B. 571 A. Anton. 4, 1 Τὸ ἔνδον κυριεῦον.)

ήγεμονίς, ίδος, ή, mistress. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Philon I, 30, 1. II, 540, 16, Rome. App. II,

551, 31.

ἡγεμών, όνος, δ, leader, commander, ruler. Philon II, 552, 27, γης καὶ θαλάσσης, the Roman emperor. — 2. Pyrrhichius = πυρρίχιος, pyrrhic. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Bacch. 24.

ηγέομαι, to precede, to stand at the beginning, in grammar; as T in TP, Θ in $\theta \epsilon \delta s$. Dion. Thr. 633, 22. Dion. H. V, 159, 10. - 2. Participle, δ ήγούμενος, (a) = ήγεμών, L. dux, Sept. Gen. 49, 10. Polyb. 1, 32, 2, Dion. Alex. 1293 B, dux or praefectus of Egypt. — (**b**) = ἐπίσκοπος, bishop. Orig. III, 1393 A. Soz. 1433 B. Theod. III, 981 C. — (c) abbot, superior, prior, of a monastery. Pachom. 949 B. 952 C. Carth. Can. 80. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 213 A. 229 A. Apophth. 244 C. 365 C. (536), 968 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 40. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Clim. 721 A, της λαύρας. — (d) ή ήγουμένη, mistress, female leader. Sept. Reg. 3, 15, 13. Nahum 3, 4. -(e) abbess. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Joann. Mosch. 2992 B. Max. Conf. II, 453 A. Nic. II, 20. — (f) τὸ ἡγούμενον, in logic the protasis of a conditional clause; thus, in εὶ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι, the first sentence is the ἡγούμενον, and the second the λη̂γον. Sext. 311, 26, et alibi.

ήγεσία, as, ή, = ήγησις. Greg. Naz. III, 453

ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡγέομαι) 🚃 βουλή, γνώμη. Sept. Ezech. 17, 3.

Ήγησιακός, ή, όν, (Ἡγησίας) of Hegesias. Dion. Η. V, 27, 15, σχημα της συνθέσεως.

ήγησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, a leading, leadership, command. Sept. Judic. 5, 14 as v. l. Macc. 1, 9, 31.

ἡγητορία, as, ἡ, (ἡγήτωρ) leadership. Ant. Mon. 1425 D.

ήγουμενεία, see ήγουμενία.

ήγουμενείον, ου, τὸ, the apartments of the ήγούμενος of a monastery. Clim. 697 D.

ήγουμενία, as, ή, the office of ήγούμενος, prior-Eustrat. 2296 A. Quin. 46. Nil. Jun. 77 B. — Also, ήγουμενεία. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Clim. 952 B.

ήγουμενικός, ή, όν, of an ήγούμενος of a monastery. Stud. 945 A, ἀξίωμα.

ήδέως (ήδύς), adv. gladly, with pleasure. — Ἡδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be in good spirits. Sept. Tobit 7, 11. 10, to make kef. Esth. 1, 10. Plut. II, 127 B.

ήδη, now, with the future. Sept. Ex. 6, 1, όψει, now shalt thou see. - 2. Moreover, further, in the formula καὶ ήδη. Sext. 14, 9. 49, 29, et alibi.

ἥδικτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin edictum, edict, πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, διάγραμμα. Dion. H. II, 1021, 11. Plut. I, 312 F. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Theod. Lector 1, 34. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 7. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 348 B. 365 C. Euagr. 2781 B. Anast. Sin. 1156 A. Chron. 636, 12. 693, 6. Mal. 216, 14. Const. III, 1120 D.

ήδονή, ηs, ή pleasure, referring to the Cyrenaic school of philosophy. Diog. 7, 37. — 2. Hedone, the female counterpart of the Aeon αὐτοφυής, in the Valentinian theosophy. Iren. 449 A.

ήδονικός, ή, όν, (ήδονή) pleasant, agreeable. Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen. 14, 57. - 2. Voluptuous. •Clem. A. I, 429 D. — Ἡ ήδονική αίρεσις or φιλοσοφία, the Cyrenaic philosophy, according to which pleasure is the highest good. Galen. I, 48 E. II, 23 E.

ήδονοκρασία, as, ή, (κρᾶσις) the rule or government of pleasure. Aristeas 31.

ήδύβιος, ον, (ήδύς, βίος) living for pleasure. Ptol. Tetrab. 162. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 506. ήδύβορος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) pleasant to eat. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A.

ήδυλογία, as, ή, (ήδύλογος) L. suaviloquentia, sweet-speaking. Athen. 4, 58. 59.

ήδυμέλεια, as, ή, (ήδυμελήs) sweet strain. Leont. Cypr. 1745 A.

ήδυοινία, as, ή, (ήδύοινος) pleasantness of wine. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

ήδύοσμος, ον, sweet-smelling. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἡδύοσμον = μίνθη, μίνθη κηπαία, mint. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 14, p. 118, 13. Galen. XIII, 176 E. — Also, ὁ ἡδύοσμος. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

ήδυπάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡδυπαθέω) enjoyment.

Athenaeus apud Diog. 6, 14.

ήδύς, εία, ύ, pleasant. Dion. H. V, 48, 5, ἀκουσθηναι, pleasant to be heard (to hear). — Tò ήδύ, L. dulce, the agreeable, pleasure. Strab. 1, 1, 19, p. 17, 24. Plut. II, 692 C (712 C). Clem. A. II, 485 B. 516 B Τὸ ἡδὺ καὶ τὸ συμφέρον, dulce et utile. [Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A τὰ ἡδῆ = ἡδέα.]

ήδυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ήδυσμα. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. ήδύτης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ήδονή. Achmet 254.

ἡδυφωνία, as, ἡ, (ἡδύφωνος) sweetness of voice.

Theophil. 1100 C. Poll. 2, 112. Clim. 897.

ήδύχρουν, ου, τὸ, (ἡδύχροος) sc. μύρον οτ ἔλαιον, hedychrum, an ointment. Diosc. 1, 70. ἡδώ, the Hebrew κτην φθορὰν αὐτοῦ. Sept. Job 36, 30.

 $\dot{\eta}$ έροπος, δ, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Liber. 27, 14.

ήθ, the name of the Hebrew letter \mathbf{n} . Eus. III, 788 C.

ἡθάμ, the Hebrew κιπ, perennial streams. Sept. Ps. 73, 15 Ποταμούς ἢθάμ, = ποταμούς ἀειρύτους.

*ήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡθέω) that which is strained.
Dieuch, apud Orib. I, 290, 12.

ηθικεύομαι (ήθικός), to treat of ethics. Nicet. Byz. 705 C. D.

ηθικός, ή, όν, ethical, moral. Strab. 1, 1, 18, φιλοσοφία. Philon I, 370, 44. 612, 13. Plut. II, 568 F, ζητήματα.

ήθικότης, ητος, ή, (ήθικός) politeness, good-breeding, courteousness. Theoph. 667, 2.

²ηθικῶs, adv. ethically, morally. Plut. I, 1008 D, significantly. Longin. 9, 15.

ήθμώδης, ες, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 99.

ήθολογέω, ήσω, (ήθολόγος) to express character.
Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, φιλότεκνα πάθη; to express, describe, depict. Longin. 9, 15.

ήθολογία, as, ή, ethologia, a depicting of character. Senec. Epist. 95, 65. Quintil. 1, 9, 3. Sueton. de Gramm. 4.

*ἢθολόγος, ον. (ἦθος, λέγω) depicting character. Timon apud Sext. 192, 24. Diod. 20, 63. Plut. II, 673 B, at the theatre.

ἡθοποιέω, ήσω, (ἡθοποιόs) to form character: to depict character. Dion. H. V, 495, 6. Philon I, 355, 10. Plut. II, 799 B. 1053 D -σθα. Sext. 754, 22.

²ηθοποιία, as, η, formation of character. Strab.
2, 5, 26, p. 192, 22. Philon I, 302, 4. II, 214, 48. Clem. A. I, 249 C.—2. The portraying or depicting of character. Dion. H. V, 467, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Hermog. Prog. 44. Longin. Frag. 8, 14.

ήθοποιός, ά, όν, (ήθος ποιέω) forming character: depicting character. Philon I, 364, 26. Plut. I, 53 A. II, 660 B. Sext. 755, 22.

 $\tilde{\eta}\theta$ os, ϵ os, τ ò, character, manner. Diog. 6, 10

³Εν ἤθει, significantly, rather ironically. Orig. I, 269 B Ἐν ἤθει λεγόμενον, tropically. ἦθροισμένως (ἀθροίζω), adv. in a mass. Eus. VI, 149 C.

² γκριβωμένως (ἀκριβόω), adv. accurately. Aristeas 35. Clim. 1100 C.

ηκω, to have come. Arr. Anab. 1, 22, 7 Παρ' δλίγον ηκεν άλωναι η πόλις, was almost taken. Paus. 1, 13, 4. [Perf. ηκα, ηκαμεν, ηκασι. Sept. Gen. 42, 7. 45, 16. Hos. 9, 7. Inscr. 4762. Clem. R. 1, 12. Just. Tryph. 2.— aor. ηκα. Philon I, 319, 37.]

ήλακάτιον = άλακάτιον. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

ήλάριον, ου, τὸ, nail. Doroth. 1781 A. Suid.
^{*}Ηλος....

'Ηλειακός, ή, όν, ('Ηλις) of Elis. Οἱ 'Ηλειακοὶ φιλόσοφοι, the Elean philosophers, the followers of Phaedo the Elean. Diog. 1, 17. 18. 2, 105.

'Ηλειμμένος, ου, ό, (ἀλείφω) the Jewish Messiah, whom the Christians regarded as identical with Antichrist. Cyrill. H. 885 A (892 B). Cosm. Ind. 333 A.

ήλεκάτη, ης, ή, = ήλακάτη. Sophrns. 3712 B. Ἡλέκτρα, ας, ή, Electra, the name of a sophism. Lucian. I, 562. Diog. 2, 108.

ήλεκτρον, ου, τὸ, electrum, amber. Diosc.
1, 110 (113). 2, 100, πτερυγοφόρον, = λυγγούριον.

ήλιάζω, άσω, (ήλιος) to warm in the sun, to expose to the sun. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 14. Strab. 16, 4, 9. 16, 4, 13. Diosc. 1, 42. — Mid. ήλιάζομαι, to bask in the sun. Strab. 6, 1, 9. 9, 2, 41. Sext. 648, 12.

'Ηλιακοί, ῶν, οἱ, = Σαμψαῖοι. Ερίρλ. Ι, 961 Α.

ήλιακός, ή, όν, (ήλιος) L. solarius, solar, of the Gemin. 756 B. Philon I, 150, 28. Plut. II, 895 B, et alibi. Orig. I, 472 A. Basil. I, 137 B, ἐνιαυτός, solar year.—'0 ήλιακὸς κύκλος, the ecliptic. Diod. 1, 98. Cleomed. 15, 3. Plut. II, 891 A. Tat. Isagog. 968 B. Also, the sun's revolution, year: Afric. 84 A. — 2. Substantively, ὁ ἡλιακός = ἐξώστης, balcony. Porph.Cer. 120, 10. 492, 20. Achmet. 147. Cedr. I, 698, 22. Typic. 74. — Also, τὸ ἡλιακόν, L. solarium, balcony. Eustrat. 2301 B. Const. III, 1032 B. Steph. Diac. 1160 A. Theoph. 423, 10. Leo. Novell. 219. Theoph. Cont. 88. 144, 11.

ήλιακῶs, adv. according to the sun. Procl. Parm. 631 (38).

ήλίασιs, εωs, ή, (ήλιάζω) exposure to the sun. Dion C. 59, 7, 8. Geopon. 7, 1, 3.

ήλιαστήριου, ου, τὸ, a place for sunning one's self. Strab. 17, 1, 44. Galen. XII, 376 B.

ήλιάω, to shine like the sun. Philostr. 321.

ήλικιώτης, ου, δ, aged. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ήλικοσδήποτε — ήλίκος δή ποτε, of whatever size. Heron Jun. 33, 14.

ήλιοβολία, as, ή, (ήλιοs, βάλλω) splendor of the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

ήλιογνώστης, ου, ό, (γινώσκω) sun-worshipper? Eus. Alex. 453 D.

ήλιοθερέω, ήσω, (ήλιοθερής) to sun one's self. Galen. VI, 84 D.

ήλιοθερής, ές, (θέρομαι) warmed in the sun. Et. M. 58, 1.

ήλιοκαής, ές, (καίω) sunburnt. Diosc. 2, 2. Lucian. II, 320.

ήλιοκαΐα, as, ή, sunstroke. Alex. Aphr. Febr. 82, 37. Diog. 7, 1 (dubious). Leo Med. 107.

ήλιο-κάμινος, ου, ή, heliocaminus, sunny chamber. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 20.

ήλιόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sun-sent. Sibyll. 11, 151, et alibi.

ήλιος, ου, ό, the sun. — Ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέρα, dies solis, Sunday. Just. Apol 1, 67. Tertull. I, 371 A. 579 A. Soz. 881 A. — Ἡλίου κύκλος, the solar cycle. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D (1240 A). Andr. C. Method. 1329. ἡλιοσκόπιος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) a species of τιθύ-

μαλλος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165). ἡλιότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by the sun.

ἢλιότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 392 C.

'Ηλιοτροπίται, ῶν, οἱ, Heliotropitae, certain religionists who honored the ἡλιοτρόπιον. Damasc. I, 757 A.

ηλιοφοινίσσομαι (φοινίσσω), to be reddened by the sun. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 F.

ήλιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) that has adopted the tenets of the East. Greg. Naz. III, 1155 A.

ήλιωδῶs (ἡλιώδηs), adv. like the sun. Pseudo-Diosc. 445 A.

ήλίωσις, εως, ή, (ήλιόω) = ήλίασις. Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 6. Sext. 123, 3.

ήλιώτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the sun. Lucian. II, 86.

'Ηλξαΐ, 'Ηλξαῖος, see 'Ελκεσαΐ, 'Ελκεσαῖος.

ήλουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to a maker of nails, Sophrns. 3588 B, τέχνη.

ήλουργόs, όν, (ήλος, ΕΡΓΩ) that makes nails Sophrns. 3588 C.

ήλος, ου, ό, callus. Diosc. 2, 30. 69.

ήλόω, ώσω, to nail. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

'Ηλχσαΐ, see 'Ελκεσαΐ.

ήλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡλόω) a kind of lock. Pallad. Laus. 1194 B.

ήλωτός, ή, όν, nail-shaped. Paul. Aeg. 284.

ήμέρα, as, ή, day. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Δώσω σοι δέκα ἀργυρίου εἰς ἡμέραν, by the day. 19, 2 Ἡμέρας μηνῶν τεσσάρων, four whole months.

- Ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας, day by day, daily.

Sept. Gen. 39, 10. Par. 2, 24, 11. — Par. 2, 21, 15 Έξ ἡμερῶν εἰς ἡμέρας, from day to day. — 'Ημέραν παρ' ἡμέραν, or simply παρ' ήμέραν, every other day, on alternate days. Polyb. 3, 110, 4. 6, 40, 9 Παρὰ δὲ μίαν ἡμέραν. Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Παρ' ἡμέραν. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Plut. I, 182 E. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18. Pallad. 1228 D Έσθίειν μίαν παρὰ μίαν. — Εpict. 2, 18, 13 Παρὰ δύο ἡμέρας, every fourth (?) day. — Μεγάλη ἡμέρα, solemn day or feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 7, 37. 19, 31. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Anc. 6, Easter. — Ἡ άγία ἡμέρα, Easter. Theophil. C. 1372 A.— Ἡ κακη ἡμέρα, the evil day. Eus. Alex. 385 A. - For the names of the days of the week, see Dion C. 37, 18, 1.

 $\dot{\eta}$ μέρευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\eta}$ μερεύω) the passing of the day. Aquil. Ps. 1, 2.

ήμερίδης, ου, δ, (ήμερίς) mellow wine. Plut. II, 663 D.

ήμερικῶς (ήμέρα), adv. by day. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 A.

ήμέριον (ήμέριος), adv. daily. Doroth. 1672 A. ημέριτος, α, ον, the Latin ēmeritus. Αὐγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, a city. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 53, 26, 1.

'Ημεροβαπτισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἡμέρα, βαπτιστής)
Hemerobaptistae, Daily Baptists, a Jewish
sect who maintained that, unless they bathed
daily, they could not be saved. Clementin.
2, 23. Heges. 1325 A. Epiph. I, 172 B.
(Compare Const. Apost. 6, 23 ἀντὶ μὲν καθημερινοῦ ἐν μόνον δοὺς βάπτισμα. Marc. Erem.
976 C.)

ήμερόβιοs, ον, (βίοs) living for a day. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

ήμεροδανειστής, οῦ, δ, (δανειστής) lender of money on daily interest. Diog. 6, 99.

ήμεροδρομέω, ήσω, = ήμεροδρόμος εἰμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 3. Lucian. I, 275, et alibi. ήμεροδρομία, as, ή, (ήμεροδρόμος) a day's journey-Theoph. Cont. 126.

ήμεροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) day-like. Sext. 513, 29. Iambl. Adhort. 366.

ήμερολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λέγω) calendar. Plut. I, 735 D.

ήμερομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) day-fight. Aristid. II, 413, 13.

ήμερομισθέω, ήσω, (μισθόs) to work for daily wages, to work by the day. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A.

ήμερονύκτιος, ον, (ήμέρα, νύξ) pertaining to day and night. Horol. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ήμερονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, = νυχθήμερον. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 A. Basil. I, 48 C. Eustrat. 2361 A.

ημερος, ον, clement. Superlative ήμερώτατος, as a title. Antec. Prooem. 7 'Ο ήμερώτατος ήμῶν βασιλεύς, of Justinian. Chron. 733, 19. 735, 7.

564

ήμεροσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμεροσκόπος) watchtower. Strab. 3, 4, 6, p. 246, 9.

ημερότηs, ητοs, τὸ, clemency, as a title. Eus.II, 1116 B, ή ήμετέρα. Athan. I, 341 A. II, 792 C, ή σή, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 449 B. Greg. Naz. III, 204 C.

ήμεροτοκέω, ήσω, (τίκτω) to bear cultivated fruit. Philon I, 402, 21. 455, 43.

ήμερούσιος, ον, = ήμερήσιος. Epiph. Mon. 264

ήμεροφυλακέω, ήσω, = ήμεροφύλαξ εἰμί. App.II, 610, 61.

ήμερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡμερόω) tamer, cultivator, civilizer. Max. Tyr. 8, 31.

'H $\mu\eta\phi$, δ, Emeph, an Egyptian divinity. Iambl. Myst. 262, 14.

ημί = φημί. Philostr. 252 "Η δ' ό Θεσπεσίων, $= \mathring{\eta} \delta' \mathring{\delta} s \delta \Theta \epsilon \sigma \pi \epsilon \sigma i \omega \nu$. 253 H $\delta' \delta N \epsilon i \lambda o s$. ήμιάγιος, α, ον, (ήμι-, ἄγιος) half holy. Epiph.

III, 64 C. ήμιάγρυπνος, ον, (ἄγρυπνος) half awake. Agath.

246, 11. ήμιαμφόριον, ου, τὸ, : ἀμφορέως τὸ ήμισυ.

Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2.

ήμιάνθρωπος, ου, ό, half ἄνθρωπος. Lucian. III,

ημιάνωρ, ορος, δ, = ημίανδρος. Απτίρ. S. 27, 5.ήμιαρείζω = 'Ημιάρειός είμι. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 400 D. Ήμιάρειος, ου, δ, ("Αρειος) Semi-Arian. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 C.

ήμιασυ άριον, ου, τὸ, α half-ἀσσάριον. Polub. 2, 15, 6,

ήμιβάρβαρος, ον, half a βάρβαρος, L. semibarbarus. Strab. 13, 1, 58. Philostr. 19.

ημίβραχυς, εια, υ, (βραχύς) half a short sound, in prosody; thus, a consonant is ημίβραχυ with reference to a short vowel. Schol. Dion. Thr. 824, 25.

ἡμίγαμος, ον, (γαμέω) half married. Philostr. 516, γυνή. = παλλακή.

ήμίγυμνος, ον, half γυμνός. Anton. Lucian. I, 323.

ημίγυνος, ον, = ημιγύναιξ, half woman. Synes. 1372 C.

ήμιδακτυλιαίος, α, ον, (δακτυλιαίος) half a finger long or broad. Sext. 504, 27.

ήμιδακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) half finger, as to length. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Plut. II, 935 D. Hermiqs 1177 C ήμιδάκτυλου.

ημιδουλεία, as, ή, the being ημίδουλος. apud *Eus.* III, 437 A.

ήμιδράκων, οντος, δ, half δράκων. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

ήμίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, = ήμισυ δραχμῆς. Schol. Arist. Eq. 255.

ήμιέλλην, ηνος, δ, (ελλην) a half-Greek Lucian. II, 303.

ήμιεργής, ές, = ήμίεργος, half finished. Lucian. II, 362.

ημίεφθος, ον. (έφθός) half cooked. Sept. Esai. 51, 20, Galen, VI, 394 C.

ήμιθανής, ές, = ήμιθνής. Diod. 12, 62. Strah. 2, 3, 4. Luc. 10, 30. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4. ήμιθηκάριον, τὸ, the half of a θηκάριον (lengthwise). Mauric. 1, 1.

ήμίθηλυς, υ, (θηλυς) half woman. Pseud-Anacr. 11 (13), 2.

ημίθηρ, ηρος, δ, η, half θήρ. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 9.ημιθηριώδης, ες, <math> preceding. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1217 C.

ήμιουδαίος, ου, δ, half 'Ioυδαίος. Jos. Ant. 14. 15, 2.

ημίιππος, ου, δ, half ιππος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 733, 4. [Formed after the analogy of nuiovos.

ήμίκαυστος, ον, (καίω) half burned. App. II, 827, 28. — Also, ἡμίκαυτος. Poll. 10, 101. ημίκενος, ον, half κενός. Poll. 5, 133.

741, 29.

ημίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) half broken. 317 C. D, et alibi.

ήμικόγγιον, ου, τὸ, a half - congius. Galen. XIII, 984 C.

ήμικόσμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόσμιον) the celestial hemisphere. Cleomed. 38, 16.

ήμικραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) half drunk. Simoc. 206, 12.

ήμικρανία, as, ή, (ήμίκρανον) hemicranium. hemicrany. Poll. 2, 41. Leo Med. 113.

ήμικρανικός, ή, όν, belonging to ήμικρανία. — 2. Afflicted with the hemicrany. Leo Med. 113. ημίκρανον, ου, τὸ, half κρανίον. Phryn. 328. — Steph. Diac. 1177 B, the occiput.

ημικύαθος, ου, δ, α half-κύαθος. Aret. 98

ήμικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (κύκλος) semicircle. Classical. Diod. 1, 92.

ημικυκλιώδης, ες, (ἡμικύκλιον, ΕΙΔΩ) semicircular. Strab. 13, 1, 34.

ήμίκυκλος, ον, = preceding. Proc. Gaz. III, 2832 A. Proc. III, 175, 24.

ήμικύλινδρος, ου, ό, (κύλινδρος) hemicylindrus, a half-cylinder. Diog. 8, 83. Lyd. 45, 7 Ἡμικύλινδρον τὸ σχῆμα ἐχούσης, apparently an adjective, unless we write hukuλίνδρου.

ήμιλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) half peeled. 17, 1, 34.

ήμίλευκος, ον, half λευκός. Lucian. I, 29.

ήμιλιτριαίος, a, ον, weighing half a λίτρα. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1.

ήμίλιτρον, ου, τὸ, a half-pound. Classical. Diosc. 4, 152 (154). Plut. I, 143 A.

ήμιλόχιου, ου, τὸ, = διμοιρία, half a λόχος. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

ήμιλοχίτης, ου, δ, commander of a ήμιλόχιον. Ibid.

ήμιμαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) half learned. Poll. 6, 160. Philostr. 576.

ήμιμάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) half withered. Lucian. Π , 520.

ήμιμεθής, ές, (μέθη) = ἀκροθώραξ, half drunk. Philipp. 11. Clem. 1 I, 420 B.

ήμιμερής, ές, (μέρος) = ήμισυς, half. Anast. Sin. 265 D.

ήμίμετρον, ου, τὸ, (μέτρον) a half-verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 1.

ήμίμηδος, ου, ή, a half-Mηδος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ήμιμοιραίος, ον, (ήμιμοίριον) equal to half a degree (thirty minutes). Cleomed. 73, 4.

ήμιμοίριον, ου, τὸ, (μοῖρα) the half of a degree, thirty minutes. Cleomed. 64, 18.

ήμινηρος, ον. (νεαρός) half fresh, half salted. Xenocr. 77. Athen. 3, 88.

ήμίξεστον, ου, τὸ, a half ξέστης. Diosc. 1, 24. ήμίξηρος, ον, half-ξηρός. Patriarch. 1048 A.

ημιξύρητος, ον, (ξυράω) half shaved. Diog. 6,

ήμιοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἡμιώβολον. Diog. 6, 36. ἡμιόλιαι, ων. ai, (ἡμιόλιος) half as much again as the capital; that is, one hundred and fifty per cent. Nic. I, 17. Laod. 4.

ήμιολίως (ήμιόλιος), adv. in the ratio of 3 to 2. Nicom. 136.

ήμιονηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡμίονος, ἄγω) muleteer. Strab. 14, 2, 24.

ήμιόνιον, ου, τὸ, little ήμίονος. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 6.

ήμιονῖτις, ιδος, ή, of a mule. Strab. 5, 1, 4,
 p. 334, 22, ἵπποι, equae mulos parientes, —
 μητέρες ἡμιόνων.

ήμίονος, ου, ή, mule. [Simoc. 59, 4 ήμίονες ήμίονοι.]

ήμιούγκιου, ου, τὸ, (οὐγκία) L. semuncia, a half-ounce. Classical. Galen. XIII, 703 D.

ήμιούσιος, ον, of half οὐσία. Anast. Sin. 72 B. ήμιπαθής, ές, (παθείν) half affected. Aret. 34

ήμιπαίδευτος, ον, (παιδεύω) half educated. Synes. 1580 A.

ήμιπάρετος, ου, (πάρετος) half palsied. Leo Med. 123.

ήμίπεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) half ripe. Plut. I, 741 A. Galen. VI, 311 A. VIII, 598 B.

ήμιπέπων, ον, (πέπων) = preceding. Orib. I.

ήμιπέρσης, ου, ό, (Πέρσης) a half-Persian. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ήμιπήχειον, ου, τὸ, a half-πῆχυς. Sext. 211, 29.
— Hipparch. 1093 D ήμιπήχιον.

ήμπηχυαίος, a, ov, half a cubit long or broad.

Diosc. 3, 135 (145). Sext. 386, 27. 502, 15.

19.

ήμίπηχυς, εια, υ, == preceding. Sext. 502, 9. 503, 25. 505, 20.

ημίπλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) half formed. Epiph. Π, 473 C. ήμίπληκτος, ον, = ήμιπλήξ. Leo Med. 123. ήμιπλήρης, ϵ s, half πλήρης. Aret. 85 C.

ήμιποδιαίος, α, ον, (ήμιπόδιον) half a foot long or broad. Apollod. Arch. 17.

ήμιπύργιον, ου, τὸ, a half-πύργος. Philostr. 560. ήμίπυρος, ου, half burning. Classical. Cleomed. 78, 10.

ήμισειάζω, άσω, (ήμίσεια) to halve. Heron Jun. 53, 27.

ήμίσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ήμισεύω) half. Sept. Num. 31, 36. 42. Nicom. 79.

ήμισεύω, εύσω, (ήμισυς) to halve. Sept. Ps. 54, 24, τὰς ήμέρας αὐτῶν, shall not live out half their days. Aquil. Gen. 33, 1.

ήμισημέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμέρα) a half-day. Max. Conf. Comput. 1229 A.

ήμίσικλον, ου, τὸ, (σίκλος) α half-shekel. Jos. Ant. 7, 13, 1. 9, 8, 2.

ήμίσιν for ήμίσιον, ου, τὸ, = σημίσσιον? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 263 A.

ήμίσκουτον, ου, τὸ, one half of a σκοῦτα. Heron Jun. 191, 16.

*ήμισον, τὸ, = ήμισυ. Curt. 38. 39, C. Id. p. 23.

ήμίσοφος, ον, half σοφός. Lucian. I, 753. II, 800.

ήμισπάθιον, ου, τὸ, half σπάθιον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9. Paul. Aeg. 294.

ημίσπαθον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12.

ήμισπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) half mangled. Greg. Nax. III, 1586 A.

ήμίσπαστος, ον, (σπάω) half pulled. Strab. 17, 3, 12, p. 417, 23.

ήμισταδιαίος, α, ον, of α ήμιστάδιον. Lucian. II, 102.

*ήμιστάδιον, ου, τὸ, half-στάδιον. Athen. Mech.
3. Polyb. 3, 54, 7, et alibi. Strab. 10, 2, 21.
17, 1, 48.

ήμιστίχιον, ου, τὸ, half-στίχος, hemistichium, hemistich. Hipparch. 1017 D. Sext. 304, 21, et alibi. Orig. II, 1124 A.

ήμίστιχον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Dion. H. V. 217, 12.

ήμιστρατιώτης, ου, δ, a half-στρατιώτης. Lucian. III, 77.

ήμιστρόγγυλος, ον, half στρογγύλος. Lucian. III, 670. Pseudo-Didym. 240, 30.

ημισυς, εια, υ, half. Diosc. 4, 159 (162), p. 648
Κοτύλης μιᾶς ἡμισείας, one and a half. Dion C. 56, 27, 3 Δώδεκα καὶ ἡμίσειαν μυριάδα.

"Ἐξ ἡμισείας, sc. μοίρας, L. ex parte dimidia, = ἐφ' ἡμισεία, to one half. Lucian. I, 622, ἡμέτερος ἄν, only half of him being ours. Artem. 394. Sext. 506, 25. — Μέχρις ἡμισείας, up to one half. Artem. 364. [Gen. neuter τοῦ ἡμίσους = ἡμίσεος οτ ἡμίσεως. Sept. Ex.

25, 9. Reg. 3, 16, 9. Esth. 7, 2. Esai. 44, 16. Dan. 7, 25. Macc. 1, 10, 30. Diod. 11, 59. Strab. 2, 5, 39. Nicom. 80. Marc. 6, 23. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, condemned. - Tà ήμίση = ήμίσεα. Diod. 18, 19. Nicom. 80. Luc. 19, 8 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, Phryn. P. S. 41, 33, concondemned. demned. Iambl. Myst. 240, 14. — Τὰ ἡμίσεια = ἡμίσεα. Luc. 19, 8. Liber. 6, 28. — τῶν ἡμίσεων, neuter. Polyb. 10, 16, 3.] ήμισχοίνιον, ου, τὸ, a half-σχοίνος (measure). Hippol. Haer. 462, 58.

ημίσχοινον, ου, τὸ, <math>
= preceding. Bekker. 263. 3.

ημιτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) exemption from half the tribute. Lucian. I, 475.

ημιτέλειος, a, ον, half τέλειος. Dion. H. V,

ημιτέχνιον, ου, τὸ, half τέχνη, petty art. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 28.

ήμιτίμιον, ου, τὸ, (τιμή) half the regular price. Gregent. 597 B.

ημιτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμίτομος) the section of a κύαμος split in two. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248.

ημιτόνιον, ου, τὸ, (τόνος) semitonium, semitone. Dion. H. V, 59, 1. 62, 10. Epict. 2, 11, 2. Plut. II, 1020 F. Sext. 757, 28.

ήμιτριβακός, ή, όν, = following. Pachom. 952 A. ἡμιτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) L. semitritus, half worn out. Schol. Arist. Plut. 729.

ήμιτριταϊκός, ή, όν, = ήμιτριταΐος. Ptol. Tetrab. 199.

ήμινιός, ου, δ , = έξ ήμισείας νίός. Leont. I, 1604 A

ήμιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) half visible. Strab. 17, 1,

ήμιφανώς, adv. half visibly. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ημιφάριον, ου, τὸ, (φᾶρος) = ημισυ ἱματίου, light outer garment. Hes. Suid. — Also, ήμιφόριον. Epiph. II, 205 C. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B, κάλυμμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D.

ἡμίφαυλος, ον, half φαῦλος. Lucian. II, 800. ήμίφλεκτος, ου, (φλέγω) half scorched, half burned. Philon II, 99, 28. Lucian. I, 237. App. I, 488, 62.

ημιφόριον, see ημιφάριον.

*ήμίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) half sounding. Substantively, τὸ ἡμίφωνον, sc. γράμμα, στοιχείον, L. semivocalis, semivowel (A M N P, E, Z Z Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631, Dion. H. V, 72, 10. 78, 1. VI, 1069,
 Philon I, 30, 5. 541, 10. Plut. II, 1008 B. C. Heph. 1, 14. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 28.

ήμιχόριον, ου, τὸ, (χορός) semichorus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 589.

ήμιψυγής, ές, (ψύχω) half cooled. Diosc. 3, 90 (100).

ήμίψυκτος, ον, half reclaimed land. Strab. 15. 1, 18, p. 192, 10.

ήμιώριον, ου, τὸ, a half-ώρα. Hipparch. 1093 A. Cleomed. 22, 7. Strab. 2, 5, 36, p. 202, 22. Apoc. 8, 1 as v. l. Diosc. 1, 39.

ήμίωρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Apoc. 8, 1. ήν contracted from ἐάν, if. With the future indicative. Proc. II, 43, 12. 115, 8, περιέ-

ήνία, as, ή, rein. Polyb. 10, 21, 2 'Εφ' ήνίαν, to the left. 11, 23, 6 Ex hvias, from (on) the left. Plut. I, 301 A.

ήνίκα, adv. \implies $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i$, $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \delta \eta$. Sept. Ex. 40, 30 Ήνίκα δ' αν ἀνέβη, ἀνεζεύγνυσαν, = ἐπεὶ δ' ἀναβαίη.

*ήνίοχος, ου, ὁ, L. auriga, the Wagoner, a constellation. Eudox. apud Hipparch. 1008 C. Paus. 2, 32, 1.

ηνίτζιν for ηνίτζιον, τὸ, a kind of antidote. Porph. Cer. 467, 18. ΓAs ἡνίτζιν is the diminutive of nvov, it has been supposed that the original word is σαγάπηνον, sagapenon.]

ηνουλα, incorrect for ινουλα, the Latin inula, a plant. Diosc. 1, 27 "Ηνουλα καμπάνα, inula campana, = ελένιον.

ήνωμένως (ένόω), adv. unitedly. Procl. Parm. Pseudo-Dion. 637 C. 540 (113). Jun. 95, 31.

ηουοκάτος, ου, δ, the Latin evocatus, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 12, 3. (See also ανάκλητος.) — 2. Summoner, an officer. Heges. 1316 A. Syncell. 652, 7. Nic. Callist. 3, 10 (quoted from Hegesippus).

ήπαρ, ατος, τὸ, liver. Patriarch. 1048 C. 1045 Plut. II, 965 A, χηνῶν, for epi-C. D. cures.

 $\dot{\eta}\pi a \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\dot{\eta}\pi a \rho)$ to be liver-colored. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 5, 111.

ήπατικός, ή, όν, hepatic, of the liver. Diosc. 1, 150, διάθεσις, affection of the liver. Plut. II, 733 C, πάθους. Ptol. Tetrab. 199. — 2. Hepaticus, troubled with a hepatic complaint. Galen. II, 264 B. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 2.

ήπατοειδής, ές, liver-like. Diosc. 5, 100.

ήπατοπνεύμων, ονος, <u></u> ήπαρ καὶ πνεύμων. Achmet. 83, 239.

ήπατοσκοπία, as, ή, (ήπατοσκόπος) inspection of the liver, divination by the liver. Herodn. 8, 3, 17. Eus. IV, 345 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 109 C.

ήπατοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) inspecting the liver, divining by the liver. Artem. 250. Hes. Ρυτά Eudoc. M. 284.

Sext. 665, 17 - $\sigma\theta$ ai, to have one's liver eaten. ἢπειγμένως (ἐπείγω), adv. urgently. Athan. I, 401 D. Basil. I, 108 B. III, 240 C.

*ἠπιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἤπιος) gentleness, mildness.

Hecat. Abder. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455, 37. Philon II, 267, 22.

ήραιόω, quid? Eudoc. M. 398.

'Ήρακλείτειος, ον, ('Ηράκλειτος) of Heraclitus. Hippol. Haer. 442, 44.

"Ηρακλείως (Ἡράκλειος), adv. like Hercules. Lucian. III, 354.

'Ηρακλέων, ωνος, ό, Heracleon, a Valentinian. Clem. A. I, 1281 B. Hippol. Haer. 270, 29. Tertull. II, 69 C. Theod. IV, 357 D.

'Ηρακλεωνίται, ων, οί, Heracleonitae, the followers of Heracleon. Epiph. I, 577 C.

ήρεμάζω = ήρεμέω. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Aquil. Ezech. 3, 15.

ήρεμητέον = δεῖ ἠρεμεῖν. Philon I, 89, 43. ἠρεμόω, ώσω, (ἠρέμα) to quiet. Vit. Nil. Jun.

ήρμοσμένως (ἄρμόζω), adv. filly. Diod. 17,

'Ηρωδιακός, ή, όν, ('Ηρώδης) of Herod. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

Ἡρωδιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Ἡρώδης) Herodiani, Herodians, partisans of Herod. Matt. 22, 16. Marc.
3, 6. 12, 16. Tertull. II, 61 C. Orig. III, 1553 A. Epiph. I, 172 D. Hieron. II, 178
B.

ήρφελεγείον, ου, τὸ, (ἡρφος, ἐλεγείον) sc. μέτρον, a distich consisting of a hexameter and an elegiac pentameter. *Drac*. 161, 20.

*ἡροϊκός, ἡ, όν, heroicus, heroic. Aristot.
Poet. 22, 19, ποιήματα, heroic or epic poems.
4, 11, στίχος. — Μέτρον ἡρωϊκόν, metrum heroicum, heroic verse, the dactylic hexameter catalectic. Ibid. 24, 8. Dion. H. V, 21, 7.
108, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21. Sext. 637, 20. Terent. M. 279.

ήρωϊκῶς, adv. heroically. Diod. 15, 7.— 2.

Heroice, in heroic style. Dion. Thr. 629,
17, ἀναγινώσκειν.

ήρωολογέω, ήσω, (ήρως, λέγω) to speak or treat of heroes. Strab. 11, 6, 3.

ήρφος, ον, h e r o u s = ήρωϊκός. Classical. — 'Ηρφον μέτρον, = ήρωϊκόν. Plut. II, 402 D. 1141 A. Aristid. Q. 51. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 4. Clem. A. I, 793 B, έξάμετρον. Térent. M. 507, versus.

ηρως, ωος, δ, plural οἱ ηρωες, the Roman Lares.
Dion. H. II, 673, 1.

'Hσαϊανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Esaianistae, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A.

'Hoaias, ov, ô, Esaias the prophet. Just. Tryph. 120. Orig. I, 65 B. III, 881 A.

ήσθημένως (αἰσθάνομαι), adv. feelingly. Eus. II, 904 C.

·ἡστικός, ή, όν, (ήδω) pleasurable. Sext. 755, 8, πάθος, pleasurable sensation.

ήστικῶς, adv. pleasurably; opposed to ἀλγεινῶς. Sext. 522, 19. 565, 23.

*ήσυχάζω, to be quiet. — 'Ο ήσυχάζων λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 197. 198. Epict. 2, 18, 18. Gell. 1, 2. — 2. Το be silent, = σιωπάω. Sext. 114, 12. 318, 6. — 3. Το live in solitude, as an anchoret. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A. Socr. 4, 24. Apophth. 108 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B.

ήσυχαστέον = δεί ήσυχάζειν. Philon I, 2, 3. II, 5, 42. 25, 19. Pseudo-Just. 1188 A.

ήσυχαστήριου, ου, τὸ, (ἡσυχαστής) hermitage.
Clim. 641 D. 720 A. Theoph. Cont. 100,
13.

ήσυχαστής, οῦ, δ, (ἡσυχάζω) hesychast, a solitary, monk. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 E. Nil. 557 D. 576 A. Apophth. 185 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. (Compare Soz. 6, 20 Ἡσυχίας ἐρῶντες.) — 2. The silentiarius of a monastery, whose duty it was to keep the brethren in order. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1812 B. C. 1313 B.

ήσυχαστικός, ή, όν, quiet, retired. Clim. 724 A. 893 A, τόποι.

ήσυχάστρια, as, ή, female hesychast. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C.

ήσυχῆ, adv. moderately. Diosc. 3, 137 (147). ήσυχία, as, ή, quiet, solitude, with reference to hesychasts. Chal. Can. 4. Apophth. 313 D. Justinian. Novell. 133, 1. Clim. 1100 C.

ήσύχιος, ον, = following. Clim. 812 A, βίος. ήσυχος, ον, quiet, of hesychasts. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C, βίος.

ήσφαλισμένως (ἀσφαλίζω), adv. securely. Did. A. 356 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 268 C. Epiph. I, 749 D.

ἢτιμωμένως (ἀτιμόω), adv. with dishonor. Simoc. 131, 5.

η̈́ττημα, ατος, τὸ, (η˙ττάομαι) worse state: defeat. Sept. Esai. 31, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 12. Cor. 1. 6. 7.

ηὐτοματισμένως (αὐτοματίζω), adv. <u>άπο ταὐτομάτου, by chance. Procl. Parm. 650 (70).</u>
ηχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἦχος) sounding-instrument. Philon I, 588, 45. 46. Plut. I, 757 E, a sort of kettle-drum. Galen. IV, 453 D.

ἢχητικός, ή, όν, (ἢχέω) sonorous. Diomed. 497, 27, στίχος.

ἢχοs, ου, ὁ, mood, in music. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A. Nic. CP. 860 D. Theoph. Cont. 106, 18. [The Ritual recognizes eight moods, four authentic, and four plagal. The former are distinguished by the ordinal numbers; thus, ἢχοs πρῶτοs, δεύτεροs, τρίτοs, τέταρτοs. The corresponding plagal moods are called ἢχοs πλάγιοs τοῦ πρῶτου, πλάγιοs τοῦ τρίτου), ἢχοs βαρύs (never ἢχοs πλάγιοs τοῦ τρίτου), and πλάγιοs τοῦ τετάρτου. — The abridged forms of the names are ἢχοs ά,

 $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os β ', $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os γ ', $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os δ ': $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os $\pi\lambda$. a', $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os $\pi\lambda$. δ '. The name $\tilde{\eta}\chi$ os β aρ $\dot{\nu}$ s is never abbreviated. Every week has its appropriate mood ($\dot{\sigma}$ $\dot{\nu}$

 $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os, ϵ os, τ ò, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{\circ}$ $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os. Luc. 21, 25. Iren. 600 A. Clem. A. II, 20 A.

ήως (ή, ως), the Latin velut rendered into Greek, = ήγουν, οἷον. Curop. 14, 8. 47, 15
 Τὸ δοκοῦν αὐτῷ φόρεμα, ήως, ἡ κρινωνίαν, κ.τ.λ.
 70, 12 Ὑποκάμισα, ήως χιτῶνας.

θ

Θ, $\theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, represented in Latin by TH. — The later Greeks sometimes doubled it in the middle of a word; see $B\acute{a}\theta\theta\iota\nu$, $\kappa\acute{a}\theta\theta\epsilon\sigma a\nu$, $\mathsf{K}\lambda\epsilon\theta\theta is$. [The prototype of Θ is the Phoenician &; in sound, however, it corresponds to n aspirate. The most ancient Greek inscriptions in which it is found are Inscr. 1, Franz. 1, e. 13. 16. Rang. 26. 27. 33, 40. The grammarians, imagining that O, being a rough mute, was invented at the same time with Φ and X, assert that its sound was once represented by TH. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.

2. In the later numerical system it stands for ἐννέα, nine, or ἔννατος, ninth; with a stroke before Θ, for ἐννεακισχίλιοι, nine thousand.

Θαβώρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew תכור, Tabor, a mountain. Sept. Judic. 4, 6. Ps. 88, 13. The grecized name is Ἰταβύριον.

θακεύω, εύσω, (θᾶκος) = ἀποπατέω. Plut. I, 52 Ε, ἐν ἀποχωρήσει ἐπὶ δίφρων. Artem. 11.

θάκη, ης. ή, = θᾶκος, privy. Dubious. Athan. Ι, 688 C, θᾶκαι. (Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 193 D Εἰσελθὼν ὅ"Αρειος εἶς θᾶκον πρὸς τὰς αὐτοῦ χρείας.)

θαλαμεύω, εύσω, (θάλαμος) to keep in the women's apartments. Synes. 1080 C.— Pass. θαλαμεύομαι, to be in the women's apartments, to be kept at home. Philon I, 323, 44. II, 530, 15. Clem. A. I, 561 B.

θαλάμη, ης, ή, the hold of a ship? Lucian. III, 248.

θαλαμηγός, όν, (θάλαμος, ἄγω) chamber-bearing: thalamegus, a barge fitted up with cabins. Diod. 1, 85, ναῦς. Strab. 17, 1, 15, σκάφη. App. I, 13, 98, πλοῖα. [Compare the modern Egyptian kangia.]

*θάλασσα or θάλαττα, ης, ή, the sea. Sept. Num. 34, 7, ή μεγάλη, the great sea, the Mediterranean.— Ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα, or ή ἐντὸς θάλασσα, the inner sea, the Mediterranean. Polyb. 3, 39, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Plut. I, 631 F, ή ἐντὸς τῶν Ἡρακλείων Στηλῶν.— Ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the outer sea, the Atlantic Ocean. Polyb. 3, 57, 2. 3, 59, 7. Posidon. apud

Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Plut. II, 897 F. -'Η ἡμετέρα θάλασσα, or ἡ καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσα, L. nostrum mare, our sea, with reference to Rome. Diod. 4, 56. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 2, 5, 18. 3, 1, 7. — 'Η πεπηγυῖα θάλασσα, the frozen sea. Strab. 1, 4, 2. — Ἡ γαλκη θάλασσα, the brazen sea, the laver in Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 8, 4, 25, 13. Par. 2, 4, 2. Sir. 50, 3. — Reg. 3, 18, 32, 35, 38, trench, the true reading being supposed to be θαλα, the Hebrew הערה. —2. Sea-water, salt-water. Dieuch. apud Orib. II, 61, 4. Polyb. 16, 5, 4. Diod. 20, 52. 88. Strab. 17, 1, 14, p. 365, 13. Diosc. 2, 84. 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 12. — 3. West, because the great sea is west of Jerusalem. Sept. Josu. 8, 9. 12. — 4. A kind of military garment, = ἀετός. Porph. Cer. 470, 6. Theoph. Cont. 19, 4.

θαλασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, (θάλασσα) a receptacle under the holy table. Porph. Čer. 34, 5. Euchol. ᾿Ακολ τοῦ Μεγάλ. Σχήματος. (Compare Nic. CP. 860 D Τιθέναι τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ ὑποκάτω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης, ὡς ἐπὶ τοῦ σχήματος. Α non. Byz. 1304 D Τὴν δὲ θάλασσαν τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης ἐξ ἀτιμήτων λίθων πεποίηκε.)

*θαλασσίζω οτ θαλαττίζω, ίσω, to have the taste of sea-water. Diphil. apud Athen. 3, 42, p. 92 A. Xenocr. 60, τὴν γεῦσιν, as to taste.

θαλάσσιος or θαλάττιος, α, ον, = άλουργής. Diod. II, 600, 38.

θαλασσίτης, ου, ό, sc. λίθος, the name of a gem. Epiph. III, 300 A.

θαλασσοβαδίζω οτ θαλαττοβαδίζω, ίσω, (βαδίζω) = περιπατῶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, to walk on the sea. Stud. 801 B.

θαλασσοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) seafaring. App. I,

θαλασσοβραχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in sea-water. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 187, 6.

θαλασσοειδής or θαλαττοειδής, ές, sea-like: seagreen. Democr. Eph. apud Athen. 12, 29, p. 525 D. Strab. 17, 1, 35, p. 382.

θαλασσοθέα, as, ή, (θεά?) sea-goddess? Cyrille A. X, 1032 A, epithet or Ephesus.

θαλασσοκράμβη, ης, a species of κράμβη. Galen. VI, 154 A. θαλασσοκρατία, as, ή, (θαλασσοκρατέω) mastery of the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 2, p. 74, 9.

θαλασσομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with the sea, to expose one's self to the perils of the sea. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

θαλασσομαχία, as, ή, fight with the sea. Petr. Alex. 484 A.

θαλασσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) thalassomeli, rain-water and salt-water mixed with honey. Diosc. 5, 20.

θαλασσουργέω οτ θαλαττουργέω, ήσω, (θαλασσουργός) to be seafaring or a seafarer. Polyb.
 6, 52, 1. Strab.
 6, 1, 1, p. 400, 11. Max. Tyr.
 89, 17.

θαλασσοπορία, as, ή, (θαλασσοπόροs) sea-voyaye. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

θαλασσοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) = δλουργής. Bekker. 379, 23.

θαλασσοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) sea-water drinker. Lucian. II, 103.

θαλασσόω or θαλαττόω, ώσω, to change into θάλασσα. — 2. Mid. θαλασσόομαι, to be in a sinking condition, as a ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2.

θαλάσσωσις, εως, ή, (θαλασσόω) inundation. Philon II, 174, 19.

Θάλεια, as, η, Thalia, the title of a work of Arius. Athan. I, 452 A. II, 20 A.

θαλειάζω, άσω, (Θάλεια) to make merry. Plut. II, 357 E.— Written also θαλιάζω. Polyaen. 4, 15.

Θαλέλαιος, ου, ὁ, Thalelaeus, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 2.

θαλιάζω, see θαλειάζω.

θαλλία, as, $\dot{η}$, = θαλλός, olive-branch. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748.

θάλλινος, η, ον, of θαλλοί. Schol. Arist. Av. 798.

 θ allis, $i\delta$ os, $\hat{\eta}$, = θ alliov 2. Hes.

θαλλός, οῦ, δ, = θαλλίον. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, φοινίκων. Apophth. 352 B, σίτου.

θάλλω, to bloom, etc [2 aor. ἔθαλον. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. Sap. 4, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 10, ἀν-έθαλον, in all the passages.]

θαλπιώθ, the Hebrew τι = $\ddot{\sigma}\pi\lambda a$ Sept. Cant. 4, 4 (Aquil. ἐπάλξεις. Symm. $\ddot{v}\psi\eta$.) θαλπτήριος, a, ov, (θάλπω) warming. Antip. S.

21. θαλυκρός, ά, όν, = διάπυρος? Agath. Epigr.

θάλψις, εως, ή, (θάλπω) a warming, warmth.

Moschn. 126, p. 61. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2.
5. Sext. 267, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3,
Procem.

θαμβείω — following. Aphil. 61 B. θ αμβέω, to cause to be astonished, to surprise,

frighten. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5, τινά. 4, 7, 15 θαμβεῖσθαι. Olymp. 484, 21.

θάμβησις, εως, ή, (θαμβέω) = ἔκπληξις. Aquil. Ps. 30, 23. — **2.** Haste = σπουδή. Aquil. Deut. 16, 3.

θάμβοs, ου, δ, = τδ θάμβοs. Sept. Eccl. 12, 5. Luc. Act. 3, 10 as v. l. Aquil. Ex. 12, 11.

θαμβόω, ώσω, = θαμβέω. Lucian. III, 471. Eus. II, 169 B -σθαι.

θάμνα, ή, = ή ἐκ τῶν στεμφύλων τρύξ, L. lora. Geopon. 6, 13, 2.

θαμνίσκος, ου, δ, (θάμνος) little shrub. Diosc. 1, 7. Arr. 7, 20, 2.

θαμνοειδής, ές, shrub-like.. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 120. 4, 108.

θάμνος, ου, δ, shrub, applied to herbs. Diosc. 2, 135.

θαμνοφάγος, ον, (φαγε $\hat{ι}$ ν) eating shrubs. Sext. 14, 24.

θαμνώδης, ες, shrubby. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). Galen. VI, 366 A.

θανάσιμος, ον, deadly. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, of beasts of prey. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27, poisonous.—
Φάρμακον θανάσιμον, deadly poison. Diod. 17, 103. Diosc. 1, 94. 3, 109 (119), p. 455. θανατιάω = θανατάω. Lucian. III, 354. Sext.

424, 16.

θανατήριον, ου, τὸ, = θανατικόν. Cedr. I, 679. θανατικός, ή, όν, (θάνατος) of death. Diod. II, 516, 43, ἔγκλημα, capital. 610, 39, κρίσις. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p. 782 D, ζημία. B. J. 3, 5, 7, νόμοι. Plut. I, 871 B, γνώμη — 2. Substantively, τὸ θανατικόν, mortality, pestilence, plague. Joann. Mosch. 2996 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A. Anast. Sin. 741 A. 765 C. Chron. 619, 12. Theoph. 345, 14, et alibi.

θανατολογέομαι (λέγω), to be spoken of as dead. Anast. Sin. 200 D.

θανατοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) causing death. Eus. II, 853 B.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, death. Luc. 2, 26 Mỳ ἰδεῖν θάνατον, not to die. Barn. 780 B, alώνιος, eternal death. Epict. 3, 24, 27.— ο δεύτερος θάνατος, the second death, perdition. Apoc. 2, 11, et alibi.— In the philosophy of the first centuries of our era, the second death is the separation of the νοῦς from the ψυχὴ, the first death being the separation of the ψυχὴ from the σῶμα. Plut. II, 942 F seq. (See also Orig. I, 1025 A.)

θανατόω, ώσω, to be dead. Sept. Eccl. 10, 1 Μυΐαι θανατοῦσαι, dead flies.

 $\theta a \nu \dot{\eta}, \ \dot{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, \implies \theta \dot{a} \nu a \tau o s, \ death.$ Cedr. I, 133, 20.

θάπτω, to bury. [Clem. A. I, 132 B, τετάφαται, τεθάφθαι. 104 A, τετάφθαι. Orig. I, 976 A.]

θαρραλεότης, ητος, ή, = θαρσαλεότης. Philon I, 476, 16. Plut. II, 523 D. θαρρέω, to trust, put confidence in. Mal. 271, 17, είς τι. Nil. 276 A τὰ τεθαρρημένα, secrets. Nic. CP. Hist. 41, 18, είς τινα.

 $\theta a \rho \sigma \epsilon \omega$, = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 13 D $-\sigma\theta ai$, to be confided in.

θαρσοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to inspire with θάρσος, to encourage. Gregent. 777 D. 652 A, avτον μη φοβείσθαι. Theoph. 491, 15, τινά.

Θάσιος, α, ον, Thasian. — Θάσια κάρυα, = άμύγδαλα. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Athen. 14,

θατεράληπτος, ον, = θατέρα ληπτός. Eus. II, 273 A.

θάτερον = τὸ ἄτερον (ἔτερον). Βut τὸν θάτερον, της θατέρας, τῶν θατέρων are bad forms. Lucian. III, 186. Adam. 1720 D. 1289 A. Clim. 992 A.

 $\theta a\hat{v}$, $\tau \dot{o}$, the name of the Hebrew π . Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 280 B.

θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wonder. Dion. H. I, 66, 1 Θαύμα ποιείσθαι πως άμφοτέρας έσχον. - 2. Miracle. Eus. II, 125 A. VI, 624 A. Theod. Her. 1309 B. Athan. II, 928 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 904 D. 933 B. Chrys. VII, 6 A. IX, 432 C. 585 E (I, 137 A. 408 Basil. Sel. 561 A. Sophrns. 3532 A, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. A nast. Sin. 229 Β Τὰ λεγόμενα παιδικά θαύματα τοῦ Χριστοῦ. — "Ω τοῦ θαύματος! O the wonder! Amphil. 40 C. Chrys. I, 513 C.

θαυμάζω, to wonder at. Polyb. 24, 5, 12 Eπì σοῦ δὲ θαυμάζω πῶς δύνη. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51 Θαυμάζειν δέ έστιν έπὶ τῶν Μεθοδικῶν οἶτινες οὐ συγχωροῦσιν. Philostr. 322 Θαυμασθέν δέ της Ρώμης, being the wonder of (to) Rome. — Θαυμάζειν πρόσωπον, to be a respecter of persons. Sept. Gen. 19, 21 Έθαύμασά σου τὸ πρόσωπον, I have accepted thy request; in a good sense. Job 28, 8. 32, 22. [Apoc. 17, 8 θαυμασθήσονται — θαυμάσονται.]

θαυμάσιος, a, ον, wonderful, marvellous. Philon I, 370, 4, ὀφθηναι. — Τὰ θαυμάσια, marvellous things. Sept. Ps. 76, 12. 15. Sir. 48, 4. 18, 6, τοῦ κυρίου. Matt. 21, 15.—2. Admirable. Superlative, θαυμασιώτατος, as a title. Basil. IV, 783 D. 1061 B.

 θ av μ a σ i δ \tau η s, η \tau σ s, $\dot{\eta}$, admirableness, as a title. Chrys. III, 606 D, ή σή. Chal. 1541 E, τηs $\sigma \hat{\eta}_s$. Theod. IV, 1197 A, $\sigma o \hat{v}$.

θαυμαστικός, ή, όν, inclined to wonder at. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 4, τινός. Dion. Thr. 642, 8, ἐπίρρημα, an adverb (interjection) expressing wonder (βαβαί, παπαί, O strange!)

θαυμαστικώς, adv. wonderingly: admiringly. Philon II, 95, 13. I, 640, 11, έχειν τινός. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, διάκεισθαι. Orig. III, 204 A. IV, 792 C.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, wonderful: admirable, excellent wine. Chal. 1557 B. Attal. 106, 19 Oavμαστὸν τῷ ὄντι καὶ ἀξιόλογον γέγονεν ἵνα βασι-

λεύς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς διώκη, it was a wonderful thing.

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θαυμαστούργημα, ατος, τὸ, = θαυματούργημα. Philon II, 93, 41.

θαυμαστόω, ώσω, to render θαυμαστός. sical. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Par. 2, 26, 15. Ps. 4, 4, τὸν ὅσιον. 16, 7, τὰ ἐλέη σου. 138,

 $\theta a \nu \mu a \tau \sigma \rho a \phi (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\gamma \rho \dot{\alpha} \phi \omega))$ an account of θαύματα. Sophrns. 3652 D.

θαυματολογία, as, ή, (θαυματολόγος) wonderful story. Synes. 1128 B v. l. θαυμαστολογία.

θαυματολόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling wonderful stories. Eus. IV, 825 C.

 $\theta a \nu \mu a \tau o \pi o i \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, to perform miracles. Nuss. III. 349 C.

θαυματοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, wonderful achievement. Dion C. 57, 21, 5. — 2. Miracle. Nyss. III, 920 C. 956 C.

 $\theta a \nu \mu a \tau o \pi o \iota o s$, $\delta \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \theta a \nu \mu a \tau o \nu \rho \gamma o s$. A nast. Sin. 113 C.

θαυματουργέω, ήσω, to work miracles. Hippol. 833 B. Pamphil. 1557 B. Chrys. IX, 631 E. X, 12 B.

θαυματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wonder-work, miracle. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 5. Aster. 328 B. θαυματουργία, as, ή, the working of miracles. Eust. Ant. 677 C. Eus. II, 864 C. Athan. II, 1164 C. Chrys. X, 49 B.

θαυματουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to θαυματουρyós. Clim. 1033 B.

θαυματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) wonder-working, miracle-working. Method. 388 C, θεός. Eus. Theod. Lector 209 C, Γρηγόριος II, 264 C. of Neocaesarea. Horol. Nov. 17.

 $\theta \acute{e}a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, L. spectaculum, a public sight or show. Diod. 13, 94. Plut. I, 474 B, μονομάχων. Lucian. II, 393. App. II, 165, 81.

*θεά, âs, ή, goddess, a title given to queens. Inser. 3137, 9, Στρατονίκη. 4697, 10. 313. $\theta \epsilon \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \epsilon \omega$. $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $(\theta \epsilon \dot{o} s$, $\ddot{a} \gamma \omega$) to evoke the gods.

Iambl. Myst. 112, 10. θεαγωγία, as, ή, evocation of the gods. Porphyr.

Aneb. 38, 13. Iambl. Myst. 92, 9. Greg. Naz. II, 25 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \dot{a} \zeta \omega = \theta \epsilon i \dot{a} \zeta \omega$. Malch. 271, 22.

θέαμα, ατος, τὸ, sight. — Τὰ ἐπτὰ θεάματα, the seven wonders of the world. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 16. 16, 1, 5. 17, 1, 33. Plut. II, 983 E. (See also έπτά.)

θεανδρείκελος, ον, (θέανδρος, είκελος) resembling God and man. Porph. Cer. 519, 19, εἰκών. $\theta \in av\delta \rho (a, as, \dot{\eta}, the being \theta \in av\delta \rho os.$ Method. 376

θεανδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the θέανδρος. Caesarius 872. 973. 1025. Pseudo-Dion. 1072 C. Anast. Sin. 45 D. Simoc. 51, 18. 201, 6. Damasc. Π, 348 C, χαρακτήρ τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Nic. II, 709 B. Theoph. 393, 13, Θεανδρικώς, adv. like God-man. Anast. Sin. 221 | θεατρονόμιον, τὸ, quid? Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36

 $\theta \epsilon a \nu \delta \rho \sigma s$, σv , $(a \nu \dot{\eta} \rho) = \theta \epsilon \dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \sigma \sigma s$. Caesarius 989, 1036, 1168,

θεάνθρωπος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) God-man, God and (at the same time) man. Leont. I, 1708 B. Steph. Diac. 1076 C, τόκος. (Compare Eus. Π, 63 Β "Ανθρωπον όμοῦ καὶ θεόν.)

θεανθρωπόω, ώσω, to render θεάνθρωπος. Naz. II, 721 C.

θεαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) divinely proved or established. Nic. II, 1081 C.

 $\theta \epsilon a \rho \epsilon \sigma \kappa i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}_{i} = \theta \epsilon o \hat{v} \dot{a} \rho \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \kappa \epsilon i a$, the pleasing of God (to please God). Apophth. 421 A as v. l.

 $\theta \epsilon a \rho \chi i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a} \rho \chi \dot{\eta})$ the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

θεαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 932 A. Sophrns. 3677 A. Anast. Sin. 1436 B, λόγος.

 $\theta \epsilon a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, δs , $(\theta \epsilon a \zeta \omega) = \theta \epsilon \iota a \sigma \mu \delta s$. Abst. 309.

θεατικός, ή, όν, (θεάομαι) capable of seeing. Epict. 1, 6, 3.

θεατραλία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θέατρον) arca the atralis. Justinian. Novell. 63, 1.

θεατρίζω, ίσω, to make a gazing-stock, to hold up to shame; to disgrace publicly. Paul. Hebr. 10, 32, Martyr. Poth. 1437 B. Greq. Nyss. III, 1186 A. Theoph. Cont. 69, 15, τινὰ ἐπὶ όνου. 198, 7, εθεατρίζετο. — 2. To be on the stage as an actor. Pallad. Laus. 1185 A. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Mal. 314, 21. - 3. To divulge. Theoph. Cont. 27, 6.

θεάτρισμα, ατος, τὸ, a representation on the stage. Greg, Naz. III, 293 A.

θεατροειδής, ές, like a θέατρον. Diod. 2, 10. 16, 76. 19, 45. Aristeas 13. Strab. 4, 1, 4. 14,

θεατροειδώς, adv. in the form of a theatre. Strab. 16, 2, 41.

θεατροκοπέομαι (θεατροκόπος), to be applauded at the theatre. Tatian. 19, p. 489 A.

θεατροκοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, applause at the theatre. Artem. 258.

θεατροκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) courting applause. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

θεατροκυνηγέσια, ων, τὰ, — κυνηγέσια. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.

θεατρομανέω, ήσω, = θεατρομανής είμι. Philon II, 167, 15.

θεατρομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad after the theatre. Isid. 1596 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 A.

θεατρομανία, as, ή, (μανία) madness after theatrical representations or exhibitions. Orig. I, 996 A. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 8,

θέατρον, ου, τὸ, spectacle, public show. Cor. 1, 4, 9.

θεαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) divinely shining. Nicet. Paphl. 41 C.

θεάφιν, θεάφιον, see θειάφιον.

 $\theta \epsilon \alpha \phi o \nu = \theta \epsilon i \alpha \phi i o \nu$. Vit. Euthym. 49. Theoph. Cont. 530, 9.

 $\theta \epsilon \acute{a}\omega$, barbarous, $=\theta \epsilon \acute{a}o\mu\alpha\iota$. Commonly in the imperative $\theta \epsilon a = \theta \epsilon \hat{\omega}$. Drac. 150, 25. Eus. III, 413 A. IV, 263 A. 885 A. Jul. 300 A. Athan. I, 56 C. Did. A. 425 A. Chrys. X, 63 D. Greg. Dec. 1205 D θεασαι.

Θεγρί, δ, Thegri, the angel protecting beasts. Herm. Vis. 4, 2. Hieron. VI, 1286 B (604), Tyri, incorrectly. [This figment was apparently suggested by OHPIov.]

 $\theta \epsilon \dot{\epsilon}$, the Hebrew ND, plural $\theta \epsilon \epsilon i \mu$, $= \pi a \sigma \tau \dot{a} s$, παραστάς, chamber. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 28. Ezech. 40, 7, 12, 16.

 $\theta \epsilon \eta \gamma o \rho \epsilon \omega, \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega, = \theta \epsilon \eta \gamma \dot{o} \rho o s \epsilon i \mu i$. Caesarius 856. 868. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 C.

θεηγορία, as, ή, discourse concerning God. Caesarius 1060. Did. A. 781 B.

θεηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) speaking of God. Did. A. 416 A.

θεηκόλος, ου, δ, (-κόλος, colo) priest. Inscr.

θεημάχος, θεήπνοος, see θεομάχος, θεόπνοος.

 $\theta \epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, aunt. Athan. I, 708 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1600 A.

θειάζω, άσω, (θείος) to be under divine influence, to be inspired. Philon I, 479, 34. - 2. To Clem. A. I, 1064 A. 1293 B. II, deify. 408 A.

θειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, inspiration, enthusiasm. Clas-Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Θειασμοῦ ἐπιρρήsical. ματα (εὐοῖ, εὐάν). Dion. H. III, 1475, 8. Plut. II, 855 B.

 $\theta \epsilon i \acute{a} \phi i o \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $= \theta \epsilon i o \nu$, sulphur, brimstone. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 743. — Also θεάφιον. Pseudo-Chrys. X, 1084 A. Hes. Ná $\phi\theta a$ Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 7 θεάφιν. — See also θέαφον.

 $\theta \epsilon \ddot{\imath} \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\theta \epsilon \acute{o}s) = \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} os$, divine. Just. Monarch. 6. Iren. 888 B. Clem. A. I, 164 B. 616 A. Hippol. 609 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 337 A. Did. A. 272 A.

 θ εϊκῶς, adv. $\underline{\hspace{0.1in}} \theta$ είως, divinely. Hippol. 832 B. Athan. I, 493 B. Did. A. 300 B. 836 A. 588 A.

θειλοπεδεύω, εύσω, (θειλόπεδον) to dry in the sun. Diosc. 5, 9.

 $\theta \epsilon_{io\gamma a\mu ia}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\gamma \dot{a}\mu os) = \tau \dot{o} \gamma \dot{\eta}\mu ai \dot{a}\dot{o}\epsilon \lambda \dot{\phi}\dot{\eta}\nu$ της τελευτησάσης γυναικός (συζύγου). Alex. 1304 B. | The etymological meaning seems to be τὸ γῆμαι τὴν θείαν.]

θειογενής, ές, = θεογενής. Sibyll. 5, 261.

θειολατρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λατρεία) the worship of the deity. Greg. Naz. III, 1392 A. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 22. θειοποιέω = θεοποιέω.

θείος, α, ον, divine, as a title. Inscr. 3832, the Roman emperor. Eus. II, 800 B. 1108 B. Caesarius 1149. Socr. 660 A.— 2. Sacer = βασιλικός, of the emperor, imperial. Athan. I, 401 B, γράμμα. Ephes. 984 B. 989 A. Joann. Ant. 1457 C. Chal. 849 B, πριουάτα. Just. Imper. 5. 7, νόμος. Const. (536), 1208 D, πραίσεντος. Antec. Procem. 3, παλάτιον. Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § α΄.

θειότης, ητος, ή, (θεῖος) L. divinitas, deity, divine nature : divinity. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. Plut. I, 681 C. II, 351 E. 665 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 149. Theophil. 3, 29. Orig. I, 748 B. 805 C. 932 D. 352 B, Athan. I, τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. 353 C, τῆς γραφῆς. 97 Α, τοῦ λόγου τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Divinity, or rather sacredness (sacred majesty), a title Eus. II, applied to kings and emperors. 800 B. Orib. I, 1, 1. Athan. I, 401 B, avτῶν, Constantine and his sons. Gregent. 597 A, ή ήμετέρα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, § B'.

θειοφόρος, ον, <u></u> θεοφόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 412 A. 423 A.

θειόχροος, ον, (θείον, χρόα) brimstone-colored. Diosc. 5, 117 (118).

 θ ειόω, ώσω, = θ εόω. Philon I, 374, 21.

θειώδης, ες, = θείος, divine. Just. Tryph. 134. Clem. A. I, 1137 B.

θειώδης, ες, (θείου) L. sulfureus, sulphurous, sulphureous. Strab. 1, 3, 18, 16, 2, 44. Diosc. 5, 121 (122). Apoc. 9, 17.

θειωδῶs, adv. divinely. Athan. I, 401 B.
 Adam. 1753 C. Pseudo-Dion. 513 A.

 θ εκέλ (Hebrew) = σ ταθμός. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 3. Theodin. Dan. 5, 25.

Θέκλα, ης, ή, Thecla, a legendary saintess. Tertull. I, 1219 A. Athan. II, 1305 C.

θελγήτριος, ον, = θελκτήριος. Psell. 1133 A. θέλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θέλω) will, wish, desire. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 8. 9. Ps. 106, 30 Ἐπὶ λιμένα θελήματος αὐτῶν, their desired haven. Eccl. 12, 1. Macc. 2, 1, 3. Matt. 18, 14 Οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἴνα ἀπόληται. Joann. 6, 40, ἵνα ἔχη. Patriarch. 1108 B, τοῦ θεοῦ. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 C. Apophth. 193 B Εἰ θέλημά σον ἐστιν ἵνα στῶ εἰς τὸν τόπον μου. — Τὰ δύο θελήματα, the two volitions in Christ. Anast. Sin. 44 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B. — 2. Decree of the emperor. Ignat. 728 A. — 3. Thelema, the spouse of βυθός. Iren. 572 A.

θέλησις, εως, ή, volition, will. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 15. Tobit 12, 18. Prov. 8, 35, favor. Sap. 16, 25, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Just. Tryph. 61. Iren. 1232 B. Athan. II, 464 A. Greg. Naz. II, 81 D. — 2. Thelesis, Voluntas, the spouse of βυθός, in the Valentinian theology. Hippol. Haer. 294, 21. Tertull. II, 589 A.

 θ ελητέος, α , ω , $(\theta$ έλ ω) to be willed. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 C.

θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who wills. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 42, νόμου, one attached to the Law, defender of the Law. Cyrill. A. I, 449 A.—2. Ventriloquist = ἐγγαστρίμυθος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 24. 4, 21, 6 as v. l. Aquil. Lev. 20, 6.

θελητικός, ή, όν, volitive. Eus. II, 1388 A, δύναμις. Apollinar. Laod. apud Anast. Sin. 1184 A.

θελητός, ή, όν, willed, wished for, desirable, delightsome. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Malach. 3, 12. Epict. 4, 1, 101. Athan. II, 461 C Θελητόν ἐστιν αὐτῷ, it is his will.—2. Theletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία: his female counterpart is σοφία. Iren 449 B.

θελητῶs, adv. willingly. Did. A. 285 B.

θελκτικός, ή, όν, (θέλγω) fascinating, attractive. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

 $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\xi} \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, fascination, attractiveness. Plut. II, 662 A. Ael. N. A. 8, 24.

θέλω and ἐθέλω, to will, to wish, to desire, to want. With the accusative of the immediate object. Sept. Ps 39, 15 Οἱ θέλοντές μοι κακά. Matt. 20, 21 Τί θέλεις; what wilt thou? what do you wish? Epict. 1, 23, 8. 1, 4, 27 "Ηθελον την απάτην ταύτην , υμείς δ' όψεσθε τί θέλετε. Αnton. 4, 6, τοῦτο. 4, 13 Τί ἄλλο θέλεις; Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. p. 62 Τί αὐτὴν θέλετε; what do you want of her? Apophth. Mal. 387, 11. — Θέλεις οὐ θέ-Macar. 33. λεις, L. velis nolis, whether you are willing or Epict. 3, 9, 16. Apophth, 396 A. — Θέλει οὐ θέλει, will he, nill he. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Theophil. 1, 8, p. 1036 B Anton. 11, 15. Τότε πιστεύσεις θέλων καὶ μὴ θέλων. Sext. 576, 19 'Εάν τε θέλης, ἐάν τε καὶ μή. Nil. 341 B Kầν $\theta \epsilon \lambda \eta s$, κầν μὴ $\theta \epsilon \lambda \eta s$. — In the subjunctive, θέλω may form a protasis without έάν. Porph. Adm. 117. 18 "Απελθε μετά τοῦ πλούτου σου, θέλης εἰς τὴν χώραν σου, θέλης ἀλλαxoû, go with thy riches to thy country, or to any other place you like.

With "iva, where the classical language uses the infinitive. Matt. 20, 33. 7, 12 Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἄν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι. Marc. 6, 25, ἵνα ἐξαυτῆς δώς μοι. 9, 30, ἵνα τις γνοί (γνώ), he would not that any man should know it. 10, 35, "va ποιήσης Joann. 17, 24. Barn. 13, ΐνα εὐλογηθῆ. Ignat. 688 B. Epict. 1, 21, 3, ἵνα θανμάζωσι. 1, 18, 14, ίνα άρπάσωσι. - With εί, that. Sept. Sir. 23, 14 Θελήσεις εί μὴ έγεννήθης, you will wish that you had not been born. — Pass. θέλομαι, to be willed: to be acceptable or pleasing to one. Ignat. 696 Α Θελήσατε ΐνα καὶ ὑμεῖς θεληθῆτε. Epict. 4, 1, 59. Ench. 14, 2 Τῶν ὑπ' ἐκείνου θελομένων. Clementin. 341 A. Athan. II, 461 C Θελόμενός έστιν ό υίδς παρά τοῦ πατρός; opposed to ἀθέλητος. 464 A 'O νίδς τῆ θελήσει ἡ θέλεται παρὰ τοῦ πατρός.

2. To delight in, to have pleasure in, to love, = εὐδοκῶ, φιλῶ. Sept. Reg. 1, 18, 22, έν σοί. 2, 15, 26. Ps. 17, 20, τινά. 39, 7. 40, 12. 21, 9, αὐτόν. 33, 13, ζωήν. Hos. 6, 6 "Ελεος θέλω, ή (quam) θυσίαν. Esai. 5, 24. -3. Volo, to import, to mean, signify. Luc. Act. 2, 12. 17, 20 Τί αν θέλοι ταῦτα εἶναι, what these things mean. Epict. 3, 13, 3 Θέλει γαρ δ έρημος κατά την έννοιαν άβοήθητός τις elvai, is understood to be. Clementin. 333 B Τί θέλει τοῦτο είναι; quid hoc sibi vult? Clem. A. I, 216 B Τί θέλουσιν υμίν οι προσκυνούμενοι λίθοι; quid sibi velint? Diog. 8, 18. — 4. To maintain, assert, to be of opinion. Plut. II, 883 E. Paus. 1, 4, 6. Iren. 529 A Έξ ης την ωδε θέλουσιν έσπάρθαι έκκλησίαν. 645 Β "Ενιοι δὲ ἄλλον θέλουσι τὸν κατ' εἰκόνα καὶ δμοίωσιν θεοῦ γεγονότα ἀρσενόθηλυν ἄνθρωπον. 664 C Τοῦτ' εἶναι τὴν ἀπολύτρω-Sext. 301, 16 343, 3. 509, σιν θέλουσι. 20. Hippol. Haer. 526, 40. Herodn. 8, 3,

5. Will (would), shall (should), auxiliary.

Patriarch. 1040 A Καὶ εἰμὴ Ἰακώβ ὁ πατήρ ήμῶν προσηύξατο περὶ ἐμοῦ πρὸς κύριον, ἤθελε κύριος ανελείν με. = ανείλεν αν με κύριος. Joann. Mosch. 2865 C Βλέπε πόσους κόπους θέλεις ἀπολέσαι. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C Aűριον θέλομεν ένδυσαι ύμας. Damasc. II, 320 Β Θέλεις είπειν ὅτι ὁ Χριστὸς οὐκ εἶπεν ἡμᾶς ποιείν εἰκόνας καὶ προσκυνείν (Arist. Nub. 1416 Φήσεις νομίζεσθαί γε παιδός τοῦτο τοὔργον είναι). 325 Α Θέλεις λέγειν ὅτι Ἐγὼ χειροποίητα οὐ προσκυνῶ. [Sept. Ps. 40, 12 τεθέληκας. Ignat. 620 Α τεθέληκα = ἠθέληκα. Phryn. 332 τεθεληκέναι, condemned. 682, 16. Greg. Naz. II, 80 B τεθελήμεθα.] * $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \mu a$, atos, $\tau \dot{o}$, $(\tau i \theta \eta \mu i)$ that which is placed: parcel, a pile of anything. Sept. Lev. 24, 6. - Eustrat. 2336 A, της 'Αφροδίτης, picture. - 2. Deposit, money deposited. Ceb. 31. Sept. Tobit 4, 9. Plut. II, 116 A. — 3. Stake, prize, reward. Ignat. 721 A. — 4. Thema, propositum, assumption, that which is taken for granted, in logic. Sext. 354, 3. - 5. Theme, primitive word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 324 C. 374 C.

7. In Byzantine Greek, a division of troops, analogous to the ancient legion. Mauric. 2, 2. Theoph. 547, 18. 560, 5. Leo. Tact. 18, 150. Porph. Cer. 451, 12. Cedr. II, 4, 19. — S. Military district. Theoph. 539, 12. 728, 21. 744. Leo. Tact. 1, 10. 14. Porph. Them. 11, 6. 12, 14. 15, et alibi.

394 A. — **6.** Coffer, box, = θήκη.

Reg. 1, 6, 8. 15.

θεματίζω, ίσω, (θέμα) to collocate. Apollon. D.

Synt. 11, 1.— 2. To assign a meaning to a word. Sext. 331, 14.— 3. To form a word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 32. Sext. 633, 14. 634, 6. 11.— 4. To draw a horoscope, to make an astrological calculation. Porph. Adm. 93, κανόνα. Cedr. I, 497, 17 ἐθεματίσθη, its horoscope was drawn.

θεματικός, ή, όν, in which a prize (stake) is proposed. Inscr. 247, ἀγῶνες, in which the victor was entitled to one talent of money.—
2. Primitive, not derivative, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 A. 374 C. Synt. 102, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις.—3. A kind of melody. Plut. II, 1135 D, νόμος.—4. Pertaining to a θέμα 8. Theoph. 769, 6, στρατιῶται. Porph. Cer. 471, τουρμάρχης. Theoph. Cont. 55, 19, στόλος.— Substantively, οἱ θεματικοί, sc. στρατιῶται, soldiers belonging to the θέματα 8. Theoph. Cont. 79, 17. Cedr. II, 24, 16.

θεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (θέμα) the ma, horoscope. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 431, 18. Porph. Adm. 93, 7 θεμάτιν.

θεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θεματίζω) = θέσις, position, in grammar; opposed to φύσις, nature. Sext. 633, 17 Κατὰ θεματισμὸν, by convention.

 $\theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda \iota o \tilde{\chi} o s$, $o \nu$, $(\theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda \iota o \nu$, $\tilde{\epsilon} \chi \omega$) upholding the foundation of the earth $(\gamma a \iota \dot{\eta} o \chi o s)$. Cornut. 125, Posidon,

*θεμελιόω, ώσω, (θεμέλιος) to lay the foundation, to found. Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 11. Sept. Josu. 6, 26. Esdr. 2, 3, 10. 2, 7, 9. Ps. 23, 2 101, 26. Diod. 1, 68. 15, 1.

θεμελίωσις, εως, ή, foundation. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 12.

θεμελιωτικός, ή, όν, laying the foundation. Pseudo-Dion. 333 B τὸ θεμελιωτικόν.

θέμις, ιδος, ή, festival? Inscr. 4352. 4380, e. θεμιστεία, ας, ή, (θεμιστεύω) delivery of oracles. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 3.

 θ εμιτώδης, ες, $(\theta$ έμις) oracular. Eus. III, 352 A (quoted).

θεοβάστακτος, ον, (θεός, βαστάζω) held by God. Germ. 368 A.

θεοβδέλυκτος, ον, (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred of
 God. Syncell. 10, 10. Theoph. 599, 21.

θεοβουλεύτως, adv. $\underline{\hspace{0.1in}}$ θεοβούλως. Nicet. Paphl. 500 D.

θεοβούλητος, ον, (βουλητός) willed of God, in accordance with the will of God. Clementin. 36 A, διδασκαλία.

 θ εοβουλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv θ εοῦ βουλ $\dot{\eta}$. Anast. Sin. 93 B.

θεοβούλως (βουλή), adv. by divine wisdom. Germ. 149 D.

θεοβράβευτος, ον, (βραβεύω) decreed by God. Cedr. I, 741, 23.

θεόβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) rained down from God. Tim. Hier. 237 C, κατακλυσμός.

- θεόβρυτος, ον, (βρύω) made to gush forth by God. Damasc. III, 689 C. D.
- θεοβύθιστος, ον, (βυθίζω) whom may God send to the bottom of the sea; an imprecatory word. Theoph. 541, 18, στόλος.
- θεογαμία, as, ή, (γάμοs) the marriage of the gods. Philon Π , 205, 46.
- θεογενεσία, as, ή, (γένεσιs) the being born of God, applied to baptism. Pseudo-Dion. 392 B (Joann. 1, 13).
- θεογεννήτρια, as, ή, \equiv following. Andr. C. 1108 A.
- θεογεννήτωρ, ορος, ή, (γεννάω) deipara, an epithet of the Virgin, essentially = θεοτόκος.

 Method 372 C.
- θεογεώργητος, ον, (γεωργέω) God-cultivated. Modest. 3286 A.
- θεόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) with the tongue of a god. Antip. Thess. 23.
- θεογνωσία, as, ή, (γνῶσιs) the knowledge of God. Clem. A. II, 768 C. Method. 388 A. Hierocl. C. A. 124, 1.
- **θ**εόγνωσις, εως, ή, == preceding. Achmet. 247. **θ**εόγνωστος, ον, (γιγνώσκω) known of God. Greg. Naz. III, 200 C.
- θεογονία, as, ή, (θεογόνος) theogonia, theogony, the generation of the gods. Classical. Diod.
 15, 89.—2. In ecclesiastic Greek, the generation of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 641 D. Damasc. III, 817 C (titul.), the birth of Christ.
- θεογόνος, ον, generating a divine being. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B, θεότης.
- θεόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) engraved, painted, or written by God. Philostrg. 513 A. Clim. 988 C, πλάκες γνώσεως. Theoph. 467, 7, τύπος, = τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Porph. Them. 34, 11. Euchait. 1336 B.
- θεόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) accepted of God. Damasc. III, 696 A. Andr. C. 1205 A.
- θεόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) gone over by God. Damasc.

 III, 689 D, βάτος. [If from θεός and δεύω, it must mean irrigated by God.]
- θεοδήγητος, ον, (όδηγέω) divinely guided. Germ. 148 A.
- θεοδηγήτως, adv. by divine guidance. Germ. 153 D.
- θεόδηλος, ον, (δῆλος) divinely indicating? Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, ἐφούδ.
- θεοδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) taught of God. Paul.
 Thess. 1, 4, 9. Barn. 781 A. Tatian. 868
 A. Athenag. 964 B. (Compare Sept. Esai. 54, 13 Διδακτοὺς θεοῦ.)
- θεοδιδάκτως, adv. by being taught of God. Syncell. 3, 2.
- θεοδίκαστος, ον, (δικάζω) judged of God. Theod. Lector 225 A 'Οργή τις θεοδίκαστος, a judgment.
- θεοδιφής, ές, (διφάω) God-seeking. Synes. Hymn. 3, 262, p. 1608.

- θ eodo ξ ía, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the divine dó ξ a. Clem. A, I, 161 B.
- θεοδοσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θεοδόσιος) gift to the gods. Strab. 17, 1, $\hat{\Gamma}$, p. 385, 4.
- Θεοδοσιανός, ή, ν, (Θεοδόσιος) of Theodosius, Lyd. 176, 19 217, 5.—2. Theodosianus, a follower of Γheodosius the monophysite. Tim. Presb. 1 B. Leont. I, 1245 B. Anast. Sin. 37 B. Damasc. I, 744 A.
- θεοδόσιος, a, ov, (δίδω μ) \Longrightarrow θεόσδοτος, given by God. Aristeas 26.
- Θ εοδοτάκης, η, δ, dear Θ εόδοτος. Theoph. Cont. 361.
- Θεοδοτιανοί, ôν, οί, (Θεόδοτος) Theodotiani, the followers of both the Theodoti the heretics. Hippol. Haer. 406, 80.
- θεόδοτος, ον, = θεόσδοτος. Pallad. Laus. 1001.
- Θεόδοτος, ου, δ, Theodotus of Byzantium, a heretic. Hippol. Haer. 406, 62. Tertull. II, 72 B.— 2. Theodotus, the founder of the sect of the Melchisedecitae. Hippol. Haer. 406, 77. Tertull. II, 72 C.
- θεοδοχία, as, ή, (θεοδόχος) the receiving of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.
- θεοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) that has received God.
 Method. 373 D, πρεσβύτης, Symeon. Greg.
 Nyss. II, 93 C, σῶμα, of Jesus. Cyrill. A.
 X, 68 B. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. 681 C, σῶμα, of the Virgin. Sophrns. 3256 C, παρθένος.
 A nast. Sin. 1053 B.
- θεοδρομέω, ήσω, = θεοδρόμος ελμί. Phot. Lex. Θεοδρομών, κατὰ θεὸν πορευόμενος.
- θεοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν, δρόμος) walking in God's ways. Ignat. 697 B. 725 A.—In the eighth οἶκος of the ᾿Ακάθιστος τμνος, it is applied to the star of Bethlehem.
- θεοδώρητος, ον, (δωρέομαι) given by God. Clem. A. II, 389 A. Orig. I, 929 A.
- Θεόδωρος, ου, δ, Theodorus, surnamed Tiro, a martyr. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B. Nectar. 1825 A.— 2. Theodorus, surnamed Στρατοπεδάρχης or Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A. Horol. Febr. 8.
- θεοείδεια, as, ή, (θεοειδήs) deiformity. Iambl. V. P. 26. Pseudo-Dion. 208 A.
- θεοεχθία, as, ή, = θεοσεχθρία. Lucian. II, 338.
- θεοεχθρία, ας, ή, = θεοσεχθρία. Eus. II, 249 C. III, 557 A. IV, 193 D.
- θεόζευκτος, ον. (ζεύγνυμι) yoked (joined to her) by God. Amphil. 53 D.
- θεόζηλος, ον, having ζήλος for God. Stud. 1101 C.
- θ εοηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) instructed by God. Taras. 1436 C, ἀκοαί.
- θεοίδρυτος, ον, (ἰδρύω) divinely established.
 Modest. 3305 A.
- θεοκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) trafficking in sacred things. Isid. 452 B. C.

Θεοκαταγνῶσται, ῶν, οἱ, Theocatagnostae, a blasphemous sect. Diosc. I, 757 B.

θεοκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγινώσκω) condemned of God. Nic. II, 1085 B.

θεοκατάρατος, ον, (καταράομαι) accursed of God. Leont. Mon. 680 A.

θεοκατήγορος, ον, = θεοῦ κατηγορών. Stud. 1088 C.

θεοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) under divine influence. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

θεοκέλευστος, ον, (κελεύω) commanded by God. Gregent. 613 C.

Gregent. 613 C. θεοκήρυξ, υκος, δ, divine κήρυξ, applied to the

Apostles. Leo. Novell. 173. 182. θεοκηρυξία, ας, ή, = τὸ τὸν θεὸν κηρύσσειν. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

θεοκίνητος, ου, (κινέω) moved by God. Pseudo-Dion. 485 B. Sophrns. 3237 C.

θεόκλητος, ον, (καλέω) called of God. Method. 376 A.

θεοκλύτησις, εως, ή, (θεοκλυτέω) invocation of the Gods. Polyb. 24, 8, 7.

θεοκοίρανος, ου, ό, divine κοίρανος. Synes. Hymn. 1, 83, p. 1589.

θεοκρασία, as, ή, (κεράννυμι) union with the gods. Iambl. V. P. 470.

θεοκρατία, ας, ή, (κρατέω) theocracy. Jos. Apion. 2, 16, p. 482.

θεοκρισία, as, ή, (κρίνω) divine judgment. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. 333 B.

θεόκταντος, ον, (κτείνω) whom may God kill; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 760, 20.

θεοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing God (Christ). Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 466 A.

θεόκτυπος, ον, (κτυπέω) sounded by God. Cosm. 497 B, ἦχος.

θεοκυβέρνητος, ον, (κυβερνάω) God-governed. Porph. Cer. 372, 21.

θεοκύμων, ον, (κυέω) born of God. Synes. Ηγmn. 1, 10, p. 1588.

θεοκύρωτος, ου, (κυρόω) divinely confirmed.

Damasc. II, 384 D. Nic. II, 801 D, βασιλεῖς.

θεολαμπής, ές. (λάμπω) divinely shining. Theod.

θεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) divinely shining. Theod.
Anc. 1393 B.

θεόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) said, spoken, or uttered by
 God. Sophrns. 3413 A. B. Leont. Cypr.
 1673 A. Nicet. Byz. 704 B.

θεόλετος, ον, (ὅλλυμι) whom may God destroy; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 778, 17.

θεόλευστος, ον, (λεύω) whom may God stone to death. Petr. Sic. 1285 A.

θεοληπτέομαι = θεόληπτός είμι. Philon I, 143, 37.

θεοληπτικός, ή, όν, of a θεόληπτος. Sext. 420, 15, ή θεοληπτική, prophetic inspiration.

θεόληπτος, ου, (λαμβάνω) under divine influence, inspired. Philon II, 497, 4. Plut. II, 855 B. App. I, 132, 29. Sext. 68, 21.

θεοληψία, as, ή, (θεόληπτος) inspiration. Plut. II, 763 A, et alibi. Eus. IV, 336 B. C.

θεολογέω, ήσω, (θεολόγος) to speak of God. Classical. Philon I, 3, 8. Sext. 404, 22 Τὰ παρὰ τοῖς "Ελλησι θεολογούμενα, discussions about the gods. — Just. Tryph. 113 'Αλλὰ διατὶ μὲν εν ἄλφα πρώτω προσετέθη τῷ 'Αβρα-ὰμ ὀνόματι θεολογεῖς. — 2. Το assert the divinity of one. Just. Tryph. 56 "Αλλον τινὰ θεολογεῖν καὶ κυριολογεῖν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιόν φατε ὑμεῖς παρὰ τὸν πατέρα. Caius 28 Α 'Ενοις ἄπασι θεολογεῖται ὁ Χριστός, is spoken of as God. Β Τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν Χριστόν ὑμνοῦσι θεολογοῦντες. Orig. IV, 105 Α. Eus. IV, 201 Β. VI, 864 Β. 769 Α. Basil. III, 477 C. Did. A. 404 Α, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

θεολογία, as, ή, discourse on God. Orig. III, 1069 C, ἡ περὶ Ἰησοῦ, the assertion of his divinity. Eus. II, 132 C. IV, 256 D, ἡ τοῦ νίοῦ, that he is God. VI, 829 A, ἡ τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν. Basil. III, 480 A.

θεολογικός, ή, όν, theologicus, theological. Strab. 10, 3, 7. 23. Athenag. 948 B.

θεολογικῶs, adv. theologically. Plut. II, 568 D. Did. A. 849 A.

θεολόγος, ον, (λέγω) theologus, theologist, theologian. Philon II, 416, 43, Μωϋσῆς. Sext. 430, 3. 681, 10, 'Ορφεύς. — 2. As an epithet, it is applied to John the Evangelist, and to Gregorius of Nazianzus, because they stand at the head of the assertors of the divinity of the λόγος. Petr. Alex. 517 C. Eus. VI, 880 C. Athan. 84 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 748 B. Aster. 280 B. Eutych. 2400 B, Γρηγόριος. Clim. 949 A. Quin. 64. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Stud. 833 B.

θεολοίδορος, ον, (λοίδορος) God-reviling. Leont. I, 1752 B. Nicet. Byz. 713 A.

θεομακάριστος, ον, (μακαρίζω) blessed of God. Ignat. 708 B. 725 A. Method. 357 C.

θεομανία, as, ή, (θεομανής) divine inspiration. Philon I, 571, 19.

θεομαχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, hostility to God. Eus. IV, 193 D. Nicet. Byz. 749 D

θεομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against God. Scymn. 637. Luc. Act. 5, 39.— Also, θεημάχος. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A.

θεομηνία, as, ή, (μῆνις) the wrath of God. Hence, calamity, judgment; earthquake. Dion C. Frag. 30, 1. Soz. 944 B. Mal. 249, 14. 249, 17. 190, 5, σεισμοῦ. Theoph. 652, 7. [According to Philaster (Haer. 102), it is heresy to maintain that earthquakes are not caused by the wrath of God. Theoph. Cont. 673, 10. Sept. Ps. 103, 32.]

θεομήτηρ, έρος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv θεομήτωρ. Cedr. I, 718, 20.

θεομητορικός, ή, όν, see έορτή.

θεομητρικός, ή, όν, (θεομήτηρ) of the Deipara. Modest. 3280 B. 3308 A.

 θ εομήτωρ, opos, $\dot{\eta}$, (μήτηρ) the mother of God.

Method. 364 A. Cyrill. A. X, 229 B. Theod. Lector 165 A. Sophrns. 3245 A. 3364 C. Anast. Sin. 232 C. (Compare Eus. II, 1265 Α Θεοῦ μήτηρ κόρη. Sophrns. 3249 Β Σὐ δὲ μήτηρ ἔση θεοῦ.)

θεομμησία, as, ή, (θεομίμητος) imitation of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A. Nicet. Paphl. 68 B. Theophyl. B. IV, 312 A.

θεομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating God. Pseudo-Dion. 164 D. 208 A. 304 A. Clim. 689 C. Anast. Sin. 1169 A.

θεομμήτως, adv. by imitating God. Pseudo-Dion. 301 D.

θεομίσεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θεομίσηs) the being God-hater. Eus. II, 809 B.

θεομισητία, as, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 418.

θεομίσητος, ον, = θεομισής. Philon II, 202, 20. Athen. I, 693 C.

θεόμοιος, ον, = θε $\hat{\varphi}$ όμοιος. Anast. Sin. 1164 C.

θεονομικός, ή, όν, (νόμος) of the divine law. Pseudo-Dion. 181 A.

θεόνυμφος, ον, = θεοῦ νύμφη. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 B.

θεοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθεῖν) divine suffering, with reference to the doctrine of the Θεοπασχῖται. Sophrns. 3224 B.

θεόπαις, αιδος, ή, whose child is divine. Nicet. Paphl. 25 D.

θεοπαράδοτος, ον, (παραδίδωμι) given by God.
 Did. A. 300 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 A.
 Pseudo-Dion. 376 B. 392 B. Petr. Ant. 797
 A.

θεοπαραδότως, adv. by being given by God. Pseudo-Dion. 377 A.

θεοπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) produced by God. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.

θεοπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) furnished by God. Steph. Diac. 1081 A.

θεοπασχία, as, ή, (πάσχω) = θεοπάθεια. Anast. Sin. 201 D. 244 B. Damasc. II, 356 A.

Θεοπασχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (πάσχω) Deipassians (if the term be allowed), the heretics who assert that the divine nature of the Only Begotten One suffered on the cross. *Isid.* 252 C (titul.). *Tim. Presb.* 41 B. *Anast. Sin.* 188 B. *Damasc.* II, 392 C. D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 C. *Nic.* II, 1088 D. *Theoph.* 175, 21. *Callist.* 18, 45. (Compare *Theod.* III, 1200 D.)

θεοπάτωρ, ορος, ό, (πατήρ) father, or ancestor of God, as it were; an epithet applied to David, to Joakim and Anna (the parents of the Deipara), and (absurdly enough) to Joseph. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, David. Gregent. 628 A. Steph. Diac. 1088 A, Joseph. Horol. Sept. 9. [For the legend of the birth of the Virgin, see the gospel of Pseudo-Jacobus.]

θεοπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) God-obeying. Dion. Alex. 1272 C. Hierocl. C. A. 150, 14.

θεοπέταστος, ου, (πετάννυμι) spread out by the gods. Polem. 170.

θεοπιστία, as, ή, (πίστις) belief in God. Stud. 436 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1005 C.

θεοπλανησία, as, ή, (πλανάομαι) error with regard to the true God. Athan. II, 176 B.

θεοπλαστέω, ήσω, (θεοπλάστης) to make gods: to deify. Philon I, 257, 42. 371, 46. 464, 14. Basil. Sel. 497 C.

θεοπλάστης, ου, ό, (πλάσσω) maker of gods.

Poll. 1, 12.—2. God the creator. Philon
II, 490, 21.

θεοπλαστία, as, ή, the Incarnation. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 648 A, Ἰησοῦ.

θεόπλαστος, ον, God-made. Sibyll. 3, 8. Basil. III, 212 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 A.

 θ εοπληγής, ές, = following. Synes. 1264 D. θ εόπληκτος, ον, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ stricken of God.

Cyrill. H. 580 A. θεοπληξία, as, ή, the being θεόπληκτος, madness. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.

θεόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) divinely woven or made. Nicet. Paphl. 40 D, σαγήνη.

θεόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος), divinely enriched.

Anast. Sin. 1076 C.

θεοπνευστία, as, ή, (θεόπνευστος) divine inspiration. Joann. Hier. 481 A.

θεόπνευστος, ον. (πνέω) God-inspired. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 16. Pseudo-Phocyl. 129 (121). Plut. II, 904 F. Clem. A. II, 544 A. Orig. I, 352 B.

θεόπνοος, ον, = preceding. Hermes Tr. Poem.
17, 14, της ἀληθείας. Anast. Sin. 1169 Λ
θεήπνους.

θεοποιέω, ήσω, (θεοποιόs) to deify. Dion. H. I, 209, 27. 356, 5, τὰ θνητά. Lucian. I, 560. Tatian. 845 B. Sext. 209, 27. 402, 14. 283, 17.

θεοποίησις, εως, ή, = following. Athan. Π , 93 A.

θεοποιία, as, ή, the making of gods: deification.
Poll. 1, 13. Plut. II, 377 C. Porphyr.
Abst. 322. Eus. III, 48 B. Athan. I, 25 C.

θεοποιός. ά, όν, (ποιέω) making gods: deifying.
 Oenom. apud Eus. III. 396 B. Lucian. III,
 49. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 144 C. Orig.
 III, 769 C.

Θεοπόμπειος, ον. (Θεόπομπος) Theopompêus, of Theopompus. Heph. 13, 9, μέτρον, four paeons I, and a creticus.

θεοπρέπεια, as, ή, (θεοπρεπήs) divine magnificence. Diod. 5, 43. Clem. A. II, 405 B.

θεοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) appropriate to a god,
 divine, holy. Diod. 17, 75. Ignat. 664 A.
 716 B. Plut. Π, 780 A. Martyr. Polyc.
 1033 C. Eus. VI, 720 D. Gregent. 764 C

Οὐκ ἢν θεοπρεπέστερον ζινα ἐν μηδενὶ μηδεὶς προσέκοπτε τῷ σκανδάλω;

θεοπρεπότης, ητος, ή, = θεοπρέπεια. Nicet. Paphl. 93 D.

θεοπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner becoming a god.
Diod. 4, 2. Philon I, 154, 12. Clem. A. II,
404 B. Orig. I, 488 C.

θεοπρεσβύτης, ου, δ, (πρεσβύτης) God-sent messenger. Ignat. 716 B.

θεοπρόβλητος, ου, (προβάλλω) divinely proposed, applied to the emperor. Porph. Cer. 372, 20. Attal. 269.

Θεοπρομήτωρ, ορος, ή, the προμήτωρ of God, as it were; applied to Saint Anna, the mother of the Deipara. Horol. Jul. 25. (See also θεοπάτωρ, and compare Proc. III, 185.)

θεοπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable to God. Nic. II, 1085 E.

θεοπρόσπολος, ου, ό, = θεῶν πρόσπολος. Ptol. Tetrab. 71.

θεοπροστάτευτος, ον, (προστατεύω) divinely protected. Tim. Presb. 237 B.

Θεόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω, ΟΠΩ) he who has seen God, an epithet of Moses and Elias. Philon I, 579, 21. Clim. 812 B, Elias. Theoph. 511, 11. Horol. Sept. 4.

-θεοπτία, as, ή, (θεόπτηs) a seeing of God, divine vision. Eus. II, 63 B. C. 65 C. 876 A. Basil. IV, 380 A, τοῦ Δανιήλ. Epiph. I, 901 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 B.

-θεοπτικός, ή, όν, able to see God, or the gods.

Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

Nicet. Byz. 748 B.

θεόργιστος, ον, (ὀργίζομαι) against whom God is incensed. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B.

θεορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (θεορρήμων) = θεολογία. Pseudo-Dion. 397 B.

θεορρήμων, ον, (ρημα) = θεολόγος. Damasc. Ι, 1241 Β, Γρηγόριος of Nazianzus.

θεός, οῦ, ὁ, god, in general. Philon I, 6, 16. 655, 17. II, 150, 20. 386, 12. Sext. 172, 27. — 'O πρῶτος θεός, the first God, the Supreme God. Philon II, 12, 40. 17, 45. Plut. II, 381 B. 572 F. Sext. 483, 6. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 40. Myst. 261, 10.— ο μέγας θεός, the great God. Aristeas 3. Plut. II, 615 F. — 'O ἐπὶ πᾶσι or πάντων θεός. Orig. I, 972 C. 1373 A. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 10. Eus. II, 64 A. So Anton. 7, 9 Θεὸς εἶς διὰ πάντων. — 'O ἀγαθὸς θεός, the good God of Marcion. Adam. 1873 D. 1876 C. — Θεοῦ βουλομένου or θέλοντος, God willing. Polyb. 2, 8, 11. Act. 18, 21. Carth. 1314 D. — "Εσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν, he will have to deal with the gods; the gods will bring him into judgment. Inscr. 3902. 3980. (Compare the English, And God's malison on his head who this gainsays.)

2. God, applied to the divine hoyos,

and consequently to Christ. Joann. 1, 1. Patriarch. 1052 A. Β Θεόν καὶ ἄνθρωπον, God-man. 1097 B. 1122 B. 1124 C, in human form. Ignat. 644 A. 652 A. 660 A. B. 755 A. Just. Tryph. 56. 113, p. 597 B. 600 C. 736 C. D. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A Toû πεπονθότος θεού. 21, p. 852 C. Iren. 549 B. Melito 1221 A. B. Clem. A. I, 61 B. 224 A 'Ανθρώπφ καὶ θεφ̂, God-man. 436 B. Hippol. 597 D. 812 A. 828 A. Tertull. I, 399 A. Orig. I, 772 A. 805 B. 957 A. IV, 108 B. Greg. Th. 985 A Θεός ἐκ θεοῦ. Eus. II, 65 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1073 Α "Ανθρωπον θεόν. (Compare Philon II, 562, 34. I, 579, 10. 655, 17 Καλεί δὲ θεὸν τὸν πρεσβύτατον αὐτοῦ νυνὶ λόγον.) — 3. Applied to the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4. — The Manicheans call him ὁ ἐναντίος θεός, the opposing god. Tit. B. 1209 A.

4. King, magistrate. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 22, 8. 28 (Jos. Apion. 2, 33). Ps. 82, 2. 6. Orig. II, 293 C = κριτής. — 5. An astrological term. Sext. 731, 8. - 6. A title given to some of the successors of Alexander. Inscr. 3137, 9. 4697, 10 Υπάρχων θεὸς ἐκ θεοῦ καὶ θεᾶs, applied to Ptolemaeus Epipha-Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 23. Diod. 20, 100. II, 518, 25. Jos. Ant. 12, 3, 2. App. I, 635, 76. — Also, to the Roman emperors after their apotheosis, in which case it corresponds to the Latin divus. Inscr. 4896, 1. Diod. 1, 4. Strab. 3, 4, 10. 4, 1, 1. Philon II, 568, 23. Just. Apol. 1, 55 (21). Lucian. II, 254. III, 220. 223. Inscr. 1074. 399. 312. [Vocative $\theta \epsilon \dot{\epsilon}$, for the classical $\theta \epsilon \dot{\delta} s$. Sept. Deut. 3, 24. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 2, 7, 25. Sap. 9, 1. Esai. 38, 20. Matt. 27, 46. θεόσαρκος, ον, with divine σάρξ. Leont. 1, 1756 C, ἄνθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 301 C.

θεοσέβεια, as, godliness, piety: religion.

Diognet. 1168 B, τῶν Χριστιανῶν. Just.

Cohort. 1. 38, p. 311 A, ἡ ὀρθή, Christianity.

Clem. A. I, 229 B. 733 B. Orig. I, 645 C.

713 A.— 2. Godliness, a title commonly given to bishops. Alex. A. 577 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα.

Athan. I, 345 B. 597 B, ἡ σή, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 384 C. 388 A.

Θεοσεβέω, ήσω, = Θεοσεβής εἰμι. Just. Tryph.
 46, p. 576 B. Clementin. 336 A. Clem. A.
 I, 529 A. Eus. III, 297 A. Chrys. IX, 465 A.

θεοσεβής, ές, pious. Superlative θεοσεβέστατος, as a title. Athan. I, 612 B, αὔγουστε. Ephes. 997 D. Euagr. 2621 A, κληρικοί.

θεοσεβητέον = δεί θεοσεβείν. Clem. A. I, 209 A. B.

θεοσημεία, ας, ή, (σημείον) miracle. Hippol. 600
 C. Orig. I, 769 C. Epiph. II, 881 C. Philon Carp. 117 D. Cyrill. A. X, 121 B.—
 Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 C, earthquake.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon \hat{\iota} o \nu$, $\sigma \dot{\iota}$, $\sigma \dot{\iota}$, $\sigma \dot{\iota}$ preceding. Epiph. I, 197 C. 925 B. Philon Carp. 64 C. Isid.337 C.

θεοσημία, as, ή, incorrect for θεοσημεία.

θεοσκεπής, ές, (σκέπω) divinely protected. Taras.

θεόσκηνος, ον, God-constructed σκηνή. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, σκηνή. But Damasc. I, 1273 Β Τὴν θεόσκιον σκηνήν (quoted from Leontius), God-shaded.

θεοσοφία, as, ή, (θεόσοφος) wisdom or knowledge in divine things. Porphyr. Abst. 327. Eus. III. 48 A. 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. Mystic. Theol. 1, 1. Leont. I, 1368 D, ή Χριστια-พลิพ

θεόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) wise in divine things. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 15. Iambl. Myst. 249, 10. Eus. III, 256 C. Soz. 897 A. D.

 $\theta \in \sigma \sigma \phi \phi \omega s$, adv. with knowledge in divine things. Clem A. I, 708 A. Method. 377 C.

 θ εόστεπτος, ον, (στέφω) divinely crowned. Const. III, 641 A. Nic. II, 801 D. Phot. II, 717 A.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, \equiv preceding. Sophrns. 3688 A. Taras. 1469 B.

θεοστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) God-supported. Nil. 308 C.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \tau \iota \beta \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{\iota} \beta \omega)$ God-trodden. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B, γη.

θεόστομος, ον, of divine στόμα. Anast. Sin. 45 D. 1169 A.

θεοστυγέω = θεοστυγής είμι. Caesarius 880. $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \tau v \gamma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \tau v \gamma \dot{\eta} s$. Clem. R. 1, 35. Eus. II, 188 A.

θεοσυγκρότητος, ον, (συγκροτέω) divinely established. Nizet. Byz. 673 B, βασιλεία.

 $\theta \in \sigma \sigma \nu \lambda i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \in \dot{\sigma} \sigma \nu \lambda o s) = i \in \rho \sigma \sigma \nu \lambda i a$. N. A. 10, 28, et alibi.

θεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) divinely collected. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

 $\theta \epsilon \delta \sigma v \lambda \sigma s$, $(\sigma \dot{v} \lambda \eta, \sigma \dot{v} \lambda \sigma v) = i \epsilon \rho \delta \sigma v \lambda \sigma s$. Philon II, 642, 3.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \delta \epsilon \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $(\sigma \nu \nu \delta \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ God-joined. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 4.

θεοσυνέργητος, ον, (συνεργέω) moved or assisted by God. Theoph. 20, 6. 28, 14.

 $\theta \in \sigma \phi a \gamma (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\sigma \phi a \gamma \dot{\eta}))$ the sacrifice of God, absurdly applied to the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

θεόσωμος, ον, of the divine σῶμα (of Christ). Anast. Sin. 241 A, νέκρωσις. Germ. 244 B (titul.), ταφή.

θεόσωστος, ον, (σώζω) divinely saved or protected city. Euchol.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon i \chi \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \tau \epsilon \iota \chi \iota i \zeta \omega$ divinely walled. Taras. 1476 A.

 θ εοτελής, ές, $(\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega)$ divinely performed. Pseudo-Dion. 637 C. Nicet. Paphl. 49

θεότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by God. Just. | θεοφάνια, ων, οί, Theophania, an ancient feast.

Eus. II, 849 C. Greg. Nyss. III. Orat. 1. 913 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \tau \eta \rho \eta \tau \sigma s$, σv , $(\tau \eta \rho \epsilon \omega)$ divinely preserved. Leont. Mon. 584 A.

θεότηs, ητοs, ή, (θεότηs) divinity, divine nature. Paul. Col. 2, 9. Valent. 1273 A. Lucian. Icarom. 9. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I. 277 B, τοῦ κυρίου. Orig. I, 696 B. III, 989 A. IV, 29 D. Eus. II, 120 B. Did. A. 475 C. θεοτόκιον, commonly θεοτοκίον, ου, τὸ, (θεοτόκος) sc. τροπάριον, in the Ritual, a modulus ad-

dressed or relating to the Deipara. Porph. Cer. 609, 4.

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θεοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω, τεκείν) Deipara, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Orig. III, 813 C. Method. 369 C. 381 B. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Eus. II, 1104 A. IV, 945 B. Jul. Frag. 262 D. 276 E. Athan. II, 897 A. 1097 C. 1113 C. Cyrill. H. 685 A. Greg. Naz. II, 80 A. III, 177 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 633 A. Philon Carp. 108 B. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Socr. 809 A. Cyrill. A. X, 12 D. 13 B. Leont. I, 1720 D. Modest. 3280 A.

θεοτράπεζος, ον, fit for the divine τράπεζα. Stud. 1668 B.

 $\theta \epsilon o \tau \rho \delta \phi o s$, $o \nu$, $= \theta \epsilon o \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \dot{\eta} s$. Anast. Sin. 1053. В.

θεοτυπία, as, $\dot{η}$, (θεότυπος) divine likeness. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 B.

 $\theta \epsilon \acute{o} \tau \upsilon \pi o s$, $o \upsilon$, $(\tau \acute{\upsilon} \pi o s)$ of divine likeness. Carm. Greg. 454.

θεουπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) praised of God. Method. 373 B.

θεοϋπόστατος, ον, of divine ὑπόστασις. Damasc. III, 664 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.

θεουργία, ας, ή, (θεουργός) divine work, miracle. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B, ή ἀνδρική τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. — 2. Theurgia, theurgy, one of the occult sciences. Porphyr. Aneb. 44, 12, Myst. 280, 18. 33, 9. Jul. Frag. 224 D (198 C).

 θ εουργικός, ή, όν, theurgicus, theurgic. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 7. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 28, 4. 29, 18. 91, 9. Jul. Frag. 354 B.

θεουργικώς, adv. theurgically. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 96, 9. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

 $\theta \epsilon o \nu \rho \gamma \delta s$, $\delta \nu$, (EPFQ) divinely working. Iambl. Myst. 149, 11, ἐνέργεια. — 2. Substantively, ό θεουργός, theurgus, theurgist. 41, 5. 87, 5.

 $\theta \epsilon o \dot{v} \phi a \nu \tau o s$, $(\dot{v} \phi a \dot{v} \omega)$ divinely woven. Damasc. III, 681 A. Andr. C. 1100 A.

θεοφάνεια, ας, ή, (θεοφανής) manifestation or appearance of God. Method. 352 C, τοῦ ένὸς της άγίας τριάδος. Pamphil. 1552 C. ΙΙ, 57 С. 1101 Α, ή πρώτη τοῦ σωτήρος. VI, 609 C. Athan. I, 109 C. Caesarius 1129, θεανδρική. Greg. Naz. I, 648 A. III, 1020 D, θεοφανία.

Classical. — 2. Manifestation or appearance of God = ή θεοφάνεια. Athan. I, 177 D, τοῦ λόγου. Aster. 349 C. - 3. The Nativity, Christmas, = τὰ Γενέθλια. Basil. III, 1473 A. Greg. Naz II, 313 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 B. Epiph. I, 940 A (932 B). Philostry. 533 B. Aster. 217 C. 340 A. - 4. Epiphany, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Jesus. Theophil. Alex. 33 B. Tim. Presb. Chrys. I, 497 C. VIII, 275 B. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. Sophrns. 4008 D. Stud. 1697 B. (See also ἐπιφάνια.)

θεοφάντωρ, opos, δ, (φαίνω) revealer of divine things. Modest. 3296 A. Anast. Sin. 176 C. Nic. II, 1048 E, Dionysius the Areopagite, because the work on the Celestial Hierarchy was believed to have proceeded from

θεόφατος, ον, = θέσφατος.

Athenag. 912 θεοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) divinely bright. Eus.

II, 872 C. $\theta \epsilon o \phi \dot{\eta} \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , $(\phi \eta \mu i)$ one who announces God's commands, prophet. Eus. III, 332 B

(quoted). θεόφθεγκτος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) spoken by God. Modest. 3296 A. Euchait. 1146 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \delta \phi \theta \sigma \gamma \gamma \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \tau$ preceding. Anast. Sin. 221 B. Nicet. Paphl. 92 A.

θεοφίλεια, as, ή, the being θεοφιλής. Eus. II, 1229 A. — As a title. Cyrill. A. X, 352 C, ή σή. Chal. 1001 B, ή ὑμετέρα. — Also, θεοφιλία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Chal. 925 C. Theod. IV, 1196 A. Zosimas 1692 D. Justinian. Monoph, 1105 A.

θεοφιλής, ές, beloved of God. Superlative θεοφιλέστατος, a title applied to the emperor, to bishops, deacons, or to monks. Inscr. 5892. Ant. 1, Constantius. Eus. II, 1537 A. VI, 701 C, to Constantine. Athan. I, 248 B. 596 A. П, 717 C. Basil. IV, 320 A. 392 . B, ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. III, 53 A. Ephes. 932 D. 969 C, to monks. Socr. 660 A. Cyrill. A. X, 337 D. Procl. CP. 881 A. Theod. IV, 1337 D. Sometimes the positive is used as a title. Acac. B. 100 D. — In the time of Porphyrogenitus (Cer. 564, 4) its application was restricted to metropolitans. — In the Euchologion, it is given only to bishops and archbishops, πανιερώτατος being the title of metropolitans. [At present it is applied only to ἐπίσκοποι.

θεοφιλία, see θεοφίλεια.

Theoph. Θεοφιλίτζης, η, δ, dear Θεόφιλος. Cont. 224.

θεόφιλος, ον, = θεοφιλής. Leont. Mon. 561 B θεοφιλώτατε.

θεοφιλότης, ητος, ή, = θεοφίλεια. Men. Rhet. 199, 4.

θεόφοβος, ον, = θεόν φοβούμενος. Vit. Epiph.

θεοφορέω, ήσω, (θεοφόρος) to influence divinely, to inspire. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Orig. I, 1173 B. — Pass. θεοφορέομαι, to be under the immediate influence of God, to be inspired. Philon I, 372, 31. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C. Just. Apol. 1, 33. 35. Sext. 24, 17. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Hippol. Haer. 88, 46. -2. To regard as god, to deify. Sext. 397, 32, τὸ πῦρ, τὸ ὕδωρ.

θεοφόρησις, εως, ή, divine inspiration.H. I, 274, 10. Plut. II, 278 C.

θεοφορήτως (θεοφόρητος), adv. in an inspired manner. Plut. II, 45 F, inspired! in cheering a lecturer.

 $\theta = \phi = \phi = 0$, $\theta = \theta = \phi = 0$, $\theta =$ 32. 16, 2, 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 170. 1028 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 9. Iambl. 109, 6. Eus. IV, 344 A.

θεοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) God-bearing, inspired. Ignat. 644 A. 652 B. Doctr. Orient. 673

θεοφράδμων, ον, (φράζω) speaking from God. Philon I, 516, 36, ἀνήρ.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \phi \rho \circ \nu \omega s$ ($\theta \epsilon \circ \phi \rho \omega \nu$), adv. with a godly mind. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.

θεοφρούρητος, ον, (φρουρέω) divinely guarded. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 B.

θεοφυής, ές, (φύω) born of God. Method. 49

θεοφύλακτος, ον, (φυλάσσω) divinely guarded. Nil. 273 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Const. (536), 1001 B. Chron. 726, 8. Const. III, Quin. Can. 2. 932 E.

θεόφυτος, ον, (φύω) Gcd-planted. Pseudo-Dion. 645 B.

θεοχάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) graven by God. Greg. Naz. I, 641 C, πλάκες, the tables of the Law. Anast. Sin. 269 A.

θεοχάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι) God-given. Stud. 1668 A.

θεοχαρίτωτος, ον, (χαριτόω) favored of God, God-favored, that has received the grace of God. Method. 372 C. Damasc. II, 248 B. Andr. C. 1108 D.

 θ εοχόλητος, ον, (χολάομαι) = θ εοχόλωτος. Theoph. 282, 11.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \chi \circ \lambda \omega \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\theta \epsilon \circ \mu \eta \nu i a$. Lyd. 296, 1. 329, 7.

θεοχολωσύνη, ης, ή, $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ θεοεχθρία. Schol. Lucian. II, 336.

θεοχολωτηθείς, είσα, έν, having become θεοχόλω-70s. Barbarous. Mal. 76, 15.

θεοχόλωτος, ον, (χολόομαι) with whom God is wroth. Epict. 2, 8, 14, et alibi.

θεόχρηστος, ον, (χράω) delivered by God, as an Did. A. 344 oracle. Philon II, 577, 13.

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- θεοχώρητος, ον, (χωρέω) God-containing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 A.
- θεοψήφιστος, ον, (ψηφίζομαι) appointed by God. Const. III, 877 D.
- θεόω, ώσω, to render divine, to deify. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Iambl. V. P. 222. Eus. II, 1397 B.
- θεραπαινίδιον, ου, τὸ, little θεραπαινίς. Parth. 26. Plut. II, 144 C, et alibi. Max. Tyr. 80,
- $\theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, preparation of medicine. Diosc. 2, 86. - 2. Ease, comfort: pleasure. Theoph. 602, 4. 681, 9, τινός Porph. Cer. 399, 5.
- Θεραπείαι, ων, ai, Therapiae, a place near Constantinople, formerly called Φαρμακεύς. Socr. 796 A.
- θ εραπευτέον = δεῖ θ εραπεύειν, prepare medicine. Diosc. 2, 88.
- Θ εραπευταί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οἱ, $(\theta$ εραπεύω) Therapeutae, the Worshippers, Jewish ascetics of both sexes, who led a contemplative life. Not to be confounded with the Essenes. Philon Π , 471, 16. 474, 35 seq.
- θεραπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, healer, curer, physician. Just. Apol. 1, 21. Cyrill. H. 1133 A. Aster. 301 B
- θεραπευτικός, ή, όν, therapeutic, pertaining to cure. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45 τὸ θεραπευτικόν, therapeutics. - 2. Given to worship, religious. Philon I, 552, 21. II, 473, 9, yévos, = of $\Theta\epsilon$ ραπευταί.
- θεραπευτικώς, adv. attentively, etc. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 459, 25, ἔχειν τινός. Philon I, 186,
- θεραπευτρίς, ίδος, ή, (θεραπευτής) female attend-Philon I, 261, 19. 655, 34. — 2. Female belonging to the society of the Therapeutae. Philon II, 471, 16.
- θεραπεύω, to suit, please. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C Καὶ ἴσως οὐκ ἐθεραπεύθης ἐπὶ τῷ φαγίῳ, and perhaps the dish was not to your taste. Leo Gram. 230, 20.
- θεραπόντιον, ου, τὸ, little θεράπων. Diog. 4,
- $\theta \epsilon \rho a \phi i \nu$, Hebrew תרפים, teraphim, penates. Sept. Judic. 17, 5. 18, 14. Reg. 1, 15, 23. Orig. II, 949 C.
- θερεινόμος, ον, (θέρος, νέμω) fed upon in the Dion. H. I, 237, 8, 76a, summer summer. pasture.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$, to reap a field. Sept. Judith 4, 5. 2. Participle, δ θερίζων λόγος, the reaping syllogism, the reaper, a sophism. Plut. II, 574 E. Lucian. I, 562. III, 435. Diog. 7, 25.
- $\theta \in \rho \cup \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta v}$, L. aestivus, belonging to summer, summer. Diod. 4, 84, fit to summer in. -Ο θερινός τροπικός, sc. κύκλος, the summer tropic, the tropic of Cancer. Gemin. 772 A. Philon I, 493, 43. Plut. II, 888 A. Diog. |

- 7, 155. Ai θεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, the summer rising of the sun, the place where the sun rises in the summer. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. — Αἱ θεριναὶ δύσεις, the summer setting of the sun. Cleomed. 38, 10.
- θέριος, α, ον, incorrect for θέρειος. Diosc. 5. 137 (138).
- θερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the crop reaped or to be reaped. harvest. Sept. Lev. 19, 9, 23, 22, Reg. 1, 6, 13. 1, 8, 12. Jer. 5, 16. Matt. 9, 37. Apoc. 14, 15.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta \rho \iota \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$ Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 121,
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, belonging to reaping. 17, 3, 11 Δύο θεριστικά, two crops.
- θεριστός, ή, όν, reaped: easy to reap. Diosc. 1.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho i \sigma \tau \rho i \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$. Synes. 1380
- θέριστρον, ου, τὸ, (θεριστήρ) the ristrum, lightsummer garment. Sept. Gen. 24, 65. 38, 14. Cant. 5, 7. Esai. 3, 23. Philon I, 666, 45. Philon Carp. in Cant. 105 C = μαφόριον. Hes. — 2. Sickle, for reaping $=\theta \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta \rho \iota \rho \nu$, δρέπανον. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20.
- θερμαίνω, to warm. [Sept. Sir. 38, 17 θερμάναι — θερμήναι. A pollod. Arch. 18 τεθέρμασμαι. Phryn. 24 θερμᾶναι, ἐθέρμᾶνα, condemned. Galen. VI, 509 D ὑπερ-τεθερμασμένος.] -
- θερμάριον, ου, τὸ, (θερμόν) little pitcher for holding warm water. Euchol.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \acute{a} \sigma \tau \rho a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \rho \mu a \acute{\nu} \omega)$ furnace of a bath. Porph. Cer. 272, 11.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \acute{a} \sigma \tau \rho \iota s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \theta \epsilon \rho \mu a \nu \tau \acute{\eta} \rho$. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 26 τὰς θερμάστρεις.
- θερμα(ϋ)στρίζω, ίσω, to dance the θερμαστρίς (a kind of dance). Lucian. II, 288.
- θερμέω, ησα, = θερμίζω. Theoph. 730, 3. Cedr. II, 27, 6.
- θερμηγορέω, ήσω, (θερμός, αγορεύω) to speak warmly (violently). Lucian. III, 352 (quoted).
- θερμήλατος, ον, (έλαύνω) beaten, hammered, wrought. Mal. 239, 10.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu i \zeta \omega$, $\iota \sigma a$, $(\theta \epsilon \rho \mu o s)$ to make use of warm springs. Theoph. 286, 15.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \nu \sigma s$, σv , $(\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \sigma s)$ of lupines. Diosc. 2, 135. Eupor. 2, 65. 67, άλευρον, lupine meal.
- θέρμιον, ου, τὸ, little θέρμος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A θερμίον. Cosm. Ind. 100 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Anon. Med. 247.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \circ \delta \circ \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \circ \delta \circ \tau \eta s)$ the giving (exhibiting) of warm drink. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 9.
- θερμοδοτέω, ήσω, = θερμοδότης εἰμί. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A.
- θερμοδότης, ου, δ, (θερμάν, δίδωμι) the servant who brought warm drinks to customers at taverns. Ptoch. 2, 61.

θερμολούτης, ου, ὁ, (λούω) one who uses hot baths. | Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 9.

θερμομιγής, ές, (μύγνυμι) moderately warm. Plut. II, 890 B.

θερμοπνοέω, ήσω, (πνέω) to be ardent. Theoph. 724, 19.

θερμοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinker of hot drinks.

Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 B.

θερμός, ή, όν, warm, hot. Arist. Nub. 1044, sc. ὕδωρ. Diod. 4, 79. Strab. 1, 3, 20. 9, 4, 2

Τὰ θερμὰ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, hot springs. Epict. 1, 13, 2. 3, 22, 71. Arêt. 101 E.—Dion C. 59, 11, 6. 6, 6, 7, ΰδωρ, hot drink. (Compare the Graeco-Latin thermopotare.)

— 2. Substantively, τὸ θερμόν, favor, grace. Sept. Jer. 38, 2.

θερμοσποδιά, âs, ή, (σποδόs) hot ashes. Diosc.
 2, 66. 98. Erotian. 96. 254. Archigen. apud
 Orib. II, 162, 9. Galen. II, 96 C.

θερμυτραγέω, ήσω, (τρώγω) to eat lupines. Lucian II, 329.

θερμουργία, as, ή, (θερμουργός) hasty act. App. I, 806, 79.

θερμόω, ώσω, = θερμαίνω. Cramer. II, 1, p. 448, 12.

 \mathfrak{G} ερμώδης, ϵ s, (ΕΙΔΩ) lukewarm. Aret. 101 D.

θερμωτικός, ή, όν, (θερμόω) = θερμαντικός. Plut. II. 715 C. A nast. Sin. 749 A.

θερσί, see θισρί.

θέσις, εως, ή, convention, agreement, custom; opposed to φύσις. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 5. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 154, 8. Sext. 118, 7. Procl. Parm. 659 (84). — 2. Adoption of a child; Polyb. 18, 18, 9 Κατὰ opposed to φύσις. θέσιν υίωνός, grandson by adoption. 32, 12, 1. Diod. II, 586, 87. 580, 92. Philon II. 36, 34. (Compare Herodn. 5, 7, 1 Θέσθαι viόν.) — 3. Affirmation; opposed to άρσις, negation. Sext. 42, 31. 115, 6. -4. Position, in prosody; opposed to φύσις. Dion. Thr. 632, 30 Θέσει μακρά συλλαβή, a syllable long by position, as the penult of άλλος. Heph. 1, 3. Aristid. Q. 44. 45. — 5. The letting down of the foot in beating time: op-Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14. posed to ἄρσις. Lucian. I, 851. - 6. In versification, the long syllable or syllables of a foot: thus the $\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$ of an iambus is the second syllable; of a dactyle, the first. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 37. Terent. M. 1346. 1422. 1566. [Modern metricians use thesis Bacch. 24. for $\tilde{a}\rho\sigma\iota s$, and arsis for $\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$.

θέσμιτος, ον, = θέσμιος?? Leo. Isaur. Novell. 50.

θεσμοδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θεσμοδότης) the giving of laws. Did. A. 401 C.

θεσμοδότης, ου, ό, (θεσμός, δίδωμι) lawgiver. Mal. 237, 9.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \mu \circ \theta \epsilon \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \sigma \mu \circ \theta \dot{\epsilon} \tau \eta s)$ the making of

laws. Plut. II, 573 F. Nicet. Paphl. 557 A. 572 A.

θεσμοθετείου, ου, τὸ, the place where the thesmothetae met. Plut. II, 613 B. C.

 $θε \dot{σ}μο θέτις$, ιδος, $\dot{η}$, female law-maker. Cornut. 169.

θεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, == κανών. Soz. 1153 A, ἐκκλησιαστικός.

θεσμφδέω, ήσω, (θεσμός, ἄδω) to deliver oracular laws. Philon I, 650, 14, 15.

θεσπίζω, to declare oracularly. Philon II, 38, 12 Χρησμοῖς μαρτυρηθεὶς οὖς Μωϋσῆς ἐθεσπίσθη, received. — 2. Το decree. Did. A. 624 Β. Antec. 3, 6, 8 Ἐθέσπισε καὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα ἄδειαν ἐχέτωσαν, bad for ἔχωσι. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C, ὥστε ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. Basilic. 9, 3, 88, ἵνα ἀναγκάζηται. Theoph. 276, 14, ὥστε μὴ πολιτεὖεσθαι.

θέσπισις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 11.

θέσπισμα, ατος, τὸ, decree. Cyrill. A. X, 344 D. Porph. Cer. 480 Θέσπισμα δὲ ἀρχαῖον τυγχάνει βασιλικὸν ἵνα μηδεὶς λαμβάνη χαριστικήν.— 2. Talisman = τέλεσμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 491.

θεσπιστικῶs, adv. by decree. Leont. I, 1721 B. θεσσαλίζω or θετταλίζω, ίσω, (Θεσσαλόs) to use the Thessalian dialect. Dion Chrys. I, 315, 16.

Θεσσαλικός or Θετταλικός, ή, όν, Thessalian. Apollon. D. Synt. 214, 5, ἔθος (ἰππότα, νεφεληγερέτα). Pron. 398 C, genitive in -οιο.

Θεσσαλικῶs or Θετταλικῶs, adv. in the Thessalian manner. Apollon. D. Pron. 398 B.

θεσσάριος, ου, δ, the Latin tesserarius, the officer who gave the signal for beginning the chariot-races at the circus. Porph. Cer. 310, 13. 20. 311, 16.

 $\theta \epsilon \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , = $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \tau \eta s$. Cornut. 7.

* θ ϵ τ ι κ δ s, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\tau i\theta \eta \mu \iota)$ placing; making. Dion. $H. \ V, 94, 5, των ονομάτων, = ονοματοθέται,$ the makers of language. Philon II, 101, 23. — 2. Positive; opposed to ἀρνητικός, negative. Aristot. Polit. 2, 12, 10, νόμοι. Cic. Q. Frat. 3, 3. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B. Hes. Θετικόν, τὸ ὀφειλόμενον γενέσθαι. — Θετικὸν ἐπίρρημα, positive adverb, applied to the verbal adjective in -τ έον (χρηστέον, λεκτέον). Dion. Thr. 642, 16. Phot. Lex. Πολεμητέα - 3. Conventional, by usage or custom. Sext. 118, 11, χρησις των ονομάτων. — 4. Belonging to a thesis, in logic. Strab. 2, 3, 7, ζήτησις. Philostr. 576, ὑπόθεσις. — 5. Of commendation? = συστατικός? Max. Conf. II, 641 C, ἐπιστολή.

θετικῶs, adv. by placing, positively, etc. Dion.
 H. V, 246, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 16. Sext.
 11, 1, conventionally. Diog. 9, 75.

θεωνυμία, as, ή, (θεός, ὄνομα) divine name or appellation. Pseudo-Dion. 597 A. B.

θεωράω, ασα, = θεωρέω. Theoph. 87, 17. θεώρετρα, ων, τὰ, (θεωρέω) properly = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. Porph. Novell. 274, presents. θεώρημα, ατοs, τὸ, principle, rule. Polyb. 1, 2,

1, et alibi. Philon I, 104, 7. 105, 40. Epict. 2, 17, 3.

2, 11, 0

θεωρηματικός, ή, όν, (θεώρημα) relating to sight.

Artem. 6. 311, ὄνειρος. — 2. Proceeding on principles, in reasoning. Philipp. Megar. apud Diog. 2, 113. Diog. 7, 90. — 3. Contemplative — θεωρητικός; opposed to πρακτικός. Jul. 265 B.

θεωρημάτιον, ου, τὸ, theorematium, little θεώρημα. Ερίσι. 2, 21, 17, et alibi.

θεωρητήριον, ου, τὸ, (θεωρητής) seat in a theatre. Plut. I, 840 B.

 θ εωρητής, οῦ, ό, $(\theta$ εωρέω) spectator. Athan. I, 5 C.

θεωρητικός, ή, όν, contemplating; contemplative. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 815, 12, τῆς ἀληθείας. Philon I, 681, 40, τινός. 443, 19. II, 282, 36. 410, 16, βίος, contemplative life.—
2. Theoretical. Dion. H. V, 543, 14 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν (τῆς φιλοσοφίας). VI, 817, 1 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν αὐτῶν, theory, criticism. Epict 1, 1, 2. — Just. Tryph. 2 οἱ θεωρητικοί = οἱ σκεπτικοί? οτ οἱ θεωρηματικοί?

θεωρητός, ή, όν, seen, visible. Sept. Dan. 8, 5.
Diod. 14, 60. Philon I, 257, 25. Plut. II,
876 C, et alibi. Athenag. 940 A.

θεωρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θέα, L. spectaculum, of gladiators. Theophil. 3, 15.

θεώριον, ου, τὸ, (θεωρία) L. spectaculum, a sight, games, theatrical representations. Carth. 15.
 61. Chron. 528, 5. Mal. 417.

θέωσις, εως, ή, (θεόω) deification. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Anast. Sin. 77 B. Andr. C. 1097 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 40 A.

θεωτικός, ή, όν, able to deify. Pseudo-Dion. 165 A.

θηβωθά, the true reading seems to be θήβα, the Hebrew $= \kappa \iota \beta \omega \tau \delta s$. Clem. A. II, 61 B. (See θίβις.)

θηγαλέος, ω, ον, (θήγω) sharpened. Antip. S. 17.

θηκάριον, ου, τὸ, (θήκη) sheath. Mauric. 1, 1. 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

θηκοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) case-carrying. Lyd. 202, 4. 215, 20.

θηλάρσην, $\epsilon \nu, = \theta \hat{\eta}$ λυς καὶ ἄρσην. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

 θ ηλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, $(\theta$ ηλάζω) a sucking. Plut. I, 19 D.

θηλεύομαι = θηλυκεύομαι. Epiph. II, 800 A. θηλόνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta\eta\lambda\dot{\eta}) = \tau i\tau\theta\eta$. Plut. II, 278

θηλυγονέω, ήσω, (θηλυγόνος) to beget female children. Philon I, 262, 21.

θηλυκεύομαι (θηλυκός) to behave like a woman. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. Epiph. II, 81 B. θηλυκοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) female-like, feminine. Clim. 1193 A.

θηλυκός, ή, όν, (θῆλυς) female. Sept. Num. 5, 3. Deut. 4, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. Sext. 729, 27.— 2. Feminine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 12. 634, 17, γένος, the feminine gender. Dion. H. VI, 800, 6. V, 41, 10, ὄνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178), ἐπίθετον. Philon I, 294, 1. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 A.

θηλυκῶς, adv. in the feminine gender. Lesbon, 1,70 (183). Strab. 6, 1, 10. 8, 3, 11. Phryn, 61. 114. Moer. 8. 9. Sext. 633, 24.

θηλυμανέω, ήσω, = θηλυμανής είμι. Philon II, 20, 44. Caesarius 917.

θηλυμανήs, és, (μαίνομαι) mad for females. Sept. Jer. 5, 8. Mel. 54.

θηλυμανία, as, ή, the being θηλυμανήs. Anast. Sin. 252 C.

θηλυμητριστής, incorrect for θηλυμιτριστής, οῦ, ό, (θηλυμίτρης) woman's man. Lex. Sched. 271.

θηλυμίτρης, ου, δ (μίτρα) with a woman's headdress. Lucian. Π, 77.

θηλύνω, to render effeminate. [Philon I, 273, 8 τεθηλυμμένος. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40 τεθηλυσμένος. Ptol. Tetrab. 62 τεθηλύσθαι.]

θηλυπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting, becoming a woman. Strat. 17. Isid. 1596 B.

θηλύπρινος, ου, ό, (θῆλυς πρῖνος) = ἀρία (Quercus ilex). Eust. 302, 29 (Theophr. H. P. 3, 16, 3).

θηλυπτερίς, ίδος, ή, (πτέρις) thy lipteris, the brake. Diosc. 4, 184 (187).

*θῆλυς, εια, ἡ, female.— Ἡ θήλεια νόσος, = κιναιδία. Philon II, 21, 2. 306, 1. 465, 7. Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig. I, 965 D. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 73.— 2. Feminine = θηλυκός, in grammar. Arist. Nub. 671. 679. 682. 683. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. 14, 4. Rhet. 3, 5, 5, γένος. Poet. 21, 21, ὀνόματα. Philon I, 553, 38.

θηλυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear woman's apparel. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 11, 13, 9.

θηλυτοκία, as, ή. (θηλυτόκοs) the bearing of females. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 5.

θηλυφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) woman-like. Plut. I, 10 C, ὀφθηναι.

θηλύψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

Θηλώ, οῦς, $\hat{\eta}$, the Roman Rumina. Plut. II, 278 C.

θημωνία, as, ή, = θημών, heap, stack. Sept. Ex. 8, 14. Job 5, 26. Cant. 7, 2, σίτου. Macc. 1, 11, 4, of dead bodies.

θημωνιάζω, άσω, to heap up, to stack. Achmet. 213, χόρτον.

 $\theta \hat{\eta} \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega)$ a sharpening, whetting.

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Υπὸ θηξιν, rapidly, quickly. Pseudo-Jacob. 18. Epiph. I, 300 A.

θηραρχία, as, ή, (θήραρχος) two war-elephants in battle array. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

 $\theta'_{\eta\rho\alpha\rho\chi\sigma}$ ov, δ , $(\theta'_{\eta\rho}, \alpha'_{\rho\chi\omega})$ the manager of two elephants in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

θηρατός, ή, όν, (θηράω) caught, won, obtained: attainable. Polyb. 10, 47, 11, τοις ανθρώποις. Dion. H. V, 68, 7.

θηράφιον, ου. τὸ, little θηρίον. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 892 E.

θηρεπωδός, οῦ, ὁ, (θήρ, ἐπωδός) enchanter of reptiles. Const. Apost. 8, 32. Theod. I, 1297

θηρεύτρια, as, ή, (θηρευτήs) huntress. Clim. 1097

θηριάκιν for θηριάκιον, ου, τὸ, = θηριακή. Porph. Cer. 467, 18.

θηριακός, ή, όν, (θηρίον) relating to venomous animals. Nicand. Ther. (titul.). Iobol. pp. 43. 91. - 2. Theriacus, good against the poison of venomous animals. Diosc. 5, 63. Plut. II, 663 C. Galen. VI, 149 D, φάρμακον. — 3. Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ θ_{η} ριακή, sc. ἀντίδοτος, οτ κατασκευή, theriaca, theriac. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221. Galen. VI, 149 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 44, 32. Nemes.

θηριάλωσις, εως, ή, the being θηριάλωτος. Symm. Gen. 49, 9. Eus. IV, 592 C.

θηριάλωτος, ον, (άλίσκομαι) killed by a wild beast. Sept. Gen. 31, 39. Ex. 22, 13. 31. Lev. 5, Philon II, 355, 30.

θηριόβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) thrown to the wild beasts. Simoc. 130, 7.

θηριοβολία, as, ή, (θηριοβόλος) attack by wild beasts. Epiph. I, 221 A. II, 172 C.

θηριοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) producing wild beasts. Epiph. II, 773 B.

θηριοβρωσία, as, ή, the being θηριόβρωτος. Theogn. Mon. 853 A.

θηριόβρωτος, ον, = $\dot{v}\pi\dot{o}$ θηρίων καταβρωθείς, devoured by wild beasts. Sept. Gen. 44, 28. Diod. 18, 36.

θηριόδηγμα, ατος, τὸ, = θηρίων δῆγμα, θηριόδηκτον τραθμα, bite of a venomous animal. Diosc. 2, 97 (1, 27).

θηριοδηκτικός, ή, όν, good for the bite of venomous animals. Epiph. I, 157 D.

θηριόδηκτος, ον, bitten by a reptile. Diosc. 1, 1.

θηριοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a wild beast. Adam. S. 323.

θηριοήθης, ϵs , (ήθος) of a savage character. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

θηριοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) one who has charge of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 20.

θηριομαχείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριομάχος) the arena of an amphitheatre. Apocr Act. Paul. et Thecl. 31.

θηριομαχέω, ήσω, to fight with wild beasts. Diod. 3, 43, p. 211, 24. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 32. Ignat. 645 A. 689 C.

θηριομάχης, ου, δ, = θηριομάχος. Diod. II, 537,

 $\theta\eta\rho\iotao\mu\alpha\chi\iota'a$, as, η , fight with wild beasts at the public games. Inscr. 4039. Strab. 2, 5, 33. Philon I, 602, 37.

θηριομάχος, ου, ό, ή, (μάχομαι) L. bestiarius, one who fights with wild beasts at the public games. Anton. 10, 8. Lucian. Lexiph. 19. Iren. 1, 6, 3. Basil. I, 477 A. Chrys. IX, 629 B. Basil. Sel. 529 B.

θηριομορφία, as, ή, (θηριόμορφος) form of a wild beast. Epiph. I, 544 A. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. 144 D. 336 C.

θηριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in the form of a beast. Athenag. 932 C. Epiph. I, 377 C.

θηριοπρεπής, ές. (πρέπω) befitting a wild beast. Cyrill. A. I, 245 A. VI, 661 C. VII, 657 D.

θηριότροπος, ου, = θηριώδης τοὺς τρόπους. Genes. 22, 4.

θηριοτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (θηριοτρόφος) menagerie. Varro R. Rust. 3, 13.

θηριοτρόφος, ον, $(\tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega)$ producing wild beasts. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17, 3, 1. — 2. Proparoxytone θηριότροφος, feeding on wild animals. Galen. X, 391 A.

θηριωνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after a wild beast; as Λέων. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 B.

 $\theta \eta \rho (\omega \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, (\theta \eta \rho \iota \dot{\omega}))$ the being changed into a beast. Lucian. II, 296.

 $\theta\eta\rho\delta\beta\rho\rho\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, \equiv following. Pseudo-Phocyl. 147.

θηρόβρωτος, ον, = θηριόβρωτος. Strab. 6, 1, 12,p. 418, 10.

θηροκόμος, ου, δ , = θηριοκόμος. Heliod. 10, 27. Soz. 1156 A.

θηρολεκτέω, ήσω, = λεξιθηρέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 852

θηρολέκτης, ου, δ. (θήρ, λέγω) hunter. Caesarius 1072.

θηρολέτης, ου, δ, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of wild beasts. Philipp. 52. Greg. Naz. IV, 122

θηρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) half beast, wild, savage. Plut. I, 417 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.

θηρότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) having the character of a wild beast. Isid. 381 D.

θηροτροφέω, ήσω, (θηροτρόφος) to keep wild. beasts. Aristaen. 2, 20.

θηροφονία, as, ή, (θηροφόνος) the killing of wild beasts. Greg. Naz. I, 605 C.

 $\theta n \rho \omega \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho o s$, $o \nu$, $(\ddot{o} \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho o s)$ destroying wild beasts. Clim. 1201 C, tropically.

Vit. Nicol. S. θηρώνυμος, ον, = θηριώνυμος. 877 D.

 $\theta\eta\sigma a v \rho \iota \kappa \dot{o} s, \dot{\eta}, \dot{o} v, = \theta\eta\sigma a v \rho \iota \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \dot{o} s, hoarding.$ Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

 $\theta \eta \sigma a v \rho \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \theta \eta \sigma a v \rho i \langle \epsilon \iota \nu. Philon \Pi, 57, I$

θησαυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (θησαυρίζω) hoarder. 3, 115.

θησαυροδότης, ου, ό, (θησαυρός, δίδωμι) giver of treasures. Tim. Presb. 244 C.

θησαυρομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) madness for treasures. Tatian. 856 B.

θησαυροφυλακέω, ήσω, = θησαυροφύλαξ εἰμί. Diod. 19, 15. Philon I, 237, 7. 338, 14.

θησαυροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Artem. 104. Phot. II, 380 A.

θησαυροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) treasurer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 14, δ ἐπὶ τοῦ θησαυροῦ. Diod. 18, 58, et alibi.

 $\theta_{n\sigma}$ avo ω δ_{ns} , ϵ_{s} , (EI $\Delta\Omega$) filled with treasure. Philostr. 303.

θιασάρχης, ου, δ, (θίασος, ἄρχω) chief of a society. Lucian. III, 333.

 θ ia σ i τ η s, σ v, δ , = θ ia σ ω τ η s. Inscr. 2271.

 $\theta i \beta \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Sophrns. 3544 D.

θίβις, ή, the Hebrew תבה, a kind of basket or box. Sept. Ex. 2, 3 seq. (Aquil. κιβω-

θιγγάνω, to touch. [Sext. 435, 20. 714, 7 θιχθηναι]

θικτικός, ή, όν, $(\thetaιγγάνω)$ touching. Method. 404

 $\theta_{i\mu\omega\nu ia}$, incorrect for $\theta_{n\mu\omega\nu ia}$.

θινώδης, ϵ s, (θίς) sandy. Strab. 8, 3, 14. 11,

θισρί, Tisri, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar, $= i\pi\epsilon\rho\beta\epsilon\rho\epsilon\tau\hat{a}ios$. Jos Ant. 8, 4, Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A, θερσί.

 $\theta \lambda a \delta i a s$, ov, δ , $(\theta \lambda a \omega) = \epsilon \tilde{v} \nu o \tilde{v} \chi o s$. Sept. Lev. 22, 24. Deut. 23, 1. Athan. I, 736 D. Cyrill. A. I, 893 B. (Compare Philor I. 609, 34 Τεθλασμένοι γὰρ τὰ γεννητικὰ τῆς διανοίας. Paul. Aeg. 288 'Ο κατὰ θλάσιν εὐνουχισμός.)

 $\theta \lambda \dot{a} \nu \omega = \theta \lambda \dot{a} \omega$. Athan. I, 268 D as v. l.

θλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, bruise. Sept. Amos 6. 11. Philon II, 488, 40. Diosc. 1, 147. 2, 82. 200. Soran. 249, 32, in surgery.

θλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a crushing, bruising. Nectar. 1828 B.

 $\theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega = \theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega$. Galen. IV, 539 B.

θλάστης, ου, ό, = ἐμβρυοθλάστης. Galen. II, 99 E.

 $\theta \lambda \iota \beta \epsilon \rho \delta s$, $\dot{\alpha}$, \dot Did. A. 1136 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A. 7à θλιβερά, afflictions.

 $\theta \lambda i \beta i a s$, ov, δ , $= \theta \lambda a \delta i a s$. Strab. 13, 4, 1.

θλίβω, to distress - Mid. θλίβομαι, to be afflict-Apophth. 376 Β Τί ποιήσω ὅτι θλίβομαι είς το πωλησαι το έργοχειρόν μου;

 θ λιβώδης, ες. $= \theta$ λιβερός. Nil. 557 C.

θλίμμα, ατος, τὸ, bruise, sore caused by pinching. Diosc. 2, 51.

θλιμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = θλίψις. Sept. Ex. 3, 9, Deut. 26, 7, ἡμῶν. Arcad. 59, 8.

 $\theta \lambda \iota \pi \tau \acute{\epsilon} o \nu = \delta \epsilon \iota \theta \lambda \acute{\iota} \beta \epsilon \iota \nu$. Orig. II, 265 C. θλιπτικός, ή, όν, oppressive. Achmet. 213.

θλιπτικώς, adv. oppressively. Sext. 492, 32, Stud. 1232 C.

 θ λίψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta$ λί $\beta \omega)$ pressure. Strab. 1, 3, 6. Galen. VII, 28 B. VIII, 142 B. Soran. 249, 17. - Metaphorically, affliction, distress, anguish. Sept. Gen. 35, 3. 42, 21, 79s Vvχη̂s. — 2. Elision, in grammar (κατ' έμέ for κατὰ ἐμέ). Tryph. 24.

 $\theta \nu \eta \sigma \epsilon i \delta \iota \sigma s$, a, $o \nu$, = $\theta \nu \eta \sigma \iota \mu a \hat{\iota} \sigma s$. Diog. 8, 33. Philostr. 241. 333. Porphyr. Abst. 254. 354.

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θνησιμαίος, α, ον, (θνήσις) L. morticinus, that has died of itself. Sept. Lev. 5, 2. 11, 24, et alibi. Philon II, 355, 30. Hierocl. C. A. 170, 11. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2 Κρέως τοῦ τεθνηκότος αὐτομάτως (ώου.)

θνησις, εως, ή, (θνήσκω) mortality. Did. A. 321 B. Aët. 5, 95, p. 91 b, 42. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 A. Joann. Mosch. 3085 C. Anast. Sin. 765 B. Mal. 205, 12. 481, 12. Theoph. 356, 12. 359, 12. 14.

θυησκόγενος, ον, (γεννάω) stillborn. Cerul. 741

θνήσκω, to die. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 4 Οθς πάλαι έτεθνήκειτε τῷ δέει, of whom you were terribly afraid. — Clem. A. II, 649 A, $\theta \epsilon \hat{\omega}$, to have left God's ways.

θυητότης, ητος, ή, (θυητός) mortality. Did. A. 1117 D. Chrys. X, 150 C. Theod. Mops. 909 C.

 $\theta \nu \eta \tau \circ \phi \circ \rho \circ s$, $\circ \nu = \theta a \nu a \tau \eta \phi \circ \rho \circ s$. Vit. Nicol. S.

Θυητοψυχίται, ών, οί, (ψυχή) Thnetopsychiae, who believed that the soul is mortal. Damasc. I, 757 B.

 $\theta \circ i \nu \alpha$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \theta \circ i \nu \eta$. Sept. Sap. 12, 5. Macc. 3, 5, 31. Moer. 183.

θολοειδής, ές, like a θόλος, vaulted. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 6, 2, 9. Soran. 256, 37. Dion C. 53,

θολοειδώς, adv. in the form of a vault. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 168 (171). Diog. 2, 9.

 $\theta \delta \lambda os$, ov, δ , vault of a bath. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 15, 10, δ ξηρός.

 θ oλός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, $=\theta$ oλερός, muddy, turbid water. Athen. 10, 16. Simoc. 177, 15. Achmet. 171.

 θ ολωτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, $(\theta$ ολ $\dot{\phi}\omega$) muddling. Clementin. 6, 9. φρενών.

θολωτός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, (θόλος) vaulted. Proc. III, 304,

 θ oρίσκομαι (θ oρός), to be impregnated. Liber. 39, 20, διὰ τῶν ἄτων, most absurd.

θορυβάζομαι (θόρυβος) = τυρβάζομαι. Luc. 10, 41 as v. l. Eus. Alex. 444 C, Μάγειροι θορυβαζόμενοι έψοῦντες φασιανούς, bustling.

θορυβιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, turbulent person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 16.

θορυβοποιέω, ήσω, (θορυβοποιός) to be turbulent. Diod. 13, 111. App. I, 571, 86.

θορυβοποιός, ά, όν, (θόρυβος, ποιέω) turbulent. Plut. I, 422 A. 748 E.

θορυβωδώς (θορυβώδης), turbulently. Plut. II, 656 F.

Θουκυδίδειος, α, ον, (Θουκυδίδης) Thucydidean.
 Dion. H. VI, 998, 11. Pseudo-Demetr. 36, 12.

Θούλη, ης, ή, Thule. Dion. P. 581.

Θοῦσκοι, ων, οἱ, Thusci or Tusci. Diosc. 1, 9. Θοφθά, see Ταφέθ.

θραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θραύω?) a cracking, breaking. Sext. 15, 3, κυάμων.

Θρακίας, ου, ό, — Θράκιος. Diosc. 5, 146 (147), λίθος, a species of stone.

θρακίζω, ίσω, (Θράξ) to imitate the Thracians. Apollon. D. Adv. 572, 8.

θρανάτιου, ου, τὸ, = θρᾶνος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 121.

θρασυλογία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θρασύς, λέγω) = following. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 A.

θρασυστομία, as, ή, (θρασύστομος) bold speech. Mel. 34.

θρασύχειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, (χείρ) bold of hand. Philipp. 25.

θραῦμα, ατος, τὸ, = θραῦσμα. Sept. Judith 13,
 5. Sir. 21, 21.

θραῦσις, ϵως, ἡ, (θραύω) a breaking, breach;
 ruin. Sept. Num. 16, 48. Reg. 2, 18, 7,
 slaughter. Ps. 105, 23. Jos. Vit. 72, fracture.

θρεμματοτροφέω, ήσω, (θρέμμα, τρέφω) to keep cattle. Diod. 2, 54, ἀγέλας. Strab. 15, 1, 41.

θρεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (θρεπτός) L. alumnus, fosterchild. Apophth. 148 D.

θρεπτικός, ή, όν, causing to heal up. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57, ελκῶν.

θρεπτικώs, adv. by nourishing, etc. Eus. VI, 604 C.

θρεπτός, ή, όν, nourished, fed. — 2. Substantively, ή θρεπτή, sc. παῖς, L. alumna. Sept. Esth. 2, 7. Apocr. Act. Joann. 13.

θρέπτρα, as, ή, = τροφός, nurse. Inscr. III, p. 1128.

θρέψις, εως, ή, (τρέφω) a nourishing, feeding. Galen. II, 243 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 74, 19. Sext. 243, 19. 265, 18.

θρηνέω, to wail, lament. — Impersonal τεθρήνηται. Lucian. I, 643, iκανῶs, enough of lamentation.

θρησκεία, as, ή, worship: religion. Sept. Sap.
 14, 18. Philon I, 195, 34. Luc. Act. 26, 5.
 Paul. Col. 2, 18. Jacob. 1, 26. 27. Jos. Ant.
 17, 9, 3. Clem. R. 1, 45. Hermes Tr. Poem.

113, 12. Just. Monarch. 1. Clem. A. II, 208 A. Herodn. 5, 3, 12. Eus. II, 273 A, ή νομική.

θρησκεύσιμος, ον, belonging to worship. Eus. II, 673 D, τόποι.

θρησκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, religious man. Synes. 1340

θρησκεύω, to observe religiously, to adhere to religion. Classical. Dion. H. I, 281, 7. Clem. R. 1, 45, θρησκείαν. Clem. A. I, 88 A.—2. To worship. Sept. Sap. 11, 16. 14, 16. Just. Apol. 1, 62. Herodn. 1, 11, 1.

θρησκος, ου, δ, religious. Jacob. 1, 26.
Theognost. Can. 46, p. 14, 31.

θριαμβεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv θρίαμβος. Eus. II, 1040 A.

θριάμβευσις, εως, ή, (θριαμβεύω) exposure to contempt. Eustrat. 2316 A.

θριαμβευτάλιον, ου, τὸ, triumphale, triumphal song. Porph. Cer. 498, 9.

θριαμβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, trium phator, triumpher. Athan. II, 792 A. Porph. Cer. 498, 8.

θριαμβεύω, εύσω, (θρίαμβος) triumpho, to Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Posidon. apud triumph. Athen. 4, 38, p. 153 C. Diod. 16, 90. II, Strab. 3, 5, 3. Epict. 3, 24, 85. Plut. I, 187 E, θρίαμβου. II, 318 B, νίκην. App. I, 71, 4. II, 112, 77. — 2. Τriumpho, to lead a captive in triumph. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 12, 3, 35, τινά. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Plut. I, 38 D. App. I, 801, 90 'Εθριαμβεύθη καὶ ἀνηρέθη. — 3. Το cause to tri-Paul. Cor. 2, 14. Plut. I, 231 A -σθαι ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν. — 4. Το disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock-procession. Anast. Sin. 1052 B. Vit. Amphil. 25 C. — Tropically, to expose to contempt. Greg. Naz. II, 397 A. — 5. To publish, make known, divulge, = δημοσιεύω. Tatian. 26, p. 861 A, λόγους άλλοτρίουs, parading. Theoph. 450, 18. Nic. CP. Can. 28. Phot. Lex. Suid. Ἐξεφοίτα. [Orig. III, 1073 Β έθριάμβευτο = έτε-. . . . θριάμβευτο.]

θριαμβικός, ή, όν, triumphalis, triumphal, belonging to a triumph. Nicol. D. 96. Dion.
H. II, 923, 8. Strab. 3, 4, 13. 5, 2, 2. Plut. I, 139 E, ἄνδρες, that had triumphed.
θριαμβικῶς, adv. triumphally. App. II, 321, 8.

θρίαμβοις, ου, δ, an epithet of Dionysus. Diod. 4, 5.—2. The Roman triumphus, triumph. Polyb. 4, 66, 8, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 50, p. 213 B. Diod. 4, 5. II, 516, 32. Dion. H. I, 308, 4. 349, 13. II, 817, 7. III, 1843, 16, πεζός, ovatio.—3. Laughing-stock. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 26 "Εστησεν αὐτὸν θρίαμβον, she made him the

laughing-stock of the city. θρίασιs, εωs, ή, (θριάζω) poetic inspiration. Cedr. I, 471.

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θριγγίον, incorrect for θριγκίον, ου, τὸ, little θριγκός. Macar. 776 C.

θριδάκινος, η, ον, οf θρίδαξ. Lucian. II, 80.

θριδάκιον, ου, τὸ, little θρίδαξ Plut. II, 349 A. Pallad. Laus. 1194 C.

θριδακώδης, ες. (θρίδαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) lettuce-like. Diosc. 2, 159 (160).

θρίξ, τριχός, ή, hair. [Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804 $\tau \rho i \chi \epsilon \sigma \iota \nu = \theta \rho \iota \xi i \nu$.]

 θρωπηδέστατος, η, ου, apparently an imperfect superlative of θρωπήδεστος Lucian. II, 340.
 Synes. 1488 B.

 θ ρομβίον, ου, τὸ, small θ ρόμβος. Diosc. Delet. 25.

θρόμβωσις, εως, ή, (θρομβόσμαι) the becoming clotted or curdled. Diosc. 2, 21, γάλακτος, curdling. Galen. II, 265 B, αἵματος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 40, 10. Lyd. 47, 2.

θρονίζω, ίσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone. Sept. Esth.
1, 2. Greg. Naz. III, 1159 A, a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 677, 20. — 2. To consecrate a church, = ἐνθρονιάζω. Codin. 89, 15.

θρονίον, ου, τὸ, = θρόνος, chair. Doroth. 1725 Β.

θρόνιος, α, ον, of the Thrones (celestial beings). Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.

 θρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρονίζω) an enthroning. Dion Chrys. I, 388, 2. Synes. 1417 B, of a bishop.

θρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, he who enthrones. Synes. 1417 B.

θρόνος, ου, δ, chair. Philostr. 566, 526, δ 'Aθήνησι. 580, ὁ κατὰ τὴν Ρώμην, of lecturers Eus. II, 865 C, the bishop's seat at church. Athan. I, 276 C. II, 820 B. - 2. See. Hippol. Haer. 450, 67, της ἐπισκοπης. Orig. III, 1329 B. ἐπισκοπικός. Ant. 16. Eus. II, 221 C. 681 A, δ Ἰακώβου, of Jerusalem. Basil. IV, 697 C, ἐπισκόπου. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 B. 1089 B, δ Μάρκου, of Alexandria. II, 492 B. 545 C. Synes. 1412 B, ἀρχιερατικός. Chal. Can. 17. 28. Sophrns. 3396 C, δ 'Αλεξανδρείας. — 3. Order, grade, in ecclesiastical language. Ο πρῶτος θρόνος, the episcopal dignity. 'Ο δεύτερος θρόνος, the office of presbyter. Eus. II, 889 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1053 A. 1249 A. — 4. In the plural, Throni, Thrones, one of the most exalted orders of the celestial hierarchy. Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 1069 C. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D.

θρύβω, see θρύπτω.

θρυλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρυλλίζω) false sound, in music. Dion. H. V, 56, 1.

θρυλλέω, to disturb, stir up. Clementin. 2, 15,

θρύλλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θρυλλέω) that which is much talked of. Sept. Job 30, 9. 17, 6 Έθου δέ με θρύλλημα ἐν ἔθνεσι, thou hast made me a byword among nations.

θρυλλολέκτης, ου, ὁ, (θρύλλος, λέγω) a gossip. Damasc. II, 336 B. Steph. Diac. 1145 A.

θρυπτικός, ή, όν, fit for breaking. Diosc. 1, 174, λίθων, dissolving.

θρύπτω, to break in pieces, to crumble.— Also, θρύβω. Anast. Sin. 209 A. [Diosc 5, 140 (141) θρυβῆναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, 2 θρυφθήσομαι. Clem A. I, 305 Β κατα-θρυβείς.]

θρυώδηs, εs, (θρύον, ΕΙΔΩ) full of rushes. Strab. 8, 3, 24.

Θύβρις, ιδος, τὸ, Tiber. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4.— Also, Θύμβρις. Dion. P. 354. Plut. I, 17 F.

θυγατέρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = following. Herm. Mand. 12, 2.

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ή, daughter. In the plural, the daughters of a city, the small villages belonging to that city. A Hebraism. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Macc. 1, 5, 8. 65. — Ps. 136, 8, Βαβυλῶνος, — Βαβυλών.

θυγατρόγαμος, ου, δ. (θυγάτηρ, γαμέω) that has married his own daughter. Basil. III, 640 C.

θυγατρομιξία, as, ἡ, = τὸ τῆ θυγατρὶ μιγῆναι. Orig. I, 360 B. Eus. III, 512 A.

θυγατροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) = θυγατέρας γεννῶν. Philon I, 382, 24.

θυελλοφορέομαι (θύελλα, φέρω), to be carried away in a gale. Diod. 16, 80.

Θυέστειος, α, ον, Thyestean. Athenag. 896 C, δεῖπνα, Thyestean feasts, the eating of human flesh. Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (See also Orig. I, 1333 B.)

θυηδόχος, ον, = θυοδόκος. Greg. Naz. IV, 44 A.

θυηπολικός, ή, όν, (θυηπόλος) sacrificial. Iambl. Myst. 215, 3.

θυΐσκη, ης, ή, (θύος) censer. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Esdr. 1, 2, 12. Macc. 1, 1, 22.

θυΐτης λίθος, ου, δ, a kind of stone. Diosc. 5, 153 (154).

θυλακόομαι = θύλακος γίγνομαι. Schol. Arist. Pac. 199.

θύλαξ, ακος, δ, <u></u> θύλακος. Sophrns. 3449 C.

θυλάς, άδος, ή, = θύλακος Απτίρ. S. 82.

θῦμα, aros, τὸ, butcher's meat, simply meat.

A pophth. 164 C.

Θύμβρις, see Θύβρις.

θυμβρίτης, ου, ὁ, (θύμβρα) of savory. Diosc. 5, 60, οἶνος, wine flavored with savory.

θυμελής, ές, = θυμελικός. Anast. Sin. 248 A.

θυμελικός, ή, όν, thy melicus, belonging to the θυμέλη, scenic. Diod. 4, 5. Cornut. 185. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. I, 176 C. 474 E. 782 A οἱ θυμελικοί, actors. II, 853 A τὸ θυμελικόν, the histrionic character. Inscr. 349. Artem. 132. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 14. Doroth. 1689 Β ἡ θυμελική, actress.

θυμηδία, as, ή, (θυμηδήs) gladness of heart. Plut. II, 713 D. Clem. A. I, 276 B.

θυμίασις, εως, ή, an incensing, fumigating with incense, applied to the burning of incense at church. Euchol. p. 322.

θυμιατέον = δεῖ θυμιᾶν. Geopon. 6, 10. 18, 2, 4.

θυμιατήρ, ήρος, δ, (θυμιάω) censer. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C.

θυμιατίζω, ισα, = θυμιάω, to incense, fumigate with incense. Geopon. 6, 12, 1. 6, 13, 3.

θυμιατρίς, ίδος, ή, = θυμιατήρ. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 B.

θυμιάω, άσω, to burn incense: to incense. Sept. Ex. 30, 7. Macc. 1, 4, 50.

θυμίζω, ίσω, (θύμος) to smell or taste like thyme.

Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 9.

θυμοβαρής, ές, (θυμός, βαρύς) heavy in heart. Antip. S. 65.

θυμοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mind-killing. Macar. 753 D.

θυμομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to be exasperated or irritated against, to hate. Polyb. 9, 40, 4. 27, 8, 4, τοῖs γεγονόσιν. Diod. 17, 33. Ex. Vat. 49, 15. Luc. Act. 12, 20. Plut. I, 120 A, πρός τι. θυμομαχία, as, ή, exasperation. Polyaen. 2, 1,

19. Pseudo-*Just.* 1184 B.

θυμοξάλμη, ης, ή, = δξάλμη flavored with θύμον. Diosc. 5, 24.

θύμος, ου, δ, = τὸ θύμου. Diosc. 3, 38 (44).

- 2. Warty excrescence. Id. 1, 185. 2, 30.

Galen. II, 273 F.

θυμός, οῦ, ὁ, mind, desire. Arr. 4, 12, 1 Μακεδόσι δὲ πρὸς θυμοῦ εἰπεῖν, to their taste.

θυμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing θύμον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 283.

θυμόω, ώσω, to make angry, to provoke to anger. Sept. Hos. 12, 14.

θυμωδῶs (θυμώδηs), adv. wrathfully. Aristeas 19.

θυννευτικός, ή, όν, (θύννος) good for tunny-fishing. Lucian. III, 406.

θυννοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, the place of a θυννοσκόπος. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 11.

θυννοσκοπία, as, ή, (θυννοσκόποs) a watching of thunnies. Strab. 17, 3, 16, p. 421, 22.

θυννώδης, ες, (θύννος, ΕΙΔΩ) thunny-like. Lucian. II, 670.

θυοσκόπος, ου, δ, (θύος, σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner by the entrails of victims. Isid 665 B.

θύρα, as, ή, door. Sext. 608, 14 Παρὰ θύραν πλανᾶσθαι, to be loitering at the door, not to take hold of the main business. — Ai ἄγιαι θύραι, the holy door, the middle door of the inner sanctuary, called also simply ἡ θύρα.

Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783 E. Comn. I, 102, 13. — 2. Supposed to be equivalent to the Rabbinical $\gamma y y$, $\delta \xi i a$, value. Doubtful, Heges. 1309 A Tís $\hat{\eta}$ $\theta \hat{\nu} \rho a \tau o \hat{v}$ Into \hat{v} ;

θύραθεν (θύρα), adv. = ἔξωθεν. Theod. III, 969 B Τῆς θύραθεν φιλοσοφίας, adjectively. IV, 396 A Γνῶσιν ἐκατέραν ἔχων καὶ τὴν θύραθεν καὶ τὴν θείαν, both profane and sacred.

θυρανοίκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνοίγω) door-opener. A pollon. D. Synt. 324, 8.

θυράς, άδος, ή, window. Diosc. 1, 119.

θυραυλία, as, ή, (θύραυλος) a living in the open air. Philon I, 155, 43. Muson. 245. Plut. II, 271 B, et alibi.

θυραυλικός, ή, όν, living in the open air. Philostr. 940.

θυρεαφόρος, see θυρεοφόρος.

θυρεοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) in shape like a θυρεός. Strab. 17, 2, 2.

θυρεοφορέω, το be a θυρεοφόρος. Polyb. 10, 13, 2.

θυρεοφόρος, ου, δ, (θυρεός, φέρω) L. scutatus, shield-bearer, armed with a shield. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 24. Polyb. 10, 29, 6. 5, 53, 8 θυρεαφόρος. Diod. II, 497, 92. Plut. I, 936 F. 265 Β θυρεαφόρος.

θυρεπανοίκτης, ου, δ, (ἐπανοίγω) = θυρανοίκτης.

Plut. II, 632 E, an epithet of Crates the Cynic. Diog. 6, 86.

θύριον, ου, τὸ, the leaf of a folding door, F. vantail. Porph. Cer. 15, 11. 13.

θυρίς, ίδος, ή, window. Sept. Gen. 8, 6. 26, 9.
Josu. 2, 15. Judic. 5, 28. Tobit 3, 11. Polyb.
12, 25, 3. Diod. 20, 85. 91. Babr. 116, 3.
Philon I, 355, 5. Luc. Act. 20, 9. Paul.
Cor. 2, 11, 33. Epict. 1, 18, 13. Plut. II, 273 B.

θυροκρουστέω, ήσω, (κρούω) = θυροκοπέω. Basil. I, 272 A.

θυροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making doors. Poll. 7, 111. Eudoc. M. 68.

θυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little θύρσος. Plut. Π, 614 Α.

θυρσοειδής, ές, (θύρσος, ΕΙΔΩ) thyrsus-like. Diosc. 3, 17 (19).

θυρσολόχος, incorrect for θυρσόλογχος. Gemin. 769 B.

θυρσοφορία, as, ή, (θυρσοφόροs) the bearing of the thrysus. Plut. II, 671 D. E.

θυρσόω, ώσω, to make into a thrysus. Diod. 4, 4 Λόγχαις τεθυρσωμέναις.

θυρωρέω, ήσω, = θυρωρός είμι. Plut. II, 830 A. B.

θυρώριον, ου, τὸ, (θυρωρός) porterage, the business of a door-keeper. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 22 E. Stud. 1741 A.

θυρωρός, οῦ, δ, church-janitor. Laod. 24. Epiph. III, 825 A.

θυρωτός, ή, όν, (θύρα) furnished with a door. Babr. 59, 11. $\theta \hat{v}_s$, δ , $= \sigma \hat{v}_s$. Coined by Clem. A. I, 1049 $| \theta \acute{v}\sigma v_s$, ϵw_s , δ , $= \theta v\sigma la$.

θυσανηδόν (θύσανος), adv. fringe-like. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

θυσανοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) fringe-like. Eunap. 50, 3.

θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice. — Θυσία σωτηρίου, the sacrifice of peace-offerings. Sept. Ex. 24, 5. Lev. 3, 1. 7, 1. 19, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Θυσία σωτήριος: Philon II, 240, 37. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 10. Also, Θυσία τῶν εἰρηνικῶν: Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 63. — Θυσία αἰνέσεως, the sacrifice of thanksgiving. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Χαριστήριος θυσία: Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. 2. — Θυσία τῆς τελειώσεως, the sacrifice of consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 34. — Θυσία περὶ ἀμαρτίας, the sin-offering. Philon II, 246, 12.

2. The Eucharist. Just. Tryph. 117. Eus. IV, 92 A, ἄναιμος. Can. Apost. 3. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 59. 3, 10. 5, 19. 6, 23, et alibi. Philostry. 476 C, ἡ φρικτή. — 3. The sacred elements. Const. Apost. 8, 5. — 4. Offering = προσφορά. Const. Apost. 2, 27. 8, 10.

θυσιάζω, άσω, = θύω, to sacrifice. Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Lev. 7, 6. 24, 9. Sir. 32, 2, σωτηρίου, sc. θυσίαν. 32, 4, αἰνέσεως.

θυσίασμα, ατος, τὸ, = θυσία. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. 29, 18. 34, 25 as v. l. Lev. 2, 13. Num. 18, 9. Judic. 16, 23. Esdr. 2, 6, 3 Θυσιάζουσι τὰ θυσιάσματα.

θυσιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, altar. Sept. Gen. 8, 20, et alibi. Matt. 23, 18. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 1.—
2. The altar-part of a Christian church. Laod. 19. 44. Socr. 640 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C.—Particularly, = ἡ άγία τράπεζα. Eus. II, 865 C. Petr. A. II, 1277 B. Cyrill. H. 1109 A. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B.

θυσιοπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) near the θυσία or θυσιαστήριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

θυσιουργός, όν, (θυσία, ΕΡΓΩ) offering sacrifices.

Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

θύσις, εως, ή, <u>θυσία.</u> Clem. A. I, 1049 B. Orig. II, 284 B. C.

θύτης, ου, ό, = θυτήρ. Diod. 17, 17. Epict. 1, 17, 18.

θυτικός, ή, όν, (θύτης) pertaining to sacrifice.

Strab. 3, 3, 6, fond of sacrificing.—Substantively, ή θυτική, sc. τέχνη, L. haruspicina, the art of divination. Diod. 1, 53, p. 63, 73.

Tatian. 1. Sext. 641, 17.—Τὸ θυτικόν = ή θυτική. Plut. II, 904 E.

θύψις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ τύφ ϵ ιν. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

θύω, to sacrifice. [Aor. pass. ἐθύθην = ἐτύθην. Melito 1216 A. Aster. 436 B.]

θωδαθά, πιτπ = ἐξομολόγησις, thanksgiving.
 Sept. Nehem. 12, 27.

θωθ or θωύθ, Thoth, an Egyptian month $\underline{\underline{}}$ σεπτέμβριοs. Plut. I, 24 C. Athan. I, 385

Θωμᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, Thomas, one of the twelve apostles. Papias 1256 A. Orig. II, 92 A. Epiph. I, 1040 D Πράξεις ᾿Ανδρέου καὶ Θωμᾶ, the Acts of Andrew and Thomas, an apocryphal book. — Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ Θωμᾶ, — ἡ καινὴ κυριακή, Low Sunday. Stud. 21 A. — Ἡ δευτέρα τοῦ Θωμᾶ, the Monday following Low Sunday. Id. 1700 C. —2. Thomas, a Manichean, the author of the gospel of the Infancy. Archel. 1449 A. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Cyrill. H. 593. A.

θωπευτικῶς (θωπευτικός), adv. coaxingly. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D. Basil. Sel. 488 D.

θωπικῶς (θώψ), adv. \equiv preceding. Cyrill. A. Π, 256 C.

θώρ, Phoenician הור βοῦς Plut. I, 463 B. [Etymologically connected with ταῦρος.]

θωρά, τιτπ. Ενόμος. Orig. III, 801 A. θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, little θώραξ. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.

Frag. Histor. 22. Diod. 17, 44. Philon II, 324, 24. 476, 30. Lucian. II, 874.

θωρακισμός, οὐ, ό, (θωρακίζω) = όπλισμός. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3.

θωρακίτης, ου, δ, one armed only with a θώρα ξ . Polyb. 4, 12, 3, et alibi.

T

lôra, represented in Latin by I. [According to Plato (Cratyl. 426 E) and Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), it has a slender or subtile sound. Hermog. Rhot. 225, 7.—The diphthongs AI (long A), HI, ΩI, in inscriptions of the Ionic, Attic, and Alexandrian periods, are written in full. Inscr. 2483 OΠΑΙ, XPHIZH. 2554. 56 ΟΠΗΙ. 2236 ΚΩΙΟΣ. 2448, I, ΣΩΙΖΟΜΕΝΑΙ, ΖΩΙΟΝ. 3238 ΦΥΣΙΖΩΙΟΣ. From the commencement of

the first century before Christ downward, the I ceased to be pronounced, and consequently it was commonly omitted in writing; as TH ΓΕΡΟΥΣΙΑ, TH ΒΟΥΛΗ, ΤΩ ΔΗΜΩ. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Strabo (14, 1, 41) recognizes the omission of the I in the dative singular of the first two declensions. Quintil. 1, 7, 17. Apollon. D. Adv. 538, 3. 576, 9. Synt. 212, 2. Arcad. 187, 24. Sext. 638, 17. Theodos. 975, 7. 976,

27. It would seem, however, that good reciters of poetry rendered the I audible even as late as the time of Dionysius. Dion. H. V. 161, 15. Schol. Dion. Thr. 1186, § 27. Choerobosc. in Bekker. 1214. - The Aeolians and Dorians began to write H for HI, in the third person singular of the subjunctive, as early as the latter part of the fourth century before Christ. Inscr. 2166, 32 ενδευη. 3640 αναγραφη, ανατεθη. 1841. 1843 δοκη. 1850 -πασχη. 2448, II, 28 παθη VIII, 27 αιρεθη. This, however, seems to be a dialectic peculiarity rather than a mark of decadence. According to Gregorius of Corinth (p. 606), the Aeolians wrote Q for QI in the dative singular of the second declension. But this seems to refer to the latest periods of that dialect (Inscr. 3640 τω δαμω, χρυσεω στεφανώ, τοπώ); for the earlier Aeolic did not differ from the other dialects in the formation of this case. Inscr. 11. 2166, 15. - The practice of writing this silent I after A, H, Q, continued as late as the close of the fourteenth century. See the specimen of the Codex Parisinus 450 in the Prolegomena to Otto's Justin, p. xx. Also, Rhetor. III, 568, 22, where Joseph Rhacendytes (thirteenth century) uses προσγράφειν with reference to this letter. The orthography a, η, φ , as also the expression ὑπογεγραμμένον ἰῶτα, iota subscriptum, appeared after the fourteenth cen-The transcribers of the Byzantine period committed a number of errors with reference to these diphthongs, some of which still remain uncorrected.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δέκα, ten, or δέκατος, tenth; with a stroke before, I, for μύριοι, ten thousand.

I consonantal, corresponding to the Latin I consonantal (J). See συνίζησις.

'Ιά, 'Ιαβέ, see 'Ιαώ.

lάζω, άσω, ('Iás') to use the Ionic dialect. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14.

'Iaή, see 'Iaω̂.

'Ιακωβίτης, ου, δ, ('Ιάκωβος) Jacobita, a follower of the monophysite Jacobus Tzantzalus. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Ant. Mon. 1848 C. Anast. Sin. 129 A. Damasc. I, 744 A. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

²Ιακωβίτζης, η, δ, dear Ἰάκωβος. Theoph. Cont.

'Idκωβοs, ου, δ, Jacobus of Syria, a monophysite.

Tim. Presb. 41 A. Ant. Mon. 1848 B.

Damasc. I, 744 A.

'Ιακῶς ('Ιακός), adv. — 'Ιωνικῶς. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A. 307 C.

'Ιαλδαβαώθ, δ, Ialdabaoth, the Creator, accord-

ing to the Naassenes (Ophians). Iren. 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 64. Orig. I, 1341 C. laματήριον, ου, τὸ, ("aμa) remedy, medicine. Cedr. I, 190, 19.

laματικός, ή, όν, sanative. Macar. 692 A. Pseudo-Just. 1276 C. Clim. 1129 C, πται-σμάτων.

laματοποιός, όν, = preceding. Damasc. III, 656 D.

laμβείος, a, ον, (laμβος) i ambêus, iambic. Classical. Dion. H. V. 203, 2.

laμβέλεγος, ου, ὁ, (ἴaμβος, ἔλεγος) a verse consisting of the first part of an iambic trimeter (πενθημιμερής) followed by the second half of an elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 13. Schol. Arist. Pac. 775.

λαμβικός, ή, όν, i a m b i c u s, iambic. Dion. H.
V, 120, 8, πούς, the foot iambus. 202, 11, τρίμετρος στίχος. 204, 2, τρίμετρον κῶλου.
205, 9. 218, 15, ποίησις. Heph. 4, 2. 3, 3, ταὐτοποδία, = διίαμβος. — Μέτρον ἰαμβικόν, iambic verse. Heph. 5, 1. Pseudo-Demetr.
25, 9. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, pp. 30. 31.

laμβογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of iambic poems. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σωτάδης, Κρής....

laμβοειδήs, έs, like an iambus. Aristid. Q. 39.

*ἴαμβος, ου, ὁ, i a m b u s (__). Dion. H. V, 106, 2, πούς. Hor. Poet. 251. Drac. 127, 24. Heph. 3, 1.—2. Iambic rhythm. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 8.—3. Iambic verse. Archil 21. Aristot. Poet. 4, 11. Dion. H. V, 116, 6. 213, 7. Strab. 10, 5, 12.—Χωλὸς ἴαμβος, — χωλίαμβος, choliambus. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

'Iaμβρῆs, οῦ, ὁ, Jambres, an Egyptian magician. See 'Iaννῆs.

laμβώδης, es, = laμβικός, satirical. Philostr. 246.

láνθινος, η, ον, (ἴανθον) ianthinus, violetcolored. Aquil. Ex. 25, 5.

"laνθον, ου, τὸ, ("loν, ἄνθος) violet. Hes. Theognost. Can. 100, p. 18, 2 "laνθος.

Ἰανίκολον, ου, τὸ, Janiculum. Dion. H. I, 536,
 5. — II, 894, 11 Ἰανίκολος ἄχθος. — Also,
 Ἰάνουκλον and Ἰάνικλον. Nicol. D. 109.
 Dion. H. III, 1809, 5.

'Iaννῆs, οῦ, ὁ, Jannes, an Egyptian magician, who with Jambres opposed Moses. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 8. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696
A. Orig. I, 1112 B. Greg. Naz. I, 449 B. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D. — 2. A travesty of 'Iωάννηs. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 C. Cedr. II, 171 τοῦ 'Iaννῆ.

'Iavós, οῦ, ὁ, Janus. Dion. H. I. 469, 2. Plut. II, 268 C. 269 A. Dion C. Frag. 6, 7. Lyd. 50, 14 seq.

lάνουα, ή, the Latin janua = θύρα. Lyd. 52, 19.

laνουάριος, α, januarius, named from Janus. Plut. I, 277 E Taîs lavovapiais elôoîs, idibus ianuariis. 412 C. 1062 E. II, 268 B Kaλάνδαι ἐανουάριαι. — 'Ο ἐανουάριος μήν, or simply laνουάριος, January. Plut. I, 72 A. 725 E. II, 267 F. Dion C. 40, 47, 1. Frag. 6, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 1.

'Ιάνουκλον, see 'Ιανίκολον.

lάομαι, to heal. — Sept. Prov. 26, 18 οἱ ἰώμενοι, those under medical treatment?

'Iaού, see 'Iaω̂.

ιάρ, a Jewish month, = ἀρτεμίσιος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Orig. IV, 465 D.

'Ιάρδανος, ου, ό, = 'Ιορδάνης, Jordan. Paus. 5,

'Ιάς, άδος, ή, = 'Ιωνική, Ιοπίς. — 'Η 'Ιὰς διάλεκτος, the Ionic dialect. Dion. H. VI, 864, 10. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 20. Philoxen. apud Et. M. 616, 48. Lucian. II, 25. Sext. 428, 21. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. - 2. Substantively, ='Ιωνία, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica. Strab. 9, 1, 5.

"laσιs, εωs, ή, a healing. Sept. Sir. 1, 18 Υγίειαν l'άσεως, sound health?

λαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἰάσμη, ἔλαιον) jasmin-perfume. Diosc. 1, 76.

lάσμη, ης, ή, (Arabic) jasmin. Diosc. 1, 76. ιασπαχάτης, ου, δ, (ιασπις, αχάτης) iaspa-

chates, agem. Aët. 2, 27. laσπίζω, ίσω, to be like laσπις. Diosc. 5, 153 (154).

'laστί (lάζω), adv. in the Ionic dialect. Strab. 13, 4, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14. Lucian. I, 833.

'Ιάστιος, α, ον, = 'Ιωνικός. Max. Tyr. 21, 25.

laστός, ή, όν, (lov?) violet-colored? Porph. Cer. 469, 9.

 $ia\tau \eta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $\Longrightarrow ia\tau \eta \rho$. Sept. Job 13, 4.

ἰατικός, ή, όν, (ἰατής) sanative, curing. 4, 1, 6. Diosc. 3, 79 (89), Ικτέρου.

iaros, η, ον, (ιον) L. violatus, with violets. Orib. I, 433, 4 τὸ ιᾶτον, violatum, vin aux violettes, wine flavored with violets. p. 9, 1, ξλαιον, violet-perfume.

lάτραινα, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv l$ ατρίνη. Basilic. 54, 14, 1. 60, 3, 9.

ιατρείον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ιατρεία, physician's fee. Sept. Ex. 21, 19. Poll. 6, 186.

lατρευτέον = δεί lατρεύειν. Isid. 845 D.

ἰατρευτικός, ή, όν, healing, medicinal. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1213.

ἰατρεύω, to practise medicine. Diosc. Iobol. p. 42. Plut. II, 647 A. Athenag. 1020 D. Diog. 2, 70.

λατρικός, ή, όν, belonging to an λατρός. — Substantively, (a) τὸ ἰατρικόν, medicine, remedy. Sophrns. 3485 C.—(**b**) τὰ ἰατρικά <u>laτρε</u>ία, physician's fee. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 793 E.

laτρικωs, adv. medically. Poll. 4, 16. Sext. 585. 10. λατρίνη, ης, ή, (λατρός) female physician, mid-Jos. Vit. 37. Galen. VII, 517 F. 521 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 73, 10.

laτρίσκος, ου, δ, contemptible physician, quack. Sophrns. 3577 C.

lατρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to discourse on medicine. Diog. 8, 78.

λατρολογία, as, ή, discourse on medicine. Philon I, 302, 13.

ιατρομαθηματικός, ή, όν, (μαθηματικός) of medicine and astrology combined. Ptol. Tetrab. 16, σύνταξις.

lατροσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) doctor of medicine. Epiph. II, 44 D. Sophrns. 3513 C. Eudoc. M. 99. Suid. Γέσιος (Socr. 7, 13 'Ιατρικών λόγων σοφιστής. Steph. Byzant. $\Gamma \epsilon a \dots)$

laτροσοφιστικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an laτροσοφιστής. Ερίρλ. Π, 172 C, sc. τέχνη.

'Iaô, ó, indeclinable, Iao, the Greek form of יהוה. the unutterable name, = ¿ מַשׁ. Diod. 1, 94. Iren. 481 A. 664 B. Tertull. II, 68 A. 565 A. Orig. I, 1344 A. 1348 A. Inscr. 5858, b. *Macrob.* 1, 18. — Pronounced also Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, 'Iá, ה'. Αϊά. Symm. Ps 67, 5. Eus. VI, 29 A. 65 B. Epiph. I, 685 B. — Also, 'Iaβέ. Epiph. 685 B. Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, 'Iaή. Orig. II, 1104 A. — Also, 'Iaoύ. Clem. A. II, 60 A. — Also, Ἰενώ. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 72 A. [In the Septuagint, the representative of יהוה is κύριος (Adonai), Lord, which shows that the Jews began to regard it with awe at least as early as the third century before Christ. Jos. Ant. 2, 12, 4. B. J. 5, 10, 3 (Sext. 172, 27). — Magicians and exorcists made use of this name in their incantations, because it was believed that there was a peculiar potency in barbarous names. Inscr. 5858, b. Compare Plut. II, 85 B. 166 B. Lucian. I, 469. II, 221. III, 37. 38. 39. 57. 288. Clem. A. I, 880 B. Hippol. Haer. 90, Orig. I, 1081 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 40, 11. Iambl. 256. 257, 8. 258, 5. — The God Iao was not identified by the Greeks with any of their known divinities. Some were inclined to believe that he was Zeus or Dionysus under another name. Aristeas 3. Julian, 454 A. Dion C. 37, 15, 2. 37, 17, 2. Plut. II, 671 C.7

iβίσκος or iβίσκος, ου, δ, the Latin hibiscum, Erotian. 320. — ἀλθαία, ἀγρία μαλάχη. Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. 1, p. 16.— Written also ἐβίσκος, ebiscus. Eupor. 1, 215. Galen. XIII, 170 D.

'Ιβύκειος, α, ον, ("Ιβυκος) of Ibycus. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 605, 17.

λγγυνάλις, ή, the Latin inguinalis = ἀστήρ Αττικός, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120),

ίνκεστος, ον, the Latin incestus. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

λγδίον, ου, τὸ, little ἴγδη. Geopon. 12, 19, 5. ίγκουιλίνος, α, ον, the Latin inquilinus, = έν άλλοτρία οἰκία ένοικῶν. App. II, 176,

ιδιαζόντως (ιδιάζω), adv. apart, privately: peculiarly. Diod. 19, 99. Athenag. 1016 D. Sext. 40, 25. Did. A. 868 B, one by one.

*ίδιάζω (ἴδιος), to be peculiar, different from. Diod. 1, 59. 4, 26. 2, 52, p. 170, 86 Ἰδιάζον τη φύσει, of a peculiar nature. Diosc. 1, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 393 B. Synt. 103, 22. 84, 20 Καὶ μᾶλλόν γε ἰδιάζεται τοῦ Πτολεμαίου. Clem. A. II, 553 A .- 2. To belong to. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804, της Μαριάμμης. — 3. To communicate or commune with. Philon I, 95, 38. II, 159, 27, $\tau \hat{\varphi} \theta \epsilon \hat{\varphi}$. Patriarch. 1041 B, μετά τινος. Clementin. 341 C, νέοις. Iren. 1237 C, πρὸς ἐαυτήν. Phryn. P. S. 43, 21, τινì, to be engaged in. Apophth. 264 A, αὐτόν, to be with him. — 4. To be alone; opposed to κοινωνέω. Heraclit. apud Sext. 220, 11, not to be in close communion with. Iambl. V. P. 504. Greq. Nyss. III, 945 C, ιδιάζον-Tes, private.

Iambl. V. P. 500, ίδιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, peculiarity. πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους, differed from.

ίδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a solitaire. Diog. 1, 25.

ίδικός, ή, όν, = είδικός. Hippol. Haer. 188,

ίδικός, ή, όν, (ίδιος) οιοπ. Mauric. 1, 9 Των ίδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων, = τῶν ξαυτοῦ. Basilic. 7, 5, 97 Των ιδικών κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως, the emperor's private property. Leo. Tact. 11, 22 Καί τινας ιδικούς σου ἀνθρώπους πιστούς. 14, 93 Διὰ τῶν ἰδικῶν αὐτῶν ἀρχόντων. Achmet. 153 'Ιδικός ην αὐτοῦ ὁ ἵππος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰδικόν, the emperor's private property. Basilic. 7, 5, 98 τὰ ἰδικά. Phot. II, 981 C Νικήτα πρωτοσπαθαρίω καὶ έπὶ τοῦ ἰδικοῦ, = κόμητι πριουάτων.

ίδικτον, incorrect for ήδικτον.

ίδικῶς, adv. = είδικῶς. Cyrill. A. X, 244 C.

ιδιόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) using a distinct (peculiar) language. Strab. 5, 2, 9, p. 357.

ιδιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ιδιογνώμων. Dion C. 45, 42, 4. Fragm. 57, 22, et alibi.

ιδιογνωμόρυθμος, ον, (ιδιογνώμων, ρυθμός) headstrong. Clim. 981 C.

ιδιόγραφος, ον, (ἴδιος, γράφω) idiographus, written with one's own hand. Sept. Ps. fin. Οὖτος ὁ ψαλμὸς ἰδιόγραφος είς Δαυΐδ. Theod. Lector 2, 2 Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαίον εὐαγγέλιον ιδιόγραφον του Βαρνάβα, in Barnabas's own

Achmet. ιδιοθανατέω, ήσω, to be ιδιοθάνατος. 151, p. 123. 141, p. 108 ιδιοθανατόω (incorrect).

ίδιοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) that has died in a peculiar manner. Achmet. 194.

ίδιοθρονέω, ήσω, (θρόνος) to have one's private throne. Ptol. Tetrab. 51.

ίδιοκάβαλλος, ου, δ, (καβάλλης) private horse; opposed to δημόσιος ἵππος. Porph. Adm. 269, 13 'Οδον ίδιοκαβάλλου ημέρας μιας, as far as the same horse can travel in one day.

ίδιόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, single κάστρον. Epiph. Mon.

ίδιόκληρος, ον, = ίδίου κλήρου. Phot. I, 820 D. for the use of his adherents.

ίδιοκρατέω (κρατέω) = αὐτονομέομαι, to be politically independent. Porph. Adm. 114, 5.

ίδιοκρατορία, as, ή, independent government. Porph. Them. 58, 8.

ίδιόκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) possessed as private property. Strab. 14, 6, 5. Iren. 509 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 7, private. Basilic. 7, 6, 96, τοῦ βασιλέως.

ίδιολογία, as, ή, = ίδιότης. Pseud-Athan. IV,

ίδιομήκης, ες, of its own μηκος, the breadth being equal to the length. Nicom. 132, do- $\theta\mu\delta s$, a square number, as 3×3 , 4×4 .

ιδιόμελος, ον, (μέλος) having its own melody. In the Ritual, τὸ ἰδιόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, modulus in prose, a chant.

ίδιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of a peculiar form, having a peculiar form. Strab. 4, 6, 10. 11, 13, 7, p. 487, 19. Plut. I, 420 B.

lδιόξενος, ον, = lδία ξένος, private friend. Parth. 8. Diod. 11, 56. Dion. H. I, 219, 5, τοῦ Φαυστύλου. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1, p. 864. Moer. 186, not a πρόξενος.

lδιοπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (παθε $\hat{\iota}\nu$) the being affected in a peculiar way. Galen. VII, 454 D.

ίδιοπαθώs, adv. from peculiar (personal) motives. Basil. IV, 453 C.

ίδιοπεριγνώριμος, ον, (περί, γνώριμος) known by its own name. Achmet, 141.

ίδιοπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) having its own limits; distinctly defined. Leont. I, 1240 A. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 263, κτημα. Achmet. 141.

ίδιοπεριορίστως, adv. in a distinct manner. Cedr. I, 458, 20.

ιδιοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make one's own. Strab. 15, 1, 14, την γραφήν. — Mid. ίδιοποιοῦμαι, to appropriate to one's self; to gain over. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 6, τὴν καμδίαν ἀνδρῶν 'Ισραήλ, Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel. Diod. 5, 13, νήσους.

lδιοποίησις, εως, ή, appropriation.109 D. Did. A. 294 C.

ιδιοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act of one's own accord, without being commanded. Polyb. 8, 28, 9. Diod. 18, 7. 9. Strab. 12, 3,

ίδιοπραγία, as, ή, attending to one's own business.

Classical. Diod. 18, 52. Athenag. 1017 D. Clem. A. II, 349 B.

ιδιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (ιδιοπράγμων) = preceding. Nil. 233 D.

ίδιοπράγμων, ον, (πράγμα) attending to one's own business. Plut. II, 1043 A. Diog. 9, 112.

ίδιοπροσωπία, as, ή, (ίδιοπρόσωπος) peculiar face. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.

ίδιοπρόσωπος, ον, with a peculiar πρόσωπον. Ptol. Tetrab. 50, in astrology.

lδιορρυθμία, as, ή, the being ιδιόρρυθμος. Marc. Erem. 1037 A. Clim. 969 D.

ίδιόρρυθμος, ον (ρυθμός) self-regulated, living as he likes. Marc. Erem. 1036 D, without a πνευματικός πατήρ. Porph. Adm. 128, 20, having their own laws, independent.

ίδιορρύθμως, adv. in one's own way, independently. Clim. 1028 D. Stud. 812 D. Nil. Jun. 120 D, of one's own accord.

"ίδιος, a, ov, one's own, private; opposed to δημόσιος, κοινός. Classical. Inscr. 4585 Εκτισεν εξ ιδίων, at his own expense. - Κατ' ιδίαν, privately, by one's self, alone; opposed to Polyb. 1, 11, 2. 2, 8, 10. 1, 71, 1 Τοὺς μὲν κατ' ιδίαν βίους. Diod. 15, 43. Matt. 14, 13, et alibi. Diosc. Delet. p. 7. Sext. 182, 12. - 2. One's own; opposed to Clementin. 397 B. άλλότριος. Classical. Iren. 449 A Βουληθέντας καὶ αὐτοὺς διὰ τοῦ ίδίου δοξάσαι τὸν πατέρα, volentes et ipsos de suo clarificare patrem. — "Ονομα ίδιον, = κύριον ὄνομα, proper name. Pseudo-Plut. V. Hom. 1090 A. Mal. 187, 19. — 3. Substantively, & "lows, kinsman, relation, relative. Porph. Adm. 115, 14, τοῦ Λοδοΐκου. [Feminine ή ίδιος. Sext. 757, 12. Clem. A. II, 613 B. — Superlative ἰδιώτατος. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 11, σοφίας. Diog. 10, 13. — It was pronounced sometimes Tows, with the rough breathing. Hence, Inscr. 2347, c, 8 KAOI- $\Delta IAN = \kappa a \theta$ idiav.

lδιόστολος, ον, (ἴδιος, στέλλω) fitted out at one's Plut. I, 191 E. own expense, as a vaûs. Philostr. 203.

ίδιοσυγκρασία, as, ή, (σύγκρασις) = ίδιοσυγκρισία. Ptol. Tetrab. 6. Galen. II, 277 E.

iδιοσύγκρασιs, εωs, ή, = following.Tetrab. 142.

ιδιοσυγκρισία, as, ή, (σύγκρισις) idiosyncracy. Diosc. 5, 18. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502, 6. Sext. 19, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 80. Orib. I,

ίδιοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) having his own independent subsistence. Did. A. 977 A. 925 Β Τὸ ἰδιοσύστατον τῶν ὑποστάσεων.

ίδιοσυστάτως, adv. with independent subsistence. Did. A. 984 B. Eus. Mon. 924 A.

ίδιότειχος, ον, of a peculiar τείχος? Epiph.Mon. 261 C.

lδιότης, ητος, ή, property, essential mode. Orig.

IV, 108 C = ὑπόστασις. Basil. IV, 336 A. τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1124 D, των τριών. ΙΙ, 144 A Τὸ ἐν τρία ταις ίδιότησιν. — Κατ' ιδιότητα, specifically. Iobol. 30.

ίδιότοπος, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 47.

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ιδιοτροπέω, to be ιδιότροπος. Cedr. II, 674, 13. ιδιοτροπία, as, ή, (ιδιότροπος) peculiarity of kind or character. Cleomed. 82, 19. Ptol. Tetrab. 1.

ιδιότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of a peculiar kind or character. Diod. 5, 10, νόσος. Ex. Vat. 66. 15. Strab. 17, 2, 4. Philon I, 635, 18. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 1097 E. F.

ίδιοτρόπως, adv. in a peculiar manner, peculiarly. Diod. 5, 30. Caesarius 929.

ιδιοϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑπόστασις) = αὐθυπόστατος. Philipp. Sol. 884 D.

ίδιοϋποστάτως, adv. self-subsistently. Eust. Mon. 912 A.

iδιοΦνής, ες, (Φνω) of a peculiar nature. Diod.

ίδιόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) written with one's own hand. Vit. Basil. 197 B, rivos. Const. III, 1016 C, τινός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰδιόχειρον, (a) the original manuscript of a work. Petr. Alex. 517 D. 520 B, Ἰωάννου. — (b) document written with one's own hand. Gregent. 781 C, ἀσφαλείας, passport. Damasc. II, 381 Irene. Novell. 59. Theoph. 210, 15. Porph. Adm. 149, 14.

ίδιοχείρωs, adv. with one's own hand. Carth. 1315 A. Leont. Cypr. 1604 B.

ίδιόχροος, ον, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV,

ιδιόχρωμος, ον, of a peculiar χρώμα. Artem. 135, v. l. ιδιόχροος. — Ptol. Tetrab. 103 ιδιόχροιος, as v. l.

ιδίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰδιόω) peculiar character, peculiarity. Polyb. 2, 38, 10, et alibi. Sext. 379, 18, et alibi. Basil. IV, 328 B = ίδιότης. - 2. Idioma, idiom. Dion. H. VI, 783, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 157, 9, 'Ομηρικόν. ίδιωματικός, ή, όν, peculiar, characteristic. Clem. A. I, 216 A.

ίδίως (ἴδιος), adv. as a proper name. Thr. 634, 13.

ίδιωτεία, as, ή, ignorance. Lucian. II, 35. Orig. I, 672 A. 776 B. Did. A. 984 B. - Also, ίδιωτία. Nil. 100 A. Theoph. 626.

ίδιώτης, ου, ό, not a church officer, layman. Theod. III, 341 C. Athan. I, 269 A.

ίδιωτία, as. see ιδιωτεία.

ίδιώτις, ιδος, ή, (ἰδιώτης) private female, etc. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. — Simoc. 335, 16, φωνή, the language of common life.

ίδιωτισμός, οῦ, δ, simplicity of manner or character, ignorance, stupidity. Epict. Ench. 33, 6. 15, the not being a philosopher. Iren. 1203 C. Clem. A. II, 497 A. Orig. I, 489 A. -

2. Idiotismus, vulgarism, in language. Sext. 614, 5. Diog. 7, 59. Dion. Alex. 1249 A. Longin. 31, 1.

iδοί, ῶν, aἰ, the Latin i dus, the ides. Dion. H. I, 97, 3. II, 1068, 15. 1246, 4 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν ἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembris. IV, 2149, 6 Ἰδοῖς μαΐαις. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2. 14, 8, 5. 14, 10, 10. 16, 6, 7. Plut. I, 33 E. II, 269 C. 270 B. 287 A, et alibi. App. II, 382, 27. Ant. 20. Eus. I, 312 C. [Those who first wrote εἰδοί, with the diphthong EI, imagined that idus was derived from ΕΙΔΩ.]

ίδού, interj. behold! Sept. Esai. 65, 1 Ἰδού εἰμι τῷ ἔθνει. — Οὐκ ἰδού; sc. ἐστί, is not? Ex. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 23, 19. Sir. 18, 17.

ἐδρόω, ώσω, to sweat. [For miraculously sweating statues, see Diod. 17, 10, p. 167, 76.
 Plut. I, 132 B. 232 A. App. II, 223, 30.
 566, 77. Dion C. 40, 17, 1. Philostr. 683.]

ΐδρωσις, εως, ή, (ἱδρόω) a sweating, perspiring.
Dion. Alex. 1592 C Παροιμία λέγεται ἐπὶ τῶν
σφόδρα λυπουμένων καὶ ἀγωνιώντων αἵματος
ἴδρωσις, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐπὶ πικρῶς ὀδυρομένων αἵματα κλαίει. (Compare Luc. 22, 44.)

ίδρώσσω or ίδρώττω = ίδρόω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236.

ἰδρωτικόs, ή, όν, sudorific. Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 423.

ieραγωγός, όν, (ieρός, ἄγω) carrying sacred things, as offerings. Polyb. 31, 20, 11, ναῦς.

'Ιερακᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, == 'Ιέραξ, α schismatic. Pseud Athan. IV, 516 B.

ἰεράκειος, α, ον, (ἰέραξ) of a hawk. Eus. III, 209 B.

'lepaκîraı, ῶν, οἱ, Hieracitae, the followers of the schismatic 'lépaξ or 'lepaκâs. Macar. 209 D. Epiph. Π, 12 A.

ἱερακίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἱέραξ) hieracites, a stone. *Plin*, 37, 72. *Galen*. XIII, 258 E seq.

lερακοβοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοσκός) feeder of hawks.

Ael. N. A. 7, 9.

ἰερακόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) hawk-shaped. Sext. 173, 1. Eus. III, 88 C.

ἱερακοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) hawk-faced.
Eus. III, 209 A.

ίερακοτρόφος, ου, δ, (τρέφω) hawk-feeder, falconer. Eunap. 95, 18.

ἱεραρχέω, ήσω, το be ἱεράρχης. Leont. I, 1369 B
Τῶν ἱεραρχουμένων, of the clergy.

*ieράρχης, ου, δ, (iερός, ἄρχω) president of sacred rites. Inscr. 1570, a.— 2. Chief priest, prelate, bishop. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 164 A. Euagr. 2468 A.

 ἱεραρχία, as, ἡ, (ἱεράρχηs) hierarchy. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. B. et alibi.

ἱεραρχικόs, ή, όν, prelatical. Pseudo-Dion. 429
 C. Simoc. 31, 9.

lεραρχικῶs, adv. prelatically. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C.

ἱερατεία, as, ἡ, (ἱερατεύω) priesthood. Classical.
 Sept. Ex. 29, 9. Num. 3, 10. Luc. 1, 9.
 Paul. Hebr. 7, 5. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1060
 A. 1081 B, et alibi.

ἱερατεῖον, ου, τὸ, the clerical office. Ant. 1, 3.
— 2. The clergy, collectively considered. Malchio 256 B. Laod. 13. Athan. I, 224 C. 256 C. II, 1181 A. Basil. IV, 713 C. Theophil. Alex. 40 A. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. — 3. The inner sanctuary of a church. Athan. I, 676 A. 688 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. Nil. 577 B. Soz. 1496 B. Apophth. 137 C. Proc. III, 188. Vit. Euthym. 60.

ἐεράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, priesthood. Sept. Ex. 19,
 6. 23, 22, et alibi.

ἱερατεύω, εύσω, (ἱεράομαι) to be a priest. Sept.
Ex. 29, 44. 28, 1, τινί. Num. 3, 4. Esdr. 1, 8, 45. Sir. 45, 15. Macc. 1, 7, 5. Luc. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 10. Patriarch. 1057 C. 1061 B. Paus. 4, 12, 6. Artem. 195. Clem. A. I, 837 C. Hippol 828 B -σθαι, to be worshipped.

leρατικός, ή, όν, sacerdotal, priestly. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 54. Macc. 2, 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. 11, 8, 2. Plut. II, 34 E. Lucian. III, 39. Iren. 886 B, Táfis. Clem. A. II, 57 C, διακονία, in the Temple. Naz. I, 496 C, στολή, the sacerdotal robes. - Οἱ ἱερατικοὶ βαθμοί, the sacerdotal orders. Basil. III, 648 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν πλήρωμα, the sacerdotal complement, the clergy. IV, 897 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν τάγμα, the clerical order. Nil. 676 B. — Ο κατάλογος ὁ ἱερατικός, the sacerdotal catalogue, = δ κλήρος, οί κληρικοί, the clergy. Can. Apost. 8. 17. 18, et alibi. Const. A post. 3, 15. - Substantively, ό ἱερατικός, clergyman, applied to presbyters and deacons. Laod. 4. 19. 24. 27. 30. 36. 41. Basil. IV, 888 A.

2. Hieraticus, hieratic, sacred. Strab. 17, 1, 15, βύβλος. Clem. A. II, 40 A μέθοδος, the hieratic mode of writing, among the Egyptians. 68 B, ἰστορία 256 A, βιβλία. Hippol. 589 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 4, μῦθοι. Iambl. Myst. 230, 2. V. P. 196.

ίεραφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing sacred things. Plut. II, 352 B.— Also, ίεροφόρος. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Modest. 3309 A.

ίερεία, as, ή, (ίερεύω) sacrifice, religious festival. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 20.

ieρεύs, έωs, δ, L. sacerdos, antistes, priest. 'Ο iερεύs δ μέγαs, the high priest of the Jews. Sept. Lev. 21, 10. Num. 35, 25. 28. Reg. 4, 22, 4. Philon II, 591, 7. Called also δ iερεὺs ὁ χριστόs: Lev. 4, 5. 16. Macc. 2, 1, 10.—'Ο μέγιστος iερεύς, ⇒ ὁ μέγας iερεύς, of the Jews. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 15.—2. In Christian writers it is commonly applied to presbyters, and sometimes to bishops. Sard. 20. Chrys. II, 217 C, bishop. Soz.

1053 B (19). Chal. 825 E. Pseudo-Dion.
396 C, presbyter. Proc. I, 135, 5. 263, 11.
156, 8. 356, 11. II, 17, 12. 177, 20. 340,
14. Men. P. 330, 8. Nic. II, 669 A.

iερεύσιμοs, ον, (iερεύω) fit for sacrifice. Plut. Π, 729 C.

ίερίs, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Plut. II, 435 B. ἱέρισσα, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἱέρεια. Inser. 4009, b. Epiph. II, 745 A.

'Ιεριχούντιος, α, ον, of Jericho. Basil. III, 241 B.

'Ίεριχώ, οῦς, ἡ, Jericho. Orig. III, 960 A. Epiph. I, 421 A. Cyrill. A. I, 364 C.

* 1 ερνη, ης, η, Ierne, Ireland. Aristot. Mund. 3, 12. Strab. 4, 5, 4.

ἰερογλυφικός, ή, όν, (ἱερογλύφος) hieroglyphicus, hieroglyphic. Diod. 3, 4, γράμματα, hieroglyphic letters. Plut. II, 354 E. Clem. A. I, 900 A. II, 253 B. 40 A, μέθοδος, the hieroglyphic mode of writing among the Egyptians. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24 (Philon II, 84, 20 Τὰ ἱερὰ γράμματα).

ἰερογλύφος, ου, ὁ, (ἰερός, γλύφω) engraver of hieroglyphics. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

iερογνωσία, as, ή, (γνώσις) knowledge of sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 305 A.

ἱερογραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, sacred γραμματεύς among the Egyptians. Diod. 1, 16, 70, 87. Chaerem. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 A, Jannes and Jambres. Lucian. III, 210 (60 Μεμφίτης ἀνὴρ τῶν ἱερῶν γραμματέων). Clem. A. II, 40 A. 253 B.

ἱερογραφέω, ήσω, (ἱερογράφος) to represent sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. 485 B.
 ἱερογραφία, as, ἡ, sacred writing, hierography.

Pseudo-Dion. 141 A. 429 D. ἱερογραφικός, ή, όν, hierographicus, pertaining to sacred writing, hierographical. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A, scriptural.

iερογραφικῶs, adv. scripturally. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C.

ἰερογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing about sacred things, sacred writer. Caesarius 1100, Μωϋσῆς.—2. Proparoxytone, ἰερόγραφος, sacredly written. Max. Conf. II, 57 A, λόγια.

iεροδιακονία, as, ή, the office of deacon, deaconship. Euchol.

ἱεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of sacred things. Dion. H. I, 395, 1. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

ἱερόδουλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, = δοῦλος ἱερός, temple slave.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 8, 6, 20,
 p. 190, 10 (Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10). Plut. II, 768
 A. B. Afric. 60 A.

ἱεροθαρσαλέωs (θαρσαλέωs), adv. with sacred confidence. Theod. Anc. 1404 C. ἱερόθευς, ον, = ἱερὸς καὶ θεῖος. Simoc. 70, 22.
 ἱεροθεσία, ας, ἡ. (ἱεροθέτης) the instituting of sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

ίεροθετέω, ήσω, to institute sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A.

ίεροθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) institutor of sacred rites. Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

lεροθρησκεία, as, ή, sacred θρησκεία, religious ceremonies. Eus. II, 812 B.

ίεροκατήγορος, ου, δ, == ίερέων κατήγορος. Damasc. II, 365 A.

ίεροκαυτέω (καίω), to offer as a burnt-offering.
Diod. 20, 65. Phryn. P. S. 51, 18.

ἱεροκήρυξ, υκος, δ, sacred herald, applied to the sacred writers: also to preachers and readers in Christian churches. Aristeas 21. Method. 348 A, reader. Eust. Ant. 613 A. Did. A. 553 B. Synes. 1413 A.

ίεροκόρος, ου, ό, = νεωκόρος. Method. 364 B. ίεροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) priest-killing. Damasc. ΙΙ, 373 C.

ἱερολογέω, ἡσω, (ἱερολόγος) to discourse on sacred things. Lucian. De Syr. Dea 26.
Synes 1272 A. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, to sing hymns. — 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064
B. Cedr. II, 485 Ἱερολογεῖται ὁ Ρωμανὸς τŷ Zωŷ. 505, 19, τοῦτον αὐτŷ.

iερολογία, as, ή, discourse on sacred things.

Lucian. De Astrolog. 10. Synes. 1272 C.

Pseudo-Dion. 92 A. 377 A. 429 C, prayers,

consecration.— 2. The solemnization of mat
rimony = στεφάνωμα. Nic. CP. 860 A.

Leo. Novell. 211. Cedr. Π, 505, 21. 542,
16.

ἱερολόγος, ον, (λέγω) discoursing on sacred subjects. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 72 D. Did. A. 681 B, sacred writer. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

ίερομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) religious frenzy. Clem. A. I, 72 A.

ίερομάντης, ου, ό, (μάντις) = προφήτης. Did. Α. 453 Λ.

ἱερομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (μάρτυς) priest-martyr, a martyred presbyter or bishop. Theoph. 8,
 18. Phot. III, 56 A, Πάμφιλος. Nicet. Paphl. 565 D.

iερομνήμων, ονος, δ, the Roman flamen. Dion. H. III, 1637, 2, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 363, 20.

ίερομόναχος, ου, ό, (μοναχός) monk-priest; a married priest being called πρεσβύτερος. Euchol.

ίερομύστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding.
Cyrill. A. I, 632 A.

'Ίερὸν "Opos, τὸ, Mons Sacer. Dion. H: II, 1142, 16.

ieρονίκης, ου, ό, (νικάω) conqueror in the sacred games. Inscr. 1889. Plut. II, 646 C.

ίερονόμος, ου, δ, (νέμω) = ίεροδιδάσκαλος. Dion, H. I, 395, 1.

ίεροπλαστία, as, ή, (ίερόπλαστος) sacred formation. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A, et alibi.

ιερόπλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) formed in a holy manner. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

ieροπλάστωs, adv. by being sacredly formed. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

ἱεροποιία, as, ή, (ἱεροποιός) the managing of sacred rites. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 29. Jos. Ant. 14, 20, 23.

Philon II, 146, ιερόπολις, εως, ή, sacred πόλις. 27. 308, 38. 524, 8. 579, 29, Jerusalem.

ίεροπομπός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμπω) conveyer of sacred things. Philon II, 224, 42. 578, 10.

ίεροπρεπώς (ίεροπρεπής), adv. as becomes a sacred person, etc. Orig. IV, 381 B. Pseudo-Dion. 372 A.

ίεροπρόσπολος, ου, ό, = ίερων πρόσπολος. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

ίεροπροφήτης, ου, ό, = ίερὸς προφήτης. Hesych. Hier. 1557 B.

ιερόπτης, ου, ό, (ΟΠΩ) the Roman haruspex. Dion C. 64, 5, 3.

*iερός, ά, όν, sacred. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, γλώσσα, of Egypt. Plut. I, 717 B, γυναίκες, of the Germans. — 2. Sacred. holy, as a title. Theoph. 91, 6. - Particularly, $= \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} o s$, $\beta a \sigma \imath \lambda \iota \kappa \acute{o} s$, imperial. Inscr.3922. 4305, φίσκος. 4277, ταμεῖον. Cyrill. A. 344 D, θέσπισμα, sacra. Just. Imp. 15, 9. - 3. Sacer, a euphemism for κατάρατος, execrated, accursed. 'Η ίερα νόσος, sacer morbus, = ἐπιληψία, epilepsy. Plut. II, 981 D. Dion C. 46, 33, 1. Sophrns. 3469 C, leprosy. -4. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἱερόν, the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 4. Macc. 1, 10, 43, et alibi. Polyb. 16, 39, 4. Diod. II, 543, 22. Strab. 16, 2, 34. Philon II, 223, 18. 574, 28. Matt. 24, 1. Jos. Ant. 11; 4, 2. Plut. II, 671 E. — (b) τὰ ἱερά, sacred utensils, church utensils (δίσκος, ποτήριον). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 D. Porph. Cer. 466, 8. Codin. 143.

ίεροσκοπέομαι, ησάμην, (ίεροσκόπος) to inspect the victims, to divine. Polyb. 34, 2, 6. Diod. 1, 70, p. 82, 81, μόσχφ. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

ίεροσκοπία, as, ή, L. haruspicina, divination. Diod. 1, 73. 2, 29. Clem. A. II, 73 C (quoted). Iambl. V. P. 202.

ίεροσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) the Roman haru-Diod. II, 522, 39. spex, diviner. H. I, 281, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 6, p. 239, 11.

Ἱεροσόλυμα, ων, τὰ, Hierosolyma, Jerusalem. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 446. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Tobit 1, 4. Macc. 1, 1, 14, et alibi. Polyb. 16, 39, 4 (the name of the Temple!). Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Diod. II, 524, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 28. Āristeas Philon II, 588, 10. Eus. II, 541 C. Pseudo-Germ, 421 C, situated in the middle of the earth.

Ἱεροσολυμίτης, ου, δ, native of Jerusalem. Sept. Sir. 50, 27. Marc. 1, 5. Joann. 7, 25. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 9. Iren. 947 A.

Ίεροσολυμίτις, ιδος, ή, of Jerusalem. Genes. 74,

Ίεροσόλυμος, ου, δ, Hierosolymus, the imaginary founder of Jerusalem. Plut. II, 363 C. - 2. Plural, οἱ Ἱεροσόλυμοι 😑 Ἱεροσολυμῖται. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

ίεροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἵστημι) one who superintends sacred works Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 2.

ίεροστολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (στολίζω) sacristan, of an Egyptian temple. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

 $\dot{\iota}$ εροστόλος, ου, $\dot{\delta}$, $(\sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \omega) =$ preceding. Plut. II, 352 B.

ίεροσύλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱεροσυλέω) sacrilegious theft. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 39 as v. l.

 $i\epsilon \rho o \sigma \dot{\nu} \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow i\epsilon \rho o \sigma \nu \lambda \iota a$. Diod.~16,~14. ίεροσύνη, see ίερωσύνη.

ἱεροτελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τελέω) initiator, solemnizer. Pseudo-Dion, 200 D. 376 D. 377 A.

ίεροτελεστία, as, ή, religious ceremony, solemnity. Sophrns. 3985 B. Leo. Novell. 211 = ίερολογία.

ἱεροτελεστικός, ή, όν, solemn. Pseudo-Dion. 396

ίερότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of sacred form, sacredly formed, sacred. Pseudo-Dion, 140 B. 328 A. 336 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

ίερουργέω, ήσω, (ίερουργός) to sacrifice: to officiate as a priest. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Plut. I, 683 B. Liber. 28, 18. Iambl. V. P. 38. - Particularly, of the Eucharist. Athan. I, 268 C. Apocr. Act. Andr. 6.

ίερούργημα ατος, τὸ, = ίερουργία. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 5. Iambl. V. P. 308.

ίερουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = λειτουργία, the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Eus. II, 1196 B, μυστική. Cyrill. A. X, 344 C. Sophrns. 3981 C. D 'Ιερουργίας ἀκολουθία.

ἱερουργικός, ή, όν, ceremonial, ritual. Iren. 886 B. Clem. A. I, 924 A. Hippol. Haer. 490, 13. Iambl. Myst. 217, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A, ἀναθέματα, church utensils.

Ἱερουσαλήμ, ή, indeclinable, Jerusalem. Clearch. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Josu. 10, 1. Judic. 19, 10. Philon I, 691, 44. -Patriarch. 1404 A 'Η νέα Ἱερουσαλήμ, the new Jerusalem (spiritual).

ίεροφαντέω, ήσω, = ίεροφάντης είμί. Lucian. II, 245. - 2. To expound as a hierophant, to instruct. Philon I, 146, 43. 194, 3. 427, 18. 652, 26. II, 140, 17. 187, 9. 393, 24. Clem. A, I, 241 A. 1133 A.

ἱεροφαντία, as, ἡ, office of ἱεροφάντης. Plut. I, 210 C. II, 621 C.— 2. A revealing of saored things. Clem. A. I, 112 C. 1216 C.

ίεροφαντικός, ή, όν, hirophantic. Plut. I, 74 E. Lucian. II, 264. Clem. A. I, 84 A.

ίεροφαντικώς, adv. like a hierophant. Lucian. II, 246.

ίεροφάντωρ, ορος, δ , = ίεροφάντης. Epiph. II, 741 D. Moses.

ιεροφοιτέω, ήσω, (φοιτάω) to frequent temples. Ptol. 158.

ίεροφόρος, see ίεραφόρος.

ἱεροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἱεροφύλαξ) depository of sacred utensils. Dion. H. I, 384, 12.

ίεροφύλαξ, ακος, ό. (φύλαξ) sacrist of a temple.

Dion. H. I, 395, 1.

ίερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sacred-voiced. — Substantively, ὁ ίερόφωνος, the priest who declares an oracle; essentially — ὑποφήτης. Inscr. 4684, τοῦ κυρίου Σαράπιδος.

ἰεροψάλτης, ου, ὁ, sacred ψάλτης, psalmist, church-singer. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 3, 3, p. 598. Tit. B. 1245
 B. Did. A. 549 A. Quin. Can. 33.

ἱερόψυχοs, ον, of sacred ψυχή. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

ἰερόω, ὡσω, to consecrate. — 2. Participle, ἱερωμένος, (a) consecrated, sacred. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 12. Dion. H. I, 57, 10. 389, 10. Plut. II, 403 F. 981 D. Clem. A. II, 37 C. — (b) priest, clergyman, in Christian writers. Eus. II, 965 C. IV, 81 C. Socr. 173 A. Lyd. 253, 5. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a΄. — Jejun. 1921 D. 1912 B Ἱερωμέναι, ήγουν πρεσβυτέρισσαι, ἡ ἐμβάθμων διακόνων γυναῖκες. ἱέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱερώω) thing consecrated to God: offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 40. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 11. Cyrill. A. II, 33 B.

ἱέρωσις, εως, ή, consecration. Dion C. Frag. 13,
3. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

iερωσύνη, ης, ή, priesthood. Classical. Diod. II, 616, 40, ή μεγίστη, the office of pontifex maximus. App. II, 122, 56. — The Christian priesthood. Epiph. I, 868 D. II, 824 B. Chrys. I, 382 B. Soz. 1032 C. — Also, ίεροσύνη. Inscr. 2264, p, p. 1036. Strab. 16, 2, 37.

'Ιενώ, see 'Ιαῶ.

¹ζημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰζάνω) depression, a settling down. Strab. 1, 3, 17. 2, 3, 6. Plut. II, 434 C. Longin. 9, 13, in style; opposed to öves.

Iŋσοῦs, οῦ, ὁ, Jesus. Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B.
 972 D. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Clem. A. I, 316
 B. Orig. I, 896 C. 973 A. 1001 C. 1048
 C. 1305 C. 1413 C. Porphyr. apud Eus.
 III, 312 C. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B.
 Jul. 433 D. Frag. 327 A. 333 C.

ὶθυβόλος, *ον*, (*ὶθύς*, βάλλω) shooting straight. *A pollod*. 3, 15, 1, 5.

lθυδίκη, ης, ή, = lθεῖα δίκη. Greg. Naz. IV, 66

lθυδρομέω, ήσω, (lθύδρομοs) to run straight forward. Euagr. 2456 B.

lθύδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) running straight forward. Philipp. 15.

lθύνω, to straighten. [Dion. P. 341 lθυμμένος.] lθύτομος, ον, (τέμνω) cut straight. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

 $i\theta\nu\phi\acute{a}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota os$, $a\nu$, $=\pi\rho\iota\acute{a}\pi\epsilon\iota os$, which see.

ἐθυφαλλικός, ή, όν, (ἐθύφαλλος) ithyphalicus, ithyphallic. Heph. 6, 4. 15, 1, μέτρον, ithyphallic verse, consisting of three trochees. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 6. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

lίζω, ίσω, (lós) to look rusty. Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785.

iκανᾶτος, ου, ὁ, commonly οἱ ἰκανᾶτοι, hicanati, a body of picked soldiers so called. Const. IV, 784 A. Nicet. Paphl. 492 B. Porph. Them. 26, 16. Adm. 226, 16. Cer. 61, 17. 460, 13. 484, 15. 489, 6 ὁ ἰκανᾶτος — οἱ ἰκανᾶτοι collectively considered. Theoph. Cont. 20, 5. 389 τὸ ἰκανᾶτον — οἱ ἱκανᾶτοι.

ἰκανοδοσία, ας, ἡ, (ἰκανός, δόσις) L. satisdatio,
 a law-term. Antec. 1, 26, 12. Justinian.
 Cod. 2, 13, 27.

ίκανός, ή, όν, sufficient, enough. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 31 Καὶ οὐκ ἢν αὐτῷ ἱκανὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι ἐν ταῖς άμαρτίαις. — Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι, L. satis facere, or satisfacere, a Latinism. Polyb. 32, 7, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 9, τῷ συγκλήτῳ. Marc. 15, 15, τῷ ὅχλῳ. App. I, 402, 37. Antec. 1, 6, 3, τοῖς κρεδίτορσιν. — Τὸ ἱκανὸν λαβεῖν, L. satis accipere, to take bail, a Latinism. Luc. Act. 17, 9, παρὰ τοῦ Ἰάσωνος. Pallad. Laus. 1044 Β Λαβῶν οὖν ὁ γόης τὸ ἱκανὸν παρ' αὐτοῦ, money.

ίκανόω, ώσω, (ίκανός) to enable, make fit, qualify. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 6, ήμας διακόνους. Col. 1, 12, ήμᾶς εἰς τὴν μερίδα. Orig. IV, 185 B. 188 C Ίκανωθεὶς διάκονος γενέσθαι τῆς καινῆς διαθήκης. — Andr. C. Method. 1329 D, to complete. — 2. Mid. iκανοῦμαι, to be content or satisfied with. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Dion. H. I, 398, τινί. — Impersonal, ἰκανοῦται, it is enough. Sept. Gen. 32, 10 Ἱκανούσθω μοι άπὸ πάσης δικαιοσύνης. Num. 16, 7, ὑμίν. Deut. 1, 6, ὑμῖν κατοικεῖν. 3, 26, σοι. Reg. 3, 12, 28. 3, 21, 11. Par. 1, 21, 15. Athan. II, 1304 D, είναι ναὸς θεοῦ. — 3. Το be iκαvós. Patriarch. 1105 C. Amphil. 61 C. — So in the middle, Sept. Malach. 3, 10.

kκεσία, as, ή, = iκετεία. Diod. 20, 14. II, 628, 96. Dion. H. I, 556, 1. Philon II, 2, 29, written petition. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 84 B. Phryn. 11, condemned. Theod. III, 1193 A.

'Iκεται, ων, οἱ, (ἰκέτης) Hicetae, 1 sort of Shakers. Damasc. I, 756 C.

iκereia, as, ή, prayer, supplication. Classical.
Philon II, 572, 17, petition to the emperor.
Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 18. Phryn. P. S. 44,
5. Theod. III, 1193 A, written petition.

ίκετευτέος, α, ον, == ον δεί ίκετεύειν. Lucian. I, 697.

Ικετεύω, to supplicate. Aristeas 26, τὸν θεὸν ἵνα μὴ τὰ παρὰ προαίρεσιν ἡμῶν ἀνακύπτοντα βλάπτη. Philon I, 678, 34, ὅπως μὴ παρέλθη. Ερίει. 3, 24, 76, ἵνα ἀφεθῆς.

ίκετηρικός, ή, όν, = ίκετήριος. Eus. II, 1169 A.

ικμαρος, ον, quid? Caesarius 861.

ἰκματώδης, ες, (ἰκμάς) humid. Achill. Tat. Isagog, 988 B. [Analogy demands ἰκμαδώδης.]

ἰκμόβωλος, ον, (ἰκμάς, βῶλος) of moist clods or earth. Diosc. 2, 128.

*Iκοs, ου, ή, Icos, an island off the coast of Magnesia, the modern τὰ Λιδρόμια (a corruption of 'Ηλιοδρόμια). Scymn. 582. App. II, 721, 41.

ἰκριόω, ώσω, (ἴκρια) to furnish with benches. Dion C. 43, 22, 3. 59, 7, 8.

lκτεράω = following. Diosc. 3, 1. 4, 1.

Ικτεριάω, to be ill of the ἴκτερος. Sext. 12, 6, et alibi.

ἴκτερος, ου, ὁ, jaundice. [Sept. Lev. 26, 16 τὸν ἵκτερα == ἵκτερου.]

λαρία, as, ή, = λαρότηs. Herodot. apud Orib.
 I, 411, 8. Lucian. II, 418. Artem. 278.
 Lyd. 348, 4. Simoc. 58, 22.

'Ίλαρίων, ωνος, ό, Hilarion, a disciple of Antonius the Great. Hieron. II, 35 A.

ίλαρός, ά, όν, joyous. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 8, φῶς. Orig. VII, 20 Β, ἡμέρα, = έορτή.

ἰλαρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἰλαρός) L. hilaritas, hilarity, cheerfulness. Diod. Ex. Vat. 129, 9. Philon I, 354, 29. — Sept. Prov. 18, 22, favor.

λαρόω, ώσω, = following. Sept. Sir. 7, 24. 32, 11. 43, 22. Aristeas 14.

λαρύνω, υνῶ, to make ίλαρός. Sept. Ps. 103, 15, πρόσωπον. Sir. 36, 27. Hippol. 852 B.

λάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἴλη, ἄρχω) commander of a troop of horse. Polyb. 6, 25, 1, et alibi. Mauric.

 3.

ίλασθητικός, ή, όν, barbarous, = ίλαστήριος. Method. CP. 1300 A.

ιλάσιμος, ον, propitiatory. Anton. 12, 14.

ίλάσκομαι, aor. pass. ίλάσθην, to be propitious. Sept. Ex. 32, 14, περιποιήσαι. Ps. 24, 11, τ $\hat{\eta}$

άμαρτία μου. 64, 4, τὰς ἀσεβείας ἡμῶν. 77, 38. 78, 9, ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ἡμῶν.—Paul. Hebr. 2, 17, to make propitation for sins.

λασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰλάσκομαι) propitation. Sept.
Lev. 25, 9. Num. 5, 8. Ps. 129, 4. Ezech.
44, 27. Macc. 2, 3, 33. Philon I, 121, 36, 338, 41. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 2, et alibi. Plut. II, 560 C.

λαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἰλαστήριος) propitiatory-sacrifice, propitiation. Paul. Rom. 3, 25.—
 The mercy-seat, the cover of the ark. Sept. Ex. 25, 16 seq. Ezech. 43, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 150, 2.

ίλατεύω, εύσω, = ίλάσκομαι. Sept. Dan. 9, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, τινί.

ἴλεξ, ἡ, ilex (Quercus ilex). Macedonian. Hes. ˇἸλεξ, ἡ πρίνος, ὡς Ρωμαΐοι καὶ Μακεδόνες.

ίλεόομαι <u></u> ίλάσκομαι. Classical. *Philon* Π, 247, 42.

ίλεωποιέομαι (ΐλεως, ποιέω) = ίλάσκομαι. Ant. Mon. 1809 B.

ίλέωs, adv. propitiously. Moschn. 52, p. 24.

'Ιλιακός, ή, όν, of 'Ίλιον. Strab. 1, 2, 9, πόλεμος, the Trojan war.

'Ιλιάς, άδος, ή, Ilias, the Iliad. Paus. 3, 26, 9, ή μικρά.

ἴλιγξ, γγος, δ, (ϵἴλω) whirlpool. Diod. 17, 97.
 Clementin. 49 B, tropically. Chrys. IX, 554
 C.

λλέκεβρα or ἰλλεκέβρα, ή, the Latin illecebra, a plant. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 90 (91). Galen. II, 104 C.

λλούστριος, a, ον, the Latin illustris, as a title. Nil. 105 D. 140 D. 141 C. 285 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Lyd. 250, 4. Antec. Procem. 3. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Max. Conf. II, 509 B.

λλωπέω and λλωπίζω = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

ἰλλώπτω (ἰλλός, ἴλλω), to squint. Adam. S. 366.

λνώδης, ες, (ἰλύς, ΕΙΔΩ) slimy. Strab. 4, 1, 6,
 p. 283, 3. Plut. II, 935 A.

ίμαγινιφέρης, write ἰμαγινίφεραι, οί, the Latin imaginiferae = εἰκονοφόροι. Lyd. 158, 4.

iμαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little iμάs. Schol. Arist. Av.
 798. — 2. Halliard. Porph. Cer. 672, 10.

iμαντόπουs, ουν, (iμάs, πούs) L. loripes, crookshanked, bandy-legged, bow-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B.

ίμαντρίς, ίδος, ή, =
 ίμαντωσις. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D.

ίμαντώδης, ες, thong-like, leather-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 201. 5, 155 (156).

ίμάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. *Proc. Gaz.* I, 1157 A. *Doroth.* 1776 C.

ίμάντωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ ἱμαντοῦν. Sept. Sir. 22, 16. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D. Phot. Lex.

Ίμάντωσις, δέσις ξύλων ἐμβαλλομένων ἐν τοῖς οἰκοδομήμασιν.

ίματίζω, ίσω, (ἰμάτιον) = ἐνδύω, ἀμφιέννυμι, to clothe. Marc. 5, 15. Luc. 8, 35.

ίματιοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (κάπηλος) clothes-seller. Lucian. I, 697. III, 178.

ἱματιοκλέπτης, ου, δ, (κλέπτης) clothes-stealer. Diog. 6, 52.

, ἱματιοπώληs, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) clothes-seller. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ίματιοφυλακέω, ήσω, to be ίματιοφύλαξ, at a bath. Lucian. III, 73.

ἱματιοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (φύλαξ) keeper of the ward-robe. Sept. Reg. 22, 4, 14.—2. The keeper of the clothes of those bathing. Epiph. I, 956 D.

iματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰματίζω) = ἐσθής, clothes, apparel, raiment. Sept. Gen. 24, 53. Reg. 3, 22, 30. 4, 7, 8. Ps. 21, 19. 44, 10. Polyb. 6, 15, 4. 17, 17, 5.

ίμερώδης, ες, = ίμερόεις, lovely. Callistr. 904. ἰμπεράτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin imperator = στρατηγός αὐτοκράτωρ. Diod. II, 538, 90. Mal. 225, 15.

λμπέριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin imperium. *Cinn*. 219, 7, v. l. *ἐμπέριον*.

ἴμφανς, the Latin in fans. Antec. 1, 23, 6. τν, less correctly ϵ ἴν, ϵ ἴν, ϵ ίν, δ , indeclinable, the Hebrew \uparrow 'π, hin, a measure for liquids equal to two Attic $\chi \delta \epsilon s$. Sept. Ex. 29, 40. 30, 24. Lev. 23, 13. Num. 15, 4. Ezech. 4, 11. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 3. 3, 9, 4. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

να, syntactically considered, is a weak demonstrative pronoun of the neuter gender, denoting an object (or a subject) not as an existing fact, but simply as a conception. The verb subjoined to it is in logical apposition with it. In classical Greek it is followed by the subjunctive, or optative (except the future optative), and in certain cases by the imperfect or aorist indicative. In later and Byzantine Greek, it is followed also by the future optative, present indicative, or future indicative.

1. That, the immediate object of a verb signifying to desire, to wish. After verbs signifying to command, request, decree, compel, permit, teach, cause to do, and some others, it forms the immediate or remote object of those verbs (as the case may be). The English here commonly employs the infinitive. This use of τνα is very rare in classical, but very common in later and Byzantine Greek. Hom. Od. 3, 327 Λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτὸν τια νημερτές ἐνίσπη. For examples from later authors, see ἀγγαρεύω, αἰτέω, ἀναγκάζω, ἀνέχομαι, ἀξιόω, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαιτέω, ἀποστέλλω, ἀπενίζω, βεβαιόω, βουλεύομαι, βούλομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διαλέγομαι, διασαφέω,

διαστέλλομαι, διδάσκω, δίδωμι, δογματίζω, δυσωτέω, εἰας, εἰπεῖν, ἐνορκέω, ἐντέλλομαι, ἐξαιτέομαι, ἐξορκίζω, ἐπικαλοῦμαι, ἐπιτιμάω. ἐρωτάω, εὐλαβέομαι, εὕχομαι, ζητέω, θέλω, θεσπίζω, ἱκετεύω, ἴστημι, κατέχω, κελεύω, κωλύω, λαλέω, λέγω, λιτανεύω. μηνύω, νομοθετέω, ὀρδινεύω, όρίζω, όρκίζω, ὀφείλω, παραγγέλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, παραχωρέω, πείθω, περιβλέπω, περιμένω, ποιέω, ποντιάζομαι, προπέμπω, προσέχω, προσπέμπω, προστάσσω, προστάσμαι, συμβουλεύω, τηρέω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, φοβέομαι, φυλάσσω.

2. That, as the subject of certain verbs (called impersonal). Epict. 1, 10, 8 Πρῶτόν έστιν ίνα κοιμηθώ. Anton. 8, 29 Νῦν ἐπ' ἐμοί έστιν ΐνα έν ταύτη τη ψυχή μηδεμία πονηρία ή. For further examples, see ἀρέσκω, ἀρκέω, γίγνομαι, δεῖ, διαγιγνώσκω, δίδωμι, διαγορεύω, εἰπεῖν, ἔχω, ζητέω, κηρύσσω, λείπω, λυσιτελέω, προάγω, στοιχέω, σύγκειμαι, συγχωρέω, συμβάλλω, συμφέρω. — Sometimes it appears as a predicate. Pallad. Laus. 1139 A Τοῦτο δὲ έστιν ΐνα μηδὲ καταδεξώμεθα. — 3. That, as the subject of $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\dot{\iota}$ (or its equivalent) followed by a neuter adjective, or by a substantive. For examples, see ἀγαθός, αἴτιον, άναγκαίος, άξιόλογος, άπόφασις, άρκετός, ἄτοπος, βουλή, βρώμα, γράμμα, δέησις, δίκαιος, δόγμα, ἐπάναγκες, θαυμαστός, θεοπρεπής, κακός, καλός, στυγνός, σύγκειμαι, συνήθεια, υβρις.

4. Thai, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. See αἶτησις, βουλή, γνῶσις, γράμμα, διαθήκη, δόγμα, ἐντολή, ἐξουσία, ἐπιθυμία, εὐκαιρία, θέσπισμα, κίνδυνος, νόμος, πρόσταγμα, σκοπός, σύμβασις, συνθήκη, φόβος, χρεία. — 5. That, in connection with ἄξιος, καιρός, ὥρα. See also Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.

6. That, in logical apposition with a neuter demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Hipparch. 1020 A Οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως παρατίθησι την του δράκοντος κεφαλήν, άλλ' ίνα τη θέσει τοῦ ἐν γόνασι παρακολουθῶμεν, sc. οὕτω. Diod. 14, 101 Έν ταις συνθήκαις είχον οῦτως · ίν · · · · απαντες παραβοηθώσιν. Luc. 1, 43 Καὶ πόθεν μοι τοῦτο ΐνα ἔλθη ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μου $\pi\rho\acute{o}s$ $\mu\epsilon$; Joann. 6, 29. 39. 15, 12. 17, 3, αντη ίνα, by attraction for τούτο (Clem. A. II, 97 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 836 B). Epist. 1, 3, 4. 11. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 3. 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 1. 14, 10, 17. Patriarch. 1077 C. Epict. 2, 1, 1. 2, 5, 16. 3, 24, 6. 4, 5, 33, sc. πρὸς τοῦτο. Plut. II, 329 A. Just. Tryph. 44. Theophil. 2, 4. 13. Macar. 469 B, sc. τοῦτο. Chrys. II, 243 E. Apophth. 77 A. Mal. 493. Nic. II, 732 A. 800 D El con τάξις αυτη ίνα και οι μοναχοι εκφωνήσωμεν, if it is in order that we monks also should vote. Theoph. 555, 9. — 7. In the following passage wa with its verb is equivalent to the article $\tau \delta$ with the infinitive. Apophth. Ammon. 4 Τρείε λογισμοὶ ὀχλοῦσί $\mu \epsilon \cdot \mathring{\eta} \tau \delta$ πλάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖε ἐρήμοιε, $\mathring{\eta}$ να ἀπέλθω ἐπὶ ξένης, . . . $\mathring{\eta}$ να ἐγκλείσω ἐαυτὸν εἰε κελλίον.

8. It is sometimes used in exhortations, mild commands, entreaties, or decrees. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 9 "Ινα ἄγητε. Paul. Eph. 5, 33, φοβῆται. Epict. 4, 1, 4 "Ινα μη μωρὸς ἢ, ἀλλ' ἴνα μάθης, you must not be foolish. 4, 8, 30, ἴδητε. 3, 4, 9 "Αγε ἵνα στεφανωθη, τηρήσω. Απίση. 11, 4, ἀπαντῆ. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C, ἔχοιs. Αρορhth. 433 Α, μεταλάβω. Phoc. 1, οἶδαs = εἰδῆς. Gregent. 580 Α. Joann. Mosch. 2892 C. 2896 C. Doroth. 1672 D. 1712 Α. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C, ἀποταξώμεθα, let us renounce the world. Const. III, 1016 Ε. Mal. 334, 18, ἐστέ = ἦτε. 404, 18, ρίπτετε = ρίπτητε.

9. Sometimes it expresses a wish. Epict.
4, 1, 142 "Ινα τις ἐπιστὰς διατεινομένω σοι τοῦτ' αὐτὸ μόνον εἶπη! Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 5, 2 Τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἴνα παραλάβης! mayest thou receive the truth of Jesus! (intended as a curse).

10. The future is sometimes formed by means of ïνα and the present or aorist subjunctive. Hippol. 808 B "Ινα εἴπη, it will say, it means, F. il veut dire. Did. A. 1140 B. Epiph. II, 17 B. I, 245 A. Chrys. I, 505 D. Philon Carp. 53 B. Pallad. Laus. 1113 B, συντύχω. Theod. Mops. 149 B. 888 A (=661 C τοιοῦτον λέγειν βούλεται). Doroth. 1812 B, μαλαχθη̂.

11. It is sometimes put before the subjunctive in interrogative sentences like the following. Epict. 2, 19, 21 Ποῦ γὰρ ἴν ὑμεῖς ... ὑπολάβητε; Orig. III, 297 C Περὶ ποῖον γὰρ ἀγρὸν ἴνα καταγενώμεθα; Μαcar. 545 D Πῶς τις ἴνα αὐτοὺς ἐξεύρη καὶ διακρίνη καὶ ἐκβάλη ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου πυρός; Chrys. I, 613 A Πῶς ἵνα μὴ ὑστερήσωμεν ἀπὸ τῶν δώρων κυρίου; — 12. In the following passage, ἵνα with the subjunctive denotes indignation. Epict. 1, 29, 16 Σωκράτης οὖν ἵνα πάθη ταῦτα ὑπ' ᾿Αθηναίων; ... ˇΙν' οὖν τὸ Σωκράτους σωμάτιον ἀπαχθῆ καὶ συρῆ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰσχυροτέρων ... κἀκεῖνο ἀποψύχη;

13. Preceded by μόνον, πλήν, so, provided that. Paul. Gal. 2, 10. 6, 12, μὴ διώκωνται (this, however, may be regarded as telic). Ignat. 692 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 81 Πᾶσα γῆ γῆ, καὶ οὐ διαφέρει ποῦ τις σπείρει. πλὴν ἵνα σπείρη. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

14. If $= \epsilon \tilde{i}$, έάν. Sext. 19, 9 Ίνα γὰρ καθ ὑπόθεσιν καὶ συγχωρήση, κ. τ. λ. 64, 5 Ίνα δὲ καὶ δῶμεν, but even if we grant. Anast. Sin. 205 A. 240 A. — So in the expressions

δοπερ ΐνα, ώς ΐνα, = δοπερ εὶ, ώς εὶ, ας if. Macar. 600 C "Ωσπερ ΐνα ἢ γυνὴ περιβεβλημένη. 632 A. B (608 C "Ωσπερ ἐὰν ἢ βασιλεὺς καὶ εὖρη πτωχύν τινα). Leont. Cypr. 1685 B. 1705 C 'Ως ΐνα ἐχώριζεν αὐτὸν μάχαιρα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος.

15. That = ὅτι, as the immediate object. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 1 Καὶ ποῖον ναὸν εἶπεν ἵνα καταλύση; and what temple did he say he would destroy?

Causal use of "va. 16. Because = ὅτι, διότι. This use is distinctly recognized by Apollonius Dyscolus and Theodosius. Epict. 3, 4, 10 Γελοίον οὖν, ϊν' ἄλλος νικήση κωμφδών, έμε βλάπτεσθαι, = διότι ένίκησεν. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 17 Ίνα αναγνώ, έτιμήθην. 512 "Ινα γράψω, ταῦτά μοι ἐγένετο. Synt. 3, 28. Theodos. 1035, 2 "Iνα τιμηθώ, Τίτ. Β. 1241 D Οὐχ ὁρᾶτε, φησὶν, έλυπήθης. ίνα παιδία λοιδορήσωσι τὸν Ἐλισσαῖον, κατηρᾶτο ; = διότι έλοιδόρησαν. Amphil. 121 C Καὶ, ἵνα μίαν ημέραν ὁ παράλυτος κλίνην βαστάση καὶ τὴν ἀντιμισθίαν παράσχη, ἀγανακτείτε; Chrys. X, 71 D "Ινα στυγνάση μόνον, φησίν, ἀφῆκα τὰ άμαρτήματα, = διότι ἐστύγνασε. Socr. 5, 16 °Os έλεγε δεινα πεπουθέναι την Έλληνων θρησκείαν, ΐνα μη καὶ ὁ εἶς ἀνδριάς εχωνευθη (write χωνευθη), αλλ' έπι γέλωτι της Έλληνων θρησκείας φυλάττηται, = őrι οὐκ ἐχωνεύθη φυλάττεται. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 807 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C Κάγω ΐνα στρέψω το καμάσιον μου, έγκαλεῖτέ μοι; do you find fault with me, because I have turned my coat inside out? - Sept. Gen. 22, 14 = διὰ τοῦτο. — The following passages also seem to come under this head. Luc. 8, 10. Marc. 4, 12 Έκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔξω έν παραβολαίς τὰ πάντα γίνεται, ΐνα βλέποντες βλέπωσι καὶ μὴ ἴδωσι, καὶ ἀκούοντες ἀκούωσι καὶ μὴ συνιώσι (Matt. 13, 13 Διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαίς αὐτοίς λαλώ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσι). Joann. 8, 56 'Αβραάμ ὁ πατήρ ύμῶν ἠγαλλιάσατο ἵνα ἴδη τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἐμὴν · και είδε και έχάρη, Abraham your father rejoiced to see (in that he saw) my day; yea, he saw it and was glad. Paul. Rom. 5, 20 Νόμος δὲ παρεισηλθεν, ἵνα πλεονάση τὸ παράπτωμα (Gal. 3, 19 Τών παραβάσεων χάριν προσετέθη). 6, 1 Ἐπιμενοῦμεν τῆ ἀμαρτία, ἵνα ή χάρις πλεονάση; (but compare 7, 7 seq.).

Telic use of wa. 17. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of, with the force of the limiting accusative. This is its usual signification in classical Greek. — With the indicative. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, ξοται. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6, μη φυσιούσθε. 1, 13, 3, καυθήσομαι. Gal. 4, 17, ζηλοῦτε. Petr. 1, 3, 1, κερδηθήσονται. Apoc. 8, 3, δώσει. 9, 20, μη προσκυνήσουσιν. Barn. 7, p. 748 A, δεῖ αὐτὸν πολλὰ παθεῖν. Just.

1, 161, ἔσσεται. 8, 409, δώσω. Iren. 584 A, ĕση. Hippol. Haer. 92, 98. 180, 20. 348, 59, ἔσται. Thom. 8, 1, καταράσομαι. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 11, μη γίνονται, μένουσιν. 29, ζήσεται. Act. Philip. 34. Pseudo-Nicod. Ι, Β, 2, 5, φονεύσουσιν. Π, 2 (18), 2, σωθήσεται. — With the future optative. Herodn. 2, 2, 10 "Ιν' οὖν αὐτοὺς ἐκβιάσοιντο ὑπακοῦσαι, πανδημεί συνηλθον. Epiph. I, 820 C, κτήσοιντο. [The expression $\mathring{\iota}\nu a$ $\pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$, in the N. T., apparently belongs here. Compare Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Kaì ἦσαν παίδες αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς υίοῖς αὐτοῦ μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας είς άναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου έν στόματι Ἱερεμίου. 1, 2, 1 Εἰς συντέλειαν ρήματος κυρίου έν στόματι Ίερεμίου. 2, 1, 1 Τοῦ τελεσθηναι λόγον κυρίου ἀπὸ στόματος 'Ιερεμίου ἐξήγειρε κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα Κύρου βασιλέως Περσών. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2 Ταῦτα δ' έπράττετο κατὰ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ βούλησιν, ἵνα λάβη τέλος α προεφήτευσεν 'Αχίας. Joann.Mosch. 3049 Α Τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν ἴνα μή τούς κόπους αὐτοῦ ἀπολέση ὁ γέρων καὶ μετὰ αἰρετικῶν κατακριθη. Compare also Matt. 8, 17. 13, 35 $O\pi\omega s \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$. When result is meant, we have 2, 17 Τότε ἐπληρώθη. See also Pseud-Athan. IV, 200 seq.]

18. It may be put in logical apposition with διὰ τοῦτο, εἰς τοῦτο, ἐπὶ τοῦτο, for this. Luc. Act. 9, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 9. Barn. 14 Εἰς τοῦτο ἡτοιμάσθη ἵνα αὐτὸς φανεὶς . . . διάθηται ἐν ἡμῖν διαθήκην λόγφ. Ερίτ. 3, 1, 20. 33 Ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐγεννήθης ἵνα σοι αἱ γυναῖκες αἱ ἀκόλαστοι χαίρωσιν;

Echatic use of wa. 19. That, so that, so as, denoting a result. This use is most striking when va is preceded by a negative or an interrogative sentence, or by τοιούτος, τοσούτος, τηλικούτος, ούτως, expressed or understood. Sept. Tobit 3, 15 Οὐδὲ ὑπάρχων αὐτῷ υίὸς, ἵνα συντηρήσω ἐμαυτην αὐτῷ γυναίκα. Job 7, 16 Οὐ γὰρ εἰς τὸν αὶῶνα ζήσομαι, ΐνα μακροθυμήσω. Prov. 23, 35 Έγω δε οὐκ ήδειν πότε ὄρθρος εσται, ΐνα έλθων ζητήσω μεθ' ων συνελεύσομαι. Sap. 13, 9 Εί γὰρ τοσοῦτον ἴσχυσαν εἰδέναι, ἵνα δύνωνται στοχάσασθαι τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν τούτων δεσπότην πῶς τάχιον οὐχ εδρον; if they were able to know so much that they could understand the visible creation, why did they not sooner find out the lord thereof? Macc. 2, 6, 24 00 γαρ της ημετέρας ηλικίας αξιόν έστιν υποκριθηναι, ΐνα πολλοί των νέων πλανηθώσι δι' έμε, καὶ μύσος καὶ κηλίδα τοῦ γήρως κατακτήσομαι. Dion. Thr. 629, 17. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 7. Nicom. 111 'Ημίσους ἐπιδεκτικὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, ΐνα καὶ ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένηται ἡμιόλιος. Philon I, 181, 43. 294, 3. 408, 23. 477, 1. 479, 19. II, 421, 14. 535, 20. Luc.

9, 45, Joann. 9, 36. Epist. 1, 3, 1, Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 4. Apoc. 13, 13. Jos. Ant. 8. 13, 7. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. B. J. 4, 3, 10. 5, 9. 4. 6, 2, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 4. Sim. 7. Hermes Tr. Pooem. 11, 9. 112, 13. Ignat. 680 A. Epict. 1, 7, 31. 1, 19, 13. 1, 28, 31. 2, 2, 16. 23. 2, 22, 9. 3, 1, 12. 3, 22, 103. 3, 24, 81. 4, 3, 9. 4, 7, 29. 4, 8, 21. Enchir. 12, 2. Plut. I, 730 A. II, 67 F. 179 B. 333 A. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 B. Cels. apud Orig. I, 860 A. 1049 B. 1052 C. Just. Orat. 1. Apollon, D. Conj. 510, 8, Lucian. II, 455. 931. Anton. 2, 11. Artem. 211. 345. Galen. VIII, 45 E. Sext. 144, 17. 162, 2. 449, 7. Clementin. 2, 29. 30. 3, 12. Clem. A. I, 220 A. 797 A. 1020 B. 1152 C. Hippol. 676 D. 680 A. 685 C. Haer. 136, 21. 26. 360, 27. 364, 99, et alibi. Dion C. 46, 5, 3. Diog. 7, 83, 4, 30, 9, 52. Philostr. 347. Orig. I, 53 A. 749 A. 820 B. II, 53 A. III, 257 C. 408 C. 477 B. 1052 B. 1092 C. 1181 A. Plotin. I, 15, 12. 143, 1. 381, 7. 467, 1. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Iambl. Myst. 272, 5. Eust. Ant. 617 B. Athan. I, 620 B, et alibi saepe. Chrys. IX, 524 A. X, 243 A. Leont. I, 1265 A, with the future optative.

[The ancient grammarians do not seem to separate the *ecbatic* use from the *telic*. See ἀποτελεσμός, ἀποτελεστικός, ἔκβασις.]

lvaía, as, ή, ("s) = δύναμις, force, violence. Arr. P. M. E. 56. Hes.

"νδαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰνδάλλομαι) form: image, spectre. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Lucian. II, 711, et alibi. Iambl. Myst. 165, 2.

ἐνδαλματικός, ή, όν, = εἰκονικός. Ερίρh. I, 352
 Α, τῆς μορφῆς αὐτοῦ πρόσωπον.

ὶνδαλματώδης, ες, (ἴνδαλμα, ΕΙΔΩ) spectral. Athenag. 952 C.

Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, Indicus, of India. Plut. II, 938
 Β, ρίζα, quid? Cyrill. A. I, 484 A, λίθος.
 Τheoph. 429, 10, κάρυα, = ἀργέλλια. Achmet.
 243, φύλλον, = καρυόφυλλον? - 2. Substantively, τὸ Ἰνδικόν, sc. μέλαν, Indicum, indigo. Diosc. 5, 107, τὸ βαφικόν. Arr. P. M. E. 39. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13.

ἐνδικτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin indictio =
 ἐπινέμησις. Athan. II, 725 A. Carth. Can.
 135. Cyrill. A. X, 377 B. Lyd. 39, 20.
 Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Phot. I, 737

ἴνδιξ, ικος, ό, the Latin index. Basilic. 60, 35, 2 et 6.

ἐνδολίμιτον, ου, τὸ, (Ἰνδός, λίμιτον) the Indian frontier, in relation to the Roman empire. Mal. 308, 9.

'Iνδός, οῦ, ὁ, the Indian, a sophism so called. Plut. II, 133 B. C. ληθουλγεντία, ας, ή, the Latin indulgentia. | Mal. 293, 15. Theoph. 365, 15.

lyκουζιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin inquisitio.

Antec. 1, 20, 3.

lvoâva, ή, the Latin insana, sc. herba, = ύοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69.

ἐνστιτουτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin institutio. Antec. 4, 6.

ἐνστιτοῦτον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ἰνστιτοῦτα, instituta = εἰσαγωγαὶ τῶν νόμων. Antec. Procem. 3.

lυστροῦκτου, ου, τὸ, (instructus) instrumentum, a law-term. Justinian. Novell. 128, 8.

ὶνστρουμεντάριος, ου, δ. the Latin instrumentarius = χαρτοφύλαξ τῶν ἀρχείων τοῦ δικαστηρίου. Lyd. 212, 12.

lνοτρουμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin instrumentum, instrument, document. Lyd. 229, 4.

ἐντερδίκτος, ον, interdictus. Antec. 1, 16, 2.

ἐντέρρηξ, ηγος, δ, the Latin interrex = 6 μεταξὺ βασιλεύς. App. II, 138, 36 (139, 44).

lυτρόϊτου, ου, τὸ, the Latin introitus, the entrance of a church. Const. Apost. 2,

ἴντυβον, ου, τὸ, = following. Galen. XIII, 381 B. 577 E. Anon. Med. 243. — Also, ἔντυβον. Moschn. 121. Geopon. 12, 1, 7. — Also, ἐντύβιον. Cosm. Ind. 469.

"υτυβος, ου, ό, Arabic HNDB, intubus, intiba, endive (Cichorium endivia). Galen. VI, 360 A. Aët. 1, p. 11 b, 51.

lξευτικός, ή, όν, (ίξευτής) pertaining to a birdcatcher. Artem. 170, κάλαμος, virga viscata. Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη.

ίξεύτρια, as, ή, femin. of ίξευτής. Plut. II, 321 F.

lξεύω, εύσω, (lξός) to catch birds by birdlime. Artem. 171. Poll. 7, 135. Arcad. 163, 24.

loβολία, as, ή, (loβόλοs) emission of venom. Epiph. I, 548 C. 677 D.

Ίορδάνειος, ον, = Ἰορδανικός. Chrys. VII, 104 A.

'Ιορδάνης, ου, δ, Jordan, a river. Polyb. 5, 70, 4. Philon I, 82, 46. Orig. IV, 281 C.

'Ioρδανικός, ή, όν, of Jordan. Cyrill. A. X, 1033 C.

 $loi\beta a$, juba, $= \tau oi\phi a$, which see.

λουβενάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin juvenalia, ludi juvenales. Dion C. 61, 19, 1.

loυγάλιον, ου, τὸ, (jugalis) = loῦγον. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

louyarίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin jugatio, a landmeasure. Theod. IV, 1220 B. λούγερον, ου, τὸ, the Latin jugerum. Heron Jun. 39, 24. 140, 17.

lοῦγον, τὸ, jugum, a tax. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. 128, 3. Mal. 394, 9.

louðaiζω, ίσω, to judaize, to become a Jew, to conform to the religious notions and customs of the Jews. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 10. 2, 18, 2. Ignat. 672 A. Plut. I, 864 C.

'Ιουδαϊκός, ή, όν, Judaicus, Jewish. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 11. 2, 13, 21. Cleomed. 71, 17. Aristeas 4. Philon II, 525, 24. Paul. Tit. 1, 14. Diosc. 1, 99. 5, 154 (155).

'Ιουδαϊκῶς, adv. Judaice, Jewishly. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

'loudaios, ou, δ, Judaeus, Jew, one of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Reg. 4, 16, 6. - Generally, a Jew, without reference to the tribe. Megasthen, apud Clem. A. I, 781 A. Esdr. 1, 1, 21, et alibi. Esth. 2, 5. 16, 39, 1. 4. Diod. II, 524, 26. Strab. 16, 2, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Epict. 1, 11, 12. 2, 9, 19. Plut. II, 169 C. 669 D. 670 D. Sext. 173, 21. Orig. I, 760 A. Dion C. 37, 16. 17. 66, 4, 3. 67, 14, 2. — 2. Proselyte to Judaism. Dion C. 37, 17, 1. - 3. Feminine, ή 'Ιουδαία, (a) sc. γυνή, Jewess. Philon II, 531, 19. Luc. Act. 16, 1. 24, 24. — (b) sc. χώρα, Judea, Jewry, the territory of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Ps. 75, 2. Esai. 3, 8. 36, 1. - Generally, Palestine, the country of the Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, Hebrews. Eupolem. apud Clem. A. I, 900 A. Diod. II, 543, 14. Nicol. D. 114. Strah. 16, 2, 34. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. [If Josephus (Apion. 1, 22, p. 454) is not in error, the words 'Ιουδαίος and 'Ιερουσαλήμ were used for the first time by Aristotle. Theophrastus (Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 453) confounded the Jews with the Tyrians. They are mentioned also by Hecataeus of Abdera (B. C. 283), Berosus (B. C. 279), Manetho (B. C. 268), Dius, Menander of Ephesus (B. C. 268. 241), Hermippus (B. C. 250), Lysimachus (B. C. 241), Agatharchides (B. C. 113), Alexander Polyhistor (B. C. 93), and by several other Greek authors. Jos. Apion. 1, 14. 17. 18. 22. 23. 26. 34. Ant. 1, 15, 1.]

louδαιόφρων, ον, (Ioυδαῖος, φρήν) with Jewish notions or principles. Damasc. II, 313 C.

'Ioνδαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰονδαίζω) Judaismus, Judaism. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 21. 2, 14, 38. Paul. Gal. 1, 13. 14. Ignat. 669 A. 672 A. Orig. I, 924 C. 656 A.— 2. Judaismus, the state of the world from Abraham to Christ. Epiph. I, 168 C.

'Ιουδαϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἰουδαίζων, Judaizer.

Adam. 1784 B.

'Ιουδαϊστί, adv. = Έβραϊστί. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, |

'Ιούδας, a, δ, Judas, the traitor. Papias 1260 C. 1261 A. Epiph. I, 664 C.

Ἰουερνία, as, ή, Hibernia. Agathem. 352. Marcian. 145.

'Ιουερνικός, ή, όν, Hibernian. Marcian. 148. λούκατος, incorrect for ηουοκάτος.

Ἰουλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Julianistae 😑 Γαϊανῖται Tim. Presb. 44 B.

'Ιούλιος, a, ον, the Latin Julius, Julian, an adjective. Plut. I, 34 C. 469 B Νῶναι Ἰούλιαι, nonae Juliae. II, 269 Ε Tàs κυιντιλίας είδους, ας νῦν Ἰουλίας καλοῦσι, idus Julias. Dion C. 48, 32, 3. τδωρ. Carth. Can. 96, p. 1330 A Eldois 'Iouliaus, idibus Juliis. -'Ο ໄούλιος, sc. μήν, July, the month of July. Plut. I, 72 D. 135 C. App. II, 321, 14. Artem. 423.

'Ιούλις for 'Ιούλιος. Inscr. 5013.

ἴουλος, ου, ό, = σκολόπενδρα. Ερίρλ. Ι, 953

'Iούνιος, a, the Latin Junius, an adjective. 'O λούνιος μήν, June, the month of June. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1914, 14 Μηνὸς Ἰουνίου ταῖς καλουμέναις νώναις. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 284 F. Dion C. 57, 14, 5.

ἰουνίωρ, δ, the Latin junior = νεώτερος. Plut. I, 72 D of loυνιώρης, juniores. Eus. I, 305 C. Chron. 502, 18. 503, 2.

'Ιούνω, ή, Juno. Diosc. 3, 106 (116) Ρόσα 'Ιουνῶνις, rosa Junonis, = κρίνον. Plut. II, 282 C as v. l.

'Ιουνώνιος, a, ον, Junonius = 'Ηραίος: Plut. I, 839 D. Lyd. 51, 2.

λουόκατος, incorrect for ηουοκάτος.

loυρίδικος, δ, the Latin juridicus = ἔκδικος $\tau \hat{\eta} s \pi \hat{o} \lambda \epsilon \omega s$. Antec. 1, 20, 5.

loυρισγέντιος, α, ον, juris gentium. Antec. 1, 8, 1.

ἰουρισδικτίων, ωνος, ή, jurisdictio. Antec. 1, 20, 4.

'Ιουστίνος, ου, ό, Justinus, a pseudo-Christian. Hippol. Haer. 214, 98, et alibi.

* lπνίον, ου, τὸ, little lπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 4.

"πνιος, ον, of an iπνός. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 836 "Ιπνια, τὰ ἀποκαθάρματα τοῦ ἰπνοῦ, soot.

ὶπνοκαής, ές, (καίω) baked in the ὶπνός. Lucian. II, 331.

 $i\pi\nu o\lambda \epsilon \beta \eta s$, $\eta\tau os$, δ , a kind of $\lambda \epsilon \beta \eta s$. Lucian. II, 333 (Schol. Τὸ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενον μιλιάριον).

 $l\pi\nu o\pi\lambda \acute{a}\sigma\tau\eta s$, ov, \acute{o} , $\Longrightarrow l\pi\nu o\pi\lambda \acute{a}\theta\eta s$. Galen. VI,

λπνοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) maker of λπνοί. Lucian. I, 26.

·ίππακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἴππος, ἀκοντίζω) horselancer. Arr. Anab. 3, 24, 1. Poll. 1, 131. Leo. Tact. 6, 33.

Leo. Tact. 18, 53. $i\pi\pi$ άριον, τὸ, = $i\pi\pi$ ος. Porph. Cer. 459, 485, 8.

 $i\pi\pi\acute{a}\rho\chi\eta s$, ov, δ , = $i\pi\pi a\rho\chi os$. Sept. Reg. 2, 1. 6. Polyb. 3, 87, 9, et alibi. Dion. H. II. 1030, 6.

ίππαρχία, as, ή, squadron of horse. Polyb. 10 21, 4. Diod. 17, 57, et alibi. Strab. 17, 1. 12. Plut. I, 586 E. Arr. Anab. 1, 24, 3.

ίππάς, άδος, ή, = ίππική. Dion C. 47, 7, 5. Frag. 11, 4, sc. τάξις, the Roman equites. ἵππασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱππάζομαι) a riding, ride, Achill. Tat. 1, 13.

ίππαστήρ, ηρος, ό, = ίππευτής. Antip. S.

ίππαστικός, ή, όν, fond of horsemanship. Plut. I, 203 C.

ίππάστρια, as, ή, female rider. Plut. I, 592 D, κάμηλοι, dromedaries.

 $i\pi\pi$ άφεσις, εως, ή, $(\mathring{a}φίημι) = βαλβίς, L. car$ ceres, the starting-post in a race-course. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 76. Dion. H. I, 583,

 $i\pi\pi\epsilon ia$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, breed of horses. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 340, 2.

ίππεύς, έως, ό, knight. App. II, 31, 5 οἱ ἱππεῖς, the Roman equites.

 $i\pi\pi\eta\gamma\delta s$, $\delta\nu$, $==i\pi\pi\alpha\gamma\omega\gamma\delta s$. Polyb. 1, 26, 14, et alibi. Diod. 20, 83.

ίππιάζω, άσω, to imitate Ίππίας the sophist. Philostr. 604.

ἱππιατρικός, ή, όν, (ἱππιατρός) veterinary. Eudoc. Μ. 65, βιβλία.

ίππιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, not ἱππίατρος, (ἰατρός) L. veterinarius, horse-doctor, Arcad. 86, 18. -Also, ἱπποϊατρός. Inscr. 1952.

ίππικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἱππικός) the races at the hippodrome. Apophth. Epiphan. 2. Chron. 572, 11. 573, 18. 608. Mal. 177, 18. 19. Theoph. 193, 12, et alibi. — 2. Hippodrome, the place, = iπποδρόμιον. Chron. 623, 13. 15, et alibi. Theoph. 149, 197, 19, et alibi.

 $i\pi\pi i λάρχης = iλάρχης$. Afric. Cest. 73, p. 313. ίππιλαρχία, as, ή, the office of a ίππιλάρχης. Afric. Cest. 72. 74.

ίπποβάτης, ου, δ, stallion ass for mares. Strab. 8, 8, 1, ővos.

Apocr. ίπποδρομεῖον, ου, τὸ. = ίπποδρόμιον. Act. Barn, 21, 23,

ίπποδρόμιν for ίπποδρόμιον. Theoph. 309, 5.

ίπποδρόμιον, ου, τὸ hippodrome. Theod. Lector 180 A, of Constantinople. - 2. The races at the hippodrome, = iπποδρομία. Mal. 177,

ἱππόδρομος, ου, ό, the Roman circus. Dion. H. I, 203, 11. 302, 6, δ μέγιστος, circus maximus. ΙΙ, 927, 4 'Ο μέγας ἱππόδρομος. Lucian. Ι, 69. Theod. III, 1040 D, of Constantinople.

ίππόθορος, ου, ό, (θρώσκω, ἔθορον) a hymenian tune έπαυλούμενος ταις ιπποις μιγνυμέναις. Plut. II, 138 B. 704 F. Clem. A. I, 440 D.

iπποθυτέω (θύτης), to sacrifice horses. Strab. 11, 8, 6.

Ιπποϊατρός, see ἱππιατρός.

iππόκαμπος, ου, ό, (κάμπη) hippocampus, a small marine animal. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 17. Diosc. 2, 3. Galen. XIII, 312 F. Ael. N. A. 14, 20. Philostr. 729.

ἱπποκενταύρειος, ον, belonging to a ἱπποκένταυρος. Sext. 418, 27, chimerical.

ἐπποκλάστη, ης, ἡ, (κλάω) horse-disabler. The ἐπποκλάσται are pits excavated in front of a camp for checking the enemy's cavalry. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 14, 46. (Compare Nil. Epist. 2, 205 Φονεύει μὲν ἀνθρώπους, κλᾶ δὲ τοὺς ἵππους τρέχοντας ἐν τοῖς κίρκοις.)

έπποκόμος, ου, ό, groom, in general. Philostr.

49, καμήλων.

iπποκόσμια, ων, τὰ, (κόσμος) L. phalerae, ornaments of horses. Charis. 549, 10.

Ήπποκράτειος, ον, of Ίπποκράτης. Sext. 17, 22.

ἱππολάσια, ων, τὰ, = ἱππηλάσια. Steph. Diac.

ίππομανία, as, ή, (ίππομανήs) madness for horses. Lucian. I, 69.

ίππομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) half horse, half man.

Ael. V. H. 9, 16.

ίππομολγία, as, ή, = ίππημολγία. Scymn. 855. ίππόπορνος, ου, ό, great πόρνος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429.

iπποπόταμος, ου, ό, = ἵππος ποτάμιος, h i p p op o t a m u s, river-horse. Diosc. 2, 25. Galen. XIII, 942 D.

ἱππόταυρος, ου, ὁ, ἔππος καὶ ταῦρος. Heliod. 10, 29.

ίππότιγρις, $\epsilon \omega s$, δ , = ἵππος τιγρο ϵ ιδής, an animal. Dion C. 77, 6, 2 (75, 14, 3).

ίπποτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (ἰπποτρόφος) stable for horses. Strab. 5, 1, 4, p. 334, 24.

ἱπποτροφέω, to use as fodder for horses. Diosc. 4, 15, p. 518, πόαν. [Diog. 8, 51 · ἱπποτρόφηκα.]

ίπποτροφικός, ή, όν, οf α ἱπποτρόφος. Clem. A. I, 732 C ἡ ἱπποτροφική, sc. τέχνη, = ἱπποτροφία ἱπποτρόφιον, ου, τὸ, = ἱπποτροφεῖον. Strab. 16, 2, 10.

iπποτυφία, as, ή, (τύφοs) horse-pride, the pride felt by a horseman riding among pedestrians; conceit. Plat. apud Diog. 3, 39.

ίππόομαι (ΐππος), to form the conception of a horse. Plut. II, 1120 D. (Compare ἀνθρωπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)

ἐπποχέω (ἵππος, ὀχέω), to carry on the back, spoken of the horse. Simoc. 225, 3.

'Ιππωνάκτειος, ον, of 'Ιππῶναξ, Hipponactêus. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον, the choliambic verse. ἔπταμαι, not Attic, = πέτομαι. Lucian. II, 349. III, 573.

lπωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (lπόω) compresser, a surgical instrument. Meges apud Orib. III, 637. 12. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 13.

"Ιριν, τὴν, Erin, Ireland. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355, 82.

נס, the Hebrew איש $= d\nu \eta \rho$. Orig. I, 77 A.

ἰσάγγελος, ον, = ἴσος ἀγγέλοις. (Philon I, 164,
 27) Luc. 20, 36. Clem. A. I, 293 B. II, 328
 A. Orig. I, 1069 B. Hierocl. C. A. 39, 3.
 ἴσακα, see ἴσκα.

lσάμιλλος, ον, (ἴσος, ἄμιλλα) equal in the contest. Philipp. 34.

lσάξιος, α, ον, equally ἄξιος. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 55, p. 199. Iambl. Myst. 151, 5. Athan. II, 788 A.

lσαξίως, adv. = ἴσως ἀξίως. Iambl. Myst. 282, 4.

iσαπόστολος, ον, (ἀπόστολος) equal to an apostle. Cyrill. A. X, 349 A. Commonly applied to Constantine the Great and his mother Helen, to Mary Magdalene, Theela, and Abercius. Horol. Mai. 21. Jul. 22. Sept. 24. Oct. 22. (Compare Eus. II, 1209 C. 1225 B. C.)

lσαρίθμως (ἰσάριθμος), adv. in the same number. A pollon. D. Synt. 143, 9.

lσάρτητος, ον, (ἀρτάω) in equipoise. Dubious. Philon I, 462, 12.

lσάστεροs, ον, bright as an ἀστήρ. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

loγένη, ης, ή, quid? Dioclet. C. 3, 31 seq.
"Ισεια, less correctly "Ισια, ων, τὰ, feast of "Ισις.
Gemin. 805 A. Diod. 1, 14.

² Ισείον, ου, τὸ, shrine of Isis. Plut. II. 352 A. Dion C. 66, 24, 2. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 61,

ἰσηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak on terms of equality. Sept. Sir. 13, 11 Ἰσηγορεῖσθαι μετ' αὐτοῦ.

λοημερία, as, ή, (ἡμέρα) L. aequinoctium, equinox. Classical. — Ἐαρινὴ ἰσημερία, the vernal equinox. Gemin. 749 B. Cleomed. 20, 20. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Philon II, 169, 2. 206, 32. — Φθινοπωρινὴ ἰσημερία, the autumnal equinox. Gemin. 749 C. Cleomed. 20, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Called also μετοπωρινὴ ἰσημερία: Dion. H. I, 160, 6. Philon II, 206, 32.

lσημερινός. ή, όν, L. equinoctialis, equinoctial. Classical. Gemin. 749 C, &pau. Cleomed. 29, 4.— 'Ο ισημερινός, εc. κύκλος, the equinoctial, the equator. Hipparch. 1012 B. Gemin. 749 C. 772 A. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, 3, 22. Philon I, 27, 33. Plut. II, 429 F. 888 C.— 'Η ισημερινή γραμμή, the equinoctial

line. Strab. 2, 1, 1.— Τὰ ἰσημερινὰ σημεῖα, the equinoctial points. Gemin. 753 C.— 'Η lσημερινὴ σκιά, of the dial. Hipparch. 1013 C. Strab. 2, 1, 20, p. 118, 17.

λσημέριος, ον, = ἰσημερινός. Const. Apost. 5, 17.

loía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = loóths. Coined by Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 D.

"Ισια, see "Ισεια.

'Ισιακός, ή, όν, of ³Ισις, Isiacus, Isiac. Ol 'Ισιακοί, sc. iερεῖς, Isiaci, the priests of Isis. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Plut. II, 352 B.

'Ισίδωρος, ου, ό, Isidorus, the son of Basilides. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 276 A. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64.

"ίσικος, ου, ό, the Latin in sicium, force-meat. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 14.

 ${}^{\bullet}$ I $\sigma\iota s$, $\dot{\eta}$, Isis. Inser. 4683 $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ${}^{\circ}$ I $\sigma\iota \tau\iota = {}^{\circ}$ I $\sigma\iota \delta\iota$.

ἴσκα, as, ή, esca, tinder; written also ὕσκα.
Aët. 7, 91, the pith of the walnut wood.
Paul. Aeg. 222. Porph. Cer. 471, 18. Suid.
"Υσκα, τὸ ὀψάριον, καὶ ξύλον ἐν ῷ ἄπτεται πῦρ.
— Leo. Tact. 5, 4 ἴσακα. [Compare the Swedish aska, English ashes, Italian esca, Spanish yesca, Latin siccus, Greek ἄζα, dryness.]

'Ισμαήλ, δ, indeclinable, Ishmael, a son of Abraham. Sept. Gen. 16, 15, et alibi.

'Ισμαηλίτης, ου, ό, Ishmaelite, Arab. Sept. Gen. 37, 25, et alibi.

Ίσμαηλίτις, ιδος, ή, of Ishmael, Arabian. Genes. 91, 11, sc. χώρα.

looβapήs, és, (ίσος, βápos) of equal weight.
Achill. Tat. Isagog. 940 C. Lucian. I, 568.
App. II, 39, 37.

λσοβασιλεύς, έως, ό, = ἴσος βασιλεί. Plut. I, 688 A.

ἰσογνωμέω, to be ἰσογνώμων. Cyrill. A. VI, 220C.

ισογνώμων, ον, of the same γνώμη. Cyrill. A.
 VI, 388 B.

ἰσόγραφου, ου, τὸ, (ἰσόγραφος) copy of a writing. Men. P. 364, 7. Leo. Novell. 135.

looδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) of equal dimensions, as a cube. Nicom. 128.

lσόδοξοs, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Athan. I, 201 A.

lσοδόξωs, adv. with the same glory. Marc. Diad. 1164 A.

ἰσοδυναμέω, ήσω, (ἰσοδύναμος) to be equivalent
to. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, πρὸς
τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Philon I, 352, 17. Diosc. 1,
89. Epict. 1, 8, 1. Eus. I, 1080 B Ἰσοδυναμοῦσα γραφή, α copy.

lσοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) equal in power. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501. Clementin. 433 C. Tatian. 5, τῷ θεῷ.

looδυνάμως, adv. with equality of power. Did. .4. 438 D.

lσοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) equal in speech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 D.

ἰσόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) equally paired. Apollon, D. Pron. 348 A, of the same person, in grammar; as in τύπτω ἐμαυτόν, τύπτεις σεαυτόν, τύπτει ἐαυτόν. — 2. Equal in weight. Epiph. II, 33 A. 253 B.

lσοθεία, as, ή, the being lσόθεος, equality with God. Chrys. I, 166 E. II, 433 B. VII, 186.

lσοθέως (lσόθεος), adv. equally with God. Greg. Naz. III, 470 A.

lσοκλεής, ές, equal in κλέος. Eus. II, 60 A. Caesarius 1024.

λοόκληρος, ον, (κληρος) of equal lot (property).

Plut, I, 44 B.

lσόκοιλος, ον, uniformly κοίλος, of the same diameter throughout, as a flute. Plut. II, 1021

lσοκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) equally high. Dion. H. I, 430, 14, tropically.

lσοκρατέω, ήσω, to be lσοκρατής. Sext. 492, 19.

lσοκρατῶs (ἰσοκρατήs), adv. with equal power. Philon I, 198, 32.

λσόκριθος, ον, (κριθή) equal to barley in price. Polyb. 2, 15, 1.

lσοκωλία, as, ή, equality of κώλα, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 20.

ἰσόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) of the same number of strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 11, χορδή.
— 2. Of equal κῶλα in rhetoric. Plut. II, 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 19. Philostr. 505, Iambl. V. P. 250.

lσολαμπής, és, (λάμπω) of equal splendor. Caesarius 860.

lσολογία, as, ή, = lσηγορία. Polyb. 31, 7, 16.
26, 3, 9 Ἰσολογίαν ἔχειν πρὸς Ρωμαίους.
Moer. 187. Orig. III, 1393 B. — Sext. 632,
22, ai ἐκατέρωθεν, balancing of arguments.

ἰσολύμπιος, ον, ('Ολύμπιος) <u>i</u>σόθεος. Philon II, 567, 40.

ἰσόμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) equal in battle. Diod. 16, 12. 17, 83. App. I, 775, 58. II, 124, 94.

lσομερής, ές, <u>l</u>σόμοιρος. Athen. 4, 22, p. 143 Ε.

lσομετρία, as, ή, (lσόμετροs) equality of measure. Plut. II, 1139 B.

iσομέτρωs, adv. with equal measure. Did. A. 307 A. 793 D. Cyrill. A. I, 637 A.

ἰσομηλήσιος, ον, quid? Diod. 12, 21, ἰμάτιον.
 ἰσόμοιος, ον, = ἴσος καὶ ὅμοιος. 'Orig. I, 509'
 D.

lσομοίρως (lσόμοιρος), adv. in the same degree (°). Caesarius 981.

lσονεφήs, és, (νέφος) equal with the clouds, cloud-reaching. Basil. Sel. 585 C.

lσονημία, as, ή, (νημα) equality of yarn, equality of the diameter of yarn. Stud. 1748 C.

lσοπάλαιστος, ον, = ίσος παλαιστή, a span long. Antip. S. 23.

lgoπαλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ lσόπαλος. Dubious, Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13.

lσοπεριμέτρητοs, ον, (περιμετρέω) = following. Pseudo-Just. 1381 B.

lσοπερίμετρος. ου, of equal περίμετρος. Synes. 1181 B. Heron Jun. 25, 9.

lσοπλάτων, ωνος, δ, = ἴσος Πλάτωνι, another Plato. Agath. Epigr. 88, 1.

lσόπλευρος, ου, equilateral, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

looπλεύρωs, adv. with equal sides. Nicom. 118.

Ισοποιέω = ἴσον ποιῶ. Τhom. A, 13, 1 Ἐκ τοῦ μέσου μέρους ἰσοποίησον αὐτά.

λοπολιτεία, as, ή, equality of civic rights, with reference to citizens of other states. Inscr. 2554, 190. 2555, 20. 2556, 13. 2557, 15. Polyb. 16, 29, 9. Diod. 15, 46 (13, 35). Dion. H. II, 781, 10. III, 1434, 5. 1677, 7. 1696, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 1 (5, 2, 3). Philon II, 587, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 7 (B. J. 7, 3, 3). Plut. I, 149 E, et alibi.

.loσπολίτης, ου, δ, = ἴσος πολίτη, equal to a native citizen, applied to citizens of other states.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 30. Dion. H. III, 1694, 7.
 Jos Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. App. II, 30, 86.
 Femin. ἡ ἰσοπολίτις, ιδος. App. II, 15, 36.

lσοπροσήγορος, ου, (προσήγορος) equal in speech. Gelas. 1276 A.

lσόπτωτος, ον, of the same πτῶσις, in grammar.
Apollon. D. Pron. 375 B.

.ἰσόπυρον, ου, τὸ, (πῦρός) i s o p ŷ r o n, a plant. Diosc. 4, 119 (121).

*looσθένεια, ας, ἡ, (looσθενής) equality of force. Epicur apud Diog. 10, 32. Sext. 4, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 73.— Also, looσθενία. Clem. A. II, 581 A.

.lσοσθενέω, ήσω, to be lσοσθενής. Diog. 9, 76.

.lσοσθενής, ές, of equal σθένος. Galen. IV, 467
 C. Sext. 8, 21, et alibi. Orig. Π, 1449
 A.

Ισοσθενία, see Ισοσθένεια.

lσοσθενῶς, adv. with equal power or force. Galen. IV, 630 A. Basil. IV, 177 A.

lσοσκέλεια, as, ή, the being lσοσκελής. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. lσοσκελής, ές, isosceles, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

lσοσταθμής, ές, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 98.

ἰσόσταθμος, ον, (σταθός) equiponderant. Diosc.
 1, 54. App. I, 97, 77.

ἰσοστάθμως, adv. with equality of weight. Cyrill. A. I, 1117 C.

ἰσοστάσιος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 4, 4, 5,
 p. 310, 10. Philon I, 462, 12. Max. Tyr.
 7, 48. Athan. I, 13 C Ἐν ἰσοστασίφ, on an equality.

lσοστατέω, ήσω, to be lσόσταθμος. Clem. A. I, 337 A (corrupt). Cyrill. A. I, 332 D. II, 13 A.

lσοστοιχέω, ήσω, to be lσόστοιχος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 811, 21.

lσόστοιχος, ον, of the same στοίχος (order).

Dion. Alex. 1257 D.

lσόστροφος, ον, (στρέφω, στροφή) of equal tortion. Nicom. Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.

— 2. The opposite = ἀντίστροφος. Sext. 191, 25.

ἐσοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, to be ἰσοσύλλαβος. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 B C. 274 B, τινί. Arcad. 128, 27.

ἰσοσυλλαβία, as, ή, (ἰσοσύλλαβοs) equality of syllables, the same number of syllables. Apollon. D. 585, 32. Men. Rhet. 137, 7.

ἰσοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of the same number of syllables. Plut. II, 739 A. Drac. 11, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 15.

looσυλλάβωs, adv. with the same number of syllables. Drac. 61, 21. Theodos. 981, 31.

ἰσοσχέδιος, ον, (σχέδιος) = αὐτοσχέδιος? Gelas.1284 C.

lσοταγήs, έs, (τάσσω) of the same (corresponding) order. Nicom. 51.

| Ισοταχέω, ήσω, == Ισοταχής είμι. Philon I, 463, 35.

*λισοταχής, ές, (ταχύς) equally swift. Heron 216. Polyb. 10, 44, 9. Cleomed. 57, 14. Philon I, 142, 45.

lσοταχῶs, adv. with equal speed. Polyb. 34, 4,
6. Gemin. 752 B. Strab. 1, 2, 17, p. 38,
16. Philon II, 25, 46.

Ισοτετράγωνος, ον, (τετράγωνον) square. Max. Conf. Comput. 1265 Α τὸ ἰσοτετράγωνον, a square.

lσοτιμία, as, ή, (ἰσότιμοs) equality of honor.

Philon II, 86, 23. Strab. 8, 5, 4. Jos. B. J.

2, 18, 7 Ἐξ ἰσοτιμίας πρὸς Ἑλληνας, privileges.

ἰσότονος, ον, (τόνος) of the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 5, 140 (141). — 2. With the same accent, in grammar. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16.

lσοτόνωs, adv. with the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 1, 83.

Ισοτροπέω, ήσω, to be Ισότροπος. Cyrill. A. VI,

lσότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) in the same mode. Did. A. 408 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D.

lσοτρόπωs, adv. in the same manner. Pallad. Laus. 1250 B. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 A.

lσοτυπέω, to be lσότυπος. Stud. 421 D.

ໄσότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Athan. I, 217 B. Did. A. 336 A. Stud. 421 C. -2. Substantively, τὸ ἰσότυπον, copy of a let-Athan. II, 720 A. Epiph. I, ter or book.

289 A. III, 245 B. Leo Achr. 844 B. lσοτύπως, adv. in the same form. Epiph. I, 625

lσουργέω, to be lσουργός. Cyrill. A. VIII, 841 C. Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.

lσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing like things, having equal power. Did. A. 804 C Cyrill. A. I, 165 B. X, 17 C.

lσοϋψήs, és, of equal υψος, equally high. Polyb. 8, 6, 4, τῶ τείχει. Strab. 17, 1, 28.

ໄσοφαής, ές, (φαίνω, φάος) of equal splendor. Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 1434 A.

ἰσοφέριστος, ον, equally φέριστος. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

lσοφυώς (lσοφυής), adv. in the same nature. Anast. Sin. 264 C.

Ισοφωνέω (φωνή), to speak alike. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

 $l\sigma \acute{o}\chi \epsilon \iota \lambda os$, $o\nu$, $(\chi \epsilon \widetilde{\iota} \lambda os) = l\sigma o\chi \epsilon \iota \lambda \acute{\eta} s$. Geopon. 12, 19, 4, $\tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}$.

Ἰσόχριστοι, ων, οί, (Χριστός) the name of an obscure sect. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 372 C. 373 A.

lσοχρονέω, ήσω, = lσόχρονός είμι. Apollon. D. Synt. 257, 16. 272, 22. Lucian. III, 453. Aristid. Q. 50.

ἰσοχρόνιος, ον, = ἰσόχρονος. Classical. Cleomed. 78, 18. Ptol. Tetrab. 36.

Classical. ἰσόχρονος, ον, of the same χρόνος. Just. Cohort. 23. Hippol. Haer. 64, 38. — 2. Of the same quantity, in grammar. Drac. 26, 13. 142, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16. — Στίχος ἰσόχρονος, applied to a dactylic verse consisting wholly of spondees; as Hom. Od. 21, 15 Tù δ' ἐν Μεσσήνη ξυμβλήτην ἀλλήλοιϊν. Drac. 141, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

ἰσοχρόνως, adv. in the same time. Gemin. 789 D. Sext. 743, 8.

lσόχροος, ον, of uniform χρόα. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 B, στίχος.

lσοψηφία, as, ή, (ισόψηφος) equality of votes: equality in voting. Dion. H. III, 1467, 1. Plut. I, 838 E.

iσόψηφος, ον, equal in numerical value: thus, κήλη (20 + 8 + 30 + 8) is iσόψηφοsto $\zeta \eta \mu ia$ (7 + 8 + 40 + 10 + 1). Gell. 14, 6 Versus isopsephi. Artem 287. Hippol. 796 C.

Ίσπανία, ας, ή, Hispania = Ἰβηρία. Macc. 1, 8, 3. Diod. 5, 37 as v. l. Strab. 3. 4, 19. Diosc. 1, 92.

Ίσπανός, ή, όν, Hispanus, of Spain, Spanish. Galen. VI, 103 D.

Ισραηλίτης, ου, δ, Israelite. Luc. Act. 2, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1. - Sept. Ps. 88, 1, incorrect for 'Εσραίτης or 'Εζραίτης.

Ἰσραηλιτικός, ή, όν, Israelitish. Just. Tryph. 11. Clem. A. I, 408 B. 724 B. Orig. I, 89 C. II, 1017 D.

'Ισραηλίτις, ιδος, ή, Israelitish woman. Eus. IV. 889 B.

 $l\sigma\sigma\acute{a}$, the Hebrew אישה $= \gamma \nu \nu \acute{\eta}$. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

ίστάνω = ἵστημι. Phryn. P. S. 51, 29, condemned Moer. 188.

ίστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ίστός, loom. Joann. Mosch. 2913 A. Doroth. 1781 A.

ίστάω = ίστημι. Diosc. 1, 187 Αίμορραγίαν iστâν, to stop. - 2. In the Ritual, the expression Els τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα ἱστῶμεν στίχους ι' (η', s', or δ') means that at vespers the number of the troparia (to be sung or chanted in connection with the 140th, 141st, 129th, and 116th psalms) is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be). Thus, ἱστῶμεν στίyous i (10) implies that the first troparion is preceded by the verse Έξάγαγε ζε φυλακης την ψυχήν μου τοῦ ἐξομολογήσασθαι τῷ ονόματί σου (Ps. 141, 8): ἱστῶμεν στίχους ς' (6) shows that the first troparion is preceded by the verse 'Εὰν ἀνομίας παρατηρήσης, κύριε, κύριε, τίς ὑποστήσεται; ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ ὁ ίλασμός ἐστιν (Ps. 129, 3), and so on. — The expression Els τοὺς αἴνους ἱστῶμεν στίχους ί $(\eta', \varsigma', \text{ or } \delta')$ means that the number of the troparia to be sung or chanted in connection with the aivor is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be).

Galen. V, 172 A. ίστέον = δεῖ εἰδέναι.

ίστημι, to stop, to check. Diosc. 1, 19, κοιλίαν, to check diarrhoea. - Mid. готана, to stand. Sept. Gen. 29, 35 "Εστη τοῦ τίκτειν, left hearing, ceased to bear. Tobit 7, 11 Οὐ γεύομαι οὐδὲν ὧδε, ἔως ἃν στήσητε καὶ σταθῆτε πρός με, until we agree. — Participle, ὁ ἐστώς, the immutable one of the Simonians. Clementin. 89 C. 92 C. D. Clem. A. I, 988 C. Hippol. Haer. 240, 30.

2. Statuo, to decree, to decide. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 59, ΐνα ἄγωνται αὶ ἡμέραι. 1, 11, 34. 1, 6, 59, αὐτοῖς τοῦ πορεύεσθαι Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6 "Εστησε κατ' ένιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν, καὶ ἵνα ἀποδιδῶσι. [Pluperf. ἐστάκειν, active in sense. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 21.— ξστηκα, active Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 38. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 3. — ἐστήκατε, perf. imper.

Josu. 10, 19. See also ἐφίστημι, συνί- στημι.

ἐστιοδρομέω, ήσω, (ἱστίον, δρόμος) to run under full sail. Polyb. 1, 60, 9.

ίστιόκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with sails and oars. Gell. 10, 25.

ἰστίον, ου, τὸ, sail. Philon II, 521, 18 Τὰ ἱστία συνάγειν, to furl the sails. Philostr. 536, πλήρεσιν, under full sail.

ίστιοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to rig a ship. Strab. 15, 1, 15 -σθαι.

lστοκεραία, as, ή, (ίστός, κεραία) sail-yard, yard. Artem. 57.

ίστοπόδη, ης, ή, \equiv ίστοπέδη? Chrys. I, 242 A.

ίστοπονία, as, ή, (ἱστοπόνος) labor at the loom, weaving. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

ἰστορέω, ἡσω, to give a written account of an event, to write history. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 31. 1, 1, 40 Τὰ δὲ ἰστορηθέντα περὶ αὐτοῦ. Polyb. 1, 13, 7, ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν. Agathar. 194, 3. Diod. 1, 9. 15, κτισθῆναι τὰs Θήβαs. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 3, 4, 6. Diosc. 2, 78. Sext. 658, 1. 661, 7.—2. To represent in a picture, to paint. Aster. 168 B. Damasc. I, 1301 A. Nic. II, 656 D. 657 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. Cont. 143, 15. 157, 19. [Epiph. Mon. 261 A ἱστορισμένος, as if from ἰστορίζω.]

λοτορία, as, ή, historia, history. Sept. Macc.
2, 2, 30. Polyb. 1, 57, 5, et alibi. Diod. 1,
1. Dion. H. I, 5, 1, ή κοινή, general. Strab.
1, 1, 22. 11, 5, 3. Philon II, 515, 30, φυσική.
2. Picture, painting. Macar. 524 B.
Nil. 577 C. Eustrat. 2333 D. Nic. II, 749 C.

*iστορικός, ή, όν, historicus, historical.

Diod. 1, 3. 11, 5. 16, 1. Dion. H. I, 13, 2.

VI, 1030, 8. 813, 14, πραγματεία. — 2. Substantively, δ ἱστορικός, sc. συγγραφεύς, α historian. Aristot. Poet. 9, 2. Diod. 1, 6.

Dion. H. Π, 647, 2. Aristeas 35. Philon I, 178, 23. 628, 31.

lστορικῶs, adv. historice, historically.
 Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 11, 5. Sext. 3, 17. Orig.
 III, 652 B.

ίστοριογραφέω, ήσω, (ίστοριογράφος) to write history. Dion. H. VI, 922, 5.

iστοριογραφία, as, ή, the writing of history. Jos. Apion. 1, 19.

ἱστοριογραφικόs, ή, όν, writing history. Schol. Dion. Thr. 734, 1, sc. τέχνη.

ίστοριογράφος, ου, ό, (ίστορία, γράφω) historiographus, historian. Polyb. 2, 62, 2, et alibi. Diod. 1, 3. 2, 32. Dion. H. VI, 766, 13. Plut. II, 898 A.

ἱστουργικός, ή, όν, of weaving. Greg. Naz. I, 672 B.

ίστουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰστός, ΕΡΓΩ) weaver. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 3. Dion. Alex. 1252 C.

'Ιστρικός, ή, όν, of Istria. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696, οίνος.

ίστρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin histrio. Plut. II, 289 C. D.

ίστωρ, opos, δ, historian. Clem. A. I, 793 B.

 $l\sigma\chi$ αδοκάρυα, ων, τὰ, = $l\sigma\chi$ άδες καὶ κάρυα. Epict. 3, 9, 22. 4, 7, 22. 4, 7, 23 $l\sigma\chi$ αδοκάρυον.

loχás, áδos, ή, dried fig. Cyrill. H. 580 A. 597 A, of the Manichaeans.

lσχιαδικός, ή, όν, of lσχιάς. Diosc. 1, 9, πάθος.
- 2. Afflicted with pain in the loins. Id. 1,
5. 18, p. 35. — 3. Good for pain in the loins.
Id. 2, 205.

lσχιάζω, άσω, (lσχίον) to make wanton gestures. Proc. III, 61, 4.

lσχνοεπέω, ήσω, (lσχνόs, εlπείν) to discourse meanly or weakly. Cyrill. A. III, 996 A.

lσχνομυθέω (μυθέομαι) = preceding. Cyrill.

Α. I, 545 C. 765 A.

lσχνομυθία, as, ή, weak speech. Cyrill. A. I, 720 B. II, 385 B.

lσχνοποιέω = lσχνὸν ποιῶ. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

ίσχνός, ή, όν, lean, simple, plain. Pseudo-Demetr. 85, 6, χαρακτήρ λόγου.

lσχνόσαρκος, ον, of lean σάρξ. Euchait. 1167 A.

lσχνοσκελήs, és, (σκέλοs) thin-legged. Galen. VI, 143 E. Diog. 5, 1.

lσχνότης, ητος, ή, simplicity, plainness, of style. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 16.

lσχνοφωνία, as, ή, weakness of voice. Cyrill. A. I, 253 B.

 $l\sigma\chi\nu\omega\tau\iota\kappa \delta s, \ \eta, \ \delta \nu, \ (l\sigma\chi\nu\delta\omega) = l\sigma\chi\nu\alpha\nu\tau\iota\kappa \delta s.$ $Diosc. 5, 125 \ (126), p. 793.$

lσχουρέω, ήσω, to suffer from lσχουρία. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 6.

lσχουρία, as, ή, (ἴσχω, οὖρον) retention of urine. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465, 6. Galen. II, 265 B.

lσχυρίζομαι, to affirm. Classical. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, τοῦτον τεθεῖσθαι.

lσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἰσχυρογνώμων) obstinacy. Philon I, 653, 44. Jos. Apion 1, 32, p. 456, obstinate attachment.

lσχυροποιέω, ήσω, (nοιέω) to make lσχυρόs, to strengthen, to fortify. Polyb. 28, 17, 7. Diod. 14, 9. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5. Herm. Sim. 6, 3. Epict. 2, 18, 7. Plut. II, 890 D. Hermog. Rhet. 183, 4.

lσχυροποίησις, εως, ή, a fortifying. Herm. Vis. 3, 12. Clem. A. I, 1293 B.

lσχυρότης, ητος, ή, (lσχυρός) strength. Dion. H. I, 575, 6. Philon I, 128, 5.

lσχυρόφρων, ου, (φρήν) strong-minded. Dion C. Frag. 43, 25.

lσχυρόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) strong-voiced. Orib. I, 457, 7.

λοχυρόω, ώσω, to strengthen, to fortify. Sept. Esai. 41, 7. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 3.

lσχύs, ύos, ἡ, strength. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 91. Judith 13, 11 Ἰσχὺν ποιεῖν, to give strength.

ἴσχυσις, εως, ή, = δύναμις. Sept. Cant. 3, 5.
Philon I, 354, 28.

ἐσχύω, to be strong, etc. Sept. Sap. 19, 19 Πῦρ ἔσχυσεν ἐν ἔδατι τῆς ἰδίας δυνάμεως, = ἰσχυρότερον ἦν ἐαυτοῦ ? — 2. Το prevail against or over. Esdr 1, 4, 38. Ps 12, 5. Sir. 5, 29. Macc. 1, 10, 49. — 3. Το be able = δύναμαι. Par. 2, 2, 6. οἰκοδομῆσαι. Dion. H. Π, 989, 7, διαφυγεῖν. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 9, ἀρτιστομεῖν. — 4. Το be equivalent or equal to. = δύναμαι. Sept. Sap. 16, 20, πᾶσαν ἡδονήν. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4, τὶ. — 5. Το make strong. Sept. Sir. 43, 15, νεφέλας,

lowνυμία, as, ή, (lowνυμος) sameness of name.

Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. Caesarius 1060.

lows, perhaps. Thom. A, 15, 1 "Ισως αν δυ-

νηθῶ.

condensed.

'Ἰταβύριον, ου, τὸ, = Θαβώρ. Sept. Hos. 5, 1. Jer. 26, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 4.

'Ιταλία, ας, ἡ, Italia, Italy. Sext. 533, 14 Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ιταλίας φυσικοί.

'Ιταλικός, ή, όν, Italicus, Italian. Luc. 10, 1, σπεῖρα, a cohort belonging to the 'Ιταλικὸν τάγμα? Dion C. 55, 24, 1, τάγμα, the name of the first legion.— 'Ιταλικὴ φιλοσοφία, the Italian philosophy, the Pythagorean. Galen. II, 28 B. Clem. A. I, 761 A. Iambl. Mathem. 216. Called also αἴρεσις 'Ιταλική: Plut. II, 878 C.

'Ιταλιωτικός, ή, όν, = 'Ιταλικός. Hippol. Haer. 286, 4, διδασκαλία, the western branch of the Valentinian school.

lταλός. οῦ, ὁ, Tyrrhenian, = ταῦρος. Dion C. Frag. 4, 2. (Compare the Latin vitulus.)

Ἰταλός, ή, όν, Italian, Latin. App. II, 866, 89, φωνή, the Latin tongue. — 2. Substantively, ὁ Ἰταλός, οῦ, ὁ, Italian, applied to the inhabitants of Western Europe indiscriminately. Mal. 432.

ἐταμία, as, ἡ, = ἰταμότηs, audacity. Sept. Jer.
 29, 17. 30, 4 Θύγατερ ἰταμίαs.

lτρᾶs, ᾶ, δ, maker of ἴτρια, pastry-cook? Leont.

Cypr. 1728 Α Ἐκάθητο εἰς τὸν ἰτρᾶν, in the pastry-cook's shop.

'Ιτυκαίος, α, ον, ('Ιτύκη) Uticensis, of Utica. Polyb. 1, 73, 3. Diod. 20, 54.

'Ιτύκη, ης, ή, Utica. Polyb. 1, 70, 9. Diod. 20, 54.

λχανάω = λσχανάω, ἔχομαί τινος, ἐπιθυμέω.
 Babr. 77, 2. Hes. (See Hom. Il. 23, 300.)
 λχθυϊκός, ή, όν, = λχθυπρός. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Orig. III, 440 A.

λχθύϊνος, ον, (ἰχθύς) of fish. Ael. N. A. 17, 32,
 ἔλαιον, fish-oil.

λιχθυόβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) eaten by fish, Plut. II, 668 A.

608

λχθυοκένταυρος, ου, ό, (κένταυρος) fish-centaur, half man, half fish. Eudoc. M. 398.

lχθυοκόλλα, ης, ή, (κόλλα) i c h t h y o c o l l a, isinglass. Diosc. 3, 92 (102). Hippol. Haer. 98. 87.

lχθυολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak of fishes.

Athen. 8, 80, p. 308 D.

lχθυόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in form like a fish. Syncell. 28, 14.

λίχθυοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = λίχθυοπωλεῖον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1068, et alibi.

ίχθυοτροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to λχθυοτρόφος. Geopon. 20, 1 (titul.).

lχθυοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding fish, keeping fish. Plut. I, 518 C.

lχθυοφαγέω, to eat fish. Classical. Strab. 11, 8, 7.

λίχθυοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing fish. Symm. Job 40, 26.

lχθυρόs, incorrect for lχθυηρόs. Sept. Nehem. 12, 39.

lχθύs, ύος, ό, fish. — ΙΧΘΥΣ, the acrostic of 'Iŋσοῦς Χριστός Θεοῦ Υἰός Σωτήρ, became the
symbolic name of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198
A. Orig. III, 1120 C. Hieron. I, 339
(19).

λχνευτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ λχνεύειν. Philostr. 262.

ἰχνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰχνεύω) tracker. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 22. Artem. 151. Clem. A. I, 741 A, τῆς ἀληθείας, seeker of truth.

lχνευτικός, ή, όν, able to track, fit for tracking. Philon II, 38, 40. Epict. 1, 2, 34, κύων.

λενηλατέω, ήσω, = λενηλάτης ελμί. Philon I, 12, 40. II, 42, 29. Hippol. 621 C.

λχυηλάτης, ου, ό, (έλαύνω) = λχυευτής. Plut. II, 762 A.

lχνοπατέω, ήσω, (πατέω) to tread upon the steps. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 B.

 $l\chi \nu \sigma \pi \epsilon \delta \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \epsilon \delta \eta)$ a kind of snare. Antip. S. 17.

 $l\chi\nu\sigma\sigma$ οιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a step. Hippol. 621 C.

lχνοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) examination of the track. Plut. II, 917 F.

Ἰωακείμ, δ, indeclinable, Jehoiakim, Joakim, the father of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim. 'Ἰωάννης, ου, δ, Joannes, John the Baptist. Soz. 1481 B. Horol. Febr. 24. Jun. 25, about his heads. — 2. Joannes, John the Evangelist. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Clem. A.

gelist. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Orig. II, 92 A. Eus. II, 269 B Ἰωάννου Πράξεις, spurious. Jul. Frag. 213 B. 333 B.

Ἰωαννῖται, ῶν, οἱ, Joannitae, the partisans of Joannes Chrysostomus. Socr. 721 A.
 ἰωβήλ = following. Oriq. VII, 20 D. Syncell.

185, 4.

λωβηλαίος, ου, δ, jubilaeus, jubilee. Patriarch.
 1065 C. Orig. I, 520 A. II, 1076 A. III, 909 C. VII, 20 D. Syncell. 185, 3. — Οἱ ὶωβηλαίοι = λεπτογένεσις οτ λεπτὴ γένεσις. Ερίρh. I, 672 B.

.ἰώβηλος, ου, ό, == preceding. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3.

lώδης, ες, (lós) rusty. Diosc. 5, 92. Plut. II, 565 C.

. '''r, the name of the Hebrew ·. Eus III, 788 C.

'Ιωνία, as, ή, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica.

Strab. 8, 7, 1. 9, 1, 5. — Also, of Achaia.

8, 7, 1. — 2. Ionia, in Asia. Sext. 406, 20
Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆs Ἰωνίας (Φυσικοί).

Ἰωνικός, ή, όν, Ionic. Diod. 18, 26, κιονόκρανα. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφαί. App. I, 437, 97, κίονες. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία, the Ionic school of philosophy. Plut. II, 876 E. Galen. II, 22 B. Clem. A. I, 761 A. Called also, ἡ Ἰωνικὴ αἵρεσις: Plut. II, 875 E. — Ἰωνικὰ ποιήματα of Sotades, full of obscenities. Athen. 14, 13, λόγος. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σοτάδης — Τὰ Ἰωνικά, love-songs. Lucian. I, 685 (Arist. Eccl. 918). — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ διάλεκτος, — Ἰάς. Eudoc. M. 384.

2. In versification, Ionic. Aristid. Q. 36. 37. Drac. 130, 3 'O ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (____). 129, 26. — 'O ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (___). Heph. 1, 9. 3, 3. — Ἰωνικοὶ ρυθμοί, Ionic rhythms. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 12. — Ἰωνικὸν μέτρον, Ionic rerse. Dion. H. V, 23, 4. Heph. 11, 1 Τὸ ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸν (μέτρον), Ionic verse consisting of a number of ___. 12, 1, τὸ ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος, Ionic verse consisting of a number of

'Ιωνικώς, adv. in the Ionic dialect. Eudoc. M. 306.

'Ἰωσήφ, δ, Joseph, the son of Jacob. — Ἰωσήφ Προσευχή, the Prayer of Joseph, a forgery. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 168 C.

lôτa, τò, iota, the letter I — Matt. 5, 18, the least thing, jot, because I (*) is the smallest letter in the alphabet.

λωτακισμός, ου, δ, i o t a c i s m u s, the too frequent repetition of ιωτα, as in Troia (Troia), Maia (Maiia). Diomed. 453, 3. Isid. Hisp. 1, 21, 7. [The word is of western origin.]

lωτογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write (spell) with an lῶτa. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 926,

K

K, κάππα, represented in Latin by C. — 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for εἴκοσι, twenty, or εἰκοστός, twentieth; with a stroke before, K, for δισμύριοι, twenty thousand.

Kaβάδηs, ου, δ, Cabades, a Persian. Simoc. 171, 7.

καβάδης, ου, ό, = καβάδιου. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 791.

καβαδίκιν for καβαδίκιον, ου, τὸ, = καβάδιον?

Αchmet. 268, σκαραμαγκίου.

καβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (Persian) caftan = κάνδυς.

Porph. Cer. 749, 16. Achmet. 131, p. 98
καβάδιν.

καβαλλάρης, η, δ, see καβαλλάριος.

καβαλλαρικός, ή, όν, (καβαλλάριος) = ίππικός.
Dioclet. C. 1, 20. Theoph. 557, 8. Leo.
Tact. 6, 2. 18, 82. Porph. Them. 62, 11.
15, στρατός, cavalry. — Substantively, τὸ καβαλλαρικόν = ἡ ἵππος, cavalry. Theoph.
548, 19. Porph. Adm. 151, 7.

*καβαλλάριος, ου, ό, c a b a l l a r i u s = iππεύς.

Proc. II, 289, 20, a proper name. Euagr.
2873 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Simoc.
230, 12. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C. Theoph. 491.

Porph. Cer. 483. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B.—

Syncopated καβαλλάρις. Chron. 700. Also,
καβαλλάρης, η: Leo. Tact. 6, 11.

καβάλλης, ου, ό, caballus, nag. Antip. S. 2. Plut. II, 828 E.

καβαλλικεύω, εύσω, Είππεύω. Mauric. 1, 2.
Theoph. 594, 16. 595, 13. Leo. Tact 6,
12. Porph. Adm. 92, 19, ἵππους, καμήλους.
Achmet. 234 235.

καβαλλίνος, α, ον, the Latin c a b allin u s = ἔππειος. Substantively, ή καβαλλίνα, sc. κόπρος, horse-ball (excrement). Theoph. 728, 16, ἀλόγου. Leo Gram. 199, 6. Glyc. 528, 10.

Καβαλλίνος, ου, ό. Caballinus, an epithet of the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Damasc. II, 310 (titul.). Stud. 1305 B. Cedr. II, 3.

καβάλλιος, α, ον, = καβαλλίνος. Theoph. 636, 17, κόπρος.

καβαλλοκιλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (καβάλλης, κιλίκιον) horse-cloth. Porph. Cer. 462, 6.

Καβαλλώνυμος, ου, ό, = Καβαλλίνος. Stud. 1316 C.

καββαλικός, ή, όν, = καταβλητικός. Plut. II, 236 E. Galen. VI, 38 B.

καβιδάριος, ου, δ, lapidary. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. [Compare the Hebrew ¬¬¬, costly articles, valuables.]

κάβος, ου, δ. Hebrew 27, cab, a measure. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 25. Poll. 6, 43. κάγκαμον, ου, τὸ, cancamum, agum Diosc. καθαιρετικός, ή, όν, (καθαιρέτης) able to take or bring down: destructive. Philon II, 548, 9.

καγκελλάριος, ου, ό, cancellarius — λογοθέτης. Nil. 109 A. 165 B. 276 D. Lyd. 205, 10. 229, 16. Tiber Novell, 20. Sophrns. 3200 A. Const. III, 764 A. 813 C. (See also Agath. 55, 15.)

καγκελλοθυρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θύρα δικτυωτή οτ καγκελλωτή. Et. M. 513, 4.

κάγκελλον, ου, τὸ, = κάγκελλος. Sophrns. 3553 B. 3556 B. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 392 A. Porph. Cer. 32, 14.

κάγκελλος, ου, ό, cancellus, balustrade. Athan. I, 229 C, the balustrade separating the altar-part from the main body of a church. Chal. 864 A. Lyd. 230, 6. Mal. 255, 19. Damasc. II, 357 D.

καγκελλωτός, ή, όν, (κάγκελλος) latticed. — Substantively, η καγκελλωτή, sc. θύρα, the latticed door of a δικαστήριον, the classical κιγκλίς. Poll. 8, 124. Hes. Κιγκλίδες θύραι Schol. Arist. Vesp. 124. — 2. Checkered. Porph. Cer. 500, 6, ξμάτιον.

καγχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καχάζω) L. cachinnatio, cachinnation, loud laughter. Poll. 6, 199. Clem. A. I, 448 C.

καγχλάζω = καχάζω. Aquil. Job 41, 22. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

κάδδιχος, ου, ό, = κάδδος, κάδος. Plut. I, 46 Ε.

καδῆs, indeclinable (Arabic) = ἄγιος, holy. Porph. Adm. 100, 19.

καδησείμ, οἱ, the Hebrew ς κίναιδοι, πόρνοι. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 7 (Aquil. οἱ ἐνδιηλλαγμένοι.)

κάδιον, ου, τὸ, little κάδος. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 41.

καδμεία, as, ή, c a d m î a, calamine. Diosc. 5, 84. Galen. XIII, 263 B.— Written also καδμία. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 2, 63.

καδοποιός, όν, = κάδους ποιῶν. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1202.

*καθά = καθ' ἄ, καθάπερ. Χεπ. Oec. 15, 3. Sept. Gen. 7, 9. Polyb. 3, 107, 10.

καθαγιάζω (ἀγιάζω) = καθαγίζω. Sept. Lev.
 27, 26. Macc. 2, 1, 26. 2, 2, 8. 2, 15, 18.
 Philon I, 115, 14. Eus. II, 957 A. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

καθαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαγίζω) consecration, religious rites. Lucian. Π, 931, funeral rites.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ή, deposal from office. Herodn.
3, 1, 1. — Particularly, deposition of a bishop or presbyter for some fault. Alex. A. 577 C.
581 B. Ant. 1. Athan. I, 260 D. Epiph. II, 200 A. Socr. 349 D. Cyrill. A. X, 184 B. Theod. III, 928 A. Theod. Lector. 189 A. 176 C Ἰωάννην τινὰ ἀπὸ καθαιρέσεως, deposed.

καθαιρετικόs, ή, όν, (καθαιρέτης) able to take or bring down: destructive. Philon II, 548, 9. 561, 48. Cornut. 184 Clem. A. II, 492 A. Orig. I, 648 A.— 2. Lowering, lessening, diminishing. Diosc. 2, 137, σπληνός (2, 124), as a medicine. Galen. XIII, 130 C.— 3. Deposing a clergyman. Philostrg. 476 A. Ψῆφοs. Socr. 164 B, γράμματα.

καθαιρετικώs, adv. by bringing down, etc. Orig. I, \$20 A.

καθαιρέω, to depose, degrade a clergyman, for some fault. Alex. A. 581 D. Nic. I, 10. 17 -σθαι τοῦ κλήρου, to be deprived of clerical orders. Ant. 3. 4. 1, τινὰ τῆς λειτουργίας. Athan. I, 260 D. 336 A. Basil. IV, 797 A. 920 C. Greg. Naz. III, 220 A Καθηρημένους ἐπισκόπους. Ephes. 4. Mal. 365, 16, αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς.

καθαίρω, to purify. [The aorist ἐκάθᾶρα, for ἐκάθηρα, is not Attic. Sept. Josu. 5, 4 περι- ἐκάθαρεν. Phryn. 24. Moer. 126.]

καθαμαξεύω (άμαξεύω), to wear out, break down.

Eunap 51, 17.—2. Participle, καθημαξευμένος, hackneyed, common, trite, stale. Dion.

H. IV, 2099, 6. VI, 550, 8. Orig. I, 356 A.

IV, 553 A.— Also, κατημαξευμένος. Dion.

H. VI, 836, 11. Philon I, 426, 18. Orig.

II, 56 A.

καθάπαν = καθ' ἄπαν, L. in universum, in general. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16.

καθάπαξ = καθ' ἄπαξ. ἀρχήν, at all. Polyb. 1, 38, 5. Dion. H. VI, 761, 12. Theod. Mops. 217 C.—2. Every time, each time, = ἐκάστοτε. Apophth. 249 B. 349 B.

καθάπερ \equiv καθ' ἄπερ, οἶον, as, for instance. Sext. 730, 16.

καθαπερανεί = καθάπερ $\hbar \nu$ εl, as if. Polyb. 3, 32, 2.

καθαπλόω <u>ά</u>πλόω. Aristaen. 2, 4.

καθάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθαπλόω) L. mappa, handkerchief. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2, v. l. κατάπλωμα.

καθάπτω, to fasten or put on. Strab. 15, 1, 71 Καθημμένους νεβρίδας, covered with.

καθάρευσις, εως, ή, (καθαρεύω) purity. Orig. I, 441 B. III, 1252 B.

καθαρευτέου = δεῖ καθαρεύειν. Epict. Ench. 33, 8. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 453 A. 1145 C.

καθαρεύω, to be pure, in grammar. Drac. 14, 20 (ἀνι-ῶ, ἰ-ῶ, θε-ῶ-μαι). 23, 22 (κλη-ίς). Apollon. D. Pron. 386 C (ἰ-έ-ασι, Πειραι-έ-α).

καθοριεύω = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 35 -εσθαι, to keep one's self pure. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 6, p. 311. Theodos. 1026, 16. Barsan. 897 D.

καθαρίζω, to purify, to deliver a demoniac from the unclean spirit. Iren. 829 A -σθαι ἀπδτῶν πονηρῶν πνευμάτων. Apophth. 156 A.

Έκαθαρίσθη ή γυνή, the demon left her. — 2.

To clear, in a legal sense. Athan. I, 712 A.

— Also, καθερίζω. Sept. Nehem. 13, 9.

Judith 16, 18. Macc. 1, 13, 47; all as v. l.

Matt. 8, 3. Marc. 1, 42. Luc. Act. 10, 15.

Apocr. Act. Barn. 20. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 10.

καθαριότης, ητος, ή, purity of style. Sext. 640, 4.

καθάρισις, εως, ή, (καθαρίζω) = following.

Orig. III, 1420 A.

καθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, purification. Sept. Ex. 29,
 36. Lev. 14, 32. Num. 14, 18, et alibi.
 N. T. saepe. Lucian. II, 590.

καθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (καθαρμόζω) a fitting, an adapting. Theol. Arith. 54.

καθαρογραφέω, ήσω, = καθαρῶς γράφω. Anast. Sin. 149 D.

καθαροί, ῶν, οἱ, (καθαρόs) Puritans or Novatians, a self-righteous Christian sect. They held that there was no repentance. Nic. I,
8. Eus. II, 616 B. Athan. II, 1316 C. Basil. IV, 664 C. 668 B. Const. I, Can. 7. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Epiph. I, 849 A.

καθαροποιέω = καθαρὸν ποιῶ. Clem. A. II, 85 C. Gregent. 609 A -σθαι, to be made clear.

καθαροποτία, ων, τὰ, (πότος) taverns where pure liquors are sold. Gregent. 581 C.

καθαρός, ά, όν, clean, pure. Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4, ἐξ αὐτῆς. — In the Jewish sense. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Paul. Rom. 14, 20. Plut. II, 362 F. 442 F. — 2. Of bread, white, made of fine flour. Sept. Judith 10, 5, ἄρτοι. Artem. 97. Galen. II, 101 D. VI, 309 D. 310 A. Apophth. 433 B. Zosimas 1700 A, sc. ψωμία. Joann. Mosch. 3104 B (Lucian. I, 672 Λευκὸς ἄρτος). — 3. Pure syllable, when its vowel is immediately preceded by a vowel. Drac. 22, 25. Arcad. 134, 20. Theod. 977, 30. — 4. Purus, juridically. Lyd. 205, 13.

καθαρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) purely made. Damasc. III, 689 C.

καθαρότης, ητος, ή, purity, as a title. Eus. II, 1136 B, ή σή.

καθαρουργία, as, ἡ, (καθαρουργός) purification, lustration. Inscr. 4558, ἡ ἐκ τῶν δύο μερῶν. καθαρουργικός, ἡ, όν, = καθαρός. Geopon. 20,

καθαροχειρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (χείρ) cleanliness of hands. Stud. 1748 C.

καθάρσιος, ον. cleansing, purifying. — Πῦρ καθάρσιον, physically and tropically. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 5. B. J. 6, 2, 1, p. 375. Orig. I, 1056 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1009 A. — Φάρμακον καθάρσιον, a purgative. Doroth. 1721 B. Achmet. 140.

κάθαρσις, εως, ή, pruning. Eudoc. Μ. 325, τῶν ἀμπέλων.

καθαρτέον <u>δε</u>ῖ καθαίρειν Geopon. 10, 77, 2.

καθαρτήριος, ον, (καθαρτήρ) L. lustralis, purgatorius, expiatory. Dion. H. III, 1852, 11, θυσίαι, lustralia sacrificia. Poll. 1, 32.—
Greg. Naz. II, 409 D, πῦρ. Achmet. 139, φάρμακον, a purgative.

καθέδρα, as, ή, c a thedra, the bishop's chair at church. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C.—2. See, the seat of episcopal power. Clementin. 36 A, et alibi. Sard. Can. 4.—3. Privy, necessary, = κοπρών. Soz. 1020 A.—4. Session of an assembly. Nic. II, 808 E.

καθεδρατικόν, οῦ, ὁ, (καθέδρα) = ἐνθρονιαστικόν.
Justinian. Novell. 123, 3 (titul.).

καθέδριον, ου, τὸ, = καθέδρα 3. Áchmet. 104. καθέδριος, ου, on a seat. Paul. Aeg. 146. 154.

καθέζομαι, to be situated, to lie, to be. Mal. 199, 19, ἐν ἀσφαλεία. [Aor. pass. ἐκαθέσθην, not Attic. Lucian. II, 349.— Fut. pass. καθεσθήσομαι. Sept. Lev. 12, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 35.]

καθείμαρται == εἴμαρται. Epict. 2, 6, 10. Plut. I, 694 E. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 B. 452 C.

καθειργμός, οῦ, ό, (καθείργω) imprisonment. Eus. $\Pi,$ 1309 B.

κάθειρξις, εως, ή, a shutting up, imprisonment. Plut. II, 366 D. Aster. 232 A.

καθείς = καθ' εἶς, κατὰ εἶς, by one, each, every. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 34 'Ο καθεῖς δὲ τῶν φίλων. Marc. 14, 19 Οἱ δὲ ἤρξαντο λυπεῖσθαι αὐτῷ εἶς καθεῖς, one by one. Joann. 8, 9 'Εξήρχοντο εἶς καθεῖς. 21, 25 καθ' εῖν, every one. Paul. Rom. 12, 5 'Ο δὲ καθ' εῖν αλίθον. Lucian. III, 577, condemned. Doctr. Orient. 672 A Κατὰ εἶς τῶν προφητῶν. Eus. II, 629 A. IV, 885 C 'Ο καθεῖς τῶν προφητῶν. Basil. III, 929 C. Socr. 704 A. Leont. I, 1372 B Τὸν καθ' ενα τῶν βοτρύων.

καθέκαστα, τὰ, = καθ' ἔκαστα, each particular. Strab. 13, 2, 2.

καθεκτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ κατέχειν. Plut. II, 447 B, et alibi.

καθέκτης, ου, δ, (κατέχω) literally, holder. Geopon. 14, 6, 6.

καθεορτάζω = έορτάζω. Simoc. 201, 7. καθερίζω, see καθαρίζω.

καθερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Orig. III, 405 D.

καθερμηνενω = ερμηνενω. Orty. 111, 400 B.
*καθετήρ, ῆρος, δ, (καθίημι) fishing line. Nicostr. apud Clem. A. I, 548 A. Artem. 164. — 2.
Necklace = κάθεμα. Clem. A. I, 545 B. —
3. Catheter, a surgical instrument. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 27.

καθετηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion of the catheter.

Paul. Aeg. 248.

Geopon. 10, 77, 2. κάθετος, ον, (καθίημι) perpendicular. Polyb. 34,

6. 7. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 17. — 2. Substantively, ή κάθετος, sc. γραμμή, perpendicular line. Cleomed. 33, 15. Strab. 8, 6, 21. — Κατὰ κάθετον, perpendicularly. Plut. II, 890 F. Apollod. Arch. 22. Iren. 1, 17, 1. — Έκ καθέτον — κατὰ κάθετον. Antip. S. 96.

καθεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = εῦρεμα, εῦρημα. Sept. Sir. 32 (35), 12 [v. l.].

κάθεφθος, ον, thoroughly boiled. Classical.

Mnesith apud Orib. III, 134, 1.

καθηγεμών, όνος, ό, pilot. Polyb. 4, 40, 8. Strab. 15, 2, 12.— 2. Bishop = ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. II, 533 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

καθηγέομαι, to be preceptor. Dion. H. V, 586, 1. VI, 728, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20.—2. To be abbot or abbess. Nil. 541 B.—3. Participle, (a) ὁ καθηγούμενος = ἡγούμενος of a monastery. Basil. III, 877 D. 876 B, τῆς πολιτείας ταύτης. Nil. 496 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 B.— (b) ἡ καθηγουμένη = ἡγουμένη of a monastery. Athan. II, 921 B, παρθένων. Basil. III, 888 B. Greg. Naz. III, 976 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 64 A.

καθήγησις, εως, ή, = τὸ καθηγεῖσθαι. Caesarius 1024. Stud. 829 A, abbotship, priorship.

καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, (καθηγέομαι) guide, teacher.
Dion. H. VI, 815, 16. Matt. 23, 10. Plut.
II, 70 E, et alibi.— 2. Abbot, prior of a monastery. Synax. Jan. 11.

καθηγητικός, ή, όν, leading, guiding. Galen. II, 27 B.

καθηγουμενεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ γουμενία. Nil. 433

καθ-ηδύνω. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 A καθηδυσμένος.

καθηκεύω — τὰ καθήκοντα ποιῶ? Athan. I, 776 D.

καθηκόντως (καθήκω), adv. meetly, properly.

Polyb. 5, 9, 6. Plut. II, 448 E, et alibi.

Did. A. 917 B.

*καθήκω, to suffice, etc. Dion C. 39, 30, 3 °O καθήκων ἀριθμός, a quorum.— 2. Substantively, τὸ καθήκον, L. officium, duty; a Stoic term. Zeno apud Diog. 7, 108. [Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347 καθήκομαι — καθίεμαι?]

καθ-ηλόω, to nail on or to. Sept. Ps. 118, 120, τὶ ἔκ τινος. Polyb. 1, 22, 5, ἐπικαρσίαις σανίσι. Apollod. 1, 9, 1, 6. 3, 10, 2, 2. Diod. 20, 54. 85. Ignat. 708 B. Plut. I, 678 C. II, 499 D, εἰς σταυρόν.

καθήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθηλόω) an overlaying. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 19 as v. l.

καθήλωσις, εως, ή, a nailing on. Symm. Ezech. 7, 23. Eus. II, 361 A.

κάθημαι, to sit. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 4 Κυρίου καθημένου Χερουβίμ = ἐπὶ Χερουβίμ. — 2. Το dwell, to reside. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6. Sir. 50, 26. Matt. 4, 16. Muson. 146 Τοῦ καθῆσθαι ἐν πόλει. Joann. Mosch. 2981 Α Ποῦ κάθη ; 2985 Α Ἐκαθήμην ἐν τῷ Σινᾶ.

καθημέραν = καθ' ἡμέραν, = όσημέρα, every day, daily. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Polyb. 6, 33, 10. 4, 18, 2 Τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B. C. Diod. 14, 63. Strab. 12, 8, 18. 15, 3, 7. Matt. 26, 55. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Theodin. Dan. 1, 5. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer. 261.

καθημερία, as, ή, (καθημέραν) daily business. Polyb. 6, 33, 4.

καθημερινός, ή, όν, daily. Sept. Judith 12, 15.

Luc. Act. 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Herm.

Vis. 1, 3. Plut. II, 141 B. Ael. Tact. 3, 1.

Iren. 2, 27, 1. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer.

42. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56, 18. — 2. Substantively, ή καθημερινή, sc. ήμέρα, week-day; opposed to κυριακή or έορτή. Porph. Cer. 521, 8.

καθ-ημερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 64. κάθησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ καθιέναι. Cyrill. A. I, 277 B.

καθ-ησυχάζω. Polyb. 9, 32, 2. Philon II, 71, 37. Aquil. Ps. 82, 2.

κάθθεσαν = κάτθεσαν, κατέθεσαν. Inscr. 2169. κάθιδρος, ον, (ίδρώς) sweating much, in a state of perspiration. Sept. Jer. 8, 6.

καθίδρυσις, εως, ή, = ΐδρυσις. Diod. 4, 51.

Poll. 1, 11. Tatian. 884 A. Clem. A. I,
825 A.

καθίδρως — κάθιδρος. Basil. III, 440 C. καθιέρευσις, εως, ή, (καθιερεύω) a sacrificing. Plut. II, 380 D.

καθ-ιερουργέω = ίερεύω. Diod. 20, 14.

καθιερόω, ώσω, to conscrate a church or monastery. Chal. 24. Chron. 559, 13. Quin. Can. 49.

καθιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθιερόω) consecrated place, church. Eus. II, 1104 B.

καθιέρωσις, εως, ή, consecration, dedication.

Dion. H. II, 1039, 1. Philon II, 234, 1.

Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 5. Plut. I, 27 C. Dion C.

Frag. 76, 2. Carth. Can. 6, κορῶν, dedication of virgins (deaconesses) to the service of God.

καθιερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, consecrator. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C.

καθίζω, to sit. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 150, 3, to run aground. — 2. To dwell, to reside, = κάθημαι. Sept. Nehem. 11, 25. Macc. 1, 2, 1. 7. Apophth. 401 A. B. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C. — 3. Active, to marry, literally, to settle a woman in one's house. Sept. Nehem. 13, 23. — 4. To enthrone. Theoph. 111, τινὰ βασιλέα. [Perf. κεκάθικα. Diod. 17, 115. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 23.]

καθικνέομαι, to strike, give a blow. Plut. II, 280 B, σκύτει τῶν ἀπαντώντων. Sext. 231, 31,

βακτηρία τοῦ σπειράματος. Theoph. Cont. 17 Καιρίαν οἱ καθικέσθαι, sc. πληγήν.

καθιλαρεύομαι = ίλαρύνομαι. Basil. III, 257 Α, τῶν συμφορῶν.

καθίμησις, εως, ή, (καθιμάω) a letting down by a rope. Plut. II, 264 E. F.

καθίππευσις, εως, ή, (καθιππεύω) a riding against.
Dion. H. III, 1761, 13.

καθ-ίπταμαι = καταπέτομαι. Sept. Sir. 43, 17. κάθισις, εως, ή, (καθίζω) a settling down, a sitting. Sept. Jer. 29, 9. Plut. II, 609 B. Orig. III, 1377 B.

κάθισμα, aros, τὸ, the settling of a wall. A pollod. Arch. 18. - 2. Seat. Eus. II, 1065 B. Caesarius 856. Const. A post. 6, 6. Doroth. 1697 A. - Particularly, the emperor's seat at the hippodrome. Chron. 528, 5. 558, 19, et. alibi. Theoph. 211, 9. 285, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 304, 22. Theoph. Cont. 625, 16. - 3. The seat of a chair. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Vit. Epiph. 93 C. — 4. A euphemism $=\pi \nu \gamma \dot{\eta}$, πρωκτός. Leont. Cypr. 1725 Β Συρόμενον είς τὰ καθίσματα, of a cripple. — 5. Session, one of the twenty portions into which the Psalter is divided, during the reading of which the brotherhood (of monks) were sitting. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 B. C. Balsam. Laod. 17 (Cassian. I, 100 A. 102 A). - 6. Session, a troparion, during the singing of which the congregation is allowed to sit.

καθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = κέλλα, κελλίον. Pachom. 952 A.

καθιστάνω = καθίστημι. Polyb. 2, 43, 2. Diod. 15, 33.

καθίστημι, to appoint a bishop, presbyter, or deacon. Clem. R. 1, 44. Iren. 851 C Υπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων κατασταθείς είς τὴν Ασίαν έν τῆ έν Σμύρνη ἐκκλησία ἐπίσκοπος. Clementin. 11, Malchio 257 B, ἐπίσκοπον. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12 - $\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ els τούς κλήρους. Anc. 10. 18. Nic. I, 4. Land. 12. 13. Ant. 22. 23. Athan. I, 261 A. 525 A. Const. Apost. 2, 1 Τὸν ποιμένα τὸν καθιστάμενον ἐπίσκοπον, the pastor who is about to be ordained a bishop; who is a candidate for the office of bishop. — 2. Participle, καθεστώς οτ καθεστηκώς, composed, self-possessed. Philon II, 476, 14. Plut. I, 408 F Καθεστῶτι τῷ προσώπφ. II, 598 A. 516 F, well-regulated house. [Perf. καθέστακα, active in sense. Sept. Jer. 1, 10. Macc. 1, 10, 20. — καθέσταμαι. Num. 3, 32.7

καθιστήριον, ου, τὸ, seat. Eus. II, 876 B, at church. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 734.

καθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, sitter on horseback, rider.

Macar. 660 D.

καθ-ιστορέω, to paint. Theod. Lector 1, 1, εἰκόνα. Theoph. Cont. 677, 11. — 2. To find out. Geopon. 15, 2, 31.

καθ-οδηγέω, to guide. Sept. Job 12, 23. Plut.

II, 558 D. Clem. A. I, 260 B Els σωτηρίαν καθοδηγεί.

καθοδήγησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Clem. A. I, 665 B.

καθοδηγία, as, ή, guidance. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 8.

κάθοδος, ου, ἡ, descent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 20. Eccl. 6, 6. Clem. A. II, 616 B, ή τοῦ σωτηpos, to the earth. Eunap. V. S. 40 (70), $\psi v \chi \hat{\eta} s$, into the body. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 12. καθολικός, ή, όν, general, universal. Polyb, 1, 57, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 68, 6. Epict. 2, 2, 25, et alibi. Sext. 102, 25, 75, 24, opposed to είδικός. — Ἡ καθολικὴ ἐκκλησία, the catholic church, the church universal, the true or orthodox church, the church founded by Christ and his apostles. Ignat. 713 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. 1036 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Method. 380 C. Nic. I, Can. 8. — Καθολική ἐπιστολή, general epistle, an epistle addressed to the church universal. Eus. II, 205 A.

2. Cathedral, applied to the principal church in a city. Eus. II, 621 A, ἐκκλησία. Epiph. II, 189 A. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Quin. Can. 59. Nic. II, 681 E. Theoph. 717, 8 Έν τ $\hat{\eta}$ καθολικ $\hat{\eta}$ άγία Σοφία τ $\hat{\eta}$ s Νικαίαs, at Saint Sophia, the cathedral church at Nicaea. 575, 10. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 22.

3. Substantively, δ καθολικός, (a) L. rationalis, intendent of finance; called also λογοθέτης. Eus. II, 769 A. 892 A. 1185 B, της διοικήσεως (761 A. 837 C). Jul. 440 A. Athan. I, 401 B. 608 B. 760 D. 764 A. II, 821 C. Basilic. 6, 23 (titul). 6, 23, 3. 7, 5, 98. 99. — (b) the superior of all the monasteries in a city. Eustrat. 2296 A. — (c) the catholicos or patriarch of the Perso-Armenians. Tim. Presb. 72 D. Proc. I, 263, 11.

καθολικότης, ητος, ή, the office of καθολικός 3. Eus. II, 769 A.

καθολικῶς, adv. in general, universally; opposed to κατὰ μέρος, in part. Polyb. 4, 1, 8. Heracleon 1292 B. Athenag. 952 D. Sext. 170, 4.

καθόλου = καθ' δλου, in general. — Ἡ καθόλου εκκλησία, = ἡ καθολικὴ ἐκκλησία. Soz. 1341 A. Cyrill. A. X, 100 C. — **2.** At all, in the least degree. Sept. Ex. 22, 11. Euagr. Scit. 1257 B El δυνατόν, τὸ καθόλου εἰς πόλιν μὴ ἀπαντήσης.

κάθομαι = κάθημαι. Achmet. 161, p. 138. καθόμαλος, ον, quite όμαλός. Steph. Diac. 1092 D.

καθ-ομηρίζω, to describe Homerically. Aristaen. 1, 3.

καθ-ομιλέομαι, to be in common use. Diosc. Delet. 14. — 2. Participle, καθωμιλημένος, Polyb. 10, 5, 9, δόξα περί common, current. αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. II, 212 C. Phot. II, 16 A, λόγος. Porph. Adm. 68, 8, ἀπαγγελία. Cer. 5, φράσις, the language used in daily intercourse. καθ-ομολογέομαι, to promise, engage, betroth. Sept. Ex. 21, 9, τῷ υἱῷ αὐτήν.

καθοπλίζω, to arm. Classical. Diod. 19, 27 Oi καθωπλισμένοι μέν είς τὰ Μακεδονικά = τὸν Μακεδονικόν τρόπον. Orig. II, 292 A -σθαι την πανοπλίαν.

καθόπλισις, εως, ή, an arming. Polyb. 6, 23, 14, et alibi.

καθοπλισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Polyb. 11, 32, 7. Diod. 5, 34.

καθ-ορίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 108 C. IX, 840 B. καθοριστικός, ή, όν, \equiv όριστικός strengthened. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

καθ-ορκίζω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A.

καθόρμιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅρμος, necklace. Sept. Hos. 2, 13.

καθοσιόω, ώσω, to devote, dedicate, consecrate. Dion C. 53, 20, 2. 4 -οῦσθαί τινι. Eus. II, 76 B. Lyd. 269, 13, sacred to. - 2. Participle, καθωσιωμένος, (a) devoted, faithful, loyal. Ephes, 989 E. 1004 A. Chal. 849 B. 868 A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. Justinian. Novell. 20, 9. Edict. 13, 11, $\S \delta'$. — (**b**) condemned? Sard. 17.

καθοσίωσις, εως, ή, (καθοσιόω) dedication, consecration. Poll. 1, 11. - 2. Devotion, affection, loyalty. Eus. II, 1237 A. - Also, as a title. II, 800 C. 828 A. 881 B. C. Sard. Can. 11. Athan. I, 401 B. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B, all the bishops. Chal. 821 B.

3. Majestas, in the sense of high treason. Const. Apost. 5, 14 Είς καθοσίωσιν ἀνηγον τὸ πρâγμα, they referred the matter to high treason; they brought against him the charge of high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. Euagr. 5, 3 Είς κριτήριον ἐπὶ καθοσιώσει ἐκδέδωκεν, he charged him with high treason. Attal. 75, 7 Καθοσιώσεως είς Genes 19, 12. βασιλέα φερομένης ἐκρίνοντο. Cinn. 31, 22 (Tertull. I, 436 A, Laesae augustioris majestatis). — "Εγκλημα καθοσιώσεως, crimen majestatis, high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 Socr. 601 A. (Compare Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Βασιλικά έγκλήματα. 26, 5, 3 Βασιλικά όφειλήματα, Βασιλικαὶ αἰτίαι.)

καθοσιωτέον = δεῖ καθοσιοῦν. Nicom. 50.

καθότι = καθά, ωs. Sept. Josu. 3, 7. Diod. 4, 5, προείρηται, according to what has been said

καθυβριστέον = δεί καθυβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. 505 C.

καθ-υλακτέω, to bark at. Plut. II, 969 D. Basil. III, 360 C.

καθ-υλίζω, to strain. Athen. 10, 16.

καθ-υλομανέω. Clem. A. I, 329 C. καθ-υμνέω. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 21. Diod. 17, 50. καθ-υπάγω, to bring under. Eus. II, 940 D. Philipp. Sol. 881 B, τινα αναθέματι.

καθ-υπάρχω. Plut. I, 872 C.

καθ-υπερέχω. Polyb. 2, 25, 9. Aristeas 29. καθ-υπερηφανεύομαι, to be quite proud or insolent. Eudoc. M. 442.

 $\kappa a \theta - \nu \pi \epsilon \rho \eta \Phi a \nu \epsilon \omega = \text{preceding.}$ Argum. (I). Arist. Ach.

καθ-υπερτερέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 88.

καθ-υπισχνέομαι. Lucian. I, 745. καθύπνιος, ον, = καθ' ὕπνον, in sleep. Oenom.

apud Eus. III, 376 D, παραπταίσματα.

καθ-υποβαίνω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 A. καθ-υποβάλλω. Simoc. 149, 25.

καθ-υπογράφω. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § γ'. Eustrat. 2324 A, els Ti.

καθ-υπόκειμαι. Artem. 4.

καθ-υποκρίνομαι. Classical. Dion. H. VI. 1117. 11. Philon I, 570, 1. 604, 13, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 5. Leo Diac. 27, 14. καθ-υπομένω.

καθ-υπονοέω. Iambl. Myst. 212, 1. Procl. Parm. 586 (189).

 $\kappa a \theta$ -υποσημαίνομαι = $\kappa a \theta υπογράφω, to subscribe.$ Euagr. 2628 A.

καθυποστιβίζω = στιβίζω, στιμμίζω. Nicol. D. 20 -ισμένος τω όφθαλμώ.

καθ-υποτάσσω, to subject completely. Clem. A. II, 89 A. Eus. VI, 177 B. Pallad. Laus. 1241 C.

καθ-υπουργέω. Simoc. 113, 23.

καθ-υστερέω, to delay. Classical. Sept. Ex. 22, 29, ἀπαρχάς. Par. 1, 26, 27.

καθ-υφαίνω, to weave in. Sept. Ex. 28, 17, έν αὐτῶ ὕφασμα. Judith 10, 21. Eus. II, 1156 C "Ανθεσι καθυφασμένας βαρβαρικάς στολάς.

καθ-υφέλκω. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D. καθυφικνέομαι (ὑπό) = καθικνέομαι. Cyrill. A.

II, 256 C.

καθ-υφίστημι. Jul. 163 D καθυφεστάναι. καθ-υφοράω. Soz. 1009 B.

καθωπλισμένως (καθοπλίζω), adv. in an equipped manner. Schol. Arist. Plut. 325.

καθ-ωραΐζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

καθωρισμένως (καθορίζω), adv. definitely. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

κάθωρος, ον, = καθ' δραν, hourly. Vit. Clim.600 B as v. l.

καθώς (κατά, ώς) = καθά, καθό, as. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 29. Phryn. 425, condemned. — 2. When $= \epsilon \pi \epsilon i$, $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \delta \eta$. Sept. Nehem. 5, 6. Aristeas 30. 35.

*καί = δή, δαί, after interrogative words. Polyb. 9, 34, 4 Πως καὶ τολμᾶτε; Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. 5, 1, 2 Tί καὶ βου-Epict. 1, 10, 8. λόμενοι παρείεν. D. Pron. 374 Β Ποία δὲ καὶ ἀνάγκη; Just. Apol. 1, 15. Frag. 1588 B Τί καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν -αὐτήν; why in the world? Tatian. 17. Const. A post. 1, 6 Ti yáp σοι Iren. 956 C. καὶ λείπει; what defect, pray, dost thou find? **2.** Corresponding to $o\vec{v}\nu$, $\delta\eta\pi\sigma\tau\epsilon$, $\delta\eta\pi\sigma$ τοῦν, L. -cunque, with relatives. Epict. 3. 3. 9 "Οσον καὶ θέλει! let him. Iren. 1, 6, 2 Tò -πύευματικον άδύνατον Φθοράν καταδέξασθαι, κάν δποίαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. 38, 2, 3 Υπώπτευον γὰρ αὐτὸν, έφ' ῷ περ που καὶ εγίγνετο. Ευς. II, 725 Β "Οποι καὶ βούλοιντο, quoquo, quocumque. Chron. 79, 14 Τὰς τῶν προβάτων ἐρέας, οἶα καὶ ἦσαν, ἐποίουν luáτια, such as they were, without their being dressed.

3. That is, = ήγουν, in grammatical language. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 11, 6 Θράττει σε καὶ Dion. Thr. 630, 27 Γράμματα δὲ €ξαπατᾶ. λέγεται διὰ τὸ γραμμαῖς καὶ ξυσμοῖς τυποῦσθαι, the alphabetical figures are called γράμματα, because they are formed by ypauuai, that is, scratches. Parth. 1 Μαστήρας τε καὶ έρευνη-Tás. Dion. H. V, 71, 12. 71, 16. Cleomed. 91, 5. Apollon. S. 4, 25. Diosc. 3, 70 (77). Delet. p. 16. Cornut. 33. 161. Just. Tryph. 122. Sext. 211, 28 Πηχυς έκ δυοίν ημιπηχείων καὶ παλαιστών έξ καὶ δακτύλων εἰκοσιτεσσάρων συγκείμενος $(\pi \hat{\eta} \chi vs = \delta \hat{v}o \hat{\eta} \mu i \pi \hat{\eta} \chi \epsilon i a = \hat{\epsilon} \xi$ παλαισταί = εἰκοσιτέσσαρες δάκτυλοι). Did. A. 492 A. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. Compare Polyb. 1, 1, 1 Πρὸς τὴν αῖρεσιν καὶ παραδοχήν. 2, 39, 12 Ἐπισκοτείσθαι καὶ κωλύεσθαι. 2, 56, 3 Εἰκῆ καὶ ὡς ἔτυχεν. 9, 34, 3 'Αγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες, setting them by the ears. 40, 3, 2 'Aνοία καὶ παρα- $\kappa_0\pi\hat{n}$. Plut. II, 549 B. This is a species of parellelism - Also, Luc. Act. 13, 9 Σαῦλος δὲ ὁ καὶ Παῦλος, called also Paul.

4. In expressions like the following, καί, with the verb subjoined to it, is equivalent to an infinitive, or to "va with its appropriate mood. Sept. Lev. 14, 5 Προστάξει δ ίερευς και σφάξουσι τὸ ὀρνίθιον, the priest shall command, and they shall kill the bird; that is, the priest shall command that they kill the bird. Num. 5, 2 Πρόσταξον τοις νίοις Ἰσραήλ καὶ έξαποστειλάτωσαν έκ της παρεμβολής πάντα . λεπρόν. Nebem. 13, 9. 19 Εἶπα καὶ ἔκλεισαν τας πύλας, και είπα ωστε μη ανοιγηναι αὐτάς. Eus. Alex. 385 A. Apocr. Act. Sap. 2, 6. Andr. et Matthiae 4. Chron. 74 Ἐκέλευσε καὶ ἐκαύθη ἡ μυσαρὰ κεφαλή, he ordered it to be burned, and the accursed head was burned. Mal. 39, 8. Porph. Cer. 474, 13.

5. Before μόνος, καί is apparently superfluous. Dem 218, 19 Τῶν κατὰ θάλατταν καὶ τμόνων ἀναμτρισβητήτως εἶναι κυρίοις. Just. Cohort. 15 Πε ρὶ ενὸς καὶ μόνου θεοῦ. Iren. 3, 3, 4. Lyd. 171. Chron. 210 Γυναῖκας καὶ μόνον, women, and only women. Mal. 12, 15. 178. Theoph. 279, 13 Σὺ καὶ μόνος οἶδας,

thou, even thou only knowest; you know better than anybody else. (Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 39 Σὺ μονώτατος οἶδας τὴν καρδίαν πάντων υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων.)

6. And the result will be. Sept. Sir. 2, 6 Πίστευσον αὐτῷ καὶ ἀντιλήψεταί σου. 3, 17 Έν πραΰτητι τὰ έργα σου διέξαγε καὶ ἀγαπηθήση. — 7. For = γάρ.Sept. Tobit 5, 2 'Αλλά πως δυνήσομαι λαβείν το άργύριον καὶ οὐ γινώσκω αὐτόν; — S. Lest = μή, ἵνα μή. Sept. Num. 4, 20 Οὐ μὴ εἰσελθωσιν ἰδείν εξάπινα τὰ ἄγια καὶ ἀποθανοῦνται (4, 15 Οὐχ άψονται τῶν άγίων, ἵνα μὴ ἀποθάνωσι). — 9. And, before a comparative word repeated. Sext. 108, 28 Υπάρχον ἄλλφ καὶ ἄλλφ, to many 597, 16 "Ητοι μείζους καὶ μείζους ἀπὸ τοῦ κέντρου ἐπιόντων ἡμῶν, ἡ ἐλάσσους καὶ έλάσσους ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκτὸς περιφερείας ὑποβαινόντων, greater and greater, smaller and

10. In examples like the following it is superfluous. Mal. 387 Δεξαμένη παρὰ τῆς ἰδίας αὐτῆς μητρὸς γράμματα λάθρα καὶ παρεκά-λεσε τὸν βασιλέα Ζήνωνα ἵνα ἀπολυθῷ ἀπὸ καστελλίου. 389, 5 Καὶ ἀκούσας Λεόντιος καὶ Ἰλλοῦς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνῆλθαν μετὰ Βηρίνης εἰς τὸ Παπύριν καστέλλιον.

Kaϊανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Κάϊν) Caiani, an ancient Christian (?) sect, who advocated muscular Christianity, and were great admirers of all the reprobates of the Old Testament, such as Esau, Korah, and the Sodomites: but Kain, the first murderer on record, was regarded by them as the most perfect specimen of humanity. Their Evangelist was, of course, Judas the traitor. Tertull. I, 1198 A. II, 46 B. Orig. I, 936 C. Epiph. I, 653 D. — Called also Kaïaviotaí. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Theod. IV, 345 B. ----- Also, Καϊνισταί. Also, Kaïvoí. Hippol. Haer. 438, 11. Theod. IV, 368 A.

Καϊαφαϊκός, ή, όν, of Καϊάφας. Theogn. Mon. 857 B. — Also, Καϊφαϊκός, incorrectly. Taras. 1429 A.

Καίκουβος, ον, Caecubus. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370,
 5, οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 10. Galen. VI, 436
 B.

Κάϊν, δ, indeclinable, Cain, a son of Adam. Sept. Gen. 4, 1, et alibi. Josephus calls him Kάϊς.

καίνισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καινίζω) renovation. Simoc. 200, 16.

καινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, innovation. Gangr. 21. Antec. 2, 14, p. 378.

Καϊνισταί, ῶν, οί, see Καϊανοί.

καινοδοξέω, ήσω, (καινόδοξος) to have new plans about anything, to innovate. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 1 [but recent editors καινοτομέω].

καινόδοξος, ον, (καινός, δόξα) having new plans, innovating. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A.

καινοειδής. ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) novel, new. Orig. I, 1540 C.

Καϊνοί, see Καϊανοί.

καινολογία, as, ή, (καινολόγος) new mode of expression, strange language. Polyb 38, 1, 1.
Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 8. Plut. II, 1068 D.

καινοπαθέω, ήσω, = καινόν τι πάσχω. Plut. II, 1106 A.

καινοποιία, as, ή, (καινοποιός) mutation, change. Polyb. 4, 2, 10.

καινοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) renovating. Greg. Naz. II, 608 D, πνεθμα.

καινοπραγία, as. ή, (πράσσω) innovation. Polyb. 9, 22, 5, intrigue. Diod. 15, 8.

καινοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) novel, strange. Plut. II, 334 C. Method. 385 B Τὸ καινοπρεπές τοῦ θαύματος. Phot. III, 249 A, λέξεις, newfangled words.

καινός, ή, όν, new. — Καινὸς ἄνθρωπος, the Roman novus homo. Plut. I, 336 B. App. II, 176, 31.

καινόσπουδος, ον, (σπουδή) fond of novelty.

Patriarch. 1105 B. Longin. 5, 1 τὸ καινόσπουδον, fondness for novelty.

*καινοτομητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ καινοτομε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Athen. Mech. 3.

καινότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) new-fashioned. App. I, 750, 47.

καινούργιος, α, ον. (καινουργός) new. Aët. 8, 6, p. 150 b, 50, χύτρα. 'Theoph. 686, 19.

καινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making new, innovating. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.—2. Newly made, new, = καινούργιος. Lucian. I, 27.

καινοφωνία. as, ή, (φωνή) novelty of sound, simply novelty. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 A. Eust. Mon. 905 A.

καίνωσις, εως, ή, (καινόω) innovation. Philom II, 45, 47. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 10, p. 896.

καιρικός, ή, όν, (καιρός) of time: of a season.

Ptol. Tetrab. 76. 136. Galen. II, 362 D, in the critical time.

καιρολουσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λούω) bathing-time. Const A post. 1, 9.

*καιρός, οῦ, ὁ, time. Aristot. Topic. 3, 2, 4 Έν παντὶ καιρ $\hat{\varphi}$, at all times. 3, 2, 3 Έκαστον $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ ῷ καιρῷ μεῖζον δύναται, ἐν τούτῷ καὶ αἰρετώτερον. Inscr. 3595, 16. 3137 Καθ' ον καιρόν. at the time when, simply when. Sept. Par. 1, 'Aπὸ καιροῦ εἰς καιρόν, from time to time. Sap. 4, 4 Πρὸς καιρόν, for a time, temporarily. Polyb. 1, 7, 6. 1, 61, 4. 2, 57, 3. 4, 33, 8. 5, 56, 15. 5, 57, 10 Καθ' οὺς καιρούς. 16, 3, 6 Έν ῷ καιρῷ, at which time, when. 27, 1, 1. 7 Κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν καιρόν, about this time. Diod. 1, 19. 4, 18 Μέχρι τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς καιρῶν, down to our times 13, 45 Πρὸς τὴν τοῦ καιροῦ ροπήν. 19, 46 Κατ' ἐκεῖνον τὸν καιρόν. Luc 8, 13. Ignat. 721 Β Τὸν ὑπὲρ καιρὸν $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \delta \kappa a$, $= \tau \delta \nu \ \upsilon \pi \epsilon \rho \chi \rho o \nu o \nu$, of whom time is

ποτ predicated. Ερίσι. 1, 11, 28 Τὸ μὲν ἀκριβὲς οὐ τοῦ παρόντος καιροῦ (est). Sext. 79, 7.
17. 9 Κατὰ καιρόν = πρὸς καιρόν. Pallad. Laus. 1012 Α Κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν Μαξιμίνου.
— In connection with ἵνα. Αροςτ. Αςτ. Αndr. 14 Καιρὸς γάρ ἐστιν ἵνα ἀποδοθῆ τῆ γῆ τὸ σῶμά μου. Αρορhth. 84 C Ἦρχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσι, the time will come when men will become mad. Anast. Sin. 1057 Β Οὕπω καιρὸς ἵνα ἐκτείνη τὴν χείρα.

2. Opportunity, time. Dion. H. II, 640. 13. — Λαβείν καιρόν, to find opportunity. Thuc. 2, 34. Sept. Ps. 74, 2. Polyb. 1, 74. 13. 5, 56, 2. Diod. 2, 6, ἐπιδείξασθαι. 18, $46. \quad 15, \ 1, \ \emph{d}$ μύνασθαι. $\quad 15, \ 50 \quad \Lambda$ αβόμενοι καιροῦ. $\quad 15, \ 65, \ \emph{e}$ ΰθετον. $\quad Dion \ H. \ II, \ 940, \ 14.$ Aristeas 1. 21. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 367, 4 076 λάβοιεν καιρόν, when they were at leisure. 7, 1, 4, p. 7, 2 Λαβών καιρόν ηὐτομόλησε. (Luc. Αct. 24, 25 Καιρον δέ μεταλαβών.) — Καιρον Sept. Macc. 1. έχειν, to have opportunity. 15, 34. 1, 9, 7, συναγαγείν. Diod. 11, 65, Dion. H. VI, 1028, 2, 1072, 7, Philon II, 578, 42, ess ti. Paul. Hebr. 11, 15. Plut. I, 528 D. II, 763 B App. I, 150, 34. - Kaipòv εύρειν, to find opportunity. Sept. Sir. 12, 16. Iambl. V. P. 498 Καιρον εύρασθαι μέταβολης. Basil. IV, 541 B, έκπληρωσαι. - Sept. Dan. 2, 8 Καιρον έξαγοράζειν, to gain time. Plut. I, 571 A Καιρον ωνείσθαι.— Sept Judith 12, 16 Ἐτήρει καιρὸν τοῦ ἀπατῆσαι αὐτήν, watched for an opportunity. Sir. 4, 20 Συντηρείν καιρόν. Polyb. 1, 22, 11. 4, 18, 3. 3, 67, 1 Καιρον ἐπιτηρεῖν πρός τι. 4, 6, 7, παρατηρείν. Plut. I, 286 A, παραφυλάττειν. Herodn. 1, 8, 11, φυλάττειν. Greg. Naz. III, 1036 Α Καιρον δουναί τινι πρός τι, to give an opportunity. - Polyb. 2, 24, 4. 6, 32, 3. 8, 5, 5 Έκ τοῦ καιροῦ, out of season. 3, 108, 1 Σύν καιρώ, at the right time. Aristeas 23. 33 Έκ τοῦ καιροῦ, ex tempore. — Plut. I, 644 B Ἐπὶ καιροῦ, on the spur of the moment.

3. Season = ωρα. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Philon I, 13, 25. 618, 43. Moer. 385. — Sept. Baruch 1, 14 Έν ἡμέραις καιροῦ, solemn days. — 4. Year = ἔτος, ἐνιαντός. Sept. Dan. 12, 7. Hippol. 688 C. — 5. An epithet of the number 7. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 281, 22. — 6. Permission to commence the service (in the Ritual). Sophrns. 3992 A. 3993 C.

καιροσκοπέω, ήσω, (καιροσκόπος) to watch for opportunity. Marc. Erem. 1077 A.

καιροσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) watching for opportunity. Greg. Th. 996 B.

καιροτηρέω (τηρέω) = καιροφυλακέω. Diod. 13, 22. 19, 16.

καιροτηρησία, as, ή, time-serving. Aristeas 31.
 Καΐσαρ, αρος, ό, Caesar, the name of a Roman family. Diod. 1, 4. Nicol. D. 87. Strab-

12, 3, 14. — **2.** Caesar, the Roman emperor. Dion. H. I, 21, 1, Σεβαστός, Augustus Caesar. Strab. 12, 3, 14. Philon II, 522, 17. Matt. 22, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Epict. 1, 2, 23, et alibi. Plut. I, 920 F. II, 319 C. D Τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. 419 D. 602 E. 784 D. 794 B. Just. Apol. 1. 1, 21. App. II, 406, 25. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A Τί γὰρ, κακόν ἐστιν εἰπεῖν κύριος καῖσαρ; C "Ομοσον τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. Dion C. 43, 44, 3.

3. Caesar, sub-emperor, a sort of grand vizir. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5. 7, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Dion C. 66, 1, 1. 73, 7, 1. 69, 17, 1. Herodn. 2, 15, 5. 5, 7, 1. Spartian. Ver. 1. Eus. I, 312 C. II, 780 B. C. 1105 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Philostrg. 512 A. Zos. 91. Socr. 1, 2. 38. Soz. 869 B. Chron. 601, 8, et alibi. Mal. 306, 15. Theoph. 8, 11. 180, 13. 686, 13. Porph. Cer. cap. 43. Them. 34, 8. — The emperor Alexius Comnenus put the σεβαστοκράτωρ above the caesar.

καισάρα, ας, ή, (καΐσαρ) = καισαρίκιον, περικεφαλαία. Hes.

Καισάρειος, α, ον, (Καῖσαρ) Caesareus, of Caesar. Philon II, 567, 44. Dion C. 56, 32, 1. 69, 7, 4. 78, 12, 2. — Also, Καισάρηος. Inscr. 3902, b. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Καισάρειον, also Καισάριον, (a) temple of Caesar. Strab. 17. 1, 9. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 4, of Augustus. — (b) Caesareum, the name of a place at Alexandria. Athan. I, 761 A. 781 D. Socr. 769 A.

καισαρεύω, caesarem agere, to play the caesar (emperor). Dion C. 66, 8, 6.

Καισάρηος, see Καισάρειος.

καισαριανός, οῦ, ὁ, caesarianus. *Epict.* 1, 19, 19. 3, 24, 117. *App.* II, 521, 45.

καισάριης, ή, the Latin caesaries = κόμη. Lyd. 95, 17.

καισαρίκιος, ον, (καΐσαρ 3) belonging to a caesar.

Theoph. 686, 15, περικεφάλαιον, Caesar's helmet. — Substantively, τὸ καισαρίκιον, ες. περικεφάλαιον, \equiv καισάρα. Porph. Cer. 219, 1.

Καισάριον, ου, τὸ, see Καισάρειος.

καισάρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a καίσαρ 3. Curop.
108, 6.

καΐτης, ου, δ, (Arabic) al-caid, = ήγεμών, leader. Theoph. Cont. 453, 17.

καιφάζ, see φάζ.

Καϊ φαϊκός, see Καϊαφαϊκός.

καίω από κάω, to burn. — Tropically. Nicol. D. 30 Καιόμενος τῷ πόθῷ αὐτῆς, burning with love for her. Luc. 24, 32. Patriarch. 1112 B Έκαιόμην τοῖς σπλάγχνοις ἀναγγεῖλαι (Arist. Nub. 1036 Ἐπνιγόμην τὰ σπλάγχνα). Plut. II, 61 A Τῆς Αἰγυπτίας ἐρῶντα καὶ καιόμενον. Eus. Alex. 444 D Πρὸς εὐσπλαγχνίαν οὐκ ἐκαύθη. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C σπερ μάλιστα καίει καὶ τρώγει, makes me anxious. — Καίειν

λύχνον, to cause a lamp to burn. Sept. Ex. 27, 20. Lev. 24, 3. Diod. II, 525, 63 Λύχνον καιόμενον, burning. Strab. 16, 1, 15, p. 274, 11 °Ωι ἀντ' ἐλαίου τοὺς λύχνους κάουσι. — 2. Το heat. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B, τὸν φοῦρνον, to heat the oven. Nom. Coteler. 130, τὴν θείαν λόγχην. [Diog. 6, 95 κατα-καών, 2 aor. part. act.]

κακάβιν, κακάβιον, incorrect for κακκάβιν, κακκάβιον.

κάκεις, οί, a kind of bread used in Egypt. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

κακελπιστέω (κακός, έλπίζω), to expect evil. Ερίετ. 4, 5, 27.

κακέμφατος, ον, (ἐμφαίνω) having α bad signification. 'Theod. IV, 332 D, obscure? — Substantively, τὸ κακέμφατον, cacemphaton, obscenity, obscene expression. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259, et alibi.

κακεμφάτως, adv. in an obscene sense. Schol. Arist. Ran. 48, et alibi.

κακενθυμησία, as, ή, = κακή ἐνθύμησις. Vit. Nil Jun. 145 A.

κακεντρέχεια, ας, ή, (κακεντρεχής) guile, wiliness, wily character. Polyb. 4, 87, 4. Orig. VII, 152 A.

κακεντρεχῶs, adv. maliciously. Orig. VII, 152 B. Basil. IV, 865 C.

κακεργάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐργάτις) doer of evil.

Themist. 40, 16. — Also, κακεργέτις. PseudoDion. 441 A.

κακεργέτης, ου, δ, (ΕΡΓΩ) evil-doer; opposed to εὖεργέτης. Athen. 4, 83, p. 184 C.

κακεργέτις, see κακεργάτις.

κακία, as, ή, evil. Philon I, 661, 24. Sext. 121, 12. Orig. I, 372 B. Plotin. I, 157, 13, inherent in matter.— 2. Hardship, suffering, toil, affliction. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 9. Amos 3, 6. Matt. 6, 34. Chrys. VII, 279 C = ταλαιπωρία, πόνος, συμφοραί.

κακινκάκως (κακὴν κακῶς), adv. disastrously, miserably, as he or they deserved. Steph. Diac. 1184 B. Porph. Adm. 84, 3. 173, 6. (Compare the classical κακὸς κακῶς and its variations.)

κακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κακίζω) vituperation. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

κακιστεύω = κακίζω, to find fault with anything. Mal. 136, 18.

κακκάβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάκκαβοs, caldron. Orib.

I, 432, 5. Αἔτ. 1, p. 96, 37 κακκάβιν. Stud.
1740 A. Basilic. 44, 15, 19. Porph. Cer.
676, 6.

κακκαβοπυρφόρος, ον, (κάκκαβος, πυρφόρος) ship carrying caldrons filled with the Greek fire. Theoph. 540, 19, διήρεις. — Substantively, ή κακκαβοπυρφόρος, sc. ναῦς οτ διήρης, fire-ship. Theoph. 646, 15.

κακοαισχής, ές, = κακὸς καὶ αἰσχρός. Greg. Naz. III, 402 A.

- κακοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) κακόβιος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 969.
- κακοβολέω, ήσω, (βόλος) to make a bad throw, at marbles. Schol. Arist. Ran. 970.
- κακοβουλία, as, ή, the being κακόβουλος. Jos.B. J. 2, 11, 3. Plut. I. 776 E.
- κακοβουλοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 19.
- κακογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) bad or improper marriage. Plut. I, 451 A. B.
- κακογενής, ές, = δυσγενής. Dion C. 44, 37, 2. κακόγηρος, ου, ό, (γηρας) wicked old man or monk; opposed to καλόγηρος. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Apophth. 164 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 C.
- κακογνωμία, ας, ή, (κακογνώμων) = κακοφροσύνη. Jejun. 1629 D. Achmet. 258, p. 239.
- κακογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) = κακόφρων. Reg. 1, 25, 3. Iren. 3, 3, 4. Dion C. 77,
- κακοδαιμόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοδαιμονέω) = κακοδαιμονία. Basil. I, 132 C.
- κακοδαιμονίζω, ίσω, (κακοδαίμων) to deem unhappy. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 479, 2. PhilonI, 219, 1.
- κακοδαιμονικός, ή, όν, causing misfortune. Sext. 428, 2. Diog. 7, 104.
- κακοδιδασκαλέω (κακοδιδάσκαλος), to instruct in Clem. R. 2, 10, tàs avaitious ψυχάς. Sext. 683, 9, τούς πολλούς.
- κακοδιδασκαλία, as, ή, evil teaching, bad doctrine. Ignat. 697 B. Hippol. Haer. 442, 42. Macar. 793 B. Epiph. I, 368 B. C. Pallad. Laus. 1227 A.
- κακο-δικάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher of evil. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 D.
- κακο-διοικέω, to mismanage. Achmet. 18.
- κακοδοξέω, ήσω, = κακόδοξός είμι. Athan. I, 220 A.
- κακοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, false opinion, especially in religious matters; opposed to δρθοδοξία. Plut. I, 924 E. Clem. A. II, 424 A. Eust. Ant. 660 A. Eus. VI, 920 B. Athan. I, 425 D. Basil. IV, 424 C.
- κακόδοξος, ον, unsound in religion; opposed to ορθόδοξος. Athan. I, 213 C.
- κακοδουλία, as, ή, = δούλων κακία. Dion Chrys. II, 136, 32.
- κακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) ill-looking. Dion C. 78,
- κακοεξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow καχεξία. Nil. 225 A. Doroth. 1752 C.
- κακόεργος, ον, doing evil. Greg. Naz. IV, 111 Α, τινός.
- κακοζηλία, as, ή, (κακόζηλος) cacozelia, bad, perverse or unhappy imitation. Polyb. 10, 25, 10, v. l. κακοζηλωσία. Lucian. II, 313. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 4.
- κακόζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) cacozelus, badly, affectedly or perversely imitating. Plut. II, 706

- Quintil. 8, 3, 56. Hermog. Rhet. 178. D. 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 83, 1. 101, 17 το κακόζηλον, bad taste.
- κακοζήλως, adv. in bad taste. Hieron. I, 577 (316).
- κακοζωέω, ήσω, (ζωή) to live badly or poorly. Achmet. 175.
- κακοζωία, as, ή, wicked or vicious life. Pallad. Laus. 1227 A. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.
- κακοήθεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = καχεξία, of disease. 3, 96 (106).
- κακοήθευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοηθεύομαι) wicked act. Plut. I, 639 B.
- κακοηθεύομαι = κοκοήθης εἰμί. Aët. 1, p. 14. 37 Των κακοηθευομένων ελκων, malignant. Schol. Arist. Lys. 313.
- κακοήθης, ϵ s, = κακόζηλος. Hermog. Rhet. 420, 22, in bad taste.
- κακοηθίζομαι = κακοηθεύομαι. Epict. 3, 16, 4. 4, 6, 31.
- κακοήθως, adv. wickedly. maliciously. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. 15, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 E.
- κακοήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, (ἦτορ) evil-hearted. 1, 174.
- κακοηχής, ϵ s, $(\dot{\eta}\chi\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ ill-sounding. Polem. 252. κακοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) dying miserably. Plut, II, 22 C.
- κακοθελέω, ήσω, (κακοθελής) to wish ill to any Athan. I, 361 A, ξαυτόν.
- κακοθελής, ές, (θέλω) L. malevolus, malicious, evil-minded. Polem. 267. Athan. I, 556 B. II, 885 A. Carth. Can. 53.
- κακοθελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, malevolence, malice. Ant. 668 A.
- κακοθελώς, adv. maliciously. Anast. Sin. 284 B. Basilic. 60, 35, 6.
- κακοθυμία, as, ή, (κακόθυμος) ill feeling. Plut. Π, 487 E, et alibi.
- κακοικονόμος, ου, ό, bad οἰκονόμος. 269, 13.
- κακοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) ill-omened, unlucky. Mal. 187, 16.
- κακόκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) unfruitful; opposed to εὔκαρπος. Greg. Th. 1101 A.
- κακοκερδής, ές, = αἰσχροκερδής. Greg. Naz. IV, 121 A. Genes. 75, 14.
- κακοκρισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κακόκριτος) bad judgment. Polyb. 12, 24, 6.
- κακόλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) speaking evil. Rom. 1, 30 as v. l.
- *κακολογέω, ήσω, (κακολόγος) to speak ill of any one, to revile. Hyperid. apud Antiatt. 102, Sept. Ex. 22, 28. 21, 16 'Ο κακολογών πατέρα αὐτοῦ. Reg. 1, 3, 13, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 8. Epict. 1, 29, 48. Plut. II, 855 C.
- κακομανέω (μαίνομαι), to be incurably mad. Philon II, 501, 9.
- κακομανία, as, ή, incurable μανία. Chrys. 57 A.

- какоμαχέω, ήσω, = μάχομαι badly. Plut. II, 32 B. Lucian. II, 391.
- κακο-μετρέω, to measure badly, to give bad measure. Lucian. I, 799.
- .κακόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of bad measure, badly constructed verse. Plut. II, 747 F.
- какоµηχανάοµαι = µηχανάοµαι badly. Plut. II, 23 D. Clem. A. I, 560 C.
- κακομηχανέω, ήσω, (κακομήχανος) to practise base arts. Polyb. 13, 3, 2, περὶ τοὺς φίλους.
- κακομηχανία, as, ή, the being κακομήχανος. Lucian. II, 199. Polem. 185.
- κακομιλία, as, ή, (όμιλία) bad association. Diod. 12, 12, 14.
- κακομουσία, as, ή, (κακόμουσος) bad music. Plut. II, 748 C.
- κακόμοχθος, ον. (μόχθος) laboring to no purpose. Sept. Sap. 15, 8.
- κακομυθία, ας, ή, (μῦθος) κακολογία. Theod. IV, 336 (titul.).
- κακονόητος, ον, = κακόνοος. Polem. 200.
- κακοοινία, as, ή, badness of οἶνος. Geopon. 5, 43 (titul.).
- κακοπαθέω, to suffer. Diod. 13, 56, p. 586, 38, τὶ.
- κακόπαθος, ον, = κακοπαθής. Aristobul. apud Eus. III. 1101 B. Dion. H. III, 1711, 12. Muson. 252. Apollon. D. Synt. 187, 23.
- какотιστία, as, ή, (какотιστοs) erroneous belief, heresy. Athan. I, 324 C. II, 940 C. Epiph. I, 472 B. Anast. Sin. 297 D. Theoph. 135, 20.
- κακοπιστίαs, ου, ό, (κακοπιστία) = κακόδοξος, heretical person, heretic. Theoph. 513, 6.
- κακόπιστος, ον, believing erroneously, heretical. Leont. Cypr. 1708 B.
- κακόπλαστος, ον, badly πεπλασμένος, shaped or formed. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 16. Eudoc. M. 345.
- κακοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) sailing badly. Strab. 15, 1, 15.
- κακοπόδινοs, ον, (πούs) unlucky, that brings bad luck wherever he goes. Leont. Cypr. 1740
 A. Melamp. 503.
- κακοποίησις, εως, ή, = κακοποιία, hurt, injury.

 Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 22 Μήποτε πληθυνθη ἀφανισμὸς εἰς κακοποίησιν βασιλεῦσι. Μαςς. 3, 3, 2.
- κακοποιός, όν, malignant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 20. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 374. Doctr. Orient. 692 C.
- какотодите́іа, as, ή, bad тодите́іа. Polyb. 15, 21, 3. Philon I, 41, 31. 307, 21. Plut. I, 43 F.
- κακοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοπραγέω) ill conduct; opposed to ἀνδραγάθημα. Method. 117 A.

- κακοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) doing evil, wicked. Simoc. 181, 13.
- κακοπραγία, ας, ή, = κακοπραξία. Classical.
 Sept. Sap. 5, 24. Philon I, 237, 42. Jos.
 Ant. 2, 5, 4.
- κακοπραγμονέω, ήσω, to be κακοπράγμων. Polyb. 3, 2, 8, et alibi.
- κακοπραξία, as, ή, (πράσσω) evil-doing. Clementin. 45 A. C.
- κακοπρόσωπος, ον, ugly-faced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 6. Plut. II, 1058 A.
- κακόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) with a bad appetite.
 [?] Epiph. I, 473 B. Adam. S. 425.
- κακορραφέω, ήσω, (ράπτω) to contrive evil. Synes. 1548 A.
- κακορρέκτειρα, αs, ή, (κακορρέκτης) fémale evildoer. Sibyll. 3, 753.
- κακορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κακορρήμων) = κακολογία, κακηγορία. Polyb. 8, 12, 2. Poll. 8, 80.
- κακόρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) discordant: irregular. Galen. II, 258 D, σφυγμός. Genes. 19, 3.
- κακόρρυπος, ον, (ρύπος) squalid. Babr. 10. κακός, ή, όν, bad. Sext. 193, 4 Πρὸς κακοῦ, to no purpose. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 11 Τί γὰρ ἦν ταύτης τῆς νόσου χεῖρον, ἢ ἵνα λίθος ἀντὶ θεοῦ προσκυνηθῆ. 2. Substantively, τὸ κακόν, L. malum, evil, in the abstract. Plut. II, 1015 B. 1076 C. Max. Hier. 1349 A. 1352 A. Plotin. I, 136, 9. 147, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 729 A.
- κακόσεμνος, ον, (σεμνός) quid? Eudoc. M. 345.
- κακοσιτία, as, ή, (κακόσιτοs) want of appetite.
 Archigen. apud Orib. II, 23, 6.
- κακόσκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) having evil intentions, mischievous, disorderly. Euchol. 'Ακολουθία εἰς παίδας κακοσκόπους, the office for disorderly boys. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 11.)
- κακοστένακτος, ον, (στενάζω) sighing badly (much). Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1059.
- κακοστομαχέω, ήσω, to be κακοστόμαχος 2. Sext. 186, 7. 587, 24.
- κακοστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) bad for the stomach, indigestible; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 5. Diosc. 1, 40. 158. Galen. VI, 301 E.— 2. With a weak stomach. Epict. 1, 25, 15. 4, 4, 25.
- κακοστομία, as, ή, (κακόστομος) bad pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6.
- κακόστομος, ον, (στόμα) foul-mouthed: sounding badly or harshly. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Longin. 43, 1.
- κακοσυμβουλία, as, ή, bad συμβουλή. Joann Mosch. 2900 D.
- κακοσύλλεκτυς, ου, (συλλέγω) badly collected or brought together, ill-assorted. Nic. II, 805 E.
- κακοσύνθετος, ον, (συντίθημι) ill put together, badly composed. Quintil. 8, 3, 59. Lucian.

- ΙΙΙ, 144. Iren. 1, 8, 1 Κακοσυνθέτφ φαντασία.
- κακοσφυξία, as, ή, (σφύζω) bad pulse. Galen. VI, 117 A, et alibi. Aret. 21 D.
- κακοσχολεύομαι = following. Porphyr. Aneb. 37, 16.
- κακοσχολέω, ήσω, to be κακόσχολος. Plut. II, 1040 B. Clem. A. I, 652 B.
- κακοσχολία, as, ή, bad use of one's leisure. Plut. II, 274 C. D.
- κακόσχολος, ον, (σχολή) making bad use of one's leisure, idling. Epict. 2, 19, 15. Euagr. Scit. 1264 B. Pallad. Laus. 1044 A, idler.
- κακοσχόλωs, adv. idly. Aristeas 4. Schol. Arist. Ach. 398.
- κακοτεχνέω, ήσω, to use bad arts. Classical.

 Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), to
 adulterate. Epict. 4, 6, 4. Pseudo-Demetr.
 18, 2, to do in bad taste. Hippol. Haer. 252,
 57.
- κακοτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, bad trick. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.
- κακοτεχνία, as, ή, bad arts or tricks, deceits.

 Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 23, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 17,

 4. 104, 20, bad taste.
- κακοτέχνως, adv. trickishly. Hippol. Haer. 236, 68.
- κακοτράχηλος, ον, with a bad τράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 7.
- κακοτροπεύομαι (κακότροπος), to act badly, to deal unfairly. Polyb. 5, 2, 9, πρὸς τοὺς προειρημένους.
- κακότροπος, ου, (τρόπος) malicious, malignant. Dion C. 52, 2, 8.
- κακοτρόπως, adv. maliciously, malignantly. Dion C. 47, 4, 1. Athan. I, 353 C.
- κακούβιον, ου, τὸ, = καμψάκης. Ερίρh. Ι, 425 C.
- κακουχέω, ήσω, (ἔχω) to treat ill, to afflict. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 26. Diod. II, 516, 52. Plut. II, 114 D. E.
- κακοφημία, as, ή, (κακόφημος) bad reputation, ill report. Ael. V. H. 3, 7. Epiph. I, 1065 Λ.
- κακόφημος, ον. (φήμη) of evil report, defamatory: of bad reputation. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Achmet. 209.
- κακοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (κακόφρων) = κακόνοια, evil-mindedness, malice. Sept. Prov. 16, 18. Poll. 6, 169.
- κακοφωνία, as, ή, (κακόφωνος) badness or harshness of sound, in grammar or rhetoric. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 5. Pseudo-Demetr. 95, 10.
- κακόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding letters, words, or verses. Dion. Thr. 631, 20. Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 100, 5. Drac. 141, 23. Plut. II, 721 D. F. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86. Theodos. 1029, 31. Terent. M. 190 dissonorus.

- κακοχροέω, ήσω, to be κακόχρους. Diosc. 1, 183.
- κακό-χροια, as, ή, bad color. Diosc. 3, 1. κακοχυμία, as, ή, (κακόχυμος) badness of juices, or of humors. Diosc. 2. 109. 75, p. 197. Galen. II, 262 D. VI, 333 D.
- κακόχυμος, ον, (χυμός) generating bad juices in the body. Xenocr. 3. Diosc. 2, 110. Galen. II, 279 D. Alex. Aphr. 57, 5.— Sext. 13, 29, with bad juices, tasting badly.
- κάκυνσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κακύνειν. Τheophyl. Β. IV, 313 A.
- κακωνυμία, as, ή, (κακώνυμος) bad name. Symm. Ex. 32, 15. Athan. I, 549 A, ή 'Αρείου.
- κακῶs, adv. badly. Κακῶs ἦλθες, you came in an evil hour, an imprecatory expression, the opposite of καλῶs ἦλθες. Joann. Mosch. 2984 B. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A.
- κακωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κακόω) injurer. Philon I, 544, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.
- κακωτικός, ή, όν, apt to injure, injurious. Philon II, 557, 39, τινός. Diosc. 1, 123. Orig. II, 816 A.
- κάλα, the Latin imperat. cala = κάλει. Dion. Η. II, 682, 4.
- Καλαβρὰ Βασιλική, ή, the Roman Calabra Curia. Lyd. 32, 5.
- καλαβώτης, ου, δ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Prov. 24, 63.
- καλαθηφόρος, ον, (κάλαθος, φέρω) basket-carrying. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 22.
- καλαθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a basket. Cleomed. 73, 16.
- καλαθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making baskets. A pollon. D. Adv. 602, 21.
- καλαθόω, ώσω, ωσα, to furnish a pillar with a capital. Mal. 339, 6, τὰς ὑποροφώσεις.
- καλάθωσις, εως, ή, (καλαθόω) = κάλαθος, the capital of a pillar. Theoph. Cont. 147, 10, used collectively.
- καλάϊνος, incorrect for καλλάϊνος.
- καλακάνθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow χαλκάνθη, vitriol, copperas. Geopon. 13, 11, 1.
- καλαμάγρωστις, εως, ή, (κάλαμος, ἄγρωστις) reedgrass. Diosc. 4, 31.
- καλαμάομαι ήσομαι, (καλάμη) to glean. Sept. Deut. 24, 20, olives. Sir. 6, 9. Esai. 3, 12. 24, 13. Jer. 6, 9, grapes, olives. Plut. II, 182 A. Figuratively. Sept. Judic. 20, 45, έξ αὐτῶν πεντακισχιλίους. Theoph. Cont. 292, 8.
- καλαμάριον, ου, τὸ, (κάλαμος, calamarius)
 reed-case, pen-case; inkstand. Chal. 905
 D. Lyd. 179, 20. Anast. Sin. 188 A.—2.
 Calamary, F. calmar, different from σηπία.
 Anon. Med. 247. 265.
- καλαμεών, ῶνος, δ, = καλαμών. Phryn. 166, condemned.
- καλαμηδόν, adv. like a reed. Soran. 250, 1.

.καλαμήτρια, as, ή, (καλαμάομαι) female gleaner. Plut. II, 784 A.

καλαμινθίτης, ου, δ, of καλαμίνθη. Diosc. 5, 62, olvos, wine flavored with calamintha.

καλαμινθώδης, εs, full of καλαμίνθη. Strab. 8, 5, 7.

καλάμιον, ου, τὸ, little κάλαμος, tessera. Chron. 490, 9 Καλάμια συντόμια πολλὰ ἄρτων διαιωνιζόντων. Mal. 289, 16. 381, 3.

καλαμίς, ίδος, ή, little κάλαμος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 65.— 2. Pipe, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 142.— 3. Reed-bed — καλαμών. Polyb. 3, 71, 4, v. l. κάλαμος.— 4. Fishingrod. Hes.— 5. Pen-case — καλαμάριον. Poll. 10, 59.— 6. Tooth-pick? Diosc. 1, 89.— 7. Virga, wand. Aster. 184 C.

καλαμίσκος, ου, δ, branch of a candlestick. Sept. Ex. 25, 31.

καλαμίτης, ου, ό, = καλάμινος. Α ët. 1, p. 9 b, 54, στύραξ.

καλαμοβόαs, α, δ, (βοάω) loud with the pen, an epithet of Antipater the Stoic. Plut. II, 514 D.

καλαμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a reed. Diosc. 3, 149 (159).

καλαμόκρινον, ου, τὸ, (κρίνον) a plant so called. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

κάλαμος, ου, δ, calamus, reed. Sept. Ex. 30, 23, εὐώδης, calamus odoratus, sweet rush. Polyb. 5, 45, 10, κάλαμος. Strab. 16, 2, 16. Diosc. 1, 17, ἀρωματικός. 1, 114, φραγμίτης, growing in hedges. Plut. II, 990 B, 'Apaßiκός. Strab. 15, 1, 56. 16, 4, 9, Ἰνδικός, the Indian reed, ratan. Diosc. 5, 107. — Κάλαμος γραφικός, reed used for pens. Macc. 3, 4, 20. Cyrill. H. 373 A. III, 1164 A. -2. A measure of length = $6\frac{2}{3}$ πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 9. — 3. Sugarcane. Strab. 15, 1, 20, p. 194, 15. - 4. Penes $\equiv \pi \acute{o}\sigma \theta \eta$. Patriarch. 1108 A. -5. Shin = ἀντικνήμιον. Sophrns. 3429 C, τοῦ ποδός. Schol Lucian. II, 89, τοῦ σκέλους. -6. Tessera, ticket, = καλάμιον. Mal. 322, 19.

καλαμοσφάκτης, ου, ὁ. (σφάζω) one who kills with the pen, unjust scribe. Philon II, 536,
30.

καλαμών, ῶνος, ὁ, L. arundinetum, reed-bed. Αροςτ. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 61 Ἐν τῷ ὅρει τῷ λεγομένῳ Καλαμῶνος, ἤτοι Ροδεῶνος. Phryn 166. Macar. 520 C. Mal. 203, 5.

καλάνδαι, ῶν, aί, the Latin kalendae or calendae = νουμηνία Dion. H. II, 1151, 7, σεπτεμβρίαις. III, 1638, 11. 1932, 3, τοῦ σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16, ὀκτώβριαι. Plut. I, 412 C. 1062 Ε. II, 161 D. 268 Β. 269 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. Theophil. 1161 Β. Afric. 88 C. Carth. Can. 108, μαΐαις, παίις. Lyd. 32. 33, 18. 34, 11, et alibi. Aster. 216 A (titul.).

Quin. Can. 62. — Cedr. I, 294, 13. 296, 23 ή καλάνδη, ης.

καλανδολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (καλανδαί, λέγω) calendarium, almanac, used by astrologers. Nic. CP. 852 A.

καλαυρόπιον, ου, τὸ, little καλαῦροψ. Artem. 387.

καλαφάτης, ου, ό, (Italian calafatare) calker. Cedr. II, 537, as a surname.

καλαφάτησις, εως, ή, calking. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 675, 6.

καλαφατίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, (καλαφάτης) Italian calafatare, to calk. Nicet. 717, 24.

καλδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin caldarium, caldron. Porph. Čer. 670, 17.

κάλεσις, εως, ή, (καλέω) = κλήσις. Dion. H. II, 682, 5, imagined to be identical with the Latin classis.

καλέω, to call. Sept. Ps. 146, 4 Πᾶσιν αὐτοῖς ὀνόματα καλῶν, calling them all by their names. Mal. 18, 12, αὐτὴν εἰς ὄνομα αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το decree, decide. Leont. I, 1213 C, ποῖα βιβλία δεῖ δέχεσθαι.

καλήγιον, καλήκιον, incorrect for καλίγιον, κ. τ. λ. καλιά, \hat{a}_s , $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Dion. H. I, 589, 4, τῶν ἡρώων.

καλιάς, άδος, ή, L. sacellum, chapel. Dion. H. I, 144, 4. 588, 3. Plut. II, 65 C. 418 A.

καλίγα, ας, ή, the Latin caliga, shoe. Suid. Καλλιγόλας....— Also, καλίκα. Dioclet. G. 9, 5.

καλιγάριος, ου, δ, (καλίγα) shoemaker. Nil. 305 D. Hes. Σκυτεύς

καλιγάρις for καλιγάριος, δ, a kind of grub injurious to vegetation. Euchol. (in a prayer attributed to Saint Tryphon).

καλιγάτος, ου, δ, the Latin caligatus = εὐτελης οτ ἀφανης στρατιώτης, a common soldier. Dion C. 48, 12, 3. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § γ΄.

καλίγιν for καλίγιον. Ptoch. 1, 155. 2, 459. — Also, καλίκιν. Stud. 1720 B. Ptoch. 2, 51.

καλίγιον, ου, τὸ, = καλίγα, shoe. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142, 4. Porph. Cer. 264, 17. Leo Gram. 121. Anon. Byz. 1204 C. Cedr. I, 622, 19.

Kaλιγούλas, a, ό, Caligula. Syncell. 624, 12.

καλιγόω, ωσα, (καλίγιον) to shoe a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 460, 4. 493.

καλίγωμα, ατος, τὸ, horse-shoe. Porph. Cer.

καλικαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to καλίκαι. Dioclet. G. 9, 1.

καλίκα, καλίκιν, see καλίγα, καλίγιν.

καλίκιος, ου, ό, the Latin calceus, calcius, shoe. Polyb. 30, 16, 3.

καλκατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin calcatura, march, marching. Mauric. 9, 5, p. 233.

καλλάϊνος, ον, (callais) L. callainus, blue. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Lyd. 43. 66. Hes. Κάλλαιοι . . . Suid. Κάλλαϊς . . . Gloss. — Also, καλλάϊος. Gloss. — Also, καλλέανός. Arr. P. M. Ε. 39, λίθος, callais, a precious stone.

κάλληχος, ον, (ἦχος) sounding beautifully. Stud.

καλλιβλέφαρον, ου, τὸ, sc. φάρμακον, callible pharum, a dye for the eyelids and eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 86. 93. 96. 149. 5, 180 (181). Galen. XIII, 260 C.

καλλίγα, καλλιγάριος, καλλίγιον, incorrect for καλίγα, καλιγάριος, καλίγιον.

καλλίγονος, η, ον, (γίνομαι) of noble birth.

Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

καλλιγραφέω, ήσω, (καλλιγράφος) to write elegantly. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 1, 7. Jos. Apion. 2, 31. Diog. 7, 18. — 2. To write a fine hand — εἰς κάλλος γράφω. Phryn. 122. Eus. II, 576 B. Basil. IV, 572 A. Anast. Sin. 36 A. — 3. To transcribe a book. Aster. 441 C Βιβλίον σωφροσύνης έαυτὸν τῷ βίφ ἐκαλλιγράφησα. Const. III, 1017 D, καλῶς.

καλλιγραφία, as, ή, beautiful writing or style.

Plut. II, 145 F, et alibi. Diog. 3, 66.

καλλιγραφικός, ή, όν, of a καλλιγράφος. Eus. II, 1452 C ή καλλιγραφική, sc. τέχνη, calligraphy.

καλλιγραφίου, ου, τὸ, shop of a καλλιγράφος?

Joann. Mosch. 3037 C.

καλλιγράφος, ου, δ, (καλός, γράφω) calligrapher, transcriber, copier. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 435 (477). Eus. II, 1185 A. Epiph. II, 177 A. Apophth. Marcus 1. Simoc. 341, 20.

καλλίδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) with beautiful trees. Polyb. 5, 19, 2.

καλλιέμπορος, ου, δ, good έμπορος. Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

καλλιέπεια, as, ή, (καλλιεπήs) beautiful diction. Athan. II, 952 C.

καλλιέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (καλλιεργέω) beautiful work. Damasc. II, 381 A.

*καλλιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) beautifully wrought or made. Plat. apud Philon II, 490, 21.

καλλιερητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ καλλιερε $\hat{\iota}$ ν- Orig. I, 1556 A.

καλλίκλειον, see κανίκλειον.

καλλιλεκτέω, ήσω, = καλλιλογέω. Sext. 686, 3. καλλιλεξία, as, ή, = καλλιλογία. Orig. IV, 40 A. Simplic. 486 (306 C). Theod. Mops. 877 A.

καλλιλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say or speak elegantly, to use elegant language. Dion. H. V, 16, 11. Lucian. II, 544.

καλλιλογία, as, ή, elegant speech or language, beautiful style. Dion. H. V, 101, 1. Max. Tyr. 91, 35. Longin. Frag. 8, 5. καλλίμασθος, ον, having beautiful μασθοί. Mal. 101, 17.

καλλιοινία, as, ή, goodness of olvos. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

καλλιότερα see καλλιώτερα.

καλλιουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to embellish, adorn. Themist. 290, 28.

καλλιόω, ωσα, (καλλίων) to beautify. Sept. · Cant. 4, 10 Τί ἐκαλλιώθησαν μαστοί σου;

καλλιπάρθενος, ου, ή, beautiful παρθένος. Method. 192 C.

καλλίπενθος, εος, τὸ, good πένθος for sin. Clim. 808 D.

καλλιπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of beautiful appearance. Eus. II, 1328 B.

*καλλίπυγος, ον, = καλὴν τὴν πυγὴν ἔχων. Cercidas 1. Clem. A. I, 120 A, ᾿Αφροδίτη.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (καλλιρρήμων) = καλλιλογία. Dion. Η. VI, 865, 9. Lucian. I, 268.

καλλιρρήμων, ον, (ρημα) elegant, of diction. Dion. H. V, 12, 4. 101, 12.

καλλίσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) abounding in corn, fertile. Sibyll. 9, 118, et alibi.

Kaλλιστιανοί, ων, οί, the followers of Callistus. Hippol. Haer. 462, 46.

Κάλλιστος, ου, δ, Callistus, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440, 32, 458, 80. Theod. IV, 405 A.

καλλιτεκνία, as, ή, the being καλλίτεκνος. Parth. 33.

καλλιτέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) fine artist. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18). Eus. Π, 1389 C.

καλλιτεχνία, as, ή, (καλλίτεχνος) fine art or workmanship. Plut. I, 159 D.

καλλίτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) making beautiful works of art. Strab. 16, 2, 24. 15, 2, 33, p. 62, 15.

καλλίτριχος, ον, (θρίξ) good for the hair. Diosc. 1, 178.

καλλίφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with beautiful leaves. Pseud-Anacr. 42 (5), 3.

καλλιφωνία, as, ή, (καλλίφωνος) beauty of voice or sound. Dion. H. V, 230, 1. Lucian. I, 592. Poll. 2, 112, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 188 A, of style. — 2. Euphony, in grammar. Porphyr. Prosod. 115. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

κάλλιχθυς, vos, δ, $(l\chi\theta\dot{\nu}s)$ a species of fish. Clem. A. I, 705 B.

*καλλιώτερα = καλλίονα, καλλίω. Thuc. 4, 118 [v. l.]. Geopon. 2, 28, 9 καλλιότερα.

καλλοκαιρίζω, incorrect for καλοκαιρίζω.

καλλοποιέω, ήσω, (καλλοποιός) to render beautiful. Dubious. Geopon. 2, 22, 3.

καλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating beauty. Plotin.

II, 1328, 14. Procl. Parm. 543 (118).

Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

κάλλυνθρον <u>κάλλυντρον</u>. Sept. Lev. 23, 40, φοινίκων.

καλλωπιστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί καλλωπίζειν. Clem. A. I, 560 A.

καλλωπιστικός, ή, όν, (καλλωπίζω) adorning. Epict. 23, 14, ὀνομάτων.

καλλωπίστρια, as, ἡ, (καλλωπιστήs) female dresser. Muson. 251. Plut. II, 140 C. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.

καλλωσόν, οῦ, τὸ, (callosus, callus) pigskin. Orib. I. 202, 11. 218, 11.

καλόγερος, see καλόγηρος.

καλογήριον, ου, τὸ, paltry καλόγηρος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 C.

καλογηρίτζιν for καλογηρίτζιον, τὸ, == preceding. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A. Ptoch. 2, 477.

καλόγηρος, ου, δ, (γῆρας) = εὐγήρως, happy in his old age. Commonly a title given to monks, without reference to age. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. 1113 D. 1236 A ή καλόγηρος, nun. Chal. 893 C, as a proper name. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 C, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Doroth. 1705 B. Anast. Sin. 188 A, πατέρες — Written also καλόγερος. Zosimas 1693 B.

καλογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) noble-minded. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

καλογραῦς, αός, ή, good γραῦς. Caesarius 1048. καλο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, teacher of good things. Paul. Tit. 2, 3.

καλοεργία, as, ή, <u>a</u> ἀγαθοεργία. Clim. 1025

καλοήθης, ες, (ἦθος) well-disposed. Anton. 1, 1. καλοθελής, ές, $(θέλω) \equiv εΰνους$. Petr. Ant. 805 C.

καλοθέλεια, as, ή, (καλοθελήs) good will. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 E. — Also, καλοθελία. Zosimas 1689 C.

καλοθελῶs, adv. kindly. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. καλοϊππαρᾶτοs, ου, (ἱππάριον) well-horsed, well-mounted. Phoc. 195, 3.

καλοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) of good omen. Lyd. 139, 5. Schol. Arist. Av. 721.

καλοκάγαθία, as, †, goodness, honorableness, as a title. Basil. IV, 521 B, ή σή. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.

καλοκάγαθικός, ή, όν, essentially = καλοκάγαθος. Polyb. 7, 12, 9. Plut. I, 113 A.

καλοκάγαθικῶs, adv. honorably, etc. Muson. 201. Plut. I, 756 C.

καλοκαιρίζω, ισα, (καλοκαίριον) = θερίζω, to pass the summer in a place. Porph. Adm. 74, 15.

καλοκαίριον, ου, τὸ, (καιρός) = θέρος, summer. Theoph. 597, 19. 716, 14. Ptoch. 1, 68 καλοκαίριν.

καλόκαιρος, ου, — εὔκαιρος, in season, seasonable.
Inscr. 4248, as a proper name.

καλο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, herald of good. Joann. Mon. 301 C.

καλολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) good words or talk.

Achmet. 158.

καλονοησία, as, ή, (νοέω) good thoughts. Doroth. 1720 C. 1804 C.

καλοπόδινος, ον, (πούς) lucky, bringing good luck wherever he sets his foot. — Adv. καλοποδίνως — εὐτυχῶς. Chron. 735, 8.

Καλοπόδιος, ου, ό, (καλόπους) Calopodius. Eustrat. 2372 A.

καλοποιέω, ήσω, = καλῶς ποιέω, εὖ ποιέω.

Philon I, 698, 12. Paul. Thess. 2, 3, 13.

Theophil. 1133 C. (Sept. Lev. 5, 4 Καλῶς ποιῆσαι.)

καλοποιία, as, ή, == εὐποιία. Theophil. 1028 C.

καλόρινος, ον, (ρίs) beautiful-nosed. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

καλός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o\nu}$, = \dot{a} γαθός, good. Sept. Gen. 44, 4. Lev. 27, 33, et alibi saepissime. A post. 4, 1 Καλὸν μὲν ἵνα τις τῶν ἀδελφῶν οὐκ έχων τέκνον προσλαβόμενος τοῦτον έχη εὶς παιδὸς τόπον. Αpophth. 301 A Οὐκ ἔστι καλὸν ΐνα ἀναγκασθῶσιν οἱ ἀδελφοὶ φαγεῖν τοῦτο. Joann. Mosch. 3097 C Τί ποιείς, καλέ ἄνθρωπε; Doroth. 1665 D Καλόν έστιν ίνα έχωμεν εὐλάβειαν, it is a good thing that we should have piety. Porph. Cer. 216, 17 Níκαις καλή ήμέρα. 314 Καλή σου ήμέρα γίνεται. 376 "Υπαρχε πρωτοσπαθάριε, καλή σου ἡμέρα καλή έορτή σου, good morning to you. 599, 10 Καλή ήμέρα ὑμῖν, ἄρχοντες, good morning to you, sirs. - 2. Substantively, τὸ καλόν, (a) the beautiful, in the abstract. Plut. ΙΙ, 794 D. Ι, 852 Β Τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ πρέπον. — (b) good, in the abstract. Sept. Esai. 1, 17. Stud. 853 Β Υπάγετε μετὰ καλοῦ, go in Porph. Cer. 407, 15 Καὶ εἴ τι ἔχομεν λαλησαι, λαλουμεν, και μετά καλου ἀπολύομέν σε.

καλοστροφέω, ήσω, (στρέφω) to turn the soil well, to plough well. Doroth. 1756 A.

καλοσύμβουλος, ον, giving good συμβουλή. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

καλότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κάλλος. Plut. II, 441 B.

καλότυχος, ον, (τύχη) = εὐτυχής, fortunate.

Inscr. 4264, as a proper name.

κάλπα, ης, ή, gallop. Plut. II, 675 C. Leo. Ταct. 7, 35 Κινήματι συμμέτρφ τῷ λεγομένφ κάλπα.

καλπάζω (κάλπα), to gallop, amble. Hes. Suid.

κάλπις, gallop, galloping. Hes.

καλτίκιος, ου, δ, <u>κάλτιος</u>. Plut. II, 465

κάλτιος, ου, δ, the Latin calceus. Plut. I, 257 B. II, 813 E. Dioclet. G. 9, 7. Hes. Κάλτοι · · · ·

κάλτις, δ, the name of an Indian coin. Arr. P. M. E. 63.

καλύβιον, ου, τὸ, little καλύβη. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 12. Plut. I, 658 A. B. Diog. 4, 19.

καλυβίτης, ου, δ, one who lives in a καλύβη. Strab. 7, 5, 12. Theoph. 667, 6, as a surname. Horol. Jan. 15.

καλυβοποιέομαι, ήσομαι, (καλύβη, ποιέω) to make (for) one's self a hut. Strab. 16, 4, 18. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 24.

καλυβοποιία, as, ή, hut-making. Strab. 15, 2,

καλύβωμα or καλύμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καλύπτω) a covering. Porph. Cer. 671, 8. 9.

καλυμαύκιον or καλυμαύχιον, ου, τό, = καμηλαύ-KLOP. Achmet. 219. 131, p. 98. Euchol. The first three syllables were suggested by κάλυμμα.

κάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, helmet? Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 6. 1, 6, 2. — 2. Shutter of a window. Diod.20, 91. - 3. A cloth for covering the sacred elements. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 D. There are three καλύμματα, one of which is for the δίσκος, another for the ποτήριον, and the third for covering both the patin and the chalice at the same time; the latter is called also dnp.

καλύπτειρα, as, ή, = καλύπτρα, calyptra. Antip. S. 21, $\pi \rho o \sigma \omega \pi o v$, veil.

καλυπτήρ, ηρος, δ, hollow tile? Dion. H. II, 1255, 13. [Sept. Ex. 27, 3.]

καλύπτω, to veil, said of the putting of the veil on a virgin dedicated to the service of God. Carth. Can. 126.

κάλυψις, εως, ή, the act of covering, covering. Achmet. 167, p. 144, 16. Schol. Arist. Plut.

καλῶς, adv. well done! good! in cheering a lecturer. Plut. II, 45 F. — Ironically, or rather disapprovingly. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Β Καλώς, άββα Συμεών, ὅτι ἔφθειρας καὶ ἐνεγάστρωσας την δούλην μου. - Καλώς εύρων, well met, an expression of salutation, the correlative of Kaλωs ἢλθες. Vit. Basil. 199 C Καλώς σε εύρον. Porph. Cer. 483, 4 Καλώς ευρομεν. 483, 22 Καλώς ύμας ευρομεν. Πώς ἔχετε; — Καλῶς ἢλθες, welcome! Petr. II, Α. 1281 Α Καλώς ἢλθες, ἐπίσκοπε. Paul. Emes. 1436 C. Apophth. 241 C. 324 A. Joann. Mosch. 2952 C. 2960 D Καλῶς ἢλθεν Σωφρόνιος. Vit. Basil. 204 D. Theoph. 245. 19 Καλώς ἦλθον οἱ ὀρθόδοξοι. Porph. Cer. 21, 11, 39, 8. (Compare Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 Β Εὖ ήκεις.)

καλωστρόφος, ου, ό, (κάλως, στρέφω) rope-maker. Plut. I, 159 C.

καμάρα, as, ή, camera or camara, arch, vault. Agathar. apud Phot. IV, 52 C. Galen. IV, 499 A. — Eus. II, 1092 C, the apsis of a basilica, = κόγχη. -2. Camara, a boat with an arched covering. Strab. 11, 2, 12. Gell. 10, 25.

καμάρα, as, ή, the Persian kumur, belt, girdle. Hes.

καμάρδα, as, ή, (camera) a kind of tent. Mauric. 5, 3. Leo. Tact. 20, 194.

καμάρδιν for καμάρδιον, τὸ, = preceding. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

καμάριον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) a part of the brain so Hippol. Haer. called. Galen. IV, 498 F. 128, 97.

καμαροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) vault-like. Diosc. 5. 91.

καμαρόω, ωσα, to vault or arch over. 1104 Κεκαμαρωμένοις οίκοις. Amphil. 52 D. Dion. Alex. 1257 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532.

καμαρώδης, ες, = καμαροειδής.

καμάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = καμάρα. Strab. 16,

καμάρωσις, εως, ή, a vaulting, an arching over. Galen. II, 268 B, disease or fracture of the bones. Soran. 249, 9.

καμαρωτός, ή, όν, (καμαρόω) vaulted, arched. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Erotian. 214. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402 (444), ὄχημα.

καμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμασον. Αpophth. 108 B Τρίχινον καμάσιν. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

κάμασον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment friezed on one side. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. Psell. Stich 385. [Compare the Arabic QMITS, Italian camicia, French chemise.

καματερός, όν, (καματηρός) working, laboring, in-Porph. Adm. 178, 9, καράβια, dustrious. transports.

καματηφόρος, ον, (κάματος, φέρω) laborious. Hippol. 797 B.

καματουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) labor.

καματόω, ώσω, to belabor. Caesarius 968. κάμβα, τὸ, = σκαραμάγκιον. Achmet. 157.

κάμελα, ή, incorrect for καμέλλα.

καμελαύκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cap. Leo. Tact. 19, 42. Porph. Cer. 11. 353, 16. 573, 9. Adm. 82, 11. Cedr. I, 297, 14. Hes. Tiápis. Theoph. 354, 6. — Also, καμηλαύκιον. 687, 4. 198, 5 καμηλαύκιν. Suid.

καμέλλα, ή, the Latin camella, a kind of cup. Poll. 10, 110. Cedr. I, 297, 14.

καμηλάνθραξ, ακος, δ, (κάμηλος, ἄνθραξ) = μελιknois, a disease. Leo. Med. 211.

καμηλάριος, ου, ό, camelarius, camel-driver. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D. Joann. Mosch. 2968 Doroth. 1741 C.

καμηλαύκιν, καμηλαύκιον, see καμελαύκιον.

καμήλειος, ον, camel's. Diosc. 2, 90. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 27. Orib. I, 204, 10.

καμηλέμπορος, ου, δ, (ξμπορος) a merchant who carries his wares on a camel. Strab. 17, 1, 45. 16, 4, 22, p. 336, 20.

καμηλεύω, ευσα, to tend camels. Theoph. 512, 12. Cedr. I, 739.

καμηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble a camel. Heliod. 10, |

καμήλιον, ου, τό, = κάμηλος. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B. Cedr. I, 755, 10.

*καμηλίτης, ου, ό, camel-driver. Aristot. H. A. 9, 47, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 32, p. 59, 17. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 5. Macar. 31.

καμηλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) camel-rider. A. I, 589 B.

καμηλο-βοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, feeder or keeper of camels. Strab. 15, 3, 1. 16, 4, 2.

καμηλό-κεντρον, ου, τὸ, camel-goad. Sophrns. 3489 A.

καμηλο-πάρδαλις, εως, ή, camelopardalis, camelopard. Sept. Deut. 14, 5. Agathar. 159, 11. Diod. 2, 51. Strab. 16, 4, 16. 17,

κάμηλος, ου, ό, ή, camel. Diod. 17, 80, δρομάς, dromedary. Lucian. I, 28, Βακτριανή. Ερίρη. 40 Β, δρομική.

καμηλοφορβός, οῦ, ὁ, (φέρβω) = καμηλοβοσκός. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

καμηλώδης, ες, camel-like. Galen. VI, 373

καμήσιον, incorrect for καμίσιον.

κάμιλλος, δ, the Latin camillus. Dion. H. I, 280, 11. Plut. I, 64 D.

καμιναία, as, ή, = κάμινος, furnace. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμιναΐος, a, ov, belonging to a κάμινος. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμινεύς, έως, δ, one who works at a furnace, smith, potter. Diod. 20, 63.

καμινευτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , (καμινεύω) = preceding. Philipp. 16.

καμινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = καμινεύς. Lucian. I, 531. Greg. Nyss. II, 260 D.

каµила (10 март 10 ма 10 as v. l. Greg. Naz. I, 948 C.

καμίνιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμινος. Leont, Cypr. 1736 D. Mal. 360. Porph. Cer. 466, 7.

καμινίτης, ου, ό, L. furnaceus, of an oven. Athen. 3, 83, ἄρτος, panis furnaceus.

καμινοβιγλάτωρ, ορος, δ, (Italian camino, βιγλάτωρ) scout. Phoc. 188, 5.

καμινοβίγλια, ων, τὰ, (βίγλα) scouts collectively considered. Phoc. 188, 7. 9 καμινόβιγλα.

κάμινος, ου, ή, = τέγος, πορνείον, L. fornix, lupanar. Sept. Num. 25, 8.

καμίνσιον, see καμίσιον.

καμινώδης, ες, like α κάμινος. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 7, ἀναπνοαί, hot blasts.

καμίσιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment, per-Pallad. Laus. haps identical with κάμασον. 1252 A. Joann. Mosch. 2917 C. 3064 B. Chron. 721, 16 καμίσιν. Theoph. 494, 14. Nicet. Byz. 760 D. Porph. Cer. 24, 18. 81, 12. 99, 4 καμίνσιον. Cedr. I, 732, 12.

καμμαρίς, ίδος, ή, = κάμμαρος, cammarus, a kind of shell-fish. Galen. VI, 398 B.

κάμμυσις, εως, ή, = κατάμυσις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 10.

καμμύω = καταμύω. Classical. [Apollon, D. Synt. 323, 22 κεκάμμυκα.

κάμνω = ποιέω, to make, to do. Joann. Mosch. 2997 C. 3028 Β, τὸ ἐργόχειρόν μου, ἐργατείας. Porph. Cer. 463, 7, σωκάρια. 659, 14 καμωθέντων, as if from καμόω. Hes. Καμῶ, ἐργάσομαι. — 2. To die. Sept. Sap. 4, 16. 15, 9. [Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 9 "Οταν μη κεκμήκη.]

κάμος, δ, (Hunnic) beer. Prisc. 183, 14.

κάμος, ου, $\delta_i = \kappa \acute{a}\beta$ ος, a measure. Epiph. III, 272 B. 281 A.

καμπάγιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Chron. 530, 6. Mal. 322, 11.

κάμπαγος, ου, δ, the Latin campagus, a kind of shoe. Lyd. 134, 22.

καμπανάριον, ου, τὸ, = καμπανός. 117.

καμπανίζω, ισα, (καμπανός) to weigh. Damasc. II, 329 D.

καμπανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (καμπανίζω) = ζυγοκρούστης, ζυγοπλάστης. Jejun. 1924 Β.

Καμπανός, ή, όν, Campanus, Campanian. Herm. Vis. 4, 1 Τŷ 'Οδῷ τŷ Καμπανŷ, Via Campana. 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ καμπανός, campana, campanum, steelyard. Isid. Hisp. 16, 25, 6. Gloss. — (**b**) τὸ καμπανόν = δ Achmet. 15. Gloss. Καμπάνον, καμπανός. campanum

καμπιδούκτωρ, opos, δ, L. campiductor = όδηγός, in military language. Chrys. III, 519 C. Mauric 12, 8. 11. Leo. Tact. 7, 54. 55. Porph. Cer. 411, 6. 429, 4.

καμπιδουκτώριον, ου, τὸ, the flåg of the καμπι-Porph. Cer. 11, 21. 575, 19. δούκτωρ. 641.

κάμπος, ου, ό, the Latin campus = πεδίον. Cosm. Ind. 444 A. Mauric. 7, 1. Chron. 205, 17. 539, 11. Mal. 173. — Μάρτιος Κάμπos, Campus Martius. Diod. Ex. Vat. 133, Strab. 5, 3, 8. 5, 4, 11. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72. (Dion. H. II, 980, 12 τὸ $\Pi \epsilon \delta i ο \nu$.) — **2.** Castra $= \sigma \tau \rho a \tau \delta \pi \epsilon \delta o \nu$, camp. Athan. II, 820 A. B. 821 B.

καμπτός, οῦ, ὁ, L. flexus, a bend. Mal. 322, 12.

κάμπτρα. as, ή, = κάψα, capsa. Apophth. 328 A. Gloss.

κάμπτρια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Gloss.

κάμπτω, to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13,

ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα. Εsai. 45, 23, τινί. καμπυλοειδής. ές, (καμπύλος, ΕΙΔΩ) looking crooked. Plut. II, 1121 C.

καμπυλοειδώs, adv. crookedly. Theod. IV, 636 A. B.

καμπυλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) aquiline-nosed. Mal.314, 10.

Kaμûs, û, δ, Camys. Drac. 104, 21.

Καμύτζης, η, δ, dear Καμῦς. Comn. 390 (Paris).

καμφορά, âs, ή, camphor. Leo. Med. 129.

κάμψα, καμψάκης, see κάψα, καψάκης.

καμψαρικός, ή, όν, belonging to a campsarius? Mauric. 9, 4.

καμψάριος, ου, δ, the Latin campsarius, the slave who, at the baths, took care of the clothes of those bathing. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Epiph. I, 956 D.

καμψίου, ου, τὸ, = κανοῦν, κανίσκιον. Hes. κάν (καὶ ἄν), at least, even, but. Marc. 5, 28. 6, 56. Luc. Act. 5, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 2, 8. - Καν είς, καν μία, καν έν, even one, at least one. Philon II, 29, 13 Κάν εν τι τών πάντων. Lucian. I, 618. II, 72 Καν έν γάρ δή τοῦτο άληθεύων λέγω, this one at least. Clementin. Theophil. 1041 C. Galen. VI, 349 13, 9. D Kầν μιᾶς ἡμέρας, for at least one day. Clem. A. I, 748 A. II, 645 Sext. 102, 16. Philostr. Epist. 38. Apophth. 261 B. Abuc. 1548 D. — Polyb. 3, 9, 2 Οὐδὲ χωρίζε-

2. About, before a numeral, $= \pi \epsilon \rho i$, $\dot{a}\mu$ φὶ τούς. Gregent. 612 A Kầu εἶς, some one. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B. Chron. 723, 20, εβδομήκοντα κάραβοι, some seventy boats. 733, έξήκοντα άλογα, about sixty horses.

σθαι καν απαξ, not even once.

κανάλης, δ, L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Basilic. 58, 22, 1. Gloss.

κανάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin canalis, = πάροdos, way, road, street. Sard. Can. 20. Athan. Ι, 340 Β Οἱ ἐν τῷ καναλίφ τῆς Ἰταλίας (episcopi).

καναλίσκος, ου, δ, little κάναλος. Anast. Sin. 97

κάναλος, ου, δ, canalis, canal, conduit. Cedr. I, 496, 17. Harmen. 5, 11 (10), 42.

κάναστρον, τὸ, canistrum, basket. — Also, a kind of dish. Hes. — Also, κάνιστρον. Theogn. apud Athen. 8, 60. [Compare the English can.]

κανδήλα, as, ή, the Latin candela, candle, torch. Athen. 15, 61. Eus. Alex. 352 A .-2. A suspended lamp. Epiph. II, 196 B. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Sophrns. 3429 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D. Chron. 468, 546, 17. Mal. 267, 6. 285. Nic. II, 1033 C.

κανδηλά β ρα, $\dot{\eta}$, = κανδήλα β ρον. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, 1).

κανδήλαβρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin candelabrum. Basilic. 15, 4, 6.

κανδηλάπτης, ου, ό, (κανδήλα, ἄπτω) lamp-lighter, candle-lighter. Porph. Cer. 724, 4.

κανδηλάριος, ου, ό, = preceding. Stud. 1741

κανδιδάτισσα, ή, the wife of a κανδιδάτος. Stud. 1592 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

κανδιδάτος, ου, ό, the Latin candidatus, an officer. Inscr. 1133. 4029. Nil. 160 B.

296 C. Lyd. 139, 20. 142, 10. Proc. II. Joann. Mosch. 3060 A. 441, 15. Sophrns. Chron. 501, 14. Mal. 327, 15. 3829 B. Nic CP. Histor. 9, 1.

κανθάριον, ου, τὸ, little κάνθαρος. Plut. II, 461

κανθάριος, ον, of or belonging to a κάνθαρος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 C.

κάνθαρος, ου, δ, L. scarabaeus, the symbol of the sun among the Egyptians. Clem. A. II. 40 B. Diog. 1, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 327. (See also καύθαρος.)

κανθήλια, ων, τà, large panniers. Artem. 322. Joann. Mosch. 2968 B. Geopon. 6, 11, 1. $\kappa a \nu \theta \dot{o} s$, $o \hat{v}$, \dot{o} , canthus, tire of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

κανίας, δ, = κάλαθος, basket. Hes.

κανίκλειον, ου, τὸ, the emperor's inkstand. Porph. Cer. 719, 18. Cinn. 184, 16. - '0 τοῦ κανικλείου, or 'O ἐπὶ τοῦ κανικλείου, the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Porph. Curop. 12, 19. - Also, καλλί-Cer. 9, 15. Lyd. 180, 4. [It seems to be the κλειον. grecized form of cannicula, the analogical diminutive of canna; and if so, it means καλαμάριον.]

κανίκλειος, ου, ό, (κανίκλειον) = ό την έπὶ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ καλάμου έγκεχειρισμένος πρόνοιαν,. the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Genes. 23, 20. Porph. Cer. 7, 19. 131, 17. (Compare ἄνθραξ, ἄργυρος.)

κανικλείων, ωνος, δ , \equiv preceding. Gregent. 781 A.

κανίκλης, ό, = κανίκλειος. Theoph. Cont. 388. κανίνους, α, the Latin caninus = κύνειος. Diosc. 4, 81.

*κανίσκιον, ου, τὸ, basket. Arist. apud Poll. 10, Apophth. 421 A κανίσκιν. — 2. Present, gift, $\equiv \delta \hat{\omega} \rho o \nu$. Porph. Them. 34, 12. Adm. 210. Phoc. 196, 14.

κανισκώδης, ες, like a κανίσκιον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 674.

*κάνιστρον, see κάναστρον.

καννάβινος, ον, cannabinus, hempen. Anthol. II, 192 (Automed.). Apollod. Arch. 24.

κάννα, ης, ή, Hebrew קנה, canna, <u>κ</u>άλαμος. Polyb. 14, 1, 15 Κάνναις καὶ καλάμοις, — κάνναις, ήγουν καλάμοις.

καννάβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάνναβις, cannabis, Diosc. 3, 155 (165). Porph. Cer. 673, 5. Achmet. 264 καννάβιν.

κανναβό-κοκκος, ου, δ, hemp-seed. Moschn. 157, p. 237.

κάνναβον, ου, τὸ, == κάνναβις. Porph. Adm. 251, 20. Schol. Arist. Eq. 954.

καννίου, ου, τὸ, (κάννα) reed-joint. Gloss. Jur. - 2. A kind of cup. Sophrns. 3592 C κάν-

καννωτός, ή, όν, (κάννα) made of reed. Arist. Vesp. 844.

κανουαρχέω, ήσω, to perform the duties of κανονάρχης. Stud. 1748 A.

κανούρχης, ου, ό, (κανών, ἄρχω) in monasteries, the leader of the church service, the officer who regulates everything relating to divine service. Nil. 496 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 B. 323 A, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. Doroth. 1740 C. 1741 D. Chron. 439, 19. Stud. 1745 C. 1784 B. (Compare Clim. 952 C 'O ἐπὶ τοῦ κανόνος.)

κανονίζω, ίσω, (κανών) L. regulo, to regulate, order, establish, determine, ascertain. Classical. Aristeas 19. Diosc. I, Procem. p. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 B. Ptol. Gn. 1292 A. Artem. 161. Athenag. 961 C. Arcad. 7, 4. Sext. 225, 18, 229, 4, 371, 4. — 2. To form reqularly, in grammar. Theodos. 1020, 11. 1034, 20. 980, 28 'Η μέν είς Α λήγουσα (αιτιατική) άπὸ της δοτικης κανονίζεται (κόρακι κόρακα). --3. To receive into the canon of Scripture. Athan. II, 1177 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 284 A. 289 B. - 4. To make a canon, said of ecclesiastical rules. Socr. 2, 17. — Impersonal, κανονίζεται, it is the rule. Basil. IV, 805 Α, τούς τοιούτους προσκλαίειν. - 5. Το impose penance upon a sinner. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274, τινά.

κανονικάριοι, ων, οί, the Latin canonicarii, collectors of stipends. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 9. Novell. 30, 7, § a'. 128, 5. 6.

κανονικός, ή, όν, (κανών) canonicus, regular, that is, according to the rule. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 15. Sext. 194, 27. 235, 3. Diog. 10, 29. 30. - 2. Canonicus, belonging to the theory of music. Philon I, 22, 50, θεωρία. - 3. Canonical, according or relating to the canons of the church. Orig. II, 83 A. βιβλία, scripturae canonicae, the canonical books. Laod. 59. 41, γράμματα, canonical letters, relating to canons, or containing canons. Ant. 8, ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 664 B. 836 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 221 B. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. 4. Canonical, dedicated to the service of the church. Land. 15, ψάλτης, regular church-chanter. - 5. Versed in the canons of the church. Basil, IV, 664 C.

Substantively, (a) ὁ κανονικός, one who understands the theory of music. Plut. II, 657 B, οἱ περὶ λύραν. — (b) calculator. Cleomed. 96, 31. — (c) clergyman, in the plural. Basil. III, 1381 B. Cyrill. H. Procat. 4. — (d) ἡ κανονική, L. ratio canonica, the theory of music. Anatol. 233 C. — (e) sc. παρθένος, a virgin dedicated to the service of the church. Basil. IV, 392 B. 648 B. 673 B. Macar. 704 D. Chrys. I, 248 D (titul.). Nil. 217 C. Cyrill. A. X, 145 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Martyr. Areth. 10. Ant. Mon. 1485 B.

κανονικώς, adv. regularly, according to the rule,

systematically. Drac. 9, 13. Artem. 3, 308.

— 2. Canonically. Athan. I, 228 A. 305
B. Basil. IV, 484 A.

κανόνιον, ου, τὸ, the name of a mathematical instrument. Sext. 508, 6.— 2. Diagram for finding Easter, etc. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C seq.

κανονιστέον = δει κανονίζειν. Muson. 255. Lucian. II, 11.

κανονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, canonist. Jejun. 1932 B. κανονιστικός, ή, όν, regulating. Schol. Heph. 4,

κανονογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) the writing of rules. Syncell. 223, 20.

κανστρίσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καντάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin cantator, military musician. Mauric. 2, 18. Leo. Tact. 12, 71. 72. 121.

καντζιλέριος, ου, δ , \equiv καγκελλάριος. Cinn. 141, 12.

κανωβισμός, οῦ, ὁ. dissoluteness; Κάνωβος being notorious for vice. Strab. 17, 1, 16.

κανών, όνος, ό, canon, rule. Classical. R. 1, 1, της ὑποταγης. Clementin. 25 B. 36 Polycr. 1360 A, της πίστεως. Clem. A. Ι, 1305 Β. 813 Α, της ἐκκλησίας. ΙΙ, 349 Α, έκκλησιαστικός. Orig. III, 317 A. Anc. 14. Neocaes. 15. Nic. I, 1. 2. 18. $A. 552 \text{ A}, ἀποστολικός}. Eus. II, 1133 B, τη̂ς$ έκκλησιαστικής έπιστήμης. Athan. I, 224 D. 284 B. Greg. Naz. III, 92 B. - 2. Model, standard, with reference to first-class au-Dion. H. VI, 813, 11. 1083, 2. -3. Rule, in grammar. Drac. 13, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 26. Theodos. 1034, 20. — 4. Canon, decree of a council, or of any great father of the church. Basil. IV, 400 B, των Socr. 108 B. Soz. 925 B. - 5. πατέρων. The sacerdotal catalogue or order, clerical order, the clergy in general, = ὁ ἱερατικὸς κατάλογος. Nic. I, 16. 17 Οἱ ἐν τῷ κανόνι ἐξεταζόμενοι, those belonging to the sacerdotal order. Ant. 2. 6. 11. Epiph. II, 340 B. 196 A Oi τοῦ κανόνος. Socr. 613 A. 121 A Tàs παρθένους τὰς ἀναγεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικών κανόνι, = τὰς κανονικάς. - 6. The sacred canon, the list containing the canonical books. Athan. I, 456 A. $Greg.\ Naz.$ III, 1598 A. - 7. Office, prescribed form, formulary of devotion, = ἀκολουθία. Basil. III, 644 C. Euagr. Scit. 1229 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C. 1210 C. 1243 A, της νηστείας. Apophth. 164 B. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2870 C. 3009 C, δ ξωθινδς, <math>= η δκολουθίατοῦ ὄρθρου. Clim. 697 C = νεκρώσιμος ἀκολουθία. Doroth. 1741 C, της άγρυπνίας. Ant. Mon. 1421 D. - S. Penance. Vit. Basil. 194 B. Nom. Coteler. 151.

 In the Ritual, a κανών is a system of φδαί. A complete κανών has nine φδαί;

but in most of the κανόνες the δευτέρα ώδη is wanting; still the wood are numbered as if the δευτέρα ώδη occupied its proper place; thus, the last ωδή is always called ωδή έννάτη; the last but one, ώδη ὀγδόη, and so on. Stud. 1708 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 A. (See also τετραφδιον, τριφδιον.) — 'Ο μέγας κανών, the great canon, the longest in the ritual, chanted on the Thursday next after the fourth Sunday in Lent, at matins. [The most prominent writers of κανόνες are Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, Joannes of Damascus, Theodorus and Joseph the Studites, Theodorus of Palestine surnamed Graptus, and Metrophanes. The composition of the great κανών is ascribed to Andreas. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός Kaπάδηs, η, δ, Capades, a proper name. Inscr.

καπάνη, ης, ή, = τριχίνη κυνη. Hes.

κάπερε, the Latin capere. Lyd. 156, 20.

Καπετώλιον, see Καπιτώλιον.

4506 (A. D. 94-178).

καπηλεύω, to adulterate. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 17. Tit. B. 1216 C, τὸ εὐαγγέλιον.

καπήλισσα, ης, ή, = κάπηλις. Schol. Arist. Plut. 426.

καπηλοδυτέω, ήσω, (δύω) to visit καπηλεία. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

καπήριον, see καπύριον.

καπικλάριος, ου, δ, a corruption of κλαβικουλάριος, turnkey. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

καπιστράκιον, τὸ, little καπίστριον. Porph. Cer. 341, 5.

καπίστριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capistrum, bridle. Porph. Cer. 460, 5, et alibi. Hes. Suid.

κάπιτα, τὰ, (caput) capita = κεφαλαί.

Dion. H. II, 787, 17.—2. Capita, taxes.

Justinian. Novell. 24. Edict. 13, 3.

καπιτατιών, ῶνος, capitatio, = κεφαλιτιών. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2.

καπιτζάλια, ων, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 463, 5. κάπιτις δεμινουτίων, capitis deminutio. Antec. 2, 4, 3.

Καπιτωλίνος, α, ον, Capitolinus = Καπιτώλιος. Dion. H. I, 585, 13. II, 787, 16.

Καπιτώλιον, ου, τὸ, Capitolium. Polyb. 2, 18, 2.
6, 19, 6. Dion. H. I, 84. 341, 5. Strab. 5,
3, 7. Epict. 1, 7, 32. — Also, Καπετώλιον. Diod. 14, 115. Strab. 4, 5, 3. 7, 6, 1.
Parad. 445 D Τὰ Καπετώλια τῶν μοναχῶν, mansions of Oxyrrhynchus.

Καπιτώλιος, α, ον, Capitolinus, Capitoline. Polyb. 3, 22, 1. 3, 26, 1, Zεύς. Dion. H. II, 924, 6. I, 308, 9, λόφου. Theophil. 1040 B. — Τὰ Καπιτώλια, ludi Capitolini. Plut. II, 277 C. — Also, Καπετώλιος. Diod. Ex. Vat. 128, 12. Paus. 2, 4, 5.

καπλίον, see σκαπλίον.

καπνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (καπνός, ἔλαιον) resin natu-

rally flowing from trees. Galen. XIII, 726 F.

καπνίζω, to cause to smoke. Classical. Mid. καπνίζομαι, to smoke (neuter). Sept. Gen. 15, 17 Κλίβανος καπνιζόμενος. Esai. 42, 30. Diosc. 1, 82. — Tropically, to frighten? Pallad. Laus. 1225 C. — 2. Intransitive, to smoke. Sept. Ex. 20, 18. Doroth. 1709 A. καπνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to smoke. — Substan-

tively, τὸ καπνικόν, the smoke-tax, hearth-tax.

Theoph. 756, 6 (Mal. 246, 17 Τὴν λειτουργίαν, ἡν παρείχεν ὑπὲρ καπνοῦ.)

κάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καπνίζω) incense. Epiph. II, 320 A. Palladas 46. Porph. Cer. 468, 15.

καπνιστός, ή, όν, smoked. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38, p. 153 C, meat. Aët. 1, p. 10, 31, ἕλαιον, fragrant oil.

καπνίτης, ου, δ, = καπνός, a plant. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).

καπνο-βάτης, ου, δ, quid? Strab. 7, 3, 3. 4, p. 17, 6.

καπνοδόχος, ου, ό, \Longrightarrow καπνοδόχη, καπνοδόκη, chimney. Isid. 364 D.

καπνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like smoke. Ael. N. A. 6, 20.

καπνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes smoke, smoky. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 145.

καπνός, οῦ, ὁ, c a p n o s, fumitory, a plant.
 Diosc. 4, 108 (110). — 2. Hearth, house, family.
 Mal. 246, 17. Isa. Comn. Novell. 323.

καπνοῦχος, ου, ό, (ἔχω) = καπνοδόχη. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

καπούλα, ας, ή, see σκαπούλιον.

καπούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capulus. Porph. Cer. 670, 17. — Also, σκαπούλιον. Codin. 49, 15.

Καππαδοκία, ας, ή, Cappadocia. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππαδοκίζω, ίσω, (Καππαδόκης) to side with the Cappadocians. App. I, 716, 74.

Καππάδοξ, οκος, ό. a Cappadocian. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππάτιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of woman's garment. Hes.

κάπρα, ή, the Latin capra = αἴξ. Plut. I, 36 C. 103 B. 146 D.

καπράριος, the Latin caprarius = αἴγειος. Plut. I, 103 B.

καπρατίνος, α, ή, the Latin capratinus.

Plut. I, 36 C. 60 C. 146 D. II, 320 C,

νῶναι.

καπριόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capriolus, cross-piece of timber, brace. Apollod. Arch.

καπρίφικος, ου, ό, the Latin caprificus = έρινεός. Plut. I, 36 F. 146 D.

καπροφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) killing κάπροι. Philipp.

καπύριου, ου, τὸ, = λάγανου. Suid. Καπήρια.... καρδιακός, ή, όν, cardiacus, affecting the

καπυριστής, οῦ, ό, (καπυρίζω) votary to pleasure. Strab. 14, 2, 26.

καπυρόω, ώσω, (καπυρόs) to dry, parch up. Strab. 4, 4, 1. 11, 13, 2.

καπυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) brittle. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1092.

κάπων, ωνος, ό, capo, capon. Gloss.

κάρα, as, ή, = τὸ κάρα. Greg. Naz. III, 1402 A. Epiph. II, 801 C. Chron. 70, 16. 19. Mal. 35, 22, et alibi. Damasc. III, 825 C. Theoph. 583, 18. 665, 6.

Kaρaβâs, â, δ, Carabas. Philon II, 522, 26.

καραβιᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, (κάραβοs) the mate of a merchantman. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C.

καράβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάραβος, boat. Martyr. Areth. 54. Chron. 722, 20 καράβιν. Porph. Cer. 474, 20. 660, 18. Adm. 130. 270, 6.

καραβοποιία, ας, ή, (κάραβος, ποιέω) boat-building. Leo. Tact. 20, 71.

καραβοπρόσωπος, ον, (κάραβος, πρόσωπον) with the face of a crawfish. Lucian. II, 99.

κάραβος, ου, δ, boat of a vessel. Martyr. Areth. 56. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. Chron. 696, 15. 700, 8, et alibi. Epiph. Mon. 265 C.

καραγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin carrago, barricade. Mauric. 12, 7. 18. Leo. Tact. 4, 53.

καραδοκία, as, ή, <u> άποκαραδοκία</u>. Aquil. Ps. 38, 7. Prov. 10, 28.

καρακάλλα, ή, the Latin caracalla, a sort of mantle. Dioclet. G. 17, 80. 95.

καρακάλλιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.

Καράκαλλος, ου, δ, Caracalla. Syncell. 672, 4. καρατόμησις, εως, ἡ, (καρατόμος) = ἀποκεφαλισμός, decapitation. Mal. 473, 10.

καρατομία, as, ή, = preceding. Tatian. 824 A. καρβάνιον, ου, τὸ, Arabic QIRWAN, caravan. Porph. Adm. 201, 20.

καρβόνιον, incorrect for καρβώνιον.

καρβούνη, ης, ή, = κάρβων. Vit. Amphil. 20 A.

καρβούνιν for καρβούνιον, τὸ, = καρβώνιον. Ptoch. 2, 617.

κάρβων, ωνος, τὸ, the Latin carbo = ἄνθραξ. Αët. 1, p. 10, 41. Doroth. 1709 B. Leo Med. 201.

καρβωνάριος, ου, ό, carbonarius — ἄνβρακεύς. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305 B.

καρβώνιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρβων. Stud. 1741 C. Porph. Cer. 674, 4.

καρδηνάλις, incorrect for καρδινάλις.

καρδία, as, ή, heart. Sept. Sir. 1, 28, δισσή,

— διστάζουσα. Const. Apost. 8, 6, καινή.

Gemin. 768 C Καρδία λέοντος, cor leonis,
a star in Leo. — 2. The cardiac orifice of
the stomach, the upper orifice. Galen. VI,
351 D.

καρδιακός, ή, όν, cardiacus, affecting the stomach. Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Galen. II, 263 B.— 2. Cardiacus, having the heartburn. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

καρδιακώς, adv. in the heart. Sext. 20, 8.

καρδιαλγία, as, ή, (ἄλγος) heartburn. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 11.

καρδινάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin cardinalis, a cardinal. Pseudo-Synod. 336 C. — 344 B. 360 C καρδινάλις.

καρδιοβόλος, ον. (βάλλω) acting upon the stomach. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 115, 12.

καρδιογνώστης, ου, ό, (καρδία, γινώσκω) heartknower. Luc. Act. 1, 24. 15, 8. Clem. A. I, 141 B. Orig. Π, 1469 C.

καρδιόομαι (καρδία), to be endowed with heart. Anast. Sin. 1164 D.

καρδιόπληκτος, ου, (πλήσσω) struck in the heart. Theoph. 736, 6.

καρδιοπονέω, ήσω, (πονέω) to be pained at heart, = τὴν κοιλίαν μου ἀλγῶ. Marc. Erem. 1017 Α.

καρδιότρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounded in the heart. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A.

καρδιουλκέω, ήσω, (ἔλκω) to draw the heart out of a victim, at a sacrifice. Lucian. I, 536.

καρδιουλκία, ας, ή, = τὸ καρδιουλκεῖν. Clem. Α. Ι, 76 Α.

καρδιοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) breastplate. Polyb. 6, 23, 14. 15.

καρδιόω, ώσω, (καρδία) to ravish the heart. Sept. Cant. 4, 9, τινά.

Kaρδûs, ύ, δ, Cardys. Bekker. 1195.

καρέ, τὸ, (Arabic) the striking. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran. cap. 101).

κάρη, ης, ή, = ή κάρα. Dion. P. 562. 1049.

καρηβαρής, ές, (κάρη, βαρέω) heavy in the head. Synes. 1217 D.

καρηβαρίτης, ου, δ, (καρηβαρής) heady wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 808.

καρήξανθος, ον, = ξανθοκάρηνος. Tatian. 828 C.

καρῆρε, the Latin carêre = $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$. Plut. I, 31 A.

καρίζω, ίσω, (Κάρ) to speak Greek like a Carian. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25.

Καρικός, οῦ, ὁ, sc. πούς, = ἐπίτριτος δεύτερος (---). Heph. 3, 3.

κάριν, see κάριον.

καρίνα, ή, the Latin carina = τρόπις, keel.

Dion C. 48, 38, 2.

κάριον, ου, τὸ, little carrus or carrum.

Dioclet. G. 15, 30. 29 κάριν.

Καριστί (καρίζω), adv. in the Carian language.Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 22.

*κάρκαρος, ου, ό, carcer = δεσμωτήριου.

Sophron. apud Phot. Lex. Diod. II, 515,
40.

κάρκερ, δ, the Latin carcer. Plut. I, 274 F Έκ τοῦ καλουμένου κάρκερε, e carcere. καρκινάs, άδοs, ή, a species of καρκίνοs. Artem. 166. Galen. VI, 392 B.

καρκινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, crab-catcher. Artem. 166. καρκίνος, ου, ὁ, the name of an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 75. Philon II, 192, 43.

καρκινώδης, ες, cancerous. Diosc. 2, 66. 126. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 18.

Καρμέντα, ης, ή, Carmenta. Dion. H. I, 84, 5. κάρμινα, τὰ, the Latin carmina = ἔπη. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. Plut. I, 31 A. II, 278 C.

καρναβάδιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ κάρος, caraway. Geopon. 9, 28, 2. Boiss. III, 412, ἀνατολικόν. Ptoch. 2, 178 καρναβάδιν.

κάροιον, incorrect for κάρυον.

κάρος, εος, τὸ, careum, caraway. Diosc. 3, 59 (66). Galen. VI, 370 A.

καρότα, incorrect for καρώτα.

καροῦχα, less correct for καρροῦχα, ας, ή, the Latin carruca or carrucha, chariot, carriage. Symm. Esai. 66, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 8. Antec. 2, 1, 48. Chron. 571, 7. 588, 8. Mal. 361, 17. Porph. Cer. 414, 10. 699, 15. Hes. "Αρμα.... Ρηδίων....

καρουχαρείον, ου, τὸ, carriage-house. Mal. 345, 19.

καροῦχον, ου, τὸ, = καροῦχα. Dioclet. G. 15, 28. καρπάσινος, η, ου, carbasinus, of fine linen. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Dion. H. I, 382, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Herm. Vis. 3, 1.

κάρπασος, ου, ή, Hebrew סרפב carbasus, fine flax. Dion. H. I, 383, 2. Strab. 15, 1, 71. — 2. Carpasum, a poisonous plant. Diosc. Delet. 13.

κάρπεντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin carpentum, a kind of vehicle. Dion C. 60, 22, 2. — 60, 33, 2 καρπέντιον.

καρπεύω = καρποῦμαι. Classical. Method. 32 Α, τινος.

καρπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = καρπεία. Polyb. 32, 2, 8.

κάρπιμον, τὸ, (κάρπιμος) plural τὰ καρπίματα, the fruits of the earth. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 13.

καρπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman vindex, deliverer, liberator. Epict. 3, 24, 7, et alibi. — 2. Carpistes, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος. Iren. 460 A.

καρποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (καρπός, βάλσαμος) carpobalsamum, the fruit of the balsamtree. Diosc. 1, 68 (1, 71 Βαλσάμου καρποῦ). καρπόβρωτος, ου, (βρωτός) producing edible fruit. Sept. Deut. 20, 20.

καρπογόνος, ον. (γίγνομαι) fructifying. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Athan. II, 149 C. Cyrill. A. II, 33 B.

καρποδοσία, as, ή, (καρποδότης) the giving of fruit. Germ. 229 B.

καρποδοτέω, ήσω, to be καρποδότης. Synes. 1560 C.

καρποδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of fruit. Greg. Naz. II, 617 D. III, 1572 A.

καρποζιζανιοφόρος, (φέρω) whose fruit is ζιζάνια. Anast. Sin. 1073 C.

Καρποκράς, see Καρποκράτης.

Καρποκράσιοι, ων, οί, = Καρποκρατιανοί. Epiph. I, 364 B.

Καρποκράτειος, ον, of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1112 A.

Καρποκράτης, εος, δ, Carpocrates, a heretic.
Iren. 680 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B, et alibi.
Hippol. Haer. 398, 92, et alibi. Tertull. II,
66 B. Epiph. I, 284 A. Theod. IV, 349 D.
— Called also Καρποκρᾶς. Epiph. I, 364 B.

Καρποκρατιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Carpocratiani, the followers of Carpocrates. Heges. 1324 A.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 30, ξύλινος, tree-fruit.

καρποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit. Philon I, 53, 9, et alibi.

καρποτροφέω, ήσω, (καρποτρόφοs) to nurture. Damasc. III, 685 A.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit. Classical. Polyc. 1, εἰς τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν. Iren. Prooem. 3, τὶ. 1, 1, 3, τὶ, to produce. Orig. IV, 80 A. τὴν ἀλήθειαν.— 2. Το give presents, particularly to the church. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. Π, 393 C Ποῦ δέ μοι τὸ καρποφορούμενον ἐπὶ τῷ βαπτίσματι; presents by the person baptized. Nil. 137 C. Const. Apost. 8, 10. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 B. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 60. Nicet. Paphl. 28 A, τινί τι.

καρποφορητέον = δεῖ καρποφορεῖν. Orig. III, 1260 B.

καρποφορία, as, ή, (καρποφόροs) a bearing of fruit, fruitfulness. Philon I, 105, 46. 397, 4.
Iren. 1, 4, 4, production, invention. Clem. A. I, 729 A. — 2. Offerings. Pamphil. 1553
C. Gangr. 7, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. 1177 C. Nil. 137 C. Cyrill. A. X, 364 B. Apophth. 144 C. Syncell. 15, 1, of fruit.

καρπόω, ώσω, = καρποῦμαι. Dion. H. I, 523, 6, τὶ. — **2.** To offer a sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 2, 11. Deut. 26, 14. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

κάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καρπόω) offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. 40, 26. Lev. 1, 4. 3, 16. Num. 18, 9.

καρπώσιμος, ον, (κάρπωσις) = κάρπιμος. Athen. 11, 55, p. 478 A.

κάρπωσις, εως, ή, = κάρπωμα. Sept. Lev. 4, 10. 18. 22, 22. Job 42, 8. Sir. 30, 19. Melito 1217 B.

καρπωτός, ή, όν, (καρπός) ornamented with figures of fruits. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 18 Χιτὼν καρπωτός.

Καρτάγενα, ή, Carthago, = Καρχηδών. Mal. 163, 17, καρτάζωνος, ό, Indian, = μονόκερως. Ael. N. | A. 16, 20.

καρτάλαμος, ου, ό, see καρταμέρα.

κάρταλλος, ου, ό, L. fiscella, a kind of basket.
 Sept. Deut. 26, 4. Reg. 4, 10, 7. Sir. 11,
 30. Jer. 6, 9. Philon I, 694, 42.

-καρταμέρα. as, ή, (Keltic) girdle. Lyd. 179, 12, mispronounced καρτάλαμος.

καρτέον = δεί κείρεσθαι. Muson. 207.

καρτερέω, ήσω, to wait, abide awhile. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 17. Sext. 667, 3.

καρτεροπλήξ, ηγος, ό, ή, (καρτερός, πλήσσω) dealing heavy blows. Diod. 5, 34.

-καρτεροψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) fortitude. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Basil. IV, 817 A.

καρτερόω, ώσω, (καρτερός) to make strong.
 Aquil. Esai. 44, 14.

.καρτός, ή, όν, (κείρω) L. sectivus, sectilis, that may be cut or chopped. Arcad. 79, 14.—
Πράσον καρτόν, L. sectile or sectivum porrum, chives or cives. Diosc. 2, 178 (179). Eupor. 2, 117, p. 318.

καρύα, as, ή, walnut-tree. Diosc. 3, 5 (8), βασιλική.

 καρυατίζω, ίσω, (Καρύαι) to dance the Caryatic dance. Philon I, 11, 19. Lucian. II, 273.

καρυδίζω, ίσω, to throw καρύδια at persons, to pelt with nuts. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρύδιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρυον, walnut. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρυηδόν, adv. like a nut. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 250, 5.

κυρύϊνος, η, ον, οf κάρυον. Diosc. 1, 41, ἔλαιον, walnut-oil. — 2. Of almond. of an almondtree, = ἀμυγδάλινος. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Jer. 1, 11. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 A.

καρυΐσκος, ου, ό, little κάρυον. Sept. Ex. 25, 33.

.καρυκεία, as, ή, (καρυκεύω) rich cookery or dishes. Clem. A. I, 521 A.

κάρυον, ου, τὸ, nut, in general. — Κάρυον βασιλικόν, or simply κάρυον, the walnut. Agathar. 185, 12. Diosc. 1, 178. Galen. VI, 353 C. — Κάρυον Ποντικόν, the hazelnut. Diosc. 1, 103. 179. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 279, 4. Galen. VI, 154 A. — Κάρυον τριπτόν, nutmeg. Stud. 1716 B. — 2. Almond = ἀμυγδάλη, ἀμύγδαλον. Sept. Num. 17, 8 (Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 2). Philon II, 162, 22. Erotian. 260, πικρόν. Moer. 43. — 3. Pulley, particularly, the block. Apollod. Arch. 44. 45. 47. Leo. Tact. 19, 5.

καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (κάρυον, φύλλον) caryophyllon or garyophyllon, clove, the well-known spice. Philostry. 493 B. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Simoc. 294, 9 Φύλλον Ἰνδῶν. Τheoph. 429, 10 Φύλλον Ἰνδικόν.)

καρυώδης, εs, nut-like. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 15, p. 528, 17.

καρυώτις, ιδος, ή, caryotis — φοίνιξ καρυωτός. Diosc. 1, 148.

καρυωτός, ή, όν, nut-like. — Καρυωτὸς φοίνιξ, a variety or species of date. Diod. 2, 53. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. — 2. Ornamented with figures of nuts. Sept. Ex. 38, 16. Inscr. 2852, 31, φιάλη.

κάρφινος, η, ον, the Latin carpineus, made of carpinus. Apollod. Arch. 33.

καρφίον, ου, τὸ, little κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 101 (103).— 2. Nail = ἦλος. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 26. Porph. Cer. 670, 18.— 3. In the plural, τὰ καρφία, the suckers on the feelers of the polypus, = κοτυληδών. Schol. Opp. Hal. 2, 312.

καρφοειδής, ές, like α κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 42.

καρφολογία, as, ἡ, (λέγω) a picking of motes or small sticks. Galen. II, 379 B.

καρφόω, ώσω, = κάρφω. Philipp. 75. - **2.**To nail = ήλόω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3.

Schol. Arist. Ran. 824.

καρχάν, ό, a title of nobility among the Turks. Porph. Adm. 174, 20.

καρχαρία, ας, ή, = καρχαρίας. Epiph. I, 472 D.

καρχηδονιάζω, άσω, (καρχηδόνιοs) to side with the Carthaginians. Plut. I, 309 C.

καρώ, οῦς, ἡ, == τὸ κάρος, careum, caraway. Orib. I, 194, 2. 211, 6.

καρῶτα, ή, the Latin carota = καρωτόν.

Diosc. 3, 52 (59).

καρωτικός, ή, όν, (καρόω) soporific. Erotian.
 198. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, 65, p. 556. Plut. II,
 647 B. Galen. II, 379 B. Clem. A. I, 481
 A.

καρωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, carota, carrot. Athen. 9, 12.

*κάσα, ή, casa = οἰκία, καλύ β η, οἴκησις. Athen. Mech. 6. Hes.

κασάλβιον, ου, τὸ, (κασαλβάς) = κασαύριον. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1285.

*κασῆς, δ, felt. Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 6 τοὺς κάσας, housing. Agathar. 119, 12, τοὺς κασᾶς. Poll. 7, 68 Κάσσας (sic) ἱππικοὺς Ξενοφῶν εἴρηκεν. Arcad. 24, 12 δ κασῆς. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare COMPART Καλύπτω, σκεπάζω.]

Káσιος, ου, δ, Casius, an epithet of Zeus. Theophil. 1040 B. Sext. 173, 29.

κάσις, less correct for κασσίς.

κάσον, ου, τὸ, (casus?) portion, share. Leo Isaur. Novell. 52 Τὸ ἐξ ἀπαιδείας κάσσον (sic) δοθήσεται τῆ γυναικί. Gloss. Jur.

κάσος, ου, ό, casus = μέρος, συμφορά. Gloss. Jur.

κάσος, ου, ό, = κάσα, οἶκος, the twelfth part of the zodiac. Mal. 103, 13.

κασούλα, as, ή, (casula, casa) a coarse covering or garment so called. Proc. I, 522, 2.

κάσσαμον, ου, τὸ, a species of spice. Philostrg.

Kaσσάνδρεια, as, ή, Cassandrea, a city of Macedonia. Diod. 19, 52.

κασσᾶς, δ, <u>κασῆς</u>. Hes. Κασσᾶς, ἀμφιτάπης, καὶ πιλωτά.

Κασσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Cassianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205 A.

κάσσης, οί, the Latin casses = δίκτυα. Lyd. 230, 7.

κασσίδιου, ου, τὸ, <u>κασσί</u>ς. *Porph.* Cer. 330, 19.

κασσίζω (κασσία), to smell like cassia. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

Κάσσιος, incorrect for Κάσιος.

κασσίς, ίδος, ή, the Latin cassis, helmet of metal. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Maucic. 1, 2, et alibi. Mal. 202, 17. Hes. Περικεφαλαία.... Leo. Tact. 6, 25.

*κασσιτέρινος, η, ον, (κασσίτερος) of tin. Inscr.
150, Β, 27. 28. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 9. 5,
110.

κασσιτερᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, dealer or worker in tin. Nicet.
Paphl. 493 C. Genes. 15, 2, as a surname.

κασσιτεροποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) tinman. Ptol Tetrab. 180.

κασσιτερόω, ώσω, to tin over. Diosc. 1, 33. κασσόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κασοῦλα. Hes.

κάσσον, see κάσον.

κάσταλδος, ου, δ, castaldus, bailiff? Theoph. 544, 6.

κασταναϊκός, ή, όν, belonging to κάστανον. Diod. 2, 50, κάρυα, chestnuts.

καστάναιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. Inscr. 123, 19.

καστανέα, as, ή, castanĕa, chestnut-tree. Geopon. 2, 8, 4.—2. Chestnut = καστάνειον. Galen. VI, 426 F.

καστάνειος, α, ον, (κάστανον) of chestnuts. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 47, p. 259, φλοιός. Galen. VI, 431 F, βάλανοι = κάστανα. Αἔτ. 1, p. 13, 28. —

Substantively, τὸ καστάνειον, sc. κάρυον,
 κάστανον. Galen. VI, 426 F. Athen. 2,
 38.

κάστανον, ου, τὸ, usually in the plural, chestnut.

Diosc. 1, 145. Galen. VI, 357 D. Athen.
2, 43. (Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 29 Κάρυα δὲ ἐπὶ
τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατέα οὐκ ἔχοντα
διαφυὴν οὐδεμίαν.)

καστελλάτος, η, ον, (κάστελλος) castellated ship of war. Const. III, 620 D, κάραβος.

καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. Theod. Lector 1, 37. Const. (536), 1177 C. Joann. Mosch. 3033 C. Chron. 699, 21 καστέλλιν. 560, 16, et alibi. Mal. 386, 7, et alibi. Theoph. 196, 20.

κάστελλον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. Proc. III, 279, 30, as a proper name.

κάστελλος, ου, δ, the Latin castellum, fort, castle. Epiph. II, 40 D. 45 D. Chrys. III, 597 D. Proc. III, 225, 10. Petr. Sic. 1301 B.

καστελλόω, ωσα, (κάστελλος) to furnish with a top or tops, as a ship of war. Mauric. 12, p. 346. Theoph. 459, 20 Καστελλωμένα πλοΐα, castellated ships. Codin. 115, 8.

καστέλλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καστελλόω) the top of a vessel of war. Porph. Cer. 672, 5.— Apollod. Arch. 46 Τὰ παρὰ τῶν παλαιῶν δρύφακτα λεγόμενα, καστελλώματα δὲ ταῦτα καλοῦσι, write καγκελλώματα?

Καστορία, as, ή, Castoria, a city. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

καστορίζω, ίσω, to smell like καστόριον. Diosc. 2, 10.

καστόριον, ου, τὸ, (κάστωρ) castoreum, the musk of the castor. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Cosm. Ind. 444 A. B. 445 D καστόριν.

καστοῦρι == κάστωρ, an animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.

καστράτος, the Latin castratus, castrated.
Antec. 1, 11, 9.

καστρένσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρηνός, ή όν, residing in a κάστρον. Theophyl. B. IV, 337 C.

καστρήνσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρησιανός, ή, όν, the Latin castrensianus = καστρήσιος. Mal. 430, 5.

καστρήσιος, α, ον, the Latin castrensis, belonging to the camp, military. Chron. 703, 7. 514, 16, ἄρτος. Heron Jun. 193, 1, μόδιος. — Also, καστρένσιος. Antec. 2, 9, 1. Basilic. 19, 8, 6. Gloss. Jur. Καστρένσιον πεκούλιον, ἰδιόκτητον. — Also, καστρήνσιος. Vil. 340 D. Basilic. 6, 32 (titul.) κανστρίσιος incorrect. — 2. Substantively, δ καστρήσιος, castrensis, an officer. Athan. I, 309 A. Porph. Cer. 28, 4. 742, 11, et alibi.

καστρομαχία, as, ή, (κάστρον, μάχομαι) = τειχομαχία, attack upon a fort, assault. Theoph. 581, 6. Porph. Cer. 467, 7.

κάστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin castrum = φρούριον, fort. Epiph. II, 32 A. Chal. 1369 B. Theod. Lector 2, 34, p. 201 B. Patr. 125, 12. Clim. 797 A. 812 B, now the monastery of Mount Sinai. Chron. 602, 7.—
2. Castra = στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή, camp, commonly in the plural. Lyd. 171, 6. 193, 22. Antec. 2, 11. Suid. . . .

καστροφυλακέω, ησα, (καστροφύλαξ) to command a fort. Attal. 35, 12.

καστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, commander of a fort-Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 442, 13. ка́оть, the Hebrew прр, inkhorn. Aquil. et Theodin. Ezech. 9, 2.

ката́. With the genitive. Vit. Epiph. 92 A Παρείχεν αὐτῷ τὸν σῖτον κατὰ τριῶν μοδίων, at the rate of three modii for a coin. - 2. With the dative = genitive; barbarous. Theoph. 540, 17 Την τοιαύτην τῶν θεομάχων κατά Κωνσταντινουπόλει κίνησιν έγνωκώς. -3. With the accusative. (a) towards, in the direction of. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6 Tàs κατὰ λίβα προσβολάς. Diosc. 4, 162 (165), p. 652 Κατὰ ἄνεμον (4, 154, p. 642 Κατ' ἀνέuov, against the wind). Arr. P. Eux. 39 Νεφέλη ἐπαναστᾶσα ἐξερράγη κατ' εὖρον μάλιara, with reference to the spectators. — (b) like, as. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A 'Ελισάβετ ή μὴ γελάσασα κατὰ τὴν Σάρραν, ἀλλὰ νηστεύσασα κατά τὴν "Ανναν, as Sarah did. -(c) ὁ κατὰ τόν followed by a proper name, = ὁ ἐπονομαζόμενος, surnamed. Joann. Mosch. 3069 Β 'Αθανάσιος ὁ κατὰ τὸν Ζήμαρχον 'Αντιοχεύς. Μαί. 494, 3 'Ο κατά Βελισ-Theoph. 368, 3 'Ο κατά Δομεντζίολον. 676, 19 Ο κατά τὸν Μαρινάκην. Nic. CP. Histor. 26, 18. Theoph. Cont. 17. 137.

4. It is often prefixed to verbs and adjectives for the sake of strengthening or intensifying their meanings; in which case it may be rendered, very, much, very much, exceedingly; as καθημερόω, καταβαυκαλάω, καταγυμνάζω. Not unfrequently, κατά merely increases the sound of the word to which it is prefixed; as καθερμηνεύω.

κατάβα, τὸ, the aorist imperative of καταβαίνω, used as an indeclinable noun, = καταβάσιον Porph. Cer. 495, 8 Τὸ κατάβα τοῦ Ρηγίου.

καταβάγειαν, incorrect for κατὰ βάγειαν. Porph. Cer. 448, 2 Τοὺς ἀπομένοντας τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατὰ βάγειαν, the stragglers.

καταβάζω, ασα, = καταβιβάζω. Leo Gram. 354, 22. 358.

καταβάλλω, to found. Sext. 202, 27 τὰ καταβάλλοντα, first principles.

κατα-βαπτίζω, to dip, to sink. Achill. Tat. 1, 3, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 23. Tit. B. 1208 A. Basil. III, 168 C. 421 B. Macar. 508 A. Did. A. 700 C.— Greg. Naz. II, 236 B, a travesty of βαπτίζω, to baptize, with reference to heretical baptism.

κατα-βαπτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, a place where persons are dipped or drowned. Const. (536), 1096 C, a travesty of βαπτιστήριον, baptistery.

κατα-βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, drowner. Greg. Naz. II, 421 C, a travesty of βαπτιστής, baptizer.

κατα-βάπτω, to dip in. Diosc. Iobol. 27, p. 87, τὶ εἴs τι. Lucian. II, 475.

κατα-βαρέω = καταβαρύνω, to weigh down, to press hard. Polyb. 18, 4, 4. 11, 38, 3, τη μάχη. Diod. 13, 17. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 16, tropically. Epict. 2, 22, 18. Lucian. I,

268. App. II, 800, 81. Theophil. 1080 B. Macar. 508 A.

καταβαρής, ές, very βαρύς. Poll. 4, 172. Dion C. 39, 42, 2.

κατα-βαρύνω, to weigh down: to oppress. Classical. — Mid. καταβαρύνομαι, to be heavy or burdensome. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 25, ἐπὶ σέ. 2, 14, 26, ἐπὶ αὐτόν. Joel 2, 8. Marc. 14, 40.

καταβασία, as, ή, = κατάβασις. Plut. II, 555 A. Mal. 416, 4, attack? assault and battery? — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied to the είρμός sung slowly at the end of an ψδή of a κανών. The καταβασίαι of a great churchfeast are the είρμοί of the κανών of that feast. Porph. Cer. 30, 5.

καταβασίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Epiph. Mon. 268 D.

καταβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάβασις) descent, stairs or steps leading down to a place. Aster. 324 B. Soz. 1597 B. Porph. Cer. 117, 9. 120, 13. 215, 4, τοῦ λουτροῦ. Leo Gram. 273, 7.

καταβάσιος, ον, descending Sept. Sap. 10, 6 Πῦρ καταβάσιον Πενταπόλεως, that came down upon the Five Cities.

κατάβασις, εως, ἡ, (καταβαίνω) a descending, descent, going down. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16, ἡ εἰς τὴν ναῦν. 8, 6, 12, ἡ εἰς "Αιδου.— Tropically, condescension, accommodation, == συγκατάβασις. Orig. I, 1044 D, θεοῦ πρὸς τὰ ἀνθρώπινα.

κατα-βασκαίνω. Plut. II, 680 C, et alibi.

καταβατόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καταβαίνω) page of a book.

Anast. Sin. 201 C. Nic. II, 1029 A. Hes.

Σελίς · · · ·

κατα-βαυκαλάω. Poll. 9, 127. Ael. N. A. 14, 20. Orig. I, 1409 C, παιδίον.

καταβαυκάλησις, εως, ή, lullaby. Athen. 14, 10, p. 618 E.

κατα-βδελύσσομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill-A. I, 197 D.

κατα-βεβαιόομαι, to affirm. Plut. I, 730 D. καταβεβαίωσιε, εωε, ή affirmation. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 13. Plut. II, 1120 D.

καταβελής, ές, (βέλος) covered with wounds.

Dion. H. I, 325, 8.

κατα-βιάζω. Sept. Gen. 19, 3. Ex. 12, 33. Philon I, 685, 11.

κατα-βιβάζω, to lower the price. Socr. 424 B, τὰς τιμὰς τῶν ἀνίων εἰς ἔλαττον.

καταβίωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βίωσις. Diod. 18, 52. 20, 79.

καταβλαβής, ές, (καταβλάπτω) deranged, insane. Did. A. 608 C.

κατα-βλασφημέω against. Eus. V, 616 A, τοῦ δικαίου

κατα-βλέπω, to look towards or at. Sept. Gen. 18, 16. Plut. Π, 469 B, et alibi.

καταβόησις, εως, ή, = τὸ καταβοᾶν. Sept. Sir. 32, 19. Plut. II, 420 E. F. Artem. 37.

- -καταβοθρόω, ώσω, (βόθρος) to bury deep. Dubious. Tatian. 876 C.
- καταβολή, η̂s, ή, foundation, beginning. Polyb. 1, 47, 7. 26, 1, 9. Diod. 12, 32. Matt. 13, 35.
- καταβολικός, ή, όν, throwing down. Tertull. II, 698 B, catabolici, demons afflicting energumens.
- καταβόλιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάβολος. Cedr. II, 33, 9, as a proper name.
- κατάβολος, ου, δ, (καταβάλλω) port, landingplace. Suid. Ἐπίνειον — 2. Oyster-bed. Xenocr. 53.
- κατα-βομβέω. Orig. II, 1017 B. Agath. 64, 4.
 καταβορβόρωσις, εως, ή, (βορβορόω) a covering with mud. Plut. II, 166 A.
- καταβόσκησις, εως, ή, (καταβόσκω) = προνομή. Symm. Esai. 6, 13.
- κατα-βουκολέω, to mislead. Themist. 397, 13.
- καταβουκοῦλον κατὰ βουκοῦλον, pro buccula. Porph. Cer. 412, 13 'Ανὰ πέντε νομισμάτων καὶ λίτραν ἀργυρίου καταβουκοῦλον δώσω, — ἐκάστῳ, to each one.
- κατάβραχος, ον, (βράχος) shoaly. Martyr. Areth. 49 "Εστιν δὲ ὁ τόπος εἰς φανεροὺς τόπους κατάβραχος.
- καταβραχύ = κατὰ βραχύ, by degrees. Diosc. 5, 25, p. 711.
- κατα-βραχύνομαι, to be βραχύς. Philostrg. 592
- κατα-βροντάω, to thunder at. Longin. 34, 4.
 Themist. 407, 11. Greg. Naz. II, 561 C. D. Genes. 14, 2. 17, 14 -σθαι.
- καταβροχθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταβροχθίζω) a gulping down. Clem. A. I, 428 A.
- κατάβρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταβιβρώσκω) that which is eaten, food. Sept. Num. 14, 9 Κατάβρωμα ὑμῖν ἐστιν. Deut. 31, 17. 28, 26 "Εσονται οἱ νεκροὶ ὑμῶν κατάβρωμα τοῖς πετεινοῖς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Judith 5, 24. 10, 12.
- κατάβρωσις, εως, ή, a devouring. Sept. Gen. 31, 15. Judith 5, 24 as v. l.
- κατα-γανόω. Clem. A. I, 636 A.
- κατα-γαυριάομαι Simoc. 226, 22.
- κατα-γαυρόομαι. Simoc. 151, 1.
- καταγγελεύς, έως, ό, \equiv ό καταγγέλλων, announcer, proclaimer. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Clem. A. II, 400 A.
- καταγγελία, as, ή, announcement, proclamation.

 Jos. Ant. 10, 7, 4. Plut. I, 25 E. Lucian.

 II, 865. 2. Accusation. Clem. A. II, 400 C.
- κατάγγελος, ου, ό, = καταγγελεύς. Diosc. 4, 144 (146) = μυρσίνη άγρία.
- καταγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Clem. A. II, 744 A. Eus. VI, 696 B. IV, 233 B, εὐσε-βείας.
- καταγγίζω, ίσω, (ἄγγος) to put into a vessel.

 Diosc. 5, 22. 25. 13, εἰς ἀγγεῖον. Ερίρh. Ι,

 369 C. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C -σθῆναι ἐν τῷ

- λέβητι. Cosm. Ind. 441 C -σθηναι ἄχυρα, to be stuffed with chaff.
- καταγελαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (καταγελάω) reviler, scoffer. Hippol. Haer. 82, 28.
- καταγελαστικός, ή, όν, reviling, scoffing. Men. Rhet. 143, 7.
- καταγελαστικώς, adv. scoffingly. Poll. 5, 128. κατάγελος, ό, = κατάγελως. Martyr. Areth.
- κατα-γεμίζω, to overload. Dion C. 74, 13, 1.
- κατα-γέμω. Polyb. 14, 10, 2. Diod. 5, 43. κατα-γεραίρω. Cyrill. A. I, 589 B.
- καταγηραιός, ά, όν, very γηραιός. Dubious. Dion.
- H. I, 115, 12.
- κατα-γεωργέω. Strab. 9, 3, 4.
- καταγίγνομαι, to busy one's self in or about anything. Polyb. 32, 15, 6, ἔν τινι. 2. Το attack, to bring charges against, καταφέρομαι. Petr. Ant. 761 C, τινός.
- καταγινώσκω, to charge, to accuse. Theoph.

 Cont. 200, 7 Πολλής εὐηθείας καὶ ἀλαζονείας καὶ τύφου καταγινώσκων τῶν πρὸ τοῦ βασιλέων,

 πολλήν εὐήθειαν καὶ τύφον. Mal. 57, 4, πατρί = πατρός.
- κατ-αγλαίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2, p. 433. Did.A. 937 B. C. Pseudo-Dion. 868 B.
- καταγλαϊστικῶs, adv. gleamingly. Steph. Diac.
- κατάγλισχρος, ον, very γλίσχρος. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 5.
- κατάγλωσσος or κατάγλωττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) tonguey. Epict. 2, 16, 20. Gell. 1, 15.—
 2. Full of rare or obsolete words. Dion. H. VI, 944, 11 Τὸ κατάγλωττον τῆς λέξεως.
- κατ-άγνυμι, to break in pieces.— Participle, κατεαγώς, υῖα, ός, L. fractus, effeminate, weak. Dion. H. V, 128, 11. Philon I, 262, 22. 273, 8, πάθη.
- κατα-γνωρίζω clearly, thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I 160 D.
- καταγνωστέος, α, ον, = οδ δεῖ καταγνώσκειν. Lucian. II, 311. Clem. A. II, 288 C. Athan. II, 888 B.
- καταγνωστικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow κατάγνωστος. Epiph. I, 364 C. 473 C \Longrightarrow Γνωστικοί travestied.
- κατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγινώσκω) to be condemned, damnable. Epiph. I, 329 C.
- καταγογγύζω = γογγύζω κατά τινος. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 39, τινός. Eus. II, 121 E. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 A. Aster. 365 A. Pallad. Laus. 1113 D.
- κατάγομος, ον. (καταγέμω) deep laden. Polyb. 9, 43, 6. Diod. 5, 35, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 9.
- καταγόρευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, information: exposition. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 2. Plut. II, 428 F.

- *καταγορευτικός, ή, όν, = κατηγορικός, categorical. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190. 70, ἀξίωμα (οὖτος περιπατεί).
- κατάγραπτος, ον, = κατάγραφος. Geopon. 10, 6 (titul.).
- καταγραφεύς, έως, δ, (καταγράφω) writer, historian. Apollon. D. Mirab. 195, 22. Eudoc. M. 126.
- -καταγραφή, η̂s, η̂, L. delectus, levy, roll of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 19, 5, et alibi. Dion. H. II, 671, 1. III, 1355, 14, στρατοπέδου. App. I, 160, 18. Diod. 20, 36, τῶν συνέδρων, of the senate.
- κατάγραφος, ον, full of figures or drawings, variegated. Diosc. 3, 163 (173). Lucian. I, 649. Clem. A. I, 160 A.
- καταγράφω, to enroll, to enlist. Polyb. 1, 49, 2, et alibi. Diod. 11, 1. 48. Dion. H. I, 312, 3. IV, 2161, 11. 2. To describe. Dion. P. 707.
- -кат-аурібоµаі. Simoc. 165, 2.
- κατα-γυμνάζω. Lucian. I, 67, et alibi.
- καταγύναιος, ου, δ, = κατάγυνος, L. mulierosus, much given to women. Mal. 104, 8.
- -κατ-άγχω. Plut. II. 526 B. Basil. III, 220 C. 257 C.
- κατάγω, to bring down. Diod. II, 596, 39 Τὸν ἴουλον κατάγειν, the down just appearing on his cheeks.—2. To derive a word. Sext. 653, 30.
- καταγωγή, ῆς, ἡ, restoration to one's native place, with reference to exiles. Polyb. 32, 23, 8, ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν. 2. Descent, lineage, birth, extraction. Plut. II, 843 Ε Καταγωγή τοῦ γένους.
- καταγωγία, as, ή, = καταγωγή, arrival at an inn. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 D.
- καταγωγιάζω, ασα, (καταγώγιον) to bring down to a place. Theoph. 165, 4, είς τι.
- καταγώγιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ καταγώγια, a festival so called. *Phot.* III, 101 C (*Diod.* 5, 4, p. 333, 45).
- καταγωγός, όν, bringing down; opposed to ἀναγωγός. Tropically, debasing, degrading. Iambl. Myst. 215, 6. 59, 3, ψυχῆς. 82, 5, ἐπὶ τὴν γένεσιν. V. P. 480, παθήματα.
- κατ-αγωνίζομαι, to contend or struggle against: to prevail against. Polyb. 2, 42, 3. 2, 45, 4, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 11, 33. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 2. Patriarch. 1044 B. Lucian. I, 236, et alibi.
- ·καταγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, conqueror. Iambl. V. P. 126.
- καταδακτυλίζω, ίσω, (δάκτυλος) = σκιμαλίζω. Schol. Arist, Pac. 549.
- -καταδάνειος, ον, (δάνειον) immersed in debt (aere alieno). Diod. 17, 109.
- καταδαπάνη, ης, ή, great δαπάνη. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 80, 15.
- κατα-δειπνέω, to eat up. Plut. II, 355 C.

- κατα-δεσμεύω, to bind up. Sept. Sir. 7, 8. Eus. VI, 65 C.
- καταδεσμέω, ήσω, == preceding. Basil. VI, 681 Α, ὅρκφ. Macar. 505 C. Cyrill. A. I, 377 C.
- κατάδεσμος, ου, δ, L. magica devinctio, magical knot. Classical. (Tertull. I, 632 A) Eus. II, 1397 D. III, 344 D. Basil. IV, 677 A.
- καταδέτης, ου, δ, (καταδέω) L. vinculum, bond, band, tie, chord Apollod. Arch. 15.
- καταδέχομαι, to accept, to be pleased with. Strab.
 16, 1, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 1.— Leont. Cypr.
 1729 A Ai μὴ καταδεξάμεναι ΐνα φιλήση αὐτάs, who were not willing, did not condescend.
- καταδέω, to bewitch by magical knots. Classical.

 Inscr. 538, τινά. Dion C. 50, 5, 4. Athen.
 15, 9, p. 670 C.
- κατάδημα, ατος, τὸ, == κατάδεσμος, band. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 55.
- κατα-δημαγωγέω. Plut. I, 16 E, et alibi.
- κατα-δημηγορέω against. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 C, τινός.
- κατα-δημοκοπέω. Αρρ. Ι, 668, 47.
- καταδιαίρεσις, εως, ή, == διαίρεσις. Basil. I, 556 Α.
- κατα-διαιρέω, to distribute, divide. Sept. Ps. 47, 14. 54, 10. Dion. H. II, 683. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 10. Arcad. 6, 12. Sext. 732, 12. 31. Mid. καταδιαιρείσθαι, to divide among themselves. Sept. Joel 3, 2. Polyb. 2, 45, 1, τὰς πόλεις.
- καταδικάζω, to condemn. Classical. Theoph.

 Cont. 6, 6 Υπερορίας κατεδικάσθησαν, = ὑπερορίαν.
- καταδικαστέον = δεῖ καταδικάζειν. Clem. A. II, 632 D.
- καταδικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who condemns. Iambl. V. P. 242.
- καταδικαστικός, ή, όν, (καταδικάζω) condemnatory. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 167.
- καταδικαστικώς, adv. in a condemnatory manner. Iren. 1245 C Οὐ καταδικαστικώς, not as a judge.
- κατάδικος, ου, condemned. Diod. 13, 63, p. 590, 84, φυγῆς, condemned to banishment. II, 610, 49. 615, 99. 570, 56, θανάτου. Inscr. 2759, b (Addend.). Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 14. Epict. 4, 11, 24. Plut. I, 379 C. D. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9, 1, condemned criminal.
- κατα-διφθερόω. Plut. ΙΙ, 664 D.
- κατάδιψοs, ον, (δίψα) very thirsty. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 21.
- καταδολεσχέω = ἀδολεσχέω κατά τινος. Plut.
 Π, 22 A. 503 B, τινός. Sept. Thren. 3, 20 (inapplicable).
- κατα-δονέω violently. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.
- καταδοχή, η̂ς, η̂, réception, acceptance. Abuc. 1549 A.— 2. Receptacle. Galen. II, 373

Α (ρίς, στόμα, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, πνεύ-

κατα-δράσσομαι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Parm. 534 (102).

καταδρομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a running at, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3. Sext. 683, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C, recourse.

κατάδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) covered with forests. Strab. 4, 5, 2. 12, 3, 31.

καταδυναστεία, as, ή, (καταδυναστεύω) oppression. Sept. Ex. 6, 7. Amos 3, 9, et alibi. Aristeas Eus. III, 245 B.

καταδύνω, to go down, to set. [Philon I, 72, 21 καταδύναντος = καταδύντος.]

κατάδυσις, εως, ή, (καταδύω) descent into anything, the setting of a celestial body. 8, 8, 4. 16, 2, 7. Philon I, 415, 7. Tetrab. 140. Lucian. Ι, 97, ή είς τὸ κῆτος. Method. 372 B. - Theod. III, 1361 A. D, hole. - 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, descent into the water, immersion; opposed to ἀνάδυσις. Αί τρείς καταδύσεις, trine immersion. Tertull. II, 79 A. Basil. IV, 132 A. Const. I, 7. Did. A. 672 A. 720 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 A. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B. - The Eunomians used only one κατάδυσις. Philostry. 585 B. Soz. 1361 C.

κατα-δυσωπέω. Lucian. I, 528. Eus. II, 1069 C. 1169 A. Epiph. II, 45 A.

καταδύω, to immerse, at baptism. Cyrill. H. 1080 Β, (τινά) τρίτον εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ.

κατάζευξις, εως, ή, (καταζεύγνυμι) a yoking together, union. Plut. II, 750 C. - 2. An encamping; opposed to ἀνάζευξις. Plut. I, 938 F.

κατα-ζητέω. Iambl. V. P. 334. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § i'.

κατα-ζωγραφέω. Const. Apost. 1, 8.

κατα-θάλπω. Plut. II, 367 D. Diog. 7, 152.

κατα-θαμβέομαι. Plut. I, 70 B, et alibi.

κατα-θαρρέω, to be bold or confident. Polyb. 1, 40, 3. 3, 86, 8, τοις όλοις, confident of success. Philon II, 220, 27. - 2. To be or feel Diod. 15, 34, p. 38, bold against any one. 22, τινός. Strab. 12, 8, 6, αὐτης.

καταθαρρύνω = καταθρασύνω. Plut. I, 511 D.

καταθαρσέω = κατα-θαρρέω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 8.

καταθεατέον = δε \hat{i} καταθε $\hat{a}\sigma\theta ai$. Procl. Parm. 537 (108).

κατάθελξις, εως, ή, (καταθέλγω) enchantment. Lucian. III, 37.

κατάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατατίθημι) = ἀνάθεμα. Apoc. 22, 3. Clementin, 32 B. Pseudo-Just. $1372~{
m A} = au \delta$ συνθέσθαι τοῖς ἀναθεματίζουσιν. Const. (536), 1180 D. Anast. Sin

καταθεματίζω, ισα, (κατάθεμα) = ἀναθεματίζω 2. Matt. 26, 74. Iren. 1, 13, 4, p. 585 A. Orig. III, 365 D. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1465

καταθεματικός, ή, όν, accursed. Method. 165 C. travesty of μαθηματικός.

καταθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = κατάθεσις, a depositing, dedication. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. Me-Curop. 82. — 2. Deposinaeon Aug. 31. tory. Pseudo-Germ. 420 C.

κατάθεσις, εως, ή, (κατατίθημι) a putting down: a putting or depositing in. Diod. 2, 53, p. 166, 93 Διπλη τη καταθέσει τῶν κλάδων, quid? Erotian. 224. Mal. 484, 18. Horol. Aug. 31. - 2. A paying down, discharging Poll. 4, 47. 5, 103. - 3. Deposia debt. tion, written testimony. Chal. 1540 C. Mal. 494, 18. — 4. Assent = συγκατάθεσις. Plut, II, 661 D. Genes. 5, 8. - 5. A straining. stretching, = κατάτασις. Erotian. 220.

καταθετέον = δεί κατατιθέναι. Geopon. 4, 12, 15.

καταθεώρησις, εως, ή, a thorough θεώρησις. Apollod. Arch. 14.

καταθλάδιος, ον, (καταθλάω) crushing. Genes. 26, 18, ποινή, castration.

κατα-θλάω, to crush. Sept. Ps. 41, 11. 63, 3.

κατ-αθλέω. Epict. 2, 17, 31. — 2. To overcome καταγωνίζομαι. Plut. II, 47 F. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 368 Α, τινός.

κατα-θλίβω, to oppress. Plut. II, 133 D. 927

καταθλιόομαι, to be completely ἄθλιος. Simoc. 170, 19.

κατα-θρασύνω. Philon I, 41, 26. II, 328, 29. Diog. 2, 127. — Clem. A. II, 605 D -σθαί τινος, to be hold against any one. Aster. 332

κατάθραυστος, ον, (καταθραύω) broken in pieces. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 766.

κατ-αθρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 352 D. X, 24 A. κατα-θρώσκω, to leap upon. Orig. VII, 28 A,

τινός.

καταθυμίως (καταθύμιος), adv. according to our desire. Anast. Sin. 36 A.

κατα-θωπεύω. Agath. 306, 19.

κατ-αιδέω = καταδυσωπέω, δυσωπέω. Plut. II, 801 E. Eust. Ant. 617 C. 668 D. 765 A, τινά. Theod. IV, 105 D.

καταίνεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταινέω) assent, agreement. Plut. I, 825 F, betrothal.

κατ-αιονάω, to pour water upon. Philon II, 643, Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Dion Chrys. II, 417, 10. Plut. II, 74 D. Lucian. II, 328. Poll. 4, 180. Clem. A I, 620 A.

καταιόνημα, ατος, τὸ, water or any other fluid poured upon, fomentation. Acl. N. A. 8,

καταιόνησις, εως, ή, L. perfusio, a pouring upon, fomentation. Dion Chrys. I, 464, 17. Poll. 4, 180.

καταισχυμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταισχύνω) a shaming. Symm. Ps. 43, 16. Clem. A. I, 1264 B. 1293 B.

καταιτίασις, εως, ή, (καταιτιάομαι) accusation. Plut. II, 546 F.

κατα-καγχάζω, to chuckle at. Agath. Epigr.

ката-каλέω. Doroth. 1652 D. — 2. To recall Oenom, apud Eus. III, 397 from exile. C.

κατα-καλλύνω. Cyrill. A. I, 148 B. 428 A. κατακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακαλύπτω) a covering. Sept. Ex. 26, 14. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.

κατακάλυψις, εως, ή, the act of covering. Vis. 4, 2. Galen. II, 274 C. Longin. 17, 3.

κατάκαμψις, εως, $\mathring{\eta}$, = τὸ κατακάμπτειν. Strab. 3, 5, 10.

κατακάρδιος, ον, in the καρδία. Herodn. 7, 11, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 987 A, ελκος.

κατάκαρπος, ον, loaded with καρποί. 51, 10,

κατακάρπως, adv. abundantly. Sept. Zech. 2, 4, κατοικηθήσεται, by a great multitude.

κατακάρπωσις, εως, ή, (κατακαρπόω) the ashes of a burnt-offering. Sept. Lev. 6, 10. 11.

κατα-καρυκεύω. Synes. 1056 A.

κατάκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακαίω) a burning. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, πυρός, a burning sensa-

καταύκαυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a burning up, the act. Porphyr. Abst. 346.

κατακαύτης, ου, δ, burner of the dead. Plut. II. 296 C.

κατα-καυχάομαι, to exult, to glory over. Sept. Zach. 10, 12. Jer. 27, 11. 38 Έν ταις νήσοις οὖ κατεκαυχώντο. Paul Rom. 11, 18. Jacob. 2, 13. 3, 14. Athan. II, 849 A, σαρκὸς καὶ

Κατακεκομμένη, ης, ή, (κατακόπτω) the Greek for מכרש, Makhtesh, near Jerusalem. Sophon. 1, 11.

κατα-κελαδέω. Simoc. 57, 7. 81, 16.

κατακελευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κατακελεύω) an encouraging, exhorting. Strab. 9, 3, 10. Poll. 4,

κατα-κενόω. Sept. Gen. 42, 35. Reg. 2, 13, 9. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6.

κατακεντάννυμι = κατακεντέω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.

κατα-κεντρόω. Diod. 18, 71.

κατα-κεράννυμι. Diosc. 5, 19. 1, 30 as v. l. Plut. II, 132 D.

κατα-κεραυνόω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

κατακέφαλα (κεφαλή) = κατωκάρα, adv. head downwards. Chrys. III, 600 E. Cosm. Ind Cosm. Carm. Greg. 65 C. Mal. 256, 12. 551. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

κατα-κηδεύω, to bury. Pallad. Laus. 1052 D.

κατακήλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = κήλησις. Orig. I, 665

κατα-κιβδηλεύω, to corrupt. Did. A. 977 D. Cyrill. A. I, 397 C. X, 345 A, to pronounce spurious. Phot. II, 20 A.

κατακιρνάω and κατακίρνημι = κατακεράννυμι. Longin. 15, 9 -ημι. Iambl. Adhort. 346. Basil. IV, 333 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 44 A.

κατα-κισσηρίζω. Athen. 12, 38, p. 529 A.

κατάκισσος, ον, (κισσός) covered with ivy. Pseud-Anacr. 41 (6), 5.

κατακλαστόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κατακλάω) = ἀντίδωρον. εὐλογία. Nic. CP. 852 B. 857 A.

κατακλάω, to break down. Chrys. VII, 49 C κατακεκλασμένα μέλη, wanton.

κατακλείδιον, ου, τὸ, = κατακλείς, lock. Porph. Cer. 640, 9.

κατακλείς, είδος, ή, clavicle, collar-bone. Galen. II, 370 A. 397 E. Achmet. 68. - 2. Clausula, the end of a verse. Heph. 5, 2, 6, 8. 15, 29, λαμβική (___). Aristid. Q. 56. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

κατάκλεισις, εως, ή, (κατακλείω) a locking, locking up. Aristeas 9. Stud. 1076 B, imprisoning, imprisonment. - Tropically, conclusion. Nicom. 43.

κατάκλειστος, ον, shut up. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19. 3, 1, 18. Nicol. D. 148. Philon II, 530, 14. Sext. 33, 25. Diog. 6,

κατακλείω, to close, to conclude, to end a speech or verse. Dion. H. V, 217, 1. VI, 1008, 4. Apollon. D. Adv. 529, 8, διάνοιαν, to make complete sense. Schol. Heph. 1, 9, p. 8 'Iauβική κατακλειόμενα (συζυγία).

κατα-κληροδοτέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16 as v. l. Macc. 1, 3, 36. Luc. Act. 13, 19 as v. l.

κατα-κληρονομέω. Sept. Num. 13, 31, αὐτήν. Josu. 18, 2 as v. l. Sir. 4, 16. 15, 6. — 2. To distribute by lot, to bequeath. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16, τοις νίοις αὐτοῦ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ. Josu. 14, 1. 22. 19. Reg. 1, 2, 8. 2, 7, 1. Par. 1, 28, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 82. Sir. 36, 16. 44, 21. — Pass. -κληρονομηθήναι. Sept. Deut. 19, 14 Τη κληρονομία ή κατεκληρομήθης, = ή κατεκληρονομήθη σοι. Sir. 24, 8.

κατα-κληρουχέω, to portion out; in the plural, to divide among themselves. Polyb. 3, 40, 8. 7, 10, 1. 2, 21, 7, τὴν Πικεντίνην χώραν. Diod. 4, 29. 15, 66. 19, 101. 1, 54, p. 64, 10, τινί τι. Dion. H. I, 311, 16. Strab. 5, 4, 13.

κατα-κληρόω, to allot. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 20. 1, 14, 47. Diod. 13, 2.

κατάκλησις, εως, ή, (κατακαλέω) invocation. Philon I, 444, 45. II, 155, 11. Orig. I, 1080

κατάκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακλίνω) place for lying down, chamber. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3.

κατακλινής, ές, (κατακλίνω) lying abed. Polyb. 31, 21, 7. - 2. Sloping. Dion. H. II, 930, 3 γεώλοφος.

κατακλινοβατής, ές, (κλίνη, βαίνω) bedridden. Lucian. III, 656.

κατακλιτέον = δεῖ κατακλίνειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 11.

κατάκλιτος, ον, lying down. Sept. Esai. 3, 23 Θέριθτρα κατάκλιτα, quid?

κατα-κνάω. Classical. Diosc. 2, 149. Lucian. III, 669.

Schol. Arist. κατακνισμός, οῦ, ό, = κνισμός. Plut. 974.

κατακοίλιον, ου, τὸ, (κοιλία) L. ventrale, a kind of apron. Porph. Cer. 441, 3.

κατακοιμίζω, to put to bed. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 8, 1, τὸν βασιλέα.

κατακοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατακοιμίζω) chamberlain of a king. Diod. 11, 69, p. 456, 8. Philon II, 571, 41. Plut. II, 173 D. (Compare κοιτωνίτης, παρακοιμώμενος.)

κατα-κοινόω. Porph. Cer. 480, 5 = δημεύω?

κατα-κολαφίζω. Martyr. Areth. 3.

κατα-κολουθέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 1. Macc. 1, 6, 23. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, 'Αράτω περὶ τῶν Κλεομενικών. Cleomed. 31, 15. Aristeas 23. Luc. 23, 55. Act. 16, 17. Jos. Apion. 1, 3. Plut. Π, 1108 F. Sext. 70, 18.

κατακολουθητέον = δεί κατακολουθείν. Sext. 579, 16.

κατα-κομάω, to clothe with vegetation. Simoc. 58, 9.

κατα-κομπάζω. Eust. Ant. 625 D.

κατα-κομπέω. Eus. III, 180 B.

κατάκοπος, ον, (κόπος) very weary. Sept. Job 16, 7. 3, 17, τφ σώματι. Μαςς. 2, 12, 36. Diod. 13, 18. Dion. H. II, 1107, 2. Plut. I, 367 B. App. I, 170, 94.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής. Polub. 32, 12,

κατάκοσμος, ον, (κόσμος) covered with ornaments. App. I, 819, 90.

κατάκουσις, εως, ή, (κατακούω) a hearing. Anab. 5, 7, 5.

κατακουστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ κατακούειμ. Orig. II, 1117

κατ-ακουτίζω. Nic. CP. 173 D.

κατα-κράζω = καταβοάω, to shout against. Athan, II, 913 A Τί μου κατακράζεις; Mal. 468, 5, φωνάς ύβριστικάς. 475, 3, Ἰωάννου. Basilic. 20, 1, 96.

κατάκρασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κατακέρασις, a mixing up. Theol. Arith. 10 = ἔγκρασις, in multiplication. Plut. II, 688 C.

κατακράτησις, εως, ή, (κατακρατέω) rule, empire. Syncell. 24, 19.

κατα-κρημνάω = κατακρεμάννυμι. Diosc. 4.

κατάκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακρίνω) = καταδίκη, condemnation. Dion. H. II, 1178, 10. Paul. Rom. 5, 16. 18. 8, 1. Epiph. I, 1049.

κατακρίσιμος, ον, condemned. Arr. P. M. E. 59

κατάκρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = κατάκριμα. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 9. 2, 7, 3. Iren. 1194 C.

κατάκριτος, ον, sentenced, condemned. Diod. II. 592, 61. Philon II, 128, 48. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1, p. 375. Ignat. 656 A.

κατα-κροτέω. Caesarius 865. Theod. I, 1296 C, to make noise.

κατακρύβδην, adv. = κρύβδην. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.

κατάκρυψις, εως, ή, (κατακρύπτω) a hiding. Anast. Sin. 1064 A. B.

κατακτενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ κατακτενίζειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 419, 8.

κατάκτησις, εως, ή, (κατακτάομαι) acquisition, possession: conquest. Polyb. 4, 77, 2. 6, 48, 6. Diod. 17, 74. Strab. 8, 3, 33.

κατα-κτυπέω. Basil. III, 489 D. IV, 992 B. Caesarius 876. Soz. 957 A.

κατα-κυβιστάω. Ael. N. A. 5, 54.

κατάκυκλος, ον, (κύκλος) perfectly round. Moschn. 106.

κατα-κυκλόω. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 6.

κατα-κυλινδέω \equiv following. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Dion C. 56, 14, 1.

κατα-κυλίω, to roll down. Dion. H. IV, 2222, 17. V, 141, 12. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

κατα-κυμβαλίζω, to entertain by playing cymbals. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A.

κατα-κυριεύω, to rule over, to master. Sept. Gen. 1, 28, avris. Num. 21, 24, et alibi. Diod. 14, 64, to capture. Petr. 1, 5, 3.

κατάκυψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κατακύπτειν. Ruf.apud *Orib.* III, 155, 15.

καταλαλέω, to speak against. Classical. Sept. Num. 12, 8, κατὰ τοῦ θεράποντός μου. 21, 5, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. Job 19, 3. Ps. 77, 19. Hos. 7, 13, κατ' ἐμοῦ ψευδῆ. Mal. 3, 16. Polyb. 3, 90, 6, et alibi. Diod. 11, 44. Philon I, 78, 18. Jacob. 4, 11. Clem. R. 2, 4. Hippol. Haer. 84, 83, ἀλλήλοις.

καταλαλιά, âs, ή, (κατάλαλος) evil report, slander. Sept. Sap. 1, 11. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Pet. 1, 2, 1. Clem. R. 1, 30. Herm. Mand. 2.

κατάλαλος, ον, (καταλαλέω) slanderous. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Herm. Sim. 6, 4.

καταλαμβάνω, to go or come to, to arrive at. Theod. III, 568 C (Sirmond.), Diog. 5, 12.τόπους. Leont. Mon. 616 A. Mal. 472, 1, $\pi \rho \delta s \ \nu \hat{\mu} \hat{a} s$. Theoph. 33, 19. 36, 5. 488, 18, είς τὸ πέραμα. Porph. Adm. 121, 7, ἐν Νεαπόλει. 127, 18, είς την κλεισούραν. Theoph. Cont. 463, 21, τῷ ὄρει τοῦ ᾿Ολύμπου. 495, ταις κέλλαις των ιερών πατέρων. - 2. Το comprehend, understand, to learn, perceive. Polyb. 1, 47, 8. 1, 61, 3. 3, 32, 4. Philon I, 16, 9. 176, 10. Joann. 1, 5. Epict. 1, 5, 6. Plut. I, 538 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 79, 1. Iren. 1, 2, 2, τὸ μέγεθος αὐτοῦ. Sext. 3, 5. 8, 19. 39, 30. 45, 5. 73, 19. 209, 8.—Mid. καταλαμβάνομαι, in the same sense. Dion. H. I, 378, 12. II, 963, 7. Luc. Act. 4, 13. 10, 34. Paul. Eph. 3, 18. Sext. 255, 10. 332, 23.

κατα-λαμπρύνω. Amphil. 36 A.

κατάλαμψις, εως, ή, (καταλάμπω) a shining. Iambl. V. P. 138.

κατα-λαξεύω. Cosm. Ind. 217 A.

κατα-λεαίνω. Sept. Dan. 7, 23. Plut. II, 802 B. Clem. A. I, 413 A. II, 556 B.

κατάλεγμα ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) that which is said but not sung, cheers. Porph. Cer. 201, 10. — 2. Dirge? Symm. apud Orig. III, 773 C.

καταλεγμάτιου, ου, τὸ, little κατάλεγμα. Epiph II, 757 B.

κατα-λέγω = κατειπεῖν, to speak against. Just. Apol. 1, 4, τινός. Clementin. 372 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D, εἰς ἀββάδας.

κατα-λειαίνω. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C.

κατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλείπω) remnant. Sept. Gen. 45, 7. Reg. 2, 14, 7. Sir. 44, 17. 47, 22. Esai. 10, 22, et alibi.

καταλείπω, to leave behind. — Impersonal καταλείπεται, it remains. Sext. 260, 31, προσέχειν. [Apollon. D. Synt. 220, 15 κατέλειψα = κατέλιπον.]

κατάλειψις, εως, ή, = κατάλειμμα. Sept. Gen. 45. 7.

καταλέκτια, ων, τὰ, (lectus) bedclothes. Chron. 722, 21. 723.

κατάλεξις, εως, ή, (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. App. I, 160, 16.

κατα-λεπρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 248 B.

κατα-λευκαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 220 C, to eluci-

καταλήγω, to end, neuter. Nicom. 86, ἐπὶ μονάδα. 90, εἰς ἐξάδα ἡ ὀγδοάδα.—In grammar: Dion. H. VI, 1077, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 169, 3, εἰς I. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 22.— 2. To end, active. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5. Diod. 14, 84, p. 709, 47, τὶ εἴς τι. Pseudo-Demetr. 16, 6. 1, 7 Καταληγόμενα κῶλα.

καταληκτέον <u></u> δεῖ καταλήγειν. Orig. IV, 337 B.

καταληκτικός, ή, όν, (καταλήγω) catalecticus, catalectic, terminating in an imperfect foot. Drac. 134, 7, στίχος. Heph. 4, 2. 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 6. 11. Aristid. Q. 50. Schol. Arist. Nub. 700 'Αναπαιστικά δίμετρα καταληκτικά εἰς δισύλλαβον.

καταληκτικώς, adv. finally, completely. Anton. 9, 42.

κατάλημμα, ατος, τὸ, = λῆμμα. Diog. 7, 45. κατάλημψις, see κατάληψις.

κατάληξις, εως, ή, (καταλήγω) termination, ending. Nicom. 87. Sext. 688, 23. 707, 20.— 2. In grammar, the ending or last syllable of a word or a κῶλου. Dion. H. V, 115, 7. 202, 5, caesura. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C. Arcad. 6, 14. Aristid. Q. 50. Bacch. 22.

καταληπτικός, ή, όν, (καταλαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding, perceiving. — 'Η καταληπτική φαντασία, the perceptive faculty, nearly; a Stoic expression. Philon I, 491, 33. Epict. 3, 8, 4, et alibi. Plut. II, 899 D. Anton. 4, 22. Lucian. III, 435. Galen. II, 16 C. 17 D. Sext. 17, 6. 71, 10, et alibi.

катадуттько̂s, adv. understandingly. Cleomed. 31, 5. Anton. 1, 9. Clem. A. I, 812 A. 817 C. II, 288 C.

καταληπτός, ή, όν, comprehensible. Diod. II, 508, 48. Philon I, 374, 8. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1037 C. Just. Tryph. 3, p. 481 D. App. I, 586, 56. Iren. 453 Å, ιδεῦν. Galen. II, 17 B. Sext. 54, 23, et alibi.

κατα-ληστεύω. Cyrill. A. IX, 636 B.

κατάληψις, εως, ή, L. comprehensio, perception, knowledge sharply defined, in the Stoic philosophy. Philon I, 12, 39. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Galen. Π, 290 F. Sext. 224, 8. Iambl. Myst. 104, 15. — Also, κατάλημψις. Sept. Deut. 20, 19 as v. l.

καταλίζω = άλίζω? to collect? Ερίρh. Π, 801 Β.

κατα-λιθάζω. Luc. 20, 6. Epiph. I, 387 A. κατα-λιθοβολέω. Sept. Ex. 17, 4. Num. 14, 10. Heges. 1312 B.

κατάλιθος, ον, (λίθος) full of stones. Sept. Ex. 36, 17. 28, 17, set with precious stones. Malch. 233, 17.

κατα-λιθόω, to stone to death. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 36. Paus. 2, 3, 6. 6, 9, 7. Poll. 8, 23. Philostr. 21. 714.

κατα-λιπαίνω. Simoc. 83 A.

κατα-λιπαρέω. Lucian. I, 279, et alibi.

κατα-λιχμάομαι, to lick up. Sext. 14, 34.

καταλλαγή, η̂s. η̂, = ἀλλάγιον, exchange of prisoners. Theoph. 687, 1. - 2. Absolution, remission of sins. Phot. IV, 797 C.

καταλλακτήριος, α, ον, (καταλλάκτης) conciliatory.
Philon I, 673, 9. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 B,
γράμματα.

παταλλάκτης, ου, ὁ, (καταλλάσσω) reconciler.

Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 2. Dion C. Frag. 72, 1 -ής.

Chrys. X, 137 A.

κατάλλαξις, εως, ή, (καταλλάσσω) change of position. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

καταλλάσσω, to reconcile to God. Carth. Can. 7, τοις ιεροίς μυστηρίοις, to be readmitted into full communion. Can. 43, μετανοοῦντα, to absolve.

καταλληλία, as, ή, (κατάλληλος) fitness, suitableness. Nicom, 100.

κατάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) fitting, suitable, appropriate. Polyb. 5, 31, 5. 3, 32, 5, contemporaneous. Dion. H. VI, 1039, 9. Strab.

2, 1, 29, p. 126, 15. Epict. 1, 9, 9, et alibi. Sext. 55, 17. 114, 11. — Adverbially, κατάλληλα. Polyb. 3, 5, 6 Ols κατάλληλα, simul-Sext. 718, 12, in a parallel taneously. manner.

καταλληλότης, ητος, ή, = καταλληλία. Drac. 4, 16. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 17. Synt. 3, 5.

καταλλήλως, adv. fitly, suitably, appropriately. Epict. 1, 22, 10. 2, 11, 10. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 20. Clem. A. I, 380 A. Caesarius 1025.

καταλογή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. Dion Chrys. II, 192, 35.

κατάλογος, ου, ό, catalogus, catalogue. — 'O κατάλογος ὁ ἱερατικός, τῶν κληρικῶν, ὁ ἱερός, των ἱερέων, ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός, the sacerdotal catalogue; the catalogue of priesthood; the sacerdotal order, simply, the clergy. Apost. 8. 17. 7. Athan. I, 348 B. Socr. 173 Vit. Euthym. 9.— Ο κατάλογος τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, the catalogue of presbyters. Theod. . III, 885 A.

κατα-λοιδορέω. Αρρ. Ι, 729, 77, τινά.

κατα-λοχίζω, to distribute into companies. Diod. 18, 70. Jos. Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. Plut. I, 50 A. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 1.

καταλοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, distribution into companies or bands. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 33, 1, 5, 7, 2, 31, 17. Esdr. 1, 5, 39. Ael. Tact. 15, 1. Lucian. II, 40.

κατάλσης, ες, = κάταλσος. Anast. Sin. 765 D κατάλσει, write κατάλσεσι.

κάταλσος, ον, (ἄλσος) very woody. Mal. 78, 12. Achmet. 142.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλύω) inn, lodging. Sept. Ex. 4, 24. Reg. 1, 9, 22. Sir. 14, 25. Polyb. 2, 36, 1. 32, 19, 2. Diod. 14, 93. II, 613, 65. Aristeas 20.

κατα-λυπέω. Basil. III, 305 C. Cyrill. A. I, 152 C. 376 A.

κατάλυσις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κατάλυμα. Inscr. 1104. -2. Absolutio jejunii, the breaking of a church fast, the being allowed to use animal food, oil, and wine on Wednesdays and Fridays. Thus, if Saint George's festival comes on Wednesday or Friday, the rubric says Κατάλυσις οίνου καὶ έλαίου; for Anunciation we have Ἰχθύος κατάλυσις; for Christmas, Circumcision, and Epiphany, Κατάλυσις είς πάντα, all kinds of food are allowed. Cassian. Ι, 145 Α. Phot. ΙΙ, 736 Α, της πρώτης έβδομάδος.

καταλυτηριού, ου, τό, = κατάλυμα. Macar. 712 Β, θηρίων.

καταλυτής, ου, δ, destroyer. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B. 652 D. Epiph. II, 180 D. — 2. Paroxytone, καταλύτης, lodger. Sept. Sap. 5, 15. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Plut. I, 468 A.

καταλυω, to break the fast, usually said of church fasts. Eus. IV, 941 D, τας νηστείας.

Apophth. Arsen. 24. Clim. 864 D. Doroth. 1789 B. (Compare Cyrill. A. X, 533 C Kaταπαύοντες τὰς νηστείας.) — Elliptically, to eat rich food in general, and animal food in particular, on Wednesdays and Fridays. Nic. CP. 856 D Είς οἶνον καταλύειν καὶ ἔλαιον.

— 2. To give away. Apophth. 368 C. κατα-λωβάω, to mutilate. Polyb. 15, 33, 9.

κατα-μαγγανεύω. Socr. 381 D. Basil. Sel. 508 B. καταμάγειον, ου, τὸ, (καταμάσσω) wiper, cloth. Artem, 91.

κατα-μαγεύω, to bewitch, to enchant. Lucian, I.

καταμάθησις, εως, ή, (καταμανθάνω) a learning thoroughly. Plotin. I, 639, 14.

κατα-μαίνομαι, to be mad against. 542, 9, τῶν Ἰουδαίων. Jos B. J. 4, 10, 2, et alibi. Anast. Sin. 96 A.

καταμαλθακεύω = καταμαλακίζω. Simoc. 257,

καταμαντεύομαι, to consult a soothsayer.

καταμαρτυρέω, to bear witness against. Classical. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8 Καταμαρτυρηθείς βλασφημησαι τὸν θεὸν, being accused of.

κατα-μαρτυρία, as, ή, accusation. Const. Apost.

κατάμασθος, ον, with very large μασθοί. Mal. 50, 16.

κατα-μάσσω to wipe, to wipe off. Lucian. II, 578. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Mal. 32, 7. κατα-μαστίζω. Philostrg. 588 B.

κατα-μάχομαι, to overcome in battle. Diod. 3, 47. Plut. I, 370 B. Paus. 6, 11, 4.

καταμεγαλοφρονέω = μεγαλοφρονώ κατά τινος. Clem. A. I, 605 A. 1161 C. II, 456 B, et alibi.

κατα-μεγαλύνω. Symm. Ps. 38, 17. 40, 10. καταμεθύω = μεθύω κατά τινος. Philon I, 361, 31, doerns. Athan. II, 200 B. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

κατα-μειδιάω, to smile at. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 33, τοῦ θανάτου Cyrill. A. II, 76 D. 77 A.

κατα-μειλίσσομαι, to pacify, appease. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 7.

κατα-μελαίνω, to blacken completely, thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

κατα-μελανόω = preceding. Eus. II, 837 B. καταμεληδόν, adv. = μεληδόν. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

κατα-μέλλω, to put off, procrastinate. Polyb. 4, 30, 2, et alibi.

καταμερίζω, to distribute. Sept. Num. 32, 18 Καταμερισθήναι είς τι.

καταμερισμός, οῦ, δ, distribution. Sept. Josu. 13, 14.

καταμετρέω, to scan verses. Dion. H. V, 119, 5. VI, 1071, 12.

καταμέτρησις, εως, ή, (καταμετρέω) measurement. Polyb. 6, 41, 5. Aquil. Job 28, 25.

καταμετρητεον == δεῖ καταμετρεῖν. Sext. 761, 7. καταμετρητικός, ή, όν, capable of measuring. Sext. 712, 8.

κατα-μηκύνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. Π, 178 A.

καταμηνυτής, οῦ, ό, (καταμηνύω) L. delator, informer. Justinian. Cod 10, 11, 8.

καταμηνύω, to inform against. Theoph. 15, 7 καταμηνυθείs, being informed against. Phoc. 223, 16 Καταμηνυθήναι περί τινος.

κατα-μηχανάομαι. Plotin. II, 790, 5.

ката́-µіктоs, ov. Heph. Poem. 7, 6 as v. l.

ката-µµµє́оµаі, to mimic. Dion. H. III, 1491, 9.

κατα-μιμνήσκω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13.

κατάμιξις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μ îξις. Diosc. Delet. p. 2. Plut. II, 1110 A.

κατα-μισθοδοτέω, to overpay. Dion. H. II, 721, 4.

κατα-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 748 E. 974 E.

κατα-μολύνω. Orig. I, 1408 B -σμαι. Eus. II, 1492 B. Basil. III, 873 B.

καταμόνας = κατὰ μόνας, alone, by one's self. Sept. Jer. 15, 17. Polyb. 4, 15, 10. Dion. H. IV, 2137, 9.

καταμονή, η̂s, ἡ, (καταμένω) a staying, delay. Polyb. 3, 79, 12. Artem. 423.

жата-µо ν оµа χ é ω , to conquer in single combat. Plut. I, 5 B.

κατάμονος, ον, (καταμένω) lasting, constant. Polyb 20, 10, 17, et alibi.

κατα-μουσόω, ώσω, to embellish. Jul. 403 D. κατάμπελος, ον, (ἄμπελος) covered with vines

κατάμπελος, ον, (ἄμπελος) covered with vines. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi.

κατα-μυρίζω. Const. Apost. 1, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 445 B.

κατα-μυσάττομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. 553 B.

κατάμυσις, εως, ή, (καταμύω) a closing of one's eyes. Plut. I, 132 B, ξοάνων, a miracle. Orig. III, 200 B, dozing.

жат-аµфіє́ννυμι. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Eus. II, 945 A.

κατα-μωκάομαι. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 10. Sir. 13,
 7. Philon II, 599, 40. Epict. Ench. 22.
 Clem. A. I, 448 A. Orig. II, 108 C.

καταμώκησις, εως, ή, (καταμωκάομαι) mockery. Athen. 2, 45.

κατα-μωλωπίζω, to cover with wales, to beat severely. Greg. Nyss. III, 356 A.

κατα-μωμάομαι. Cyrill. A. II, 25 B.

κατ-αναγινώσκω, to read through. Athen. 13, 91, p. 610 D.

καταναγκαστικός, ή, όν, (καναναγκάζω) compulsory. Orig. II, 69 B.

κατ-ανάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, == κατάθεμα. Αρος. 22, 3 as v. l.

καταναθεματίζω = καταθεματίζω. Matt. 26, 74 as v. l. Just. Tryph. 47.

κατ-αναισχυντέω. Basil. IV, 761 A.

κατανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. Const. A post.
 4, 10.

κατανάλωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀνάλωσις. Plut. II, 678 F. Clem. A. I, 656 B.

καταναλωτικός, ή, όν, = ἀναλωτικός. Orig. II, 1164 A. IV, 437 B.

κατ-ανδρίζομαι, to prevail against. Orig. VII, 32 C. Cyrill. A. I, 189 A. 265 B. X, 12 C. 333 B, τῶν ἐχθρῶν.

κατα-νεκρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 197 B. 305 B. IX, 797 C. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B.

κατανεμέσησις, εως, ή, $(νεμεσάω) \implies ἐπιτίμησις.$ Clem. A. I, 348 A.

κατάνευσις, εως, ή, (κατανεύω) assent. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D, a looking down. κατανεφόω (νέφος), to overcloud. Plut. I, 249 B.

κατανθεμόω, ώσω, (ἄνθεμον) \Longrightarrow following. Method. 161 A.

κατ-ανθίζω. Diod. 18, 26. Hierocl. C. A. 110, 12.

κατανθρακεύω = ἀνθρακόω. Simoc. 195, 17.

κατάνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατανίπτω) water for washing. Athen. 1, 33.

κατ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to oppose. Sept. Num. 16, 3. Polyb. 4, 3, 13. 1, 46, 10. 12, τοῦ τῶν ἐναντίων στόλου.

κατανίφω, to snow upon. Classical. [Basil. IV, 384 C κατενίφημεν,*2 aor. pass.]

κατανοητικός, ή, όν, (κατανοέω) intelligent. Poll. 9, 151. Orig. III, 617 D.

κατ-ανοίγνυμι = ἀνοίγω. Pseudo-Philostr. 913.

κατα-νομιστεύω, to make into coin. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 4.

κατα-νοστέω, to return from banishment. Polyb.4, 17, 10.

κατα-νοσφίζομαι, to embezzle. Dion. H. II. 663, 9.

κατανόχιον, ου, τὸ, over-garment? Dubious. Joann. Mosch. 2997 C.

κατ-αντάω, to come, arrive at. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 29, ἐπὶ κεφαλήν. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 44. 2, 6, 14, πρὸς ἐκπλήρωσιν. Polyb. 6, 4, 12, et alibi. Diod. 1, 79. 18, 57. 12, 53, p. 514, 66, εἰς τὰς ᾿Αθήνας. Nicom. 76. Erotian. 174, of vessels. Polyc. 1005 Β, ἔως θανάτου. Mal. 36, 11, ἔν τινι. — 2. Το cause to come. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 24, εἰς ἐαυτὸν τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην.

κατάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντάω) end, goal. Sept. Ps. 18, 7. Schol. Arist. Ran. 995.

κατάντην = κάταντα, downward. Themist. 206, 17.

κατάντικρυς = καταντικρύ, right opposite. Basil. Sel. 604 D.

κατάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντλέω) — καταιόνημα. Moschn. 50. Diosc. 1, 15. 135 (136). Nil. 100 B.

κατάντλησις, εως, ή, = καταιόνησις, αἰόνησις.

Erotian. 64. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 1.

καταντλητέον = δεῖ καταντλεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 10.

κατανυγέω = κατανύσσω. Procl. CP. 692 C. κατανυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάνυξις. Orig. II, 1145 A.

κατανυκτικός, ή, όν, (κατανύσσω) causing contrition or compunction, compunctive. Doroth. 1812 A. Stud. 1708 A.

κατανυκτικώs, adv. contritely. Nicet. Paphl. 557 C.

κατάνυξις, εως, ή, α pricking. — Tropically, compunction, contrition. Macar. 708 C. Chrys. I, 122 E. VII, 95 A. Joann. Mosch. 2905 C. Clim. 801 D. — Sept. Ps. 59, 5. Esai. 29, 10, — νυσταγμός; a strange meaning.

κατα-νύσσω. — Pass. and Mid. κατανύσσομαι, (a) to be pricked. Tropically, to have pain, to be grieved, to be deeply moved. Sept. Gen. 34, 7. Reg. 3, 20, 27. Ps. 34, 15. 108, 16, τη καρδία, to be broken-hearted. Sir. 12, 12. 14, 1. 47, 20. Esai. 6, 5. Luc. Act. 2, 37. Isid. 1169 A. — Hippol. 692 B, ὑπό τινος. — (b) to feel compunction or remorse. Orig. II, 1144 C. Athan. I, 717 B. Basil. IV, 292 C, ἐπί τινι. Theoph. 355, 4. 358, 17. — (c) to be silent, = σιωπ. Sept. Lev. 10, 3. Ps. 4, 5. 29, 13. Esai. 47, 5. — Theodtn. Dan. 10, 9, to be in a state of stupor.

κατα-νωτίζομαι, Ισομαι, to carry on one's back.

Plut. II, 924 D. Lucian. II, 328. Athan.

II, 353 C.—2. To spurn, to reject. Sept.

Judith 5, 4.

κατάξανσις, εως, ή, (καταξαίνω) laceration. Eus. ΙΙ, 1464 Α, τῶν πλευρῶν.

κατα-ξέω. Plut. II, 953 B. — Clem. A. I, 605 Λ -σθαι, to scrape off.

καταξήρωs (κατάξηρος), adv. very dryly. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 2. Hippol. Haer. 436, 93.

καταξιοπιστεύομαι (ἀξιόπιστος), to doubt the veracity, to deny the credibility. Polyb. 12, 17, 1, τινός. Ignat. 680 B.

καταξίωσιs, εωs, ή, (καταξιόω) L. dignatio, a deeming worthy, esteem, respect. Polyb. 1, 78, 1, reputation. 3, 90, 14.

κατα-παγκρατιάζω, to conquer in the pancratium. Philon I, 681, 6. II, 348, 3.

κατα-παλαιόομαι, to become very old. Galen. XII, 208 B.

κατά-παλμα, ατος, τὸ, mud in a ditch. Theoph.59, 18, τῶν τάφρων.

κατα-παννυχίζω. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 52. Simoc. 236, 24 -σθαι.

κατα-πανουργεύομαι, to plot wickedly against. Sept. Ps. 82, 4.

κατα-πανουργέω \equiv ἀπατῶ, ἐξαπατῶ. Iren. 1237 Β.

κατάπαρσις, εως, ή, (καταπείρω) a fixing, transfixing. Paul. Aeg. 274.

καταπαρτέον = δεί καταπείρειν. Paul. Aeg. 302.

καταπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπατέω) that which is trodden down or trampled upon. Sept. Mich. 7, 10. Esai. 5, 5 "Εσται εἰς καταπάτημα, it shall be trodden down. 22, 5. 7, 25, βοός. Patriarch. 1060 D. Aquil. Esai. 57, 20. Caesarius 1165. Isid. 233 A.

καταπάτησις, εως, ή, a trampling on. Sept. Reg. 4, 13, 7 "Εθεντο αὐτοὺς ὡς χοῦν εἰς καταπάτησιν, to trample on. Patriarch. 1052 A.

καταπατητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί καταπατείσθαι. Geopon. 6, 13, 1.

κατάπαυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάπαυσις, rest. Sept. Sir. 36, 18.

καταπαύσιμος, ον, (κατάπαυσις) causing to cease, giving rest. Greg. Naz. II, 612 A.

κατάπαυσις, εως, ή, rest. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 56. Esai. 66, 1. Macc. 2, 15, 1, et alibi.

καταπαυστέον = δεῖ καταπαύειν. Clem. A. II, 204 B. Orig. I, 560 A.

καταπαύω = καταπαύομαι, to cease. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 2. Nehem. 6, 3. Judith 6, 1. Sir. 5, 6. 44, 23. Macc. 1, 9, 73. Diod. 11, 18. Strab. 11, 6, 1.

κατα-πεζεύω. Basil. III, 305 C, τί.

καπειθής, ές, (καταπείθω) obedient. Philon I, 362, 32, et alibi.

κατα-πείθω. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 16. Schol. Arist. Plut. 507.

κατά-πειρα, as, ή, trial. Polyb. 30, 5, 5. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

καταπειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταπειράζω) attempt, trial. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66, attack of disease.

καταπελματόω, ώσω, (πέλμα) to patch, cobble. Sept. Josu. 9, 11.

καταπέλτης, ου, ό, a kind of rack, an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 64. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. 9, p. 510. Sext. 632, 24. Steph. Diac. 1164 C. Hes. Suid.

καταπελτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a catapult.

Polyb. 11, 11, 3. Diod. 14, 42. 17, 43.

Strab. 17, 3, 15. 7, Frag. 22, p. 80, βέλος.

— Substantively, τὰ καταπελτικά, sc. ὅργανα οτ μηχανήματα. Polyb. 9, 41, 5.

καταπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί καταπέμπεσθαι. Lucian. I, 215.

κατα-πενθέω. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Petr. Alex. 468 B. Basil. IV, 568 A.

κατα-πεπαίνω. Philon II, 429, 40.

κατα-περαιόω = λήγω, to end, neuter. Dion. Thr. 633, 26, εἰς μέρη λόγου.

κατα-περατόω \equiv preceding. Drac. 5, 26.

κατα-περίειμι. Polyb. 5, 67, 2. κατα-περιπολέω. Solom. 1324 **A**.

κατα-περονάω, to buckle or clasp tight. Polyb.

6, 23, 11 Πυκναίς ταίς λαβίσι καταπερονώνται αὐτό.

καταπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπετάννυμι) curtain, veil. Sept. Ex 26, 31. Lev. 4, 6. Num. 3, 10. 26. Par. 2, 3, 14. Sir. 50, 5. Macc. 1, 1, 22. 1, 4, 51. Aristeas 11, of the Temple. — Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 701 D Εὐχὴ τοῦ καταπετάσματος, when the curtain is drawn at the Eucharist.

κατα-πετροκοπέω, to dash in pieces against the rocks. Diod. 16, 60.

καταπήξ, ηγος, δ, (καταπήγνυμι) post fixed in the ground. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389.

κατα-πήσσω or κατα-πήττω = καταπήγνυμι. Dion. H. I, 469, 7. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

κατα-πιέζω. Basil. I, 348 C.

κατα-πιθανεύομαι. Sext. 358, 24.

κατάπικρος, ον, very πικρός. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 8. Nicet Paphl. 524 B, embittered.

κατα-πιλέω. Alciphr. 2, 2.

καταπιμελής, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 75.

καταπίμελος, ον, = preceding. Diosc. 1, 23. 2, 89. Galen. II, 277 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59, 4.

ката-тіµтрηµ, to burn up. Polyb. 14, 4, 10. Philon I, 516, 6. Dion C. 39, 9, 2.

καταπίπτω, to fall down. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 3, εἰς νόσον, to fall sick. [Aor. pass. καταπτωθῆναι = καταπεσεῖν. Eus. I, 533. 556. 564]

κατα-πιστεύω, to confide, trust to, intransitive. Polyb. 3, 70, 7. 2, 3, 3, τινί. Herm. Mand. 9. Plut. I, 437 C.—2. To intrust, to confide to, transitive. Hippol. Haer. 452, 97. Method. 368 A, τινί τι. Basil. III, 877 C "Όσοι ἃν ὑπὸ τοῦ καθηγουμένου καταπιστευθῶσι τὴν εἴσοδον, = οἶs ἃν καταπιστευθῆ ἡ εἴσοδος.

κατα-πιστόομαι, to become security. Plut. I, 814

καταπίστωσις, εως, ή, (καταπιστόομοι) a giving of security, assurance. Plut. I, 287 D, et alibi.

καταπλαγής, ές, (καταπλήσσω) = κατάπληξ, panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 7, 6, τὴν ἔφοδον. — Also, καταπληγής. Clem. A. II, 625 A.

καταπλαστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ καταπλάσσειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59, 6.

κατα-πλάστης, ου, δ, plasterer. Philon Π, 478, 16.

κατα-πλατύνω, to spread widely. Moschn. 74. Eust. Ant. 906 D, a doctrine.

κατάπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, = πλέγμα. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 9 as v. l.

καταπλέκω, to plait. Classical. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C, αὐτοῦ, plotted against him.

καταπληγής, see καταπλαγής.

καταπληκτικώς (καταπληκτικός), adv. strikingly, astonishingly. Diod. 1, 48.

κατα-πληρόω. Eus. II, 1088 A.

κατα-πλουτέω. Did. A. 737 A, τὸ ἄγιον πνεῦμα. καταπλουτομαχέω, ήσω, (πλοῦτος, μάχομαι) to conquer through wealth. Diod. 5, 38.

κατάπλωμα, see καθάπλωμα.

καταπνιγμός, ου, δ, = κατάπνιξις. Caesarius 996.

καταπόθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κατάποσις, gullet. Paul. Aeg. 162.

καταποίκιλος, ον, very ποικίλος. Eus. IV, 264 A.

καταπομπεύω = πομπεύω κατά τινος, to jeer. Lucian. II, 438, τωός. — 2. To be led about in disgrace. Euagr. 2525 C.

κατα-πομπέω, ήσω, = πομπεύω, to guide. Orig. Π , 1016 D.

καταπομπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (καταπέμπω) a sending down. Afric. 81 B.

καταπονέω, to overcome, overpower, subdue.
 Classical. Diod. 14, 115, p. 729, 19. Plut.
 I, 688 D. 1007 D. II, 1130 D.

καταπόνησις, εως, ή, an overpowering. Basil. III, 645 C.

κατάπονος, ον, (πόνος) wearied out, fatigued.
Plut. I, 432 B. C. — 2. Laborious. Sept.
Macc. 3, 4, 14.

καταπόντισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv καταποντισμός. Clim. 1016 C.

καταποντιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ καταποντίζειν. Clem. A. II, 632 D.

καταπόντωσις, εως, ή, (καταποντόω) \equiv καταποντισμός. Orig. II, 272 D.

κατα-πορεύομαι == κατέρχομαι, to go back to one's country, to be restored to one's country. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 4, 17, 8, et alibi. Inscr. 4697, 19.

καταπόρνευσις, εως, ή, (καταπορνεύω) a prostituting. Plut. I, 242 C.

καταπόρφυροs, ον, = δλοπόρφυροs. Lyd. 179, 2. κατάποσις, εως, ή, L. gula, gullet, the swallow. Xenocr. 52. Muson. 194. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). Epict. 1, 16, 17. Frag. 12. Aret. 33 F. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

καταποσόν = κατὰ ποσόν, in a certain degree, somewhat. Diosc. 3, 46 (53).

καταπότιοs, ον, = κατάποτοs, to be swallowed. Classical. Galen. VI, 356 D, φάρμακα, pills.

καταπραγματεύομαι = πραγματεύομαι κατά τινος. Greg. Naz. I, 544 A, της ενδείας.

κατα-πραιδεύω = καταδηόω, καταπρονομεύω.
Suid. Καταδηοῦν · · · ·

καταπρακτικός, ή, όν, = πρακτικός. Muson.

κατάπραξις, εως, ή, (καταπράσσω) a doing, carrying into effect. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 692 C. 961 C.

κατα-πρεσβεύω, to undertake an embassy against any one. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Strab. 17, 1, 11, p. 361, 24, τινός.

κατα-προίεσθαι. Polyb. 1, 77, 3, et alibi.

κατα-προνομεύω, to carry off booty or prisoners. Sept. Num. 21, 1, έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν. Judie, 2, 14, αὐτούς.

καταπρονομέω = preceding. Diod. 12, 54 as v. 1.

κατα-προτερέω, to surpass. Polyb. 1, 47, 9. 16, 19, 1 -σθαι. Diod. 17, 33, p. 184, 44, τῶν Περσών.

κατα-πτερόω. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 4.

κατα-πτίσσω, to pound up. Nicol. D. 160. Plut. II, 449 F.

κατα-πτοέω, to intifhidate. Athan. I, 624 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 916 A.

κατάπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Ps. 143, 14.

κατάπτωσις, εως, ή, (καταπίπτω) fall. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 14. Orig. I, 272 A.

Dion. H. κατα-πτωχεύω, to reduce to beggary. III, 1885, 1. Plut. I, 771 A.

κατα-πυκάζω thoroughly, profusely. Cyrill. A. I, 385 A. B.

κατα-πυόω, to suppurate. Eustrat. 2336 A. κατάπυρρος, ον, very πυρρός. Diosc. 5, 88.

καταπώγων, ωνος, δ, (πώγων) with a long beard. Diod. 4, 5. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

κατα-πωλέω. Clem. A. I, 604 C. Cyrill. A. I, 948 A.

καταράκτης, ου, δ, (καταράσσω) cataracta, cataractes, cataract, cascade, waterfall, fall or falls. Sept. Ps. 41, 8. Inscr. 4893. Diod. 1, 30. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 1, 3, 7. 5, 3, 11. 16, 1, 9. 17, 1, 3. 2. Philon I, 408, 29. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 5. Theophil. 1148 A. Agathem. 358. Philostr. 266. — 2. Dam, Diod. 17, 97. an artificial waterfall. Arr.Anab. 7, 7, 7. App. II, 820, 17. - 3. Trap-Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 2, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, translated, the windows of heaven. Reg 4, 7, 19. Malach. 3, 10. Aquil. Esai. 60, 8. - 4. Portcullis? Dion. H. III, 1668, 15. Plut. I, 951 C. 1039 D. II, 705 E. - 5. Stocks, for confining the legs of criminals. Sept. Jer. 20, 2. 3. — 6. Cataracta, a bird. Sept. Lev. 11, 17. Deut. 14, 16. -7. Adjectively, = paydaîos, violent rain. Strab. 14 1, 21. [Those transcribers who wrote καταρράκτης, with PP, supposed that it was derived from καταρράσσω or καταρρήγνυμι. But see καταράσω.

καταράομαι, to curse. Doroth. 1680 B, των άλλων, = τοις άλλοις. [Perf. κεκατήραμαι = κατήραμαι. Sept. Num. 24, 9. Sir. 3, 16. Just. Tryph. 79. 90. — Imperf. ἐκατηρώμην, aor. ἐκατηράθην, = κατηρώμην, κατηράθην. Eus. Alex. 429 B. C.

κατάρασις, εως, ή, (καταράομαι) a cursing. Sept. Num. 23, 11, $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$.

κατ-αράσσω or κατ-αράττω, to rush down, to fall headlong. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 4 Hχοι καταρρητόρευσις, εως, ή, (καταρρητορεύω) an

καταράσσοντες. Polyb. 10, 48, 7. Strab. 11. 5, 2. 15, 1, 19. 4, 6, 5, ἐπὶ τὸν Ροδανόν. 14, 4, 1 'Ο Καταράκτης λεγόμενος ἀφ' ὑψηλῆς πέτρας καταράττων ποταμός. Philon II, 7, 33. 510. 31. Cornut. 16 "Ανωθεν ομβροι καταράττουσι. Plut. I, 179 A, είς τὸν χάρακα, irrumpere in castra. [Not to be confounded with Karaρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι.

καταργέω, ήσω, to render idle, useless, or of no account, to put down, abolish, destroy. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 21. 2, 5, 5, et alibi. Luc. 13, 7. Paul. Rom. 4, 14, et alibi saepe. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Orig. I, 680 A.

κατάργησις, εως, ή, (καταργέω) abolition, destruction. Athan, II, 105 A.

καταργητέον = δεί καταργείν. Iambl. Adhort.

καταργία, as, ἡ, absolute ἀργία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 70, 9.

κατάργυρος, ον, covered with άργυρος. Classical. Diod. II, 607, 68. 69.

καταρεμβεύω, see καταρομβεύω.

καταρίθμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀρίθμησις strengthened. Jos. Apion. 1, 21. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, Anton. 4, 45. Afric 52 A.

καταρκτικός, ή, όν, (κατάρχω) beginning. Nicom. 130, τινός.

κατα-ρομβέω $= \pi \lambda a \nu a \omega$, to cause to wander. Sept. Num. 32, 13, v. l. καταρεμβεύω.

κατα-ρραβδίζω, to cudgel to death. Stud. 1745

κατα-ρραθυμέω = καταμελέω. Cyrill. A. I, 513 C. Chal. 3, Tivós. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

Diod. II, 525, 60 καταρράναι. κατα-ρραίνω. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 1, 7, ύδατι τὰς δέσμας. Sext. 14, 20.

καταρράκτης, see καταράκτης.

καταρρακτός, ή, όν, (καταρράσσω) thrown down. Plut. I, 1039 B, θύρα, trap-door.

καταρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι Sept. Ps. 73, 16. 88, 45. 101, 11. Sir. 46, 6. Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 669, 41. Hes. Καταρράξαι Cedr. I, 636, 5 Κατέρραξέ με είς την γην.

καταρραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ραφή. Lyd. 179, 4. Paul. Aeg. 114. 116. Leo Med. 135.

κατάρραφος, ον, (καταρράπτω) sewn together. Lucian. III, 409.

καταρρεπής, ές, (καταρρέπω) inclined downward. Plut. II, 952 D.

κατάρρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ καταρρείν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C.

καταρρήγυυμι, to cast or throw down, overthrow. Const. Apost. 8, 12 τείχη.

κατα-ρρημονέω (ρημα) = κατειπεῖν. Nil. 544

κατά-ρρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (κατειπείν) accusation. Cyrill. A. I, 796 A. 977 B. X, 205 D. Sophrus, 3612 B.

overcoming by rhetoric, a talking down. Leont. II, 1981 C.

κατα-ρρητορεύω, to overcome by rhetoric, to talk down. Plut. II, 801 F. Lucian. II, 899.

καταρρίπτω, to throw down. [Hippol. 796 A καταρερίφθαι := κατερρίφθαι.]

κατάρριψις, εως, ή, a throwing down. Orig. I, 1053 B.

κατάρροια, as, ή, = κατάρροος. Epict. 1, 26, 16. Plut. II, 128 A. Aquil. Ps. 77, 44.

катаррої сона (катаррої), to have a catarrh.

Diosc. 3, 83 (93), p. 430. Galen. VI, 331

D.

καταρρόφησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταρροφά ω) a swallowing down. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4.

κατα-ρρυθμίζω. Athen. 5, 6, p. 179 A. Philostr. 299. Longin. 41, 2.

κατάρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) rhythmical. Longin. 41, 1.

κατα-ρρυπόω. Basil. III, 340 C. IV, 396 A. κατάρρυσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ καταρρ ϵ ιν. Anast. Sin. 233 B. C.

κατα-ρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 B. X, 117 A.

καταρτή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀραρίσκω, ΑΡΩ) = ίστόs, mast. Joann. Mosch. 3069 C.

καταρτία, as, ή, (καταρτή) the mast and yard of a vessel. Artem. 234. Chron. 720, 6.

καταρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάρτιον. Martyr. Areth. 56.

κατάρτιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάρτιος) = ἱστός, mast.

Joann. Moschn. 3069 C. Theoph. 459, 21.

Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Hes. Καρχήσια....

Tropically, preparation. Doroth. 1781 B.—

2. Loom = ἱστός. Clem. A. I, 737 A. B (quoted).

κατάρτιος, ου, ή, = καταρτία. Artem. 156. 284, perhaps rigging.

κατάρτισις, εως, ή, (καταρτίζω) an adjusting, a fitting or fitness, preparing. Paul. Cor. 2,

13, 9, translated perfection. Plut. I, 667 F.

κατάρτυσις, εως, ή, (καταρτύω) preparation, training. Plut. I, 112 E. Iambl. V. P. 142. 206.

καταρτύω, to dress food. Artem. 98.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, to defeat a rival at an election, by bribes. Plut. I, 839 E. Longin. 44, 9.

κατ-αρχή, η̂s, η΄, beginning. Polyb. 2, 12, 8. 23,
 2, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 10. 16. Aristeas 16. 23.
 Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 6. Sext. 414, 14.
 Sibyll. 3, 155.

κατασάρκιον, ου, τὸ, (σάρξ) that which is worn next the skin. — The cloth spread on the holy table; called also τὸ κατὰ σάρκα. Euchol.

κατάσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 51, 9. Athen. 12, 74.

κατασαρκόω, to make κατάσαρκος. Basil I, 97 C. III, 185 B. 197 B.— Mid. κατασαρκόομαι — κατάσαρκος γίνομαι. Achmet. 88,

κατασαρόω, to sweep down. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A.

κατάσβεσις, εως, ή, (κατασβέννυμι) an extinguishing, extinction. Dion C. 54, 2, 4. Sophrns. 3409 C.

κατασβεστέον = δεί κατασβεννύναι. Plut. II, 787 F.

κατασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, thorough κατάσεισις. Αἔτ. p. 119 b, 18.

κατασείστόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κατασείω) quid? Porph. Cer. 582, 15.

κατα-σεμνύνω Cyrill. A. I, 1012 A. IX, 633 D.

κατα-σημαντικός, ή, όν, very σημαντικός. Longin. 32, 5.

κατ-ασθενέω. Εrotian. 230. Simoc. 224, 21. κατασιγαστέον = δεῖ κατασιγάζειν. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

κατα-σιδηρόω. Classical. Diod. 13, 54. Strab. 15, 3, 11.

κατάσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) on hand, close by. Leont. Cypr. 1744 C.

κατασκέλής, ές, (κατασκέλλω) dry. Dion. H. V, 538, 7.

κατα-σκεπάζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 1.

κατασκεπαστός, ή, όν, (κατασκεπάζω) covered up. Aquil. Num. 7, 3.

κατασκεπάω = κατασκεπάζω. Artem. 197.

κατασκευάζω, to prove by argument, to argue. Classical. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Philon II, 510, 15. Hermog. Prog. 28, opposed to ἀνασκευάζω. Sext. 9, 30. 37, 22. Orig. I, 704 A. 737 A.— 2. To plot against. Mal. 181. 8, τινί. 183, 22 κατεσκευάσθη, et alibi.

κατασκεύασις, εως, ή, a making. Epiph. I, 1137 D.

κατασκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, plural κατασκευάσματα, works, edifices. Diod. 1, 50, p. 60, 58. 2, 9, p. 123, 15.

κατασκευασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκευωρία. Dion C. 38, 9, 3.

κατασκευαστέον = δεί κατασκευάζειν. Hermog. Prog. 28.

κασκευαστής, οῦ, δ, preparer, constructor. Athan.
 II, 168 C. — 2. Plural, οἱ κατασκευασταί, certain officers. Justinian. Novell. 30, 7, § a΄.

κατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, fitted for establishing. Galen. VI, 83 D. — 2. Argumentative. Chrys. IX, 548 C.

κατασκευή, η̂s, η̂, construction, preparation, composition, in respect to style. Polyh. 1, 22, 3. 5, 8, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 6, ποιητική, poetic style. Diog. 7, 59. Longin Frag. 5, 5, η̂ ἐν λέξει.

2. Constructive reasoning, argumentation,

opposed to ἀνασκευή, ἀνατροπή. Dion. H. VI, 1007. 1024. 1041. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Orig. I, 676 A. Chrys. X, 51 B. — 3. Plot against any one. Mal. 84, 6, ἡ κατ' αὐτοῦ.

κατάσκεψις, εως, ή, (κατασκοπέω) survey, examination. Strab. 6, 1, 12.

κατ-ασκέω. Plut. I, 614 C.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ή, (κατασκηνόω) the pitching of a tent, encampment: a dwelling, lodging, abode, habitation. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 2. Tobit 1, 4. Sap. 9, 8. Macc. 2, 14, 35. Polyb. 11, 26, 5. Diod. 17, 95. Matt. 8, 20. Luc. 9, 58. — 2. The taking up of one's quarters. Polyb. 11, 26, 5.

κατασκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατασκιάζω) an overshadowing. Cyrill. A. I, 477 B.

κατα-σκιρτάω, to leap down from. Plut. II, 790 C. Polyaen. 8, 23, 7. Ael. N. A. 2, 6. Greg. Nyss. III, 1085 A, τοῦ ἀέρος. Theod. IV, 1140 B, τῆς ψυχῆς.

κατασκοπευτήριον, ου, τὸ (κατασκοπεύω) = σκοπιά. Martyr. Areth. 36.

κατασκοπικός, ή, όν, (κατάσκοπος) L. speculatorius, belonging to espial. Plut. I, 785 Ε, πλοΐα, vessels of observation.

κατασκόπιον, ου, τὸ, catascopium = πλοίον κατασκοπικόν. Gell. 10, 25.

κατα-σκορπίζω. Diod. II, 507, 5.

κατα-σκοτίζω, to darken completely. Galen. IV, 532 F. Cyrill. A. I, 192 A.

κατα-σκυθρωπάζω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 16. Basil. III, 164 A.

κατα-σκύλλω. Clem. A. I, 637 A.

κατ-ασμενίζω. Simoc. 199, 16.

κατα-σμικρύνω, to belittle, etc. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 19. Max. Tyr. 88, 16. Anton. 8, 36. Lucian. II, 724. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 18. 56, 15.

κατάσμυρνος, ον, (σμύρνα) smelling of myrrh.

Diosc. 1, 26.

κατασοβαρεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 1. Diog. 1, 81.

κατα-σοβέω. Parth. 14.

κατασοφίζομαι (σοφίζω), to outwit, to get the better of, circumvent. Sept. Ex. 1, 10. Diod.
 15, 74. Plut. II, 80 C. Lucian. I, 294. Sext. 708, 16.

κατασοφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ κατασοφίζεσθαι. Basil. III, 528 D.

κατάσοφος, ον, very σοφός. Joann. Mon. 309 Β.

κατ-ασπάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 5. Plut. I, 217 D. 815 C, et alibi.

κατα-σπαργανόω. Philon II, 495, 3.

κατασπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάσπασις. Plut. II, 650 C, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 450, 7. κατασπαστικός, ή, όν, (κατασπάω) able to draw. Diosc. 2, 164 (165), γάλακτος, good for.

κατα-σπαταλάω. Sept. Prov. 29, 21. Amos 6,
 4. Anthol. III, 22. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B.

κατάσπεισις, εως, ή, \equiv σπονδή, essentially. Plut. I, 575 C. II, 437 B.

κατασπιλάζω (σπιλάs), to come down upon. Simoc. 169, 20.

κατάσπιλος, ον, = σπίλων πλήρης. Porphyr. Abst. 315.

κατασπιλόω, ώσω, to render κατάσπιλος. Cyrill.
A. I, 989 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

κατα-σποράδην, adv. desultorily. Protosp. Puls.

κατασπορεύς, έως, ό, = σπορεύς. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 A.

κατ-άσσω = κατάγνυμι Cels. apud Orib. I, 1497 B. Artem. 181. — Also, κατεάσσω. Artem. 391. Athan. I, 732 A. 708 C as v. l.

κατα-σταθμεύω, to stall, to stable. Strab. 16, 1, 16. 4. 5, 2, p. 313, 25.

κατασταλτικός, ή, όν, (καταστέλλω) capable of checking. Diosc. 2, 4. Sext. 752, 7.

κατάστασις, εως, ή, appointment, ordination of a clergyman. Anc. 10. Ant. 19. 23. Sard. Athan. I, 228 A. B. 524 B. Naz. III, 236 B. — 2. Establishment, settlement, quiet, peace, order. Plut. II, 609 D. 281 B, settled state of the weather. Leont. I, 1236 A. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B. 3033 A. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. - 3. Equanimity, normal state of mind, composure, self-possession, tranquillity of mind. Plut. II, 704 D. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to ekoraous. Sext. 279, 5, Macar. 517 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D. — 4. State, condition. Diosc. 4, 114 (116), λόιμική. Plut. II, 260 C, of the face. - 5. State, government, domain, institutions. nationality. Philon II, 261, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Apion. 1, 11. Mc!. 400, 20, ή Pωμαϊκή. — **6.** Disposition of forces. 68, 9 — 7. Ceremony. Mal. 457, 14, βaσι-Porph. Cer. 9, 5. — 'Ο της καταστά- $\sigma \epsilon \omega s$, the master of ceremonies. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 64, 15. Theoph. Cont. 467, 12.

καταστατικός, ή, όν, capable of settling, etc. Plut. I, 41 D. Eus. II, 1348 D.

κατάστατος, ον. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 37 Σύμμετρος καὶ ουκαταστατος, write εὐκατάστατος.

κατα-στενάζω, to sigh deeply. Sept. Ex. 2, 23, ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων. Jer. 22, 23. Thren. 1, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Orig. II, 1165 C. Basil. III, 225 A, τινός.

καταστεπτέον — δεί καταστέφειν. Clem. A. I, 485 A.

κατ-αστερίζω, to place among the stars, to form into a constellation. Hipparch. 1005 A. Gemin. 748 B. 769 B. Diod. 4, 61. 80. Dion. H. I, 153, 17.

καταστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, constellation. Plin. Epist. 5, 17. Eudoc. M. 339.

κατάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starry. Greg. Naz. II,

κατ-αστερόω, to adorn with stars. Chrys. I, 456 D.

κατα-στηλιτεύω. Lucian. III, 287.

κατα-στηλόω, to mark a road with mile-posts. Polyb. 34, 12, 3. Strab. 7, 7, 4.

κατάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (καθίστημι) constitution of a state. Polyb. 6, 50, 2.—2. State, condition, of anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45, of mind. Cleomed. 56, 20, of the weather. Aristeas 31. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 5, camposure. Ignat. 677 A. Plut. II, 911 A. 1089 D; of the body. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 A, of existence. Synt. 73, 4, state of the case. Arten. 102. Sext. 164, 29. 165, 1.—3. Behavior, appearance. Paul Tit. 2, 3. Plut. I, 311 E, composure of the face.

*καταστηματικός, ή, όν, settled, established: steady, sedate. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 136. Philon I, 118, 37. Plut. I, 824 F. Diog. 2, 87.

καταστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to establish. Lyd. 7, 15.

καταστιβαδεύομαι (στιβαδεύω), to lie down. Simoc. 297, 14.

κατάστοιχα (στοῖχος), adv. in order. Theoph. Cont. 572, 12.

*κατα-στοιχειόω. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 35.

*κατα-στοιχίζω, to instruct in the elements. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A.

καταστολή, η̂s, η̂, (καταστέλλω) dress, habit. Sept. Esai. 61, 3. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 9. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4.—Plut. I, 154 C, περιβολη̂s, moderation in dress?

κατα-στολίζω. Plut. Π, 65 D. Method. 136 Β.

καταστόλιον, ου, τὸ, little καταστολή. Porph. Cer. 477, 7. 482, 10.

καταστορέννυμι, to strew, to cover. Philon II, 579, 12, την χώραν νεκρῶν, with dead bodies.

καταστόρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, the layering of vines. Geopon. 3, 3, 8.

κατα-στοχάζομαι, to guess, conjecture. Polyb.
12, 13, 4. Diod. 19, 5, et alibi. Orig. I,
969 D. τινός.

καταστοχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, guessing, conjecture. Diod. 1, 37.

καταστοχαστέον = δεί καταστοχάζεσθαι. Ptol. Tetrab. 115, 176.

καταστοχαστικός, ή, όν, capable of guessing. Clem. A. II, 385 C.

κατα-στραγγίζω, to wring out, squeeze out. Sept. Lev. 5, 9.

καταστρατεύομαι = στρατεύομαι κατά τινος. Clem. A. II, 400 C, τινός.

κατα-στρατέω = following. Theoph. Cont. 368, 23.

κατα-στρατηγέω, to outgeneral. Polyb. 3, 71, 1,

τοὺς ὑπεναντίους. Diod. 4, 9. 16, 11. 11, 43. 21, p. 420, 7. Dion. H. I, 488, 11. II, 662, 6. Strab. 4, 4, 2, p. 195. Philon II, 549, 30.

κατα-στρεβλόω Plut. II, 105 B.

κατα-στρηνιάω, to wax wanton against. Paul.
Tim. 1, 5, 11, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Pseud-Ignat. 905
C, τοῦ λόγου.

καταστροφεύς, έως, δ, (καταστρέφω) L. eversor, destroyer. Iren. 898 A.

καταστροφή, η̂s, ή, catastrophe, the end of a play. Polyb. 3,48,8. Muson. 188. Cels. Med. I, 884 B.—[Sept. Gen. 19, 29. Job 15, 21.etc.] καταστροφικώς, adv. in the manner of the catas-

trophe of a play. Athen. 10, 79.

καταστρώννυμι = καταστορέννυμι. Diod. 14, 114 Τὸ πεδίον ἄπαν νεκρῶν κατεστρώθη, was strewed with dead bodies. 15, 80, τὸν τόπον νεκρῶν. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 4, to pave a road. Achmet. 223, to spread a carpet. — 2. To record. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

κατάστρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading, strewing.

Eus. II, 548 B, γραφής, quotations from
Scripture. Achmet. 223, of a carpet.—2.

Stratum, that which is laid on a couch.

Aristeas 35, τρικλίνου. Charis. 554, 27.

καταστρωτέον <u></u> δεῖ καταστρωννύναι. Geopon. 6, 2, 10.

καταστυγητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταστυγε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Cyrill. A. I, 468 B.

κατάστυγνος, ου, very στυγνός. Athen. 13, 49, p. 585 D.

κατα στύφω. Plut. I, 782 A. Men. Rhet. 248, 7.

κατα-συβωτέω, to fatten like swine. Plut. II, 1096 C.

κατα-συκοφαντέω. Nil. 148 A.

κατασυστάδην, adv. = συστάδην. Simoc. 73, 8. κατασφαγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (κατασφάζω) a butchering. Pamphil. 1553 C.

κατ-ασφαλίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 19. Sext. 195, 1.

κατα-σφενδονάω, to overthrow with a sling. Isid. 845 B.

κατα-σφίγγω. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Plut. II, 983 D. Clem. A. I, 532 D.

κατασφραγίζω, to make the sign of the cross upon anything. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 11, ξαυτόν, to cross himself. Pseudo-Germ. 417 A, τὸν λαόν, by the bishop. Porph. Cer. 475, 7, τη χειρὶ τὴν πόλιν. — In the Ritual, with reference to a child signed with the sign of a cross when it receives its name. The ceremony is performed at church, but must not be confounded with baptism. Euchol. p. 122. — Mid. κατασφραγίζομαι, to cross one's self. Eus. II, 1056 C. Eustrat. 2379 C.

κατάσχασις, εως, ή, = κατασχασμός. Moschn. 126, p. 61.

κατάσχασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατασχάζω) a slit, a cutting open. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

κατασχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α slitting, cutting open. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

κατασχαστέον = δεῖ κατασχάζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

κατασχεδιάζω = σχεδιάζω κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 9. Eus. III, 585 C = σχεδιάζω. Cyrill. A. II, 345 D.

κατάσχεσις, εως, ή, (κατέχω) possession. Sept. Gen. 17, 8. 47, 11. Ps. 2, 8. Sir. 4, 16. Patriarch. 1148 B.

κατασχετέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κατασχεθήναι. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259.

κατα-σχετλιάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 32, 4.

κατάσχετος, ον, possessed by a demon. Dion. H. I, 81, 8. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon I, 103, 32, inspired. Plut. I, 761 D. Paus. 10, 12, 11, ἐκ νυμφῶν.

κατ-ασχημονέω, to treat indecently. App. I, 58, 2, τì.

κατάσχισις, εως, ή, (κατασχίζω) a splitting up. Diosc. 3, 62 (69).

κατ-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 874 E.

κατα-σωρεύω, to heap up. Plut. I, 418 A.

κατ-ασωτεύομαι, to squander away. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1361 A.

κατατάκερος, ον, very τακερός. Galen. VI, 375 D.

κατατακτέον = δεί κατατάσσειν. Artem. 201. Oriq. I, 1173 B.

κατάταξις, εως, ή, (κατατάσσω) an arranging, order, classification. Epict. 4, 1, 53. Clem. A. I, 492 A. Orig. I, 960 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 3. Iambl. 23, 11.

κατα-ταπεινόω. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad.

ката-тартаро́ю. Apollod. 1, 1, 4. Cornut. 22. Athenag. 928 B. Sext. 170, 28. Orig. I, 1620 B.

κατατάσσω, to arrange. — Participle, κατατεταγμένος, concrete? Procl. Parm. 561 (147). 562 (149). 573 (167).

καταταχέω, ήσω, (τάχος) = φθάνω, to outstrip, anticipate. Polyb. 1, 47, 7. 2, 18, 6. 3, 16, 4. 5. 9, 17, 4. Diod. 14, 72, et alibi.

κατατεθαρρηκότως (καταθαρρέω), adv. boldly, confidently. Polyb. 1, 86, 5, et alibi. Plut. I, 927 D.

κατα-τέθηπα ($\Theta A \Phi \Omega$). Cyrill. A. I, 652 D. κατα-τεκμαίρομαι. Cyrill. A. IX, 580 D.

κατα-τελέω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 493.

κατα-τέρπω. Sept. Sophon. 3, 14.

κατατεταγμένως (κατατάσσω), adv. in order. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 14.

κατάτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) elaborate. Plut. II, 79 B.

κατα-τήκομαι, to melt or pine away, on account of anything. Philon I, 100, 2 Έκείνων δὲ, ὧν εἶπον, κατετήκοντο.

κατάτηξις, εως, ή, a melting away. Stud. 812 C. κατατίθημι, to depose a bishop. Hippol. Haer. 460, 11.

κατατοιχογραφέω, ήσω, (τοίχος, γράφω) to write on a wall anything against any one, to placard. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 17, τινός τι. κατα-τολμάω. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 24. Diod. 1, 40, p. 49, 38 'Εάν τις τοῖς λόγοις κατατολμήσας βιάζηται τὴν ἐνάργειαν. — 2. Το behave boldly against. Polyb. 3, 103, 5, τῶν πολεμίων.

κατατόπιον, ου, τὸ, usually τὰ κατατόπια, (τόπος)
position, station. Phoc. 187, 22. Attal. 201,
22. 202, 12. 223, 23. Eust. Thessalon.
Capt. 434, 13.

κατα-τραγωδέω, to extol in tragic style. Achill. Tat. 6, 4, αὐτῆς τὸ κάλλος.

κατα-τραχύνομαι. Petr. Alex 484 C.

Sext. 196, 4.

κατατρέχω, to inveigh against, to assail, attack.

Just. Apol. 2, 3, ἡμῶν. Apollon. D. Pron.
295. Iren. 1, 9, 3, τῶν γραφῶν. Sext. 193,
10. 217, 19. Diog. 7, 187. Athen. 5, 62,
'Αλκιβιάδου.

κατάτρησις, εως, ή, (κατατιτράω) perforation.

Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Erotian. 326. Plut.
Π, 890 C.

κατατριβή, η̂s, η̂, (κατατρίβω) a rubbing down.

Clem. A. I, 564 A, travesty of ἐντριβή.

Diog. 6, 24, travesty of διατριβή, school.

κατα-τροχίζω, to break on the wheel. Phryn. P. S. 66, 21, condemned.

κατα-τρυφάω, to luxuriate or delight in. Sept. Ps. 36, 4, τοῦ κυρίου. 36, 11, ἐπὶ πλήθει εἰρήνης. Lucian. II, 701, to chuckle. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

κατατρύφησις, εως, ή, a revelling in. Damasc. II, 21 A.

κατατυπέω (τύπτω), to rebuke. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

κατα-τυπόω. Eus. III, 909 B. Theoph. 278, εἰρήνης πάκτα, to make a treaty of peace. κατα-τυραννέω. Orig. I, 496 C. 497 A.

κατ-αυγάζω, to shine upon, illumine, enlighten.
Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Macc. 1, 6, 39. Strab. 2,
5, 42, p. 205, 29. Cornut. 200. Sext. 440,
33. 671, 5. — Mid. καταυγάζομα, to see.
Antip. S. 52. Clem. A. I, 197 A.

καταυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, illumination. Plut. I, 538 E, of the phases of the moon.

καταύγεια, as, ή. purity of light. Aristeas 34. καταυγέω = καταυγάζω. Gemin. 829 A.

κατ-αυθαδιάζομαι. Simoc. 39, 5.

κατ-αυθαδίζομαι. Men. P. 407, 20.

κατ-αυθεντέω, to manage, to control. Basil. III, 644 B, τινος. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Mal. 361, 6.

καταύλημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv καταύλησις. Lyd. 187, 8.

καταύστηρος, ον, very αὐστηρός. Epict. 1, 25, 15.

καταυχένιος, ον, = κατὰ τοῦ αὐχένος. Athan. Ι, 708 Α, πληγή.

κάταυχμος, ον, (αὐχμός) very dry. Simoc. 60, 20.

κατα-φαιδρύνω. Eus. II, 1100 B. Greg. Naz. II, 257 C. Cyrill. A. I, 217 B.

καταφαίνομαι = κατηγορέω. Just. Apol. 1, 13, μανίαν τινός.

κατ-αφαίρετος, ον Ερίρη. Π, 284 Β.

καταφάνεια, as, ή, (καταφανήs) clearness: manifestness. Plut. Π, 715 F, et alibi.

καταφαντικός, ή, όν, \equiv καταφατικός. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 A.

κατάφασις, εως, ή, (κατάφημι) affirmation; opposed to ἀπόφασις. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 9. Synt. 245, 25, ή ναί, the affirmative particle ναί. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11. Sext. 43, 5.

κατα-φατίζω, to affirm, promise. Plut. I, 92 B.

καταφατικός, ή, όν, affirmative; opposed to ἀποφατικός. Plut. Π, 1047 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A, emphatic.

κατα-φαυλίζω. Plut. I, 681 B.

καταφέρεια, as, ή, (καταφερήs) proclivity, tendency towards. Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 C.

καταφέρω = φέρω κατά τινος. Diod. 11, 69, αὐτοῦ πληγήν, giving him a severe blow.

καταφεύκτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ καταφεύγειν. Lucian. I, 573.

καταφεύγω, to flee for refuge. Polyb. 1, 10, 1, ἐπὶ Καρχηδονίους.

καταφευκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (καταφεύγω) place of refuge. Basil. IV, 368 C.

κατα-φθάνω, to overtake, reach: arrive at. Sept.
Judic. 20, 42 as v. l. Mal. 66, 14, αὐτούς.
122, 12, εὐθέως. 133, 9, ἐν τῆ Μυκηναίων πόλει. 136, 10, ἐπὶ τὴν Αὐλίδα. 457, 9, τὰ Ἰνδικὰ μέρη

καταφθίνω = καταφθίω. [Perf. κατεφθίνηκα. Epict 4, 11, 25. Plut. I, 867 E. II, 621 E.]

καταφίλημα, ατος, τὸ, = φίλημα. Philon I, 480, 25

καταφιλοσοφέω = φιλοσοφέω against. Epict. 4, 1, 167 Basil. III, 304 B, τινός.

κατάφλεξις, εως, ή, (καταφλέγω) a burning up. Ptol. Tetrab. 86 Lucian. II, 291.

καταφλογίζω = καταφλέγω. Sept. Ps. 17, 9. Hippol. 680 A.

καταφλυαρέω = φλυαρέω κατά τινος Strab.
12, 3, 21, ἡμῶν. Hermes Tr. Poem. 16, 15.
Diog. 5, 20 Μή τι σου κατεφλυάρησα; Greg.
Naz. III, 212 Β.

κατάφοβος, ου, (φοβος) afraid of. Sept. Prov. 29, 16. Polyb. 10, 7, 7 1, 39, 12, τοὺς ἐλέφαντας. Plut. II, 549 C. D, et alibi.

καταφοίτησις, εως, ή, (καταφοιτάω) a coming 440 A. down, descent. Cyrill. A. IX, 713 B. Gelas. κατα-φωτίζω. 1300 C. Paphl. 552

καταφορητικός, ή, όν, = following. Sophrns. 3489 D, διάθεσις, = καταφορά, lethargy.

καταφορικός, ή, όν, (καταφορά) lethargic. Galen. VI, 331 D.

καταφορικώς, adv. with severity: invectively. Chrys. X, 363 C, χρήσασθαι τῷ λόγφ.

κατα-φορτίζω. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 3. Jul. 69 Β.

κατάφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Jos. Vit. 26. κατάφρακτον, ου, τὸ, (κατάφρακτος) cataphracta, coat of mail. Macar. 661 A. Theoph. 490, 7. 594, 3.

κατα-φράσσω, to cover, protect with armor. Sept.
 Macc. 1, 6, 38. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5, p. 426.
 Plut. I, 327 B. 557 E.

καταφρονέω, to contemn. Porph. Adm. 195, 8 Κατεφρονήθη έλθεῖν.

καταφρονητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταφρονε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Athen. 14, 20, p. 625 D.

καταφρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, contemner, despiser. Sept.
 Habac. 2, 5. Sophon. 3, 4. Philon II, 593,
 18. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3.

κατ-αφροσύνη, ης, ή, = ἀφροσύνη. Method. 76 D.

κατα-φρυάσσομαι or κατα-φρυάττομαι. Anton. 7, 3, et alibi. Basil. III, 305 A, τινός.

Kaταφρυγασταί, ῶν, οί, = following. Epiph. I, 845 D.

καταφρύσσω = καταφρύγω. Basil. I, 136 B. καταφυγή, η̂s, ή, secret place of a building. Porph. Cer. 647, 4.

καταφύγιον, ου, τὸ, = καταφυγή, refuge. Theoph. 684, 18.

καταφύξιμος, ον, (καταφεύγω) = εls οτ πρὸς ὅν τις καταφεύγει οτ καταφύγοι ἄν. Plut. II, 290 C.

καταφυσάω, to treat with contempt, to despise.

Iren. 1, 13, 4, αὐτόν. 1, 16, 3, γνώμην.

καταφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταφυσάω) blast. Method. 217 B. Macar. 784 B.

καταφύτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταφυτεύω) that which is planted. Athan. I, 205 A.

καταφύτευσις, εως, ή, a planting. Sept. Jer. 38, 22. Clem. A. I, 704 D. Orig. III, 472 B.

κατα-φυτεύω, to plant down, to plant. Sept. Ex. 15, 17. Lev. 19, 23. Ps. 43, 3. Sir. 49, 7. Diod. 4, 29. Strab. 15, 3, 11.

κατάφυτος, ον. (φυτόν) full of trees. Polyb. 18, 3, 1. Diod. 2, 37. Strab. 12, 2, 1. 16, 4, 7.

κατα-φωνέω, to fill with one's voice. Greg. Naz. II, 620 B, τὸ ἄλσος.

κατάφωρος, ον, (φωρ) detected: manifest. Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. Iren. 440 A.

κατα-φωτίζω. Anast. Sin. 937 B. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B. κατα-χαλαζάω, to hail down. Lucian. II, 735. κατα-χαλάω, to let down. Sept. Josu. 2, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C.

κατα-χαλκεύω. Plut. I, 442 D. II, 559 D.

κατα-χαράσσω. Porphyr. Prosod. 111. Soc. 1084 B.

κατα-χαυνόω. Nicet. Paphl. 568 B.

κατα-χειρίζομαι, to undertake. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. — 2. Το kill \Longrightarrow διαχειρίζομαι. Dion C. 77, 6, 1

καταχθέω, ήσω, (καταχθής) = καταβαρύνω, καταβαρέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 577 C. II, 89 C. 208 A κατηχθισμένος (see ἀπέχθομαι).

κατα-χλευάζω. Dion. H. V, 207, 13. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 7.

κατα-χλεύαστος, ον, = καταγέλαστος. Ερίρh. Ι, 388 Α.

κατα-χορεύω. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 3.— 2. Insulto, to exult over, to deride, mock, scoff. Ael. N. A. 1, 30, της φάρυγγος. Suid. Κατεχόρευεν, επέχαιρεν.

καταχορηγέω, to lavish, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 550, 11. Plut. I, 437 D.

κατ-αχρειόω. Ephr. III, 525 B.

κατάχρεως, ων, (χρέος) immersed in debt. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 14. 106, 22 -εος. App. I, 709, 54. Sext. 747, 4, δανείοις. — Tropically. Sept. Sap. 1, 4, άμαρτίας, sunk in sin.

κατάχρησις, εως, ή, (καταχράομαι) catachresis, abusio, improper use of words; opposed to κυριολεξία. Dion. H. V, 15, 7. Philon I, 161, 7. 183, 16. Plut. II, 25 B. 347 F. Sext. 316, 1. Orig. I, 1185 B.

κατα-χρημωδέω. Cyrill. A. I, 225 C. X, 208 A.

καταχρηστέον = δεῖ καταχρῆσθαι. Lucian. Π, 418.

καταχρηστικός, ή, όν, improperly used. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Epiph. II, 552 A.

καταχρηστικῶs, adv. L. abusive, improperly, with reference to the use of words; opposed to κυρίωs. Dion. Thr. 632, 24. Strab. 7, 7, 11. Apollon. S. 4, 12. Philon I, 68, 33. Diosc. 5, 110. Erotian. 282. Drac. 4, 5. Apollon. D. Synt 4, 26. Sext. 42, 21. 315, 26.

κατάχρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταχρίω) ointment. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 8.

καταχριστέον = δεί καταχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 2.

κατάχριστος, ον, = καταχριόμενος, of the thing applied. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790.

καταχρίω, to rub on, to apply ointment to anything. Classical. Diosc. 2, 78.— 2. To anoint, to smear, = χρίω. Sept. Ex. 2, 3. Sap. 13, 14.

κατάχρυσος, ον, covered with gold. Classical. Diod. II, 607, 69.

κατάχυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάχυσμα. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

κατάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταχέω) a pouring on. Sept. Job 36, 16 ^{*}Αβυσσος κατάχυσις ὑποκάτω αὐτῆς, bottomless sea? — **2.** Ewer, pitcher, — πρόχους. Moer. 271.

κατα-χωλεύω. Greg. Naz. I, 661 B.

καταχώννυμι, to thrust in. Nicet. Paphl. 504 C.

κατα-χωρέω. Plut. II, 312 B. Diog. 5, 71.

*κατα-χωρίζω, to insert in a book. Athen. Mech. 8. Sept. Par. 1, 27, 24. Esth. 2, 23. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Diod. 5, 5. 20, 23. Dion. H. IV, 750, 6. Aristeas 5. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 20.

καταχωρισμός, οῦ, ό, (καταχωρίζω) retirement, solitude. Basil. III, 929 A.

κατάχωσις, εως, ή, (καταχώννυμι) a burying. Geopon. 4, 3, 2.

καταψάλλω — ψάλλω κατά τινος, to sing psalms against. Athan. II, 901 B, αὐτοῦ. — Mid. καταψάλλομαι, to be played to, to be charmed with music. Plut. II, 713 E. Simoc. 226, 23.

κατα-ψέγω. Did. A. 417 B.

καταψεκαστέον = δεί καταψεκάζειν. Geopon. 5, 39, 2.

κατα-ψελλίζω. Philostr. 800 Κατεψελλισμένον την φωνην ύπο τοῦ οἴνου, talking thick.

κατάψευσις, εως, ἡ, (καταψεύδομαι) a lying, a lie. Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 91, 5.

κατάψευσμα, ατος, τὸ, falsehood. Epict. 2, 20, 23.

καταψευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάψευσις. Sept. Sir. 26, 5.

κατα-ψηλαφάω = καταψάω. Lucian. II, 582 as v. l.

καταψιθυρίζω = ψιθυρίζω κατά τινος. Plut. II, 483 C. Cyrill. A. I, 388 B.

κατα-ψιλόω completely. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C. κατα-ψοφέω, to fill with noise. Clem. A. I, 660 B, τὰs ἐκκλησίαs.

καταψυχή, η̂s, ή, (καταψύχω) hostility. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 C.

κατα-ψυχραίνω, to cool thoroughly. Moschn. 93.

κατάψυχροs, ου, very ψυχρόs. Diosc. 2, 86. 5, 175 (176). Galen. II, 277 A. Sext. 29, 24.

καταψύχω, to be refreshed. Sept. Gen. 18, 4. Vi'. Epiph. 57 A.— 'Η κατεψυγμένη ζώνη, the frigid zone. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5.— 2. Το dry up, = καταξηραίνω. Plut. I, 635 B.

κατ-εάσσω, see κατάσσω.

κατ-εγγελάω. Ευs. II, 856 A. κατ-εγκαλέω. Αnast. Sin. 185 D. κατ-εγκεντρίζω. Clim. 984 B. κατ-εγχειρέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 21. κατ-εδαφίζω. Genes. 22, 21. κατ-εθίζω, to make customary, to introduce amongst. Polyb. 4, 21, 3 Συνόδους κοινάς καὶ θυσίας πλείστας όμοίως ἀνδράσι καὶ γυναιξὶ κατείθυσαν.

κατείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλον) full of idols or statues of gods and goddesses. Luc. Act. 17, 16. Syncell. 177, 5.

κάτειμι, to descend. — Antec. 3, 6 οἱ κατιόντες, sc. συγγενεῖς, the descending relations (υἰὸς θυγάτηρ, ἔγγονος ἐγγόνη, and so on). See also ἄνειμι, βαθμός, πλάγιος.

κατειπεῖν, to speak against. Athan. I, 277 A
Οἶα γὰρ καὶ νῦν κατείρηται ὁ συλλειτουργὸς
ἡμῶν 'Αθανάσιος ἀναγκαῖον ὑμᾶς εἰδέναι, has
been spoken against; what things have been
said against him.

κατ-ειρηνεύω. Basil. III, 336 B, τινά.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, to banter. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 5. B. J. 2, 8, 10. 7, 8, 1. Plut. I, 342 C. II, 1015 D, et alibi.

κατ-εκκαθαρίζω. Clementin. 236 C.

κατ-εκκλησιάζω, to convene, call together. Joann. Mon. 308 D. Simoc. 196, 2.

κατ-εκλύω, to weaken, ruin. Polyb. 5, 63, 2. κατεκτός = κατ' έκτός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 24, 1. 2, τινός.

κατέλευσις, εως, ή, (κατελθείν) descent. Doctr. Orient. 665 A. Eus. II, 1296 A.

κατελπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κατελπίζω) confident hope. Polyb. 3, 82, 8.

κατ-εμβλέπω, to look full in the face. Sept. Ex.
3, 6, ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. Philon I, 566, 41.

κατεμβριθεύομαι (ἐμβριθής), to oppose. Genes. 60, 21, τινός.

κατ-εμπορεύομαι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

κατ-εμφανίζω. Gregent. 669 C.

κατ-εμφωλεύω. Simoc. 273, 7.

κατέναντι, adv. <u>κατεναντίον</u>. Sept. Gen. 2, 14. Ex. 19, 12. 32, 5, αὐτοῦ. Marc. 11, 2, et alibi.

κατ-ενδύω. Greg. Naz. III, 449 A.

κατένεξιε, εωε, ή, (καταφέρω) = καταφορά, opposition, attack. Theoph. 653, 11, ή γενομένη εὶς τὰς ἱερὰς εἰκόνας.

κατ-ενεχυράζω. Clementin. 240 A.

κατενόπλιον, τὸ, = κατ' ἐνόπλιον, sc. πάθοs, the rhythm of verses like 'Ωs φάτο δακρυχέων, τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε πότνια μήτηρ. Drac. 139, 12. κατ-εντείνομαι. Anton. 4, 3, 32.

κατεντευκτή, η̂s, η̂, (κατεντυγχάνω) mark to shoot at? Sept. Job 7, 20 Διατί έθου με κατεντευκτήν σου:

κατ-εντυγχάνω, to bring charges against, to accuse. Did. A. 964 A, καθ' ἡμῶν. Theod. IV, 1261 C -χθῆναι ὑπό τινος.

κατ-ενώπιον, adv. = κατεναντίον, right over against, opposite. Sept. Lev. 4, 17, τοῦ καταπετάσματος. Josu. 1, 5.

κατ-ενωτίζομαι. Sept. Judith 5, 4, τοῦ μὴ $\hat{\epsilon}$ λ- θ εῖν [rightly referred to κατανωτ., q. ∇ .].

κατε-ξαίρετος, ον, absolutely peculiar. Alex. A. 560 B.

κατεξανάστασις, εως, ή, (κατεξανίσταμαι) opposition. Longin. 7, 3. Iambl. V. P. 144.

κατεξαναστατικός, ή, όν, rising up against, opposing, opposed to. Anton. 8, 39. Sext. 566, 23, τινός.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to struggle against, to grapple with. Polyb. Frag. Histor.
53. Diod. 17, 21, p. 185, 85, παντὸς δεινοῦ. Philon I, 116, 25. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 3. Plut. II, 331 B. Sext. 186, 9. 321, 11.

κατ-εξεράω. Epict. 3, 13, 23. Clem. A. I, 145 B.

κατ-εξετάζω Simoc. 182, 13.

κατεξεωλεύομαι (εωλος) to become stale? Basil. Sel. 600 B.

κατ-εξουσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, complete power. Inscr. 4710, $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \epsilon \chi \theta \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$. Theophil. 1033 C. Did. A. 384 A.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, to exercise dominion over. Matt. 20, 25. Marc. 10, 42.

κατεξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, exercising power over. Clem. A. I, 324 A.

κατεπάδω = κατηχέω. Clem. A. I, 221 B $-\sigma\theta$ αί τι.

κατ- $\epsilon \pi \alpha \iota \nu \epsilon \omega$. Aristeas 22.

κατεπαίρομαι == ἐπαίρομαι κατά τινος. Symm. Ps. 60, 43, τινός. — Basil. I, 641 A == ἐπαίρομαι.

κατεπακολούθημα, write κατ' ἐπακολούθημα. Clem. Α. Ι, 932 C (941 B).

κατεπανίκιου, ου, τὸ, (κατεπάνω) prefecture. Attal. 168, 7, Ἐδέσσης.

κατ-επανίσταμαι. Athan. I, 324 B, κατὰ τῆς πίστεως. Basil. I, 488 C, τῶν ἀλγεινῶν.

κατ-επάνω, over. — 'Ο κατεπάνω, prefect, chief, head. Porph Adm. 228, 24. Cer. 6, 4. 9, 15, βασιλικῶν. Attal. 11, 19 °Ον κατεπάνω τῆs Ἰταλίας προεχειρίσατο. 172, 'Αντιογείας.

κατεπαρτικώς (κατεπαίρομαι), adv. arrogantly. Stud. 1440 A.

κατέπειξις, εως, ή, (κατεπείγω) great exertion. Diog. 7, 113.

κατ-επιδείκνυμαι, to display, show off. Anton. 11, 13.

κατεπίθυμος, ον, (θυμός) very desirous. Sept.
Judith 12, 16, τοῦ συγγενέσθαι μετ' αὐτῆς.
Herm. Vis. 3, 2.

κατ-επίκειμαι. Basil. I, 176 A.

κατεπίκλησις, εως, ή, = ἐπίκλησις. Orig. I, 1081 A.

κατ-επικύπτω. Sept. Esth. 5, 1, 12.

κατ-επιπλέκω. Greg. Th. 1077 B.

κατ-επιτηδεύω. Dion. H. VI, 921, 16 κατεπιτηδεῦσθαι. Pseudo-Just. 1185 A. B.

κατ-επομβρίζω. Simoc. 194, 1.

κατ-εράω, to pour out. Agathar. 128, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Diosc. 1, 30 Κατεράσας είς ἀγγείου into a vessel. Plut. II, 968 D.

κατέργασμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατεργασία. Aquil. Prov. 8, 22.

κατεργαστέον = δεί κατεργάζεσθαι. Xenocr. 51. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

κάτ-εργου, ου, τὸ, work, service. Sept. Ex. 30, 16. 35, 21. Clim. 937 D.— 2. Tackle, the apparatus of a ship. Porph. Cer. 659.

κατ-ερεθίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D.

κατ-ερείδω, to rush on furiously, to burst forth.

Dion Chrys. II, 396, 10 Κατερείσαντος ἀνέμου.

κατ-ερημόω, ώσω, = ερημόω completely. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

κατεριπόω = κατερείπω. Diod. II, 522, 63.
Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 7, v. l. κατερειπόω, in both places.

κατερριμένως (καταρρίπτω), adv. meanly. Cyrill. A. I, 617 B.

κατεσκιασμένως (κατασκιάζω), adv. obscurely, darkly. Cyrill. A. I, 553 C.

κατεσκολιωμένως (σκολιόω), adv. very crookedly.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 4.

κατεσπευσμένως (κατασπεύδω), adv. hastily, hurriedly; opposed to σχολαίως. Plut. II, 522 D. Diosc. Iobol. p. 57.

κατεστραμμένως (καταστρέφω), adv. reversely. Plut. II, 907 B.

κατ-ευαγγελίζομαι Simoc. 343, 12.

κατ-ευδαιμονίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 33, 8.

κατ-ευδοκέω, to approve much of. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 37, τινί.

κατ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in reputation, to have the advantage of. Diod. Π, 524, 15 Eudoc. Μ. 280, τινός.

κατευθικτέω (εὔθικτος) = κατατυγχάνω, to hit. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 43.

κατευθυντήρ, ήρος, δ, (κατευθύνω) rectifier, corrector. Clem. A. I, 332 B.

κατευθύνω, to go straight or right, neuter. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. Sir. 29, 18 οί κατευθύνοντες, the just.

κατευθυσμός, οῦ, τὸ, a directing. Clem. A. I, 313 B.

κατ-ευκαιρέω. Polyb. 12, 4, 13, having good opportunities.

κατ-ευλογέω, to bless fully. Sept. Tobit 10, 13.
11, 16. Marc. 10, 16. Plut. II, 750 C, et alibi. Basil. III, 241 B. Cyrill. A. II, 105 A.

κατευμεγεθέω, ήσω, (εἶ, μέγεθος) to be greater or superior. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B, τινός. Nicet. Pect. 969 D.

κατευνασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κατευνάζω) a putting to bed. Plut. II, 378 E.

κατευναστήρ, ηρος, δ , \Longrightarrow κατακοιμιστής. Agath. 55, 18.

κατευναστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατακοιμιστής. Plut. II, 780 C. 745 D, in the temple of Saturn.

κατευναστικός, ή, όν, lulling to sleep. Men. Rhet. 273, 11. 13.

κατήγωρ

κατεύνησις, εως, ή, (κατευνάω) tranquillization. Iambl. V. P. 284. 285.

κατ-ευοδόω. Sept. Ps. 1, 3. 67, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 47.

κατευοδωσις, εως, ή, success. Achmet. 155. κατ-ευπορέω. Diod. 17, 45.

κατ-ευστοχέω, to be successful in anything. Diod. 2, 5, p. 117, 85. Plut. I, 265 C.

κατευστοχία, as, ή, success. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D.

κατ-ευτελίζω. Plut. II, 1097 C. Moer. 360. Basil. III, 209 B.

κατ-ευφημέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 13. Dion. H.
 I, 454, 7. Plut. I, 569 F, et alibi.

κατ-ευφραίνω. Lucian. II, 397. Cyrill. A. I, 485 B.

κατευωδία, as, ή, great εὐωδία. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, to rise up against, to oppose. Luc. Act. 18, 12.

κατ-εχθραίνω. Jul. 171 B.

κατζίου, ου, τὸ, barbarous, = ἐσχαρίς. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A.

*κατηγορέω, to accuse, etc. Just. Apol. 1, 3 Τὰ κατηγορούμενα αὐτῶν, the charges brought against them. 1, 4 Τοῦ κατηγορουμένου ἡμῶν ὀνόματος. — 2. Participle, τὸ κατηγορούμενον, predicate, in logic. Aristot. Categ. 3, 1. Athenag. 912 B.

*κατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (κατηγορέω) predicate, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 191. Apollon. D. Synt. 31, 8. 281, 26. 300, 3. Plut. Π, 1009 B Athenag. 912 B. Sext. 111, 29, et alibi. Diog. 7, 43. 58. 64.

κατηγρησείω = κατηγορείν ἐπιθυμῶ. Agath. 208, 7.

κατηγόρησις, εως, ή, = κατηγορία. Leont. II, 1977 B.

κατηγορήτρια, as, ή, female accuser. Steph. Diac. 1184 C.

κατηγορικός, ή, όν, accusatory, accusing, faultfinding: informing against. Erotian. 12. Plut. I, 1056 D. II, 558 D. Aster. 216 A (titul.).— 2. Categorical, in logic. Sext. 94, 14. 95, 9, συλλογισμοί οτ λόγοι. Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (Δίων περιπατεῖ).

κατηγορικῶs, adv. censoriously. Jos. B. J. 1, Pr. 4. κατήγωρ, ορος. δ, barbarous, = κατήγορος.

Apoc. 12, 10.

κατηκριβωμένως (κατακριβόω), adv. accurately, exactly. Galen. XII, 90 A.

κατημαξευμένος, see καθαμαξεύω.

κατ-ημέλημένως, adv. negligently. Proc. I, 30, 6.

κατῆνα, ἡ, the Latin catena = ἄλυσις, chain. Dioclet. G. 15, 15. Theod. III, 1004 A (Athan. I, 328 B). Isid. 448 A.

κατ-ηναγκασμένως, adv. necessarily. Diod. 15, 50. Clem. A. II, 592 C. Orig. I, 840 B.

κατήνιου, ου, τὸ, little κατῆνα. Codin. 35, 6.

κατηστέρισις, εως, ή, = καταστέρισις. Eudoc. Μ. 337.

κατήφεια, as, ή, sadness. Classical. Dion. H. I, 458, 15.

κατ-ηχέω, to sound in or on. Philostr. 791, της θαλάσσης. — 2. To state, to report. Philon ΙΙ, 575, 9 Κατήχηται δὲ ὅτι . . . κάλλιστόν έστιν. — 3. To instruct, to inform, in general. Luc. Act. 21, 21. 24. Paul. Gal. 6, 6. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 34, τινά τι. Lucian. II, 686. Sext. 729, 20. Clem. A. II, 348 A. - 4. Catechizo, to catechize, to instruct in the principles of religion. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 18, 25. Paul. Rom. 2, 18. Gal. 6, 6, et alibi. Clementin. 48 B. Iren. 1236 B. Clem. A. I, 292 C. II, 29 B. Hippol. Haer. 394, 36 Tertull. II, 92 B. 434 B. Orig. III, 289 A. 1021 A (I, 988 A). Nic. I, 2. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 39. Act. Barn. 11, Tivà els την πίστιν. Const. A post. 7, 39. 7, 40 δ κατηχηθείς. 8, 32. 6 Τούς κατηχουμένους τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ Χριστοῦ σου. — Participle, (a) δ κατηχούμενος, catechumenus, catechumen Iren. 1236 B. Tertull. II, 56 A, et Orig. III, 289 A. 408 C. 480 C. 713 C. 965 C (I, 988 A). Greg. Th. 1048 A. Archel. 1444 B. Neocaes. 5. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 A. — (b) τὰ κατηχούμενα, = κατηχουμενεία. Vit. Basil, 183 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Quin. 97. Nic. II, 672 A. Theoph. 639, 5. 715, 2. Leo. Novell. 171. Porph. Cer. 80, 9. Adm. 140.

κατήχησις, εως, ή, instruction, in general. Dion. H. V, 644, 7. VI, 1108, 2. 11. Athen. apud Orib. III, 163, 14. Sext. 600, 25. 672, 8. Diog. 7, 89. — 2. Catechization, religious instruction. Patriarch. 1128 A. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 86 A. 101 A. Orig. I, 421 C. Pamphil. 1552 B. Const. Apost. 8, 15 Oi èν κατηχήσει, — οἱ κατηχούμενοι, catechumens.

κατηχητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατηχέω) catechista, catechist. Clementin. 157 A.

κατηχητικός, ή, όν, instructive: catechetical. Eus. II, 384 B, δρθοδοξίας. 389 B, β ι- β λία.

κατηχίζω, ισα, = κατηχέω. Ptoch. 2, 422.

κατηχουμενεία, ων, τὰ, (κατηχούμενος) the catechumens' place in a church. Const. IV, 781 D. Nicet. Paphl. 544 D. Porph. Cer. 77,
 20, et alibi.

κατ-ιδίαν = κατ' ίδίαν. Athan. I, 600 A.

κατ-ιθύς = lθύς. Babr. 95, 42, θύρης.

Kaτιλίνας, α, δ, Catilina. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 13. 16.

κάτιλλος, ου, ό, the Latin catillus, dish. Athen. 14, 57, δρνάτος.

κατίνα, αs, ή, (catinum?) a kind of ship. Theoph. 608. 609, 17.

κατ-ιόω, ώσω, to make rusty, to cover with rust. Sept. Sir. 12, 11. Strab. 16, 2, 42, p. 308, 6.

Jacob. 5, 3. Epict. 4, 6, 14. κάτισος, ον, = ἴσος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 729, et alibi.

κάτισχνος, ον, very λσχνός. Plut. I, 847 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κατισχνόω, ώσω, = κατισχναίνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

κατισχύω. Αquil. Ps. 85, 14. 88, 8.

κατ-ισχυρίζομαι = διισχυρίζομαι. Simoc. 115, 10. 336, 16.

κατίσχυσις, εως, ή, (κατισχύω) violence. Cedr. II, 658.

κατ-ιχνεύω. Τit. B. 1241 C.

κατ-οδυνάω. Sept. Ex. 1, 14. Ezech. 9, 4. Orig. II, 1165 C.

κατόδυνος, see κατώδυνος.

κατ-όζω, to cause to smell badly. Epict. 4, 11, 16.

катоіás, áðos, ή, (őïs) goat that leads sheep. Paus. 9, 13, 4.

κατ-οίησις, εως, ή, self-conceit. Plut. II, 1119 B. κατοικεσία, ας, ή, == κατοίκησις. Sept. Ps. 106, 36. Thren. 1, 7. — Also, κατοικησία. Patriarch. 1108 C. Vit. Epiph. 45 C.

κατοικέσια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ τοῦ οἴκου ἐγκαίνια, dedication. Greg. Naz. Π, 360 Β.

κατοικησία, see κατοικεσία.

κατοικητήριον, ου, τὸ, (κατοικητήρ) habitation, abode. Sept. Ex. 12, 20, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 2, 22. Apoc. 18, 2. Barn. 741 B. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56.

κατοικία, ας, ή, (κάτοικος) habitation, dwellinghouse. Sept. Ex. 35, 3. Esdr. 1, 9, 12. 1, 9, 37, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 32, 4. 5, 78, 5.

κατ-οικονομέω. Plut. I, 1000 C. κατ-οικοφθορέω. Plut. I, 203 A. B.

κατ-οικοφθορέω. Ptul. 1, 200 H. B. κατ-οίομαι, to be self-conceited. Sept. Habac. 2, 5.

κατ-οκλάζομαι, as a horse. Strab. 3, 4, 15. κατολίσθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons δλίσθησις. Galen. II,

κατολοφυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, = δλοφυρμός. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

κατ-ομβρέω. Strab. 2, 3, 2. 15, 1, 19. Method. 288 B.

κατ-ομβρίζω = κατομβρέω. Simoc. 55, 20. 215, 3, τινά μύροις.

κατόμβριος, ον, = κάτομβρος, watery, fluid. Philon II, 515, 41.

κατ-ονειδίζω. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 6.

κατονομάζω, to promise, betroth. Polyb. 5, 43, 1 Γυναίκα τῷ βασιλεί κατωνομασμένην.

κατονομασία, as, ή, appellation. Strab. 1, 2, 34,

p. 63, 14. Eus. II, 1449 C Στρεκατόπιν, adv. behind. βλούμενος κατόπιν τὼ χειρε. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3 Εί δὲ κατόπιν γένοιντο περί την τοιαύτην καταβολήν, behindhand. Porph.

Adm. 129, 20 Είς κατόπιν τὰ τῶν Ρωμαίων ηλθον πράγματα, retrograded. κατ-οπίσω = κατόπισθεν. Sept. Judic. 18, 22

(Codex A). κατοπτία, as, ή, = κάτοψις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 14.

κάτ-οπτος, ον, over-roasted, over-baked, overdone. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Athen. apud Orib. I, 24, 6.

κατοπτρίζω, ίσω, (κάτοπτρον) to show (as) in a mirror. Plut. II, 894 F. — Mid. κατοπτρίζομαι, to see one's self in a mirror, to look (as) in a mirror. Artem. 139. 422. 12, 33. Diog. 7, 17. Orig. III, 657 D. Greg. Th. 1084 C. - Also, to behold anything as in a mirror. Philon I, 107, 38. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 18. Anatol. 216 A.

κατοπτρικός, ή, όν, of a mirror, pertaining to a mirror, specular. Plut. II, 892 F, et alibi. Diog. 7, 133

κατοπτρικώς, adv. as in a mirror. Plut. II, 890 F. κατοπτρο-ειδής, ές, like a mirror. Plut. II, 891 C (an emendation).

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate into orgies. Plut. II, 792 F, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 164, 73 Οί κατωργιασμένοι τὰ Ἐλευσίνια μυστήρια.

κάτορθος, ον, perfectly ὀρθός. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 11.

κατορθόω, to set upright. Apollon. D. Synt. 263, 13 Βαρυνόμενον τὸ ἔστε κατώρθωται, καὶ λείπεται τῷ ἐστέ ὀλιγωρεῖσθαι, the imperative ἔστε being accented on the penult is right, but eoté is wrong.

κατόρθωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατορθόω) = ἀνδραγάθημα, success, achievement, exploit. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Polyb. 1, 19, 12, et alibi. Cic. Fin. 3, 7. Diod. 13, 22. Luc. Act. 24, 3. Epict. 2, 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 426, condemned. Phryn. 250, condemned. — Philon I, 124, 41, correct use of a word.

κατόρθωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a setting aright, correction. Sept. Judith 11, 7. Ps. 96, 2. Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 30, 2. Philon I, 13, 26. 432, 18. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 582, 18, correct use of figures.

κατομβρία, as, ή, heavy rain. Lyd. 310, 1. 313, κατορθωτής, οῦ, δ, accomplisher. Max. Tyr. 85.

κατορθωτικός, ή, όν, successful. Classical. Clem. A. II, 297 B.

κατ-ορχέομαι, to insult, to treat contemptuously. Greg. Naz. II, 556 C, τινός.

κατορχίτης, οίνος, catorchites vinum. = συκίτης οἶνος, fig-wine. Diosc. 5, 41.

κάτος, the Latin catus = έμπειρος. Plut. I. 336 C.

κάτος, cat, see κάττος.

κατ-ουλόω, to cicatrize. Diod. II, 521, 73. Erotian. 162. Diosc 5, 39.

κατούλωσις, εως, ή, cicatrization. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 14.

κατουράνιος, ον, = κατ' οὐρανόν, ἐπουράνιος. Athan. I, 633 C.

κατ-ουρόω, to sail with a fair wind. Polyb. 1. 44, 3. 1, 61, 7.

κατοφουάομαι = following. Greg. Naz. II, 580 D. τινός.

κατοφρυόομαι, ώσομαι, (κάτοφρυς) to be supercilious. Lucian. II, 455 -ωμένος, supercilious. Philostr. 100, to have fierce eyebrows. -Genes, 120, 18 κατοφρυώσαι.

κάτοφρυς, υ, (ὀφρύς) with shaggy eyebrows. Mal. 106, 1.

κατ-οχεύω, to cause to copulate. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγω, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind; as asses with horses.

κατοχή, η̂s, ή, the being possessed by a spirit, in-Plut. I, 665 D. Arr. Anab. 4, spiration. 13, 5. Just Cohort. 37, p. 309 A $\rightleftharpoons \hat{\epsilon}\pi i$ Aster. Urb. 148 B. — 2. Arrest. πνοια. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 22.

κατόχιμος, ον, (κάτοχος) possessed, held as a Sept. Lev. 25, 46, ὑμῖν, your bondman. bondmen.

κατόχιον, ου, τὸ, retention, in medicine. 5, 160 (161), $\epsilon \mu \beta \rho \dot{\nu} \omega \nu$. — 2. Bolt of a door. Vit. Epiph. 37 D, της θύρας.

κάτοχος, ον, possessed, inspired, under the influence of a god or goddess. Plut. I, 29 C, έκ θεοῦ. 547 E. Max. Tyr. 21, 32, τινί. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 5. Lucian. III, 4. Paus. 2, 24, 1. Orig. I, 1426 A, τῶ θείω πνεύματι. - 2. Substantively, δ κάτοχος, catalepsy. Protosp. Puls. 69 Τοῖς κατόχοις καὶ τοῖς ληθάρ-

κατ-οχυρόω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 C.

κατοχωτικός, ή, όν, = κάτοχος adjective? Philon I, 511, 17.

κατρεύς, έως, δ, a bird of India so called. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

κάττος or κάτος, ου, ό, the Latin cattus or catus = ailoupos, male cat. Achmet. 280. Schol. Callim. Cer. 111. — Fem. ή κάττα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma a \lambda \hat{\eta}$, cat. Caesarius 985. Euagr. 6, 23, p. 2880 B. Schol. Arist. Plut. 693.

κατώγειος, ον, = κατάγειος. Aët. 2, 66, oikos. Geopon. 9, 22, 2.

κατωδυνάω, see κατοδυνάω.

κατώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) in great pain. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 10. 1, 30, 6. 4, 4, 27. Symm. Esai. 29, 2 κατόδυνος.

κατωδύνως, adv. painfully. Clim. 804 D.

κατωκλινώς (κλίνω), adv. by bending downward. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

κατω-μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, = γνάθος, the lower jaw. Porph. Cer. 648, 8. — "Ονου Κατωμάγουλου. a promontory near Malea, Strabo's "Ονου γνάθος. Schol. Eur. Orest. 356.

κατωμοτικός, ή, όν, (κατόμνυμι) denoting an affirmative oath; opposed to ἀπωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, ἐπίρρημα (νή).

Schol. Arist. κατωμοτικώς, adv. affirmatively.

Plut. 202. κατῶρυξ, υχος, ή, layer, in horticulture. Strab. 15, 1, 1.

κατ-ωρύομαι. Apollod. 3, 4, 4, 7.

κατωρύχιος, ον, = following. Philostrg. 492 В.

κατώρυχος, ον, <u>κατώρυξ</u>, κατάγειος, under ground. Dion C. 56, 11, 7.

κατωτικός, ή, όν, (κάτω) lower. Theoph. 720, 8. 662, 12. — Τὰ κατωτικὰ μέρη, the Lower Countries, or the South, in relation to Constantinople — 2. Low-priced, cheap. Porph. Cer. 469.

Leont. Cypr. κατώφορος, ον, = καταφερής. Epiph.1676 A τὸ κατώφορον, the slope. Mon. 268 D, μίλιον.

κατ-ωχριάω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 612.

καύθαρος, ό, the Arabic kauthar, abundance. Nicet. Byz. 776 B (Koran. cap. 108). Zigab, III, 1348 B κάνθαρος, incorrect.

καύκα, patera. Gloss.

καυκάλιου, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) = βαυκάλιου. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 27. Pallad. Laus. 1057 A, ύδατος. Apophth. 205 B, τοῦ νεροῦ.

καυκαλοειδής, ές, like a καυκάλιον or καύκαλον. Moschn. 91, ὀστοῦν τῶν γονάτων, knce-pan.

καύκαλου, ου, τὸ, shell of a testaceous or crustaceous animal. Nicet. 190, 25.

καυκίου, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) cup. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B. 2908 A, ξύλινον. Porph. Cer. 468, 12. Ptoch. 2, 129 καυκίν.

καυκο-διάκονος, ου, δ, quid? Theoph. 586, 10 Νικόλαόν τε τὸν ἀπὸ καυκοδιακόνων σοφιστήν γεγονότα της ιατρικής επιστήμης.

καυκοπινάκια, ων, τὰ, = καυκία καὶ πινάκια, cups and dishes. Porph. Cer. 464, 15.

кайкоs, ov, б, cup. Theoph. 457, 20.

καυλακαῦ, the Hebrew קו לקו, line upon line (Esai. 28, 10), in the Septuagint έλπίδα έπ' έλπίδι. In the jargon of the Gnostics it was a word of high importance. Iren. 678 B. 679 A. Hippol. Haer. 150, 49. Epiph. I, 324 C. 325 B, incorrectly καυλαυκαύχ, καυλακαύχ.

Καυλακαύας, δ, Caulacauas, the Saviour, in Basilidian nomenclature. Theod. IV, 349

καυληδόν, adv. like a καυλός. Erotian. 36. 84. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 249, 37.

καύλινος, ον, made of stalk. Lucian. II, 83.

καυλίον, ου, τὸ, little καυλός, stalk. Diosc. 2, 151 (152), 1, 7, p. 18.

καυλίσκος, ου, ό, little καυλός. Diod. II, 521, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 415.

καυλο-ειδής, ές, stalk-like. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). καυλο-κινάρα, as, ή, a kind of artichoke. Geopon. 20, 31.

καυλοκοπέω, ήσω, = καυλοτομέω. Achmet. 94, τινά. Cedr. I, 645, 19. Harmen. 6, 4, 4.

καυλοκόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) cut-worm. Euchol. incorrectly written καυσοκόπος.

καυλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut off the καυλός $(\pi \acute{o}\sigma \theta \eta)$ of any one. Mal. 436, 11. 13. 14 καυλοτομηθέντες, having their καυλοί cut

καυλοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear a stalk. Galen. VI, 371 B.

*καῦμα, ατος τὸ, that which is burned. Hes. — 2. Brand, a mark on an animal. 1569, 44, τῶν προβάτων καὶ τῶν ἠγῶν.

καυματηρός, ά, όν, (καῦμα) hot. Strab. 15, 3, 1.

καυματίας, ου, δ, bringing heat. Diog. 7, 154, earthquake.

καυματίζω, ίσω, to burn, to scorch. Matt. 13, 6. Apoc. 16, 8. Epict. 1, 6, 26, et alibi. Plut. II, 691 E. Anton. 7, 64.

Epiph. II, καυματινός, ή, όν, = καυματηρός. 164 A.

καυματόω, ώσω, to heat. Moschn. 100.

καυσάθας, ό, (καῦσις) bath-haunting Eunap. V. S. 10 (17).

καυσάριος, the Latin causarius. Antec. 2, 11, 2 Καυσαρία μισσιώνι, causaria missione.

καύσετος, ου, ό, = καύσων. Genes. 92, 8.

καυσοκόπος, see καυλοκόπος.

Athen. apud Orib. I, καῦσος, ου, ὁ, burnt soil. 11, 10.

καυσόω, ώθην, (καῦσος) to heat. Ptol. Tetrab. 18. — Mid. καυσόομαι, to be parched, burnt up: to be in a state of fever. Petr. 2, 3, 10. 12. Diosc. 1, 151. Delet. 5. Theoph. Cont. 345, 8 -θηναι τῷ πυρετῷ.

Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758. καυστέον 🚃 δεῖ καίειν. καυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (καίω) branding-iron, a medical instrument. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26. Pseudo-Just. 1189 A. — Orig. I, 1144 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 A,

2. Brand: mark. σταυροῦ.

καυστηριάζω, see καυτηριάζω.

καυστήριον, ου, τὸ, == καυτήριον. Strab. 5, 1, 9, 1 p. 339, 27 as v. l. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1285 A. Lucian. I. 619.

καύστης, ου, δ, burner. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

καύστρα, as, ή, L. bustum, ustrina, a place where corpses were burnt. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 22.

καυστρία, as, ή, a burn in a garment. Achmet. 224.

καύσων, ωνος, δ, (καῦσις) burning heat. Sept. Gen. 31, 40 as v. l. Judith 8, 3. Sir. 18, 16. 43, 22. Matt. 20, 12. Diosc. 1, 21. 149, in the stomach. Lucian. III, 52. Aquil. Ex. 10, 13. — 2. Hot wind. Sept. Job 27, 21. Hos. 12, 1. Jer. 18, 17, ἄνεμος, as an adjective. Athen. apud Orib. I, 14, 7.

καυσωνίζομαι <u>καυσόομαι</u>. Pseudo-Just. 1197 C.

καυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, brand, burned mark. Orig. II,
 821 B. Jul. 309 C. Macar. 564 D.

καυτηρία, as, ή, = καυτήριου. Schol. Arist. Av. 1293.

καυτηριάζω, to brand. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24 (v. l. καυστηριάζω) Καυτηριάσας τε τὰς ἵτστους λύκου, the mark representing a wolf. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 2, tropically. Orig. III, 385 C.

καυτήριον, ου, τὸ, brand, mark made by burning.

Martyr. Poth. 1448 B.— 2. Cauterium,
an instrument used in encaustic painting.

Tertull. II, 198 A.

καυτικός, ή, όν, = καυστικός. Eus. IV, 260 D.

καυχηματίαs, ου, δ, (καυχάομαι) boaster. Ptol Tetrab. 159. Did. A, 565 C.

καυχηματικός, ή, όν, boastful. Schol. Hom. Π. 8, 535.

καυχηματικώς, adv. boastfully. Did. A. 952 $^{\circ}$ C.

*καύχησις, εως, ή, a boasting, boast. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 7. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 13. Prov 16, 31. Sir. 34, 10. Jer. 12, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 27, et alibi.

καυχητιάω, essentially = καυχάομαι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 572.

καυχίου, a mistake for καυκίου. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

καυών, ό, Hebrew 13, a kind of cake. Sept. Jer. 7, 18.

κάφ, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 788 C. Epiph. III, 244 A.

καχεκτέω, ήσω, = καχέκτης εἰμί. Polyb. 20, 4, 1. 20, 7, 3, et alibi. Moschn. 66. Clem. A. I, 476 A.

καχέκτης, ου, ὁ, (κακός, ἔχω) in a bad state of health. Diosc. 2, 2. Erotian. 282. — Tropically, dissatisfied. Polyb. 1, 9, 3, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 70, 18. καχεκτικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 5. Alex. Trall. 630.

κείμαι

κάχεκτος, ον, = preceding. Galen. VI, 108

καχέσπερος, ον, (έσπέρα) = σκοτεινός. Damasc, III, 828 Α, σχέσις:

καχυπόνους, ουν, (ύπονοέω) = καχύποπτος. Philon II, 209, 9. 570, 49.

κάψα, c a p s a, = κίστη, θήκη, case. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. Suid. — Also, κάμψα. Hes.

καψάκης, ου, ό, cruse. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 14, τοῦ ἐλαίου. 19, 6, ὕδατος. — Also, καμψάκης. Judith 10, 15. Epiph. I, 425 C.

καψάκιον, ου, τὸ, little καψάκης. Hes.

Κέβαλος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = Κέφαλος. Diod. 19, 44.

κέβλη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, = κέφαλή. Psell. Stich. 445. κέγχρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = κέγχρος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 91.

κεγχριαίος, α, ον, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Lucian. 2, 774.

κεγχρίας, ου, δ, like millet. Galen. VII, 318 D.

κεγχριδίας, ου, ό, = κέγχρινος. Theod. III, 1305 D, ἄρτος.

κεγχρίδιον, ου, τὸ, a species of snake. Diosc. Iobol. 32.

κέγχρινος, ον, of millet. Diosc. 5, 4, ἄλευρον, millet-meal. Galen. VI, 321 D.

κέγχρος, ου, ή, millet. Classical. — 2. Speck in the eye. Polem. 213. 214. — 3. Cenchris, a species of serpent. Diosc. Iobol.

κεγχροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) millet-producing. Strab. 5, 1, 12.

κεγχρωτός, ή, όν, millet-like. Polem. 215.

κεδρέα, as, ή, = κεδρία. Anast. Sin. 68 A. Porph. Cer. 462, 20.

κεδρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cedrelaeon, oil of cedar. Aët. 1, p. 13, 47.

κεδρία, as, ή, cedria, = κέδρινον έλαιον, κεδρέλαιον. Ετοτίαπ. 234.

κέδρινος, ον, cedrinus, of cedar. Diosc. 5, 45, οίνος, flavored with κεδρία.

κεδρίτης = preceding. Diosc. 5, 47, οίνος.

κεδρό-μηλου, ου, τὸ, = κίτριου, μῆλου Μηδικόυ, μῆλου Περσικόυ. Diosc. 1, 166.

κέδρος, ου, ή, = κεδρία. Lucian. III, 113. κεδρόω, ώσω, to anoint with κεδρία. Diod. 5, 29

κεδρόω, ώσω, to anoint with κεδρία. Diod. 5, 29. Strab. 4, 4, 5.

κείμαι, to be found, to occur, to be in common use, as a word or passage. Strab. 7, 3, 6. 8, 6, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 19. 92, 15. Athen. 1, 2. Orig. I, 49 B. — Impersonal κείσθω, let it be granted. Hippol. 856 B, ὅτι βαπτίζω. — 2. Participle, τὸ κείμενον, text of Scripture. Method. 61 B. 64 A.

κειμηλιαρχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (κειμηλιάρχης) cimeliarchium, a place where valuables are kept. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Leont. Cypr. 1627 C. Theoph. 663, 16.

κειμηλιάρχης, ου, ό, (κειμήλιου, ἄρχω) cimeliarcha, keeper of valuables, treasurer. Justinian. Novell. 40, Prooem. Joann. Mosch. 2904 A. 3080 D.

κειμηλιοφυλάκιου, ου, τὸ, (κειμηλιοφύλαξ) treasury. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § β'.

κειμηλιο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, treasurer. Chal. 1553 C.

κείρα, ας, ἡ, (κείρω) a person's age. Tim. Alex.
1308 B. Carth. Can. 76. Anast. Sin. 712
A. Quin. Can. 84. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808
A. Hes. Κείρα, γενεά, ἡ ἡλικία. (Compare κουρεῶτις ἡμέρα.)

Κειράδες, v. l. Κιράδες, Κιδάρες, probable reading Κιραρές the Hebrew στητη. Sept. Jer. 31, 31. 36 (48, 31. 36).

κείρω, to shear, said of the clerical and monastic tonsure. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.

Pachom. 952 B. Pallad. Laus. 1106 B.

Anast. Sin. 476 D. Quin. Can. 21 Τῷ τοῦ κλήρου κειρέσθωσαν σχήματι.

Kειτούκειτος, ου, δ. Citucitus, a nickname of Ulpian of Tyre, because he was in the habit of asking Kεῖται; Οὐ κεῖται; does it occur? does it not occur? that is, Is this meaning found in any classical author? and woe unto the word that was not at least five hundred years old. Athen. 1, 2.

κεκινδυνευμένως (κινδυνεύω), adv. hazardously. Pseudo-Just, 1192 B.

κεκλασμένως (κλάω), adv. in a broken manner. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 Β, βαδίζειν, effeminately. κεκλείσκω = κλείω. Stud. 1689 Α.

κεκοσμημένως (κοσμέω), adv. moderately, decently, modestly. Ael. N. A. 2, 11, p. 25, 19, et alibi. Philostr. 321.

κεκράγω, ἐκέκραγον, = κράζω. Ευs. VI, 125 D.

κεκραμένως (κεράννυμι), adv. temperately. Plut. II, 335 A, skilfully.

κεκριμένως (κρίνω), adv. discreetly, judiciously, discriminately. Plut. II, 1142 C. Poll. 6, 147. Eus. V, 228 B. Basil. I, 489 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1580 A.

κεκροτημένως (κροτέω), adv. intelligently, understandingly: exquisitely. Hipparch. 1041 B. Dion. H. V, 212, 4. Sext. 554, 15.

κεκρυμμένως (κρύπτω), adv. secretly: mystically; opposed to ἀκρύπτως. Sept. Jer. 13, 17. Poll. 6, 209. Phryn. P. S. 8, 33. Orig. I, 1192 A. 1317 C. ΠΙ, 396 B.

κελαρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κελαρύζω) rushing sound, of fluids. Clem. A. I, 428 A.

 Κέλβης, δ, Celbes, one of the founders of the Peratic heresy. Hippol. Haer. 182, 57.

κέλερ, the Latin celer $= \tau a \chi \dot{v} s$. Dion. H.

I, 262, 14. Plut. I, 23 C. 34 A. 64 C.

κελέριοι, ων, οί, the Latin celerii, the bodyguard of Romulus. Dion. H. I, 262, 12.

κέλευσις, εως, ή, (κελεύω) L. jussus, command, order. Plut. II, 32 C. Athan. I, 357 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Chron. 728, 15. 729, 15. 730. Max. Conf. II, 689 D.

κελευστικώς (κελευστικός), adv. exhortingly. Athan. II, 1277 B.

κελευστός ή, όν, ordered, commanded. Lucian. I, 548.

*κελεύω, to bid, command, order. Classical. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, ἵνα καθῶσιν είς τὸ πέλαγος. Philon II, 332, 18, ΐνα μετα-Apophth. 85 D Πόσον κελεύεις ίνα ἀπέχη διάστημα τὰ κτιζόμενα κελλία; 112 C Κελεύεις λάβω αὐτό; sc. ίνα. Antec. 1, 6, 7, ίνα συγκεχώρηται, barbarous. Chron. 587. 11, σοὶ ἵνα εὐτρεπίσης. Pseudo-Synod. 440 E. Leo. Tact. 12, 51. — The imperatives κέλευσον, κελεύσατε, when used as words of ceremony, correspond to please, be pleased. Vit. Basil. 203 C. 204 Β Κύριε Ἐφραϊμ, κέλευσον, εἴσελθε εἰς τὸ ἄγιον βῆμα. Mosch. 2952 B. 2988 D. 2989 Β Πάτερ, κέλευσον ίνα μεταλάβης. Euchol. p. 179. — 2. To sing a refrain. Sext. 753, 5 (Arist. Ran. 208 κατακελεύω).

κελεφία, ας, ή, (κελεφός) = ελέφας, ελεφαντίασις, a species of leprosy. Epiph. I, 988 D. Leo. Med. 187.

κελεφίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Theoph. Nonn. II, 216.

κελεφός, ή, όν, (κελύφανον, κελύφη, κέλυφος) = λεπρός, leprous, leper. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 44 A. Apophth. 116 C.

κέλλα, ης, ή, the Latin cella, chamber, room, commonly monk's cell. Basil. III, 636 C. Euagr. Scit. 1225 C. Pallad. Laus. 1009 A. 1011 B. Nil. 244 A. B. 1144 C. Apophth. Arsen. 3. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

κελλαρέα, as, ή, (κελλάριος) female cellarer. Typic 25.

κελλάρης, η, ό, = κελλάριος, κελλαρίτης. Ptoch. 2, 104. 221. 516.

κελλαρικός, ή, όν, cellarius, of the pantry.
Pallad. Laus. 1035 C τὰ κελλαρικά, stores,
provisions. Chron. 540. Basilic. 44, 13, 6, § 1.

κελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin cellarius, of a store-room. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ κελλάριος, cellarius, cellarer of a great house or of a monastery. Basil. III, 1313 A. Porph. Them. 28, 5. Cer. 463, 10. — (b) τὸ κελλάριον, cellarium, a room where provisions are kept, store-room. Basil. III, 1313 A. Macar. 975 B. Apophth. 148 D. Vit. Euthym. 33. Eustrat. 2344 D. Porph. Cer. 462, 5.

κελλαρίτης, ου, δ, = κελλάριος. Apophth. 148 D. Doroth. 1672 C. Stud. 1737 B. 1784 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 C.

Κελλία, ων, τὰ, Cellae, a monastic settlement near Nitria. Soz. 1376 C. 1388 C. Cassian.
I. 647 A. Apophth. 120 B.

κελλίον, ου, τὸ, little κέλλα, cellula. Athan. I, 296 B. Macar. 209 B. Marc. Erem. . 997 B. Euagr. Scit. 1257 A. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. 1177 A. Nil. 256 A. Apophth. 85 D.

κελλιώτης, ου. ό, (κελλίου) one who dwells in a cell, the inmate of a cell, an anchoret. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 C. 293 C. Doroth. 1793 C.

κελλιωτικός, ή, όν, of a κελλιώτης. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19.

Κελτιστί (Κελτοί), adv. in the Celtic language. Lucian. II, 256.

κέμφος, ου, δ, = κέπφος. Orig. VII, 181 D.κεμφόω = κεπφόω. Ibid. 184 A.

κεναυχής, ές, = κενεαυχής. Plut. II, 103 Ε. κενδουκλον, incorrect for κεντουκλον.

κενεαγόρος, ον, = κενώς ἀγορεύων. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A.

κενεμβατέω, ήσω, (κενός, ἐμβαίνω) to walk on nothing: to have no solid foundation. Plut.
I, 375 A. II, 336 F, et alibi. Lucian. II, 743 as v. l. Soran. 249, 15.

κενεμβάτησις, εως, ἡ, (κενεμβατέω) a probing. Galen. II, 256 D. Paul. Aeg. 134.

κενεολογία, see κενολογία.

κενεών, ῶνος, δ, empty space, gap. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 44.

κενοβουλία, as, ή, \equiv κενή βουλή. Cyrill. A. IV, 892 C

κενοδοξέω, ήσω, to be κενόδοξος. Philon I, 613, 11. Chrys. VII, 43 A.

κενοδοξία, as, ή, (κενόδοξος) = κενή δόξα, vain opinion: vaingloriousness. Sept. Sap. 14, 14. Polyb. 3, 81, 9. 10, 33, 6. Diod. 17, 107. Philon II, 47, 16 (I, 401, 19). Paul. Phil. 2, 3. Clem. R. 1, 35. Ignat. 697 A. B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A.

κενόδοξος, ον, (κενός, δόξα) vainglorious. Polyb. 27, 6, 12, et alibi. Aristeas 2. Philon II, 376, 44. Paul. Gal. 5, 26. Anton. 5, 1. Tatian. 832 B.

κενοδρομέω, ήσω, (δρόμος) to run alone or without δορυφόροι. Ptol. Tetrab. 114.

κενοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = κενοπονέω. Plut. II, 1037 A. B.

κενόκρανος, ον, (κρανίον) empty-headed. Sibyll. 3, 430.

κενολατρεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv κεν $\hat{\eta}$ λατρεία, the worship of vain things. Epiph. II, 736 D.

κενολοκτέω, ήσω, = κενολογέω, to talk nonsense. Tit. B. 1221 C.

κενολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) nonsense. Plut. II, 1069 C. D. Eust. Ant. 665 D. Did. A. 321 В. — Also, кенеодоуіа. Мах. Туг. 91, 36.

κενοπάθεια, as, ή, (κενοπαθέω) false or vague impression. Sext. 327, 13.

κενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθεῖν) to have false or vague impressions; opposed to ἀληθῶs or τρανῶs καταλαμβάνω. Sext. 67, 32, et alibi. Orig. I, 488 D. Π, 49 A. Tit. B. 1213 C.

κενοπάθημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενοπάθεια. Sext. 366,

κενο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Philon I, 658, 19.

κενός, ή, όν, empty. Soz. 1625 A Κατά κενης, = διά κενης, to no purpose.

κενόσορος, ου, ή, = κενή σορός. Inscr. III, p. 1158.

κενοσπουδαστής, οῦ, ό, = κενῶν πραγμάτων σπουδαστής. Socr. 804 A.

κενοσπουδέω, ήσω, = κενόσπουδός είμι. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Artem. 325.

κενοσπουδία, as, ή, (κενόσπουδοs) pursuit of frivolities. Dion. H. II, 1199, 10. Anton. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 532 B.

κενόσπουδος, ον, (σπουδή) = περὶ τὰ κενὰ σπουδάζων, zealous after frivolities. Hipparch. 1016 B. Cic. Att 9, 1. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Plut. II, 560 B, et alibi. Diog. 9, 68.

κενοσπούδως, adv. by pursuing frivolities. Artem. 393. Clem. A. I, 216 B.

κενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, cenotaphium, cenotaph. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 19, 13. Plut. II, 849 B. Orig. I, 817 B.

κενοφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενὸν φρόνημα. Epiph. Π , 49 Λ .

κενο-φωνέω = κενολογέω. Cyrill. A. III, 1299 B.

κενοφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενολογία. Epiph. Π , 736 B.

κενοφωνία, as, ή, = κενολογία. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20. 2, 2, 16, Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3.

κενόω, to empty, said of the thing containing. Classical.—2. To empty, of the thing emptied or poured out. Diod. II, 507, 78, gone. Philon I, 119, 23. Diosc. 3, 150 (169), p. 490. Chrys. VII, 95 B.

κένσωρ, see κήνσωρ.

κένταρχος, ου, δ, (centum, ἄρχω) = κεντυρίων. Theoph. 443, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 11, et alibi.

Κενταυρίδης, ου, δ, descendant of the Κένταυροι. Lucian. III, 104, ἵππος, a breed of horses.

Κενταυρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle with the Centaurs. Diod. 17, 115. Plut. I, 13 F.
 κεντενάριοs, 860 κεντηνάριοs.

κεντέω, ήσω, to prick, to sting. Orig. II, 1457 B.— 2. To stitch, to sew. Joann. Mosch. 3028 B.

κεντήκλα, see κεντούκλα.

κεντηλίων σχολής, είδος άξιώματος. Suid.

κέντημα, ατος, τὸ, a pricking, piercing, thrusting,

a thrust. Polyb. 2, 33, 5 Διὰ τὸ μηδαμῶς κέντημα τὸ ξίφος ἔχειν, because their swords could not stab. Diosc. Iobol. 4. 6.— 2. A stitching, sewing. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A.— 3. Punctum, point, the mark (.). Epiph. III, 248 C.— 4. Tatoo. Genes. 74, 19.

κεντηνάριος, α, ον, the Latin centēnarius, of one hundred. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ κεντηνάριος, the ἀπελεύθερος, who possesses one hundred sestertia. Antec. 3, 7, 3. Basilic. 6, 1, 57 κεντενάριος. — (b) δ κεντηνάριος — κεντυρίων, centurio. Athan. I, 385 A. — (c) τὸ κεντηνάριον, sc. pondus, centenarium, quintal — 100 λίτραι Olymp. 449, 17. Zosimas 1689 B. Proc. I, 112, 3, et alibi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 345 C. Men. P. 327, 23. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 11. 473. Ptoch. 2, 115 κεντηνάριν.

κέντησις, εως, ή, (κεντέω) a piercing. Greg. Naz. II, 224 B, χρυσαυγής. Anast. Sin. 221 A.

κεντητήριον, ου. τὸ, = ραφίον, needle. Lucian. I, 643. Galen. II, 100 E. Nil. 97 B, tropical. — Apophth. 152 C, embroidery.

κεντητός, ή, όν, (κεντέω) pricked. Theoph. 727, 5. 441, 7 Έν τοῖς μετώποις τὸν τύπον τοῦ σταυροῦ διὰ μέλανος κεντητοῦ ἐχόντων, having on their foreheads the figure of the cross made by punctures and stains, by tattooing. — 2. Embroidered. Epict. Enchir: 39. Nicet. 158, 26.

κεντίκτωρ, κεντινάριον, incorrect for κονρήκτωρ or κορρήκτωρ. κεντηνάριον. Callist. 7, 43.

κέντον, the Latin centum. *Proc.* I, 112, 4. κεντονάριον, κεντόνιον, incorrect for κεντωνάριον, κεντώνιον.

κευτούκλα, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κέντουκλον. Ptoch. 1, 202. 205. 205. - 1, 199 κευτήκλα.

κευτουκλέϊνος, ον, made of κέντουκλον. Porph. Cer. 353, 16. 487, 5, et alibi.

κέντουκλον, ου, τὸ, (centunculus) = πίλος, felt. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47. Mauric. 1, 2. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 13. Porph. Cer. 460, 3. Suid. Πιλία.... Πίλος....

κεντουρία, as, ή, the Latin centuria, hamlet, ward. Justinian. Novell. 128, 3.

κεντουρίων, see κεντυρίων.

κευτρίζω = έγκευτρίζω. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.

κευτροειδής, ές, (κέυτρου, ΕΙΔΩ) central. Plotin. II, 1377, 10.

κέντρον, ου, τὸ, centre, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. Sext. 730, 25.

κευτροτύπος, ον, (κέυτρον, τύπτω) that strikes with a goad. Schol. Arist. Nub. 450.

κεντροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) with a sting, having a sting. Opp. Hal. 4, 244. Germ. 256 A.—
2. Bearing the centre. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

κεντρόω, ώσω, to put in the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 123.

κεντρώδης, εs, stinging. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 224.

κέντρωσις, εως, ή, (κεντρόω) centricity. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

κεντυρίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin centurio = έκατόνταρχος. Polyb. 6, 24, 5. Marc. 15, 39. 44. 45. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A. — Also, κεντουρίων. Lyd. 128, 4. Steph. Diac. 1156 C. Porph. Them. 13, 4.

κεντών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κέντρων) the Latin cento, an old cloak. Suid.

κεντωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Apophth. 296 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 298 C.

κεντώνιον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Nil. 628 A. Apophth. 412 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 266 B. C. 289 A. Doroth. 1657 A. Suid. Κεντών

κένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κενόω) empty space, gap, vacuum: vacancy. Polyb. 6, 31, 9. 11. Cleomed 4, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Plut. I, 266 A. Aquil. Gen. 1, 2. Iren. 484 B. Clem. A. I, 504 A.— 2. Evacuation, in medicine. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. II, 381 B.

κενώς (κενός), adv. vainly, to no purpose. Sept.
 Esai. 49, 4. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 130. Diod.
 II, 616, 24. Jacob. 4, 5. Epict. 2, 17, 6.
 Plut. II, 35 E.

κένωσις, εως, ή, an emptying, evacuation. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Stud. 812 C, δακρύων, a shedding of tears. — The κένωσις of the λόγος. Hippol. 832 A. B. 836 D. Greg. Naz. I, 980 B. II, 104 A.

κενωτέον = δεῖ κενοῦν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9.

κενωτικός, ή, όν, evacuative. Diosc. 2, 53. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5, 9. Anast. Sin. 65 D.

κέπα, incorrect for καῖπα or κῆπα, the Latin caepa or cepa \implies κρόμμυου. Diosc. 2, 180 (181).

κεπφόομαι, ώθην, (κέπφος) to be infatuated; literally to be gulled. Sept. Prov. 7, 22. Cic. Attic. 13, 40. Iren. 1, 13, 3.

κεραία, as, ἡ, yard of a vessel. Classical. Lucian. II, 527 ᾿Απὸ ψιλῆς τῆς κεραίας πλέοντες, under bare poles. — 2. Apex, a mark over a letter, as in ā. Philon II, 536, 27. Plut. II, 1100 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27. — Tropically, tittle. Matt. 5, 18. Luc. 16, 17. — 3. Letter = γράμμα. Simoc. 65, 9. 179, 21. — 4. Wing of an army = κέρας. Id 70.8.

κεραΐτης, ου, δ, = κορνικουλάριος. Lyd. 197, 9. κεραμαΐος, α, ον, = κεράμεος, κεραμεούς. Polyb. 10, 44, 2.

κεράμβυξ, υκος, δ, a species of wood-worm. Liber. 32, 19. 23.

κεράμειος, ον, = κεράμεος. Diosc. 1, 81.

κεραμεοῦς, οῦν, (κέραμος) earthen vessel.

Agathar. 128, 4. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen.

12, 73, p. 549 F. Philon II, 309, 28. Diosc. 1 1, 93. 2, 83. Plut. II, 544 B.

Cyrill. A. IX. $\kappa \epsilon_0 \alpha \mu \epsilon_0 \tau \eta s$, $\delta_0 = \kappa \epsilon_0 \alpha \mu \epsilon_0 \tau s$. 685 A.

κεραμευτικός, ή, όν, L. figlinus, figulinus, potter's. Diod 4, 76. 19, 1, τέχνη. Lucian. II, 408. Sext. 495, 2.

κεραμευτικώς, adv. like a potter. Orig. III, 464 B.

κεραμιαίος, α, ον, = κεραμεούς. Philon II, 273,

κεραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κεραμίς. Schol. Dion. Thr. 794, 26.

κεράμιος, α, ον, = κεράμεος. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402, 21. Diosc. 5, 10.

κεραμωτός, ή, όν, (κεραμόω) tiled roof: bricked. Strab 11, 3, 1. 13, 1, 27. - 2. Substantively, τὸ κεραμωτόν, (a) brick-structure. Polyb. 28, 12, 3. — (**b**) = $\chi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\omega} \nu \eta$, testudo, a body of troops holding their shields over their heads. Id. 28, 12, 5.

κεράννυμι, to mix. Dion. H. V, 155, 9 Συναλοιφη κερασθέντα, contracted by synaloepha (δεῦτ' ἐν for δεῦτε ἐν). - 2. To pour out, to fill a cup with wine and present it to a person to drink. Apoc. 14, 10. 18, 6. Epict. 1, 25, 8. Basil. III, 640 A, τινί τι. Stud. 1713 C. Theoph. Cont. 712, 14, τώ βασιλεί είς τὸ κλητόριον. Achmet. 129 Γλυκείς οίνους καὶ ἀνθοσμίας ἐκέρασεν ἱκανούς (ἄνδρας). Eudoc. M. 24, αὐτῷ.

κεραννυτέον = δεῖ κεραννύναι Max. Tyr. 15, 23.

κεραούχος, ον, (κέρας, έχω) with horns. Antip. S. 12.

κέρας, ατος, τὸ, horn. Lucian I, 332. 826, with reference to the sophism κερατίνης. 114, 23. Diog. 7, 187. — Artem. 155 'H γυνή σου πορνεύσει καὶ, κατὰ τὸ λεγόμενον, κέρατά σοι ποιήσει, will give you the horns.

Kéρas, aτos, τὸ, Ceras, a promontory of Byzantium. Polyb. 4, 43, 7. Strab. 7, 6, 2.

κερασέα, αs, ή, = κέρασοs, cherry-tree. Geopon.3, 4, 4. 4, 1, 14. Cedr. I, 619.

 $\kappa \epsilon \rho a \sigma i a, \ as, \ \dot{\eta}, = \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \rho a \sigma o s.$ Diosc. 1, 157 as v. l. Moer. 190. Geopon. 10, 41, 2.

κερασία, as, ή, (κεράννυμι) the filling of a cup for drinking. Porph. Cer. 371, 7 Karà δέ κερασίαν πιόντος τοῦ βασιλέως λέγουσιν οί βουκάλιοι, as often as the cup is handed to the emperor.

κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρασος) cerasum, cherry. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 345 E. XIII, 189 A. Athen. 2, 34, 35.

κέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, cupful of wine, ready for Theod. Mops. 696 C. drinking. Cer. 375, 4.

*κέρασος, ου, ό, cerasus, cherry-tree. Theophr. H. P. 3, 13, 1. Galen. XIII, 189 κεραύνιος, α, ον, of κεραυνός. Porphyr. V. Pvth.

Moer. 190. Athen. 2, 34. - 2. Cerasum, cherry, the fruit of the κέρασος. Athen. 2, 35,

κεραστικός, ή, όν, (κιρνάω, κεράννυμι) used as beverage. Leo Med. 173.

κερασφορέω, ήσω, to be κερασφόρος. 273 C Philostr. 63.

κεραταία = κεραία. Martyr. Areth. 56.

κερατάριου, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) = κεραία, yard of Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Porph. Adm. a ship. 124, 7.

κερατάρχης, ου, δ. (κέρας, ἄρχω) commander of thirty-two war elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1

κεραταρχία, as, ή, (κερατάρχης) a body of thirtytwo war-elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

κερατέα, as, ή, = κερατία. Theod. Lector 2, 2. p. 184 B. Geopon, 11, 1.

κερατία, as, ή, (κέρας) carob-tree (Ceratonia siliqua). Strab. 17, 2, 2, 17, 9, 2, p. 401.

κερατίας, ου, δ, = κεράστης, horned.

κερατίζω, ίσω, (κέρας) = κυρίσσω, to butt. Sept. Ex. 21, 28. Deut. 33, 17. Ps. 43, 6. Philon I, 57, 13. Moer. 212.

κερατίνας, ου, ό, = following. Lucian. III,

κερατίνης, ου, ό, (κέρας) ceratina, a sophism. Clem. A. II, 25 B. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 187.

κεράτινος, η, ον, of horn. Substantively, ή κερατίνη, se. σάλπιγξ, horn, trumpet. Sept. Judic. 3, 27.

κεράτιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) ceratium, carob, the fruit of the κερατία. Lyc. 15, 16. Diosc. 1, 158. Galen. VI, 355. — 2. Carat. XIII, 980 D. Apophth. 368 C. Justinian. Novell. 32, 1. 59, 4. Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. Theoph. 756. Cedr. I, 700, 9.

 $\kappa \epsilon \rho a \tau i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\kappa \epsilon \rho a \tau i \nu \eta s$. Diog. 7, 44.

κεράτισις, εως, ή, (κερατίζω) a butting.

κερατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, he who butts. Sept. Ex. 21, 29, ταῦρος.

κερατοβάτης, ου, ό, = κεροβάτης.Ran. 230.

κερατοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) horn-like. Dion. H. V, 80, 3, of the sound of M and N. Diosc. 2, Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the cornea of the eye.

κεράσσω or κεράττω <u>κυρίσσω, κερατίζω</u>. Greg. Naz. I, 628 A.

κερατοφυέω, ήσω, (κέρας, φύω) to grow horns. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

κερατωνία, as, ή, = κερατία. Galen. XIII, 189

κεράτωσις, εως, ή, the giving of the horns. Achmet. 127, p. 90.

κεραυλία, as, ή, (κεραύλης) the playing on the horn. Cornut. 15.

32, λίθος, ceraunia, the thunderbolt being supposed to be a solid substance.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κεραύνιον, ceraunium, a critical mark. Diog. 3, 66. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 21.

κεραυνίτης, ου, δ , = preceding. Clem. A. I, 540 B, λίθος.

κεραυνοβολέω, ήσω, (κεραυνοβόλος) to hurl the thunderbolt: to strike with the thunderbolt.

Mel 23. Plut. II, 893 E.

κεραυνοβολία, as, ή, the hurling of the thunderbolt: the striking with the thunderbolt. Strab. 13, 4, 11. Plut. II, 624 B.

κεραυνοβόλιον, ου, τὸ. = preceding Cornut.

κεραυνόβολος, ον proparoxytone, L. fulminatus, thunderstruck. Diod. 1, 13. 17, 75. Strab. 13, 4, 6. — Τὸ κεραυνόβολον τάγμα (not κεραυνοβόλον), legio fulminata, the tweifth legion, stationed in Cappadocia. **Ecclesiastical** writers assert that it was composed of Christians, whose fervent supplication to their God was immediately followed by a violent thunder-storm, which saved the army of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus from imminent danger; the name, however, is as old as Augustus (see κεραυνοφόρος). A pollin. H. 1296 A (Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Tertull. I, 295 A)

κεραυνοσκοπία, as, ή, (κεραυνός, σκοπέω) divination by thunder and lightning. Diod. 5, 40.

κεραυνοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing or holding the thunderbolt. Plut. II, 335 A. — Dion C. 55, 23, 5 Τὸ κεραυνοφόρου στρατόπεδου, legio fulminata, the twelfth legion stationed in Cappadocia, in the reign of Augustus. See also κεραυνόβολος.

κεραύνωσις, εως, ή, (κεραυνόω) a striking with the thunderbolt. Dion. H. I, 516, 8. Strab. 16,

κεράω <u>κεράννυμι 2. Greg. Naz. III</u>, 494 A, οἶνον.

κεράω (κέρας), to take post on the wing, to strengthen the wing of an army. Polyb. 18, 7, 9.

κέρβερος, ου, ό, a species of bird, perhaps identical with κεβριόνης. Liber. 28, 8.

κερβικάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cervical = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Apophth. 356 A. Doroth. 1656 D.

κερβούκολος, ό, the name of a game. Nil. 505 B.

κερδαίνω, to gain. [Dion C. 53, 5, 4 κεκέρδαγκα. Cyrill: A. I, 448 D κεκέρδακα.]

κερδαλέη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, contracted κερδαλ $\hat{\eta} = d\lambda \omega \pi \epsilon \kappa \hat{\eta}$, fox's skin. Greg. Naz. I, 605 A.

κερδαντέον = δεῖ κερδαίνειν. Anton. 4, 26.

κερδαυτός, ή, όν, (κερδαίνω) that may be gained by fair means. Diog. 1, 97.

κερδόμισθον, ου, τὸ, (κέρδος, μισθός) reward. Siud. 813 D.

κερδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) lucrative. Artem. 194. κερδώ, οῦς, $\dot{\eta}$, = γαλ $\hat{\eta}$. Artem. 278.

Κέρδων, ωνος, δ, Cerdon, a heretic. Iren. 687
 B. Hippol. Haer. 408, 93. Tertull. II, 70 B.
 249 A. Theod. IV, 373 A

Κερδωνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Cerdoniani, the followers of Cerdon. Epiph. I, 580 C.

κερέϊνος, η, ον, (κέρας) horned. Aquil. Ps. 49, 9.

κερκέσιον, see κιρκήσιος.

κερκετεύω, ευσα, (κέρκετον) to patrol. Porph. Cer. 481, 6. 17. 489, 21.

κέρκετου, ου, τὸ, (circitor, circuitus) patrol. Porph. Cer. 474, 11.

κερκίδιου, ου, τὸ, little κερκίς. Joann. Mosch 2913 B.

κέρκιον, ου, τὸ, little κέρκος Symm. Lev. 8, 25. κερκο-πίθηκος, ου, δ, cercopithecus, a species of ape. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Artem. 160.

κερκώπειος, a, ον, of a κέρκωψ: wily, crafty. Hippol. Haer. 450, 72, λόγοι.

κέρκωσις, εως, ή, (κέρκος) excrescence on the orifice of the μήτρα. Paul. Aeg. 292.

κερματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κερματίζω) money-changer, broker. Joann. 2, 14. Caesarius 984.

κερνάω <u>κεράννυμι 2</u>. Achmet. 196, τινί.

κεροίαξ, ακος, ό, (κεραία, οἴαξ) the brace of a sailyard? Lucian. III, 250.

κέρσα, ή, the name of a coin. Hes. [Compare the Arabic QRS, a piastre.]

κερσαίον, ου, τὸ, = κέρσα. Hes. Κορσίπιον κερῶνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (κέρας, ὄνυξ) horny-hoofed. Dion. P 995.

κεστιανός, ή, όν, quid? Galen. XIII, 490 E. 522 E.

κέστρος, δ, a kind of weapon. Polyb. 27, 9, 1. Suid.

κεφάζ, see καιφάζ.

κεφαλαία, as, ή, (κεφαλή) nervous headache. Galen. II, 261 C. Aret. 27 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 7.

κεφαλαιόγραφου, ου, τὸ, (κεφάλαιου, γράφω) summary. Mauric. 12, p. 300.

κεφάλαιον, ου, τὸ, the sum total. Plut. I, 176 C.

— 2. Ransom for each person. Aristeas 4.

- 3. Chapter of a book. Pamphil. 1549 C.

κεφαλαΐος, α, ον, principal. Joann. Mon. 300 D.

κεφαλαιόω, ώσω, to break one's head. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 B.— Theophyl. B. IV, 308 A, to furnish with a head.

κεφαλαιώδης, ες, (κεφάλαιον, ΕΙΔΩ) summary.

Polyb. 2, 14, 1. 2, 35, 10. Dion. H. I, 390,

15. Philon II, 572, 15. Epict. 2, 12, 9.

*κεφαλαιωδώs, adv. = ἐν κεφαλαίφ, summarily.

Aristot. Rhet. 3, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Diod. 17, 1.

κεφαλαιώτης, ου. ό. headman, chief, chieftain. Epiph. I, 184 A. 673 B. Olymp. 450, 9.

κεφαλαιωτός, ή, όν, (κεφαλαιόω) with a head. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 93, πράσον.

κεφαλαλγέω, ήσω, = ἀλγῶ τὴν κεφαλήν, my head aches. Diosc. 1, 31. 4, 45. 5, 161. Epict. 3, 22, 73.

κεφαλαλγία, as, ή, (κεφαλαλγήs) headache. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 3, 41. 5, 9. Epict. 3, 26, 8. Plut. II, 465 A, et alibi. — Also, κεφαλάλγεια. Cass. 165, 37. 166, 10.

κεφαλαλγικός, ή, όν, = κεφαλαλγής. Sext. 68,

κεφαλαλγός, ή, όν, \equiv κεφαλαλγής. Plut. II, 133 C.

κεφαλαργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κεφαλαλγία. Lucian. I, 86 (implied).

κεφαλας, α, δ, (κεφαλή) large-headed man. When used as a nickname, it may be rendered Bighead. Pallad. Laus. 1196 B. Apophth. 85 A. 293 A. Theoph. Cont. 389. 656, 22. Leo Gram. 234, 15.

κεφαλεύω, εύσω, to be the headman, to lead. Macar. 236 C.

κεφαλή, η̂ς, ή, head. — Κατὰ κεφαλήν, = κατ' ἄνδρα, καθ' ενα, man by man, severally, individually. Sept. Ex. 16, 16, γομόρ, an omer for every man. Dion. H. II, 750, 9. 902, 4. - Jos. Ant. 7, 5, 4 Φόρους ὑπέρ τε τῆς χώρας καὶ τῆς ἐκάστου κεφαλῆς. 12, 3, 3. 12, 5, 3, p. 598 Ων ύπὲρ κεφαλης τελοῦσι, poll-tax. -Την κεφαλήν, sc. διά, in the name of for the sake of. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C Την κεφαλην τοῦ βασιλέως σου, I beseech thee in the name of thy king. - 2. Headman, the principal. Pachom. 952 A. C. - 3. Band, division of Sept. Job 1, 17. - 4. Capitutroops. lum, capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Chrys. IX, 539 B, κιόνων — 5. Head, as applied to bulbous roots. Arist. Plut. 718, σκορόδων. Polyb. 12, 6, 4. Diosc. 3, 125 (135).

κεφαλητιών, see κεφαλιτιών.

κεφαλικός, ή, όν, (κεφαλή) L. capitalis, of the head, for the head. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), δύναμις, medicine good for the head. 3, 92 (102), ἔμπλαστρος. Galen. XIII, 698. Theoph. 631, 13, φόρος, = κεφαλιτιών. — 2. Capitalis, capital. Athan. I, 716 A, δίκη, capital punishment. Epiph. II, 201 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6, ἔγκλημα, capital crime.

κεφαλικῶs, adv. L. capitaliter, capitally. Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11, τιμωρεῖσθαι. Theoph. 22, 14.— 2. Like a head. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11.

κεφάλιον, ου, τὸ, little κεφάλή. Philon I, 536,
 36. Diosc. 2, 173 (144). 3, 38 (44). 4, 129 (131). Plut. II, 641 B.

κεφαλίς, ίδος, ή, little κεφαλή. Lucian. III, 321,

σκορόδου. — **2.** Capitulum, capital of a column, = κιονόκρανον, κιόκρανον. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 9 as v. l. Aristeas 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A. — **3.** Volumen, roll, = είλητάριον. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Ps. 39, 8. Ezech. 2, 9. Apophth. 168 B.

κεφαλιτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, (κεφαλή) L. c a pitatio, capitation-tax. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 1. Theoph. 748, 16. Basilic. 3, 3, 6 κεφαλιτίων.

— Also, κεφαλητιών. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2. κεφαλοδέσμιον, ου, τὸ, == following. Erotian. 228. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 2. Dioclet. G. 18, 7. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

κεφαλόδεσμον, ου, τὸ, (δεσμός) fillet. Chrys. I, 242 A.

κεφαλο-ειδής, ές, like a head. Diosc. 2, 135, Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.

κεφαλοκλινέω, ήσω, = κλίνω την κεφαλήν, to bow. Porph. Cer. 224, 21.

κεφαλοκλισία, as, ή, (κλίνω) the bowing of the head at church, while the priest is reading, in a low voice. a short prayer. The κεφαλοκλισία takes place at vespers and matins. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1645 C. Porph. Cer. 224, 21. 611, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 6.)

*κεφαλοτομέω, ήσω, (κεφαλοτόμος) = καρατομέω, to decapitate. Theophr. apud Phryn.
 341. Just. Tryph. 110, p. 729 C.

κεφαλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting off heads. Strab. 11, 14, 14.

κεφαλωτός, ή, όν, with a head. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), πράσον. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 13.

κεφουρῆς οτ χεφουρῆς, οί, the Hebrew C. bowl, basin. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 10. 2, 8, 27.

— Par. 1, 28, 17 κεφουρέ.

κεχαρισμένως (χαρίζομαι), adv. agreeably. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχαριτωμένως (χαριτόω), adv. = preceding. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχιασμένως (χιάζω), adv. in the form of the letter X. Theol. Arith. 19.

κεχυμένως (χέω), adv. profusely: immoderately.
Alciphr. 3, 65. Ant. Mon. 1484 C, γελάω.

κεχωρισμένως (χωρίζω), adv. separately, apart. Eus. IV, 80 B. Did. A. 432 C. Pseudo-Just. 1229 D.

κηδεμονικός, ή, όν, (κηδεμών) provident, watchful.
Polyb. 32, 13, 12. Frag. Gram. 127. Jos.
B. J. 1, 9, 2. Epict. Frag. 84. Plut. II,
796 E.

κηδεμονικώς, adv. providently, watchfully. Polyb. 5, 56, 4. 4, 32, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Diod. II, 554, 92. Muson. 226. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 6.

κηδέστρια, as, ή, (κηδεστήs) L. socrus, motherin-law. Eus. Π, 1112 B.

κηλάμινα, see κλιβανάριος.

κηλᾶρε, the Latin celâre = κρύπτειν, λανθάνειν. Plut. II, 269 D. κήλη, ης, ή, L. hernia. Artem. 287. Galen. II, 276 A. VII, 321 C.

κηλήτης, ου, δ, (κήλη) L. herniosus, one afflicted with a hernia. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 410, 1. Dion C. 73, 2, 2.

κηλίβανα, see κλιβανάριος.

κήλοξ, write κέλωξ, the Latin celox $= \tau \alpha \chi v$ νός. Lyd. 180, 12.

κηλοτομία, as, ή, (κήλη, τέμνω) operation for a hernia. Paul. Aeg. 258.

κηλοτομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the operation for a hernia. Galen. VI, 22 B.

κήμωτρον, ου, τὸ, (κημόω) = κημός, muzzle. Nil. 1144 C, check.

κήνσευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (κηνσεύω) = κήνσος. Leo. Novell 224.

κηνσεύω (κῆνσος), to rate, appraise. Basilic. 56,

κηνσιτορία, as, ή, the office of κηνσίτωρ. Isid. $345~{\rm A}.$

κηνσίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin censitor, appraiser. Basil. IV, 461 A. 1020 B. 1060 C. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. Hes. Κηνσήτωρ, δ τὴν γῆν μετρῶν.

κῆνσος, ου, ό, the Latin c e n s u s = ἀπογραφή.

Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Basil. IV, 509 C.

1060 C. Lyd. 194, 9. Suid. — 2. Tribute,
tax, = τέλος. Matt. 17, 25. 22, 18. Marc.
12, 15. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Hes. Κίνσος

Suid.

κηνσουάλις οτ κηνσουάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin censualis. Lyd. 194, 10 = ἀρχειοφύλαξ. Justinian. Novell. 128, 13.

κηνσο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, custos census. Nil. p. 268 B.

κήνσωρ, ορος, ό, censor = τιμητής. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Athan. I, 365 Å. C. Socr. 157 A. Lyd. 152, 11. Chron. 531, 17 κένσωρ.

κηπαίος, α, ον, = κηπευτός. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

κηπευτικός, ή, όν, (κηπεύω) of a garden. Clem. Α. II, 528 A.

κηπευτός, ή, όν, cultivated in gardens; opposed to ἄγριος. Diosc. 1, 130.

κηπίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κῆπος. Plut. Π, 1098 Β. Diosc. 3, 20.

κηπίον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Classical. Polyb. 6, 17, 2, et alibi. Lucian. II, 329, a mode of cutting the hair. Philostr. 275.

*κῆπος, ου, δ, garden. — 'Ο κρεμαστὸς κῆπος, of Babylon. Diod. 2, 10. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Plut. II, 342 B. — The Garden, where Epicurus used to lecture. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 17. Clem. A. I, 1089 A. Hence, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων φιλόσοφοι, the Epicureans: Plut. II, 789 B. Sext. 406, 22. — 2. A euphemism — κύσθος. Diog. 2, 116.

κήπος, ου, ό, the Hebrew τρ = κήβος. Agathar. 159, 17. 160, 9.

κηποτάφιον, ου, τδ, = τάφος ἐν κήπφ. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D. 1052 A.

κηραψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) a lighting of κηροί, illumination. Chron. 701, 16. Stud. 1748 A.

κηρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cerate. Theoph. 690.

κήρη, ης, ή, apparently the Latin cera grecized, = κηρός. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 A.

Κηρινθιανός, ή, όν, of Κήρινθος, Cerinthian.
 Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Epiph. I, 284 B.

Κήρινθος, ου, δ, Cerinthus, a heretic. Iren. 686
 A. Caius 25 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 39.
 Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Theod. IV, 384 C.

κήρινος, ον, waxen. Artem. 279, εἰκών. Socr. 689 B, λαμπάς, wax-candle.

κηριολιτανίκιν for κηριολιτανίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κηρίον λιτανίκιον. Porph. Cer. 74, 8.

κηρίολος, ου, δ, (cerula) = κηρός, κηρίου, cereus, wax-candle. Athan. I, 229 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

κηρίον, ου, τὸ, wax-candle. Joann. Mon. 309 A. Porph. Cer. 65, 12. 125, 25. — 2. Cerion or cerium, a cutaneous disease = μελικη-ρίs. Diosc. 1, 185. Galen. II, 273 B.

κηρίων, ωνος, ό, wax-candle. Plut. II, 263 F. κηρογονία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (κηρός, ΓΕΝΩ) the forming of

honeycombs. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515. κηρογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint with wax. Athen. 5, 30, p. 200 A. Orig. III, 857 C. Eust. Ant. 669 D. 677 D -εῖσθαι.

κηρογραφία, as, ή, painting with wax. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 37, p. 204 B.

κηροδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to build with wax, to construct honeycombs. Pseudo-Phocyl. 174 (162).

κηρο-μαστίχη, ης, ή, a composition of wax and mastic. Euchol. — Also, τὸ κηρομάστιχον, ου. Ibid.

κηροπλαστείον, ου, τὸ, (κηροπλάστης) waxen image. Epiph. I, 301 B. 750 A.

κηροπλαστέω, to maké honeycombs. Orig. I, 252 A. Method. 56 D.

κηροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes wax. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1080.

κηροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) wax-candle-seller's shop. Theoph. Cont. 420, 15. — 744, 19 κη-ρόπωλον.

κηρός, οῦ, ὁ, wax-candle. Eus. II, 984 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 205, p. 309 A. Soz. 1537 A. Mal. 467, 16. Chron. 530, 7. 605, 3.

κηρουλάριος, ου, ό, (cerula) maker or seller of wax-candles. Theoph. 758. Cedr. II, 39.—
2. Substantively, τὰ κηρουλάρια = κηροπωλεία. Theoph. Cont. 377, 10. 715, 12. 870, 21

 Κηρουλάριος, ου, ό, Cerularius, the surname of Michael, patriarch of Constantinople. Cedr. II, 530, 20. 550, 8.

κηρούλιον, ου, τὸ, cerula, taper. Porph. Cer. 472, 4. 474, 8.

κηρό-χυτος, ον, formed of melted wax, encaustic,

applied to paintings. Castor apud Athen-10, 81, p. 455 A. Eus. II, 913 B. 1057 A, γραφή. Damasc. II, 316 B. Nic. II, 705 C, σανίs. Taras. 1429 B. Nic. CP. Histor. 86. 2, ΰλη. (Compare Plin. 35, 39. 41. Basil. I, 341 A. Proc. III, 204.)

κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, preaching, particularly the preaching of the gospel. Luc. 11, 32. Paul. Rom. 16, 25, et alibi. Clementin. 2, 12. 12, 1, et alibi saepe. Iren. 552 A. 553 A. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 668 A.— Πέτρου κήρυγμα, the preaching or doctrine of Peter, the title of an apocryphal work. Clem. A. I, 929 A. 1008 A. II, 257 C. 269 C.

κηρυκτικός, ή, όν, (κηρύσσω) herald's, heralding. Galen. II, 171 D, τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη, heraldry. Clem. A. I, 692 A.

κήρυξις, εως, ή, L. praeconium, proclamation: preaching. Dion C. 63, 8, 3. 63, 14, 3. Orig. I, 776 C. Eus. II, 129 A.

κηρύσσω, to proclaim; to preach. Marc. 6, 12, Γνα μετανοῶσιν. Philostr. 218 Μή κηρύττεσθαι τῆς νίκης, not to be proclaimed victor. — Impersonal, ἐκηρύχθη, it was proclaimed. Ael. V. H. 12, 40 Ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδω, εἴ τις ἔχει τδωρ ἐκ τοῦ Χοάσπου, Γνα δῷ βασιλεῖ πιεῖν — $\mathbf{2}$. Το proclaim = προσφωνέω, said of the deacon when he bids to pray. Anc. 2: Socr. 2, 11, εὐχήν.

κήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ceroma, the wrestling ground. Joann. Mosch. 3053 B.

κηρωματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492.

κηρωματίτης, ου, ό, (κήρωμα) one who applies cerate. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.

κηρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κηρός) beehive. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 742.

κηρωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = κηρωτή, ceratum or cerotum, cerate. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214.

κητόομαι = κῆτος γίνομαι. Ael. N. A. 14, 23.

κιβαρίτης, ου, ό, = following. Ptoch. 1, 151. κιβαρός, οῦ, ό, the Latin cibarius, sc. panis, coarse bread. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15. Anon. Med. 255, 269. Anon. Ideler. 262, 6. [The true reading seems to be κιβάριος.]

κιβούριον, see κιβώριον.

κίβους, δ, the Latin cibus $= \tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}$. Cedr. I, 295, 7.

κιβώριον, ου, τὸ, canopy, baldachin of the holy table. Vit. Basil. 184 C. Pseudo-Germ. 389 A. Theoph. 360. Porph. Cer. 232, 16.

— Also, ὁ κιβώριος. Sophrns. 3984 B. — Also, τὸ κιβούριον. Chron. 713, 11. Mal. 490, 3. Stud. 1793 D

κιβωτουοίς, ά, όν, <u>κιβωτους ποιών</u>. Plut. II, 580 E.

κιβωτός, οῦ, ὁ, Noah's ark. Sept. Gen. 6, 14, et alibi.

κιγκλίε, ίδος, ή, = κάγκελλοι of a church. Greg Naz. III, 1122 A.

κίγχαρες, the Hebrew J_{08} . Ant 3, 6, 7 (badly spelled).

κιγχλίζω, write κιγκλίζω (κιγκλίς), to surround. Joann. Mosch. 3016 B.

κιδάριον, ου, τὸ, little κίδαρις. Schol. Arist. Nub.

κίδαρις, εως, ή, cidaris, the turban of the Persian king, or of the Jewish high-priest.

Sept. Ex. 28, 4. 36. Philon II, 152, 29.—

Also, κίταρις. Strab. 11, 13, 9. Plut. I, 126

E. 637 A. 641 C.

κιθαριστρίς, ίδος, η, female player on the κιθάρα. Agath. Epigr. 9 (titul.).

κιθαρφόησις, εως, ή, (κιθαρφδέω) = κιθαρφδία $Dion\ C.\ 63,\ 8,\ 2.$

κίκερ, τὸ, the Latin cicer = ἐρέβινθος. Plut. I, 861 B.

Κικέρων, ωνος, δ, Cicero. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 15. Strab. 14, 2, 25, et alibi.

κίκινος, η, ον, cicinus, of κίκι. Diosc. 1, 38. 4, 161 (164), ἔλαιον, castor-oil.

κίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κρότωνος ρίζα. Galen. II, 95-Α.

κίκκα, ή. = ἀλεκτορίς, ἡ ἀλεκτρυών, hen. Hes. κικκάβη, ης, ἡ, = γλαύξ. Schol. Arist. Av. 261.

κίκκιρος, δ, \equiv κικκός. Hes.

κικκός, οῦ, ὁ, == ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυών, cock. Hes.

κικοῦτα, ης, ή, the Latin cicuta = κώνειον.

Diosc. 4, 79.

κίκυς, see σίκυς.

Κιλικήσιος, a, ον. Ciliciensis — Κιλίκιος. Pallad. Laus. 1092 B, κεράμια.

κιλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (Κιλίκιος) cilicium, coarse cloth made of goat's hair. Proc. I, 271, 5. Stud. 1720 Β κιλίκιν. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Cer. 465, 19.

κιμβικεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κίμβι $\dot{\xi}$) = μικρολογία, niggardness. Pallad. Laus. 1002.

κιναιδιαῖος, α, ον, cinaedicus. Artem. 157. κιναιδογράφος, ον, (κίναιδος, γράφω) writing obscenities. Bekker. 429, 30.

κιναιδολογέω, ήσω, (κιναιδολόγος) = preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 41.

κιναιδολόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking or writing obscenities. Diog. 4, 40. 10, 6.

κιναιδώδης, ες, like a κίναιδος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 849.

κινάρα, ας, ή, cinara, artichoke (Cynara scolymus). Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 2, 84, p. 71 C. Diosc. 3, 8 (10). Galen. VI, 363 D. Athen. 2, 82. 83.

κινδυνευτέον = δεῖ κινδυνεύειν. Polyb. 4, 11, 7. κινδυνεύω, to be in danger. Sept. Jonas 1, 4, τοῦ συντριβῆναι. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 22, τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν, to be in danger of dying. κίνδυνος, ου, δ, danger. Dion. H. Π, 662, 16

Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ τῶν Ταρκυνίου παίδων μόνον ὁ κίνδυνός έστιν ΐνα μηδέν ύπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν δεινὸν $\pi \acute{a}\theta \omega \sigma \iota$. — **2.** Duty. Porph. Cer. 407, 7 Κίνδυνον έχουσιν καταγαγείν αὐτά, it is their duty (business office) to carry them down.

κινδυνώδης, ες, (κίνδυνος) dangerous, perilous, hazardous. Polyb. 8, 22, 3. 9, 9, 10.

κινδυνωδώς, adv. dangerously, etc. Dion. H. III, 1323, 6.

κινέω, to move. Strab. 2, 1, 12, to start an objection. 7, 3, 4, to alter a passage in a book. Diosc. 2, 132. 9, to move the bowels, as a medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 B. C, to change the endings of a word by inflection. Sext. 191, 24, to give rise to an art or science. 367, 9, to start doubts. - Steph. Diac. 1164 Β 'Εκινήθη λόγος περί τῶν κατὰ χώρας τῶν γεγονότων βασάνων τοῦ διωγμοῦ παρὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων τοῦ τυράννου, the conversation turned upon. - 2. To move, set out, to journey, intransitive. Sept. Gen. 20, 1. Polyb. 2, 54, 2. 9, 18, 6. 28, 11, 1. Plut. I, 970 B. Mal. 306, 17.

κίνημα, ατος, τὸ, movement, commotion, agitation. excitement. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 44. 8, 19, 11. Epict. Frag. 52. Sext. 562, 32. κίνησις, εως, ή, motion. Orig. I, 436 A 'H ἀπ'

αὐτοῦ κίνησις, = αὐτοκινησία. - 2. Indignation, displeasure, <u>ayaνάκτησις</u>. Athan. I, 253 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § \(\beta\). 3, 2, 4, § a'.

κινητήριου, ου, ό, (κινητήριος) that which moves or stirs. Schol. Arist. Eq. 984.

κινητικός, ή, όν, capable of moving. Xenocr. 42, οὔρων, diuretic. Diosc. 5, 128 (129), ίδρώτων, sudorific. Hermias 1, p. 1169 A. Tropically, agitating, turbulent. Polyb. 1, 9, 3. 13, 1, 3. Diod. 19, 14. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 11, τῶν ὄχλων.

κινητός ή, όν, movable. Athan. II, 843 A. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 B, οὐσία, personal property. Pallad. Laus. 1035 D. — Κινητή έορτή, movable feast, church feast of which the time is regulated by that of Easter, which is a lunar feast; opposed to ἀκίνητος ἐορτή (see ἀκίνητος). The principal movable feasts are Πάσχα, ἀνάληψις, and Πεντηκοστή. Horol.

κινναβαρίζω, ίσω, (κιννάβαρι) to have the color of cinnabar. Diosc. 5, 87. 121 (122).

κινναμωμίζω, ίσω, (κιννάμωμον) to resemble cinnamon. Diosc. 5, 138 (139).

κινναμωμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing cinnamon. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 17, 1, 1.

κιννύρα, see κινύρα.

κινυυρικός, ή, όν, of a κινύρα (κιννύρα). rius 969.

κίνσος, incorrect for κηνσος, which see. — κινστέρνα, see κιστέρνα.

stringed instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. 1, 16, 16. Macc. 1, 3, 45. 1, 13, 51. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. — Theoph. Cont. 114 κιννύρα. κινυρίστρια, as, ή, (κινύρομαι) = όδυρομένη.

Pseud-Afric. 101 B

Theoph. 582, κιονάκιον, ου, $\tau \delta$, \equiv following.

κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, little κίων. Diosc. 2, 6, of certain shell-fish. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D = κάγκελλοι of a church.

κιονίς, ίδος, ή, (κίων) = σταφυλή, uvola. Erotian 108. Diosc. 1, 146.

κιονίτης, ου, ό, = στυλίτης. Euagr. 2, 10, Stud. 957 A. Theoph. 663, 14.

κιονοστασία, as, ή, (στάσις) the base of a pillar or column. Porph. Cer. 29, 2. 5. 8.

κιρκήσιος, ον, the Latin circensis. Epict. 4, 10. 21 τὰ κιρκήσια, ludi circenses. Syncell. 673, 2. - 2. Substantively, τὸ κιρκήσιον, the Chron. 205, 18. 590, 9 κερκέcircus.

κιρκίνος, ου, δ, the Latin circinus = διαβήτης, pair of compasses. Galen. II, 19 B.

κίρκιος, ου, δ, circius, $= \theta \rho a \sigma \kappa i a s$, the wind. Agathem. 294.

κιρκίτωρ, δ, the Latin circitor.

κίρκος, ου, δ, the Latin circus $= i\pi\pi o \delta \rho \delta \mu \iota o \nu$. Polyb. 30, 13, 2. Epict. 3, 16, 14. Plut. I, 272 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 205. 290. — 2. Ringshaped cake. Athen. 14, 57, p. 647 D.

κιρνάω == κεράννυμι, to temper. Polyb. 4, 21, 3. Cleomed. 79, 9. - 2. To contract, in grammar. Drac. 158, 3 Είς δίφθογγον κιρνώνται τὰ δύο φωνήεντα Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A. Theodos. 1008, 13. - 3. To fill a cup for drinking. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D, τŵ μητροπολίτη. Mal. 151, 8, ταις παλλακαις αὐτοῦ είς αὐτά. Greg. Dec. 1204 A, τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ ποτηρίφ. Achmet. 196. [Diocl. apud Orib. III, 179, 5 κεκίρναμαι.]

κιρνόν οῦ, τὸ, = κέρασμα, cupful of wine. Stud.

κιρσοκήλη, ης, ή, (κιρσός, κήλη) cirsocele. Med. 7, 18. Paul. Aeg. 272.

κιρσόομαι (κιρσός), to be dilated. Paul. Aeg. 272.

κιρσός, οῦ, ὁ, L. varix, dilatation of a vein. Poll. 4, 196. Galen II, 275 C. VII, 321 C. Orig. III, 508 A. Paul. Aeg. 272. 332.

κισηρίζω, ίσω, to polish with κίσηρις. Nicol. D.

κισηρώδης, ες, pumice-like. Diod. 1, 39. — Diosc. 5, 151 (142). 84, p. 742 κισσηρώδης. κισσάω, ήσω, = συλλαμβάνω, to conceive. Sept. Ps. 50, 7.

κίσσηλις, εως, ή, = κίσσηρις. Lucian. I, 86 (imp'ied).

κισσηρώδης, see κισηρώδης.

κινύρα, as, ή, Hebrew כנור, the name of a κίσσησις or κίττησις, εως, ή, (κισσάω) pica, the

longing of pregnant women. Galen. II, 278 E.—2. Conception. Did. A. 329 B. κιστο-ειδής, ές, ivy-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

κισσο-ποίητος οτ κιττο-ποίητος, ον, made of ivy. Lucian III, 75.

κισσοστεφής, ές. (στέφω) ivy-wreathed. Pseud-Anacr. 46 (26).

κισσοφορέω, ήσω, to be κισσοφόρος. Plut. II, 5

*κισσόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, = φύλλον κισσοῦ. Philon B. 70. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

κισσώδης, ες, (κίσσα, ΕΙΔΩ) troubled with κίσσησις. Diosc. 5, 12.

κισσωτός, ή, όν, (κισσόω) wreathed with ivy. A qath. Epigr. 38, 4.

κιστέρνα, as, ή, the Latin cisterna = δεξαμενή, cistern. Chron. 578, 10. 593, 7, et alibi. Mal. 477, 2. Theoph. 231, 17.— Also, κινστέρνα. Mauric. 10, 4. Heron Jun. 194, 2. Mal. 423, 5. Leo. Tact. 15, 62. 75. 77. Suid.

κιστίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κιστίς. Artem. 11.

κιστικός, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Porph. Cer. 717, 17.

κίστος, ου, δ, the rock-rose (Cistus). Diosc. 1,

κίταρις, see κίδαρις.

κιτατίων, ωνος, ή, (cito, citatus) = κλησις, a calling, invitation. Porph. Cer. 405, 14.

κιτατώριον, ου, τὸ, (citus, citatus) cull to the episcopal office. Theoph. 589, 16 Κιτατόριν μεταθεσίμου. Cedr. I, 786, 7. (See also Porph. Cer. 565. Curop. 103, 16 seq. Euchol. p. 180.

κιτεύω, εύω, the Latin cito = καλέω, to call, to cite, invite. Porph. Cer. 405, 11. 407, 19.

Κίτζαβιs, εωs, ή, Kitzabis, in Bulgaria. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. [Compare the modern Κίσαβος = "Οσσα.]

κιτράτον, ου, τὸ, (citratus) beverage flavored with citron. Alex. Trall. 566.

κιτρέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κίτρον) = μηλέα Μηδικ $\dot{\eta}$, citrontree. Aët. 1, p. 18, 8.

κιτρινίζω, ίσω, (κίτρινος) to look yellow. Achmet. 243.

κίτρινος, η, ου, οf κίτρου, citreus. Dion C. 61, 10, 3, ξύλου. Leo Med. 185. 207 ἡ κιτρίνη οr τὸ κίτρινου, a kind of medicine. — 2. Yellow. Achmet. 202. 157, χρώμα.

κιτρινόχροος, ον, (χρόα) yellow-colored. Achmet. 202.

κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citreum = μῆλον Μηδικόν, citron. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5 (3, 10, 4). Diosc. 1, 166. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 356 C. XIII, 209 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 19. Athen. 3, 25. Method. 184 A. Aët. 3, 93. 1, p. 18, 9. — Also, κίτρον. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 432. Athen. 3, 29. Cosm. Ind. 469.

- 2. Citrus = κιτρέα, the citron-tree. Achmet. 200. 151, p. 122, only the form τὸ κίτοον.

κιτρό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, = κίτριον 1. Diosc. 3, 108 (118). — 2. Citron-apple, an imaginary fruit obtained by grafting the citron-tree with the apple (an impossibility). Geopon. 10, 76, 7. κιτρό-φυτον, ου, τὸ, citron shoot. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

κιχλίζω, ίσω, = κακκαχέω, to giggle. Philon II, 265, 43. Moer. 196. Clem. A. I, 596 C.

κιχράω = κίχρημι, to lend. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 28. Ps. 111, 5. Prov. 13, 11.

κίων. ονος, δ, pillar, a kind of comet. Plut. II,

κλαβικουλάριος, ου, δ, the Latin clavicularing, turnkey. Lyd. 201, 4.

κλίβιου ου, τό, clavus. Mal. 457, 17. Theoph. 377, 12. Psell. Stich. 393.

κλάβος, ου, δ, clavus, = οἴαξ, tiller, the handle of a rudder. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαβουλάριος = ὀχηματικός. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαγγόφωνος, ον. (κλαγγή, φωνή) = following. Caesarius 1072.

κλαγερός, ά, όν, = κλαγγώδης. Antip. S. 17. κλαδαρός, ά, όν, (κλάω) brittle. Polyb. 6, 25, 5. Clem. A. I, 644 A, tropically.

κλαδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κλαδεύω) pruning. Geopon. 3, 14, 1, et alibi.

κλάδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Aquil. Cant. 2, 12. Geopon. 4, 5, 2.

κλαδευτέον — δεῖ κλαδεύειν. Geopon. 9, 5, 11. κλαδευτήριος, a, ον, fit for pruning. Hes. Βράκετ(ρ)ον, δρέπανον κλαδευτήριον.

κλαδεύω, εύω, (κλάδος) — κλαδάω, to prune. Artem. 75. Poll. 1, 224. Phryn. 172, condemned. Clem. A. I, 329 C. 740 C. II, 288 A. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

κλαδίον, ου, τὸ, little κλάδος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 129.

κλαδίσκος, ου, ό, == preceding. Pseud-Anacr. 17. 18 (21. 22).

κλάδος, ου, δ, branch. — Metaphorically, offspring. Theod. IV, 1197 A. Porph. Cer. 383, 12.

κλάδος, εος, τὸ, <u></u> ὁ κλάδος. Method. 385 D. 392 B.

κλαδοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding branches. Lyd. 8, 11.

κλάμ, the Latin clam = λάθρα, κρύφα. Plut. II, 269 D.

κλάνω = κλάω, to break. Martyr. Areth. 57. κλâπα, as, ή, (clavus) clog, wooden shoe. Dion C. 77, 4, 3. Suid. Κωλόβαθρον.... κλάριον, incorrect for κλάβιον. 667

κλασιβῶλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, = βώλακας κλῶν. Agath. κλεισιάς, άδος, ἡ, (κλείω) folding door or gate.

Epigr. 30.

Dion. H I, 167, 9. Plut. I, 107 F. — Also,

κλάσις, εως, ή, confounded with the Latin classis. Dion. H. II, 682, 2.

κλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλάω) fragment, piece. Sept. Lev. 2, 6. Judic. 9, 53. Ezech. 13, 19. Diod. 17, 13. Matt. 14, 20.

κλασματίζω, σα, (κλάσμα) = κλάω. Theoph. 610, 20.

κλασματικός, ή, όν, fragmentary, fractional. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

κλασσικός, ή, όν, the Latin classicus. Lyd. 141, 22.

κλαστήριος, α, ον, = κλαδευτήριος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλαυθμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλαυθμυρίζω) a crying, puling. Moschn. 99. Plut. II, 672 F, et alibi.

κλαυθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κλαίω) place of weeping or lamentation. Sept. Judic. 2, 1. 5. Reg. 2, 5, 23. 24. Ps. 83, 7, as a proper name.

Kλαυσυς, υ, δ, Clausys. Bekker. 1195.

κλάω = κλαίω, to weep, cry. Epict. 2, 16, 39. 38, τίτθην καὶ μάμμην, to cry calling.

κλάω == κλαδάω, κλαδεύω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλειδίου, ου, τὸ, = κλείς, key, lock. Apophth. 317 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B. Porph. Cer. 519, 5. Adm. 208, 5 κλειδίυ.

κλειδοποιός, ά, όν, = κλείδας ποιῶν. Nil. 313 A. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

κλειδοῦχος, ον, holding the keys. Theol. Arith. 22, the quarternary. Basil. II, 816 A (Matt. 16, 19). Porph. Cer. 680, 7.

κλειδοφυλακέω, ήσω, = κλειδοφύλαξ εἰμί. Serap. Aeg. 924 B.

κλειδο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό. = κλειδῶν φύλαξ. Lucian. II, 412. Tit. B. 1256 C. Serap. Aeg. 924 A.

κλειδόω, ωσα, (κλείς) to lock, lock up. Schol. Arist. Av. 1159. Eccl. 361. Codin. 139, 12. 35, 6 κλειδόμενον, write κλειδωμένον.

κλείδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλειδόω) = κλείθρον, lock, bar, or bolt for fastening a door. Phot. Lex. Κλείθροις, κλειδώμασιν.—2. Clasp of a book. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B as v. l. Theoph. Cont. 344, 15, τῆς βίβλου.

κλείδωσις, εως, ή, a fastening or locking. Sophrns. 3545 A, lock. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 155. Av. 1159.

κλειθρία, as, ή, (κλείθρον) window. Lucian. I, 486.

κλειθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Euagr. 2461 A. 2496 A.

κλείθρου, ου, τὸ, L. claustrum, locks at the entrance of a harbor. Diod. 18, 64. Plut. I, 735 C. — Strab. 8, 6, 20. 9, 4, 15, gorge, pass.

κλείς, ειδός, ή, = κατακλείς, clausula, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127.

ελεισιάς, άδος, ἡ, (κλείω) folding door or gate. Dion. H I, 167, 9. Plut. I, 107 F. — Also, κλισιάς. Philon I, 520, 38. II, 4, 36. 327, 33. Dion. H. II, 934, 2, θύραι. Plut. II, 360 A. Moer. 209.

κλείσιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Plut. I, 107 E.

κλείσιε, εωε, ή, = κλήσιε, α shutting. Max. Conf. II, 692 B. 693 B.

κλείσμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Moschn. 45. -Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 C = κλεισοῦρα.

κλεισοῦρα, as, ἡ, (κλείω) = κλείθρον, gorge, pass between two mountains. Proc. I, 290, 6. III, 250, 23. 261, 2. 271, 23, proper name. Theoph. 475, 16, et alibi. Eust. 207, 1.—

2. Clausura, clusura, fort. Proc. III, 306, 35, proper name. Simoc. 296, 19. Porph. Them. 30, 22. Suid. Κλεισοῦραι.... [As the Latin claudo corresponds to κλείω, it was natural for the Byzantine Greeks to change clausura into κλεισοῦρα.]

κλεισουράρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a κλεισούρα 2. Theoph. 564, 11. Porph. Cer. 470, 20. — Also. κλεισουριάρχης. Porph. Adm. 227, 19. 228, 17. Cedr. I, 775, 4.

κλεισουρο-φύλα ξ , ακος, δ , \Longrightarrow κλεισουράρχης. Theoph. 535, 10.

κλειστός, ή, όν, shut, closed. Diod. 20, 85. Strab. 12, 8, 11. 13, 2, 2. 16, 2, 23. 15, 1, 18, ἕδωρ, stagnant. Jos B. J. 7, 7, 4.

κλειτορίς, ίδος, ή, clitoris. Poll. 2, 174.

κλεμμύς, ύος, ή, = χελώνη. Liber. 42, 21.

Κλεοβιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Cleobiani, the followers of Cleobius. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 345
 B.

Kλεόβιος, ου, δ, Cleobius, a heretic. Heges. 1324 B.

Kheo $\theta\theta$ is, $\dot{\eta}$, a woman's name. Inscr. 2211, b (Addend.).

Κλεομάχειος, ον, of Κλεόμαχος. Heph. 11, 3, μέτρον.

Κλεομένης, ους, δ, Cleomenes, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440, 25.

κλεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, petty κλέπτης, L. furunculus. Charis. 552, 27.

κλεπτ-έλεγχος, ου, δ, thief-detecting. Aet. 2, 32.

κλεπτο-τελωνέω, ήσω, to smuggle. Men. P. 360, 21.

κλέπτω, to steal. Leont. Cypr. 1733 C Ἐκλάπη τις λογάριν ἐν Ἐμέση νομίσματα πεντακόσια,
— λογάριν ἐκλάπη ἀπό τινος.

κλεψία, as, ή, = κλοπή, theft. Jejun. 1924 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 782 B.

κλεψιγαμία, ας, ή, (κλεψίγαμος) = μοιχεία. Epiph. I, 1028 B.

κλεψί-γαμος, ον, adulterous. Sibyll. 2, 259, et alibi. Method: 52 C Κλεψιγάμοις εὐναίς. (Compare Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4 "Εκλεψας τοὺς

γάμους αὐτης.) — Joann. Presb. 180 A, that marries clandestinely.

κλεψιλογέω, ήσω, (κλεψίλογος) to steal words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 398, 88, παρά τινος.

κλεψί-λογος, ου, ό, stealer of words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 128, 20. 384, 87.

κλεψιμαΐοs, ου, ό, \Longrightarrow κλοπιμαΐοs, \Longrightarrow stolen. Sept. Tobit 2, 13. Method. 56 B. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D.

κλεψί-vovs, ouv, beguiling the mind. Pseud-Ignat. 925 A.

κλεψί-σοφος, ον, sophistical. Method. 52 B, δόγματα.

κλεψύδριον, ου, τὸ, little κλεψύδρα. Philostr. 585. 594. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Eudoc. M. 50.

κληδονίζομαι (κληδών) = ὀττεύομαι, to use divination. Sept. Deut. 18, 10. Reg. 4, 21, 6. Par. 2, 33, 6. Moer. 256.

κληδόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, omen. Lucian. III, 175.

κληδονισμός, οῦ, ό, omen, presage; sorcery.

Sept. Deut. 18, 14 as v. l. Esai. 2, 6.

Epiph. II, 829 D. Eus. Alex. 356 A.

κληϊδοφόρος, ον, (κληΐς, φέρω) L. claviger, bearing keys. Synes. Hymn. 3, 632, p. 1602. κληματίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κληματίς, κλημάτιον. Leont. Cypr. 1741 A.

κλημάτινος, η, ον, οf κλήμα. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Orib. I, 136, 5.

κληματούρχης, see τρακτευτής.

κληματώδης, εs, like a vine-twig. Diosc. 3, 26 (29).

Κλημέντια, ων, τὰ, (Κλήμης) Clementina, the Clementine Homilies. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

κληρικάτον, ου, τὸ, clericatus, the clerical office. Cerul. 741 A.

κληρικός, ή, όν, (κλῆρος) clericus, clerical, of the clergy. — Substantively, δ κληρικός, clergyman. Cyprian. Epist. 3, 2, p. 229 B. Laod 20. Athan. I, 533 A. II, 937 C. Basil. IV, 552 A. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Cyrill. A. X, 16 A. 41 C. 365 A, of the lower clergy. — In the plural, οί κληρικοί, the clergy, collectively. Alex. A. 581 C. Eus. II, 893 B. Jul. 436 D. Athan. I, 228 A. 233 A.

κληρικό-τοπος, ον, <u>κληρικοῦ τόπος</u>. Cerul. 781 C.

κληροδοσία, as, ή, (κληροδότηs) inheritance. Sept. Ps. 77, 55. Diod. 5, 53. Philon I, 336, 41. Iren. 1240 C.

κληροδοτέω, ήσω, to give by lot, to assign, to leave anything as an inheritance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 12, τοῖς νἱοῖς ὑμῶν. Ps. 77, 55. Sir. 17, 11. Philon II, 291, 2.

κληρονομαΐος, a, ον, (κληρονόμος) belonging to an heir. Justinian. Cod 3, 10, 1, § β'.

κληρονομέω, ήσω, to inherit, to be heir to any

one. Κληρονομεῖν τινα, — κληρονομεῖν τινος. Sept. Gen. 15, 3. Tobit 3, 15. 17. Dion. H. V, 593, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 132, 22. Phryn. 129. Dion C. 45, 47, 3 Τὸν πατέρα τῆς οὐσίας κληρονομήσας. Philostr. 615 Ύδ΄ τον καὶ τὴν ρητορικὴν ἐκληρονομήθη. — 2. Το give as an inheritance. Sept. Josu. 17, 14, ἡμᾶς κλῆρον ἔνα. Sir. 46, 1, τὸν Ἰσραήλ. — 3. Substantively, ἡ κληρονομοῦσα, the name of a wind-instrument. Sept. Ps. 5, 1.

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τὸ, inheritance, the thing inherited. Lucian. II, 144.

κληρονόμος, ου, ό, = εἰρήναρχος. Martyr. Polyc. 6.

κλῆρος, ου, ὁ, lot, portion, inheritance. Classical.

Sept. Num. 18, 26. Deut. 10, 9. 18, 12.—

2. Applied to Christian societies. Ignat.
653 B. C.—3. Clerus, the clerical office, sc. τοῦ θεοῦ. Iren. 851 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Hippol. Haer. 460, 13. Tertull. II, 114 A. Orig. II, 648 B. III, 369 C. Cyprian. Epist. 4, 1, p. 232 A. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. 19.

Eus. II, 624 B, πρεσβυτερίου.—4. The clergy — οἱ κληρικοί, collectively considered. Caius 29 B. Petr. Alex. 488 B. Anc. 3.

Basil. IV, 429 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1091 A.

κληρούχημα, ατος, τὸ, (κληρουχέω) allotment of land. App. II, 395, 30.

κληρόω, ώσω, to cause one to become a clergyman. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 244 A H τοῦ κληρωθηναι ἐπιθυμία. Euagr. 2769 C, τινά.

κλήρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κλήρος, the clerical office. Carth. 80. 90.

κληρωτί (κληρωτός), adv. by lot. Sept. Num. 33, 54 as v. l. Josu. 21, 4. 5.

κληρωτρίς, ίδος, ή, (κληρόω) ballot-box. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 752.

κλησιγράφοs, ου, ό, (κλησις) writer of summons? Cedr. II, 117.

κλησις, εως, ή, a calling, invitation to the kingdom of heaven. Clem. A. I, 964 C, ή έξ έθνῶν. Hippol. 589 B, ai δύο, of the Jews and the gentiles. Eus. II, 764 B.— Οἱ τῆς κλήσεως, the elect. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Iren. 604 A.— 2. Invocation of gods or souls, in theurgy. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iambl. 29, 18. 40, 14.

κλησουάλιος, ου, δ, quid? Nil. 148 A.

κλητικός, ή, όν, (καλέω) L. vocativus, vocative, adapted to calling. Hermog. Rhet. 151, 23, σχημα. Men. Rhet. 132, 8, υμνοι, invocations of the gods. Iambl. Myst. 242, 2 τὸ κλητικόν, invocation, in theurgy. — 2. Vocative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 3. 7, πτῶσις. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 327 C.

κλητορεύω, εύσω, (κλητόριον) to invite to dinner or supper, said of the emperor. Theoph. 574, 18. πρός άριστόδειπνον. Porph. Cer. 465, 18.

κλητόριον, see κλητώριον.

κλητός, ή, όν, invited. Clementin. 44 A Κλητοί γάμων, = κληθέντες εἰς τοὺς γάμους. — 2. Substantively, ἡ κλητή, = σύναξις, convocation. Sept. Ex 12, 16. Lev. 23, 7. 21.

κλητώριον, ου, τὸ, (κλητήρ) banquet, especially a banquet given by the emperor. Porph. Cer. 293, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 229 κλητόριον. Suid. — 2. Banqueting-hall. Porph. Cer. 70, 7.

κλιβανάριος, ου, ό, (κλίβανον) clibanarius. Lyd. 158, 25 Κλιβανάριοι, όλοσίδηροι · κηλίβανα γὰρ οἱ Ρωμαῖοι τὰ σιδηρᾶ καλύμματα καλοῦσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ κηλάμινα. [John Lydus seems to believe that κλίβανον οτ κλιβάνιον, the primitive of κλιβανάριος is formed from cēlo as follows: cēlo, cēlamen, cēlibanum, clibanum.]

κλιβάνιον, ου, τὸ, = κλίβανον. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. Porph. Adm. 92, 20. 237, 12. Achmet. 156. κλιβανίτης. ου, ὁ, = κριβανίτης. Galen. VI, 311 E. ἄρτος.

κλιβανοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a κλίβανος οτ κρίβανος. Diosc. 1, 96.

κλίβανον, ου, τὸ, mail, coat of mail. Macar. 113 B. Curop. 37, 14.

κλίβανος, ου, δ, = κρίβανος. Sept. Lev. 11, 35, et alibi. Phryn. 179, condemned. Tertull. II, 437 A = furnus.

κλιβανοφόρος, ον, = κλίβανον φορῶν. Phoc. Novell 300.

κλίενς, εντος, ό, the Latin cliens = πελάτης.
Plut. I, 25 A. 323 B.

κλιέριον, ου, τὸ, = κοχλιάριον, spoon. Stud. 1713 C.

κλίμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλίνω) slope, declivity, side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 16, 3. 7, 6, 1. 9, 21, Dion. H. I, 26, 2. Philon I, 117, 26. - Tropically, tendency, proclivity. Epict. 2, 15, 20. - 2. The inclination of the earth's axis. Hence, latitude. Hipparch. 1012 D, τοῦ κόσμου. Cleomed. 8, 9. 29, 27. 1, 1, 12. 2, 1, 20. Sext. 743, 20. Herodn.2, 11, 8, οὐρανοῦ. — 3. Region; district. Polyb. 5, 44, 6. Diod. 18, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 6, 2, 1. — 1, 1, 10, p. 10, 12, climate. — **4.** Quarter, one of the four cardinal points. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 17, τὰ τέτταρα. Plut. II, 365 B. Iren. 3, 11, 8.

5. Quarter, ward of a town. Epiph. III, 249 C. Socr. 764 B. Justinian. Novell. 43, 1, § a. Euagr. 2540 B.— 6. Inflection, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 585, 6.

κλιμακηδόν, adv. like a κλίμαξ. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1077 A. Synes. 1136 B.

κλιμακίς, ίδος, ή, little κλίμαξ. Polyb. 5, 97, 5. Plut. II, 50 D.

κλιμακοφόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) ladder-bearer. Polyb. 10, 12, 1. Diod. 18, 33. App. I, 679, 27.

κλιμακτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, climacter, climacteric. Nicom. 53. Gell. 3, 10, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 141. Orig. Π, 88 A. Eust. Ant. 696 B.

κλιμακτηρικός, ή, όν, climactericus, scansilis, climacterical. Plin. Epist. 2, 20, 3. Gell. 15, 7, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 140.

κλιμακώδης, ες, like stairs. Strab. 12, 2, 5.

κλιμακωτός, ή, όν, like stairs. Polyb. 5, 59, 9, πρόσβασις. Strab. 16, 1, 5. — Πάθος οτ σχη-μα κλιμακωτόν, a climax. Drac. 140, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 286, 19.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, ladder; stairs. Nil. 569 C, των ἀρετῶν — 2. Climax, gradatio, a figure of rhetoric. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 111, 10. Longin. 23, 1.—3. Climax, the title of the work of Joannes of Mount Sinai. Vit. Clim. 609 A 'O τῆς Κλίμακος Ἰωάννης, Joannes the author of the Climax. (Compare Basil. I, 217 C.)

κλιματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) governor of a κλίμα 3. Simoc. 133, 6. 174, 12. 286, 23.

κλινάρχης, ου, δ. (ἄρχω) the president of a κλίνη, at a banquet. Philon II, 537, 17.

κλινάς, άδος, ή, = κλίνη. Eus. II, 1073 A. κλίνη, ης. ή, convivial party. Philon II, 537. κλινήρης, ες, bedridden. Philon II, 317, 26.

κκινηρης, ες, bearraden. Philon 11, 317, 26. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6. Plut. II. 797 C. κλινηφόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying a κλίνη. Simoc.

84, 17. κλινίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κλίνη. Classical. Diod. 18, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

κλινικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a bed. Lucill. 36.
40 δ κλινικός, clinicus, physician attending bedridden patients.

κλινο-κοσμέω, ήσω, to arrange beds or couches.

Polyb. 12, 24, 3, to be constantly talking about the arrangement of beds or couches.

κλινο-πάλη, ης, ή, c l'in o p a l e, bed-exercitation. Sueton. Domit. 22.

κλινό-πους, οδος, ό, == κλίνης πούς. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

κλινοστρόφιον, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) a kind of rack. Agath. 206, 13.

κλινοχαρής, ές, = τη κλίνη χαίρων. Lucian. III, 653.

κλίνω, to incline. — Κλίνειν τὴν κεφαλήν, to bow down the head. Const. Apost. 8, 6. Euchol. p. 21 Τὰς κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν τῷ κυρίω κλίνωμεν. — 2. Declino, to decline or inflect a declinable part of speech. Drac. 38, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 373 A. C. Synt. 47, 1. 212, 20. 277, 25. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 410. Arcad. 134, 9. [Apollon. D. Pron. 286 C κεκλίσεται, fut. perf Synt. 47, 1 κεκλίνθαι.] κλιπεᾶτος, ὁ, the Latin clipe atus. Lyd. 128. κλίπεος, ὁ, the Latin clipe us = θυρεός. Lyd. 129, 3.

κλισιάς, see κλεισιάς.

κλίσις, εως, ή, wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 3, 115, 10. 10, 21, 2. Ael.

Tact. 25, 1.—2. Declinatio, declension, inflection of a declinable part of speech. Dion. Thr. 638, 8. Drac. 27, 2. 53, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 277, 27. Conj. 510, 13, δριστική, the indicative. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 391, 412.

κλιτέον = δεῖ κλίνειν. Theon. Prog. 176, 6. κλιτικός, ή, όν, inflectional, in grammar. Apollon.

D. Pron. 350 B. Synt. 180, 10. Theodos. 1011, 4, 10.

κλιτικώς, adv. inflectionally. Theodos. 1047, 30. κλιτός, ή, όν, inclined. Greg. Naz. III, 463

κλίτος, εος, τὸ, (κλίνω) side. Sept. Ex. 25, 11. 26, 18, et alibi. Sophrns. 3705 A.— 2. District == κλίμα. Simoc. 322, 19.

κλοβομαχέω, incorrect for κλωβομαχέω.

κλοιόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κλοιός. Clim. 881 C.

κλυιοφόρος, ον, (κλοιός, φέρω) = στρεπτοφόρος, torquatus. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C.

κλόνησις, εως, ή, (κλονέω) agitation. Aquil. Job 3, 17. 26. 14, 1.

κλονώδης, ες, (κλόνος, ΕΙΔΩ) agitated, confused. Galen. VIII, 34 E. 269 A. D.

κλονωδῶs, adv. in a violent or confused manner. Protosp. Puls. 69.

κλοπεία, as, ή, = κλωπεία. Strab. 15, 3, 18, p. 258, 8.

κλοπία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin clupea, a fish. Lyd. 36, 4.

κλοπιμαΐος, α, ον, = κλόπιμος, κλοπαΐος. Lucian. II, 775. Liber. 33, 27. Athan. I, 25 Λ.

κλοπιμαίως, adv. by stealing: secretly. Eus. II, 1416 B. VI, 613 A.

κλόπιμος, η, ον, stolen. Pseudo-Phocyl. 135 (127).— 2. Stealing, thievish. Philipp. 55. Pseudo-Phocyl. 154 (143).

κλοποσπορία, as, ή, (κλοπή, σπόροs) unlawful (adulterous) conception. Achmet. 87. 116.

κλοποφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to steal from, rob. Sept. Gen. 31, 26, τινά. Philon I, 91, 30. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

κλουβίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Nicet. 565, 22. — 2. Balustrade, bars. Theoph. Cont, 145, 7.

κλουβός, οῦ, δ, Hebrew ς cage, bird-cage. Philostrg. 10, 11, p. 592 B. — Also, κλωβός. Antip. S. 17. Babr. 124, 3. Cedr. II, 247, 4. — 2. Chamber, room, cell. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 433, τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀσκήσεως. Steph. Diac. 1101 C. Tzetz. Chil. 5, 602.

κλούσιος, ου, ό, the Latin clusius, an epithet of Janus. Lyd. 51, 3.

*κλύδαξις, εως, ή, (κλυδάζομαι) a shaking. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 14.

κλυδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλυδάζομαι) a dashing of waves. Strab. 4, 1, 7. 6, 2, 4, p. 431, 10.

κλυδωνίζω, ἰσθην, (κλύδων) to toss. Chrys. II, 115 A. Simoc. 298, 6, tropically. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 442. Genes. 74, 15. κλύσμα, ατος, τὸ, surge: beach, strand. Plut., II, 983 D. Lucian. III, 254.

Κλύσμα, ατος, τὸ, Clysma, a city of Egypt on the Arabian Gulf. Athan. I, 780 B. Philostrg. 488 A.

κλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλύζω) clyster. Diosc. 3, 100 (110). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9. Mnesith, apud Orib. II, 250, 10. Galen. II, 379 A.

κλύω = κλύζω. Stud. 1785 B.

κλωβομαχέω, ήσω, (κλωβός, μάχομαι) to fight in or against a cage. Clim. 832 A.

κλωβός, οῦ, see κλουβός.

κλών, ωνός, ό, shoot, scion. [Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18 τοῖς κλώνοις = κλωσί.]

κλωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 2, 160 . (161). Protosp. Puls. 49.

κλωνίον, ου, τὸ, little κλών. Diosc. 4, 39. Geopon. 2, 27, 6.

κλῶσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, (κλώθω) a spinning. Cornut. 40.

κλῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, thread. Sept. Num. 15, 38. κλῶσος, ου, ὁ, barbarous, = κλῶσις. Achmet. 264 (titul.).

κνακίας, see κνηκίας.

κνάμπτω == γνάμπτω. Αpp. II, 467, 40.

κυαξζβί, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77 A.

κνεφώδης, ες, (κνέφας) like darkness, dark. Orig. III, 852 B.

κυηκίας, ου, δ, (κυηκός) — λύκος. Babr. 122, 12, v. l. κυακίας.

κυηκίs, ίδοs, ή, small pale cloud. Cleomed. 56, 25. Plut. II, 581 F, et alibi.

κυηκός, ή, όν, tawny. Babr. 113, 2, λύκος. κυησιοναίδος, quid? Dioclet. G. 13, 8.

κνησμονή, η̂s, η̄, (κνησμα) an itching. Diosc. 1, 27. Epiph. II, 524 B. Chrys. I, 225 D.

κυηστιάω = κυησιάω, L. prurio. Clem. A. I, 501 C. II, 81 A. Jul. 435 A.

κυήστριου, ου, τὸ, little κυῆστρου. Dioclet. G. 13, 9, λχθύων.

κνήφη, ης, ή, (κνάω) itch. Sept. Deut. 28, 27. κνηφιάω = κνησιάω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.

Κνίδειος, α, ον, = Κνίδιος. Diosc. 1, 43. 44. 4, 170 (173).

κυιδ-έλαιου, ου, τδ, the oil of the Κυίδιος κόκκος. Diosc. 1, 43 (titul.).

Κυίδιος, α, ον, of Cnidus. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Κυίδιον, sc. κεράμιον, Cnidian vessel. Αρορhth. 393 B, οἴνου.

κνικ-έλαιον, ου, τ ὸ, \Longrightarrow κνίκινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 44 (titul.).

κυίκινος, η, ον, of κυίκος. Diosc. 1, 44.

κνικίς, incorrect for κνηκίς.

κυίκος, ου, δ, = κυῆκος. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Galen. VI, 358 B.

κυιπεία, as, ἡ, (κυιπόs) niggardness, penury.

Doroth. 1784 A. — Also, κυιπία. Theoph.
456, 19.

κυπός, ή, όν, niggardly, parsimonious. Lucill. 100. Mal. 454, 2. Suid. Κνίψ.... Achmet. 243, p. 224.

κοβαλεύω (κόβαλος), to carry in small portions from one place to another. Suid. (See also κουβαλέω.)

κογγιάριον, ου, τὸ, congiarium. Epiph. III, 272 C. 292 B. Chron. 218, 16.

κογνατιών, ῶνος, ή, cognatio. Antec. 1,

κογνάτος, ου, ό, cognatus. Id. 1, 10, 1.

κογνιτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, cognitio. Chal. 1029 Β.

κογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 2, 9. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

κογχευτός, ή, όν, quid? Porph. Cer. 128, 14.

κόγχη, ης, ή, concha, absis, apsis or apse of Inscr. 4556. — The apsis of a an edifice. church is a hollow semi-cylinder surmounted by the fourth part of a hollow sphere. Its basis constitutes the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the holy table stands. As the Eastern Christians regularly pray towards the east, the apsis is in the middle of the east end of the church. Paul Sil. 2133 B. Euagr. 2760 B. Joann. Mosch. 3009 A. Sophrns. 3984 A. Chron. Mal. 287, 4. Stud. 1665 B. 528, 22. Porph. Cer. 7, 12. 22, 4. Epiph. Mon. 261 D. (For the apsis of Saint Sophia, see Proc III, 175.)

κογχίον, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Classical. Galen. Π, 369 B. — Heron Jun. 166, 16, little

κογχίτης, ου, δ, (κόγχη) shelly. Paus. 1, 44, 6, λίθος.

κογχο-ειδής, ές, like a conch. Strab. 3, 2, 7.

κογχλοειδώs, incorrect for κογχοειδώs or κοχλοειδώs. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 B.

κογχυλευτής, οῦ, ό, (κογχύλη) dyer of purple.

Justinian. Novell. 38, 6. Basilic. 54, 16, 11.

Porph. Adm. 244.

κογχυλευτική, η̂s, ή, sc. τέχνη, the art of a κογχυλευτής. Justinian. Novell. 38, 6.

κογχύλη, ης, ή, (κόγχη) L. murex, the purple-fish. Philon I, 536, 19.

κοδράντης, ου, ό, the Latin quadrans, a small coin Matt. 5, 26. Marc. 12, 42. Hippol. Haer. 264, 39. Epiph. III, 286 A.

κόζμος — κόσμος. İnscr. 6015.

κόθωνοι, see χωθωνώθ. — κοιασίτωρ, κοιαίστωρ, κοιαιστώριον, κοιαστώριος, incorrect for κυαισίτωρ, κυαίστωρ, κ. τ. λ.

κοιλάς, άδος, ή, = κοίλη, hollow. Diod. 5, 17.

- 2. Substantively, hollow place, valley. Sept. Lev. 14, 37. Num. 14, 25. Par. 1, 18, 12. Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Diod. II, 529, 60. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4, p. 218, 4.

κοίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλαίνω) hollow pit, a hollow. Sept. Esai. 8, 14. Apollod. Arch.

κοιλέμβολον, ου, τὸ, = κοῖλον ἔμβολον, an order of battle. Ael. Tact. 37, 7.

Κοίλη Συρία, ἡ, Coele Syria. Aristot. apud Jos.
Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Beros. apud Jos.
Apion. 1, 19. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 16. Macc.
2, 3, 5. Polyb. 1, 3, 1, et alibi.

κοιλία, as, ή, the stomach, strictly so called.

Galen. II, 238 D.—2. Ventricle. Id. II,

49 D, of the brain, or of the heart.

κοιλιακός, ή, όν, of the κοιλία, coeliacus.

Diosc. 1, 51. Plut. I, 939 B, ἀρρώστημα.

Galen. II, 263 C, διάθεσις. Porphyr. V.

Plotin. 50, 1.— 2. Coeliacus, afflicted with bowel complaints. Diosc. 1, 101. 116.

Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 4. Plut. II, 101 C.

Galen. VI, 323 F. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 383, 5.

κοιλιακῶs, adv. in the belly. Achmet. 17, $d\sigma\theta\epsilon$ - $\nu\epsilon$ îν

κοιλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοιλία. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 22.

κοιλιο-δαίμων, ονος, δ, the demon of gluttony. Clem. A. I, 404 A.

κοιλιό-δουλος, ου, ὁ, slave to his belly, glutton.
Pallad Laus. 1065 C. Clim. 864 D. Ant.
Mon. 1444 C. Damasc. II, 292 B.

κοιλιολάτρης, ου. ό, (λατρεύω) belly-worshipper, glutton. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

κοιλιολυσία, as, ή, (λύω) looseness of the bowels. Cic. Att. 10, 13.

κοιλιο-λυτικόs, ή, όν, good for opening the bowels. Geopon. 10, 51 (titul.).

κοιλιο-μανία, as, ή, belly-madness, gluttony. Nil. 576 D. Clim. 1028 C.

κοιλιο-πονέω = ωδίνω, to be in travail. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C.

κοιλιωμένος, η, ον. convex?? Porph. Cer. 542, 8 Καθέζεται δὲ ἡ σύγκλητος ἄπασα ἀπὸ σκαραμαγγίου ἔξωθεν τῆς κοιλιωμένης πόρτης.

κοιλίωσις, εως, ή, hollow, cavity. Nicom. Harm. 9. 18. 19.

κοιλο-κρόταφος, ον, with hollow temples. Aret. 58 D.

κοίλος, η, ον, hollow. Gemin. 809 A, μῆνες of twenty-nine days.

κοιλοσταθμέω (κοιλόσταθμος), to make with a vaulted roof. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9, τον οἶκον κέδροις. 3, 6, 15, συνεχόμενα ξύλοις ἔσωθεν.

κοιλό-σταθμος, ον, vaulted. Sept. Hagg. 1, 4, οἶκος. Cyrill. A. IV, 1028 B

Κοιλοσυρίτης, ου, ό, native of Κοίλη Συρία. Diod. Ex. Vat. 84, 4.

Kοιλόσυρος, ου, δ, = preceding. Strab. 16, 1, 12.

κοιλοφθαλμιάω, to be κοιλόφθαλμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 5.

κοιλόω, ώσω, to hollow, hollow out. Diod. 3, 18. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), p. 397.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλόω) hollow place, a hollow. Sept. Gen. 23, 2. Ezech. 43, 14.

Macc. 2, 1, 19. Polyb. 4, 70, 7. 12, 20, 4, bed of a torrent. Agathar. 131, 5. Diod. 3, 44. 15, p. 184, 64. Cleomed. 34, 16. Babr. 86, 1. — 2. Basin, in physical geography. Polyb. 4, 39, 2. 4, 39, 8, et alibi.

κοιλῶπις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κοιλωπ $\dot{\eta}$. Antip. S. 27, 5. κοιμάομαι, ήθην, to sleep. — Metaphorically, to Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 12. 3, 1, 21. 4, 24, 6. Par. 2, 9, 31. Luc. Act. 7, 60. Clem. R. 1, 44. Ignat. 689 B. [Joann. Mosch. 2861 A Κοίμα — κοιμῶ.] — Participle, οἱ κεκοιμημένοι, the dead, those that died in the faith. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 13, et alibi. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Clem. A. I, 980 A. Pseudo-Dion. 552 C. 560 A. 565 A. Damasc. II, 69 C. 252 D. (See also Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45. Plut. II, 560 C. TertullChrys. X, 392 E. Theod. III, II, 79 B. 1297 D.)

κοιμέομαι, Íonic, == preceding. Luc. Act. 12, 6 κοιμούμενος as v. l. Apophth. 172 C κοιμού, sleep thou.

κοίμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = κοίμησις, death. Herm. Vis. 3, 11.

κοίμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, sleep, the death of pious persons. Sept. Sir. 46, 19. 48, 13. Herm. Vis. 3, 11. Hippol. Haer. 456, 64. Orig. II, 1020 A. Ant. 23. Eus. VI, 72 B. Chrys. II, 398 B. — 2. 'Η κοίμησις της ύπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the death of the superholy Deipara, a church feast corresponding to the Assumptio beatae Mariae virginis of the Western Modest. 3280 B. Anast. Sin. Church. Andr. C. 1045 C (titul.). 1397 C. Stud. 1701 C. Porph. Cer. 189, 18. 541, 12. Anast. Caes. 521 A. Typic. 59. Horol. Aug. 15. (Nic. II, 920.)

κοιμητήριον, ου, τὸ, coemeterium, cemetery. Hippol. Haer. 456, 66. Orig. III, 288 D. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. Laod. 9. Eus. II, 208 C. 676 A. 804 A. Athan. I, 629 C. 652 B. II, 704 D. Chrys. II, 398 A. Joann. Mosch. 2892 D. Clim. 720 C.

κοιμήτωρ, ορος, δ, == κοιμιστής. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

κοιμίζω, to put to sleep.— 2. To change the acute accent into the grave. Arcad. 140, 15. 8, την ὀξεῖαν εἰς βαρεῖαν.

κοίμισις, εως, ή, (κοιμίζω) a putting to sleep. Schol. Dion. Thr. 156, 9.

κοιμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. *Epiph.* III, 172 C. *Schol. Dion. Thr.* 756, 3.

κοΐνα, ή, the Latin coena \Longrightarrow δεΐπνον. Plut. II, 726 E.

κοινοβιακός, ή, όν, (κοινόβιον) cenobitic. Basil.

III, 1385 B οἱ κοινοβιακοί = κοινοβιῶται.

Apophth. 245 C. Stud. 813 A. 933 D.

Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 A.

κοινοβιακῶς, adv. after the manner of cenobites. Stud. 1789 C. κοινοβιάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) chief of a cenoby.

Apophth. 224 D. Vit. Euthym. 16. Joann.

Mosch. 2956 A. 3009 B. 3012 A. Horol.

Jan. 11.

κοινόβιοs, ον, (κοινός, βίοs) living in common.

Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Iambl. V. P. 66.—2.

Substantively, τὸ κοινόβιον, coenobium, cenoby, a monastic establishment where all live in common. Basil. III, 1381 B. Euagr.

Scit. 1224 A. Pallad. Laus. 1081 A. 1249 A (1139 C). Socr. 516 C. Cassian. I, 1111 A (85 A). Apophth. 81 D. Justinian.

Novell. 5, 3. 123, 36. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

κοινοβιώτης, ου, ό, coenobita, cenobite. Hieron. I, 419 (118. 119). Nil. 193 B. Cassian. I, 1094 A.

κοινοβουλία, as, ή, (κοινόβουλος) common council. Cyrill. A $V\Pi$, 12 B.

κοινοβούλιον, ου, τὸ, common council. Polyb. 28, 16, 1. Strab. 8, 7, 3. App. II, 73, 1. κοινόβουλος, ου, δ, (κοινός, βουλή) common coun-

sellor. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 921.

κοινογαμία, incorrect for κυνογαμία.

κοινό δημος, ον, public. Philon I, 678, 1.

κοινο-δίκαιον, ου, τὸ, common rights? Polyb. 23, 15, 4.

κοινοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in common. Simplic. Epiet. 136.

κοινολεκτέω (λέγω), to use the common dialect.
Drac. 83, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 386 A. 378
A. Adv. 580, 30. — Theoph. Cont. 318, 16,
to use the language of common life.

κοινολεξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the language of common life. Cedr. II, 153, 21.

κοινολογέομαι, ήσομαι, to commune with. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 9. Diog. 12, 88. Orig. III, 1072 C, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

κοινολογία, as, ή, consultation: conversation Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 22. Polyb. 2, 8, 7, et alibi. Diod. 17, 79. Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Aristeas 23. Epict. 1, 7, 25. Plut. II, 504 A.

κοινόμυια, as, ή, incorrect for κυνόμυια. *Hieron*. I, 867 (676).

κοινονοημοσύνη, ης, ή, (νοήμων) fellowship. Anton. 1, 16.

κοινοπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) having fellow-feeling. Dion. H. I, 106, 2.

κοινο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make common: to regard as common: to prove to be the same. Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Sext. 161, 28. 739, 2. Clem. A. II, 88 C. Orig. I, 664 B. 856 A. 880 C. 881 A. 885 A. 832 A, αὐτὰ πρὸς τὰς γοητείας, to identify with. Chrys. X, 167 C. Schol Arist. Av. 1073, to reveal, disclose.—2. To profane. Leo. Novell. 171.

κοινοποιητέον = δεί κοινοποιείν. Nicet. Paphl. 88 A.

κοινοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, profanction. Leo. Novell. 171.

κοινοπραγέω (πράσσω), to act in common with any one; opposed to ἰδιοπραγέω. Polyb. 4, 23, 8, τοῖς Αἰτωλοῖς. 30, 4, 16, περί τινων ἀπορρήτων. Diod. 18, 9. Philon II, 72, 34. 341, 23. 559, 13. Plut. II, 380 A.

κοινοπραγία, as, ή, an acting in common: public business. Polyb. 5, 95, 2, et alibi. Diod. 11, 1. 15, 8. Philon II, 102, 24.

κοινοπραξία, as, ή, == preceding. Simoc. 192, 9. κοινοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) conjunctive. Anast. Sin. 48 A.

κοινοπρεπώs, adv. conjunctively. Anast. Sin. 45

κοινός, ή, όν, common. Polyb. 23, 17, 4, voûs, fellow-feeling. Lucian. III, 105 Τί κοινὸν κυνὶ καὶ βαλανείω, what business has a dog in a bath? — 'Aπò or ἐκ κοινοῦ, from the context, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 124, 7. 122, 19. 28 παραλαμβάνεσθαι; thus, in Διονύσιος περιπατεί και 'Απολλώνιος, the verb is understood after 'Απολλώνιος. Herodn. Gr. Schem. Hermog. Rhet. 52, 10. Hippol. 713 A. Orig. II, 136 B. C. — 2. Common usage in language. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, the language of common life. Diod. 1, 16. Drac. 23, 16, συνήθεια. Theoph. Cont. 96, 14, γλώσσα, in contradistinction to the language of educated persons.

3. Common, applied to the Attic dialect of the Alexandrian and subsequent periods in all its varieties. Artem. Ephes. apud Porph. Them. 42, 16. διάλεκτος. Drac. 10, 21. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A. Conj. 490, 2. Lucian. II, 25. Galen. VIII, 45 C. Moer. 19. 42. 187. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Theodos. 1013, 24 δ κοινός, one who writes in the common Dialect, as Polybius. Frequently διάλεκτος is omitted. — 4. With εκδοσις, edition or translation, understood, the Septuagint version of the Old Testament. Hieron, I, 838 (643). — **5.** Common, in grammar. Thr. 633, 16, $\sigma v \lambda \lambda a \beta \dot{\eta}$, common syllable, which may be long or short (as the penult of "Aρηs). 634, 19, γένος, common gender; as δ, ή ἄνθρωπος. Strab. 10, 2, 10, p. 350, 9, ονομα, common noun (ήπειρος, continent). Heph. 1, 7. Herodn. Gr. Philet 412, ovoua, u noun of the common gender. Sext. 622, 27, στοιχείον, the vowels A, I, Y, which may be long or short. Terent. M. 512. Longin. Frag. 4, 3. — Dion. H. I, 542, 5, $6\nu o \mu a$, the Roman praenomen. — 6. Unclean, in the Levitical sense. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 62. Marc. 7, 2. — 7. Substantively, τὸ κοινόν, (a) community of Christians. Ignat. 724 A 'Απὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ, at the expense of the church. Orig. III, 385 B.—(b) community of monks. Basil. III, 1021 C. Stud. 1713 D.

κοινότης, ητος, ή, community, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 947, 11, common usage. Apollon.

D. Synt. 122, 27 Έν κοινότητι = ἀπὸ κοινοῦ.
 2. Community of monks. Stud. 813 B.

κοινόστομον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) = δίμοιρον, διχάς. Heron. Jun. 47, 20.

κοινοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of unclean things. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 7.

κοινόω, to pollute, defile. Matt. 15, 11, et alibi.

Marc. 7, 15, et alibi. Luc. Act. 10, 15, to regard as unclean.

κοϊντίλιος, α, the Latin quintilis. Dion. Η.

III, 1639, 3, μήν, the fifth month, July. 1639,
5 Ἡ προηγουμένη τῶν κοϊντιλίων νωνὧν, pridie non. quint.

κοινωνέω, ήσω, to be in communion with, in ecclesiastical language: to be a communicant. Malchio 257 C, τούτω. Anc. 8. 9. II, 17 B. Basil. IV, 568 B. — Pass. κοινωνη- $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu a i$, to be received into communion. 29 B. - 2. To communicate, to receive the communion, to partake of the sacred elements. Laod. 19. 7, τῷ μυστηρίῳ τῷ ἀγίῳ. Basil. IV, 488 B. Pallad. Laus. 1194 D. Apophth. 252 C. Const. (536), 1148 C. Eustrat. 2333 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. Doroth. 1717 D. - 3. Causatively, to cause one to share in anything. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 3 ³Ηλθες κοινωνήσαί με τῆ άμαρτία μου, v. l. ποιησαι κάμε κοινωνησαι. — 4. Το make one a communicant. Theoph. 89, 9, τινά.

κοινωνητικός, ή, όν, = κοινωνικός. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3 τὸ κοινωνητικόν, community of goods. Plut. II, 746 A.

κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Classical. Luc. Act. 2, 42. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13. et alibi. — Particularly, communicatio, communion with the true church. Caius 28 B. Aster. Urb. 149 B. II, 25 B. Orig. III, 385 B. Anc. 3. Laod. 1. 2. Athan. II, 698 C. 701 A. - 2. Communion, the participation of the consecrated bread and wine. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16, $\tau o \hat{v}$ αΐματος, τοῦ σώματος. Basil. IV, 485 A. 800 Α, τῶν ἀγιασμάτων. Cyrill. Η. 1124 Β. Greq. Nyss. II, 225 C. Chrys. I, 500 C. D. Pallad. Laus. 1049 A, τῶν μυστηρίων. Isid. 325 A. - 3. Communion, the sacred elements. Basil. IV, 485 A. Pallad. Laus. 1065 B. 1163 B. C. Apophth. 252 C. 433 Tim. Presb. 57 A. Justinian. Novell. 7, 11. Eustrat. 2333 A.

κοινωνικός, ή, όν, communicating: liberal. Strab.

17, 1, 36. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18.— 2. In communion with the true church, or with a particular bishop. Basil. IV, 500 A. 916
A. 845 A, Ἐκδικίου. Pallad. V. Chrys. 4
F. Joann. Ant. 173 B, πᾶσιν. Chal. 1572
A. Theod. III, 984 D. Sophrns. 3576 A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — Κοινωνικὰ γράμματα, οτ κοινωνικὰ ἐπιστολή, litterae communicatoriae, a letter testifying that the bearer is in com-

munion with the true church. Malchio 257 C. Greg. Naz. III, 177 A. Joann. Ant. 252 C. Cyrill. A. X, 169 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ κοινωνικόν, sc. τροπάριον, communion hymn, a short hymn chanted while the communion is delivered to the congregation. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1652 C. Pseudo Chrys. XII, 795 B. Chron. 714, 16. (Compare Cyrill. H. 1124 B.)

κοινωνικῶs, adv. in common. Polyb. 18, 31, 7. Philon I, 613, 7. Plut. II, 1108 C.—2. Communicantly, as a communicant. Const.

Apost. 2, 58.

κοινῶς (κοινός), adv. as a common noun (not as proper name). Dion. Thr. 613, 13.—2.

In the common dialect. Apollon. D. Synt. 159, 5. Moer. 23, 27.

κοίνωσις, εως, ή, (κοινόω) pollution, defilement. Oriq. I, 952 B. Epiph. I, 845 A.

κοινωτέος, a, ον, = δν δε $\hat{\iota}$ κοινο $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Themist. 26, 22.

κοινωφέλεια, as, ή, (κοινωφελήs) common utility. Diod. 1, 51, p. 61, 98.

κοινωφελής, ές, (ὄφελος) of common utility.

Philon I, 389, 28. II, 52, 19. Clem. R. 1,
48, πᾶσιν. Anton. 1, 16.

κοΐος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = ἀριθμός. Athen. 10, 83.

κοιτάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοίτη) dormitory. Stud. 1741 A. 1752 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

κοιτασία, ας, ή, (κοιτάζω) α lying with. Sept. Lev. 20, 15 °Os αν δῷ κοιτασίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν τετράποδι.

κοιταστέος, α, ον, == ον δεῖ κοιτάζειν. Arr. Ven. 9 (titul).

κοίτη, ης, ή, the bed of a river. Proc. III, 320, 2. Suid. Σεμίραμις . . . Tzetz. Chil. 6, 479. Mal. 485, 22, of the sea.

κοιτίς, less correct for κυτίς = κίστη. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Arr. 3, 4, 3. Lucian. III, 404.

κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, bedchamber. Sept. Ex. 8, 3.

Reg. 2, 4, 7. — Ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος, the king's or emperor's cubicularius. Luc. Act. 12, 20.

Epict. 3, 22, 15. Inscr. 2947. 3804. Basil. IV, 453 C Ὁ περὶ τὸν κοιτῶνα. — 2. The imperial treasury. Porph. Adm. 223, 8.

κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοιτών) = κλινίδιον, little couch. Apophth. 109 B.

κοιτώνιον, ου, τὸ, small κοιτών. Schol. Arist. Lys. 160.

κοιτωνίσκος, ου, δ, little κοιτών. Artem. 357.

κοιτωνίτης, ου, δ, L. cubicularius, chamberlain.

Epict. 1, 30, 7. 1, 19, 17. Inscr. 6418, καίσαρος. Porph. Cer. 472, 7. Theoph. Cont. 376.

κοκκάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Herm. Mand. 11. Ruf. apud Orib. Π. 275, 14.

κοκκηρός. ά, όν, \equiv κόκκινος. Dioclet. C. 3, 30. κοκκίν, see κοκκίον.

κοκκινίζω, ίσω, (κόκκινοs) to be red. Schol. Opp. Hal, 3, 25. 5, 271.

κόκκινος, η, ον, (κόκκος) coccinus, coccinus, scarlet, red. Sept. Gen. 38, 28, Ex. 25, 4 Κόκκινον διπλοῦν = δίβαφον. Matt. 27, 28. Epict. 3, 22, 10. 4, 11, 34. Plut. II, 144 D. E.

κοκκίον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Diosc. 3, 57 (64).

Galen. XIII, 979 A. B. Apophth. 401 C
κοκκίν, of barley. — 2. Tessella, a little cube.

Mal. 103, 14.

κοκκίς, ίδος, ή, (κόκκος) = κεγχραμίς, fig-seed. Achmet. 243, p. 223.

κοκκόβαφος, ου, = κοκκοβαφής. Simoc. 87, 9. κόκκος, ου, ό, grain (small mass), pill. Diosc. 2, 195, p. 308.—2. Quercus coccifera = πρίνος. Paus. 10, 36, 1.—3. Faba = κύαμος. Stud. 1716 B, ἐκζεστοί.

ко́ккυξ, υγοs, δ, os coccygis. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

κολαβρίζω, ίσω, (κόλαβρος) to despise, mock, treat with contempt. Sept. Job 5, 4. Olymp. A. 81 B \rightleftharpoons ἐπιτρίβω, ταπεινόω, κατακλάω. Suid. Κολαβρισθείη

κολάζω, to damn, in hell. Plut. II, 566 E.
Just. Apol. 1, 8. 19. 2, 9. Const. Apost. 1,
3. Vit. Basil. 211 A. Ptoch. 1, 255.

κολακευτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κολακεύειν. Lucian.
Ι, 697. Philostr. 387 κολακευτέον = δεί κολακεύειν.

κολακευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κόλαξ. Clim. 949 D.

κολακευτικώς (κολακευτικός), adv. flatteringly. Strab. 17, 1, 43.

κολακικῶς (κολακικός), adv. = preceding.

Aristaen. 2, 16.

κολακίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (κόλα ξ) female flatterer. Plut. II, 50 D.

Κοβάρβασος, see Κολόρβασος.

κόλασις, εως, ή, damnation, in hell. Matt. 25, 46. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1044 C. Just. Apol. 1, 8. 45. Iren. 2, 33, 5. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C. Orig. I, 104 B. C. Chrys. I, 247 C (VII, 166 A). A pophth. 221 A.—2. Hell, — γέεννα, the place where the wicked are damned. A pophth. Zenon. 6. Isidor. 6. Macar. 38.

κολασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κολάζω) = κόλασις, a checking: torture, damnation. Plut. II, 171 B. 450 A. 509 D.

κολάστειρα, as, ή, female checker, punisher. Antip. S. 88.

κολαστήριος, ον, = κολαστικός. Philon I, 496, 30. II, 22, 13. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κολαστήριον, place of torture. Lucian. I, 474.

κολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, punisher. Classical. Plut. Π, 567 D. E. 1108 C. in hell.

κολάστρια, as, ή, female punisher. Eus. III, 741 C (quoted).

κολαφίζω, ίσω, (κόλαφος) to buffet, cuff. Matt.

675

Patriarch. 1132 A. Phot. I, 733 C.

κολαφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a buffeting, cuffing. Pallad. Laus. 1202 D.

κολαφιστικώς (κολαφίζω), adv. by boxing the Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 A.

κόλβα or κόλβια, ων, τὰ, = σῖτος έψητός, boiled wheat, in the dialect of Euchaita in Asia Minor. Nectar. 1829 D (Galen. VI, 314 Ε Πυροὶ ἐν ὕδατι έψημένοι). — Also, κόλυβα or κόλλυβα. Pallad. V. Chrys. 77 C. Suid. Horol. Τῷ πρώτῳ σαββάτῳ τῶν νηστειών. — 2. In the Ritual, τὰ κόλυβα, boiled wheat distributed to the congregation at church on stated days, usually in remembrance of the dead. Typic. 71. Pach. I. 10, 15. - 3. Fruits, cakes, and the like. Hes. Κόλλυβα, τρωγάλια. Schol. Arist. Plut. 768 κόλλυβα.

κολήγιον, incorrect for κολλήγιον.

κολίανδρον, ου, τὸ, = κόριον, coliandrum. coriander. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D. Geopon. Schol. Arist. Eq. 682 & κολίαν-12, 1, 2. δρος.

κολίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κολίας. Xenocr. 78.

κόλλα, ης, ή, glue. Classical. Lucian. II 229. κόλλαβος, ου, ό, = κόλλοψ. Plut. II, 1030 B. Phryn. 193. Iambl. V. P. 256.

κόλλαθον, ου, τὸ, a liquid measure, = εἰκοσιπέντε ξέσται. Epiph. III, 292 B.

κολλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin collare, collaria. Hes. Khouós Schol. Arist. Vesp. 897.

κολλάω, to glue, in book-binding. Lucian. II, 229. Olymp. 462, 15.

κολλεκτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin collectarius = ἀργυραμοιβός, money-changer. Suid. Κολλεκτάριος . . . Τραπεζίτης

κόλλεον, τὸ, = κάλλαια, cock's comb. Schol. Clem. A. 792 B. C.

κολλήγας, a, δ, the Latin collega = συνάρχων, colleague. Eus. II, 888 A. B.

κολλήγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin collegium = σύστημα, έταιρεία. Inscr. 6376. Addend. 2007, f. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. B. Apophth. 377 C. D. 380 A. Lyd. 162, 12.

κολλητέον = δεῖ κολλᾶν. Theoph. Nonn. I,

κολλητικός, ή, όν, (κολλάω) fitted for gluing or uniting. Diosc. 1, 68. 2, 147, pp. 73. 264, τραυμάτων. Plut. II, 952 B.

κολλίζω = κολλάω. Geopon. 4, 14, 1.

κολλίκιος, ον, in shape like a κόλλιξ (a kind of cake). Athen. 3, 37, p. 112 F, арты.

κόλλον, ου, τὸ, = τετράδιον? Olymp. 462, 16.

κολλόροβου, ου, τὸ, club? Hipparch. 1037 A. Κολλουθιανοί, ων, οί, Colluthiani, the followers of Kόλλουθος. Athan. I, 388 C.

Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11, et alibi. | Κόλλουθος, ου, ό, Colluthus, a schismatic. Athan. I, 385 B.

> κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, = κολλύριον, salve. Apoc. 3, 18 as v. l. Sophrns. 3600 C. Clim. 708 C. 1168 D Anast. Sin. 85 B. — Phot. III, 720 C κουλλούριον. — 2. Small loaf of bread: pancake. Suid. Κολλύρα Psell. Stich. 397.

> κολλουρίς, ίδος, ή, = κολλυρίς. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2, τοῦ ἄρτου.

κόλλυβα, see κόλβα.

κολλυβίζω, ίσω, (κόλλυβος) to change large coin for small. Orig. III, 1448 A. 1444 C. doγύρια.

Κολλυριδιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (κολλυρίς) Collyridiani, a sect who offered cakes to the Virgin Mary once a year. Epiph. II, 640 B.

κολλυρίζω, ίσω, to make a κολλυρίς. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 6, κολλυρίδας.

κολλύριον, ου, τὸ, (κολλύρα) collyrium, salve. Apoc. 3, 18. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207.

κολλυριο-ποιέω, to make into collyria. Eupor. 1, 207.

κολλυρίς, ίδος, ή, little κολλύρα, small loaf of bread, or cake. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. 3,

κολόβιον, ου, τὸ, (κολοβός) colobium, an outer garment without sleeves. Dioclet. G. 17, 1. Epiph. I, 172 B. II, 845 C. Pallad. Laus. 1138 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B. Cassian. I, 68 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Doroth. 1632 C. D. Genes. 7, 2. Porph. Cer. 469, 5. Theoph. Cont. 604, 11. (Compare Soz. 1069 C Χιτώνας άχειριδώτους, sleeveless tunics.)

κολοβίων, ωνος, τὸ, = κολόβιον. Epiph. I, 245 A. II, 205 C.

κολοβο-δάκτυλος, ου, δ, whose finger or fingers are cut off, fingerless. Hippol. Haer. 392, 27.

κολοβό-κερκος, ον, stump-tailed, short-tailed. Sept. Lev. 22, 23. Chrys. IX, 657 E.

κολοβό-ριν, ινος, δ, stump-nosed. Sept. Lev. 21,

κολοβόρινος, ον, = preceding. Cyrill. A. I, 781 C.

κολοβός, ή, όν, short, small. Diosc. 1, 104. Artem. 134, ἐσθῆτες.

Koλoβόs, ov, δ, Colobus, an epithet of Joannes the anchoret. Apophth. 204 C.

κολοβό-σταχυς, υ, with short στάχυες. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κολοβότης, ητος, ή, shortness. Plut. II, 800 E, et alibi. Aquil. Ex. 6, 9. Pseud-Athan. IV, 541 B. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

κολοβο-τράχηλος, ου, short-necked.

*κολοβόω, ώσω, (κολοβός) to cut off, shorten, mutilate. Aristot. H. A. 1, 1, 20. Part. Animal. 3, 8, 4. 4, 13, 1, is destitute of. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 12, τὰς χέῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας. Polyb. 1, 80, 13. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 10 Τῆς δὲ γυναικὸς τὴν ρῖνα κολοβοῦσθαι. Matt, 24, 22. Marc. 13, 20.

κολοβώδης, εs, shortish. Polem. 277.

κολοιώδης, ες. (κολοιός, ΕΙΔΩ) jackdaw-like. Plut. II, 93 E.

κολόκυνθα, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη, L. cucurbita, gourd. Sept. Jonas 4, 7. Diosc. 2, 161 (162). 4, 105 (107). Just. Tryph. 107. Lucian. II, 132. Phryn. 437.

*κολοκύνθη, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη. Aristot. H. A. 8, 10, 2. Moschn. 6. Lucian. I, 96. Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C. 101 E. VI, 336 E.

κολοκύνθινος, ου, οf κολοκύνθη. Lucian. II, 132. κολοκύνθιον, ου, τὸ, = κολόκυνθα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 C, ὄξους. 293 C. — Also, κολοκύντιον. Αρορλίλ. 184 B.

κολοκυνθίς, ίδος, ή, colocynthis, wild gourd.

Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C.

101 E.

κολοκύντιον, see κολοκύνθιον.

Κολορβάσιοι, ων, οί, Colorbasii, the followers of Colorbasus. Epiph. I, 577 C. Theod. IV, 361 B.

Κολόρβασος, ου δ, Colorbasus, a heretic. Iren.
593 A. Epiph. I, 577 C. — Also, Κολάρβασος. Hippol. Haer. 72, 66. 232, 11. 344, 79.

κόλος, ου, δ, an animal. Strab. 7, 4, 8.

κολοσσιαίος οτ κολοττιαίος, α, ου, == κολοσσικός. Diod. 11, 72. 1, 46, p. 55, 63 as v. l. Philon I, 2, 8. II, 573, 30.

κολοσσικός οτ κολοττικός, ή, όν, (κολοσσός) colossicus, colossal. Diod. 1, 46, p. 55, 63. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 14, 1, 14. Plut. II, 780 A.

κολοσσός οτ κολοττός, οῦ, ὁ, c o l o s s u s. Classical. *Polyb.* 5, 88, 1, et alibi. *Diod.* 16, 33. *Antip. S.* 52. *Strab.* 14, 2, 5, ὁ τοῦ 'Ηλίου, of Rhodes.

κολοσσουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (EPΓΩ) the making of a colossus. Strab. 1, 1, 23.

κολούλιον, κολύθιον, κορύθιον, οι κορύφιον, ου, τὸ, coluthium, colythium, corythium, or coryphium, a species of shell-fish. Plin. 32, 53. 27. Orib. I, 143, 2.

κολούριον, incorrect for κολλούριον.

κόλουρος, ου, (κόλος, οὐρά) dock-tailed. Plut. I, 380 F, birds. Nicom. 126, πυραμίς, truncated pyramid, the frustum of a pyramid. — Οἱ κόλουροι κύκλοι, the colures. Hipparch. 1060 C. Gemin. 761 C. 781 A. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 A. B.

κολούρωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κόλουσις. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

κολουστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κολούεσθαι. Clem. Α. Ι. 644 Β,

κολοφών, ῶνος, δ, a kind of plaything, perhaps = βέμβιξ, top. Plut. II, 526 C. κολόω <u>κολοβόω</u>. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 B.

κολπίας, ου, ό, of a gulf. Κολπίας ἄνεμος, gulfwind. Philon. Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C. Achill. Tat. 985 D.

κολπίτης, ου, ό, in or of a gulf. Philostr. 126, pirates.

κολποειδής, ές, (κόλπος, ΕΙΔΩ) gulf-like. Ael. N. A. 14, 8. Theod. III, 1340 C.

κολποειδώs, adv. in the form of a gulf. Strab. 9, 1, 1.

κόλπος, ου, ό, = τὸ γυναικεῖον aἰδοῖον, the vagina, in anatomy. Lycus. apid Orib. III, 382, 4. Moschn. 7. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 259, 5. Orig. I, 1423 D. — 2. Fistula, sinuous ulcer. Diosc. 1, 186. Galen. II, 362 E.

κολπόω, to inflate. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 6.

κόλπωμα. aros, τὸ, (κολπόω) sinuosity: a swelling. Sept. Ezech. 43, 13. Plut. I, 420 A. Poll. 4, 116.

κόλπωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, inflation, swelling. Aristeas 11. Herodn. 1, 15, 11.

κολπωτός, ή, όν, formed into a bosom, folded, as a garment. Plut. II, 173 C.

κόλυβα, κολύθιον, see κόλβα, κολούλιον.

κολυμβάς, άδος, ή, (κολυμβάω) swimming Κολυμβάδες ἐλαῖαι, colymbades, olives swimming in brine, = ἀλμάδες ἐλᾶαι. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Erotian. 238. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 149, 10. Galen. VI, 353 A. Phryn. 118, condemned. Moer. 47. Athen. 2, 47. 4, 10.

κολυμβάω, to swim. Classical. Strab. 17, 1, 44. Barn. 753 B. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A, τὸν ποταμόν, swimming across the river.

*κολυμβήθρα, as, ἡ, bathing-place, pool, pond, reservoir. Classical. Ephemerid. Alex. apud Plut. I, 706 E. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. Nehem. 2, 14. 3, 15. Joann. 5, 2, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3. Plut. II, 487 F. 811 A, piscina. Paus. 4, 35, 9.— 2. Baptismal font. Clem. A. II, 764 D. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Chrys. IX, 608 E. Socr. 7, 4. Const. (536), 972 E. 1205 D. Proc. III, 101, 16.

κολύμβησις, εως. ή, (κολυμβάω) a swimming, diving. Arr. P. M. E. 35, τοῦ πινικίου κόγχου, diving after it.

κόλυμβος. ου, δ. \equiv preceding. Antip. Thess. 51. Strab. 16, 2, 42. Herod. apud Orib. II, 467, 7. Paus. 2, 35, 1. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 524, 4. Pallad. Laus. 1026 C. -2. Reservoir \equiv κολυμβήθρα. Heron Jun. 193, 16.

κολώνεια, ας, ή, = κολωνία. Luc. Act. 16, 12. Inscr. 4496.

κολωνία, as, ή, the Latin colonia — Ρωμαίων ἀποικία, α Roman colony. Luc. Act. 16, 12 as v. l. Dion C. 72, 15, 2. Eus. II, 481 B. Chal. 1544 C, Βηρυτός. Hierosol. 1252 C, Είς Βηρυτον ήκεν ή δε έστιν εν τη Φοινίκη πόλις Ρωμαίων ἄποικος.)

κολωνός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin colonus = ἄποικος. Justinian. 162, 2.

Κομανικός, ή, όν, (Κόμανα) of Comana. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 25, λίθος.

κομάτος, a, ον, the Latin comatus = κομήτης, long-haired. Dion C. 46, 55, 5.

κομβάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κομβαών, ώνος, δ, a corruption of campagus, a kind of shoe. Dioclet. 9, 11.

κόμβενδον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Chron. 596, 20. κομβέντιον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Mal. 183, 22.

κομβέντον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Antec. 1, 6, 4. -Porph. Cer. 422, 11. Also, κομέντον. Diac. 150, 22.

κομβέντος, ον, the Latin conventus, convened, convoked. Mal. 438, 23. 494, 12, ouλέντιον. — 2. Substantively, δ κομβέντος, also κουβέντος, = συνέλευσις, assembly, council. Lyd. 11, 22. Antec. 3, 12. Mal. 102, 6. 371, 12. Theoph. 262, 5, 8.

κομβίνα, as, ή, (combino) L. tractoriae, an order from the proper authority to engage in the races of the hippodrome. Porph. Cer. 304, 464, 17.

κομβίνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβινεύω) a matching. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D.

κομβινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino. Ibid. κομβινογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of κομβίναι. Theoph. Cont. 198, 19.

κομβίον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) small purse tied up. Porph Cer. 798, 4. (Compare ἀποκόμ-

κομβολύτης, ου, δ, (κόμβος, λύω) = βαλαντιοτόμος, cutpurse, pickpocket. Hes.

κόμβος, ου, δ, knot. Apollod. Arch, 47. Nicet. Byz 776 C, magical. Suid. Curop. 13, 9, τῶν φοινίκων, bunch. — 2. Joint of a reed, = κόνδυλος. Cyrill. H. Catech. 9, 10. seems to be of the same origin with κυβηστάω, κύμβη κύμβ-αχος, κυβ-ησίνδα. Compare also knob, cob, German Knopf, Kopf, Koppe, Kappe.]

κομβόω, ώσω, (κόμβος) to knot, to tie in a knot. - Mid. κομβόομαι, to put on one's self a gar-Hes. Κομβώσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. (See also ἀνακομβόω, ἐγκομβόω.) — 2. Το bewitch, deceive by magical knots or juggling Mal. 395, 11, πολλά tricks, = καταδέω. χρήματα. 395, 14, πολλούς. 395, 18, έμέ.

κόμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβόω) equipment, dress. Hes.

κομβωτής, οῦ, ό, = ἐπιθέτης, impostor: swindler. Basilic. 60, 30, 8.

κομεάτον, κομενταρήσιος, κομεντάριος, κομέρκιον, incorrect for κομμεᾶτον, κομμενταρήσιος, κ. τ. λ. κομέντον, κομετάτος, κομέτιον, see κομβέντος, κομιτάτος, κομίτιον.

(Compare Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 1 | κόμης, ητος, rarely ιτος, δ, the Latin comes, headman, chief officer: governor, prefect. Eus. II, 1116 A. 1152 A. Inscr. 372. Athan. I, 261 D. 709 C. 712 A. II, 932 A. Basil. IV, 277 D, πριβάτων. 317 A, των θησανοῶν. Greg. Naz. III, 257 A. Greq. Nyss. III, 1077 A. Macar. 588 A. Epiph. I. 409 D. 424 D. Petr. A. II, 1289 B, λαργιτιώνων. Chrys. III, 571 D. Zos. 428. Nil. 349 B. Ephes. 989 B, et alibi. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A. Theod. III, 1100 C. Malch. 240, 8. Lyd. 172, 20 173. Proc. III, 246, 15. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2, Φρυγίας Πακατιανης. Joann. Mosch. 2885 D, της ανατολής. Damasc. III, 1272 C. Hes. Suid.

κομητατήσιος, κομητάτον, κομητάτος, incorrect for κομιτατήσιος, κομιτάτον, κομιτάτος.

κομητιανός, ή, όν, belonging to a κόμης. IV, 1220 A. Lyd. 172, 21. Justinian. · Novell. 8, 2.

κομητικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Chal. 1537 C, τάξις.

κομητέον = δεῖ κομεῖν. Muson. 207.

κομήτιον, incorrect for κομίτιον.

κομήτις, ιδος, ή, (κομήτης) long-haired. Synes. 1181 C

κομήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κόμης. Nil. 312 B. 313 B. Stud. 1493 A.

κομητόπουλος, ου, ό, (pullus) = κόμητος παίς, son of a κόμης. Cedr. II, 434, 23.

κομίατος, κομίδιον, incorrect for κομμεᾶτος, κομμίδιον.

Epict. 2, 24, 24, et κόμιον, ου, τὸ, little κόμη.

κομίρε, incorrect for κοΐρε, the Latin coire = συνελθείν. Plut. İ, 30 A.

κομιστός, ή, όν, (κομίζω) brought. Jos. Ant. 17,

κομιτατήσιος, the Latin comitatensis, pertaining to the κομιτάτος. Petr. A. II, 1280 C, λαργιτιῶνες.

κομιτάτος, ου, ό, the Latin comitatus, the imperial court, the emperor's retinue or residence. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 C. 31 C. Chal. 1813 D. Lyd. 173, 2 = βασιλεως συνοδία. — Also, κομετᾶτος. Mal. 319, 6. — Also, τὸ κομιτάτον. Athan. I, 225 B. 720 C. 341 D. Epiph. I, 424 C. II, 193 D. Carth. 93. 97, et alibi. Chal. 1548 B.

κομίτιον ου, τὸ, the Latin comitium. Ant. 13, 9, 2. Plut. I, 30 A. 837 B. II, 279 D. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. — Also, κομέτιον. Inscr. 5879.

κόμμα, ατος, τὸ, comma, a part of a κῶλον, as γνωθι σεαυτόν. Dion. H. VI, 862, 13. Heph. Poem. 4, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 10. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. κομματίας, ου, ό, = following. Philostr. 621.

κομματικός, ή, όν, (κόμμα) commaticus, of short sentences. Hermog. Rhet. 243, 11.

κομματικώs, adv. in short sentences. Dion. H. VI, 1072, 16.

*κομμάτιον, ου, τὸ, short κόμμα (in rhetoric). Dion. H. V, 218, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 283, 23. - 2. Commation, the choral piece preceding the parabasis in the old comedy. Eupol. apud Heph. 14, 2. Poem. 14, 1. κομμεάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commeatus = ή ἀπόλυσις τῶν στρατιωτῶν, furlough. Mauric. 1, 6. 7. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. - Also, коµµіатог. Pallad. Laus. 1194 A. Hes. Κομίατον Suid. Κομιάτων

κομμένδον, incorrect for κομμέντον.

κομμενταρήσιος, ου, ό, the Latin commentariensis = ὑπομνηματογράφος, one who has the charge of public papers. Basil. IV, 1021 B. Nil. 193 D. Lyd. 198, 16. 201, 2. Justinian. Edict. 13, 17. Mal. 492, 10. Damasc. III, 1253 B. Hes. Κομενταρίσιος Et. M. p. 527, 25.

κομμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commentarium, register. Athan. I, 632 C.

Athan. κομμεντάριος, ου, ό, = κομμενταρήσιος. I, 264 A.

κομμέντον, ου, τὸ, commentum. Lyd. 211, 18. — Theoph. 262, 8. 668, 20 = коµ-

κομμερκεύω, ευσα, (κομμέρκιον) to trade. Theoph. Cont. 853, 9. -2. To tax property. Novell. 301. 302.

κομμερκιάριος, ου, δ, the Latin commerciarius = τελώνης, collector of customs. Joann. Mosch. 3061 D. Chron. 721, 7. Mal. 396, 14. Porph. Adm. 190, 20. -Cer. 717, 18 κουμερκιάριος, write κουμμερκιά-

κομμέρκιον, ου, τὸ, commercium = ἐμπορία, έμπόλησις, trade, traffic, commerce. Antec. 3, 19, 2, Joann. Mosch. 3064 A. - 2. Cus-Theoph. 728, 2. toms, custom-house duty. 737, 6. 757, 8. - 3. Proceeds of any transaction, revenue. Porph. Adm. 208, 3. Cer. 697, 2 κουμέρκιον. Τzym. Novell. 301.

κομμιάτον, see κομμεάτον.

κομμίδιον, ου, τ ò, \equiv κόμμι, gum. Bekker. 1208,

κυμμίζω (κόμμι), to look like gum. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

κομμιτεύω, the Latin committo. Gloss. Jur. Κομμιτεύεται, βεβαιοῦται.

κόμμοδα, ων, τὰ, the Latin commoda (commodum), perquisites, pay, reward.

Κομμόδεια, ων, τὰ, (Κόμμοδος) games celebrated in honor of the Emperor Commodus. 248.

κομμονιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commonitorium = ὑπομνηστικόν, memorial. Carth. Chal. 924 C. 1545. Justinian. 92, 93, Novell. 128, 17. Edict. 12, 1. Euagr. 2553

Suid. Κομμονητόριον, ἐπιστολή προστακτική ἀποστελλομένη είς χώρας.

κομμουλάτος, see κουμουλάτος.

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κομμωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κομμόω) dresser. 23, 14, hair-dresser. Plut. II, 348 E. F. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

κομμωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, to be dressed up. 1200 D.

κόμοδα, incorrect for κόμμοδα.

κομοδρόμος, see κωμοδρόμος. κομοτροφέω (κόμη, τρέφω), to let the hair of the Diod. 1, 18, p. 21, 88. head grow.

κομπαγωγία, as, ή, (κόμποs, άγωγόs) = κομπασμός. Isid. 393 D.

κομπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

4, 4, 3.

κόμπαρος, ου, ό, the Latin compar, partner. Suid.

κομπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κομπάζω) a boasting. Plut. I, 462 A.

κομπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, boaster, braggart. Poll. 6, 29, et alibi.

κομπαστικός, ή, όν, boastful. Poll. 9, 146. κομπαστικώς, adv. boastfully. Nil. 328 A. κομπέω, to ring a coin. Caesarius 1060.

κομπηρός, ά, όν, = κομπαστικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182.

κομπίνα, incorrect for κομβίνα.

κομπινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino, to join two and two. Porph: Cer. 475, 20, τά τε σαγμάρια καὶ τὰ παρίππια.

Κομπιτάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin Compitalia (sacra). Dion. H. II, 672, 8.

κόμπιτος, ου, ό, the Latin compitum = στενωπός. Dion. H. II, 672, 9.

κομπλητίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin completio = πλήρωσις. Lyd. 202, 1 κομπλετίων. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Β κομπλατίονα for κομπλητίωνα.

κομποκεφαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κόμπος, κεφαλή, $\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a$) big talk. Lyd. 200, 1.

κομπολογέω, ήσω, (κομπολόγος) = κομπολακέω. Socr. 917 A. B.

κομπολογία, as, ή, big talk. Men. P. 354, 16. 422, 17. Syncell. 25, 10.

κομπολόγος, ον, (κόμπος, λέγω) talking big. Hippol. Haer. 536, 98.

κομπο-ποιέω = κομπολακέω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 109

κομπο-ρύα ξ , ακος, δ , \equiv κομπολόγος. Nil. 312

κομπόομαι (κόμπος), to grow big. Dion C. 43,

κομπωδώς (κομπώδης), adv. boastfully. Afric. 64 A.

κομπωδία, as, ή, boastfulness. Nil. 220 C.

κομφέκτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin confector, analogous to the Spanish matador. Martyr. Polyc. 16, p. 1041 A.

κομψευτός, ή, όν, (κομψεύω) = κομψός. Dion. H. V, 170, 1.

κομψοέπεια, ας, ή, (κομψοεπής) elegant diction | κονσένσος, ου, ό, the Latin consensus == or talk. Method. 373 B.

κομψοεπής, ές, (κομψός, είπεῖν) talking elegantly. Cyrill. A. IV, 828 B.

κομψολογέω, ήσω, (κομψολόγος) to talk elegantly. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1249 B.

κομψολογία, ας, ή, = κομψοέπεια. Athan. I, 556 B.

κουβέντος, κουδάκιου, see κομβέντος, κουτάκιου.

κονδάπτω, αψα, = προσπταίω, to stumble, to make a stumble. Mal. 309, 9, els Ti. - Also, σκονδάπτω. Hes. (See also κονδρίζομαι.) κονδάριν, incorrect for κοντάριν.

κόνδερε, condere = κρύπτειν. Lyd. 143,

κονδικτίκιος, ον, condicticius or condictitius. Antec. 2, 1, 26.

κονδίτος, ον, the Latin conditus, seasoned. spiced. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1157 B, olvos, vinum conditum. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κονδιτον, conditum = κονδίτος οίνος. Mosch. 77. Galen. X, 599 C. Orib. I, 433, 12. Apophth. 376 C. Theoph. Cont. 142, 3.

κονδοειδής, ές, (κονδός, $EI\Delta\Omega$) short of stature. Mal. 100, 17, et alibi.

κονδοήλικος, ον, (ήλικία) = κονδοειδής, short of stature. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

κονδό-θριξ, τριχσς, ό, short-haired. Mal. 88, 18. 232, 13.

κουδο-κούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) close-shorn. Vit.Clim. 608 C.

κονδομάνικος, κονδός, incorrect for κοντομάνικος, κοντός.

κονδο-τζάγγιον, incorrect for κοντοτζάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = κουτὸν τζαγγίον. Stud. 1720 B.

κόνδουρος, incorrect for κόντουρος.

κονδοχέρης, η, δ, (χείρ) short-handed. Theoph. 366, 6, a surname.

κονδρίζομαι = κονδάπτω. Porph. Cer. 448, 14. κόνδυ, vos, τὸ, (Persian) cup. Sept. Gen. 44, 2, et alibi.

*κονδυλίζω, ίσω, (κόνδυλος) to strike with the fist, simply to strike. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 76. Sept. Amos 2, 7. Malach. 3, 5. Longin. 44, 4. Basil. III, 312 B. Aster. 169 C. Pallad. Laus. 1058 C, tropically. Alex. 341 B.—2. To stumble = κονδρίζομαι, κονδάπτω. Eus. I, 305 D.

κονδυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κονδυλίζω) a striking. Sept. Sophon. 2, 8. Artem. 168.

κόνδυλος, ου, ό, joint. Paul Aeg. 146, of reed. Theoph. Cont. 318, 17, καλάμου. Gloss. Jur. Καννία

κονείλα, $\dot{\eta}$, = γαβάθα. Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κονιάω, to reduce to dust. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.

κονιορτάω, ήσω, (κονιορτός) to dust, to brush.

κουσεκρατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin consecratio. Lyd. 193, 20.

συναίνεσις. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

κονσίλια 💳 κονσουάλια. Mal. 183, 1.

κονσιλιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin consiliarius Nic. II, 728 C. = βουλευτής. Them. 16, 19 κουσιλάριος = κουσουλάριος? κονσίλιον, less correct for κωνσίλιον.

κονσιστωριανοί, ών, οί, consistoriani = συστατήριοι. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Porph.

Cer. 495, 11.

κονσιστώριον, see κωνσιστώριον.

κουσοβρίνα, as, ή, consobrina, first female cousin. Πρόπρια κονσοβρίνα, propria consobrina = μεγάλου θείου ή μεγάλης θείας θυγάτηρ. Μείζων κονσοβρίνα, second female cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4. 5. 6.

κονσοβρίνος, ου, ό, consobrinus, first male cousin. Πρόπριος κουσοβρίνος = μεγάλου θείου η μεγάλης θείας υίός. Μείζων κονσοβρίνος, second cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4. 5. 6.

Κόνσος, κόνσουλ, κονσουάλια, see Κῶνσος, κῶνσουλ, κωνσουάλια.

κουσουλάριος, ου, δ, consularis = ὑπατικός. Chrys. III, 626 E. 682 A. Chal. 840 D. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1, 28, 5.

κόνσουλος, ου, ό, = κῶνσουλ. Suid. YTTaτοι

κουστιτουτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, constitutio = διάταξις, διατύπωσις. Antec. 1, 2, 6.

κοντάκιον, ου, τὸ, (κόνταξ) = τόμος, roll, scroll. Hence, official writing of any kind. Typic. 24. Curop. 5, 2, της χειροτονίας. 6, 8 °O άρχων τῶν κοντακίων. - Also, κονδάκιον, incorrectly. Balsam. Concil. Laod. 15. Sched. 790. — 2. In the Ritual, a κοντάκιον is a short hymn containing a comprehensive view or the substance of a church feast. Many of the κοντάκια are ascribed to Saint Romanus, who flourished in the reign of Anastasius. Synax. Oct. 1. *Curop.* 57, 15.

κόνταξ, ακος, δ , \Longrightarrow κοντός, pole. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 Κυντανὸν κόντακα, Quintanum con-

κονταράτος, ου, δ, armed with a κοντάριον, L. hastatus. Pseud-Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 12, 41, et alibi.

κονταρέα, as, ή, thrust with a κοντάριον. Theoph. 490, 6.

κοντάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) = δόρυ, spear. Mauric. 1, 1. 2, 9. 3, 14 κοντάριν. Chron. 701 -w. Theoph. 458, 17. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi. — 2. Pole, to push with. Adm. 76, 7.

κοντάτος, ου, δ, (κοντός) = κονταράτος. Mauric. 2, 1. 5. 7.

κόντευρος, see κόντουρος.

κοντεύω, ευσα, (κοντός) to put on a spear. Mal. 160, 6. 245, 19, την κεφαλήν. (389, 12 Εἰς κουτου πεπηγμέναι. 426, 11 Εἰς κουτου βασταζομένην, sc. τὴν κεφαλήν.)

κοντοβεύω, ευσα, (κοντός) to set or drive with a pole. Porph. Adm. 76, 7, πλώραν, μέσον, εἰς

τὴν πρύμναν μετὰ κονταρίων.

Κοντοβανδίται, ῶν, οἱ, Contobauditae, certain heretics who held meetings at a place called τὰ Κοντοβαύδου, in Constantinople. Tim. Presb. 57 B. C.

κοντοβολέω, ήσω, = κοντ $\hat{\varphi}$ βάλλω. Strab. 10, 1, 12.

κοντομανίκιον. ου, τὸ, (κοντομάνικοs) short-sleeved garment. Porph. Cer. 641, 10.

κοντομάνικος, ον, (κοντός, μανίκιον) short-sleeved. Porph. Cer. 294, 15. 578, 20. 778, 3.

κουτο-μονόβολου, ου, τὸ, pole-leaping, the leaper being supported by a pole; a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

κουτομύτης, η, δ, (μύτη) = σιμός, snub-nosed person. Theoph. Cont. 137, 8, a surname.

κοντοπνευστί (κοντός, πνέω), adv. panting. Steph. Diac. 1104 B.

κοντός, ή, όν, = βραχύς, short. Polem. 268.

Leont. Cypr. 1721 C. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

Leo. Tact. 6, 26. 37. 12, 86. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κοντόν, jacket. Theoph. 682, 12.

[In classical Greek κοντός, pole, javelin, a short spear.]

Kοντο-στέφανος, ου, δ, Short Stephens, a surname. Cedr. II, 437, 5.

κοντουβερνάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin contubernalis = σύσκηνος, όμόσκηνος. Basilic. 13, 1, 21 as v. l. Hes. — Also, κοντουβερνάριος. Mauric. 9, 5, p 235. Basilic. 13, 1, 21.

κοντουβέρνιον, ου, τὸ, contubernium = ἀκία. Mauric. 1, 2, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 35. 6, 27 κουντουβέρνιν.

κόντουρος, less correct κούντουρος, a, ον, (κοντός, οὐρά) = κολοβόκερκος, dock-tailed. Porph. Adm 167 κόντευρος, incorrect? Suid. Κούθουρον.... Achmet. 152. Anon. Byz. 1205 B. C, ἵππος. — 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ κούντουρον, the remainder, in subtraction. Andr. C. Method. 1329 B. — (b) ἡ κοντούρα, = κέρκουρος, a kind of light vessel. Porph. Adm. 150, 11. 151, 19.

ουτοφόρος, ο·· (κουτός, φέρω) carrying a javelin. Lucian. II, 24. 250. Dion C. 40, 15, 2. κουτράριος, α, ου, the Latin contrarius

κουτράριος, α, ου, the Latin contrarius = - ἐναντίος: -1ntec. 1, 21.

κόντωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (κοντος) the using of a pole. Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

κοντωτός, ή, όν, furnished with, or propelled by a pole. Diod. 19, 12. App. 7, 13, 96.

κονυζίτης, ου, ό, of κόνυζα. Diosc. 5, 63, οἶνος, wine flavored with conyza. Geopon. 8, 10 (titul.).

κουφιρματεύω, the Latin confirmo = βεβαιῶι Antec. 1. 13, 5. κόξα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, cox a = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Suid. Κόξα Κώληπα

κοορτάλιος, α, ον, the Latin cohortalis, of the imperial body-guard. Lyd. 198, 2.

κοόρτις, ή, the Latin cohors, cohort. Polyb.
11, 23, 1. 11, 33, 1 Τέτταρας κοόρτις. Lyd.
157, 1 αἰ κοόρτης. Suid.

κοπάδιον, ου, τὸ, (κοπή, κοπάς) c o p a d i u m, piece of meat. Pallad. Laus. 1210 B. Apophth. 200 A κοπάδιν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 15, 3 Ύτκῶν ἱερείων κοπτομένων.)

κοπάζω, to have rest from. Classical. Sept. Josu. 14, 15, τοῦ πολέμου. — 2. Το cause to cease; to appease. Sept. Sir. 39, 28, 43, 23,

46, 7.

κόπαιον, ου, τὸ, = κοπάδιον. Alciphr. 3, 7. κοπανίζω, ίσω, (κόπανον) to bray, pound. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 22. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. κοπανιστήριον, ου, τὸ, pestle. Hes. ἀλήθινον....

κοπάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοπή) surgical knife. Paul.

Aeg. 264. 268.

κόπασις, apparently = κόπωσις. Achmet. 243.

κοπενδάριον, ου, τὸ, staff. Doroth. 1636 B.

κοπετός, οῦ, ὁ, lamentation, wailing. Classical. Sept. Gen. 50, 10, et alibi.

κοπεύς, έως, δ, (κόπτω) cutter. Agathar. 126, 6.

— 2. Chisel. Diod. 1, 35, p. 42, 40. Apollon.
D. Synt. 301, 28. Lucian. I, 18.

κοπή, η̂s, η΄, slaughter. Sept. Gen. 14, 17.

Deut. 28, 25. Judith 15, 7.— 2. Divorce

— ἀποστάσιον. Aquil. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον
κοπη̂s.— 3. A restraining, checking. Doroth.
1636 B, τοῦ θελήματοs.— 4. A pounding.
Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 9.

κοπιατής, οῦ, ὁ, (κοπιάω) industrious person, worker. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35.— 2. Vespillo, fossarius, \equiv ὁ τὰ σώματα περιστέλλων τῶν κεκοιμημένων, bearer. Epiph. II, 825 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Gloss.

κοπιάω, ασα, politely used for ἔρχεσθαι, to come.

Theoph. 728, 18 Γέρων δὲ εἶ, καὶ οὐ θέλω ἵνα
κ ιάσης ἔως τῶν ὧδε, you are an old man,
and I do not wish that you should take the
trouble to come as far as here.

κοπ^{· δ}ερμία, as, ἡ. also τὸ κοπίδερμον, ου, (κόπτω, δέρμα) a cutting of the skin. Mal. 401, 9.

11, quid ?

κόπος, ου, δ, labor, toil. Apophth. 121 C Πόσους κόπους ἐποίησα ἐν τῆ ἐρήμω.! 396 D ᾿Απὸ κόπου εἰσί, they are fatigued. Vit. Epiph. 104 D Εἰς κόπου ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς πατέρας.

*κοπόω, ώσω, (κόπος) to fatigue. Batrach. 190. Sept. Judith 13, 1. Diosc. 5, 56. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 5. Dion Chrys. I, 344, 6. 476, 11. Artem. 105. Symm. Esai. 7, 13.

κόππα, see Q, below.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = κοππατίας. Lucian. III, 104.

| *κόπριον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, (κό-

πριος) = κόπρος. Heraclit. apud Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 21. Sept. Sir. 22, 2. Esai. 5, 25. Jer. 32, 19. Luc. 13, 8. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 207, 1.

κοπριο-σύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) to pick out of κόπρια. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

κοπροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσιs) a place where κόπροs is put, Geopon. 2, 22, 3. Theoph. 679, 17. Leo Gram. 239, 21.

κοπροπηλόφυρτος, ον, (πηλός, φύρω) covered with dung and mud. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

κοπροφάγος, ον, = κόπρον ἐσθίων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 24.

κοπρόω, ώσω, = μινθόω, to besmear with dung. Epict. 4, 11, 18.

Koπρώνυμος, ου, ὁ, (ὄνομα) Copronymus, an epithet applied to the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Genes. 100, 17. Cedr. II, 4, et alibi. [Compare Damasc. II, 337 A Theoph. 615, 9. Porph. Them. 53. From some cause or other this emperor was surnamed Caballinus. But as this epithet suggested καβαλλίνα, horse-dung, his religious opponents invented the fable that he defiled the font while the priest was baptizing him.]

κοπτάριον, ου, τὸ, little κοπτή, lozenge, in confectionery. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 13.

κοπτέον = δεῖ κόπτειν. Diosc. 2, 89. 118.

κοπτης, ου, ό, (κόπτω) cutter, one that cuts or divides. Damasc. I. 768 D, τοῦ θεοῦ.

κοπτικός, ή, όν, capable of cutting. Synes. Hymn. 3, 358, p. 1599.

κοπτός, ή, όν, cut. — 2. Substantively, ή κοπτή, c opta, a kind of cake or pie. Diosc. 2, 125. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 10. Strat. 54. Lyd. 54, 15. Schol. Arist. Nub. 864.

κόπτω, to cut. Mal. 387, 15 Els δύο αὐτὸν κόψαι, to cut him in two. Doroth. 1804 A, τὸ θέλημα, restrain. — To swallow without chewing. Philon I, 63, 29. Plut. II, 788 A, τὸν κύαμον. — 2. To cut off, to take away, not to pay. Porph. Adm. 270, 14, τὰs δέκα λίτραs. — 3. To clarify. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 11. — 4. To interrupt: to obstruct. Doroth.

1716 C, τὴν ὁμιλίαν. Mal. 98, 14, τὴν ὁδόν. κόπωσις, εως, ἡ, (κοπόω) weariness. Sept. Eccl. 12, 12. Athan. II, 1093 A.

κοράκειος, ου, of a κόραξ. Schol. Arist. Pac. 628 — κορώνεως.

κορακόφωνος, ον, (κόραξ, φωνή) crow-voiced, cawing like a crow. Tatian. 837 A.

κοράλιον, ου, τὸ, = κοράλλιον. Sext. 28, 13. κοραλλίζω, ίσω, to look like κοράλλιον. Diosc. 1,

κόραξ, ακος, ό, crow. Sext. 694, 29 Ἐκ κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ἀόν. — 2. Corax, corvus, an engine for grappling ships. Polyb. 1, 22,

3 seq. Diod. 17, 44. App. Π, 850, 19.

— 3. An instrument of torture so called.

•Apocr. Act. Philipp. 19. 34. [Barn. 10 (Codex Ν) τὸν κόρακαν.]

κοραξός, ή, όν, crow-like. Strab. 12, 8, 16, χρόα, raven-black.

κορασίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοράσιον. Εpict. 1, 18, 22.

κοράσιον, ου, τὸ, = κόριον, κορίδιον, κορίσκη, girl. Sept. Ruth 2, 8. Reg. 1, 20, 30. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 16, 12. Esth. 2, 2. Matt. 9, 24, et alibi. Poll. 2, 17, condemned. Phryn. 73, condemned.

κορασιώδης, ες, girl-like, girlish. Plut. II, 528 A. 645 D. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

κορβᾶν, indeclinable, Hebrew στο Θώρον, gift, oblation, offering. Marc. 7, 11. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. Apion. 1, 22, p. 453. Orig. III, 929 B.

κος βανᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (κορβᾶν) = γαζοφυλάκιον, δ ίερδς θησαυρός, the sacred treasury. Matt. 27, 6. Jos. B. J. 2, 9, 4.

κόρβος, see κόρουος.

κόρδα, ης, ή, (χορδή, chorda) bowstring.

Mauric. 2, 2. Theoph. 571, 19. Leo. Tact.
6, 2. Porph. Cer. 669, 21.

κορέννυμι, to sate. Sept. Deut. 31, 20 κορήσουσι = κορε ήσονται.

κόρη, ης, ή, young and handsome married wo man. Plut. I, 644 F. 647 C. D. Euagr. 2716 A. Mal. 62, 11.—2. Virgin = παρθένος. Liber. 37, 11.

κόρηθρον, ου, τὸ, (κορέω) = κάλλυντρον, broom.
Lucian. III, 61. Artem. 427. Poll. 6,
94.

κορήκτωρ, incorrect for κορρήκτωρ.

κορικός, ή, όν, of a κόρη. Poll. 2, 17. Nil. 232 A. Basil. Sel. 517 C.

κορικώs, adv. like a girl. Philon II, 89, 28.

κόρ $\bar{\nu}$ α, ης. $\dot{\eta}$, = κόρη. Philostr. 74. Κορινθιακός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, = following. Philon I, 666,

18, γλυφαί, in the capital of the column. Κορίνθιος, α, ον, Corinthian. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5,

Koρίνθιος, a, ον, Corinthian. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, τρόπος, the Corinthian order of architecture. Grey. Nyss. III, 1100 A, είδος.

Koρινθίως, adv. in Corinthian fashion. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2.

κορινθιουργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) of Corinthian workmanship. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 8, 6, 23.

κοριο-ειδής, ές, like coriander. Diosc. 2, 207. κόριον, ου, τὸ, coriandrum, coriander. Sept. Ex. 16, 14. 31.

κόρις, εως, δ, bedbug. [Doroth. 1672 A κορί-

δων = κόρεων.] κορκορυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κορκορυγή. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

Κόρκυρα, as, ή, = Κέρκυρα. Scymn. 436. Strab. 1, 2, 37, et alibi.

Κορκυραίος, α, ον, <u>Κερκυραίος</u>. Scymn. 440. Paus. 1, 11, 6. 682

κόρμα, τὸ, == κοῦρμι. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.

κορμίον, ου, τὸ, little κορμός. Martyr. Areth. 50, τῶν ξύλων.

κορμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. corpus, body, the human body. Mal. 397, 8.

κορνίκλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin corniculum, Porph. Cer. 7, 3.

Κορνίκολον, ου, τὸ, Corniculum, a town. Dion. Η. II, 634, 10.

κορνικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin cornicularius = πρόμαχος, ό πρωτεύων τοῦ παντὸς καταλόγου. Inscr. 4453. Lyd. 197, 8.

κορνοκόπιου, τὸ, cornu copiae. Lyd. 169, 10.

κορνοῦτοι, ων, οί, cornuti, a band of soldiers so called. *Philostrg.* 7, 7. *Chron.* 549, 7. κόρνοψ, οπος, δ, = πάρνοψ. *Strab.* 13, 1, 64.

κόρνοψ, οπος, δ, = πάρνοψ. Strat. 13, 1, 64. κοροκόσμιον, ου, τδ, (κόρη, κόσμιον) girl's ornament. Tatian. 824 B. Clem. A. I, 157 A. 544 B.

κοροκότας, see κροκόττας.

κυροπλάστης, ου, ό, == κοροπλάθος. Moer. 216. κοροπλαστικός, ή, όν, of a κοροπλάστης. Athenag. 924 A.

κορός, όν, = μέλας, black. Lex. Sched. 384. κόρος, ου, ό, Hebrew ¬¬, kor, a measure. Sept. Lev. 27, 16. Num. 11, 32. Reg. 3, 3, 46, 7. 3, 4, 22. 3, 5, 11. Par. 2, 2, 10. Luc. 16, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 3. 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Patriarch. 1073 C. Epiph. III, 272 C.

κόρουος, ου, ό, the Latin corvus = κόραξ.

Dion C. Frag. 34. — Also, κόρβος. Suid.

Κορβίνος

κορρηκτόριοs, ω, ον, of a κορρήκτωρ. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

κορρήκτωρ, opos, δ , the Latin corrector, governor of a province. Eus. II, 889 C, $\tau \hat{\eta}s$ Σικελίαs. Isid. 260 C. 404 C. Martyr. Eupl. 192.

Κόρσικα, ης. ή, Corsica — Κύρνος Diod. 5; 13. Strab. 5, 2, 7. — Also, Κορσική, η̂ς. Paus. 10, 17, 8. Athan. I, 725 A.

Κορσίς, ίδος, ή, == preceding. Dion. P. 459.
 Κορσοί, ῶν, οἱ, Corsi, the Corsicans. Paus. 10,
 17, 8.

κορταλίνος, ου, ό, the Latin c o h o r t a l i n u s, attendant of a provincial governor. Chal. 1813 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 12. — Also, κορτελίνος. Porph. Them. 26, 19. Gloss. Jur. Κορτελλίνος, εὐτελής θυρωρός τοῦ πραιτωρίου.

κόρτη, ης, ή, (cohors) the emperor's pavilion, and in general, head-quarters. Theoph. 725, 9. Stud. 1232 A. Genes. 10, 13. Porph. Cer. 452, 14. 465, 3. Theoph. Cont. 9, 11. Leo Gram. 244, 20. Cedr. II, 25, 18. — 2. A general's staff. Leo. Tact. 4, 30. — 3. Court-yard. Theoph. Cont. 236, 2.

κορτίνα, as, ή, (cortina) curtain. Cyrill.

Scyth V. S. 357 A. Porph. Cer. 68, 19. 451, 8 τη̂s κορτίνος.

κορτινάριος, ου, δ, = κορταλίνος. Porph. Cer. 489, 20. Curop. 38.

κόρτις, ή, = κόρτη. Theoph. 716, 3.

κορυβαντιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κορυβαντιάω) Corybantic frenzy. Dion. H I, 274, 10. Longin. 39, 2. Κορυβαντικός, ἡ, όν. (Κορύβαντες) Corybantic. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 6. Plut. II, 759 A. B.

κορυζόομαι == κορυζάω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 Β-σθαι τὰ ὄμματα.

κορύθιον, see κολούλιον.

κορυμβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like α κόρυμβος. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). — 3, 26 (29) κορυμβώδης.

κορυμβόομαι, to be made into a bunch. Nicol. Damasc. 51.

κορύπτω = κυρίσσω Strab. 10, 3, 21.

κορυφαγενής, ές, (κορυφή, γίγνομαι) head-born.
Plut. II, 381 E. F, applied by the Pythagoreans to the equilateral triangle.

κορυφάδιν for κορυφάδιον, ου, τὸ, == κορυφαία, headstall of a bridle. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo Tact. 6, 10, τοῦ ἵππου.

κορυφαΐος, ου, δ, chief, applied to the apostles Peter and Paul. Chrys. I, 371 E. Theod. Lector 2, 16. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Phot. II, 28 A. [Eus. II, 829 C κορυφαιό-*τατος.]

κορυφαιότης, ητος, ή, the being κορυφαίος. Stud. 1020 C 'Η κορυφαιότης σου, to the bishop of Rome.

κορύφιον, see κολούλιον.

κορύφωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κορυφοῦν οτ κορυφοῦσθαι Caesarius 1009.

κόρωνα, τὰ, elbows? Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 4.

κορῶνα, ης, ή, the Latin corona = $\sigma \tau \acute{\epsilon} \phi a \nu o s$. Plut. $\Pi, 726$ F.

κορώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Hes.

κορωνιάω (κορώνη), to arch the neck: to be highspirited. Polyb. 27, 13, 6.

κορωνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = παρθένος. Liber. 36, 5.

κορωνίς, ίδος, ή, coronis, a critical mark put at the end of odes, epodes, plays, or books. Plut. II, 66 D. E. 1066 A. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 5. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 26. Schol. Arist. Nub. 510. — 2. End, close. Dion. H. V, 30, 4. Plut. II, 789 A. Lucian. II, 34, et alibi. Iren. 656 B. Hippol. Haer. 496, 20.

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κορωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a sort of mendicant. Plut. II,

κορωνός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀλέκρανον. Galen. II, 370

κοσκινεύω, εύσω, (κόσκινον), to sift. Plut. II, 902 D. Sext. 215, 32.

κοσκινηδόν, adv. as from a sieve. Lucian. I. 105.

κοσκινίζω, ίσω, = κοσκινεύω. Diosc. 2, 118. Symm. Amos 9, 9. Galen. II, 48 C.

κόσκινον, ου, τὸ, sieve, a method of finding prime numbers. Nicom. 84 (of Eratosthenes).

κοσκινωτός, ή, όν, (κόσκινον) sieve-like. Porph. Cer. 472, 3.

κοσμαγός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόσμος, ἡγέομαι) ruler of the world. Synes. Hymn. 3, 271, p. 1597.

κοσμαγωγός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Psell. 1132 D. 1152 A.

κοσμέομαι (κοσμέω), to belong to a particular school of philosophy. Sext. 53, 23. 561, 24. 620, 23.

κοσμητέον = δεί κοσμείν. Clem. A. I, 584 Β.

κοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be a κοσμητής. Inscr. 248. 246, ἐφήβων.

κοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, superintendent of the gymnasia at Athens. Inscr. 258. 270, I, 5, ἐφήβων. - 2. The sweeper of a monastic establishment. Commonly accented κοσμήτης. Apophth. 381 A. B. Stud. 1745 C. - 3. Entablature, particularly of the κάγκελλοι of a church. Commonly κοσμήτης. Sophrns. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D. Porph Cer. 582, 16. Adm. 138, 10 Theoph. Cont. 420, 11. 744, 16. Cedr. II, 313, 6. Tzetz. Lycophr. 290.

κοσμητικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κοσμητικός) a cosmetic. Galen. XIII, 337 C.

κοσμήτρια, as, ή, cosmeta, female adorner. Epiph. II, 609 B.

κόσμητρον, ου, τὸ, = κάλλυντρον. Method. 185

κοσμήτωρ, ορος, ό, = κοσμήτης 2? Pallad. Laus. 1060 B.

κοσμίδιν for κοσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμιον. Porph. Cer. 406, 21.

κοσμίζω, ίσω, to sweep. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. κοσμικός, ή, όν, worldly, of this world. Paul. Tit. 2, 12. Hebr. 9, 1. Clem. R. 2, 9 Tà κοσμικά ταῦτα, these worldly things. Patriarch. 1137 B. Ignat. 689 D. Heges. 1316 B. Valent. 1272 B, ἄνθρωποι. Iren. 636 B. Clem. A. I, 716 B. 973 B. 976 C. II, 349 B. Hippol. 692 C. Haer. 382, 75. Orig. I, 729 C, βασιλεΐαι. — Particularly, not a Chris-Clem. A. I, 664 B. 1137 A.—2. Secular. Sard. 7. Const. I, 6. Chal. 3. — 3. Layman's, of a layman. Pachom. 949 A, ίμάτια. Nic. CP 857 A, παιδία, laymen's

sons. Porph. Adm. 150, 3, σχημα, layman's

dress.Theoph. Cont. 375, 22, -4. Substantively, ὁ κοσμικός, layman, opposed to μοναχός or μονάζων. Pachom. 949 A. Basil. III, 976 B. Macar. 629 A. Euagr. Scit. 1245 B. Pallad. Laus. 1105 C. 1172 C. Ephes. 977 A. 989 A. Apophth. 93 B. C. 136 D. — Feminine, ή κοσμική. Nil. 217 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 D.

κοσμικώς, adv. in respect to the heavens. Ptol. Tetrab. 112. - 2. Worldly, in relation to this world, in a worldly manner. Greg. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 1065 D, μαθητεύεσθαι. Cyrill. A. I, 192 Joann. Mosch. 3092 C. - Jejun. 1913 A, opposed to μοναχικώς.

κόσμιον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμος, ornament. Eech 12, 9, παραβολών, beautiful parables. Diod. II, 512, 27. 616, 37, insignia.

κόσμιος, a, ov, of the world. Epict. 1, 9, 1, cosmopolite. Plut. II, 60 F.

κοσμιότης, ητος, ή, modesty, as a title. Basil. ΙV, 657 Β, ή σή.

κοσμίτης, incorrect for κοσμήτης.

κοσμιώδης, ϵ ς, \equiv κόσμιος. Clem. A. I, 624 B. κοσμογένεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons following. Clem. A. II, 364 C. Orig. I, 741 C. Basil. I, 289 C.

κοσμογονία, as, ή, (κοσμογόνος) the creation of the world. Cleomed. 5, 9. Plut. II, 756 E. F. a work of Parmenides. Theophil. 1060 B. Diog. 1, 4, of Musaeus.

κοσμογόνος, σν, (κόσμος, γίγνομαι) world-creating. Greg. Naz III, 421 A, voûs.

κοσμογραφία, as, ή, (κοσμογράφος) description of the world. Clem. A. II, 253 B. Diog. 9, 46, a work of Democritus.

κοσμογράφος, ον, cosmographus, describing the world. Did. A. 693 A. Cosm. Ind. 305 B. Anast. Sin. 780 D.

κοσμοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) creator of the world. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

κοσμοκρατορία, as, ή, (κοσμοκράτωρ) the rule of the world. Syncell. 98, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 45

κοσμοκρατορικός, ή, όν, of a κοσμοκράτωρ. Eus. II, 1349 A.

κοσμοκράτωρ, opos, ό, (κρατέω) lord of the world, Ptol. Tetrab. 175. Iambl. in astrology. Myst. 71, 4. 284, 4, οἱ περὶ τὴν γένεσιν. — 2. Applied to the Devil and his associates. Paul. Ephes. 6, 12. Iren. 497 A, in the Valentinian system. Apocr. Act. Phillipp. 38. — 3. Cosmocrator = Δημιουργός, the god of the Jews, according to Marcion. Iren 688 B. - 4. A title of the Roman emperor. Inscr. 5892.

κοσμολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) enlightening the world. Euchait. 1143 A.

κοσμ-όλεθρος, ον, world-destroying. Theoph. 475, 7.

κοσμο-πλάνος, ου, ό, deceiver of the world, Antichrist. Const. Apost. 7, 32.

the world. Philon I, 496, 22. κοσμο-πλάστης, ου, δ, creator of the world.

Philon I, 329, 24.

κοσμοπληθής, ές, $(\pi\lambda \eta\theta\omega)$ filling the world. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create the world. Philon I. 5, 30. 106, 30. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 15. κοσμοποιητικός, ή, όν, of the κοσμοποιητής. Philon I, 4, 48. II, 546, 32.

κοσμοποιία, as, ή, the creation of the world. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 15. Philon I, 1, 15. 556, 15. II, 1, 15. 140, 17. Just. Cohort. 28. Clem. A. I, 164 A. Orig. I, 693 B.

κοσμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating the world. Nicom. 74, θεός. Philon I, 337, 21, δυνάμεις. Plut. II, 884 E (Plotin. I, 380, 10). -Οἱ κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, mundi fabricatores, in the Gnostic philosophy Iren. 675 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 382, 73.

κοσμό-πολις, ιδος, ό, a magistrate among the Locrians of Italy. Polyb. 12, 16, 6.

κοσμοπολίτης, ου, ό, = τοῦ κόσμου πολίτης, citizen of the world, cosmopolite. Philon I, 1, 18. Diog. 6, 63. (Epict. 2, 10, 3. Lucian. I, 548.) - Fem. ή κοσμοπολίτις, ιδος, female citizen of the world. Philon I, 657, 6, ψυχαί. κόσμος, ου, δ, the world, mankind, etc. Sept. Sap. 5, 21. 14, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 12. N. T. passim. Patriarch. 1088 C. Orig. I, 1388 D. — 'Ο νοητὸς κόσμος, the intellectual (intelligible) world; opposed to ὁ ὁρατὸς κόσμος, the visible or sensible world. Philon I, 3, 42. 4, 5. — O κάτω κόσμος, the world below, this Philon I, 638, 25. Greq. Naz. I, 785 B. - 'O ἄνω κόσμος, the world above, heaven, paradise. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D. Apocr. Act. Thom. 36. Also, the upper world, this world, with reference to the Pseudounder-world: Iambl. V. P. 264, Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2. 4 (20), 1.—'O $\epsilon \kappa \epsilon \hat{\iota}$ κόσμος, the world there, that is, the other world. Apophth. 341 A. — Ο μικρός κόσμος, the little world, microcosm, man. Clem. A. I. 60 A. - 2. Multitude, people. Joann. 12, 19. [Inscr. 6015 κόζμος.]

κοσμόσωστος, ον, == following. Steph. Diac. 1084 D. Petr. Sic. 1276 A.

κοσμοσωτήριος, ον, (σωτήριος) world-saving. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793.

σμοπλάστης. Synes. Hymn. 3, 424, p. 1599. κοσμοτεχνίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ κοσμοποιός. Hymn. 2, 30, p. 1592.

κοσμοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) world-destroying. Lyd. 239, 20.

κοσμοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry mankind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμόφρων, ον, = τὰ τοῦ κόσμου φρονῶν, worldlyminded. Ant. Mon. 1445 C. Achmet. 12.

κοσμοπλαστέω, ήσω, (κοσμοπλάστης) to create | κοσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, = κόσμου φύλαξ. Grea. Th. 1016 C, ἄγγελοι.

Κοσσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, = Κασσιανός, a heretic. Theod. IV, 357 D.

κοσσίζω (κόσσος) = κολαφίζω, ραπίζω, to buffet. cuff, strike. Pallad. Laus. 1076 C. 1114 B. Joann. Mosch. 2964 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708

κόσσος, ου, δ, (κόπτω?) = κόλαφος, ράπισμα. blow, box on the ear, cuff. Pallad. 1089 A. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Suid.

Koσσοῦs, οῦ, ὁ, Cossus. Inscr. 2131, 40.

κόστα, τὰ, quid? Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κοστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ρίζα τοῦ κόστου? 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 19.

κόσυμβος, ου, δ. caul, net for the hair. Esai. 3, 18.

κοσυμβωτός, ή, όν, (κόσυμβος) bordered, furnished with a border. Sept. Ex. 28, 4, χιτών. κοτιδιανός, ή, όν, the Latin quotidianus or cotidianus = έφήμερος. Lyd. 213. κοτρίγα for κουαδρίγα, ή, the Latin quadriga. Mal. 307, 7.

κοττα β ίζω $\equiv \dot{a}\pi$ οκοττα β ίζω. Poll. 6, 111. κοττάβισις, εως, ή, = τὸ κοτταβίζειν. Plut, II. 654 C.

κοττάναθρον, ου, τὸ, (κόττος) hen-roost = ἔνθα οί ὄρνιθες κοιμώνται. Hes.

κοττίζω, ίσω, (κόττος, die) = κυβεύω, to play at dice. Mal. 345, 17. Schol. Lucian. II, 325. Gloss.

κοττισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κοττίζω) = κυβεία, diceplaying, dicing. Gloss.

κοττιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κυβευτής, dice-player, gambler. Mal. 451, 20. Basilic. 19, 10, 4. κοττοβολέω (κόττος, bird, βαλείν) = ὀρνιθεύω?

κόττος, ου, δ, = δρνις, bird. Hes. [It seems to be an onomatopoeia.]

κόττος, ου, δ, = κύβος, a die. Hence, the game of dice, = κυβεία, κοττισμός. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 25. 3, 43, 1. Mal. 451, 18. Basilic. 3, 1, 5. 53, 7, 10. Gloss. Ptoch. 2, 498 Kai καταβή τὸ λέγουσι τινές τὸ κόττου βόλον, and hazard all upon one throw; a proverbial expression. [In Slavic ή κόστ, bone; in Russian, bone, or a die. The Byzantine κόττος therefore may be regarded as a modification of the Slavic κόστ. Compare Clem. Α. Ι, 652 Β 'Η διὰ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μελέτη πλεονεξίας.]

κοτυλιστής, οῦ, ό, (κοτύλη) quid?

κότυμβον, ου, τὸ, a kind of boat. Arr. P. M. E.

κουαδράτος, the Latin quadratus = τετράγωνος. Plut. I, 22 E.

κουαιστόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κουαίστωρ-Porph. Cer. 67, 17. κουαίστωρ, see κυαίστωρ.

κουβαλέω, ήσω, = κοβαλεύω. Αρορλιλ. 196 A, κουκκίον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) = κύαμος, L. faba. τὰ σκεύη, to carry off. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C, TIN' TL.

κουβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cupa, cask. Porph. Cer. 677, 9.

κουβαρίς, ίδος, ή, (κόμβος?) = όνος, ονίσκος, L. multipeda, milleped. Diosc. 2, 37 (titul.). [In modern Greek, τὸ κουβάρι for κουβάριον = ayaθis, clew, ball of thread or yarn.]

κουβίκλειον, see κουβικούλιον.

κουβικουλαρία, as, ή, the Latin cubicularia, chamber-maid. Aët. 6, 65, p. 116, 34. Mal. Theoph. 728, 6. Stud. 1657 C. Porph. Adm. 265, 4 (26, 6. 19, 20 коиВікоиλαρέα). Cedr. II, 26, 10.

κουβικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin cubicularius = εὐνοῦχος, the emperor's chamberlain, always a eunuch. Eus. I, 301 C. 293 A. Nil. 344 A. 360 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C, of a bishop. Leont. Cypr. 1681 B. Chron. 432, 20. 551, 4. Max.Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. — Conf. II, 449 A. Also, κουβουκλάριος. Nil. 344 A. 360 D. Joann, Mosch. 3009 C, of a bishop. (Compare Herodn. 1, 16, 12 Του τοῦ θαλάμου προ-Athan. I, 784 C. Greg. Naz. I, εστῶτα. 1105 B.)

κουβικούλιον, ου, τό, the Latin cubiculum, usually the emperor's bedchamber. Chron. 578, 4. — Also, κουβούκλιον, incorrectly κου-6189, b, κουβούκλιν. Inscr.Βούκλειον. Macar. 597 C. Vit. Epiph. 44 A. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1, § y', p. 24. Joann. Mosch. 2993 Chron. 578, 4. Mal. 35. 86, 5. Nic. II, 1025 E. Porph. Cer. 6, 4 Οἱ τοῦ κουβουκλίου, = οἱ κουβικουλάριοι of the emperor. - Also, κουβίκλιον, incorrectly κουβίκλειον. Mal. 239, 19. 355, 4. 440, 11. — 2. The cubicularii collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 8, 16. 485 κουβούκλιον. — 3. Chest, box, = κιβωτός. Chron. 69, 15 κουβούκλιον.

κούβιτον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον: Leo Gram. 230, 5.

κουβουκλάριος, κουβούκλιον, see κουβικουλάριος, κουβικούλιον.

κουβουκλείσιος, more correctly κουβουκλήσιος, ov, o, chamberlain of the patriarch of Constantinople. Nic. II, 733 A. Phot. II, 876 C. Porph. Cer. 95, 11.

κουβούκλιον, see κουβικούλιον.

Κούβρικος, ου, δ, Cubricus, the original name of Manichaeus. Cyrill. H. 580 A. Epiph. II,

Κούϊντος, ου, ό, Quintus. Inscr. 4713, e.

κοῦκι, τὸ, cuci, cocoa, the tree and its fruit. Plin, 13, 18.

κούκινος, ον, of κοῦκι. Arr. P. M. E. 33, φύλλα. *κουκιοφόρος, ον, (κοῦκι, φέρω) bearing cocoanuts. Theophrast. H. P. 4, 2, 7.

Stud. 1716 C.

κοῦκκος, ου, ό, = κόκκυξ, cuckoo. κυξ . . . Nom. Coteler. 317.

κούκκουδον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) seed, of apples, pears, and the like. Implied in ξυλοκούκκουδον, which see

κουκκούμιον, κουκκουνάριον, incorrect for κουκούμιον, κουκουνάριον.

κουκουλλάρικος, ον, garment furnished with a Porph. Cer. 678, 4. κουκούλλιον

κουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cucullus, cowl, hood, particularly a monk's hood. Pachom. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 B. 1099 D. Soz. 1069 C. Cassian. I, 68 A. Apophth, 180 B. Parad, 449 D. Doroth. 1632 C.

κουκουμάριον = κουκούμιον. Porph. Cer. 95, 14. 15.

κουκουμίλιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 468. 9. 471, 19. [It may possibly be a proper name.]

κουκούμιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cucuma, kettle. Epict. 3, 22, 71. — 2. Pitcher. Porph. Cer. 466, 5.

κούκουμος, ου, ό, = preceding 2. Stud. 1737 D.

κουκουνάριον, see κουνάριον.

κουκουρόν, οῦ, οι κούκουρον, ου, τὸ, cucurum, — φαρέτρα, quiver, German Köcher. Theoph. 560, 19 κουρκουρόν. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. 6, 2.

κουλλίκιον, ου, τό, (κόλλιξ) = κολλύριον, small roll of bread, or cake. Damasc. II, 389 C.

κουλλούριον, see κολλούριον.

κουλούκης, η, ό, (κύλλας, σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Theoph. 689, 13, a surname.

κουμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων οἴκημα, hencoop. Hes. [Compare coop, G. Kufe, L. cupa, cuppa.]

κουμβάριον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη, cumba) a kind of ship used by the Saracens. Leo. Tact. 18, 140. 19, 70. Theoph. Cont. 196, 17. 298, 7. 299, 17 κομβάριου. — Also, κουμ-Cedr. II, 225, 10. πάριον and κομπάριον. Porph. Them. 61, 13.

κουμερκιάριος, κουμέρκιου, see κομμερκιάριος, κομ-

κουμουλάτος, η, ον, the Latin cumulatus, as full as it can be. Porph. Cer. 311, 17. -Orig. VII, 89 D κομμουλάτος.

κουμπαρία, as, ή, = κουμβάριον. Anon. Byz. 1237 B.

κουμπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κοῦνα, ή, also αί κοῦναι, ῶν, the Latin cunae = λίκνον, cradle. Moschn. 104.

κοῦνα, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κουνίον, wedge. Mauric. 11, 3, in military language.

κουνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κωνάριον) pine-cone, especially of the stone-pine (Pinus pinea).

Cont. 142, 2. — Also, κουκουνάριον. Theoph. Nonn. II, 72.

κούνεος, ου, δ, the Latin cuneus $= \sigma \phi \dot{\eta} \nu$, wedge. Strab. 3, 1, 4.

κούνικλος, κουνίκλους, κουνίκουλος, see κύνικλος.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, = κοῦνα, cradle. Porph. Cer. 618, 6. Eudoc. M. 396. Tetz. ad Lycophr.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cuneus, wedge, in military language. Mauric. 12, 1. Gloss. 2. Squad of monks in a cenoby. Basil. III, 1308 C. The chief of a κουνίον was called ἀρχικουνίτης.

κουντουβέρνιν, κούντουρος, see κοντουβέρνιον, κόν-TOUGOS.

κοῦπα, as, ή, the Latin cupa, cask. Heron Jun. 170, 11. 173, 18. 174, 23, et alibi.

κουπανίζω, barbarous, = κοπανίζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 317 D.

κοῦπος, see κοῦσπος.

κοῦρα, ή, the Latin cura = φροντίς. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. Lyd. 198, 19. Basilic. 6, 1,

κουρά, âs, ή, tonsure. Sophrns. 3985 D 'Η έν τη κεφαλή του ίερέως στρογγύλη κουρά (see yaράρα). Quin. 33, ἱερατική.

κουράν, τὸ, indeclinable, Arabic qoran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans. Porph. Adm. 114, 11. — Also, τὸ κουράνιον. Barthol.

κουράτιος, see κουριάτος.

κουρατιών, ῶνος, ή, the Latin curatio, a law term. Antec. 1, 23 (init.).

κουρατορεία, see κουρατωρία.

κουρατορεύω, to be a κουράτωρ, = ἐπιτροπεύω. Inscr. 5884. Antec. 1, 13 (init.) -εσθαι, curatorem habere. 121, 3. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § a'.

κουράτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin curator = φροντιστής, ϵπίτροπος, a public officer. *Inscr.* 5898. Olymp. 467, 19. Nil. 292 C. 316 B. 1065 D. Just. Imper. 4. Const. (536), 1153 C. 1177 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § a'. Novell. 123, 5. Agath. 284, 17. Eustrat. 2361 B. Joann. Mosch. 3089 B. Stud. 1348

κουρατωρία, ας, ή, curatoria $= \epsilon \pi i \tau \rho o \pi \eta$, guardianship. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § \$', κουρατορεία. Novell. 123, 5. Const. IV. Can. 11. — 2. Public treasury?? Theoph. 756, 8. Theoph. Cont. 416, 23.

κουρατωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of κουράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 461, 3. 463, 19.

κουράω, ασα, quid? Theoph. 693, 9 'Ο δὲ κουφότητι ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ κἀκεῖνος μαθών ἐκούρασεν $\pi \acute{a} \nu \tau as$, he punished them?

κοῦρβα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi \acute{o} \rho \nu \eta$, harlot. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον . . . In vulgar Russian, as also in vulgar Modern Greek, κούρβα is equivalent to the vulgar Modern Greek πουτάνα, a pros-

κούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) = ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον. οπισθοκούρβιον. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον

κοῦρβοs, a or η, the Latin curvus = καμπύλος, bent, curved. Gloss. Jur.

κοῦρε, see κούρρω.

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κουρεακός, ή, όν, (κουρεύς) barber's, barber-like, Polyb. 3, 20, 5, λαλιά.

κούρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κουρεύω) a shearing, tonsure. Porph. Cer. 620, 19.

κουρεύτρια, as, ή, female hair-cutter. Plut. I. 943 E.

κουρεύω, εύσω, (κουρεύς) = κείρω, to shear, to cut one's hair. Epiph. II, 800 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 C, of the monastic tonsure. Vit. Clim. 608 Β. 608 C κουρεύσασθαι. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. Leont. Cupr. 1684 Mal. 189, 13 -σασθαι την ιδίαν κόμην. Theoph. 584, 16. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C. Nicet. 322, 26 * As κουρευθη δὲ καὶ ἡ δέσποινα καὶ åς ἀπέλθη είς μοναστήριον.

κουρητικός, οῦ, ό, = κρητικός ($_{-}$). Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

κουρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Κουρητες) the Salian dance. Dion. H. I, 388, 9.

κουρία, as, ή, the Latin curia. Dion. H. I. 250, 6. 9. II, 1245, 15. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. 9 = φροντιστήριον.

κουρίας, ου, δ, (κουρά) with his hair cut. Lucian. I, 756, $\epsilon \nu \chi \rho \hat{\varphi}$, close shorn. Poll. 4, 133. Phryn. 60.

κουριάτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κουριάτη from the follow-Dion. H. III, 1870, 12, ἐκκλησία, Comitia Curiata, where however it may be κουριάτη.

κουριάτος, η, the Latin curiatus. H. III, 1854, 12. App. II, 524, 7, νόμος, lex curiata.

κουριάω (κουρά), to need shearing very much. Plut. I, 203 B. Lucian. II, 716.

κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing. Clem. A. I, 636 B, μάχαιραι, scissors.

κούρικος, ου, ό, currus, curriculum. Epiph. II, 741 A \equiv δίφρος τετράγωνος.

κουρίσκος, ου, ό, = κουρεύς, barber. Theoph. 72. Cedr. I, 532, 19.

κουρίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin curio, the president of a curia. Dion. H. I, 251, 2. 371, 4. Lyd. 128, 3.

κουριώσος, ου, δ, the Latin curiosus == λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου. Athan. I, 380 C. 385 A. 793 B. Lyd. 12, 5. 176, 15. 234, 6.

κούρκουμον, ου, τὸ, curcuma, cucurba, curb, = κημός. Hes. Ἐν κημῷ . . . Mal. 395, 17 κούρκωμον.

κουρκουρόν, see κουκουρόν.

κοῦρμι, ιθος, τὸ, curmi, a kind of beer. Diosc. 2, 110. See also κόρμα.

Gloss.

κουροπαλάτης, ου, ό, (κοῦρα, παλάτιον) the majordomo of the imperiul palace. Eustrat. 2349
A. Euagr. 5, 1. Simoc. 154, 17. Theoph. 262, 12. Nic. C. P. Histor. 7, 22.

κουροπαλατίκιν for κουροπαλατίκιον, ου, ό, the office of κουροπαλάτης. Porph. Adm. 210, 3. κουρόσυνα, ων, τὰ, (κουρόσυνος) sc. ἰερά, the festival on the κουρεῶτις ἡμέρα. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B

κουροτροφέω, ήσω, (κουροτρόφος) to nurse a child. Strab. 10, 3, 11. Philon I, 441, 7. II, 463, 28. 29.

κουρούλιος, δ, the Latin curulis or currulis, running. Inser. 1133. Dion C. 39, 32, 2. 54, 2, 4, αγορανόμοι.

κούρρω, the Latin curro = τρέχω. Suid. Κοῦρε....

κουρσάτωρ, ορος, ό, = κούρσωρ. Leo. Tact. 12, 27.

κουρσεύω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (κοῦρσον) — ληίζομαι, to pillage, plunder. Theoph. 487, 12. 588, 9. Porph. Adm. 68, 22. Phoc. Novell. 302. — 2. To pursue the enemy. Leo Gram. 235, 8. Curop. 32, 11 οἱ κουρσεύοντες, skirmishers, irregular troops.

κοῦρσον, ου, τὸ, (cursus) marauding expedition: marauding party. Theoph. 499, 13. 582, 12. 699, 16, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. Phoc. 194, 12. Achmet. 284 = καταδρομή.

κούρσωρ, opos, δ, the Latin cursor = ταχυδρόμος, courier, messenger. Caesarius 976. Philostrg. 2, 4. Nil. 133 D. 309 C. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Lyd. 201, 2.—2. Skirmisher, = πρόμαχος. Leo. Tact. 4, 20.

κουρσώριος, α, ον, the Latin cursorius.

Dioclet. G. 9, 14 τὸ κουρσώριον = τροχάδιον.

κουσούλιον οτ κουσσούλιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment, perhaps = κασούλα. Αρορhth. 225 Β. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 3018 Α κουσούλιν.

κουσπισμός. οῦ, ὁ, (κοῦσπος) the putting in the stocks. Stud. 1076 B.

κοῦσπος, ου, ό, (c u s p i s) = κῦππος, ποδοκάκκη, stocks for the feet of criminals. Lyd. 158, 1 τοὺς κούπους. Mal. 50, 7. Cedr. I, 45. κουσσούλιν, κουσσούλιον, see κουσούλιον.

κούστως, ό, the Latin custōs = φύλαξ Lyd. 152, 2 τοὺς κουστώδης, custodes. Suid. κοῦστος, incorrect.

κουστωδία, as, ή, the Latin custodia = φυλακή, guard, watch. Matt. 27, 65. 66.

κουστωδιάριος, ου, ό, (κουστωδία) one of the officers of the circus. *Porph.* Cer. 310, 18.

Koυτζίνηs, ή, δ, Cutzines. Mal. 496.

κουτζοδάκτυλος, ον, (κουτζός, δάκτυλος) = κολοβοδάκτυλος. Theoph. 689, 13, as a surname

κουτζομύτης, η, δ, (κουτζός, μύτη) = κολοβόριν, stump·nosed. Cedr. II, 529, 25.

κουτζός, ή, όν, (κόπτω, cut) = κολοβός, curtus, curtal, cut off. Implied in κουτζοδάκτυλος,

κουτζομύτης. (Compare the Hebrew τς, to cut off.) — 2. Lame, halt, = χωλός. Nom. Coteler. 94.

Kούφηs, η, δ, Cuphes, a river. Theoph. 670. Cedr. II, 12.

κουφίζω, ίσω, to relieve, with reference to taxation. Diod. 13, 64, τὸν δῆμον τῶν εἰσφορῶν. Lucian. III, 223, φόρων. Plut. I, 725 E. Prisc. 143, 4 Τὴν βαρυτάτην κουφισθέντας τῆς γῆς ἀποτίμησιν. Mal. 246, 16, ἀπὸ τῶν συνεργιῶν τὴν λειτουργίαν. 313, 2, αὐτοὺς τῆς συντελείας. 437, 18, τοὺς ὑποτελείς ἐκ τοῦ βάρους. κουφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κουφίζω) — κούφισις, α lightening: remission of taxes. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 18. Strab. 10, 5, 3, τοῦ φόρου. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. Herod. apud Orib. I, 420, 1. Plut. II, 1067 F. Aret. 73 E. Eus. II, 1005 B. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Theod. IV,

κουφόγλωσσος, ον, (κοῦφος, γλῶσσα) lighttongued, flippant. Orig. III, 773 C.

1221 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 13, relevatio.

κουφοδοξία, ας, ή, (δόξα) = κενοδοξία. Nil. 220 C. 472 C.

κουφό-λιθος, ου, δ, pumice, or rotten-stone. Aët. 2, 68.

κουφολογέω, ήσω, (κουφολόγος) to talk lightly. App. I, 121, 37.

κοῦφος, ου, δ, the Latin cupa? Apophth. 257 C.

κουφοσιτία, as, ή, (κοῦφος, σῖτος) the living upon light food. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 41 A.

κουφοτέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (τελέω) light taxation. Inscr. 4957, 29.

κουφοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear aloft. Sext. 408, 1, neuter.

κοφίνιον, ου, τὸ, little κόφινος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 $\rm D.$

κοφινίς, ίδος, ή, little κόφινος, basket. Theod. III, 1112 C.

κοφινόω, ώσω, (κόφινος) to put a basket over one. Nicol. D. 152.

κοφινώδης, ες, like a κόφινος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 333.

κοχλαδόν (κοχλάζω), adv. by boiling, bubbling up. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 860 D.

κοχλάζω, άσω, = καχλάζω, to boil. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3 Βόρβορος κοχλάζων, boiling mire. Apoc. Paul. 57. Mal. 419, 11.

κόχλαξ, ακος, δ, = κάχληξ, pebble. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 73. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 2, 75, p. 197. — Galen. II, 96 A = λίθος μυλίτης.

κοχλιάριον, ου, τὸ, (κόχλος, cockle) cochlear, cochleare, = λίστρον, λίστριον, spoon. Poll. 6, 87. Phryn. 321. P. S. 51, 9. Hes. Βιάτωρ.... - 2. Cochlear or cochleare, a measure. Diosc. 2, 12. 44. 50. 4, 163 (166). Eupor. 2, 5. Galen. XIII, 311 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 376, 7.

κοχλίας, ου, δ, cochlea. Classical. Diosc. 2, 11, χερσαΐος. — 2. Cochlea, the Archimedean screw. Diod. 5, 37. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 16, 1, 5. — 3. Spiral staircase. Strab. 17, 1, 10. Proc. I, 127, 9. Chron. 562, 4. 579, 16. Mal. 320, 9. Theoph. 193, 21, τοῦ παλατίου. 197, 19, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ. Codin. 70. κοχλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κόχλος. Ερίστ. Ench. 7.

κοχλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κόχλος. Εριστ. Ench. 1. κοχλιοειδής, ές, (κοχλίον, ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Mal. 32, 5.

κοχλιός, οῦ, ὁ, = κοχλίας 3. Porph. Cer. 77, 16. 20. 304, 22.

κοχλιώδης, ες, = κοχλιοειδής. Galen. II, 47 Ε. κοχλιώρυχου, τὸ, = κοχλιάριου. Poll. 10, 89.

κοχλιωρίζου, 10, Σ. κοχλιωρίου, κοχλογέννητος, η, ον, (κόχλος, γεννάω) conch-born. Euagr. 2452 C, 'Αφροδίτη.

κόχλος, ου, δ , = πορφύρα, the purple-fish. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156.

κόχλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (מכות) kohhol, a dark pigment with which women blackened the edge of their eyelids; called also χολᾶς. Basilic. 2, 5, 25, εγκαυστή. Eust. 728, 47. [The Hebrew word $= \sigma \tau \iota β \iota \zeta \omega$, to paint the eyes with stibium.]

κραβαταρία, as, ή, (κράβατος) hearse for bearing corpses to the grave. Chron. 696, 14. Mal. 436, 12. 397, 8 κραβαταρέα.

κραβατοπυρία, as, ή, (κράβατος, πῦρ) grated bedstead, or gridiron, for broiling criminals. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit) 3.

κράβαττος, ου, ό, the Latin grabattus or grabatus, = σκίμπους, ἀσκάντης, couch, bedstead, bed. Marc. 2, 4, 9, 11, 12, 6, 55. Luc. Act. 5, 15, 9, 33. Joann. 5, 8 seq. — In all these passages the various readings are κράβατος, κράββατος, and (Act. 9, 33) κράββαττος. κραββάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κράββατος. Ερίτ. 3, 22, 74. Chal. 1605 C, bed.

 κράββατος, ου, δ, = κράβαττος. Moschn. 46.
 Epict. 1, 24, 14. Phryn. 62, condemned. Moer. 53. Soz. 889 A.

κραββατοστρώσια, ων, τὰ, (στρώννυμι) = καταλέκτια, bedclothes. Theoph. Cont. 430, 7.

κράβρα, incorrect for κραῦρα. Cedr. II, 343, 12. κράγγη, ης, ἡ, (κράζω) = κίσσα, jay. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

κραδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κραδαίνω) a shaking: vibration. Nicom. Harm. 8. Basil. I, 384 C.

 κραδηφορία, as, ή, (κράδη, φέρω) the bearing of fig-branches at a religious festival. Plut. Π,
 671 E, v. l. κρατηροφορία

κραδιαΐος, α, ον, of the καρδία. Synes. Hymn. 2, 29, p. 1592.

κραδίας, ου, ό, of κράδη. Plut. Π , 1133 F, νόμος, a tune so called.

κράζω, to cry, etc. Classical. [Aor. ἐκέκραξα = ἔκραγον, from κεκράγω. Sept. Gen. 41, 55 as v. l. Judic. 3, 15, et alibi.]

κραιπαλώδης, ες, (κραιπάλη, ΕΙΔΩ) essentially $= \mu \epsilon \theta v \sigma \sigma s$. P/ut. II, 647 D.

κράκτης, ου, δ, = κεκράκτης noisy fellow.

Polem. 251. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 438. — 2. Crier, an officer. Porph. Cer. 35, 23.

κρακτικός, ή, όν, L. clamosus, noisy. Lucian. II, 709. III, 426.

κράλης, η, δ, kral, the ruler of Servia or of Turkey (Hungary). Cedr. II, 527, 10.

κρᾶμα, ατος, τὸ, mixture. Classical.— Strab.

13, 1, 56, a compound of χαλκός and ψευδάργυρος, = ὀρείχαλκος.— 2. Wine diluted with
water, = κεκραμένος οἶνος. Philon I, 285, 4.
433, 28. Diosc. 1, 157. 4, 52. 3, 1, p. 340.
Clem. A. I, 305 B.— 3. Wine = οἶνος.
Sept. Cant. 7, 2. Plut. II, 140 F. Just.
Apol. 1, 65 (1, 67). Clem. A. I, 412 A.
Theod. IV, 56 A.— 4. Breakfast = ἀκράτισμα. Porph. Cer. 26, 11.

κραματίζω, ισα, (κράμα) = ἀκρατίζομαι, to breakfast. Porph. Cer. 18, 2. (Compare Schol. Theocr. 1, 51.)

κραμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κρᾶμα. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207.

κραμβασπάραγος, ου, ὁ, (κράμβη, ἀσπάραγος) the name of an herb? Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

κραμβίζω, ίσω, to look like κράμβη. Protosp. Urin. 267, 22.

κράμβιν for κράμβιον, ου, τδ, = κράβη, cabbage. Geopon. 12, 1, 8. Ptoch. 2, 195 κραμβίν.

κράνη, ἡ, = κρανίου. Caesarius 1053. 1057. κρανίου, ου, τὸ, sk·ull. Nil. 84 A, Adam's skull. — **2.** Golgotha. Ant. Mon. 1428 A.

κράνον, ου, τὸ, cornum, the fruit of the corneltree. Galen. VI, 357 A. B. Εκράνια. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 384, 2.

κρâs, the Latin cras = αὔριον. Soz. 1133 C. Apophth. 164 A.

κρασᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, (κρασίον) vintner. Theoph. Cont. 198, 17, as a surname.

κρασείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κρᾶσις. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 279, 1.

Κρασημέρης, η, δ, Crasemeres, a proper name. Porph. Adm. 150.

κρᾶσις, εως, ή, a mixing of water with wine. Diod. 4, 4, p. 250, 81, τοῦ ὕδατος. Philon I, 390, 21. Plut. II, 15 E. 677 F. Athen. 2, 7, τοῦ οἴνου. 2, 23, τοῦ οἴνου πρὸς τὸ ὕδωρ.—

2. A cup or draught of wine, or of any other kind of drink. Theod. Mops. 696 C.—3. Temperature: temperament. Plut. I, 666 C, τοῦ σώματος. II, 652 A. 366 A, ἀέρος. 565 F, state of mind, humor (Turkish kéf). Max. Tyr. 35, 37.—4. In arithmetic, mutiplication = ἔγκρασις. Theol. Arith. 10.—5. In grammar, crasis, a species of συναλοιφή. The grammarians use it regularly when

the contraction is effected by dropping one vowel, or two vowels, and lengthening the other (if short); as φιλέομεν φιλούμεν, έποίεες ἐποίεις, καὶ ἐγώ κἀγώ, καὶ εἶτα, κᾶιτα, τᾶι ἐμῶι τῶι μῶι. Tryph. 24. Drac. 13, 3. 68, 22. 157, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Synt. 126, 18. Arcad. 128, 18. Theodos. 1010, 29 Κατὰ κρᾶσιν, by crasis.

κρασοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (κρασίον, βάλλω) small wine measure, used in monasteries. Typic. 47 Διδόσθω δὲ καὶ εἰς πόσιν τὸ σύνηθες μέγα κρασοβόλιον. 48 Τῷ ἐλάττονι κρασοβολίῳ. Ptoch. 1, 195. 2, 125. 281 κρασοβόλιν.

«ράσσος, the Latin crassus = παχύς, κρεώδης. Lud. 138, 19.

κρασπεδίτης, ου, ὁ, (κράσπεδον) the last in a chorus, the first being the κορυφαίος. Plut. II, 678 D. E.

κραταιός, ά, όν, mighty.— Οἱ κραταιοὶ ἡγεμόνες, the mighty rulers, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 18. Iambl. Myst. 266, 4.— 2. Hard; opposed to μαλακός. Lucian. II, 910. κραταιότης, ητος, ἡ, (κραταιός) might, power. Sept. Ps. 45, 4. Philon I, 110, 33. Stud. 1097 B, firmness.

κραταιόφρων, ον, = κρατερόφρων. Porph. Them. 33, 20.

κραταιόω. ώσω, (κραταιός) = κρατύνω, to strengthen. Sept. Judic. 3, 10. Ruth 1, 18. Reg. 1, 30, 6. 2, 11, 23, ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, they prevailed against us. Par. 2, 35, 22. Ps. 79, 16, et alibi. Luc. 1, 80, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 13. Patriarch. 1105 A, ὅτι ἀποθανεῖται, he asserted, affirmed.

κραταίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = κραταίωσις. Sept. Ps. 24, 15. 42, 2.

κραταιῶs, adv. mightily. Sept. Judic. 8, 1 as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 16.

κραταίωσις, εως, ή, (κραταιόω) strength, power. Sept. Ps. 59, 9. 67, 36, et alibi.

κρατέστερος, a, ον, (as if from κρατής) more powerful. Simoc. 286, 1.

κρατέω, ήσω, to seize, arrest, take, apprehend. Matt. 14, 3. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9. Apophth. 324 B. Gregent. 584 C. Mal. 60, Synax. Oct. 1. — Apophth. 93 B Ἐκράτησεν αὐτὸν πόνος, pain seized him. 145 A, ήμας φαγείν he detained us. Anast. Sin. 756 C. - Porph. Cer. 488, 20, ovápia, to catch fish. - 2. To prevail. Eus. II, 320 C. IV. 941 D. — 3. To hold out, to last. Theod. Lector 188 A, ἐπὶ πέντε ἔτη. Joann. Mosch. 3108 Α, έως της Πεντηκοστης. Μαί. 72, 13. 195, 16 'Ο δέ πόλεμος αὐτοῦ ἐκράτησεν ἔτη Θ΄ — 4. To carry, in arithmetic. Sophrns. 3985 C. - 5. To keep a fast. Anast. Caes. 521 C. 525 A, νηστείαν.

κράτημα, ατος, τὸ, (κρατέω) handle. Galen.
 XII, 232 E. — 2. Advantage in battle.
 Mauric. 4, 5.

κρατήρ, ηρος, δ, chalice. Greg. Naz. I, 665 B, οἱ μυστικοί.

κρατηρία, as, ή, = κρατήρ, basin, etc Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 636.

κράτησις, εως, ή, dominion, power. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Sept. Sap. 6, 3. Eus. II, 937 C. — Damasc. II, 309 A — συνήθεια, usage. — 2. Arrest of a criminal. Damasc II, 316 A. — Jejun. 1932 C, holding back, prohibition.

Κρατήτειος, ον, of Κράτης. Strab. 1, 2, 25.

κρατητικός, ή, όν, (κρατέω) preventive. Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 8, συλλήψεως. (Compare Anon. Med. 257 Κρατεί τὴν κοιλίαν, prevents or checks diarrhoea.)

κρατήτωρ, opos, ό, the lord of the nativity, in astrology. Ptolem. Tetrab. 198.

Κρατίνειος, ον, of Κρατίνος. Heph. 16, 7. 15, 24, μέτρον.

κράτιστος, most excellent, as a title. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 23, 26. Diognet. 1168 B. Artem. 305. κράτος, εος, τὸ, majesty, as a title. Athan. II, 820 A Δεόμεθά σου τοῦ κράτους. Cyrill. H. 1172 A. Chal. 1644 A, τὸ ὑμέτερου. Euagr. 2549 A. Mal. 409, 3. Joann. Hier. 453 C. κρατυντικός, ἡ, όν, (κρατύνω) strengthening. Diosc. 1, 29. 68, p. 73. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 11, τινός.

κραυγαστικός, ή, όν, (κραυγάζω) vociferous. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1078.

κραυγαστικώs, adv. vociferously. Schol. Arist. Eq. 487.

κραύγαζος, ον, (κραυγάζω) vociferating. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

κραυγητικός, ή, όν, loud. Anast. Sin. 776 A. κραυγικῶς (κραυγή), adv. vociferously. Theoph. 579, 12, ἐπαπειλεῖν.

*κραῦρα, ας, ἡ, the name of a disease in swine and cattle. Aristot. apud Phot. Lex. Κραῦρον....

κραυρόω, ώσω, (κραῦρος) to make hard. Philon II, 174, 11 -θῆναι.

κρεᾶνομία, as, ή, (κρεανόμοs) L. visceratio, distribution of meat. Lucian. I, 189. Clem. A. I, 240 C (72 A κρεωνομία).

κρέας, ατος, τὸ, meat. [Aster. 380 C τοῦ κρέους.] κρεαφαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

κρεβατίζω or κρεββατίζω, ισα, (κράβατος, κράββατος) to expose in a hearse, to disgrace publicly. Ephes. 976 E. Thalass. 1476 A.

κρεδίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin creditor = δανειστής. Antec. 1, 6, 3. 4, 6, 7.

κρεηβορέω, see κρεωβορέω.

κρείος, ου, ό, a kind of conch. Athen. 3, 33. κρείσσων οτ κρείττων, ον, better, etc. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κρείσσον οτ κρείττον, ου, τὸ, the higher power, God. Clementin. 177 A. Eus. Π, 1001 B, et alibi. Jul. 398 A. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 1101 B. κρειττόω, ώσω, \equiv βελτιόω. Leont. II, 1796 Β.

κρείττωσις, εως, ή, == βελτίωσις. Ibid. κρεμαδεί (κρεμάννυμι), adv. by hanging. Orig. ΠΙ, 1040 Β.

κρεμάζω = κρεμάννυμι. Sept. Job 26, 7. κρέμαμαι = κρεμάννυμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 10, έν τ $\hat{\eta}$ δρυ $\hat{\iota}$.

κρεμάννυμι, to hang. Pseudo-Jacob. 4, 4 -σθηναι είς τι. Mal. 267, 5. [Apollod. Arch. 16 κρεμασμένος = κεκρεμασμένος.]

κρέμασις, εως, ή, a hanging, suspending. Orib. II, 174, 10. Theoph. 360, 3, staging?

κρεμαστάριον, ου, τὸ, (κρεμαστήρ) pendant, an ornament. Stud. 1741 D. Achmet. 248.

κρεμαστήρ, η̂ρος, δ. (κρεμάννυμι) suspender.
Soran. 257, 29, of the ὅρχεις. Alex. Aphr.
Probl. 62, 32.

*κρεμαστός, οῦ, ὁ, hanging.— 'Ο κρεμαστὸς κῆπος οτ παράδεισος, of Babylon. Beros. apud Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 1, p. 538. Apion. 1, 19, p. 451.

κρέμμυον, ου, τὸ, = κρόμμυον, onion. Hes. κρεμνάω = κρεμάννυμι. Moer. 134.

κρεοβορέω, κρεοπώλιον, see κρεωβορέω, κρεωπώλιον.

κρεουργέω, ήσω, (κρεουργός) to cut up meat or as meat. Philon II, 459, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 6.

κρεουργία, as, $\acute{\eta}$, the cutting up of meat. Lucian. II, 298.

κρεοφαγέω, κρεοφαγία, see κρεωφαγέω, κρεωφαγία.

κρεύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κρεάδιον. Synes. 1517 B. κρεωβορέω, ήσω, (κρεωβόρος) to eat flesh. Diod. II, 507, 92. Caesarius 985. — Also, κρεοβορέω. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 A. Andr. C. 1220 C. — Also, κρεηβορέω. Caesarius

κρεωβόρος, ου, δ, (κρέας, βιβρώσκω) flesh-eating, carnivorous. Lyd. 139. [Contracted from κρεαοβόρος.]

κρεωδαισία, ας, ή, (κρεωδαίτης) = κρεανομία. Plut. II, 643 A.

κρεωδαίτης. ου, δ, (δαίομαι) = κρεανόμος. Plut. Π, 644 Β.

κρεωδοτέω, ήσα, (δίδωμι) to give meat. Const. Apost. 6, 20.

κρεωλογέω, ησα, (λέγω) to gather meat. Const. A post. 6, 3.

κρεωνομία, κρεωπωλείον, 800 κρεανομία, κρεωπώλιον.

*κρεωπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) meat-seller, butcher, Mach. apud Athan. 13, 43, p. 580 C. Basil. I, 477 C.

κρεωπωλικός, ή, όν, belonging to a κρεωπώλης. Plut. II, 643 Α, τράπεζα.

κρεωπώλιον, ου, τὸ, meat-market, shambles.
Diod. 12, 24, p. 493, 51 κρεοπώλιον.
Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 7. Plut. II, 277 D.

Artem. 400. — Also, κρεωπωλείον. Aster. 373 Β.

κρεωφαγέω, ήσω, (κρεωφάγος) to eat meat (flesh).

Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Diod. 2, 54 κρεοφαγέω.

Strab. 16, 4, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

Orig. I, 541 B. — Also, κρεαφαγέω. Ερίρh.

II, 84 A, incorrectly printed κρέα φαγοῦντες.

κρεωφαγία, as, ή, an eating of flesh. Strab. 16,

4, 9 as v. l. Philon II, 235, 3. Plut. II,

132 A, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 20. Tatian.

857 C. — Also, κρεοφαγία. Strab. 16, 4, 9.

Nil. 377 B.

κρημνίζω, ίσω, (κρημνόs) to hurl down a precipice. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 10. Plut. II, 5 A. Hippol. 792 A.

κρημυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hurling down a precipice.
Ptolem. Tetrab. 151. 197.

κρημνοβατέω, ήσω, (κρημνοβάτης) to climb precipices. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Philon II, 445, 10. Sext. 571, 7.

κρημνοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) climber of precipices. Greg. Naz. III, 1267 A, rope-dancer.

κρηνιαίος, α, ον, <u>κρηναίος</u>. Theod. III, 1393 C.

κρηνίδιου, ου, τὸ, = following. Soti. 184, 25. κρηνίου, ου, τὸ, little κρήνη. Strab. 3, 4, 17, p. 256, 21.

κρηνοῦχος, ον, (κρήνη, ἔχω) ruling over springs. Cornut. 129.

κρηπιδάτος, η, ον, crepidatus, wearing κρηπίδας. Lyd. 152, 14, crepidata fabula.

κρηπιδοπώλης, ου, δ, seller of κρηπίδες. Synes. 1380 C.

κρηπιδόω, ώσω, (κρηπίς) to pave, to floor. Dion C. 51, 1, 3. — Plut. II, 233 B Κρηπιδούμενος δρθός, standing.

κρηπίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρηπιδόω) basement, floor.

Diod. 13, 82. Aquil. Ezech. 43, 14 κρηπίδημα, incorrect. Eustrat. 2289 B, τῆς κολυμβήθρας, bottom?

Κρηταιεύς, έως, δ, (Κρήτη) = Κρής, Cretan. Polyb. 6, 46, 3. 6, 47, 5.

κρητάριον, ου, τὸ, creta, chalk. Charis. 553, 19 κρητάριν. Αἔι. 2, 10. Geopon. 2, 42, 2. Basilic. 10, 3, 34.

Κρῆτες, ῶν, οἱ, the Hebrew , the Cherethites.
Sept. Sophon. 2, 5. 6 Κρήτη, their country.

κρητίζω, ίσω, (Κρής) to act like a Cretan, to lie. Polyb. 8, 21, 5, πρὸς Κρῆτα. Plut. I, 267 F. (Compare Callim. Jov. 8. Paul. Tit. 1, 12.)

Κρητικός, ή, όν, Cretan. — Γη Κρητική, creta. Hippol. Haer. 98, 89. Aët. 2, 10. — 2. Creticus, with πούς expressed or understood, the foot _ _ _ Dion. H. V, 110, 1. 204, 14. Plut. II, 1141 A. Heph. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 C. — Κρητικὸν μέτρον, Cretic verse, a verse consisting of Cretici. Heph. 13, 1. Aristid. Q. 39. 55. — Κρητικὸς ρυθμός, Cretic rhythm. Dion. H. V, 205, 13. Strab. 10, 4, 16.

κρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρητίζω) Cretan behavior, lying. Plut. I, 268 F.

κριανός, ή, όν, (κριός) born under Aries. Basil. Ι, 132 A.

κριάριον, ου, τὸ, = κριός, ram. Porph. Cer. 487, 18.

κριθάριον, ου, τὸ, = κριθή. Porph. Cer. 658,

κριθιάζω, ασα, (κριθή) to stuff one's self with barley, as a horse. Babr. 62 κριθιάσας, suggested by the Homeric ἀκοστήσας.

κριθίζω, ίσω, to feed with barley. Babr. 76, 2. κρίθινος, ον, of barley. Polyb. 34, 9, 15, οίνος, = ζύθος, beer. Plut. II, 648 E. 752 B, πόμα.

κριθολόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering barley. Plut. II, 292 C.

κριθό-μαντις, εως, ό, diviner by barley. Clem. A. I, 69 A.

κριθοφαγία, as, ή, (κριθοφάγος) the eating of barley, living on barley. Polyb. 6, 38, 4.

κριθοφάγος, ον, (ΦΑΓΩ) eating barley, living on barley. Dion C. Frag. 43, 33.

κρικέλλιον, ου, τὸ, little κρίκελλος. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 2. Porph. Cer. 660, 3.

κρικελλοειδής, ές, (κρίκελλος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) = κρικοειδής. Porph. Them. 28, 5.

κρίκελλος, ου, δ , = κρίκος, metallic ring. Codin. 50, 13. Gloss.

κρικηλασία, ας, ή, (κρίκος, ἐλαύνω) hoop-trundling, a game. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 521, 6. κρικίον, ου, τὸ, little κρίκος, metallic ring. Method. 384 A.

κρικοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) ring-like. Plut. II, 877 E. F. Galen. II, 373 D.

κρίκος, ου, ό, ring. Classical. Sext. 169, 6, nose-ring.—2. Hoop, for trundling. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522, 1.

κρικόω, ώσω, to ring, to fit (the nose or lips) with a ring. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

κρικωτός, ή, όν, (κρικόω) armillary. Gemin. 837 Β, σφαίρα. Gell. 3, 10.

κρίμα, ατος, τὸ, = κρίσις, judgment: decision, decree. Sept. Lev. 26, 46. Par. 2, 4, 7. Esdr. 1, 9, 4. Job 31, 13. Sir. 21, 5. 38, 22. 42, 2. Jer. 22, 15. Polyb. 4, 1, 12. Epict. 2, 15, 8. Plut. II, 1046 F. Anton. 4, 3 (= 5, 19 δόγμα). Sext. 233, 34, et alibi. — 2. Crime, sin, guilt. Epiph. I, 1049 A. Apophth. 293 A Οὐκ ἔχω κρίμα, I am not guilty. Joann. Mosch. 2953 B. 2992 C. Jejun. 1893 B. C.

κρίνινος, ον, (κρίνον) made of lilies. Galen. 81 Ε, ἔλαιον == 85 Β, μύρον. Athen. 10, 53 as ν. l. (Clem. A. I, 472 Α Τὸ ἀπὸ κρίνων μύρον.)

κρινίτος, crinitus, = εὐπλόκαμος. Lyd. 60,

κρινοειδής, ές, (κρίνον, ΕΙΔΩ) lily-like. Diosc. 3, 133 (134).

κρινό-μυρον, ου, τδ, = κρίνινον μύρον. Galen II, 81 F.

κριοκέφαλος, ον, (κριός, κεφαλή) ram-headed. Athan. I, 20 B, Zeus Ammon.

κριοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to batter with a battering-ram. Polyb. 1, 42, 9, πύργους. App. I, 692, 50.

κριο-κρούω == preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 B.

κριομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with a battering-ram. Apollod. Arch. 38.

κριοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced. Lucian.
I. 537.

κριός, οῦ, ὁ, ram. Sept. Par. 2, 17, 11 Κριοὶ προβάτων, = κριοί, rams.

*κριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a battering-ram. Athen. Mech. 3. Diod. 20, 48, 91. App. I, 439, 37, 749, 32.

κρίσιμον, ου, τὸ, (κρίσιμος) decree. Achmet. 136.

κρίσις, εως, ή, interpretation of oracles or dreams.

Sept. Dan. 2, 36. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 7. B. J.
6, 5, 4. Artem. 283.—2. Judgment, the
last judgment. Matt. 10, 15. Patriarch.
1053 B. Just. Apol. 1, 40. Tryph. 5. 38,
p. 488 B. 557 A. Cohort. 1. Polyc. 1012
B. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B. Orig. I, 808 A.
—3. Distinctive peculiarity. Sept. Reg. 4,
1, 7 Tís ἡ κρίσις τοῦ ἀνδρός; what sort of a
looking man was he?

κριστάτης, ου, δ, (crista) = τριχοραχάτης. Theoph. 619, 14.

κριτάριον, incorrect for κρητάριον.

κριτής, οῦ, ὁ, judge. — Οἱ Κριταί, Judices, Judges, the seventh book of the Old Testament. Sept. Judic. (titul.). Jos. Ant. 6, 5. 4.

κριτιάζω, άσω, to imitate Kριτίας. Philostr. 502.
*κριτικός, ή, όν, skilled in judging. Classical.
Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Dion. H. V,
487, 1. Sext. 70, 11.—2. Criticus,
critical. Strab 8, 1, 1, p. 93, 10. Apollon.
D. Pron. 351 C.— Substantively, (2) ὁ κριτικός, criticus, a critic. Polyb. 32, 4, 5.
Strab. 9, 1, 10. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 15.
Sext. 616, 31. Clem. A. I, 793 A.— (1) ἡ
κριτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of criticism. Sext.
655, 1.—3. Criticus, critical, in medicine. Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, ίδρώς.

κριτικῶs, adv. critically. Erotian. 14. Artem. 311, ἔχειν τινός, to be a judge in anything. Theophil. 1133 A.

κριώδης, ες, = κριοειδής. Philon I, 113, 18. κροκίας, ου, δ, (κρόκος) crocias, saffroncolored stone. Plut. II, 375 E.

κροκίζω, ίσω, to look like saffron. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 128 (129).

κροκινίζω (κρόκινος) = preceding. Simoc. 290,

κρόκινος, ον, crocinus, of saffron. Classical

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Diosc. 2, 213. — Κρόκινον μύρον, unguentum crocinum, or simply crocinum. Sept. Prov. 7, 17. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 64.

κρόκιου, ου, τὸ, little κρόκος. Artem. 107.

κροκοβαφία, as, ή, (κροκοβαφήs) a dyeing with saffron. Philostr. 159.

κροκοδείλινος, η, ον, of α κροκόδειλος. Clem. A. ΙΙ, 25 Β, λόγος, crocodilina, a sophism. κροκοδειλόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bit by a crocodile.

Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794.

κροκόδειλος, ου, ό, crocodile, in the sophism crocodilina. Lucian. I, 332. 562. 826.

κροκοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like κρόκος. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). Philon Carp. 97 B.

κροκό-μαγμα, ατος, τὸ, crocomagma, the sediment of the κρόκινον μύρον. Diosc. 1, 26. Galen. II, 89 B.

κροκόττας, α, δ, crocotta, a wild beast of India. Agathar. 161, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 2. 223 = Ἰνδικὴ ὕαινα. — Also, κοροκότας. Dion C. 76, 1, 3. — Also, κροκόττας. Artem. Ephes. apud Strab. 16, 4, 16.

κροκυδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κροκυδίζω) the picking of loose flocks off the bedclothes, by delirious people. Galen. II, 260 A. 379 B.

κροκύφαντος, ου, δ, (κρόκη, ὑφαίνω) = κεκρύφαλος. Ετοtian. 228. Anton. 2, 2. Aquil. 3, 19.

κροκώδης, ες, = κροκοειδής. Diosc. 1, 26. 4. 132, pp. 14. 126.

κρομμύδιον, ου, τὸ, == κρόμμυον, onion. Geopon. 12, 1, 2 κρομμύδιν. Achmet. 206.

κρομμυώδης, ες, (κρόμμυον, ΕΙΔΩ) onion-like. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631.

Κρόνια, ων, τὰ, (Κρόνιος) the Roman Saturnalia.
Dion. H. II, 672, 7. Plut. II, 272 E. App.
I, 66, 42. Dion C. 36, 54, 1. 37, 4, 4.
Herodn. 1, 16, 5.

Κρονιάς, άδος, ή, the Roman Saturnalis. Plut. I, 869 C, νύκτες.

Κρονικός, ή, όν, of Cronus. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 637 D, ἐορτή, the Roman Saturnalia. Just. Apol. 1, 67, ἡμέρα, = ἡ τοῦ Κρόνου ἡμέρα, Saturday.

κρονόληρος, ου, ό, (Κρόνος, ληρος) old twaddler. Plut. II, 13 B.

Κρόνος, ου, δ, Cronus, corresponding to the Roman Saturnus. — 'Ο τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, = φαίνων, the planet Saturn. Cleomed. 13, 13. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 953 D. — 'Η τοῦ Κρόνου ἡμέρα, dies Saturni, Saturday. Tertull. I, 371 A. Dion C. 37, 16, 2. 4. 37, 17, 3. 66, 7, 2.

κροσσοί, ῶν, οἱ, = θύσανοι, tassel, fringe. Poll. 7, 64. 65. — Sept. Ex. 28, 22. 24 κρωσσοί.

*κροσσωτός, ή, όν, (κροσσωί) tasselled, fringed.
 Araros apud Poll. 7, 65. Lycophr. 1102.
 Sept. Ex. 28, 14. Ps. 44, 14.

κροταφιαίος, a, ον, (κρόταφος) in the temple of the head. Synes. 1501 C, πληγή.

κροταφίζω, ίσω, to knock on the temple of the head. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. D. Anast. Sin. 97 A.

κροτάφιος, a, ov, of the temples of the head. Galen. II, 375 B.

κροταφίτης, ου, δ, = κροτάφιος. Galen. II, 279 D, μύες, the temporal muscles. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 53, 8.

κροτέω, ήσω, to make compact. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

— 2. Το convene, bring together, bring about,

— συγκροτέω. Gregent. 652 A. Leont. I,
1217 C. Theoph. 752. 337, 11, σύνοδον. 28,
4 Πολέμου δημοσίου κροτηθέντος.

κρότησις, εως, ή, (κροτέω) explosion of sound. Dion. H. V, 77, 6.

κροτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, clapper, one who claps his hands rhythmically. Gregent. 601 B (600 C).

κροτοθόρυβος, ου, ό, = κρότος καὶ θόρυβος. Plut. II, 45 F. 1095 D. 1117 A.

κρούκης, η, δ, (crux?) deserving crucifixion??
Theoph. 443, 16.

κροῦμα, see κροῦσμα.

κρουμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κροῦμα. Schol. Arist. Εq. 276.

κρουνηδόν (κρουνόs), adv. in torrents. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 45. Philon II, 114, 30, et alibi. κρουσιμέτρης, ου, δ, (κρούω, μετρέω) false measurer. Schol. Arist. Nub. 451.

κροῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρούω) blow. Diosc. 3, 6 (8), p. 349, πληγῶν. Can. Apost. 65.— 2. The striking of the sounding-board (ξύλον, σήμαντρον). Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 A. Stud. 1740 A.— Also, κροῦμα. Steph. Diac. 1096 A Τὸ κροῦμα δέδωκεν, he struck the sounding-board.

κρουσματικός, ή, όν, (κροῦσμα) sonorous: highsounding words. Polyb. 2, 36, 3, λόγοι. Plut. II, 1138 B.

κρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a smiting, striking. Nil. 500 C. κροῦστον, ου, τὸ, the Latin crustum, a piece of anything baked. Athen. 14, 57.

κρουστός, ή, όν, (κρούω) struck. Nicom. Harm. 5, ὄργανον, stringed instrument.

κρούω, to strike the sounding-board. Cyrill.

Scyth. V. S. 287 B. Joann. Mosch. 2961
A, τὸ ξύλον. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont.

Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1716 C (neuter). 1717 C,
τὰ τρία, = τρίς. — 2. Το knock at a door, =
κόπτω τὴν θύραν. Apophth. 124 C. 296 A,
κατὰ κελλίον.

κρυβή, η̂s, ή, = κρύψις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 115, 1. - 2. Adverbially, κρυβ $\hat{\eta}$ = κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 12. Macc. 3, 4, 12.

κρύβω = κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3. Iren. 644 C. 649 A. Phryn. 317, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 140, 92. Apoc. Mos. 4 Τί κρύβεσαι; κρυμός, οῦ, δ, chill. Diosc. 3, 53 (61), of $\epsilon \nu$ όδοîs, intermittent chills.

κρύος, α, ον, = ψυχρός, cold. Attal. 146 Κρύα Πηνή, Cold Spring, a place. Scyl. 691, 4. κρύος, ου, ό, a kind of transparent stone. Schol.

Arist. Nub. 768.

κρυπτηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κρυπτ $\dot{\eta}$, crypt. Athan. I, 361 A.

κρύπτιος, α, ον, = κρύφιος. Agath. 320, 12 τῶν κρυπτίων, ambush.

κρυπτός, ή, όν, concealed. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κρυπτή, crypta, crypt, concealed Strab. 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 12. 11, 33. Jos. B. J. 5, 7, 4, p. 343. — (b) τὸ κουπτόν = αίδοίον, πρωκτός. Achmet, 19. 157, p. 129. Melamp. 507.

κρυπτῶs, adv. secretly. Sept. Tobit 12, 6. Macc. 1, 10, 79 as v. l. Strab. 12, 2, 4, underground. Macar. 516 C.

κρυσταλλίζω — κρυστάλλφ ἔοικα. Apoc. 21, 11.

κρυστάλλινος, ον, (κρύσταλλος) crystallinus, crystalline. Strab. 2, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 1081 B.

κρυσταλλο-ειδής, ές, like ice or crystal. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 321, 18 as v. l. Plut. II, 695 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the crystalline lens or humor. Diog. 8, 77.

κρυσταλλοειδώs, adv. like ice or crystal. II, 888 B.

κρύσταλλον, ου, τὸ, piece of ice. Jul. 341 B. κρυσταλλόομαι, to be frozen. Philon II, 174, 9.

20. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 19.

κρύσταλλος, ου, δ, rock-crystal. Diod. 2, 52. Dion. P. 724. 781. Aristeas 9.

κρυσταλλοφανής, ές, = κρυσταλλοειδής. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

κρυσταλλώδης, ες, = κρυσταλλοειδής. Strab. 4, 6, 6, p. 321, 18. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

Dion. H. II, κρύφα, adv. = κρυφη̂, λάθρα.642, 13.

κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$, adv. secretly. — Έν κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$, in secret. Sept. Judic. 4, 21. 9, 31. Ruth 3, 7.

κρυφιαστής, οῦ, δ, (κρύφιος) = ἐξηγητής, interpreter. Aquil. Gen. 41, 8, et alibi.

κρυφιμαίος, α, ον, = κρύφιος. Macar. 568

κρυφιμαίως, adv. = κρυφίως. Schol. Arist.

κρυφιογνωμέω, ήσω, (γνώμη) = κρυψίνους εἰμί. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 877

κρυφιογνώμως, adv. = κρυψίνως, slyly, cunningly. Steph. Diac. 1177 B.

κρυφιοειδώς (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

κρυφιόμυστος, ον, (μύστης) mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

κρυφιομύστως, adv. = μυστικώς. Genes. 24, 3. | κτημάτινος, ον, quid? Porph. Cer. 461, 2.

κρυφιοπνευστί (πνέω), adv. stealthily. Steph. Diac. 1161 A, v. l. κρυφιοπνεύστως.

κρύφιος, ον, secret, hidden, concealed. Tr. Iatrom. 394, 26, τόποι, = δακτύλιος or τὰ aἰδοῖα. — 2. Such-a-one \Longrightarrow ὁ δεῖνα. Sept. Ruth 4, 1. Ps. 9, 1. 45, 1.

κρυφιότης, ητος, ή, (κρύφιος) mysteriousness. Theod. Anc. 1408 C. Pseudo-Dion. 180 A. 141 A. 293 B.

κρυφιωδώς = κρυφιοειδώς. Pseudo-Dion. 260

κρυφο-ποιέω, to conceal. Vit. Nicol. S. 884

κρυψιγαμία, as, ή, (κρύπτω, γάμος) = λαθρο-Genes. 83, 13. Theoph. Cont. 652, γαμία.

κρύψ-ορχις, εως, ό, = τους όρχεις κρύπτων. Galen. II, 276 A, enlargement of the ὄσχεον.

κρυψοτάλαντος, ον, = κρύπτων τὸ τάλαντον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1500 A.

κρυώδης, ες, (κρύος, ΕΙΔΩ) cold, chilly. Plut. II, 653 A.

κρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρώζω) the cawing of jackdaws. Antip. S. 47.

κρωσσοί, see κροσσοί.

κτάομαι, to acquire, to possess. [Aor. pass. κτηθηναι, to be possessed. Sext. 569, 6. Nil. 104 C. — Fut. pass. κτηθήσομαι passively. Sept. Jer. 39, 43.] — Act. κτάω κτῶ, = κτάομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B.

κτείνω, to kill. [Perf. έκταγκα. Diod. 14, 47, p. 679, 96. Sext. 652, 30, condemned.

κτείς, ενός, δ, = ἐπίσιον, τὸ ἄνω τοῦ γυναικείου aldolov. Moschn. 21. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 12. Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 370 E. Theod. IV, 889 B.

κτενας, α, δ, (κτείς) comb-maker, comb-seller. Porph. Adm. 232, 18, a surname.

κτένιον, ου, τὸ, little κτείς, comb. Lucian. III, 115. Poll. 5, 96, et alibi. Dioclet. G. 13, 7.

κτενιστός, ή, όν, (κτενίζω) combed: carded. Symm. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον. Porph. Cer. 465, 18, μαλλός.

κτενοειδής, ές, (κτείς, $EI\Delta\Omega$) comb-like. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

κτημα, ατος, τὸ, a possession. Dion. H. I, 218, Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 3, a calf. — 2. 4. flocks. Estate: village, hamlet. Chal. 1509 D. Martyr. Areth. 60. Joann. Mosch. 2944 C. 3032 B. Sophrns. 3572 C. Mal. 47, 18. 51, 9. Porph. Cer. 720, 6.

κτηματικός, ή, όν, (κτημα) possessing property, wealthy, rich. — Substantively, οἱ κτηματικοί, landed proprietors, men of property, the wealthy, the rich; opposed to ἀκτήμονες, or to δ ἀστικὸς ὄχλος καὶ ἀγοραῖος. Polyb. 5, 93, 6. Diod. 18, 10. 21. Plut. I, 85 D. 456 C. 828 C.

κτήνειος, ον, of a κτήνος. Orig. I, 1117 C. κτηνικός, ή, όν, \equiv preceding. Malch. 267. 16, beast. Anast. Sin. 72 D.

κτηνίτης, ου, ό, one who tends κτήνη. Apophth. 148 B. Stud. 1745 A. 673 C.

κτηνοβασία, see κτηνοβατία.

κτηνοβάτης, ου, ό, (βαίνω) one addicted to bestiality. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429, et alibi.

κτηνοβατία, as, ή, bestiality. Jejun. 1921 D. 1893 D κτηνοβασία.

κτηνογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a beast. Anast. Sin. 1053 A.

κτηνομίσθιον, ου, τὸ, (μισθός) a hiring of beasts of burden. Basilic. 53, 5, 14.

κτηνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a beast, beastly. Cyrill. A. I, 912 C.

κτηνοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) a killing of cattle. Caesarius 1108.

κτηνοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (κτηνοτρόφος) cattle-stall. Geopon. 15, 8 (titul.).

κτηνοτροφέω, ήσω, to keep or raise animals. Dion. H. I, 254, 1. Strab. 12, 2, 9. Philon II, 89, 6, et alibi.

κτηνοτροφία, as, ή, the keeping or raising of ani-Dion. H. I, 519, 3. Strab. 17, 2, 3, mals. p. 402, 24.

κτηνοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping or raising domestic animals. Sept. Gen. 4, 20. 46, 33. Num. 32, 4. Diod. 1, 74. 3, 9, p. 180, 65. Philon I, 304, 26. Diosc. 2, 176 (177).

κτηνοφθορία, as, ή, (κτηνοφθόρος) bestiality. Gregent. 584 A. (Compare Sept. Ex. 22, 19 Παν κοιμώμενον μετά κτήνους θανάτω άποκτενείτε αὐτούς.)

κτηνοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) committing bestiality. Patriarch. 1065 D.

κτηνώδης, ες, brutish. Sept. Ps. 72, 22. Philon I, 109, 34.

κτηνωδία, as, ή, brutishness. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

κτησείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κτησις. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. *Jul.* 426 D.

κτησις, εως, ή, possession. Sept. Jer. 39, 14 Tò βιβλίον της κτήσεως, the purchase-deed.

κτητικός, ή, όν, L. possessivus, possessive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, ονομα, possessive noun (adjective), as Έκτόρεος, γυναικείος. 636, 5, πτώσις, the possessive case, = γενική πτώσις, the genitive case. — Κτητική ἀντωνυμία, possessive pronoun (èµós, σόs, ős). Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. Synt. 158, 14. 142, 20,

κτητικώς, adv. possessively. Apollon. D. Synt. 160, 13. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 547.

κτήτωρ, opos, δ, (κτάομαι) possessor, landholder. Diod. II, 599, 17. Luc. Act. 4, 34. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, 7. Clem. A. I, 1025 A. Just. Imper. Novell. 11.

κτίζω, to make: to create. Sept. Gen. 14, 19, et alibi. Philon II, 197, 10. Achmet. 180, πλοία, to build vessels. [Mal. 204, 14 κεκτισμένος = ἐκτισμένος.]

κτίννυμι = κτείνω. App. II, 3, 32.

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κτίσις, εως, ή, L. creatio, creation, the act of creating. Sept. Sir. 43, 25, κητῶν. Paul. Rom. 1, 20, Just. Cohort. 8, κόσμου. Melito 1198, Χριστοῦ. Basil. IV, 264 B. - 2. Creatura, creature, creation, the thing or things created. Sept. Judith 9, 12. Ps. 73. 18. Sap. 2, 6. 5, 18. Sir. 49, 16. Aristeas 16. Paul. Gal. 6, 15, καινή, tropically. Iren.

κτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κτίζω) created thing, a thing made. Sept. Sap. 9, 2. Sir. 36, 20, 38, 34. Mace. 3, 5, 11. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 4. Athan. I, 428 D. 481 B. 509 B, et alibi saepe. -Eus. II, 1092 B, edifice. - 2. Settlement. Dion. H. I, 113, 11. colony. Strab. 7. 5, 5. - 3. The act of building. Mal, 318,

κτισματο-λατρεία, as, ή, creature-worship. Did. A. 728 A. Leont. I, 1372 D. Nic. II, 1049 Steph. Diac. 1121 C. Nicet. Byz. 777

κτισματολατρέω, ήσω, to be κτισματολάτρης. Phot. II, 592 B.

κτισματολάτρης, ου, ό, = ό κτίσμασι λατρεύων. Did. A. 308 A. 529 C.

κτίστης, ου, ό, (κτίζω) founder. Diod. 1, 2. 11. 60. Dion. H. I, 126, 3. Clem. A. II, 113 Β, της Στωϊκης αιρέσεως. — 2. Creator. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 32. Judith 9, 12. Sir. 24, 8. Macc. 2, 1, 24. 2, 13, 14. Philon II, 256, 7.

κτιστικός, ή, όν, creative. Epiph. II, 412 B. ктютікоs, adv. creatively. Epiph. II, 604 D.

κτιστολάτρης, ου, δ, (κτιστός, λατρεύω) worshipper of created things. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Tim. Presb. 57 B.

κτιστός, ή, όν, created. Eus. II, 1540 C (Nicene Creed). Athan. II, 53 C. 260 A. 1041 C. Caesarius 857.

κτύπος, ου, δ, a blow. Eust. Ant. 624 A.

κυαθίζω, ίσω, to dip water as with a κύαθος. Polyb. 8, 8, 6 Ταις μέν ναυσίν αὐτοῦ κυαθίζειν έκ θαλάττης.

κυαθίσκος, ου, ό, little κύαθος. Galen. II, 97 B.

κυαθότης, ητος, ή, the abstract idea of κύαθος (cup-ness). Diog. 6, 53.

κυαισίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin quaesitor, commissioner. Lyd. 140, 5. Proc. III, 116, 14.

κυαιστίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin quaestio = τιμωρία. Lyd. 140, 13.

κυαιστιωνάριος, ου, ό, quaestionarius = ποινῶν ὑπηρέτης, executioner. Lyd. 140, 13.

κυαίστους, ό, quaestus = πόρος. Lyd. 140,

κυαίστωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin quaestor = ταμίας. Jul. 399 A. Zos. 293, 12. Nil. 349 C. Socr. 296 B. Soz. 1125 A. Lyd. 140, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2. 1, 17, 3. Novell. 7, 9. Proc. I, 52, 4, et alibi. Euagr. 2725 B. Chron. 621, 6. Damasc. III, 1264 B. — Also, κουαίστωρ. Simoc. 32, 3. Porph. Cer. 61, 15.

κυαιστώριος, ον, quaestorius, of a quaestor.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § θ'. Basilic. 6, 1,
56 as v.l.— 2. Substantively, τὸ κυαιστώριον, quaestorium, the residence of a
quaestor. Euagr. 2884 B. Theoph. 723,
14.

κυαμιαῖος, α, ον, of α κύαμος, as to size. Diosc. 2, 160 (161). Lucian. I, 782.

κυάμινος, η, ον, of beans. Diosc. 5, 4, ἄλευρον, bean-floor.

κυαμιστός, ή, όν, = κυαμευτός. Plut. II, 597 A, ἄρχων.

κυαμοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of κύαμοι. Lucian. II, 122.

κυαναυγής, ές, blue. Simoc. 327, 6 Οι τοῦ κυαναυγοῦς χρώματος = οι Βένετοι, the Blues.

κυάνεος. Euagr. 2761 B οἱ κυάνεοι = οἱ Βένετοι, the Blues.

κυανίζω, ίσω, (κυάνεος) to look blue. Diosc. 1, 1. 91. 5, 147 (148). Plut. Π, 894 F. Phryn. P. S. 46, 27. Caesarius 1053 κυανίζομαι, to become blue.

κυανο-βόστρυχος, ον, blue-haired. Method. 212 D.

κυανός = κυάνεος. Mal. 178, 23. 176, 7. κυάνωσις, εως, ή, blue color. Plut. II, 879

κύββα, ή, (c u p p a) = ποτήριον, cup. Hes. (Compare κύπελλον, κύμβη, σκύφος, c um b a.) κύβεθρον, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes. Phot. Lex. — Also, κύβερτον. Hes. Κύψελον — Also, κυβέρτιον. Suid.

κυβερνήσια, ων, τὰ, (κυβέρνησιs) cybernesia, a festival at Athens in honor of Nausithous and Phaeax, the pilots of Theseus. Plut. I, 7 E. F.

κυβερνητήριος, a, ον, (κυβερνητήρ) belonging to a steersman. Plut. I, 85 E (quoted).

κυβερνήτης, ου, ό, steersman. Galen. I, 43 C Οἱ ἐκ βιβλίου κυβερνῆται, book-pilots, theoretical.

κυβέρτιον, κύβερτον, see κύβεθρον.

κυβευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (κυβευτής) = σκιραφείον, gambling-house. Plut. II, 621 B. Moer. 313.

κυβευτικός, ή, όν, crafty, deceitful. Orig. I, 972

κυβευτικώς, adv. craftily, deceitfully. Orig. I, 965 C.

κυβεύω; to adulterate. Joann, Mosch. 3088 D.

κυβίζω, ίσω, to cube, to raise to the third power.

Theol. Arith. 33. Plut. II, 979 F. Hippol. Haer. 10, 47.

κυβικώς, adv. like a cube. Plut. II, 401 F.

κυβίστημα, ατος, τὸ, (κυβιστάω) summerset. Lucian. II, 878.

κυβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κυβιστητήρ. Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. — 2. Gambler = κυβευτής. Sophrns. 3368 C.

κυβίστησις, εως, ή, the turning of a summerset.
Plut. II, 401 C. Lucian. II, 895.

κυβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a κύβος. Cleomed. 31, 20. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Diosc. 5, 114. Soran. 252, 11.

κυβό-κυβοs, ου, ό, a cube multiplied by itself $(a^3 \times a^3 = a^6)$. Hippol. Haer. 10, 50. Diophant. 1, Defin. 1, p. 2.

κυδέστερος, irregular comparative of κυδρός, as if from ΚΥΔΗΣ. Polyb. 3, 96, 7.

κυδωνᾶτον, ου, τὸ, (κυδώνιον) quince-jelly. Aët. 5, 139.

*Kυδώνιος, α, ον, (Κύδωνες) Cydonius, pertaining to the Cydones of Crete. — Κυδωνία μηλίς οτ μηλέα, or simply Κυδωνία, C y d o n i a, quince-tree. Ibyc. 1, 1. Diosc. 1, 79. 159. 175. 2, 204. — Κυδώνιον μῆλον, or simply Κυδώνιον, malum Cydonium, or simply Cydonium, quince. Stesich. 27 (46). Diosc. 1, 55. 160. 3, 26 (29). Plut. I, 89 C. Athen. 2, 53. 3, 20.

κυδωνίτης, ου, ό, of quince. Diosc. 5, 28, οἶνος,

— ὁ διὰ τῶν Κυδωνίων οἶνος, wine flavored with quinces.

κυδωνό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, quince-jelly. Diosc. 5, 29.

κυερήλα, ή, the Latin querela = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυεριμωνία, ή, querimonia = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυέστωρ, incorrect for κυαίστωρ.

κύημα, ατος, τὸ, = κῦμα, ὁ τῆς κράμβης καυλός. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κύησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, parturition. Chrys. VII, 50 A.

κυητικός, ή, όν, (κυέω) of conception. Clem. A. I, 508 A, ὄργανον.

κύθρα, see χύτρα.

*κυθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύθρα. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 11. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 278, 14. Clem. A. I, 384 B.

κύθρινος, η, ον, = χύτρινος. Arr. P. M. E. 44.

κυθρόγαυλος, see χυτρόγαυλος.

κυθρο-κακάβιον, ου, τὸ, caldron shaped like a κύθρα. Porph. Cer. 676, 6.

κυινκεννάλια, ων, τὰ, quinquenalia, quinquenale certamen. Chron. 569, 21. 572, 3.

κυιντίλιος, a, the Latin quintilis. Μὴν κυιντίλιος, the fifth month, afterwards called Ἰούλιος, July. Dion. H. II, 1068, 15. App. II,

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Plut. I, 34 C, vôvai. 144 C. II, 321, 14 269 Ε, είδοί.

Κυιρίται, see Κυρίται.

κυκηθμός, οῦ, ό, = κύκησις. Max. Tyr. 64,

*κυκητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυκάω) agitator. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

κυκλάριος, ου, δ, = κυκλευτής. Damasc. II, 368

κύκλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κυκλεύω) a roving, roaming. Damasc. II, 369 A.

κυκλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, vagabond. Nil. 1160 A, μοναxós, Sarabaita.

κυκλεύω, εύω, (κύκλος) to go around. Cleomed. 11, 9. Strab. 6, 3, 7. Athan. I, 48 B, όδούs. κυκληδόν, adv. in a circle. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 50,

κυκλίζω, ίσω, to surround. Agathar. 156, 10.

κυκλικός, ή, όν, circular. Diod. 2, 36, p. 149, 45, περίοδος. Plut. II, 887 D, κίνησις. Iren. 640 A, periodical. — Κυκλικός αὐλητής, a fluteplayer in a concert? Lucian. II, 267. — Oi κυκλικοὶ ποιηταί, = οἱ τοῦ κύκλου ποιηταί (see κύκλος). Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B.

κυκλίν for κυκλίον, ου, τὸ, little κύκλος. Cer. 15, 24, quid?

κύκλιος, a, ον, rounded period. Dion. H. V. 558, 9 Της μέντοι άγωγης των περιόδων τὸ κύκλιον.

κυκλίσκιου, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 2, 105. κυκλίσκος, ου, ό, little κύκλος, lozenge, in pharmacy. Diosc. 2, 105. 5, 85, p. 747. Galen. II, 89 B.

κυκλογραφέω, ήσω, (κύκλος, γράφω) to describe a circle. Sext. 473, 3, et alibi. - Tropically, to repeat the same thing, in writing. Dion. H VI, 1008, 16.

κυκλο-δράκων, οντος, δ, coiled dragon. Epiph.II, 752 A.

κυκλοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) circular. Plut. Π, 1004 B. Iren. 637 A. Hippol. Haer. 338, 28. κυκλοειδώς, adv. circularly. Galen. II, 48 D. κυκλοπορεία, see κυκλοπορία.

κυκλοπορέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to go circuitously. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 7, 10.

κυκλοπορία, as, ή, circuitous way. Strab. 11, 13, 4, v. Ι κυκλοπορεία. 16, 4, 23. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 2.

κυκλό-πους, οδος, ό, circular snow-shoe. Theoph 604, 9.

κύκλος, ου, δ, circle: cycle. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 38, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the vault of heaven. Sap 13, 2, ἄστρων, heaven. Philon I, 227, 14. II, 280, 1, τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ - Μέγιστος κύκλος, great circle, in a sphere. Gemin. 784 D. — 'O θερινδς κύκλος, the summer circle, the tropic of Cancer. Cleomed. 20, 24. 29, 15. Philon I, 493, 43. — Ο χειμερινός κύκλος, the winter circle, the tropic of Capricorn. Cleomed. 20,

25. Philon I, 493, 43. — 'Ο Ισημερινός κύκλος. the equator; called also ἐαρινός and μετοπωρινός. Philon I, 493, 42.

2. Bracelet, necklace, = μανιάκης. Philon. I. 62, 41, 50, — 3. A period beginning and ending with the same word. Hermog, Rhet. 170, 14. - 4. The epic cycle, the events preceding and following the action of Homer's Πiad. Clem. A. I, 865 B Οἱ τοῦ κύκλου ποιηrai, the poets who treated of those subjects. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B. Schol. Heph. 7, 1. - 5. Course of treatment, in medicine. Synes. 1188 D. - 6. A name given to the anapaest under certain circumstances. Dion. H. V, 109, 6. — 7. Adverbially, κύκλον = κύκλω, around. Porph. Adm. 139, 5, αὐτοῦ. κυκλοτερώς (κυκλοτερής), adv. circularly. Plut. II, 892 E. F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 B. Nicet. Byz: 720 D, είλεισθαι, to whirl.

κυκλοφοινίκιος. a, ον, (φοίνιξ) growing round a date-tree. Achmet. 256, δένδρα, date-suckers. κυκλοφορητικός, ή, όν, (κυκλοφορέομαι) = κυκλο-Φορικός. Philon I, 514, 7. Plut. II, 1004 Galen. II, 30 B. Sext. 126, 21, et alibi.

κυκλοφορητικώς, adv. = κυκλοφορικώς. Athenag. 901 C. Sext. 488, 9.

κυκλοφορικός, ή, όν, (φέρω) moving in a circle. Philon I, 623, 28. Galen. II, 27 C.

κυκλοφορικώς, adv. by moving in a circle. Plut. II, 881 F.

Κυκλωπεία, as, ή, (Κυκλώπειος) Cyclopea. the title of the ninth book of the Odyssey. Philostr. 248.

κυκλωτερώς = κυκλοτερώς. Diosc. 3, 94 (104). κύκνειος, ον, swan's. Polyb. 30, 4, 7. 31, 20, 1 τὸ κύκνειον, sc. μέλος, the swan's dying song. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 31. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

κυκύιζα, ή, = γλυκεῖα κολόκυντα. Hes.

κυκνίας, ου, δ , \equiv κύκνειος. Paus. 8, 17, 3, åετός, white eagle.

κύκυος, ου, δ, cucumis = σικυός, cucumber. Hes.

κυλινδρικώς (κυλινδρικός), adv. cylindrically. Plut. II, 682 D.

κυλινδρο-ειδής, ές, like a κύλινδρος. Cleomed. 73, 14. Plut. II, 891 C. Arcad. 192, 11.

κύλινδρος, ου, ό, cylinder. Plut. II, 682 D ή κύλινδρος. — 2. Volumen, scroll. 26.

κυλιοπονέω, incorrect for κοιλιοπονέω.

κυλίσκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κυλίχνη. Dion. H, I, 284, 1. κύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = κυλισμός. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

κυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίω) a wallowing: wallowingplace. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

κυλίστρα, as, ή, = ἀλινδήθρα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 904. Quin. Can. 71, place where tumblers play their tricks.

κυλίω, ίσω, = κυλίνδω. Sept. Josu. 10, 18. Amos 2, 13. Polyb. 26, 10, 16. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Diosc. 1, 81. Sext. 215, 23.

κύλλας, δ, Elean, = σκύλαξ. Hes. (See κουλούκης.)

κυλλότης, ητος, ή, (κυλλός) lameness. Orig. III, 965 C.

κῦμα, ατος, τὸ, c y m a = ὁ καυλὸς τῆς κράμβης. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κυμαγωγή, η̂s, ή, incorrect for κυματωγή. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

*κυμάτιον, ου, τδ, (κῦμα) molding or moulding, in architecture. Inscr. 160, 30. 34. Sept. Ex. 25, 11. 25.

κυματώδης, ες, = κυματοειδής. Scymn. 190. Diod. 1, 32, p. 37, 71. Plut. I, 177 D.

κυμάτωσις, εως, ή, (κυματόω) agitation of the waves: undulation. Strab. 1, 3, 8. Philon I, 14, 23, et alibi. Petr. Alex. 484 D.

κυμβαλίζω, ίσω, to play on κύμβαλα. Sept. Nehem. 12, 27. Lucian. III, 147.

κυμβαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a player on cymbals. Dion C. 50, 27, 2.

κύμβη, ης, ή, = κεφαλή, head. Suid.

κύμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη) a kind of vessel (sail). Suid.

κυμινεύω, εύσω, to sprinkle with κύμινον. Lucian. II, 234.

κυνάγεσία, as, ή, Doric, = κυνηγεσία. Αntip. S. 20.

κυναγέτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = κυνηγέτις. Antip.

κυνάγχη, ης, ή, (κύων, ἄγχω) quinsy. Galen. II, 378 C.

κυναγχικός, ή, όν, of quinsy. Diod. II, 537, 77, πάθη, throat-complaints.

κυνάs, άδοs, ἡ, (κύων) dog's. Plut. Π, 380 D, ἡμέραι, dog-days. (Diosc. 2, 118 Taîs ὑπὸ κύνα ἡμέραις.)

κυνάω, ήσω, to be κύων. Lucian. II, 384.

κύνειος, α, ον, = κυνικός. Dion C. 66, 15, 5, σοφισταί.

κυνηγεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κυνηγέσιον. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 11 Plut. I, 704 F.

κυνηγέσιον, ου, τὸ, L. ludus bestiarius, the contest of wild beasts, or of wild beasts with men, in the public shows. Martyr. Polyc. 12, p. 1037 C. Athen. 5, 24. Eus. II, 1469 C Jul. 304 D. 408 D. Greg. Naz. II, 324 B. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Basil. Sel. 529 B.

κυνήγιον, ου, τὸ, = κυνηγέσιον. Sept. Sir. 13, 19, game. Polyb. 10, 25, 4, ludus bestiarius. Diod. 2, 8, p. 122, 76, hunting-grounds. 14, 37, hunt, chase. Plut. I, 688 E. Philostr. 66. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Mal. 339, 16, arena.

Sept. Josu. 10, 18. κυνίζω, ίσω, (κύων) to be or behave like a dog: to be a Cynic. Epict 3, 22, 1. Lucian. III, Sext. 215, 23. 363. Clem. A. I, 764 A. Diog. 7, 121.

κύνικλος, ου, δ, the Latin cuniculus, rabbit.

Polyb. 12, 3, 9. 10, v. l. κούνικλος. — Also, κουνίκλους, ου. Erotian. 244. — Also, κουνίκους.

Galen. VI, 374 D. Athen. 9, 63, p. 400 F.

κυνικός, ή, όν, caninus, dog-like. Plut. II, 133 B. 182 E. — Tropically, doggish, churlish, snappish. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 3. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6. Plut. II, 490 D. Lucian. I, 756. — 2. Cynicus, Cynic. Plut. II, 531 F. Diog. 7, 3, dναισχυντία. — Κυνική αἴρεσις οτ φιλοσοφία, the Cynic sect or philosophy. Philon I, 352 9. Theophil. 1124 A. Galen. II, 22 E. Diog. 6, 13. 87. Sext. 136, 25 0 ἀπὸ τῆς κυνικῆς φιλοσοφίας, the Cynics. — Κυνικὸς φιλόσοφος, Cynic philosopher. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Philon II, 464, 26. Dion Chrys. II, 33, 17. Epict. 3, 22, 15. Plut. II, 107 F. 182 E. Sext. 136, 25.

κυνικῶs, adv. = κυνηδόν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 8.

κυνίσκος, ου, ό, (κύων) dog-fish. Basil. I, 152 A. Achmet. 178, p. 157.

κυνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυνίζω) cynicism. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 848 B. Strab. 7, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 22 (titul.). Lucian. II, 832. Diog. 6, 2. 7, 121.

κυνιστί, adv. = κυνηδόν. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

κυνογάμια, ων, τὰ, = following. Clem. A. I, 1332 B.

κυνογαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) dog-marriage. Tatian. 812 A, Κράτητος with Hipparchia.

κυνογλωσσέω, ήσω, \implies κυνόγλωσσός είμι, to talk bitterly. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 A.

κυνόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a dog. Classical. Diosc. 1, 176. 2, 33. Hippol. Haer. 464, 94.

κυνό-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, the heat of the dog-days.
Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226.

κυνο-κομέω, ήσω, to keep dogs. Synes. 1173 C. κυνοκτονία, as, ή, (κυνοκτόνος) the killing of dogs. Eus. II, 817 B.

κυνοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing dogs. Diosc. 4, 78.

κυνό-μυια, as, ή, dog-fly. Sept. Ex. 8, 21. Philon II, 101, 22.

κυνο-πόταμος, ου, ό, river-dog, an animal. Achmet. 157.

κυνοπρόσωπος, ον, = κυνδς πρόσωπον έχων, dogfaced. Lucian. I, 307. 537. Sext. 173, 1.

κυνοτροφικός, ή, όν, (τρέφω) belonging to the raising or keeping of dogs. Clem. A. I, 732 C, sc. τέχνη.

κυνουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) dog-leading. Nicol. D. 47. κυνοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dog's flesh. Sext. 174, 4. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 25. κυνοφθαλμίζομαι (ὀφθαλμός) = κυνὸς ὅμματα ἔχω, to be shameless. Simoc. 170, 11.

Κυντιλιανοί, ών, οί, Quintiliani = Πεπουζιανοί, Montanists. Epiph. I, 845 D.

κυνώδης, ες, = κυνοειδής. Greg. Naz. III, 1087 Α. Leo Med. 169, ὅρεξις, ravenous appetite. κυοτοκία, as, ἡ, (κύω, τόκος) childbirth. Alex. Αphr. 77, 5.

κυοφορέω, to be pregnant.—Passive, κυοφορηθηναι, said of the offspring. Ignat. 660 A, ὑπὸ Μαρίας. Clementin. 2, 52, ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ θεοῦ χειρῶν. Iren. 1, 5, 6.

κυοφόρησιs, εωs, ή, = following. Nicom. 50. κυοφορία, as, ή, pregnancy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. 16. Artem. 27. Clem. A. I, 65 A. 1173 B. Did. A. 832 D.

κυοφορικός, ή, όν, generative. Epiph. Π, 717 B. κυοφόρος, ον, (κύω, φέρω) pregnant. Sophrns. 3256 C.

κυπαρίσσινος οτ κυπαρίττινος, ον, cupressinus, of cypress. Diosc. 5, 45, οίνος, wine flavored with cypress-wood.

κυπαρίσσιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv κυπάρισσος. Doroth. 1737 A.

κυπειρίζω, ίσω, to resemble κύπειρος. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κύπη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = τρώγλη, γύπη, hole. Hes.

κῦππος, ου, ό, cippus = κοῦσπος. Suid. Ποδοκάκκη....

Κυπριανά, ῶν, τὰ, a festival in honor of Saint Cyprianus. Proc. I, 397, 18.

Κυπριανόs, οῦ, ὁ, Cyprianus of Carthage. Eus. II, 616 C.

Κυπριάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) prefect of Κύπρος. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 2.

κυπρίζω, ίσω, (κύπρις) to bloom, to be in blossom. Sept. Cant. 2, 13.

κυπριν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = κύπρινον ἔλαιον. Moschn. 126, p. 63.

κύπρινος, η, ον, οf κύπρος, cyprinus. Diosc.
1, 18, κηρωτή. 65. 124, ἔλαιον οτ μύρον οτ χρίσμα, an unguent made from the flower of the cyprus.

κυπρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυπρίζω) bloom, blossom. Sept. Cant. 7, 12.

Κυπριώτης, ου, δ, = Κύπριος, native of Cyprus.
 Vit. Epiph. 97 B. Vit. Euthym. 82.

κύπρος, ου, ή, cyprus, a tree. Sept. Cant. 1, 14. Diosc. 1, 124. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299. Plut. II, 647 D. Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς κύπρου μύρου.

κθρ, see κύρις.

κυρά, âs, ή, = κυρία, as a title. Mal. 319, 15. Nic. II, 748 A. Porph. Cer. 647, 11. Theoph. Cont. 247, 4.

κυραννίδες, ων, ai, the title of a book of Hermes. Syncell. 64, 8. 97, 1.

κυρεία, as, ή, = κυρία, authority, power. Sept. Dan. 11, 3. Macc. 1, 8, 24. Theodin. Dan. 4, 19. 6, 26, et alibi.

Κυρηναϊκός, ή, όν, (Κυρηναῖος) Cyrenaicus, Cyrenaic. — Οἱ Κυρηναϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι, Cyrenaici, the followers of Aristippus of Cyrene. Plut. II, 1089 A. Sext. 232, 16. Clem. A. I, 1072 B. 1077 B. Diog. 2, 85. 1, 17. 18, αἵρεσις, philosophia Cyrenaica.

Κυρήνη, ης, ή, Cyrene. Sext. 192, 24 οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Κυρήνης, = οἱ Κυρηναϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι.

κυρία, αs, ή, dominion, power, authority. Sept. Esai. 40, 10. Polyb. 6, 2, 5. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 10. Theodin. Dan. 11, 3. 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 78.

κυριακός, ή, όν, (κύριος) the Lord's. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 20, δείπνον. Ignat. 669 B. 1257 A, λόγοι. Iren. 521 A, λόγια. Clem. A. I, 320 B. 352 C. 364 A. 433 B. 465 B. 1212 B, oikos, the Lord's house, church. Athan. I, 616 C, τόπος, church. II, 1265 C, ανθρωπος, the Lord Jesus. 1272 C, σώμα, of Jesus. Aster. 280 C, ἄνθρωπος. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κυριακή, sc. ήμέρα, dies Dominicus, the Lord's day, Sunday. Apoc. 1, 10, ήμέρα. Ignat. 769 A. Iren. 1233 A. Clem. Ä. II, 161 A. II, 504 C. Tertull. I, 682 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 1549 D. Nic. I, 20. Greg. Naz. IV, 44 Α Κυριακὸν ήμαρ. (Compare Barn. 15. Orig. II, 1588 B.) — 'Η μεγάλη κυριακή, the great Sunday, Easter Sunday, the greatest of church festivals. Jejun. 1913 A. Porph. Cer. 21, 12., 22, 13. Athan. I, 232 C 'Η κυριακή της άγίας έορτης. — 'Η καινή or νέα κυριακή, the new Sunday, Quasimodo, Dominica in Albis, Low Sunday; called also ή κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Greg. Naz. II, 608 A (titul.). Const. (536), 1189 A. 1204 A. Euagr. 2428 B. Quin. Can. 66. Porph. Cer. 188, 15. In the Horologium it is called ή κυριακή τοῦ Θωμᾶ, from the circumstance that Thomas examined the pierced side on the eighth day after the resurrection. (Joann. 20, 26 seq. Const. Apost. 5, 19.) -(b) Το κυριακόν, the Lord's house, kirk, church. Orig. VII, 132 C. Anc. 15. Neocaes. 5. 13. Eus. II, 833 C. 1432 B. Laod. 28. Athan. I, 613 A. 792 D. II, 841 A. 941 B. 957 B. — Cedr. I, 497, 15 ή κυριακή, in the same sense.

κυριαρχέω, ήσω, (κύριος, ἄρχω) to be a ruler. Cedr. I, 313, 14, των Ρωμαίων.

κυριαρχία, ας, ή, domination. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C.

κυριαρχικός, ή, όν, ruling. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C.

κυρίευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κυριεύειν, domination.

Anast. Sin. 77 D. - 2. Possession. Achmet.

236. Melamp. 483, χρημάτων.

κυριεύω, to rule over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 10 "Οσα ὑπὸ "Αρεος καὶ ἡλίου κυριεύονται. — 'Ο κυριεύων λόγος, a species of syllogism. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Plut. II, 133

B C. 615 A. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. I, 562.

Κυριλλιανοί, ῶν, οί, Cyrilliani, the followers of Κύριλλος of Alexandria. Leont. I, 1257 D.
Κυρινάλια, ων, τὰ, Quirinalia, a festival. Plut. II, 285 D.

Κυρίνιος, α, ον, Quirinalis. Dion. H. I, 316, 7. 341, 1. 5.

Κυρίνος, ου, ό, Quirinus. Dion. H. I, 336, 8. 370, 3. — Athan. I, 705 Β Ἐκκλησία Κυρίνου, at Alexandria.

κυριόδουλος, ου, ό, = κύριος καὶ δοῦλος ὁ αὐτός. Damasc. I, 780 A.

κυριοκτονέω, ήσω, to be κυριοκτόνος. Cyrill. A. III, 329 C.

киріоктовіa, as, ή, the murder of the Lord. Eus. II, 1076 B. Caesarius 996. Did. A. 1192 B. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 C.

κυριοκτόνος, ου, ό, (κτείνω) murderer of the Lord. Hippol. 624 C. Eus. Π, 133 B. VI, 701 D. Athan. I, 645 B. Did. A. 432 A.

κυριολεκτέω, ήσω, (κυριόλεκτοs) to use a word in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 705 C. II, 89

κυριό-λεκτος, ον, said by the Lord. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, φωνή.

κυριολέκτωs, adv. in its obvious sense. Olymp.

A. 537 C.

κυριολεξία, as, ή, the use of language in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 1185 B. II, 89 A.

κυριολογέω, ήσω, = κυριολεκτέω. Philon I, 183, 15. II, 18, 37. 92, 46. Just. Cohort. 21. Clem. A. II, 40 B. Psell. 813 D.— 2. To call one lord, to give the title of lord to any one. Just. Tryph. 56, p. 601 A. Eus. IV, 268 B. C. V, 549 A. Basil. I, 753 A, τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ. Aster. 401 C.

κυριολογία, as, ή, = κυριολέξία; opposed to άλληγορία. Agathar. 119, 28. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 20. Longin. 28, 1.

κυριολογικός, ή, όν, in the obvious sense. Clem.
A. II, 40 A. B.

κυριομήτωρ, ορος, ή, == κυρίου μήτηρ. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

κυριοπατρίκιος, incorrectly printed for κῦρι ὁ πατρίκιος. Steph. Diac. 1124 B. 1141 C.

*κύριος, α, ον, ruling, having authority. Inscr. 4697, 39 'Ο κυριώτατος θεὸς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, the god to whom the temple is dedicated, whose name it bears. — 2. Proper, literal, in its obvious sense; opposed to τροπικός. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 2. 3, 2, 6. Poet. 22, 2. 21, 4, ἄνομα. Polyb. 6, 46, 10. Dion. H. V, 146, 10. 461, 13. 482, 2. VI, 862, 12. Philon I, 206, 14. — 3. In grammar, proper name. Dion. H. III, 636, 9. Philon I, 195, 42. Plut. II, 747 E, ὀνόματα. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 20.

Substantively, (a) ὁ κύριος, lord, master, sir, as a title. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Num.
 11, 28 Κύριε Μωϋσῆ, my lord Moses. Polyb.

7, 9, 5 Καμχηδονίους καὶ 'Αννίβαν τὸν στρατη-Philon II, 598, 11. Joann. 4, 19. Epict. 1, 29, 48. 2, 7, 9. 2, 16, 13, $\delta \theta \epsilon \delta s$, πῶς μὴ ἀγωνιῶ; 2, 20, 30 Naì, κύριε. 3, 22, 38, ἄγγελε. 2, 7, 12 (2, 7, 9) Κύριε, ελέησον, to the soothsayer. Clementin. 13, 5. 20, 5 Κύριε μου Πέτρε. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Hippol. Haer. 454, 39. Alex. Hier. 204 B. Orig. I, Athan. I, 356 A. 364 C. ἐπίσκοπε. 88 A. ΙΙ, 792 Β, θεοφιλέστατε βασιλεῦ. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 33 Α Τὸν μὲν οὖν κύριον τὸν πατέρα ἡμῶν, Monsieur notre père. 45 C Των κυρίων μου τῶν ἀνεψιῶν. 236 Β Τῶν κυρίων τῶν ἐπι-Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Cyrill.A. X, 133 D. Joann. Mon. 305 A. — (10) Lord, the representative of הוה. Sept. passim. Orig. II, 1104 A. — In Christian writers, it is one of the epithets of God. (Sept. Esai. 33, 2.) Did. A. 736 A Κύριε έλέησον, Lord, have mercy! an ejaculatory prayer. Gregent. 777 D. Sophrns. 3708 D. - (C) 'Η κυρία, domina, lady, mistress, as a title. Epict. Enchir. 40. Inscr. 4470, "Apτεμις. Addend. 4928, b. 4930, b, Iσις. Plut. I, 943 B. Greg. Naz. III, 33 A Τὴν δὲ κυρίαν Leont. Cypr. 1680 C Tης κυρίας τὴν μητέρα. σου μητρός, de Madame votre mère. Stud. 1668 B Tàs κυρίας σὰς ἀδελφάς. — (d) Τὸ κύριον, the Lord, applied to πνεθμα τὸ ἄγιον, in the Constantinopolitan Creed.

κυριότης, ητος, ή, (κύριος) dominion. Paul. Eph. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Jud. 8. Athan. I, 209 A. II, 173 D. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B.—2. Plural, αί κυριότητες, Dominions, one of the celestial orders. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C.—3. Lordship, as a title. Greg. Dec. 1204 C 'Η ση κυριότης.

κυριοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω) the mother of the Lord, the Virgin. Athan. II, 897 A as v. l. Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.

κυριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the Lord. Isid. 396 C.

κύρις or κῦρις for κύριος, as a title. Chal. 1009 Β ο κύρις Μελίφθογγος. 1540 С. 1541 Β ο κῦρις ὁ διάκονος Εὐλόγιος. 1568 D 'Ο κύρις Σαμουήλος. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A, Σωφρόνιος δ σοφιστής. Leont. Cypr. 1689 A. — Accusative τὸν κύριν or κῦριν. Chal. 993 A. Eustrat. 2320 C. Leont. Cypr. 1704 C. Vocative κύρι, κῦρι, or κῦρ. Chal. 1012 B 'Ομολογείς δύο φύσεις, κύρι ὁ ἀρχιμανδρίτης; Apophth. 284 B Κῦρι ὁ πάπας. Eustrat. 2349 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. Sab. 323 B Tí λέγεις, Joann. Mosch. 2856 D, κύρι δ οἰκονόμος; άββά. 2885 A, ό πατριάρχης. Doroth. 1648 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1741 C. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας, addressed to a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 350, 23 Κῦρ Λέων.

κύρις, εως, ή, the Latin curis = alχμή, δόρυ.
Dion. H. I, 337, 8. Plut. Π, 285 C.

Κυρίται, ων, οί, Quirites. Dion. H. I, 314, 1. Strab. 5, 3, 1. Plut. I, 30 A. 61 C. — Also, Κυιρίται. Dion C. 36, 25, 1.

κυριωνυμία, as, ή, (ονομα) proper use of a word. Eudoc. M. 307.

κυρίως, adv. properly, strictly; opposed to καταχρηστικώς, συμβολικώς. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23. Strab. 3, 5, 5, p. 265, Philon I, 37, 21. 15, 27 Κυριώτερον 25. είπείν. Xenocr. 74. Clem. A. I, 757 A.

κύρος οτ κυρός, οῦ, for κύριος, as a title. Chal. 988 D. 993 A. 1568 B. Eustrat. 2361 C κυρφ. Joann. Mosch. 3037 D. 3040 C κυροῦ. 3084 A 'Ο αὐτὸς κύρος Γεώργιος. Leont. Cypr. 1713 D. Const. III, 1020 A. Psell. Stich. II. 895 B. Theoph. 546, 2. (titul.).

κυρτία, as, ή, (κύρτος) wicker shield. Diod. 5,

κυρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύρτος οτ κύρτη. 1, 62, p. 64.

κυρτοβατέω (κυρτός, βαίνω), to stoop while walking. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 792 A.

κυρτότης, ητος, ή, convexity. Classical. Cleomed. 35, 18.

κύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) a bending. Ptol.Tetrab. 151.

κυρωτέον = δεί κυρούν. Ευs. II, 268 B.

κυρωτικός, ή, όν, (κυρόω) confirmatory. Clem. A. II, 580 A.

κύταρον, ου, τὸ, (κύτος) = ζωμήρυσις, spoon, ladle. Hes.

κυτίς, ίδος, ή, box. Diosc. 2, 68. Schol. Arist. Pac. 666.

κυτμίς, ίδος, ή, a kind of medicine. Lucian. II, 230. 258.

κῦφι, εως, τὸ, (Egyptian) the name of a medicine. Diosc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 372 C. Galen. XIII, 585 F. Hippol. Haer. 88, 44. Trall. Helm. 309, 12 Τὸ καλούμενον κῦφιν ίερατικόν.

κύφω <u>κύπτω</u>. Sept. Job 22, 29.

κυφών, δ, = κυνάγχη. Psell. Stich. 387.

κυφωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a torturing on the κύφων. Schol, Arist. Plut. 476.

κυψέλη, ης, ή, bee-hive. Plut. Π , 601 C. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 200. — 2. Wax in the ear, $= \delta \epsilon \nu$ τοις ωταρίοις ρύπος. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 5. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 16. Nemes, 693

κυψελίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, wax in the ear. Lucian. Π , 319. Galen. II, 393 B.

κυψελόβυστος, ον, (κυψελίς, βύω) ear stopped up with wax. Lucian II, 318.

κύψελον, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes.

κυώδης, ες, quid? Soran. 260, 19.

κύων, υνός, δ, dog, applied to the Cynic philosophers. Antip. S. 82. 80, Διογένης. Plut. II, 717 C. Lucian. I, 329. II, 832. — 2. Fraenum praeputii. Paul. Aeg. 238.

κῶλον κωβιώδης, ες, like κωβιός. Plut. II, 980 F.

κώδεσις. εως, ή, quid? Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

κωδικέλλιον, see κωδικίλλιον.

κωδίκελλος = κωδίκιλλος. Epict. 3, 7, 30. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 C. Macar. 761 C. Philon Carp. 109 D. Porph. Cer. 254. 12.

κωδικίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Mal. 384. Also, κωδικέλλιον. Porph. Cer. 238.

κωδίκιλλος, ου, ό, the Latin codicillus. Inscr. 4033. Lyd. 198, 8. 13. Antec. 2. 25. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 5'. Chron. 610, 12.

κωδίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Const. III, 740

κῶδιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin codex, a book of Joann. Mosch. 2889 A. records. Mal. 408, 14. Porph. Novell. 610, 12. Basil. Porph. 313. Cedr. I, 298, 20. - 2. Codex, code. Antec. Procem. 2. Euagr. 1, 12, 'Iovотініаной. Chron. 619 '0 'Ιουστινιανὸς κῶδιξ.

κωδιοφόρος, ον, (κώδιον, φέρω) clad in sheepskin. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402.

κωδωνάτος, η, ον, (κώδων) L. tintinnabulatus, carrying a bell or bells. Theoph. 199, 8, as a surname.

κωδώνιον, ου, τὸ, little κώδων. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

κωδωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κωδωνίζω) the ringing of a bell. Stud. 841 A, proclamation.

κωδωνοφόρος, ον, (κώδων, φέρω) carrying a bell. Strab. 15, 1, 52. 55.

κωθωνίζω (κώθων), to ply the cups, to tope, tipple. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 63 -σθαι.

κωθωνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, drinking-shop. Diod. 5, 19.

κωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, toper, tippler. Athen. 10, 42 as v. l.

κωλάριον, ου, τὸ, little or short κῶλον. Schol. Arist. Pac. 180.

κωλέντερον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, ἔντερον) colon, in anatomy. Petr. Ant. 808 C. D.

κωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κωλήν, κωλη̂. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1128.

κωλικευμός, οῦ, δ, the colic. Sophrns. 3428 A. κωλικεύομαι (κωλικός), to have the colic. Aphr. Probl. 79, 24.

κωλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a κώλον. in versification or rhetoric. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127.—2. Colicus, colic, colical. Galen. Π , 264 A, διάθεσις, colicus dolor. — 3. Afflicted with the colic. Diosc. 4, 175 (178), p. 670. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κωλόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, βάθρον) = κλᾶπα. Artem. 269.

κωλομετρία, as, ή, (μέτρον) division of a strophe into $\kappa \hat{\omega} \lambda a$. Eudoc. M. 168.

*κῶλον, ου, τὸ, L. membrum, part of a period,

longer than a κόμμα, but shorter than a περίοδος. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Dion. H. V, 9, 7. 43, 13. 156, 7. VI, 1071, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 7. Longin. Frag. 8, 12.—2. Line in a strophe, smaller than a στίχος. Dion. H. V, 156, 7. Heph. Poem. 4, 1.—3. Colon, in anatomy. Diosc. 1, 176. Galen. II, 238 E.

κωλυσίδειπνος, ον, (κωλύω, δεῖπνον) preventing one from going to supper, by not arriving in season. Plut. II, 726 A (Arist. Ach. 1088 Δειπνεῖν κατακωλύεις πάλαι, they are waiting for you).

κωλυσιεργέω, ήσω, (κωλυσιεργός) to prevent one from doing anything. Polyb. 6, 15, 5. Philon I, 64, 29.

κωλυσιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) preventing one from doing anything. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

κωλυτήρ, ῆρος, ό, <u>κωλυτής</u>. *Porphyr*. apud *Eus*. III, 256 C.

κωλυτήριος, a, ου, hindering, preventive. Dion. H. IV, 2305, 13. Diosc. 1, 134 (135), p. 130. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 27. Iambl. V. P. 296.

κωλυτικώς (κωλυτικός), adv. by preventing. Orig. IV, 240 Β, τοῦ βαπτίζειν.

κωλυτός, ή, όν, hindered, prevented. Epict. 2, 5, 8, et alibi.

κωλύω, to hinder, prevent, forbid. Jos. B. J. 6, 6, 2, p. 392, τινὰ ἵνα γένητάι. — Plut. I, 828 E, veto, of the tribune.

κωλώθιν for κωλώθιον, τὸ, barbarous, = κουλλίκιον. Eustrat. 2333 C.

κωλώτης, ου, ό, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Babr. 132.

κωμασία, as, ή, (κωμάζω) festive procession. Clem. A. II, 69 B.

κωμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, place of festive entertainment. Synes. 1184 D. 1221 B.

κωμαστικός, ή, όν, jovial. Philon I, 372, 2. Clem. A. I, 477 B.

κωμαστικώs, adv. jovially. Ael. V. H. 13, 1 fin. κωματίζομαι (κώμα), to be lethargic. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 6.

κωμεσσάτον, the Latin supine comessatum (comessor) = ἐπὶ κῶμον. Plut. II, 726 F.

κωμηδόν (κώμη), adv. in villages. Diod. 5, 6. Dion. H. I, 25, 6. Strab. 3, 2, 15.

κωμητικός, ή, όν, of a village. Synes. 1348 D. κωμήτις, ιδος, ή, belonging to the country; opposed to μητροπολίτις. Synes. 1417 A, sc. ἐκκλησία.

κωμητοῦρα, as, ή, = μητροκωμία. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 256.

κωμικεύομαι (κωμικός), to act the comedian.

Pseudo-Lucian. II, 610. Phot. II, 624 A.

κωμικός, ή, όν, comicus, comic, comical.

Classical. Dion. H. V, 198, 10, στίχοι, Aristophanean verses. Lucian. II, 5. Artem.

82. Galen. I, 48 F.—2. Substantively, δ κωμικός, comic writer, comedian. Polyb.

12, 13, 3. When unaccompanied by a qualifying word or expression, δ κωμικός refers to Aristophanes. Lucian. Prometh. 2. κωμικώς, adv. comice, comically. Philon I, 473, 26.

κωμίου οτ κώμιου, ου, τὸ, little κώμη. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 9, 2, 28. 10, 5, 3.

κωμο-γραμματεύs, έως, δ, town-clerk, town-notary.

Inscr. 4699 (Egypt). Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804.

κωμοδρομέω, to be α κωμοδρόμος. Poll. 9, 11. Mal. 453, 16.

κωμοδρόμος, ου, ό, (κώμη, δρόμος) stroller. Theoph. 347, 20. Porph. Cer. 494, 9. Adm. 225, 22, as a proper name. Lex. Sched. 59.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ή, town. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510, 20. Marc. 1, 38.

κωμύδριον, ου, τὸ, = κωμίον. Greg. Naz. III, 1059 A.

κωμφδία, as, ή, comedy. The Attic comedy is divided into old (Cratinus, Eupolis, Aristophanes), middle (Alexis, Antiphanes), and new (Menander).— Ἡ ἀρχαία οτ παλαιὰ κωμφδία, vetus comoedia, the old comedy. Hor. Poet. 281. Erotian. 6. Plut. I, 518 B. II, 711 F. Anton. 11, 6. Artem. 82. Galen. I, 48 F. Sext. 682, 2. 751, 6. Diog. 7, 5. 2, 59.— Ἡ μέση κωμφδία, the middle comedy. Anton. 11, 6.— Ἡ νέα κωμφδία, the new comedy. Plut. II, 712 A. Anton. 11, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23.

κωμφδιογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of comedies. Diod. 12, 14. Schol. Arist. Nub. 296.

κωμφδιο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, = κωμφδοδιδάσκαλος. Dion Chrys. I, 74, 41. 447, 45.

κωμφόιον, ου, τὸ, <u>κωμφδία</u>? Serap. Aeg. 933 A.

κωμφδοποιία, as. ή, (ποιέω) the writing of comedies. Plut. II, 348 A. B.

κωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κῶνος) the pineal gland in the brain. Hippol. 128, 1.

κωνίας, ου, ό, (κώνος) flavored with pitch. Galen. II, 95 C, οἶνος, = πισσίτης οἶνος.

κωνίον, ου, τὸ, little κῶνος. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

κωνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) conical. Dion. H. I, 385, 11. Cleomed. 46, 24. Plut. II, 883 B. C.

κωνοειδώs, adv. conically. Cleomed. 73, 18. Galen. II, 47 D.

κῶνος, ου, ό, = πίσσα ὑγρά. Diosc. 1, 94. Κωνσάλια, incorrect for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνσίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin consilium ==

συμβουλή, συμβούλιον. Plut. I, 25 D. Antec. 1, 6, 3.4 = Βούλευμα.

κωνσιστώριον, less correct κονσιστώριον, ου, τὸ, consistorium, assembly. Chal. 868 A. et alibi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 Β κονσιστό-Suid.ριν. Hes.

Kŵνσοs, ου, δ, Consus. Dion. H. I, 302, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 8 Κόνσος.

Κωνσουάλια, ων, τὰ, Consualia = ἱπποδρόμια. Dion. H. I, 86, 8. 302, 4. Plut. I, 26 C. II, 276 C. Lyd. 143, 14 Κονσουάλια.

κώνσουλ, ουλος, δ, the Latin consul = υπατος στρατηγός. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 7 κόνσουλ.

Κωνσταντινούπολις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv Κωνσταντίνου πόλις, the city of Constantine, Constantinople. Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. I, 368 B. 404 A. 648 C. 701 A. 784 C. II, 748 C. Basil. I, 505 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1023 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 961 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24.

Κωνσταντινουπολίτης, ου, δ, a Constantinopolitan. Cyrill. A. X, 93 C. Eudoc. M. 168.

Κωνσυάλια, for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνωπείον, ου, τὸ, (κώνωψ) conopeum, mosquito-curtains, mosquito-net. Sept. Judith 10, 21, 13, 15, 16, 19,

Dion. H. II, 821, | κωνωπεών, ώνος, δ, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 75 (titul.).

κωνωπίων, ωνος, δ, = κωνωπείον. Joann. Mosch. 3028 D.

κώος, ου, ό, cavern. Strab. 8, 5, 7.

κωπηλασία, as, ή, (κωπηλάτης) a rowing. Strab. 9, 2, 17.

κωπηλάτης, ου, ό, (κώπη, έλαύνω) = έρέτης, rower. Polyb. 34, 3, 8.

κωπητήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ σκαλμὸς τής κώπης. Agath 326, 12. Hes.

κώρος, see χώρος.

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κώρυκος, ου, δ, Macedonian, = κρείος, a species of conch. Athen. 3, 33.

κώταλις, ή, ladle. Suid. Λάκτιν

κώφ, the Hebrew σ. Eus. III, 789 A.

κώφευσις, εως, ή, (κωφεύω) deafness. Caesarius 856. Isid. 269 B.

κωφεύω, εύσω, (κωφός) to be silent or quiet. Sept. Judic. 16, 2. 18, 19. Reg. 2, 19, 10, τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα; Job 6, 24.

κωφέω, ήσω, = κωφάω. Philon II, 49, 20. κώφησις, εως, ή, deafness. Sophrns. 3448 B.

κωφός, ή, όν, mute. - Κωφον προσωπείον, a mute in a play. Philon II, 520, 13. Plut. II, 791 E. Lucian. II, 516.

κωφόω, ώσω, = κωφάω. Sept. Ps. 38, 3. Philon I, 406, 24, et alibi. Sext. 606, 10.

Λ, λάμβδα, represented in Latin by L. = 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τριάκοντα, thirty, or τριακοστός, thirtieth; with a stroke before, Λ, for τρισμύριοι, thirty thou-

λάβαρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin labarum. Germ. 149 A. - Also, λάβωρον. Soz. 868 A. 1605 A. — Also, λάβουρον. Porph. Cer. 11, 21. 502, 10. (See also Eus. II, 945 A. Naz. I, 588 A.)

 $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta \delta$, the Hebrew 7. Eus. III, 789 A.

λαβδακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, labdacismus, the use of $\lambda \dot{a}\mu \beta \delta a$ for some other letter. Diomed. 453, 3. Isid. Hisp. 1, 31, 8.

λαβδοειδής, ές, like Λ. Poll. 4, 133, et alibi.

λαβίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαβίς. Diosc. 1, 84. λαβιδόω, ώσω, to take or hold with a λαβίς.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 53. — 2. To castrate = εὐνουχίζω. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. $\lambda a \beta i \kappa \lambda a$, ή, quid? Poll. 6, 84.

λαβίον, ου, τὸ, little λαβή, handle. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 13.

*λαβίς, ίδος, ἡ, tongs, pincers, forceps: snuffers. Hipp. 687, 7. Sept. Ex. 38, 17. Num. 4, 9. Esai. 6, 6. — 2. Fibula, clasp, pin. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. — 3. 1 small silver spoon, with which the communion (sacramental elements), in both kinds, is delivered by the priest into the mouths of the people, all devoutly standing before the middle door of the inner sanctuary. Sophrns. 3985 B. Const. IV, 1025 B. (Chrys. XII, 771 C).

λαβνείον, ου, τὸ, quid? Sophrns. 3600 B.

λάβουρον, see λάβαρον. $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta \rho a$, $\tau \dot{a}$, the Latin labra $= \chi \epsilon i \lambda \eta$. Plut. II, 727 A.

λαβρᾶτον, incorrect for λαυρᾶτον.

λαβρότης, ητος, ή, (λάβρος) greediness. Clem. A. I. 396 C.

λαβροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat greedily. Diog. 6, 28.

λάβρυς, Lydian, = πέλεκυς. Plut. II, 302 A. λάβωρον, see λάβαρον.

λαγάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγανον. Athen. 14, 57. λάγανον, ου, τὸ, laganum, a kind of pancake. Sept. Ex. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Reg. 2, 6, 19. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Galen. VI, 312 E. Moer. 187. Athen. 14, 74. Psell. Stich. 403.

λαγαρικόν, see λακαρικόν.

λαγαρός, ά, όν, slack, etc. Classical. -- Λαγαρὸς στίχος, or λαγαρὸν μέτρον, lean verse, a hexameter with a trochee or tribrach for a spondee or dactyl, in the middle. Plut. II, 397 Drac. 7, 15, πάθος. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

λαγαρότης, ητος, ή, slackness. Heliod. 9, 15. λαγαρώδης, εs, rather λαγαρός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 246.

Moer. 227. Orib. $\lambda \acute{a}\gamma \epsilon \iota o s$, a, $o \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda a \gamma \widetilde{\phi} o s$. I, 200, 3.

λαγήνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγηνος. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232.

λάγηνος, ου, ή, lagena, jug.Diosc. 5, 65. Hippol. Haer. 104, 92,

Χάγιδεύς, έως, δ, (λαγώς) leveret. Plut. II, 971 D. — 2. Rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. λαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαγώς. Anton. 10, 10.

λαγκέολα, ή, the Latin lanceola = λόγχη. Diosc. 3, 151 (161).

λαγκεύω, εύσω, the Latin lanceo = λογχεύω. Mauric. 2, 9.

λαγκία, as, ή, the Latin lancea = λόγχη. Plut. I, 315 D. E.

λαγκιάριος, ου, ό, lancearius — λογχοφόρος. άκοντοβόλος. Inscr. 4004 λανκιαρίων. Lyd. 157, 22. Mal. 330, 3.

λαγκίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαγκία. Mauric. 12, 5. Mal. 458, 2.

λαγκιολάτος, η. ον, lanceolatus = λογχωτός. Lyd. 169, 22.

λαγκούριος, α, ον, pertaining to λυγκούριον. Epiph. III, 297 D, λίθος. 300 A λαγούριος.

λαγνικός, ή, όν, = λάγνος. Clem. A. I, 508

λάγνιος, ον, = λάγνος. Basil. I, 172 C.

λάγνος, ον, lecherous. [Epiph. II, 733 B λαγνι $ai\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma_{S} = \lambda a\gamma\nu i\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma_{S}$.

λάγνως, adv. lecherously. Philon I, 634, 3 λαγνίστερον. Ερίρη. Ι, 440 D λαγνεστέρως.

λαγογήρως, ό, (λαγός, γηρας) a kind of fish. Suid. Múgos . .

λαγούριος, λαγόφθαλμος, see λαγκούριος, λαγώφθαλμος.

λαγύνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγυνος. Moer. 257 ==

λαγυνίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 614 F. λάγυνος, ου, ή, lagoena = λάγηνος. Classical. Plut. II, 509 D.

λαγχάνω, to cast lots. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B. ---2. To allot. Mal. 14, 1.

λαγφδάριον, ου, τὸ, = λαγώδιον. Philon I, 256, 3, et alibi.

λαγωϊκός, ή, όν, of a hare. Achmet. 279, κύων, hare-hound.

λαγών, όνος, ή, cleft, cliff, fissure. Antip. S. 23. Dion. H. I. 205, 6. 267, 14. Cleomed, 35, 20. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 1. Plut. I, 1037 A, τοῦ κρημνού. Hes. Λαγόνες Μεσοικέται . . . λαγώς, ώ, ό, a bird so called. Liber. 31, 3.

λαγωσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) the killing of λαγώ. Agath. Epigr. 37, 4.

λαγώφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) lagophthalmos,

hare-eyed, unable to close the eye. Cels. Med. 7, 7, 9. Galen. II, 362 E. 271 C Tò λαγώφθαλμον, disease of the eyelid. — Also, λαγόφθαλμος. Paul. Aeg. 110.

λαγώ-χειλος, ον, harelipped. Galen. II, 362 E. λάδανον, ου, τὸ, the gum of λῆδον.

Λαδικηνός, ή, όν, = Λαοδικηνός, Laodicean. Dioclet. C. 1, 30, 31.

λαδωνίς, ίδος, ή, = δάφνη. Lex. Botan. Λάζαρος, ου, δ, Lazarus of Bethany. Joann. 11, 1 seq. Epiph. II, 88 C. — Τὸ σάββατον τοῦ Λαζάρου, the Saturday before Palm-Sunday, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Lazarus. Porph. Cer. 170. 6. — **2.** Corpse — λείψανον, νεκρός. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρ.

λαζαρόω, ωσα, (Λάζαρος) to shroud for the grave. Theoph. Cont. 468, 10.

λαζάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, shroud, winding-sheet. Triod. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρου.

λαζούριος, α, ον, Persian lazurdi, azure, blue. Areth. 773 A, χρώμα.

λαθρογαμία, as, ή, (λάθρα, γάμος) = κρυψιyaµía, clandestine marriage. Laod. 1. Jejun. 1896 A.

λαθροδάκνος, ον, = λαθροδήκτης. Nil. 196 A. λαθροδήκτης, ου, ό, = ὁ λάθρα δάκνων, one that bites secretly, as a dog. Hence, backbiter. Ignat. 649 B. Phryn. P. S. 50, 32, condemned; $\lambda \acute{a}\theta a\rho \gamma os$, recommended. – λαθροδάκτης. Pallad. V. Chrys. 21 C, κύων.

λαθρόδεικτος, incorrect for λαθρόδηκτος, ον, =Pseud-Ignat. 737 C. preceding. Diac. 1100 A.

λαθροδιδασκαλέω, ήσω, (διδάσκαλος) to teach secretly bad doctrine. Iren. 857 A.

 $\lambda a\theta \rho o \pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $(\pi \dot{o} \rho o s)$ to walk stilly. Steph. Diac. 1125 C.

λαθροφαγέω, ήσω, (λαθροφάγος) to eat secretly. Metagen. apud Poll. 6, 40 et Antiatt. 106, 12. Stud. 1748 C.

 $\lambda a \theta \rho o \phi a \gamma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the eating secretly. III, 641 C.

λαθροφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating secretly. Basil. III, 640 B.

λαθροφονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (φονεύω) = δολοφόνος, assassin. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 A.

 $\lambda \acute{a}\theta \nu \rho o \nu$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $= \lambda \acute{a}\theta \nu \rho o s$. Babr. 74.

λαϊκός, ή, όν, (λαός) of the people. Clem. A. II, 57 A, ἀπιστία. — 2. Laicus, laic, laical, lay, pertaining to the laity; as a substantive, layman; opposed to κληρικός. Clem. R. 1, 40, ανθρωπος. Caius 29 B. Tertull. I, 1217 В. П. 922 В. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Orig. III. 369 C. 553 B. Can. Apost. passim. Const. Apost. 2, 19. - 3. Profanus = βέβηλos, unhallowed. Aquil. Reg. 1, 21, 4.

λαϊκόω, ώσω, (λαϊκός) \Longrightarrow $\beta \epsilon \beta \eta \lambda \acute{o}\omega$. A quil. Deut. 28, 30. Ezech. 7, 22.

λαιλαπίζω, ίσω, to sweep away as with a λαίλαψ. Aquil. Ps. 49, 3. 57, 10.

λαιμαργέω, ήσω, to be λαίμαργος. Porphyr. Cyrill. H. 596 A. Abst. 90. Greg. Nyss. III, 185 C.

Steph. Diac. λαιμαργικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, \Longrightarrow λαίμαργος. 1173 D.

λαιμαργότης, ητος, ή, = λαιμαργία. Philon I, 686, 41.

λαίνα, ή, the Latin laena, thick cloak. Strab. 4, 4, 3. Plut. I, 64 D.

λακαρικόν, τὸ, laquear or laqueare? Theoph. Cont. 140, 13. — λακωνάριον ? Anon. Byz. 1301 D τὰ λαγαρικά.

λακάριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Nic. CP. 169 B.

λάκας, τὰς, = φάραγγας, ravines, gullies, gorges. Hes.

λακιδόω, ώσω, (λακίς) = λακίζω, to tear, rend. Diosc. Delet. p. 12.

λακιναρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (lacinia) a kind of shoe. Hes.

λακκάω (λάκκος), to stagnate. Apophth. Poemen. 169.

λακό-πεδον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ χαλώμενον τοῦ ὀσχέου. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 11.

λάκκος or λάκος, ου, δ, the Latin lacus. Dion. H. I, 326, 4, Κούρτιος, Lacus Curtius. Xenocr. 43, Λουκρίνος, Lacus Lucrinus.

λακτικός, ή, όν, (λάξ) kicking. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 A ή λακτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of kicking. Basilic. 19, 10, 4 = λακτιστικός.

λακτιστικός, ή, όν, (λακτιστής) addicted to kicking, apt to kick. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

λάκυρος, ου, δ, L. lora = δευτερίτης or στεμφυhias olvos, the after-wine, obtained by pouring water over the refuse of grapes after the wine proper has been drawn. Hes.

λακωνάριος, a, ov, laqueatus, fretted, in architecture. Eus. II, 1092 C. — 2. Substantively, ή λακωναρία, the Latin lacunar, lacunarium, fretwork. Eus. II, 1093

λακωνίζω, ίσω, to speak laconically. Plut. II, 150 A. B.

Λακωνικός, ή, όν, Laconian. Heph. 8, 4, μέτρον,

λαλάγγη, ης, ή, \Longrightarrow λάγανον, pancake. Suid.Κολλύρα

λαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 138. 677, et alibi. Suid. Κολλύρα Ptoch. 2, 417.

 $\lambda a \lambda \epsilon \omega$, to speak. Theoph. Cont. 235, 8 'Επ' εὐγενεία καὶ φρονήσει λαλουμένου, being spoken of. 391 λαληθείς, being spoken to.

λάλησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, = λαλιά. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Achmet. 65. Bekker. 438, 4.

 $\lambda a \lambda \eta \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $(\lambda a \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ endowed with speech. Sept. Job 38, 14. Iren. 1237 A. Eus. VI, 36 A.

λαλητρίς, ίδος, ή, female prattler. Agath. Epigr. 10, 7 = κωτίλη.

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λαμβάνω, to take, to receive. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C Τρίτου καθεστώσαι έπὶ πρώτου λαμβάνονται. although of the third person in form. they are used for the first person. — 2. T_0 take, to capture a city, = ελείν. Polyb. 1, 24, 10. 3, 61, 8. Simoc. 40, 5. - 3. To marry = γαμέω. Sept. Num. 12, 1. Polyb. 28, 17, 9, Κλεοπάτραν. — 4. To assume: to determine: to understand. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 2. Sext. 39, 31, 65, 14, 77, 12, 229, 21. 257, 18. [Aor. έληψα, see ἀπολαμβάνω. — Aor. pass. $\epsilon \lambda \eta \mu \phi \theta \eta \nu = \epsilon \lambda \eta \phi \theta \eta \nu$. Sept. Gen. 2, 23. 3, 19, et alibi saepissime, as v. l. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 (Codex κ) ἀν-ελήμφθην. — Fut. λήμψομαι = λήψομαι. Sept. Gen. 6, 21, et alibi, as v. l. Matt. 10, 41. Barn. 19 (Codex Ν) λήμψη. — Perf. pass. ἐπι-λέλημμαι. Caesarius 873.]

λαμβδαραία, as, ή, a λάμβδα made of two pieces of wood? Leo. Tact. 11, 26, v. l. λαμπαδάρια.

 $\lambda a \mu \beta \delta o \epsilon \iota \delta \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a $\lambda \dot{a} \mu \beta \delta a$. Theol. Arith. 3. Galen. II, 375 B.

λαμία, as, ή, the Latin lamina, sc. utriusque materiae, bullion. Porph. Cer. 717, 18.

 $\lambda \dot{a}\mu \nu a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\lambda a = \text{preceding}$. Basilic. 44, 15, 25. — 2. Bar. *Typic*. 59. Lucian. I, 130.

λαμνίον, ου, τὸ, little λάμνα. Moschn. 138 Λαμνία μολύβδινα (sic scribendum).

 $\lambda \dot{a}\mu\nu\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 370, et alibi.

λαμνοειδής, ές, like a λάμνα (bar). Theophyl. B. IV, 353 D.

λαμπαδεύω, εύσω, (λαμπάς) to cause to blaze. Diod. 20, 7. — Mid. λαμπαδεύομαι, to blaze. Philon I, 478, 23.

λαμπαδηφορέω, ήσω, to be λαμπαδηφόρος. Aristid. I, 451, 24. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

λαμπαδίας, ου, δ, lampadias, torch-like comet. Plin. 2, 22 (25). Diog. 7, 152. Mal. 454, 8. - 2. Aldebaran, in Taurus. Ptol. Tetrab. 23.

λαμπαδίζω, ίσω, to run the torch race. Arist. Ran. 131.

λαμπαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = λαμπαδηφόρος. Inscr. 422. Diog. 9, 62. Schol. Arist. Ran. 131, άγῶνες.

λαμπαδουχέω, ήσω, (λαμπαδοῦχος) to carry a torch. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1087.

λαμπαδουχία, as, ή, light. Euchait. 1170 A. λαμπαδοφανώς (φαίνω), adv. like a torch. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

λαμπαδοφεγγέω, ήσω, (φέγγος) to shine. Sophrns. 4004 B.

λαμπάς, άδος, ή, torch. Socr. 689 B. Porph. Cer. 65, 13.

Λαμπετιανοί, ῶν, οί, Lampetiani, the followers of

Λαμπέτιος, = Εὐχίται. Tim. Presb. 48 A. | Damasc. I, 760 B.

λάμπη, ης, ή, scum: mould. Diosc. 5, 87. Plut. II, 1073 A.

λαμπηδογλωσσέω, ήσω, (λαμπηδών, γλώσσα) to speak by means of light. Germ. 356 C.

λαμπηδοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of the torches. Synes. 1188 A (74 D). [The analogical form is λαμπαδηκόμος]

λαμπηδών, όνος, ή, (λάμπω) brightness. Diod. 3, 37, p. 204, 60. Plut. I, 265 A. Sext. 12, 14.

λαμπηνικός, ή, όν, like a λαμπήνη. Sept. Num. 7, 3, αμαξαι.

λαμπούθιος, ον, (λάμπη?) mouldy? Doroth. 1700 C.

λαμπροειδής, ές, \implies λαμπρός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 A.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, splendid, brilliant, bright. Doroth.

1788 D, νύξ, the Paschal night. 1821 D Λαμπρῶς ἐορτῆς ἡμέρα, Easter. Leont. Mon. 704

A Τὴν ἀγίαν καὶ λαμπρὰν τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἡμέραν, Easter. — 2. In the superlative, clarissimus, illustrissimus, as a title. Inscr. 372.

Eus. II, 325 C. 885 C. Jul. 390 B. Athan.

I, 385 A, ἔπαρχοι. 792 D, δούξ. — 3. Substantively, τὸ λαμπρόν — Φῶς, πῦρ. Apophth.

181 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 292 A. Vit.

Basil. 213 D. Chron. 725, 17. Leont. Cypr.

1709 B.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ή, splendor, as a title. Athan. Ι, 392 Β Τὴν σὴν λαμπρότητα.

λαμπροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing bright. Lyd. 181, 21, dressed in white. Euchait. 1198 A.

λαμπροφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) bright-beaming. Germ. 292 E.

λαμπροφορέω, ήσω, (λαμπροφόροs) to wear splendid or showy garments. Pallad. Laus. 1130 D. Cedr. II, 373, 11. 14.

λαμπροφορία, as, ή, a wearing of splendid or showy garments. Greg. Naz. I, 1200 B. II, 425 C. 624 C, of the neophytes.

λαμπροφόρος, ου, (φέρω) wearing splendid or showy garments. Doroth. 1741 A. Theoph. Cont. 677, 18. — Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς λαμπροφόρου (ἡμέρας), Dominica in albis. Damasc. III, 841 D. Stud. 1705 B.

λαμπροφωνεύομαι, to be λαμπρόφωνος, == λαρυγ-, γίζω. Herodn. Gr. Philet 395.

λαμπρόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) noble-souled. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

λαμπρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ λαμπρύνων. Diog. 6, 7, $i\pi\pi$ os, led-horse, for show.

λαμπρυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος λαμπρύνειν. Diosc. 2, 163 (164).

λαμπρύνω, to brighten. [Method. 377 A λελάμπρυσμαι.]

λάμπρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, bright thing. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17.

λαμπρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ λαμπρύνειν. Nicet. Paphl. 32 A.

λαμυρία, as, ή, (λαμυρόs) = lταμότηs. Plut. I, 695 B, et alibi.

λαμψάνη, ης, ή, charlock (Sinapis arvensis).
Diosc. 2, 142. — Also, λαψάνη. Pallad. Laus.
1105 B. Hes.

λάμψις, εως, ή, (λάμπω) a shining, brightness, splendor. Sept. Baruch 4, 2. Philon I, 72, 21.

λανάριος, ου, δ, the Latin lanarius, one who cards wool. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 4, 177.—
Also, ληνάριος. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.

λανᾶτος, η, ον, the Latin lanatus, woolly.

Doroth. 1657 A.

λανθανόντως, adv. = λεληθότως. Clementin. 41 B. Poll. 6, 209. Dion C. 66, 5, 3.

λανθάνω, not to perceive. Basil. III, 925 B Κατὰ τὸ λανθάνον, : λεληθότως. Theoph. Cont. 95, 10 Οὐδὲ τὴν Θεοδώραν τοῦτο λαθοῦσαν, : μὴ αἰσθομένην.

λανκιάριος, see λαγκιάριος.

λαξευτός, ή, όν, stone-hewn, hewn in stone. Sept.

Deut. 4, 49. Luc. 23, 53. Orig. I, 904
C.

λαξεύω, εύσω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (λâas, ξέω) to hew stone. Sept. Ex. 34, 1. Judith 1, 2. Esai. 9, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B.

λαογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λαός, γράφω) enrolment. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 28.

Λαοδίκισσα, ης, ή, (Λαοδικεύς) Laodicean woman. Inscr. 2322, b, p. 1043.

λαοηγησία, as, ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) the leading of the people. Just. Tryph. 49.

λαο-κατάρατος, ον, accursed by the people. Symm. Prov. 11, 26.

λαοκρατέομαι — δημοκρατέομαι. Men. Rhet. 195, 15.

λαοξόος, ου, δ , (λ \hat{a} as, $\xi \hat{\epsilon} \omega$) stone-cutter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

λαο-πλάνος, ον, = πλανῶν τὸν λαόν. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Just. Tryph. 69, p. 640 A. Aster. Urb. 148 C. Eus. II, 680 A. III, 413 A. VI, 697 B.

λαός, οῦ, ὁ, the common people; opposed to ἄρχοντες, ἱερεῖς, κληρικοί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 11. 1, 5, 45. Judith 8, 9. 11. 11, 13. Baruch 1, 9. Macc. 1, 7, 19. 1, 13, 2. 1, 14, 28. Athan I, 381 D. 717 B.

λαπακτικός, ή, όν, (λαπάζω) laxative, purgative. Xenocr. 8. Galen. VI, 301 F.

λαπάρα, as, ή, the flank, loins. Classical. — 2. Tripe. Hes. Ptoch. 1, 197, et alibi.

λάπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαπίζω) babble, babbling. Cic. Attic. 9, 13.

λαπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, babbler. Sept. Sir. 20, 7.

λαργιτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin largitio, largess.

Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 304,
p. 349 B. Ephes. 1304 B. Cyrill. A. X,
145 A. Lyd. 191, 13. Mal. 398, 7.

λαρδίου, ου, τὸ, = following. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B. Porph. Cer. 464 λαρδίν.

λάρδος, ου, ό, lardum, laridum, the fat of pork. Lyd. 93. Heron Jun. 232, 12. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

Λαρδῦς, ῦ, δ, Lardys. Simoc. 331. Bekker. 1195. Λάρης, ητος, δ, the Latin Lar. Plut. II, 276 F. 277 A.

λάριμνα, ης, ή, (Arabic) a species of frankincense. Agathar. 189, 15. — Also, τὸ λάριμνον, ου. Strab. 16, 4, 19, p. 331, 10.

λάριξ, ικος, ή, (Gallie) larix, larch. Diosc. 1, 92.

λαρκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry a λάρκος. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.

λαρνακίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λάρναξ. Steph. Diac. 1180 C.

λαρύγγιον, ου, τὸ, = λάρυγξ. Apophth. 365 A. λαρύγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαρυγγίζω) shout. Method. 373 B.

λαρυγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vociferation. Plut. II, 129 A.

λαρυγγοτομέω, ήσω, (λάρυγξ, τέμνω) to cut open the windpipe: to cut the throat of one. Galen. II, 379 D. Paul. Aeg. 166. Theoph. 583, 6, τινά.

λαρυγγοτομία, as, ή, laryngotomy. Paul. Aeg. 164.

λάσανον, ου, τὸ, lasanum. Ερίετ. 1, 19, 17
"Όταν ὁ καΐσαρ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ λασάνου ποιήση,

— λασανοφόρον.

λασανοφόρος, ον, carrying a lasanum. Plut. II, 370 C. D (Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 109 Lasanum portare. Epict. 1, 2, 8 'Αμίδα παρακρατεῖν.)

λάσαρ, αρος, τὸ, laser, supposed to be asa foetida. Aët. 1, p. 19, 8 — ὁ Συριακὸς ὀπός. λάσαρον, ου, τὸ, — preceding. Lex. Botan.

λασιότριχος, ου, = λασιόθριξ. Opp. Cyn. 1, 474. Cyrill. A. I, 993 D.

*λάσταυροs, δ, = καταπύγων. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 6. — **2.** Scapegallows. Phryn 195.

λαταγέω, ήσω, to throw the λάταγες at the κότταβος. Lucian. II, 325.

λατέρκουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin laterculum — ὀπτὴ πλίνθος. Cedr. I, 298, 9.— 2. Laterculum, register. Justinian. Novell. 24, 6.

Λατιάριος, ου, δ, Latiaris or Latialis, an epithet of Jupiter. Dion. H. II, 763, 8. Tatian. 865 C, Zεύs. Theophil. 1040 B. - Dion C. 47, 40, 6 τὰ Λατιάρια, Latiar, a

festival.

λατικλάβιος, a, ον, the Latin laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Lyd. 134, 8.

Δατινικός, ή, όν, — Λατίνος. Dion C. 53, 18, 1, ρήματα, Latin words.

Λατυίς, ίδος, ή, = Λατίνη. Simoc. 41, 8, φωή. Λατύνος, η, ον, Latinus, Latin. Polyb. 3, 22, 13. 3, 23, 13, χώρα, Latium. Nicol. D. 92, ἐορτή, feriae Latinae. Dion. H. II, 1264, 5, ἐορταί. III, 1640, 15, γλῶσσα, the Latin tongue. Strab. 5, 2, 1. 6, 1, 6. 3, 1, 4, φωή, the Latin language. App. II, 545, 39. Dion C. 39, 40, 4, ἀνοχαί, feriae Latinae. — 2. Substantively, Latinus, a Latin, native of Latium. Polyb. 1, 6, 4. Dion. P. 350. Moschn. Procem. — 3. Latinus, a member of the Western Church. Cerul. 741 A.

λατομεῖον, ου, τὸ, == λατομία, quarry. Strab. 12, 2, 8.

λατομέω, ήσω, ησα, ήθην, ημένος, (λατόμος) to hew stones, to quarry. Sept. Ex. 21, 33, et alibi. Agathar. 125, 19. Posidon. apud Strab. 5, 2, 1. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 77. Dion. H. II, 831, 3. Strab. 16, 2, 40.

λατόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (λατομέω) quarried stone. Diod. 3, 13.

λατομητός, ή, όν, hewed stone. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12. 4, 22, 6. Strab. 11, 3, 5. 14, 5, 5. 16, 2, 40.

λατομία, ας, ή, quarry. Maneth. apud Jos.
Apion. 1, 26, p. 460. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161,
40. Strab. 4, 1, 6. 8, 5, 7. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 3,
a quarrying. Plut. II, 334 C.

λατομικός, ή, όν, stone-cutter's. Agathar. 125, 7. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 62.

λατόμιον, ου, τὸ, = λατομία. Strab. 5, 3, 10. 9, 1, 13.

λατομίς, ίδος, ή, stone-cutter's chisel. Agathar. 128, 28.

λατόμος, ου, δ, (λâas, τέμνω) stone-cutter. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 15. 4, 12, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 53. 2, 3, 7. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. Poll. 7, 118.

 $\lambda \hat{a}ros$, the Latin latus $\equiv \pi \lambda ar\dot{\nu}s$. Anast. Sin. 84 D.

λατρεία, as, ή, religious service or worship. Sept. Ex. 12, 25. Macc. 1, 1, 43. 1, 2, 19. 22. Athenag. 916 C, λογική. Const. Apost. 8, 15, μυστική, the Lord's supper.

λατρευτέον = δεῖ λατρεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 196 D.

λατρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λατρεύω) worshipper. Just. Tryph. 64. Nil. 181 C.

λατρευτικός, ή, όν, servile. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. λατρευτός, ή, όν, servile labor. Sept. Ex. 12, 16, ἔργου. Lev. 23, 7. Num. 29, 7.

λατρεύω, to worship. Sept. Ex. 3, 12. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 54, et alibi.

λατύπη, ης, ή, (λατύπος) chippings of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 34. Plut. II, 156 B. 954 A.

λατυπικός, ή, όν, = λατομικός. *Porphyr.* apud *Cyrill. A.* IX, 817 C.

λαύρα, as, ή, group or row of monastic cells; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον, for the members of a λαύρα did not live in common. Apophth. 401 D. 432 B. Const. (536), 969 D. E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 282 B, et alibi. Euagr. 1, 21, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2861 A. 2908 B. 2853 C. Clim. 1200 D. Ant. Mon. 1421 C.

λαυρεάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin laureatum (laureatus), the emperor's image wreathed with laurel. Porph. Cer. 393, 5. 395, 17. Also, λαυράτον. Chron. 597, 17. Nic. II. 661 D. 664 A. 705 C. Theoph. 454, 9.

Λαυρῆτον, ου, τὸ, Lauretum, in Rome. H. I, 532, 5.

λαυρίζω, to burn furiously. Theoph. 608, 18. [If from $\lambda \acute{a}\beta \rho os$, it should be written λa -

λαυρίτης, ου, ό, inmate of a λαύρα. Joann, Mosch. 2856 B.

λαῦρος, ου, ή, the Latin laurus $\equiv \delta \acute{a} \phi \nu \eta$. Hes.

Λαυσαϊκός, ή, όν, (Λαῦσος) of Lausus. — Substantively, τὸ Λαυσαϊκόν, sc. βιβλίον, Lausaicum, a work of Palladius, because it was inscribed to Lausus. Anast. Sin. 345 C 'EK τοῦ Λαυσαϊκοῦ παραδείγματος, found in the Lausaicum. — Also, Λαυσιακός. Genes. 18, 19. 87, 16 ὁ Λαυσιακός, sc. οἶκος, an edifice at Constantinople.

λαύτεια, τὰ, the Latin lautia. Plut. II, 275 C. λαφυραγωγέω, ήσω, (λαφυραγωγός) to plunder. Apollod. 2, 7, 6. Diod. 5, 29. Strab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442, 20. Philon I, 152, 49.

λαφυρεύω, εύσω, (λάφυρον) to plunder. Sept. Judith 15, 11.

λαφυρία, as, ή, plunder. Caesarius 1165.

λαφυροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (λαφυροπώλης) place where booty is sold. Polyb. 4, 6, 3. - Also, λαφυροπώλιον Dion. H. III, 1899, 14. Strab. 14, 3, 2.

λαχανεία, as, ή, (λαχανεύομαι) the cultivation of potherbs. Sept. Deut. 11, 10 Κηπος λαχανείας, a garden of potherbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 81. 2. The gathering or procuring of vegetables, = λαχανισμός. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 8.

λαχανεύομαι, εύθην, (λάχανον) to be planted with vegetables. Strab. 5, 4, 3, p. 385, 13. — 2. To be used as vegetables. Diosc. 1, 112 (111). 120. 3, 72 (79), p. 416.

λαχανηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing vegetables. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

λαχάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάχανον. Diog. 2, 139. Doroth. 1705 A λαχάνιν.

λαχάνιος, a, ov, adapted to the cultivation of vegetables. Jul. 329 D, yn.

λαχανο-ειδής, ές, vegetable-like. Athan. II, 1300

λαχανόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged. Lucian. Π , 80.

λαχανοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of vegetables. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Poll. 7, 196.

λαχανοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (λαχανοπώλης) place where vegetables are sold. Schol. Arist. Lys. 556.

λαχανώδης, ες, = λαχανοειδής. Philon II, 647, 25. Muson. 190. Diosc. 2, 152 (153).

λαχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λαγχάνω) = κληρος, lot. Just. Tryph. 97 Λαχμον βάλλοντες.

λαχνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαγχάνω, λαχεῖν) divination by dipping into a sacred book. Anast. Sin. 761 Α 'Ανοίγειν έν λαχνιστηρίω; sc. την γραφήν.

λαψάνη, see λαμψάνη.

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 $\lambda a \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\lambda a \delta s$, $EI \Delta \Omega)$ of the common people, popular. Philon I, 80, 10. 21. Plut. I. 544

*λεαίνω, to masticate. [Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 282, 9 λελεασμένος.]

λέανσις, εως, ή, (λεαίνω) mastication. Galen. II, 373 B.

λεαντέον = δεῖ λεαίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103.

 $\lambda \epsilon \beta \eta \rho is$, $i\delta os$, $i\delta$, (lepus) rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. Erotian. 244.

λεβητάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέβης. Pseudo-Germ. 449 B.

 $\lambda \in \beta i \tau \omega \nu$, $\omega \nu o s$, δ , \Longrightarrow $\kappa o \lambda \delta \beta i o \nu$. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1138 A. Apophth. 193 D. 432 C. 196 B, δ συνακτικός. Parad. 449 C. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare the Arabic ABA, Hebrew לבש, לבש].

λεβιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, lebitonarium or levitonarium, = preceding. 952 A. Hieron. II, 63 C. 65 B.

λεγατάριος, λεγατεύω, λεγάτον, λεγάτος, see ληγατάριος, ληγατεύω, ληγᾶτον, ληγᾶτος.

λεγεντία, incorrect for λεκεντία.

λεγεών, see λεγιών.

λεγίτιμος, ον, the Latin legitimus = νόμιμος. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

λεγιών, ῶνος, ή, legio. Inscr. 1327. 4011. 4029. Marc. 5, 9. — Also, λεγεών. Diod. II, 513, 89. Matt. 26, 53. Plut. I, 24 D. 1072 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Eus. II, 441 A.

λεγιωνάριος, ου, ό, legionarius. Inscr.

λέγω, to say, tell. Dion. H. III, 1476, 9, τοις πολίταις ΐνα ἀνάθωνται. Luc. Act. 19, 4, ΐνα πιστεύσωσιν. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1, ὑμῖν ὅπως μήτε φόρους επιτάξητε. Barn. 761 A, είς την καρδίαν Μωση ΐνα ποιήση. Αρορhth. 224 D, αὐτῷ ἵνα ποιήση. — Porph. Cer. 520, 5, τινά = τινί. - 2. Το call, name, = ονομάζω. Matt. 1, 16. Chal. 977 C Tis héyn; what is your name? Apophth. Anton. 31. Mal. 77, 16. - 3. To elect, to appoint. Dion C. Frag. 36, 26 Τὸν δικτάτορα ἔδει λέγεσθαι, dicere dictatorem.

λειαίνω, to soften. Philon II, 229, 6. I, 610, 41. 302, 39 Κηρον λελειασμένον.

λείανσις, εως, ή, (λειαίνω) a smoothing, polishing: Clem. A. I, 581 B.

λειεντερικός, ή, όν, suffering from λειεντερία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 325, 8. II, 213, 4.

λείκτης, ου, δ, (λείχω) licker. Schol. Arist. Pac. 883.

λειμματίζομαι (λείμμα), to be in error. Nicet. Byz. 744 C.

Λειμών, ώνος, δ. Pratum, the title of the work of Joannes Moschus; called also Νέον Παραδείσιον, and Νέον Λειμωνάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B. Phot. III, 668 A.

Λειμωνάριον, ου, τὸ, Limonarium, the name of two monastic books. Phot. III, 664 D Τὸ Μέγα Λειμωνάριον, the Great Limonarium, of which the twentieth chapter contained the Αρορhthegmata Patrum. 665 C Ἰωάννου τοῦ Μόσχου τὸ Νέον λεγόμενον Λειμωνάριον, Ελειμών. (See also ἀπόφθεγμα, Γεροντικόν, Παραδείσιον, Παράδεισος.)

λείξαι, οί, lixae, camp-followers. Suid.

λειξούρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λείχω?) \equiv δώρον. Hes. -2.

Gluttony. Suid. Λείξαι

λειξουρεύομαι (λείξουρος), luxurior, to live luxuriously. Leo. Tact. 20, 83.

λείξουρος, ου, (luxuria?) = λίχνος, λαίμαργος, πλεονέκτης, covetous, greedy, gluttonous.

Zonar. Lex. Lex. Sched. 476. Nicet. 157, 26. 679, 26.

λειόγλωσσος, ον, (λείος, γλώσσα) smooth-tongued.
A quil Prov. 6, 24.

λειοκύμων, ον, (κῦμα) smooth, calm sea. Lucian.
Τ. 872.

λείοs, a, ov, dissolved, mashed, pounded, pulverized. Diosc. 1, 27. 105, 138 (139). Hippol. Haer. 100, 24.

λειοτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to mash. Xenocr. 56. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.

λειουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make smooth. Clem. A I, 577 B.

λειόω, ώσω, (λείος) to mash, to pound, pulverize.

Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 4. Moschn. 59.
62. Diosc. 1, 102. 129. Ruf. apud Orib. II,
276, 6. Galen. VI, 376 B. Hippol. Haer.
90, 60.

λειπανδρέω, ήσω, (λείπω, ἀνήρ) to be in want of men. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 14, 1, 17. Diog. 2, 26.

λειπανδρία, as, ή, want or scarcity of men. Strab. 8, 5, 4. 13, 1, 32. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 2.

λειπαυγέω οτ λιπαυγέω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to be destitute of light. Basil. Sel. 537 D. 604 A "Ομματα λειπαυγοῦντα, without the power of seeing.

λειποβοτανέω, ήσω, (βοτάνη) to be deficient in herbs. Plut. II, 182 C.

λειπογράμματος, ον. (γράμμα) wanting a letter. Eudoc. M. 310, 'Ιλιάς'; thus, the first book (A) had no A in it, the second book (B) had no B, and so on. λειπόδερμος, ον, (δέρμα) without prepuce. Diosc. 2, 101. 4, 154 (157), p. 644. Paul. Aeg. 236. 242.

λειποθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμόs) to swoon, to faint.

Diosc. 3, 33 (36). Erotian. 66. Pseudo-Jos.

Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. I, 841 F, et alibi.

λειποθυμία, as, ή, swoon, fainting. Philon I, 628, 27. Diosc. 2, 162 (163). Delet. 1. Plut. II, 695 A. Clem. A. I, 617 B.

λειποστρατία, as, ή, (στρατόs) desertion of soldiers. Dion. H. IV, 2212, 9.

λειπο-στρατιώτης, ου, δ. deserter. App. I, 467, 92.

λειποσωμασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma\hat{\omega}\mu a) = \mathring{l}\sigma\chi\nu\alpha\nu\sigma\iota s$, leanness of body. Achmet. 113 (titul.).

λειποτακτέω, ήσω, (λειποτάκτης) to desert one's post. Nicom. 106 λειποτακτουμένη = λειποτακτούσα. Philon I, 268, 37. 379, 35. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Clem. R. 1, 21. Plut. II, 569 E. — Also, λιποτακτέω. Max. Tyr. 84, 42.

λειποτάκτης, ου, ό, (τάσσω) deserter. Clementin. 48 A. 53 A.

λειποταξία, as, ή, desertion. Plut. II, 570 C, et alibi.

λειποτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to be deficient in tone. Nicom. Harm. 9.

λειποτριχέω, ήσω, (θρίξ) to be hairless. Aët. 6, 57.

λειποψυχέω, ήσω, = λιποψυχέω, ὀρακιάω.

Diod. 12, 62. Epict. 1, 11, 27. Plut. II,

347 B. Arr. Anab. 6, 11, 2. Sext. 176, 27.

Moer. 386.

λειποψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) swoon. Plut. II, 695 A. Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 2.

λείπω, L. desum, to be wanting. Polyb. 10, 27, 13 Μικρῷ λεῖπον τετρακισχιλίων ταλάντων. Dion. H. V, 204, 3. Epict. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 14. 2, 22, 5 Τί γάρ σοι λείπει; Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 30 Λείπει ἡ ἐκεῖνος φωνῆ τῷ Ε. Synt. 79, 11, τοῖς ἄρθροις, take no article. Hippol. Haer. 452, 9. 3 Οὐκ ἔλειπεν δς ἀπαγγείλη τῷ Καρποφόρῳ. Plotin. I, 247, 14, to wane. Athan. II, 920 B, to fail. — Impersonal λείπει, it is wanting, it wants. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 35 Μηδὲν ἔτι λείπειν, εὶ μὴ ἵνα κατάδηλος γένηται. — 2. Το remain. Just. Apol. 1, 32, 52 τὸ λείπον, the rest.

λειτουργέω, ήσω, to minister, to perform divine service. Sept. Ex. 38, 27. Num. 1, 50. Judith 4, 14. Sir. 45, 15. 50, 14, συντέλειαν ἐπὶ βωμόν. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Philon II. 158, 20. Anc. 1. — 2. To read the communion service, said of the priest, and in part of the deacon also. Gangr. 4. Athan. I, 296 C. Quin. 31. — Greg. Dec. 1204 C, ἄρτον, to consecrate.

λειτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, service. Sept. Num. 4, 32.
7, 9, in the sanctuary. Dion. H. II, 1131, 4, office. Plut. I, 616 B. II, 161 D. E.

λειτουργήσιμοs, ου, = λειτουργικόs. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 13, σκεύη, the vessels of service, in the Temple.

λειτουργητέου = δεῖ λειτουργεῖν. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1600 B.

λειτουργία, as, ή, service, in the sanctuary.

Sept. Num. 4, 26. 8, 22. Par. 1, 26, 30. Aristeas 8. 12. Philon II, 384, 17, ή θεία. — Dion. H. III, 1592, 11. I, 79, 10, ai περὶ τὰ θεία σεβάσματα. — Clem. R. 1, 44, office of επίσκοπος. Petr. Alex. 488 B, office of a κληρικόs. Theod. III, 1065 A. - 2. Divine service, in general. Απς. 1. 2, ἱερατική. Laod. 18. Ant. 4. Const. Apost. 8, 46, 3. - 'Η έσπερία or έσπερινή λειτουργία, vespers, the evening service. Theod. III, 1149 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. — 'Η λειτουργία τῶν μυστηρίων, the communion service, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Pallad. Laus. 1059 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294. Eus. Alex. 416 C 'Η θεία καὶ ἱερὰ λειτουργία, sc. τῶν μυστηρίων. Gregent. 616 B. Theoph. 615, 15. Porph. Cer. 64, 12. 115, 9. 212, 17. * (See also Athan. I. 232 Α.) — Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων (δώρων), the liturgy in which the sacred elements of a previous liturgy are employed. It is used in Lent, except Saturdays and Sundays: except also Annunciation, which usually comes in Lent. Sophrns. 3981 C. D. - 'Η λειτουργία τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος, the ministration of holy baptism. Theod. III, 1065 C. — [For the Liturgies of James, Peter, Mark, Clemens of Rome, Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, Epiphanius, Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria, Pseudo-Dionysius, and Gregorius Dialogus, see Fabricius's Codex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti. Vol. III. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 603. Basil. III, 1629. Greg. Naz. II, 700. Chrys. XII, 776. Cyrill. A. X, 1291. Procl. CP 849 B. 852 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1123. Sophrns. 3353 B. 3981 C. D. Quin. Can. 32. Euchol.

λειτουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to service. Sept. Ex. 31, 10, στολαί, the sacerdotal robes. Num. 4, 12. 26, σκεύη, the instruments of service, of the Temple. Paul. Hebr. 1, 14, πνεύματα, ministering spirits. Orig. III, 633 D. Greg. Naz. II, 217 B, σκεύη, churchutensils. Pseudo-Dion. 508 B, διακόσμησις, the order of deacons. Eutych. 240 A, τάξις, priests.

λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, servant, minister. Sept. Josu.
1, 1 as v. l. Reg. 2, 13, 18. 3, 10, 5. Par.
2, 9, 4. Ps. 102, 21. 103, 4. Polyb. 3, 93, 5,
workman. Philon II, 387, 20. — 2. Priest,
minister. Sept. Sir. 7, 30. Dion. H. I, 394,
3, θεῶν. Philon I, 114, 4, τῶν ἀγίων. Athan.
I, 332 B. 381 B, in the Christian sense. —
3. Deacon — διάκονος. Basil. IV, 488 B.
Pseudo-Dion. 396 B.

λειφαιμία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (λείφαιμος) want of blood. Philon II, 512, 15.

λείψανον, ου, τὸ, relic of a saint. Jul. 438 C. Athan. II, 704 B. Basil. IV, 385 C. 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 C. 976 A. Carth. 83. Chrys. II, 397 C. Pallad. Laus. 1210 A. Augustin. VI, 832 A. Soz. 9, 2. Cyrill. A. X, 1101 B. Basil. Sel. 469 A. Theod. Lector. 184 A. Proc. III, 196, 22. Nic. II, 701 B. Theoph. 353, 11 (665, 6).— 2. Corpse 6 νεκρόs. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B. Orig. III, 897 B. Epiph. I, 457 C. Aster. 204 D. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Chal. 836 A. Basil. Sel. 468 B. Apophth. 105 B. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C.

λειψό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, deficient in hair. Ael. N. A. 14, 4.

λειψοφωτέω (φῶs), to wane. Anast. Sin. 116 A.

λειψυδρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ὕδωρ) want of water. Polyb. 34, 9, 6. Diod. 1, 52. 3, 10, p. 180, 93.

λείωσις, εως, ή, (λειόω) a mashing, pounding, pulverizing. Plut. II, 129 D. Galen. II, 243 C. Sophrns. 3469 C.

 $\lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \tau \epsilon \circ \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \lambda \epsilon \iota \circ \hat{\nu} \nu. Geopon. 9, 5, 6.$

λεκανίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λεκάνη. Euchol.

λεκανο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination by means of a dish. Hippol. Haer. 100, 38. Mal. 189, 12. Genes. 70, 13.

λακανό-μαντις, εως, δ, dish-diviner. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem. 250. Theoph. 555, 5. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Theoph. Cont. 800.

λεκέθ, write λεθέκ, the Hebrew γομόρ. Ερίρh. III, 272 C. 273 A.

λεκεντία, as, ή, the Latin licentia, indulgence, amnesty. Gloss Jur. — Suid. Λεγεντία.

λεκτικάριοs, lecticarius = δεκανός. Theod. IV, 1305 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Ibid. 59, 1.

λεκτίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lectica = φορεῖον.

Chrys. III, 598 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 C.

Apophth. Gelas. 2. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C.

Mal 366, 21. (Compare Dion C. 57, 15, 4

Σκιμποδίου καταστέγου.)

*λεκτικόs, ή, όν, relating to style, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 4, 1. VI, 755, 6. 777, 13. 778, 16. 861, 4 Τὸ λεκτικὸν μέρος (rhetorices), correlative of πραγματικόν.— 2. Pertaining to prose. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4.

λεκτικώs, adv. skilfully in the use of words.

Diog. 7, 62. — Apollon. D. Adv. 608, 31, in sense, in signification. — Dion. H. V, 201, 6, in prose.

λεκτίς, ίδος, ή, = λεκτίκιον. Symm. Esai. 66, 20.

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λεκτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (λεκτός) sc. ἀξίωμα, Stoic word, = κατηγόρημα, in logic. Gell. 16, 8. Galen. II, 26 A. Sext. 304, 8. 604, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 593 B. Diog. 7, 63. 43, ἀξίωμα.

λέκτριος, α, ον, (λέκτρον) lying in bed. Greg Naz. III, 1390 A δλέκτριος, write δ λέκτριος.

λεμίν, incorrect for λαιμίον, ου, τὸ, (λαιμός) the neck, the upper part of a bust. Mal. 265, 1.

neck, the upper part of a bust. Mat. 200, 1. $\lambda \epsilon \mu \delta s$, incorrect for $\lambda a \iota \mu \delta s$, δs , throat. Hes.

λένς, lens = φακός. Diosc. 2, 129. λεντίκουλα, the Latin lenticula. Ibid.

λέντιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin linteum, towel.

Joann. 13, 4. 5. Arr. P. M. E. 6. Apophth.

237 A. Parad. 449 D. Hes.

*λεξείδιον, ου, τὸ, little λέξις. Erotian. 214.
 Epict. 2, 1, 30. Just. Tryph. 120, p. 756 A.
 Orig. I, 848 B. III, 345 D. — Also, λεξίδιον.
 Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 712 B Λεξιδίων θη-ράτορες, word-hunters. Greg. Nyss. II, 252 C.

λεξείδριον, incorrect for λεξείδιον or λεξύδριον.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 E.

λεξίδιον, see λεξείδιον.

λεξίθηρ, ηρος, ό, ή, (θηράω) word-hunter. Epiph. II, 300 B. 325 C. Nil. 312 D.

λεξιθηρέω, ήσω, to hunt after words. Gell. 2, 9.
Orig. I, 281 B. Did. A. 688 C. Epiph. I,
448 B. 836 A.

λεξιθηρία, as, ή, a hunting after words. Clem. A. I, 304 B.

λεξικογράφος, ου, δ, (λεξικόν, γράφω) lexicographer. Lyd. 125, 4.

λεξικός, ή, όν, = λεκτικός. Socr. 473 B, τύφος, verbosity. Stud. 1737 B. — 2. Substantively, τὸ λεξικόν, sc. βιβλίον, word-book, dictionary, lexicon. Eudoc. M. 165.

*λέξις, εως, ή, word, a single word, as λέγω, ποῦ. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 1. Sext. 629, 9. Diog. 7, 56. Orig. I, 700 A. — Κατὰ λέξιν, word for word, literally. Dion. H. VI, 790, 2. 841, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Plut. I, 677 A. Gálen. VI, 301 B. Sext. 412, 9. Clem. A. II, 165 A. Orig. I, 386 A. III, 20 C Κατὰ τὴν λέξιν. — Eus. III, 161 C Πρὸς λέξιν, — κατὰ λέξιν, — VI, 748 C Ἐπὶ λέξεως. — 2. Rare, foreign, or obsolete word. Erotian. 244.

λεοντάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέων. Inscr. 4558.

λεοντηδόν, adv. like a λέων. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 11.

λεοντιαῖοs, u, ov, lion-like. Steph. Diac. 1173

λεοντικός, ή, όν, of a lion. Porphyr. Abst. 351.
Antr. Nymph. 92, 30 τὰ λεοντικά, certain Egyptian mysteries.

λεοντόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) fed on by lions. Strab. 16, 1, 24. 16, 4, 9.

λεουτόγνωμος, ον, (γνώμη) lion-minded. Joann. Hier. 432 C. λεοντο-ειδήs, έs, lion-like. Ael. N. A. 12, 7. Orig. I, 1340 A.

λεοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) lion-headed. Plut. I, 127 A, proper name. Lucian. I, 786.

λεοντοκόμοs, ον, (κομέω) tending lions. Opp. Cyn. 3, 53. Philostr. 712.

λεοντόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) = λεοντοειδής. Max. Conf. Schol. 37 D.

λεοντόπαρδος, ου, ό, — λεόπαρδος. Achmet. 273. λεοντο-πίθηκος, ου, ό, lion-ape, a species of ape. Philostry. 496 C.

λεοντοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the rearing of lions. Ael. N. A. 6, 8.

λεοντοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) having lions. Psell. 1133 B. C.

λεοντοφόροs, ον, (φέρω) bearing a lion. Lucian. I, 786, the figure of a lion.

λεοντό-χασμα, ατος, τὸ, image of a lion's head with the mouth wide open. Theoph. Cont. 141, 21.

λεοντωδῶς (λεοντώδης), adv. like a lion. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.

λεοντώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after a lion. Joann. Hier. 432 C, Leo the Isaurian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 A.

λεό-παρδος, ου, ό, leopardus, leopard. Ignat. 692 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 36. Clim. 812 D. — Also, λεόπαρτος. Dioclet. G. 8, 39.

λεπιδοειδής, ές, like λεπίς. Paul. Aeg. 84.

λεπίς, ίδος, ή, blade. Proc. II, 153, 11.

λέπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λεπίζω) = λέμμα. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Erotian. 240. 348. Diosc. 1, 22.

λεπριάω = λεπράω. Diosc. 1, 102.

λεπρικός, ή, όν, good for the λέπρα. Diosc. 1, 50, φάρμακον. 2, 67. 3, 92 (102), δυνάμεις.

λεπρόω, ώσω, to make λεπρός. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 1-σθαι, to become leprous. Anc. 17.

λεπρώδης, εs, scaly. Diosc. 1, 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 11.

λεπτακινός, ή, όν, = λεπτός. Anthol. III, 96 (Ammian. 17). Phryn. P. S. 49, 31. Mal. 232, 12.

λεπτηγορέω (ἀγορεύω) = λεπτολογέω. Caesarius 888, to give a minute account.

λεπτίζω, ίσω, <u>Ε</u> λεπτὸν ποιῶ. Diosc. 1, 43. Sophrns. 3441 C.

λεπτοβόης, ου, ό, (βοή) with a feeble voice. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.

λεπτόβυρσος, ον, (βύρσα) with a thin hide. Schol. Arist. 316.

λεπτογένεσις, εως, ή, — γένεσις λεπτή, ἰωβηλαῖοι, an apocryphal book. Ερίρη. Ι, 672 Β.

λεπτόγραμμος, ου, (γράμμα) = following. Lucian. III, 431.

λεπτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) manuscript written fine. Lucian. I, 563.

λεπτό-ζηλος, ον, of fine texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 7, ἐσωφόρια. (Compare μεγαλόζηλος, μεσόζηλος.)

λεπτο-κάρυον, ου, τὸ, = κάρυον Ποντικόν, hazelnut. Diosc. 1, 179. Artem. 101. Galen. VI, 353 C. XIII, 431 D.

λεπτόκαρφος, ον, (κάρφος) with small scions or branches. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). 1, 18, p. 34.

λεπτόκυημος, ου, = λεπτάς έχων τάς κυήμας. Adam. S. 374.

λεπτοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to chop or cut fine.
Diosc. 1, 11. Aquil. Esai. 28, 28.

λεπτο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, L. comminutum olus, herbs chopped up. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. Apophth. 152 C. (Compare Moer. 319 Συρμαίαν, 'Αττικῶς, τὰ λεπτὰ λάχανα. Hieron. II, 33 A.)

λεπτολόγως (λεπτολόγος), adv. subtly. Epiph. I, 268 A.

λεπτομερῶς (λεπτομερής), adv. minutely, in detail. Galen. II, 11 B. Hippol. Haer. 358, 93.

λεπτομεριμνία, as, ή, (μέριμνα) subtle study or investigation. Cornut. 98. Eudoc. M. 347. (Compare Arist. Nub. 1404 Γνώμαις δὲ λεπταῖς καὶ λόγοις ξύνειμι καὶ μερίμναις.)

λεπτομυθέω, ήσω, (μῦθος) = λεπτολογέω. Cyrill. A. VI, 432 C.

λεπτόνοος, ον, (νόος) subtle-minded. Cyrill. A. II, 97 B. C.

λεπτοποίησις, εως, ή, (λεπτοποιέω) a making fine. Basil. I, 152 C.

λεπτοποιητέον = δεί λεπτοποιείν. Diosc. 5, 103.

λεπτόπους, ουν, with slender πόδες. Schol. Arist. Av. 1292.

λεπτόπυγος, ου, = λεπτήν έχων την πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1368.

λεπτοπυρέτιον, ου, τὸ, = λεπτὸν πυρετίον, slight fever. Doroth. 1741 D (Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 4. 26, 6).

λεπτό-ραβδος, ον, with small branches. Diosc. 4, 141 (143).

λεπτόρινος, ον, (ρίς) thin-nosed. Mal. 103, 5. λεπτός, ή, όν, minute. Diod. 17, 83. Strab. 17, 1, 3, p. 348, 27 Κατὰ λεπτόν, piece by piece,

minutely. Simoc. 257, 23 Έκ λεπτοῦ, minutely.

— 2. Substantively, τὸ λεπτόν, minute (΄), one sixtieth of a degree. Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. Hippol. Haer. 270, 20 Τῶν λεπτῶν λεπτά, seconds (΄΄).

λεπτόσπερμος, ον, with fine or small σπέρμα. Diosc. 4, 92 (94).

λεπτοσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) with narrow slits.

Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 26 (29). Poll. 7,

85

λεπτοσχιδῶs, adv. with narrow slits. Diosc. 4, 185 (188).

λεπτοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut into small pieces. Strab. 15, 2, 14.

λεπτό-τρητος, ον, with small holes or pores. Diosc. 5, 137 (138).

λεπτουργία, as, ἡ, (λεπτουργόs) fine work in wood. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4, p. 135. Clem. A. I, 525 A. λεπτουργόs, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making fine work in wood, as a cabinet-maker. Diod. 17, 115. Synes. 1104 D.

λεπτοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) finely woven. Lucian. Π, 441.

λεπτοχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) having delicate features. Mal. 103, 6.

λεπτυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος λεπτύνειν. Xenocr. 63. Diosc. 1, 58. 2, 178 (179), et alibi. Galen. VI, 346 E. 369 B.

λεπτύνω = λεπτόν ποιῶ. [Diosc. 4, 187 (190) λελεπτυσμένος.]

λεπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λέπτυνσις, a thinning. Ael. Tact. 38, 3. Cass. 162, 9.

λέρος, ου, ό, a species of fish. Xenocr. 12.

λέσα (licium??), ropes stretched across a river to prevent vessels from ascending. Porph. Adm. 238, 23. 239, 5.—2. A kind of engine. Cedr. II, 591, 18 λέσσα.

λευιαθάν, לויחן, leviathan, = μέγα κῆτος. Aquil. Job 3, 8. Orig. I, 1329 A.

Λευίτης, ου. δ, a Levite. Sept. Ex. 4, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 131, 8. Luc. 10, 32. Plut. II, 671 D. E. — Philon I, 339, 25, τρόπος, — Λευιτικός.

Λευιτικόs, ή, όν, Levitical. Philon II, 160, 46.
Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. Orig. I, 385 C.—2.
Substantively, τὸ Λευιτικόν, Leviticus, the third book of the Pentateuch. Philon I, 509, 21. Orig. I, 913 C.

λευιτωνάριον, incorrect for λεβιτωνάριον.

λευκαίνω, to whiten. [Marc. 9, 3. Apoc. 7, 14 λευκαναι. Procl. Parm. 571 (164) λελεύκασμαι]

λευκαντέον = δεί λευκαίνειν. Diosc. 2, 105. λευκαντικώς (λευκαντικός), adv. by whitening. Sext. 232, 26. 234, 8.

λευκ-άργιλος, ον, of white clay. Strab. 9, 5, 19. λευκάς, άδος, ή, palm-leaf. Apophth. Joann. Colob. 10, p. 208 A.

λευκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow λεύκανσις, a whitening. Philon I, 306, 42.

Λευκετία, as, ή, Lutetia (Paris). Jul. 340 C. λευκογραφίς, ίδος, ή, (γράφω) leucographis = μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152). Αët. 2, 16.

λευκο-θέα, as, ἡ, the faculty or power of seeing white things. Coined by Plut. II, 440 F.

λευκό-λιθος, ον, of white stone or marble. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Strab. 5, 3, 8. 9, 5, 16. 12, 5, 3.

λευκό-νοτος, ου, δ, L. albus notus, the wind between νότος and λίψ. Strab. 17, 3, 21. Agathem. 294.

λευκοπάρυφος, ον, (παρυφή) with a white border to one's robe. Plut. II, 180 E.

λευκο-πέλιος, ον, pale-white. Erotian. 366 'Αφυῶδες μεν χρῶμα λέγεται τὸ λευκοπέλιον.

λευκόπετρον, ου, τὸ, (πέτρα) rocky surface. Polyb. 3, 53, 5. 10, 30, 5. λευκοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) purple-white. Soz. 1601 A.

λευκόπυγος, ον, = λευκὴν ἔχων τὴν πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Lys. 802.

λευκόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (πυρόs) = σεμίδαλιs. Philon I, 614, 22.

λευκός, ή, όν, white. — 2. Substantively, (a) οἱ λευκοί, the albati of the circus. Lyd. 65, 20. Chron. 209, 7. Mal. 176, 9. Porph. Cer. 14, 13 'Ο δῆμος τοῦ λευκοῦ, — οἱ λευκοί. — (b) τὸ λευκὸυ, the white of the egg. Diosc. 2, 55. Sext. 194, 8.

λευκόσαρκος, ον, with white σάρξ. Xenocr. 38. λευκόστολος, ον, (στολή) white-robed. Clem. A. II, 80 B (quoted).

λευκότης, ητος, ή, clearness, perspicuity. Athan. I, 516 C.

λευκοτριχέω, ήσω, to be λευκόθριξ. Strab. 6, 1, 13.

λευκουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make white. Inscr. 2749.

λευκό-φλοιος, ον, white-shelled. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

λευκοφορέω, ήσω, (λευκοφόροs) to wear white garments. Pallad. Laus. 1139 C. Joann. Mosch. 2917 A.

λευκόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with white leaves. Diosc. 4, 102 (104).

λευκό-χλωρος, ον, green-white. Aret. 45 $\,\mathrm{D}.$

λευκόχροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λευκή χροιά. Plut. II, 892 \to

λευκόω, ώσω, to whiten. Dion C. Frag. 109, 12 Λελευκωμένος πίναξ, = λεύκωμα.

λεύκωμα, ατος, τδ, L. album, whited tablet. Classical. Diog. 6, 33. Dion C. 79, 10, 3. Frag. 109, 13. Soz. 932 B (on the Cross). Proc. III, 158, 7. Euagr. 2693 A.

λευκωματώδης, ες, having α λεύκωμα in his eye. Erotian, 66.

λευκῶς (λευκός), adv. clearly, openly; opposed to ἐπικεκαλυμμένως. Eus. II, 61 A. Athan. I, 249 B. 504 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 29. Did. A. 853 B. Nil. 113 A.

λεύκωσις, εως, ή, (λευκόω) a bleaching. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

λεχώς, οῦς, $\dot{\eta}$, = λεχώ. Sept. Epist. Jer. 28.

λεωπετρία, as, ή, (λείος, πέτρα) = λείος λίθος, smooth or flat stone. Sept. Ezech. 24, 7.8. 26, 4. 14. Agathar. 131, 20. Diod. 3, 16. Hes. Suid.

ληγατάριος, less correct λεγατάριος, ου, δ, the Latin lēgatarius, legatee. Antec. 2, 4, 2.
Justinian. Novell. 1, 1. Basilic. 2, 3, 18.—
2. Legatariūs, an officer. Suid. Synax.
Nov. 28.

ληγατεύω, less correct λεγατεύω, ευσα, lēgo, to leave by will. Antec. 2, 4, 2, τινί τι. 2, 5, 5. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

ληγάτος, less correct for λεγάτος, ου, ό, legatus = τοποτηρητής, lieutenant. Nil. Epist.

2, 246. Ephes. 1140 D. 1157 B. 1176 B. Antec. 1, 26, 1. Lyd. 151, 6. 170, 20. 197, 15. Just. Imper. Novell. 15.—2. Neuter, τὸ ληγᾶτον, less correct λεγᾶτον, ου, τὸ, legātum, legacy. Chal. 1284 A. Antec. 1, 6, 7. 2, 20, 6. Mal. 440, 2. Basilic. 2, 3, 18. Suid. Ληγατάριος

λήγω, L. desino, to end, as applied to words. Dion. Thr. 633, 18. 639, 21, εἰs MI. Dion, H. V, 157, 2. 162, 1, εἰs τὸ I. Heph. 1, 4. 6, εἰs ἔν. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A, εἰs Ε.—
2. Participle, (a) ἡ λήγουσα, sc. συλλαβή, the final syllable of a word. Drac. 15, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.— (b) τὸ λῆγον, sc. λῆμμα, the consequent, the apodosis in a conditional clause; thus, in εἰ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶs ἔστι, the second sentence is the λῆγον, and the first the ἡγούμενον. Sext. 82. 11. 15 Τὸ λῆγον ἐν τῷ ἡγουμένο περιέχεται δυνάμει, potentially.

λήδανον, ου, τὸ, = λάδανον. Plut. II, 397 A. 553 C.

*ληθον, ου, τὸ, a species of κίστος, the leaves of which produce the λάδανον. Theorr. 21, 10. Diosc. 1, 128.

*ληθαῖος, α, ον, oblivious: stupid; opposed to ἔμφρων. Heraclit. apud Sext. 219, 5.

ληθαργέω, ήσω, (λήθαργος) = ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Inscr. 2804, 13. Apophth. 317 A, τλ. Mal. 155, 3, ἐπερωτῆσαι. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 D. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C οἱ λεληθαργημένοι, paralyzed.

ληθαργικός, ή, όν, lethargicus, lethargic. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 123, 9. 213, 2.

ληθαργώδης, ες, lethargic. Diosc. Iobol. 15.

ληθεδανός, ή, όν, (ληθεδών) = ἐπίληθος, causing forgetfulness. Lucian. II, 310.

ληθεδών, όνος, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λήθη. Anthol. Π , 91. Agath. Epigr. 99, 4.

ληθώ, οὖs, ἡ, <u></u> λήθη. Plut. Frag. 757 C. Eus. III, 213 C.

ληκυθίζω, ίσω, (λήκυθος) L. ampullor, to talk pompously, to use an inflated style. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17, θέσεις. Poll. 4, 114. Phryn. P. S. 50, 8.

ληκύθιον μέτρον, τὸ, the trochaic dimeter catalectic, called also Εὐριπίδειον. Heph. 6, 2.

ληκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ τὸ ληκυθίζειν. Plut. II, 1086 C.

ληκύνθιον, incorrect for ληκύθιον. *Apophth.* 261 A (*Doroth.* 1688 A).

ληκυθοποιός, όν, (λήκυθος, ποιέω) maker of oiljugs. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

 and the minor premises, in logic. Strab. 2, 1, 21. Muson. 235 Epict. 1, 7, 13. Plut. II, 969 B. Sext. 87, 32. 354, 3. 9. Clem. A. II, 565 B. Diog. 2, 107. 7, 45 (Aristot. Anal. Prior. 1, 1, 7 τὰ εἰλημμένα.) — 2. Oracle, prophecy, = χρησμός, προφητεία. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 25. Nahum 1 Λῆμμα Νινενή, the oracle concerning Nineveh. Habac. 1, 2. 7, decree. Jer. 23, 33, κορίου. (Compare Num. 23, 7. Habac. 2, 6 Παραβολήν λήψονται.)

λημματίζω, ίσω, (λημμα) to derive, to form. Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 25 τὰ λελημματισμένα Αήμματα. Synt. 29, 13. 101, 27, formed from the nominative.

Nhipmos, a, ov, of Lemnos. Diosc. 5, 113, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth. Delet. p. 4, $\sigma \phi \rho a \gamma i s$.

Galen. X, 101 B. Philostr. 703, $\beta \hat{\omega} \lambda o s$.

λημνίσκος, ου, δ, lemniscus, fillet, band.

Polyb. 18, 29, 12. Posidon. 12, 56, p. 540
C. Plut. I, 468 F. Galen. II, 89 E.— 2.

Lemniscus, the critical mark — Epiph.

III, 248 B. C, written λιμνίσκος. Isid. Hisp.
1, 20, 5.

λημότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λήμη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 327.

 $\lambda\hat{\eta}\mu\psi$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda\hat{\eta}\psi$ is. Paul. Phil. 4, 15. $\lambda\eta\nu$ at $\zeta\omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, to celebrate the $\Lambda\hat{\eta}\nu$ aia. Clem. A. I, 53 B.

ληναιών, ῶνος, δ, (Λήναια) a month so called. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12.

λήνη, ης, ή, == τὸ λῆνος, lāna, wool. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.

ληνάριος, see λανάριος.

ληνοβάτης, ου, δ, (ληνός, βαίνω) treader of the wine-vat. Aster. 225 C.

ληξίπονος, ου, (λήγω, πόνος) alleviating pain. Sophrns. 3473 A.

λῆξις, εως, ἡ, (λαγχάνω) lot. Eus. II, 1105 C, ἡ κρείττων, hearen, paradise. Chrys. I, 494 E. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem. Λέοντι τῷ τῆς εὐσεβοῦς λήξεως, whose lot is with the pious. 43, Prooem. Eustrat. 2313 A Τοῦ ἐν εὐσεβεῖ τῆ λήξει Ἰουστινιανοῦ. Euagr. 2549 B. Porph. Cer. 390, 8 Τελευτησάσης τῆς θείας τὴν λῆξιν Θεοδώρας.

ληξις, εως, η, (ληγω) = κατάληξις. Apollon. D.Synt. 104, 27.

ληξο-πύρετος, ον, allaying fever. Galen. XIII, 543 B. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 19.

ληραίνω \Longrightarrow ληρέω. Philon I, 77, 14. Plut. II, 362 A.

λήρησις, εως, ή, (ληρέω) a prating, prattle.
Philon I, 350, 39. Plut. II, 383 D. 504 A.
B. Diog. 7, 118.

ληριάζω <u>λ</u>ηρος γέγονα. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A - âσαι.

ληρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ληρολογέω) = λήρημα. Epiph. II, 101 A. 745 D.

ληρολογία, as, ή, (ληρολόγοs) nonsense. Epiph. I, 545 C. 669 D.

ληρολόγος, ον, $(\lambda \hat{\eta} \rho o s, \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega)$ talking nonsense. Iren. 1, 11, 5. Eptph. I, 293 C.

ληρος, ον, trifling, nonsensical. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 76. Mal. 204, 6.

ληρότης, ητος, ή, = ληρος, φλυαρία. Schol. Arist. Nub. 783.

ληρώδημα, ατος, τὸ, = ληρωδία. Anast. Sin. 132 Β.

ληρωδία, as, ή, (ληρώδηs) frivolous talk. Greg. Naz. III, 1245 A. Cyrill. H. 568 A. Epiph. I, 293 C.

λησμονέω, ησα, (λήσμων) to forget. Pseud-Athan. IV, 797 C.

λήσμων, ον, = ϵπιλήσμων. Themist. 327, 17.

λησταρχέω, ήσω, to be λήσταρχος. Mal. 363, 15.

ληστάρχης, ου, δ, = λήσταρχος. Plut. I, 556 Ε. Orig. I, 868 Α.

λήσταρχος, ου, δ, (ληστής, ἄρχω) captain of robbers. Diod. II, 591, 52. Cels. apud Orig. I, 816 D. App. I, 183, 5. Clem. A. II, 648 D. ληστήριον, ου, τὸ, piratical nest. Strab. 14, 1, 32. 16, 2, 28.

ληστο-διώκτης, ου, δ, pursuer of robbers.

Justinian. Novell. 8, 13. 28, 6. 29, 5. 128,
21. Chron. 604, 4. Mal. 382, 16.

ληστοδόχος, ου, (δέχομαι) harboring robbers. Socr. 612 B.

ληστοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing robbers. Palladas 51.

ληστοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to maintain robbers. Tatian. 857 B.

ληστουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) \Longrightarrow ληστεία, robbery. Porph. Them. 33, 12.

ληψοδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ληψις καὶ δόσις, δοσοληψία. Epiph. I, 368 B.

λιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (λιβάs) spring of water. Strab. 8, 8, 4. Plut. II, 913 C.— 2. Meadow. Heron Jun. 48, 16. Theoph. 595, 17. Genes. 92, 1. Theoph. Cont. 181, 8, et alibi. Hes. Epiph. Mon. 272 B.

λιβανίζω, ίσω, to smell like λίβανος. Diosc. 1, 92, p. 96.

λιβανίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀβρότονον? Epiph. I, 889 C.

λιβανοειδήs, és, like frankincense. Diosc. 3, 87 (97).

λιβανοφόροs, ον. (φέρω) bearing frankincense. Diosc. 1, 81. Arr. P. M. E. 29. Athen. 12, 13.

λιβανόχροος, ον, (χρόα) frankincense-colored. Strab. 15, 1, 37.

λιβανόω, ώσω, to incense with λίβανος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45. Arcad. 162, 1.

λιβανώδης, ϵ ς, = λιβανοειδής. Philostr. 807. λιβανωτίζω, ίσω, (λιβανωτός) = λιβανόω. Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 342, 2. - **2.** To be like frank-

incense. Diosc. 3, 88 (98). λιβανώτινος, ον, of frankincense. Athen. 15,

38, p. 689 Β, μύρον.

λιβανωτός, οῦ, ὁ, = θυματήριον, censer. Apoc. 8, 3.

λιβανωτοφόρος, ον, = λιβανοφόρος. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Plut. II, 179 E.

λιβανωτρίς, ίδος, ή, = θυμιατήριον. Plut. II,

λιβάs, άδος, ή, meadow. Diosc. 3, 116 (126).

Galen. VI, 359 C. Hes. Κοιλάδες . . .

Suid. Λιβάδα

λιβελλάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίβελλος. Porph. Cer. 12, 13.

λιβελλήσιος, a. ov, the Latin libellensis, a sort of clerk. Justinian. Novell. 20, 9. Porph. Cer. 418, 21. Scyl. 673, 4, as a surname.

λιβελλίκιος, incorrect for λιβελλήσιος? Schol. Antec. 4, 11, 4.

λιβελλικώς, adv. by a λίβελλος. Const. (536), 1204 B.

λίβελλος, ου, δ, the Latin libellus = βιβλίου, memorial, petition. Nic. I, 173 E. Athan. I, 353 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Const. I, Can. 7. Epiph. II, 197 C. Serap. Aeg. 933 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 D. Nil. 517 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 88 B. Gelas. 1244 B.

λίβερ, liber \Longrightarrow βίβλος. Cedr. I, 298, 21. Λίβερ, ό, Liber. Plut. II, 288 \Tau Λίβερουμ πάτρεμ, Liberum patrem. Lyd. 72, 8 \Longrightarrow Διόνυσος.

λίβερνον, see λίβυρνον.

λιβερτίνος, ου, δ, the Latin libertinus. Luc. Act. 6, 9.

λίβερτος, ου, δ, libertus = ἀπελεύθερος, δ προσφάτως ἢλευθερωμένος. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Αρρ. Ι, 644, 29.

Λιβιτίνη, ης, ή, Libitina, a goddess. Dion. H. II, 676, 3.

λίβος, ου, ό, libus or libum, a kind of cake.

Athen. 3, 100. 14, 57.

 $\lambda i\beta \rho a, as, \dot{\eta}, libra.$ Hes. $\Lambda i\tau \rho a...$

λιβυκός, ή, όν, southwesterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. Λιβυρνικός, ή, όν, Liburnicus. Plut. I, 785 E, πλοΐου.

Διβυρνίς, ίδος, ή, (Λιβυρνοί) sc. ναῦς, li burn a (navis), light vessel. Plut. I, 653 A, et alibi. App. I, 833, 42. Π, 227, 96 (Lucian. Π, 403).

λίβυρνον, ου, τὸ, sc. πλοῖον, = preceding. Hes. Λίβυρνον, πολεμικὸν πλοῖον. — Also, λίβερνον. Zos. 274, 10. Mal. 373. Phot. Lex. Λίβερνα, καράβια. Suid.

λιβυστικάτον, ου, τὸ, sc. πρόπομα, a drink flavored with λιβυστικόν. Alex. Trall. 566.

λιβυστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the name of an herb. Galen. VI, 374 F.

λιγάρε, the Latin ligare = δησαι. Plut. I, 34 A. Π, 280 A.

λίγγουα, the Latin lingua = γλῶσσα. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). 184 (187).

λιγγούριον, λιγμάω, λιγμίζω, λιγμός, see λυγγούριον, λικμάω, λικμίζω, λικμός.

λιγύθροος, ον, (λιγύς, θρόος) shrill-sounding. Dion. P. 574. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 9.

λιγυπτερόφωνος, ον. (πτερόν, φωνή) with rustling wings. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 10.

λιγυρίζω, ίσω, (λιγυρός) to sing with a clear voice. Lucian. Π, 321.

λιγύριον, see λυγγούριον.

λιγύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λιγυρίζω) song. Anast. Sin. 1075 C.

λίγυρος, ου, ό, see λυγγούριον.

λιγυφωνία, as, ή, (λιγύφωνος) shrill voice. Schol. Clem. 790 A.

λιθάζω, άσω, to throw like a stone. Polyb. 10, 29, 5. — 2. To stone — λιθοβολέω. Sept. Reg. 2, 16, 6. Joann. 10, 31, et alibi.

λιθαργυροφανής, ές, (λιθάργυρος, φαίνω) resembling litharge. Diosc. 5, 100.

λιθάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίθος, πέτρα, stone. Porph. Adm 76, 20. — **2.** Gem, precious stone. Curop. 91, 17.

λίθασμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. III, 1338 A.

λιθασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λιθάζω) a stoning. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A, et alibi.

 $\lambda\iota\theta$ αστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ $\lambda\iota\theta$ άζων. Apollon. D. Adv. 545, 24.

λιθεία. as, ή, (λίθος) stones for building: stonework. Polyb. 4, 52, 7 (emended). Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. — Also, λιθία. Strab. 9, 5, 16. 13, 1, 13. 14, 2, 23. 15, 1, 67. 16, 4, 22. Arr. P. M. E. 6.—2. Precious stones, collectively considered. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Theoph. 275. Suid. — Also, λιθέα. Basilic. 20, 1, 13, § 5.

λιθίον ου, τὸ, little λίθος. Paus. 2, 25, 8.

λιθοβολέω, ήσω, (λιθοβόλο**s)** = λιθάζω, λεύω, to stone. Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Lev. 20, 2, et alibi. Diod. 17, 41. Matt. 21, 35. Plut. II, 1011 E.

λιθοβολία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λιθοβόλοs) a stoning. Diod. 3, 49.

λιθοβολίστρα, ας, ή, = λιθοβόλος καταπέλτης.
Αnast. Sin. 144 C.

λιθογλύφος, ου, δ, (γλύφω) sculptor. Lucian. I, 23. Galen. II, 5 C.

λιθο-γνώμων, ον, skilful in precious stones. Jul. 91 B. Steph. Diac. 1132 A.

λιθογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing calculi in the bladder. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 111, p. 310, ὕδατα.

λιθόδμητος, ον, $(\delta \acute{\epsilon} \mu \omega)$ built of stone. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5.

λιθοθεσια, as, ή, (τίθημι) the placing of stones. Eus. III, 729 A.

λιθοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) stone-hearted. Orig. III, 293 B. Basil. IV, 260 C. Pseudo-Just. 1465 C.

λιθο-κόλλα, ης, ή, glue composed of ταυροκόλλα and marble-dust. Diosc. 5, 163 (164).

λιθόκολλος, ον, = λιθοκόλλητος, inlaid or set with precious stones. Inscr. 2852, 47.

λιθοκοπικός, ή, όν, (λιθοκόπος) belonging to stonecutting. Theod. IV, 797 B, sc. τέχνη.

λιθολάβοs, ον, (λαμβάνω) stone-catching. Galen. II, 396 B, probe, for stones in the bladder.

λιθολευστέω, ήσω, (λιθόλευστος) = λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. Theod. IV, 132 A. Schol. Arist. Ach. 234.

λιθολογέω, ήσω, (λιθολόγος) to collect stones. Poll. 7, 118.

λιθολογία, as, ή, collection of stones. Aquil. Ps. 78, 1.

λιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for stones, for erecting edifices. Isid. 285 A. Theoph. 702, 9.

λιθο-μανία, as, ή, madness for stones. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 A, for stone buildings.

λιθό-ξεστος, ον, of sculptured stone. Sibyll. 4, 7.

λιθοξόος, ου, ό, (ξέω) sculptor. Plut. II, 74 E.

Diognet. 1169 A. Theophil. 1048 B. ClemA. I, 148 B. II, 436 C.

λιθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) converting into stone. Lucian. II, 459.

Λιθο-πρόσωπου, ου, τὸ, Stoneface, a mountain.

Mal. 485, 15.

λίθος, ου, δ, stone. Sept. Josu. 10, 11, χαλάζης, hailstones. Plut. I, 439 C, meteoric stones. Dion C. 40, 47, 2.

λιθό-στρωτος, ου, lithostrotus, paved with stones. Classical. Aristeas 11, ἔδαφος.

— Τὸ λιθόστρωτου, pavement. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3. Joann. 19, 13. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 8. Epict. 4, 7, 37.

λιθοτομέω, ήσω, (λιθοτόμος) to quarry. Philon I, 235, 5. Philostr. 134. — Diosc. 5, 23 λιθοτομηθῆναι, to have an operation performed for the calculus. Paul. Aeg. 252.

λιθοτομία, as, ή, lithotomy. Paul. Aeg. 250.

λιθοτομικός, ή, όν, belonging to stone-cutting.
Porphyr. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 817 C.

λιθοτόμος, ον, cutting stones. Paul. Aeg. 254 το λιθοτόμον, sc. δργανον, knife used in lithotomy.

λιθο-τράχηλος, ον, stone-necked: stiff-necked. Jul. Frag. 213 B.

λιθουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) extracting stones. Paul.

Aeg. 254 τὸ λιθουλκόν, sc. ἄργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting the stone.

λιθουργέω, ήσω, (λιθουργόs) to work in stone. Sept. Ex. 35, 33, τὸν λίθον. Dion. Alex. 1269 C.

λιθουργία, as, ή, a working in stone: quarrying.
Diod. 4, 76. Athan. I, 780 B.

λιθουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to working in stone. Sept. Ex. 31, 5. 28, 11, τέγνη.

λίθωσις, εως, ή, (λιθόω) petrifaction. Plut. II, 953 E. — Aristeas 10, mosaic-work?

λίκμησις, εως, ή, (λικμάω) a winnowing. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 A.

λικμητήριοs, ου, winnowing. Caesarius 1040, τινός.

λικμητός, οῦ, ὁ, = λίκμησις. Lyd. 297, 23.

λικμήτωρ, opos, δ, winnower. Sept. Prov. 20, 26. Clim. 953 B.

λικμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λίκνον, winnowing-fan. Sept. Amos 9, 9, v. l. λιγμός.

λικνοειδής, ές, (λίκνον, ΕΙΔΩ) like a cradle.

Basil. I, 188 C.

λικονâμεν, the Latin liquâmen, a kind of sauce. Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

λίκτωρ, ορος, ό, lictor = ραβδοῦχος. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A λικτώρεις; Plutarch probably wrote λικτώρης, lictorēs.

λιμαγχονία, as, ή, (λιμόs, ἀγχόνη) starvation. Vit. Nil Jun. 120 A.

λιμβεύομαι (λιμβόs) = λιχνεύω, to be greedy, to covet. Hes. Λιχνεύειν....

λιμβία, as, ή, — λιχνία, greediness, insatiableness. Hes. Λιχνία

λιμβίζομαι, ίσθην, = λιμβεύομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C, της μετάλλου καθαρότητος, = έρασθείς.

λιμβός, ή, όν, = λίχνος, greedy, insatiable. Hes. Λιμβόν Λίχνος Phot. Lex. Λίχνος . . . - Leont. Cypr. 1737 B = ἐπιθυμητός, ὀρεκτός. [Compare λίπτομαι, λίψ, libet, libido.]

 $ig|_{\lambda \iota \mu eta \delta s, \ o \widehat{v}, \ \delta, \ l \ i \ m \ b \ u \ s, \ a \ kind \ of \ garment.}$ $ig|_{Lyd. \ 169, \ 12.}$

λιμενάριον, ου, τὸ, == λιμήν. Chron. 598, 18. Mal. 372, 15.

λιμενηρός, a, όν, = εὐλίμενος. Coined by Strab. 8, 6, 1.

λιμενητικός, incorrect for λιμενιτικός.

λιμενίζω, ίσω, to form a λιμήν. Polyaen. 4, 7, 7. λιμένιον, ου, τὸ, little λιμήν. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 17,

λιμενίσκιον, ου, τδ, = preceding. Synes. 1337 C. λιμενιτικός, ή, όν, (λιμενίτης) pertaining to a harbor. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.

λιμενο-ειδής, ές, like a harbor. Strab. 5, 1, 9. λιμήν, ένος, δ, Thessalian, = ἀγορά. Galen. VI, 29 D.

λιμιτάνεος, a, ον, the Latin limitaneus, belonging to the frontier of the Roman empire. Chal. 1813 D. Justinian. Novell. 103, 3. Proc. III, 135, 9. Mal. 308, 19, στρατώται. Suid.

λίμιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin limes, border, frontier. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20. 21. Euagr. 6, 22. Chron. 77, 9. 504, 18. Mal. 30, 28. 139, 9, et alibi. Theoph. 267, 10. Gloss. Jur. — Also, λιμωτόν. Theoph. 267, 10. 273, 17. et alibi.

λιμνάζω, άσω, to cause to become a lake or marsh, to cause to overflow. Diod. 5, 56. Strab. 8, 5, 1. 8, 8, 4. 9, 5, 2. Philon I, 27, 45. 298, 48. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

λιμνηδόν, adv. like a λίμνη. Philon Carp. 125 B. λιμνίσκος, see λημνίσκος.

λιμνό-βιος, ον, living on the borders of a lake.
Ael. N. A. 6, 10.

λιμνουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in a lake. Plut. I, $427~\mathrm{C}.$

λιμοδοξέω, ήσω, (λιμός, δόξα) to hunger after fame. Philon II, 273, 12. 534, 13.

λιμοδοξία, as, ή, hunger after fame. Philon I,

λιμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing hunger. Erotian. 244. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 444 A.

λιμόψωρος, ου, δ, (ψώρα) scurvy arising from want of wholesome food. Polyb. 3, 87, 2.

λιμπάνω := λείπω. Arcad. 161, 22. 196, 2. λιμώσσω οτ λιμώττω, ξω, (λιμός) to be famished. Sept. Ps. 58, 7. Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 1.— 2. Transitive, to starve, kill with hunger. Gregent. 609 A, οἰκέτας.

λιμωτόν, see λίμιτον.

λινάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίνον, flax: linen thread or yarn. Diosc. 2, 202. Apophth. 96 B. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 673, 5. Achmet. 222. 211 λινάριν.

λινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λινεύω) one who catches with nets. Antip. S. 13.

λινηφικός, incorrect for λινυφικός.

λινο-βένετος, ον, blue linen cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 17. 487, 6.

λινο-ειδής, ές, like flax. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A.

λίνοι, ων, οί, a name given to certain stars. Gemin. 768 D.

λινόκλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) that spins flax. Anthol. IV, 228, ήλακάτη.

λινομαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = λινοῦν μαλλωτάριον.
Porph. Cer. 469. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

λινόπληγος, ον, <u>—</u> following. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B.

λινόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) that has escaped from the net: hence, shy. Plut. II, 642 A.

ληνοπλήξ, η̂γος, δ, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Chrys. X, 221 C.

λινόσπερμον, ου, τὸ, = λίνου σπέρμα, flax-seed.

Diosc. 2, 108, p. 236. Artem. 97. Galen.

VI, 331 E.

λινοστασία, as, ή, (ἴστημ) the laying of nets for hunting. Antip. S. 62. Agath. Epigr. 75, 6. λινοστολία, as, ή, (λινόστολος) linen clothing. Plut. II, 352 C.

λινουργείον (λινουργός) linen-factory. Strab. 16, 1, 7.

λινουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, linen-manufacture. Strab. 11, 2, 17.

λινοϋφείον, see λινυφείον.

λινόχλαινος, ον, with a linen χλαίνα. Dion. P. 1096.

λινό-χρυσος, ον, linen interwoven with gold. Mal. 457, 16. 18.

λινυφαρία, as, ή, (ὑφαίνω) female linen-weaver. Vit. Epiph. 24 B.

λινυφείον, ου, τὸ, linen-factory. Soz. 877 A.— Also, λινοϋφείον. Eus. Π, 1012 A.

λινυφικός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑφαίνω) linen-weaver. Gregent. 616 B.

λινωμαλωτάριον, incorrect for λινομαλλωτάριον.

 $\lambda i \xi$, lix, a symbolic word in the Ephesian letters. Clem. A. II, 72 C.

λιπαίνω, to fatten. [Sept. Ps. 22, 5 ελίπανα. Erotian. 104 λελίπασμαι.]

λίπανσις, εως, ή, an oiling: fattening. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 450, 10. Achmet. 77.

λιπαρός, ά, όν, fatty, oily, etc. Diosc. 1, 155, sc. ἔμπλαστρος.

λιπάρεια, as, ή, (λιπαρήs) = λιπαρία, assiduity, attention. Dion. Alex. 1293 B.

λιπαρής, ές, cringing, fawning upon. Plut. II, 776 B, τῶν ἐν ἐξουσία.

λιπάρησις, εως, ή, (λιπαρέω) supplication. Dion. Η. Ι, 211, 4.

λιπαρία, αs, ή, (λιπαρόs) fatness. Diosc. 1, 49. λιπαρόs, ά, όν, lusty, strong. Sept. Judic. 3,

λιπασμός, οῦ, ό, (λιπαίνω) an oiling or anointing.

Diosc. Delet. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. III,
633. 8.

λιπαυγέω, see λειπαυγέω.

λιπόγεως, ων, (λείπω, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$) deficient in soil. Macar. 676 D.

λιπό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, deficient in hair. Ael. N. A. 17, 4.

λιποθυμιώδης, ες, = λιποθυμικός. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 152, 10.

λιπό-μαστος, ον, we an ed. Greg. Naz. III, 1387 A.

λιπό-πουλος, ου, δ, a species of bird? Achmet. 292.

λιποτακτέω, see λειποτακτέω.

λιπότακτος, ον, = λειποτάκτης. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 D, της πίστεως.

λίρινος. η , ον, of λίριον = κρίνινος. Galen. Π , 96 A.

λισγάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίσγον. Suid. Σκαφεία.... λίσγον, ου, τὸ, (l i g o) spade. Caesarius 968. λιτάζομαι = λιτανεύω 2. Simoc. 237, 2.

λιτανεία, as, ή, (λιτανεύω) supplication. Sept.

Macc. 3, 2, 21. 3, 5, 9 (2, 10, 16 λιτανία).

Dion. H. Π, 709, 1. 711, 14. Π, 1852, 10.

Cornut. 37. Clem. A. Π, 648 A. Porphyr.

Aneb. 31, 11. Jul. 436 D. Basil. IV, 764

B. — 2. Litany. Eustrat. 2381 C. Porph. Cer. 219, 20. — 3. Religious procession. Const. (536), 1177 D. Chron. 589, 14. Mal. 492, 15.

λιτάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, == λιτανεία. Simoc. 322, 1. λιτανεύω, to supplicate. Martyr. Ignat. 15, τῷ Χριστῷ. - 2. To form a religious procession, to be or move in a religious procession. Theod. Lector 169 A. 189 A. Chron. 589, 10. Mal. 372, 8. 413. Nic. II, 1037 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 25, 18.

λιτανία, see λιτανεία.

λιτανίκιον, τὸ, = τὸ λιτανικόν. Porph. 75, 22. Cer. 120, 11, κηρία, processional wax-candles, lighted wax-candles carried in a religious procession. 125, 25 λιτανίκιν. (See also κηριολιτανίκιν.)

λιτανικός, ή, όν, processional. Porph. Cer. 116, 22, et alibi.

λιτή, ης, η, — λιτανεία, religious procession.
Const. (536), 1184 C. Theod. Lector 1, 6.
Eustrat. 2369 C. Joann. Mosch. 3101 B,
a bishop's retinue. Chron. 702, 9. Leont.
Mon. 632 A. Theoph. 169, 19. 338, 5. 369,
9. Porph. Cer. 609, 14, et alibi. — In the
Ritual, a procession from the church to the
narthex, soon after the κεφαλοκλισία.

λιτιγάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin litigator, litigant. Lyd. 205, 13.

λιτιγιῶσος, litigios us = φιλόδικος, litigious. Justinian. Novell. 112, 1.

λιτόβιοs, ον, (λιτόs, βίοs) living plainly or frugally. Strab. 15, 1, 34 τὸ λιτόβιον, frugality. λιτοδίαιτοs, ον, (δίαιτα) = preceding. Dion.

**λιτός, ή, όν, plain, simple, unadorned, ordinary: frugal. Classical. Call. Lav. Pall. 25. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. 8, 21, 8. 10, 25, 5. 22, 17, 10. 32, 23, 3. Diod. 16, 8. II, 538, 96. Strab. 7, 3, 4. Apollon. S. 61, 28. Xenocr. 59. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Epict. 3, 22, 87. Plut. I, 389 C. II, 101 D. 270 E. 668 F. Anton. 1, 3. Lucian. II, 435. 570. Theoph. 217, 9, simply dressed, in his ordinary dress, not in his sacerdotal robes. 160, 12, στρα-

853 A, μοναχός, simply a monk, not a priest. λιτότης, ητος, ή, (λιτός) simplicity: frugality. Diod. II, 609, 86. Strab. 4, 1, 5. 15, 1, 45. Muson. 179. Plut. I, 279 B. II, 158 A. Clem. A. I, 552 B.

τιώτης, a private, not an officer. Nic. CP.

λίτουον, see λίτυον.

H. I, 340, 13.

λίτουους, the Latin lituus. Dion C. Frag. 6. 1.

λίτρα, as, ή, L. libra, pound. Polyb. 22, 26, 19. Diod. 14, 116. Diosc. 1, 53. Jos. Ant. 14, 7, 1. Plut. I, 825 B. Galen. XIII, 978 B.

λιτριαΐος, a, ον, of a pound, weighing a pound. Dion. H. III, 1818, 13. — Palladas 39 λιτραΐος.

λιτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a weighing by pounds. Epiph. III, 285 A as v. l.

λίτυον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lituus = ράβδος μαντική, augur's rod. Plut. I, 31 F. 145 D. — Also, λίτουον. Lyd. 85, 7.

λιτῶs (λιτόs), adv. plainly, simply: frugally. Epict. Frag. 173. Artem. 219. Basil. III, 169 A.

λιφερνέω (λιφερνής), to be deserted or forlorn.

Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

λιχμάω, λιχμός, apparently for λικμάω, λικμός. Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

λιχνεύω, εὖσω, to be λίχνος. Nicol. D. 47, Dion. H. III, 1685, 6. Epict. 2, 4, 8. Plut. II, 347 A. 713 C. Clem. A. I, 656 A.

 λ ιχνίζομαι, ίσθην, \Longrightarrow preceding. Apophth. 149 A.

 $\lambda \iota \chi \nu \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \lambda \iota \chi \nu o s$. Clim. 641 D.

λίχνως (λίχνος), adv. greedily. Orig. I, 957 B. Basil. III, 297 B.

 $\lambda i \psi$, $\iota \beta \delta s$, δ , the southwest wind. Sept. Gen. 13, 14. — Plural, of $\lambda i \beta \epsilon s$: Agathar. 148, 11. Polyb. 10, 10, 3. Strab. 16, 4, 12.

λίψ, ἡ, (λίπτομαι) = ἐπιθυμία, desire. Hes. λόβιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

λοβός, οῦ, ὁ, pod of the kidney-bean. Galen. VI, 325 D $\rightleftharpoons \phi$ άσηλος.

λογαῖος, α, ον, (λογάς) = ἐκλεκτός. Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 89, 23.

λογαοιδικός, ή, όν. (λόγος, ἀοιδή) logaoedic. Drac. 167, 8. Heph. 7, 10, δακτυλικὸν μέτρον, a dactylic verse ending in a trochaic dipody. 8, 12, ἀναπαιστικόν, an anapaestic verse ending in a bacchius. Aristid. Q. 51. 52.

λογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριον) — λογίζομαι, to calculate. Porph. Cer. 477, 7 λογαριάζομαι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 381, et alibi. Eust. Dion. 275, 25.

λογαριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λογαριάζω) calculation, computation. Schol. Lucian. I, 624.

λογάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγος. Classical. Plut. II, 1119 C. Diog. 7, 20. Athan. I, 657 A. — 2. Ready money, cash. Porph. Cer. 463, 13, 471, 9. Adm. 242, 19. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον ε̈ν, one quintal of ready money. Achmet. 32. — Leont. Cypr. 1725 A, λογάριν. Ptoch. 2, 89.

λογάω (λόγος), L. dicturio, to long to speak. Lucian. II, 341.

λογγίνος, ου, ό, = χιλίαρχος, commander of one thousand soldiers. Porph. Them. 13.

Λογγοβαρδία, as, ή, Lombardy. Genes. 116, 1. Λογγόβαρδος, ου, ό, Lombard. Simoc. 103, 23. — Caesarius 985 Λογγουβάρδοι.

λόγγος, ου, δ, (λόχος, λόχ-μη) thicket, forest. Cedr. II, 457, 15. Nicet. 72, 27 Els κλεισούρας καὶ λόγγους.

λόγγος, η, ον, the Latin longus = μακρός.

Genes. 116, 14.

λογείον, ου, τὸ, logeum, pulpitum, of a theatre. Plut. I, 7 A. II, 823 B. Poll. 4, 124. - 2. The gorget of the Jewish highpriest, = ἐσσήνης. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9. — Also, λόγιον. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10 as v. l. Philon I, 111, 7. Patriarch. 1057 B.

λογ-έμπορος, ον, trader in words (speaking or writing). Artem. 258.

λογεύς, έως, δ, speaker. Plut. II, 813 A.

λογία, as, ή, account, exposition. Aristeas 18. -Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 1. 2, collection of money. Cyrill. A. I, 337 C.

λογ-ίατρος, ου, ό, physician only in words, not real. Galen. I, 37 D. VIII, 670 F.

λονίδριον, incorrect for λογύδριον.

λογίζομαι, to resolve. Clementin. 313 A, ίνα Apophth. 365 C, ίνα ρίψη. [Clim. 961 D λελογίσομαι.]

λογικός, ή, όν, belonging to words, speaking, speech, or to prose. Dion. H. V, 64, 15, prose. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 6. - 2. Belonging to reason. Classical. - 3. Logicus, logical. 'Η λογική ἐπιστήμη, logice, the art of logic, logic. Cic. Fin. 1, 7. Sext. 616, 32. — ή λογική αίρεσις, = ή δογματική αίρεσις, of medicine. Galen. II, 234 F. - Oi λογικοὶ ἐὰτροί, = οἱ δογματικοί. Galen. II. 303 C. 286 B. C. Sext. 320, 30. 359, 15.

λογικότης, ητος, ή, rationality. Athan. I, 65 A. λόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λόγιος) oracle, the word of God. Sept. Ps. 11, 7, κυρίου. Luc. Act. 7, 38. Paul. Rom. 3, 2. Hebr. 5, 12. Petr. 1, 4, 11. — Τὰ δέκα λόγια, the ten commandments. Philon II, 208, 32. Const. Apost. 2, 36. -Applied to the Old and New Testaments Papias 1257 Β Ματθαίος μέν οὖν Ἑβραΐδι διαλέκτω τὰ λόγια συνεγράψατο; which implies that, when Papias wrote, the Gospel of Matthew was regarded as a sacred book. Iren. 521 Α, κυριακά. Clem. A. I, 853 A. 949 A, scriptural passage. *Orig.* I, 364 B. III, 845 D. *Eus.* III, 140 A. *Tit. B.* 1252 B. Basil. III, 384 A, ίερά. 385 D, τοῦ πνεύματος. Serap. Aeg. 908 C. 909 B. Chrys. IX, 478 A. Proc. I, 504, 18. 522, 4. II, 364, 8. 2. In the plural, τὰ λόγια, words. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D. — 3. Another form of λογείον, which see.

λόγιος, a, ον, = πολυΐστωρ, learned. Classical. Strab. 13, 2, 4. 14, 1, 42. - 2. Eloquent = δεινός είπειν, λεκτικός. Plut. II, 506 A. Lucian. I, 709. Phryn. 198, condemned in this sense. Moer. 229. — 3. Superlative, λογιώτατος, as a title. Inscr. 4815 C(Addend.). Basil. IV, 440 B. Greg. Naz. III, 52 A. Lyd. 222, 2. 223, 16.

λογγώδης, ες, (λόγγος) woody. Nicet. 813, 25, | λογιότης, ητος, ή, (λόγιος) eloquence, power of expression. Philon I, 253, 30. Plut. II, 348 D, et alibi. — 2. As a title. Basil. IV, 221 Β. 244 D Τη λογιότητί σου. 452 C, ή σή. Greg. Naz III, 253 B. Greg. Nyss. III. 1041 C. 1085 B. — 2. Reason = λόγος. Epiph. I, 188 A. Pseudo-Dion. 140 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.

λόγισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λογισμός. Phryn. P. S. 36,

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, intention. Leo. Novell. 71 Toîs πρός γάμον συνάπτεσθαι λογισμόν έχουσι.

λογιστεία, as, ή, (λογιστεύω) office of λογιστής: accounts, Inscr. 2741, 9. Orig. I, 81 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1 -ía.

λογιστεύω, εύσω, = λογιστής είμι, to calculate: to take into account. Clementin. 3, 36. Philostr. 512. Eus. II, 804 A, τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν. Socr. 793 C.

λογίως (λόγιος), adv. eloquently. Plut. II, 968

λογογραφέω, ήσω, (λογογράφος) to write speeches. Plut. I, 848 C, et alibi.

λογογράφος, ου, δ, secretary. Anast. Sin. 188

λογο-διάρροια, as, ή, word-flux, incessant talk. Athen. 4, 50.

λογοείδεια, as, ή, the being λογοειδής. Dion. H. V, 214, 11.

λογοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) prose-like. Strab. 1, 2, 6, p. 27, 28 τὸ λογοειδές = λογοείδεια. Drac. 142, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86, στίχος. Hermog. Rhet. 208, 11. 302, 25. - Philostr. 23 τὸ λογοειδές, the power of expression.

λογοθεσία, as, ή, = λογοθέσιον, εὐθύνη, audit. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθέσιον, ου, δ, the office of λογοθέτης. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell. 128, 17. 18. Edict. 12, Procem. Theoph. 562, 10. — 2. Ratiocinium = εὐθύνη, audit. Chrys. V, 19 B. Aster. 181 B. Nil. Epist. Basil. Sel. 316 B. Clim. 721 B. 2, 22. Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθετέω, ήσω, (λογοθέτης) = λογίζομαι, εὐθύνω, L. ratiocinor, to reckon, calculate, com-Nil. 537 A. Antip. B. 1769 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell. 128, 18. Clim. 721 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5. λογοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) L. ratiocinator, discussor, intendant of finance, chancellor. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B. Lyd. 229, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a. 10, 30, 4. Proc. II, 254, 5. 368, 4. Clim. 848 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5. Stud. 1324 A, γενικός. Nic. CP. Hist. 42, 17 $\equiv \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \eta \mu \sigma i \omega \nu$ (φόρων) λογιστής. Nicet. Paphl. 533 D, των γενικών. (Compare Agath. 307, 1.) — 'Ο λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου, = ὁ τῶν δημοσίων πραγμάτων τὰς ὑπομνήσεις τῷ βασιλεῖ διακομίζων, a sort of delator. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 83, 11. Genes. 21, 20. (Compare Genes. 30, 7 Τοῦ δρόμου τοὺς λόγους τιθείς. See also κουριῶσος.)

λογοθήραs, a, δ, (θηράω) word-càtcher. Philon I, 526, 42. II, 167, 19.

λογοθωπεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θωπείαι λόγων, flattering language, flattery. Eust. Ant. 676 B.

λογο-ϊατρεία, as, ή, curing by words, not in reality. Philon I, 526, 37. 38.

λογοκλοπεία, as, ή, (κλοπεύω) plagiarism. Diog. 8, 54.

λογολέσχης, ου, ό, (λέσχη) prater. Lucill. 28. Greq. Naz. II, 148 B.

λογολεσχία, as, ή, prating, idle talk. Method. 373 B. Olymp. A. 49 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 132 A.

λογομαχέω, ήσω, (λογομάχος) to dispute about words. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 14. Athan. II, 805 B. 1052 B. C.

λογομαχία, as, ή, war of words. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 4. Iren. 1249 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 3. Athan. I, 360 B. II, 789 B. C, et alibi. Basil. I, 752 B.

λογομάχος, ου, δ, (μάχομὰι) the enemy of the λόγος (in theology). Method. 393 B. (Compare πνευματομάχος).

λογοπείθεια, as, ή, (πείθω) persuasion by words. Pseud-Athan. IV, 676 A.

λογοποιέω, ήσω, to fabricate a report. Classical. Dion C. 37, 35, 2. 40, 65, 2, in the passive. λογοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to bargain. Cosm. 476 B.

λογοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of discourses or speeches. Philon I, 526, 42. Philostr. 526.

*λόγος, ου, ὁ, word, speech, in general. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 193 Τῶν στοιχείων τοῦ λόγου. Sept. Tobit 10, 6 Σίγα, μη λόγον ἔχε, do not say a word. Diod. 16, 49 Διέδωκε λόγον είς τούς στρατιώτας ότι βασιλεύς διέγνωκε. Dion. H. V, 488, 4, ρητορικός. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504 Λόγον ήτησεν, permission to speak. Epict. 2, 23, 14 "Οταν έμπέση λόγος περί τινος. Ench. 1, 1, Ένὶ λόγω, en un mot, in a word. Plut. I, 25 D Διεδόθη λόγος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρῶτον ώς θεοῦ τινος ἀνευρήκοι βωμόν. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Διὰ λόγου, orally. — Τὰ μέρη οτ μόρια τοῦ λόγου, the parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634, Dion. H. V, 7, 12. 31, 8. 32, 3. 59, 2. Tryph. 31. Philon I, 443, 34. Plut. II, 731 E. 1009 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 10, 25. Sext. 460, 3. Diog. 7, 44. 57. — Ο πεζὸς λόγος, prose. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 221, 2 (89, 7 & \psi_\tau_\tau_\tau_\tau λός λόγος). — Οἱ δέκα λόγοι, the ten command-Sept. Ex. 34, 28. Philon I, 496, 37. II, 185, 28: Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 5. Clem. A. II, 354 A 'O δεύτερος λόγος, the second commandment. — 'Ο θείος λόγος, or simply δ λόγος, the holy writ, Scripture; particularly, the Christian doctrine. Luc. 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 10. Frag. 1584 B. Orig. I, 656 A. B. 717 C. 932 B. 1333 B, seq. 1373 A.

Λόγου χάριν, = οἶον, L. verbi gratia, for example, for instance, as an illustration, for argument's sake. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1055 C. Polyb. 10, 46, 4. Nicom. 77 Olov λόγου χάριν, as for instance; where οἶον is superfluous. Harm. 5. Heph. Poem. 8, 11. Anton. 4, 32. Sext. 138, 18. 140, 33. 309, 14. 612, 8. 744, 12. - Λόγου ἔνεκεν, = λόγου χάριν. Ptol. Tetrab. $51. - \Pi \epsilon \rho \hat{\imath}$ οδ δ λόγος, sc. ἐστί, about whom (or which) we have been speaking. Classical. Polyb. 14. 12, 2. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 5. Philon I, 194, Sext. 358, 17 Τὸ περὶ οὖ ὁ λόγος. II, 72 A. B. Eus. II, 532 A. III, 400 B. --Λόγον διδόναι, to promise. Joann. Mosch. 2853 Β. 2888 Β Δός μοι λόγον ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἀναγγελείς. Damasc. II, 336 D Δός μοι λόγον τοῦ καταστρέψαι αὐτά, promise to me that you will destroy them. — Λόγον λαβεῖν, to receive a promise. Chron. 602, 4 Λαβόντας λόγον ὅτι οὐκ ἀποκεφαλίζονται, having received a promise that they should not be beheaded. (Mal. 380, 9 Υπό λόγον ὅτι οὔτε ἀποκεφαλίζονται οὖτε σφαγιάζονται.)

2. Speech, discourse, tract, or any literary performance. Philon II, 445, 1. Luc. Act. 1, 1.—3. Sentence, consisting of a subject and predicate; called also πρότασις or ἀξίωμα; as οἱ ποταμοὶ ρέουσιν. Plat. Soph. 462 B. Aristot. Hermen. 2, 4. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. 634, 3. 8. Tryph. 31. Plut. II, 1009 C. Drac. 4, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 6. Diog. 7, 56.— Also, phrase, expression; as ὄνος ἄγριος. Dion. H. VI, 791, 1. Pseudo-Demetr. 45, 16.—4. Syllogism. Sext. 87, 26. 34. 354, 2. 7. Diog. 7, 74.

5. Account, computation. Hence, treasury, money. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 44. 45 Τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως. Inscr. 4957, 18, κυριακός, the imperial treasury (fiscus). Theoph. 22, 10, δημόσιος. — 6. Ratio, relation, proportion. Diod. 17, 71 Els αργυρίου λόγον αγομένου τοῦ xpvolov, the value of gold being estimated in silver. Cleomed. 30, 2. 17, 11 Έκ τοῦ πρὸς λόγον εls ύψος αν εξαίροιτο, in proportion. Philon I, 16, 5, ratio, in mathematics. Plut. Ι, 135 Β °Ο γίνεται πρὸς ἀργυρίου λόγον χίλιαι δραχμαὶ καὶ πεντακόσιαι. — 7. With the genitive of the personal pronoun it forms a periphrastic personal pronoun. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1 Διὰ στόματος λόγου μου. Porph. Adm. 170, 7 Ύπὸ τοῦ λόγου ὑμῶν, essentially = ὑφ' ύμῶν.

8. Reason, in general. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 22 Έπὶ λόγου οὖ ἐταπείνωσε Θημάρ, because

he had humbled Tamar. Polyb. 1, 62, 4. 5 Κατὰ λόγον, reasonably. 5, 110, 10 Έκ τοῦ κατά λόγον, it is reasonable to suppose. Sext. 729, 3, 6 opbos, sound reason or sense. — Είς λόγον, = χάριν, ἔνεκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 14, φερνης. Polyb. 5, 89, 6, σφηκίσκων. Ignat. 705 C, τιμη̂s. Orig. III, 929 A. 1313 B. I, 816 A, των πενήτων. Laod. 14, εὐλογιῶν, as presents. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, τροφής. D, της μεταλήψεως. 1033 D, έπισκο- $\pi \hat{\eta}$ s, to make him a bishop. Apophth. Anton. 20 Els λόγον έαυτοῦ, for himself. Joann. Colob. 40 Είς λόγον τῶν πατέρων τῆς Σκίτεως. Const. (536), 1201 D, τοῦ σεκρέτου τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου, for the bishop's privy chamber. Mal. 107, 13. 276, 7. 284, 12. — The causal dative λόγ φ = εls λόγον, for. Just. Apol. 1, 13, εὐχῆς καὶ εὐχαριστίας. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B, των άδελφων, for the brethren. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B. Chron. 585, 15, σιτωνικού. 733, των πρεσβευτων. Theoph. 40, 11. Porph. Cer. 209, 9. Adm. 72, 16.

9. Reason. Plotin. I, 456, 14. — Called also λόγος ἐνδιάθετος, in contradistinction to λόγος προφορικός. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16, 17. 347, 23. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 3, p. 217. See also Philon I, 199, 12: 448, 23. Sext. 16, 18. 347, 22. Clem. A. II, 477 A. Hippol. 833 C. Plotin. I, 28, 1. - 10. The Divine Logos. According to the philosophers: Hermes Tr. Poem. 3, 2. 15 seq. Plut. II, 376 C. 381 B. 568 D. 885 A. 1056 C. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 398 A. Men. Rhet. 151, 12. Iambl. Myst. 292, 7, & atolos. -According to Philon I, 4, 42. 5, 27. 6, 42. 82, 15. 121, 41. 216, 46. 308, 26. 419, 16. 427, 3. 12. 437 (Plut. Π, 5 E). 547, 2. 561, 15. 655. II, 155, 24. 225, 26. 333, 43. 435, 39. 561, 42. 625. — According to the Christians: Joann. 1, 1. 14. Epist. 1, 1. Apoc. 19, 13. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 12. 21. 22. 23. 32. 33. 46. 63. Apol. 2, 6. 8. 10. 13. Tryph. 61, 105. 129. Frag. 1573 B. Tatian. 5. 7. Athenag. Legat. 10. Theophil. 2, 10. 18. 22. Iren. 541 A. B. Melito 1213. Clem. A. I, 61 A. 64 D. 192 A. 212 C. 228 A. 252 C. 280 A. C. 297 C. 300 B. 301 B. 316 B. 320 A. 325 B. 340 B. 557 A. II, 16 B. 57 B. Hippol. 624 D. 808 D. 809 A. 817 B. 824 A. 825 A. B. C. Haer. 538, 25. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 399 A. Prax. 5, p. 160 A. Orig. I, 745 A. 785 A. 808 C. 812 C. 852 A. 853 A. 968 C. 1001 B. 1185 B. 1317 A. 1396 C. 1556 B. IV, 41 A. 56 C. 100 A. 125 C. Greg. Th. 1060 C. Eus. II, 56 A. B. 64 B. 849 A. Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. - For the λόγος of Basilides and Valentinus, see Iren. 448. 675 B.

λογοσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) watcher of words.

Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B. (Compare ἐργοσκόπος.)

λογοφίλης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow φιλόλογος. Philon I, 58, 38.

λογόω, ώσω, (λόγος) to endow with reason.

Plotin. I, 482, 4 λελόγωται == μεμόρφωται.

λογύδριον, ου, τὸ, short λόγος, speech or sermon. Sophrns. 3196 B. Nic. II, 1073 C.

λογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγχη. Lucian. ΙΙ,

λόγχη, ης, ή, the head of a spear. — For the spear used at the Crucifixion, see Chron. 705, 8. Porph. Cer. 179, 19. — 2. A little spear with which the sacramental bread is pierced by the priest in commemoration of the piercing of the side of Jesus (Joann. 19, 34). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pseudo-Germ. 397 D. Stud. 489 B.

λογχιάζω, άσω, to pierce with a λόγχη. Apocr. Consummat. Thom. 5.

λογχίας, ου, ό, lanceolate comet. Chron. 597,

λογχίζω, ίσω, = λογχιάζω. Theoph. 785, 16. λογχοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) = λογχιάζω, λογχίζω. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

λογχο-δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, spear with a sickleshaped head, a military weapon. Mal. 35, 21 Λογχοδρεπάνφ ξίφει, where ξίφει is superfluous. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

λογχο-ειδής, ές, lanceolate. Diosc. 4, 144 (146), φύλλον.

λογχόω, ώσω, to furnish with a spear-head. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Lyd. 169, 4 Χρυσῷ λελογχωμένη.

λογχωτός, ή, όν, lanceolate. Diosc. 5, 114. Lyd. 170, 1. Paul. Aeg. 348.

Λοδόηχος, ου, δ. Ludovicus. Nicet. Paphl. 537 B.

λοιβεῖον, ου, τὸ, (λοιβή) libation-cup. Plut. I, 273 A. Poll. 10, 65.

λοιδορητέον = δεῖ λοιδορεῖν. Max. Tyr. 7, 18. λοιμός, όν, pestilent, destructive. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 16. 1, 10, 27. 1, 30, 22. Ps. 1, 1. Prov. 21, 24. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Barn. 10, p. 753 A "Οντα λοιμὰ τῆ πονηρία αὐτῶν.

λοιμότης, ητος, ἡ, (λοιμός) pest, curse, wickedness, malignity. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 15. Ant. Mon. 1841 D.

λοιμώσσω οτ λοιμώττω, ώξω, (λοιμώς) to have the plague. Max. Tyr. 41, 24. Lucian. I, 860, et alibi. Orig. I, 1429 B.

λοιπάζω, άσω, (λοιπόs) = λείπω. Isid. 356 D. Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494). Cosm. Ind. 197 A -σθαι, to be wanting.

λοιπάς, άδος, ή, the rest, remainder: arrears.

Apophth. 132 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 3. 4. | Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494).

λοιπός, ή, όν, remaining, the rest. Καὶ τὰ λοιπά, et cetera, and so forth. Aristeas 29. II, 1084 C. Hermog. Rhet. 278, 1. Sext. 629, 17. — 2. Adverbially, $\lambda o \iota \pi \acute{o} \nu$, $= o \mathring{\iota} \nu$, L. igitur, therefore: now, then, now then, well then. Often with the article 76. Polyb. 1, 15, 11 Λοιπον ανάγκη συγχωρείν τὰς άρχὰς καὶ τὰς ὑποθέσεις εἶναι ψευδεῖς. 1, 30, 8. 3, 96, 14 Καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν οὖτος μὲν αὐτοῦ συνορμίσας τὸν στόλον ἀνεκομίσθη. 8, 6, 6 Λοιπὸν, ὅταν έγγίσωσι της χρείας, . . . ἔλκουσι διὰ τῶν τροχιλιών. 8, 7, 10 Λοιπόν, ότε συνεγγίζοιεν αί σαμβύκαι ἀφίεσαν. Matt. 26, 45 Καθεύδετε τὸ λοιπὸν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε. Marc. 14, 41 Καθεύδετε λοιπον και αναπαύεσθε, implying a mild rebuke. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232 Λοιπόν. λίνω διάρας τὰ κυκλίσκια διεστώτα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων κρέμασον. Epict. 1, 24, 1. 2, 6, 23 Τί λοιπον ως έπὶ μεγάλα ἀνέρχη; Just. Tryph. 56 Καὶ παυσάμενος λοιπὸν τοῦ λόγου ἐπυθόμην αὐτῶν εὶ ἐνενοήκεσαν. Clementin. 345 C Τότε λοιπὸν ὁ Πέτρος τὸν ὄχλον εἰσεληλυθότα ἰδών ύφηγείται τὰ πρώτα πείθων ήμας. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24. 69, 33 Καὶ οὖτως λοιπὸν έμβαλλομένης τῷ σώματι, κ. τ. λ. Adhort. 14 'Αρξώμεθα δὲ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ώς πρὸς ήμας πρώτων. Athan. I, 865 B Kai ουτω λοιπον γέγονε και έν τοις όρεσι μοναστήοια. Macar. 457 C Τὸ λοιπὸν, ὧ συγκέκραται, καὶ συνήνωται ή ψυχή έν τοις θελήμασιν. Did. Α. 489 Α Ποῦ οὖν λοιπὸν, ἡ μετὰ ποίων κτισμάτων τάσσεσθαι δοκιμάζουσιν αὐτό; where it is superfluous. Carth. Can. 10. Nil. 548 Theod. III, 1025 D. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. Doroth. 1628 B.

λοκάνικον, see λουκάνικον.

λοξοπορέω, ήσω, (λοξός, πόρος) to go sideways. Plut. II, 890 C.

λοξός, ή, όν, oblique.— ο λοξός κύκλος, the ecliptic. Gemin. 781 B. Plut. II, 888 C. 379

λοξότης, ητος, ή, (λοξός) obliquity. Gemin. 792 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ κύκλου, the obliquity of the ecliptic. Strab. 2, 1, 37. Plut. II, 906 B, et alibi.

λοξῶς, adv. obliquely. Orig. VII, 133 A. B. λόξωσις, εως, ή, == λοξότης. Ptol. Tetrab. 98. λοπαδίσκος, ου, ό, little λοπάς. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 968.

λοπάς, άδος, ή, dish. Diosc. 2, 171 (172) Λαχανεύεται δὲ καὶ ἀμὸν καὶ ἐφθὸν ἐκ λοπάδος ὡς ἀσπάραγος ἐσθιόμενον, served in a dish. 4, 172 (175) Ἐν λοπάδι.

λοπόδεικτος, ον, perhaps a mistake for λοποειδής, ές, like onion-peel. Nil. 192 A, ὅρια καὶ μεθόρια, of the Valentinian Aeons.

λορδόπους, ουν, (λορδός, πούς) bandy-legged. Sophrns. 3625 A.

λουδεμπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ludus?) buffoon? Const. A post. 8, 32.

λοῦδον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ludus. Const. Apost. 5, 1.

λουκάνικον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ἡ lucanica or τὸ lucanicum = ἀλλᾶς, sausage. Charis. 94, 12. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 28. Schol. Lucian. II, 723 λοκάνικον.

Λουκᾶνος, ου, ό, Lucanus, a heretic. Pseudo-Tertull. II, 71 A. Orig. I, 848 A.

λοῦκαρ, the Latin Iucar, stipend, pay. Plut. II, 285 D.

Λουκᾶs, ᾶ, δ, Lucas, Luke, the Evangelist. Paul. Col. 4, 14, δ ἰατρός. Jul. 423 D. Damasc. II, 321 C. (See also εἰκών.)

Λουκιανισταί, ων, οί, Lucianistae, the followers of Lucianus of Antioch. Epiph. I, 580 D.

Λουκιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Lucianus, a heretic, apparently identical with Λουκᾶνος Hippol. Haer. 346,
21. Epiph. I, 817 C.—2. Lucianus, an ascetic and martyr. Eus. H. E. 8, 13. 9, 6. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 B. 1204 A.

Λουκίνα, ης, ή, Lucina, an epithet of Juno, = φαεινή, φωτίζουσα. Plut. II, 282 C.

Λούκιφερ, ερος, δ, Lucifer, a semi-heretic. Athan. I, 732 B, et alibi. Socr. 404 D. Soz. 1252 C.

Λουκιφεριανοί, ων, οί, Luciferiari, the followers of Lucifer. Socr. 404 C.

λοῦκος, ου, ό, the Latin lucus = ἄλσος. Plut. I, 30 B. II, 285 D. Lyd. 4, 6.

Λουκούλλεια, ων. τὰ, games in honor of Lucullus. Plut. I, 506 D.

λούκουντλος, ου, ό, the Latin lucuns, lucuntulus, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

λοῦμα, see λοῦσμα.

λοῦξ, the Latin lux = φῶς. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27 Λοῦκεμ δουβίαν, lucem dubiam

λαύπα, ή, the Latin lupa = λύκαινα. Dion. H. I, 218, 12. 219, 1. Plut. I, 19 F.

λούπαξ, δ, quid? Cosm. Carm. Greg. 548.

Δουπερκάλια, ων, τὰ, Lupercalia. Dion. Η. Ι, 84, 15. Plut. Ι, 31 Α. 72 Ε. ΙΙ, 280 Β. 290 D. Δουπερκάλιον, ου, τὸ, Lupercal = Πανὸς ἱερόν. Clem. Α. Ι, 833 Β.

λούπερκος, ου, ό, lupercus = Πανὸς ίερεύς. Plut. II, 280 B.

λούπης, δ. the name of a bird. Achmet. 291.

λουπινάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Porph. Cer. 529, 16. Achmet. 206. Anon. Med. 267. — Also, λυπινάριον. Suid.

λουπίνον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lupinum, lupinus, = θέρμος, lupine. Diosc. 2, 132. 133 λουπίνουμ. Theoph. 646, 19.

λούπος, ου, δ, the Latin lŭpus == λύκος, wolf.

Plut. II, 280 C.

λουρικάτος, see λωρικάτος.

λουρίκιυ for λουρίκιου, ου, τὸ, = λωρίκιου. Schol. Arist. Plut. 450.

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λουρίον, see λωρίον.

λουρόπους, ουν, (λῶρος, πούς) loripes = iμαντόπους, crooked-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B. 3588 A.

λοῦσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (λούω) a bathing. Achmet. 175. λοῦσμα, ατος, $\tau \dot{\partial}$, \Longrightarrow λουτρόν. Hippol. Haer. 300, 3. Aster. 441 C.—Also, λοῦμα. Const. Apost. 2, 41, baptism.— $\mathbf{2}$. Bath, bathinghouse, \Longrightarrow βαλανεῖον. Theoph. Cont. 822.

λοῦστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lustrum, purifying sacrifice. Dion. H. II, 690, 14. Lyd. 39, 11. 22 = πενταετηρίς. Phot. I, 737 A.

λουσώριος, α, ον, the Latin lus ōrius. Epiph. III, 209 C, πλοῖον, navis lusoria.

λουτέον = δεί λούειν οι λούεσθαι. Moschn. 87. Clem. A. I, 617 C.

λουτήρ, ηρος, δ, (λούω) laver, bathing-tub. Sept. Ex. 30, 18. Lev. 8, 11. Reg. 2, 8, 8. Strab. 15, 1, 69. Philon II, 155, 39. Diosc. 1, 54. — 2. Baptistery = λουτρών, βαπτιστήρ, βαπτιστήριον. Nic. II, 681 E.

λουτηρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λουτήρ, L. labellum. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56.

λουτήριον, ου, τὸ, = λουτήρ. Damasc. 325 D, τοῦ ἀγίου βαπτίσματος, baptistery.

λουτιάω = ἐπιθυμῶ λούσασθαι. Lucian. II, 320.

λουτρόν, οῦ, sometimes λοῦτρον, ου, τὸ, la v ac r u m == βάπτισμα, baptism. Paul. Eph. 5, 26. Tit. 3, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 62. 66. Clem. A. I, 208 C. 280 C. 281 A. 309 B. 1364 A. II, 108 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 87. Orig. III, 1855 A. IV, 132 B. 257 A. Nic. I, 2.

λουτρών, ῶνος, δ, = λουτήρ, baptistery. Proc. III, 101, 16.

λουτρωνικός, ή, όν, (λουτρών) pertaining to the public baths. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 53, 10, 5, χρήματα.

λούω = βαπτίζω, L. a bluo, to baptize. Cels. apud Orig. I, 736 C. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 65. 66. Clem. A. I, 996 C. Tertull. II, 806 A. 1011 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 88. Orig. IV, 252 B.

λόφη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λοφιά, crest. Diod. 17, 90.

λοφηφόρος, ου, (λόφη, φέρω) crest-bearing. Babr. 84, 8.

λοφιά, âs, ἡ, == λόφοs, hill. Sept. Josu. 15, 2. λοφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λόφοs. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

λοχαγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman curio, or centurio, κουρίων, φρατρίαρχος, έκατόνταρχος. Dion. Η. Ι, 271, 1. 266, 3. App. II, 516, 56.

λοχάω, to lie in ambush. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2 λοχασσθαι, to be adapted to ambuscade.

λόχεια, ων, τὰ, = λοχεία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 329, 4.

λοχειαίος, α, ον, = λόχιος. Artem. 424, δίφρος.

λόχευσις, εως, ή, = λοχεία. Sophrns. 3253 A. λοχεύτρια, ας, ή, (λοχεύω) midwife. Damasc. III, 708 D.

λοχητικός, ή, όν, (λοχάω) lying in wait. Adam. S. 371.

λοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λοχίζω) ambuscade. Plut. I, 363 E.

λοχίτις, ιδος, ή, belonging to a centuria. Dion.

H. II, 286, 9, et alibi. App. II, 436, 7, έκκλησία, comitia centuriata.

λοχό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, a kind of beverage drank to the health of the empress after delivery. Porph. Cer. 619, 5.

λόχος, ου, ό, = κουρία, φράτρα, the Roman curia or centuria. Dion. H. I, 250, 9. 677, 6. III, 1449, 9. App. II, 84, 88.

λοχός, οῦ, $\dot{\eta}$, = λεχώ. $\dot{D}iosc. 3, 4. Moer. 227. Pseud-<math>
Athan$. IV, 956 C.

λυγγάω (λύγξ), to have the hiccup. Leo Med. 171.

λυγγούριον οτ λυγκούριον, ου, τὸ, lyncurium, lynx-stone. Strab. 4, 5, 3, p. 314, 16 (4, 6, 2 λιγγούριον, λιγκούριον). Diosc. 2, 100. Plut. II, 962 F. Sext. 28, 12. — Also, λιγύριου. Sept. Ex. 28, 19. Ezech. 28, 13. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7 (Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 157 λίγυρος). Epiph. III, 277 D. 300 A.

λύγδινος, ον, (λύγδος) lygdinus, made of white marble. Antip. S. 24. Babr. 30. Philostr. 762.

λύγδος, ου, ό, lygdos, white marble. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 53, ή Παρία, the Parian marble. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

λύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λυγίζω) a twisting, turning. Greg. Naz. III, 1048 A. Nic. II, 1077 A, ορχηστικά.

λυγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bending, twisting. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). Lucian. II, 905.

λυγκούριον, see λυγγούριον.

λυγοειδής, ές, (λύγος, ΕΙΔΩ) like the agnus castus. Diosc. 4, 144 (146). — 4, 81 λυγώδης. λυγόω, ώσω, — λυγίζω. Antip. S. 94.

λυγρώδης, ες, = λυγρός. Hippol. 621 B.

λυγώδης, see λυγοειδής.

λυδίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin ludio or ludius, pantomime. Dion. H. I, 388, 16.

λυδόs, οῦ, ό, = preceding. App. I, 388, 8.— 2. The name of a musical instrument. Dion. H. I, 87, 9.

λυθρόω, ώσω, (λύθρος) to cover with gore. Dion C. Frag. 11, 8.

 $\lambda v\theta \rho \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , covered with gore. Sept. Sap. 11, 7.

λύκαινα, ήs, ή, L. l u p a, she-wolf. Nicol. D. 77.
Dion. H. I, 202, 1. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 363, 2.
λυκανθρωπία, as, ή, (λυκάνθρωποs) lycanthropyΑët. 6, 11.

λυκ-άνθρωπος, ον, afflicted with lycanthropy. Aët. 6, 11. — Theoph. 745, 13, wolfish, savage, cruel.

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λυκαυγές, έος, τὸ, (ΛΥΚΗ, αὐγή) twilight. Plut. | λυρικός, ή, όν, (λύρα) lyricus, lyric. Dion. II, 931 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 112. | Τhr. 629, 20, ποίησις. — Οἱ λυρικοί, ες, προσ

Λυκιάρχης, ου, δ, (Λυκία, ἄρχω) president of the Lycian confederacy. Strab. 14, 3, 3.

λυκόθηρ, ηρος, δ, — λύκων θηρατής, wolf-hunter.

Method. 393 C. [The analogical form would be λυκοθήρας.]

λυκοκτονέω, ήσω, (λυκοκτόνος) to kill wolves. Schol. Arist. Av. 369.

λυκοπάνθαρος, ου, ό, (λύκος, πάνθηρ) wolf-panther, probably an imaginary animal. Achmet. 277.

 λ ύκος, ου, ό, wolf, an epithet of Marcion. Rhodon 1336 A.

λυκόστομος, ον, (στόμα) wolf-mouthed. Ael. N. A. 8, 18 = ἔγγραυλις, a fish.

λυκ-όφθαλμος, ον, wolf-eyed. Plin. 37, 72 (187) lycophthalmos, a gem.

λυκο-φιλία. as, ή, wolf's friendship, false friendship. Anton. 11, 15. Eus. II, 617 B.

λυκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a wolf. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 26, branded with the figure of a wolf.

λυκό-φως, ωτος, τὸ, = λυκαυγές. Phryn. P. S. 63, 26. Ael. N. A. 10, 26. Charis. 26, 12. Simoc. 254, 6. Eudoc. M. 280. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1344 = κνέφας.

λῦμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκῶρ. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4. - **2.** A loosing = λύσις, opposed to δέμα. Jejun. 1924 A, in magic.

λύμανσις, εως, ή, (λυμαίνομαι) injury, outrage. Sophrns. 3305 D.

λυμαντικός, ή, όν, injurious, destructive. Epict. 3, 7, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

λυπέω, to grieve. Athan. I, 257 B -σθαι είς τινα, to be angry against. Mal. 43, 14 -θηναι πρός τινα, to feel pity for one.

λυπηρός, ά, όν, sad; opposed to εὐφραινόμενος. Sept. Prov. 17, 22.

λυπητικός, ή, όν, causing grief or trouble. Plut. II, 657 A.

λυπικός, ή, όν, = λυπηρός, painful. Damasc. III, 688 A.

λυπινάριον, see λουπινάριον.

λυπρόβιος, ον. (λυπρός, βίος) living wretchedly. Strab. 7, 5, 12.

λυπρόγεως, ων, (γη) with poor soil. Philon II, 249, 1. 294, 13. — Also, λυπρόγειος. App. I, 172, 19. — Also, λυπρόγειος. Philon II, 46, 23.

λυπρότης, ητος, ή, (λυπρός) poorness of soil. Strab. 2, 5, 32.

λυπρόχωρος, ον, $(χώρα) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} λυπρόγεως$. Strab. 9, 4, 11.

λυρ-aoιδόs, οῦ, ὁ, singer to the lyre. Agath. Epigr. 56, 1. — Contracted λυρφδόs. Antip. S. 20. Plut. I, 473 A. B.

λυρίζω, ίσω, to play on the lyre. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 16. Muson. 240. Plut. II, 1037 C. Clem. A. II, 336 A. Diog. 2, 32.

λυρικός, ή, όν, (λύρα) lyricus, lyric. Dion.

Thr. 629, 20, ποίησις. — Οί λυρικοί, sc. ποιηταί, lyrici, the lyric poets. Cic. Orator
183. Plut. I, 62 D. II, 1142 B.

λύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. *Greg. Naz.* III, 1332 A.

λυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a playing on the lyre. Schol. Arist. Plut. 242.

λυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, lyristes, player on the lyre.
Plin. Epist. 1, 15, 2. Artem. 387.

λυρφδός, see λυραοιδός.

Λυσιακός, ή, όν, Lysiacus, of Λυσίας the orator. Dion. H. V, 477, 15.

λυσίγαμος, ον, (λύω, γάμος) dissolving marriage. Agath. Epigr. 28, 14.

λυσίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) ungirded. Polyaen. 8, 24, 3.

λυσί-θριξ. τριχος, δ, ή, with loose hair. Solom. 1333 C. D (corrupt passage).

Aυσίππειος, a, ον, of Λύσιππος the sculptor.

Plut. I, 666 A.

λυσί-ποθος, ον, delivering from love. Agath. Epigr. 14, 6.

λύσις, εως, ή, a loosing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80, κοιλίας, loosening of the bowels. — 2. Divorce. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 27. Just. Imper. Novell. 6, γάμων. — 3. Absolution, forgiveness. Philon II, 151, 22, άμαρτημάτων. Jejun. 1896 C, pronounced by the confessor.

4. Barley-meal: accompanied by ἀμή.
Diosc. 2, 204. 8, 26 (29). — 5. Resolution of a long syllable into two short ones; as
for _ or _ ... Heph. 5, 6. 13, 1. —
6. Omission of the conjunction. Pseudo-

Demetr. 33, 16. (Compare ἀσύνδετον.) — 7. Rescriptum = ἀντιγραφή, rescript, the answer of the emperor to a petition. Phoc. Novell. 289, ἀναφορᾶs. Con. Duc. 325. Comn. I, 158, 20. Ptoch. 2, 550. — 8. Seminal emission. Alex. Aphr. 43, 10. — 9.

Permission, leave. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 C Τοῦ διατάξασθαι ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης λύσιν λαβεῖν. λυσιτέλεια, ας, ἡ, (λυσιτελής) = τὸ λυσιτελές, advantage, profit. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 27.

Polyb. 32, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 36, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 1. Poll. 5, 136, condemned. Moer. 228, condemned.

λυσιτελέω, to profit.— Impersonal λυσιτελεῖ, it is better. Luc 17, 2, αὐτῷ εἰ λίθος ὀνικὸς περίκειται περὶ τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ, . . . ἢ ἵνα σκανδαλίση τῶν μικρῶν τούτων ἕνα.

λυσι-φάρμακου, ου, τὸ. antidote. Alex. A. 569. λυσόπορτα, τὰ, a kind of sport. Leont. Cypr. 1713 D.

λύσσα, ης, ή, rabidness. — 2. Heresy. Greg. Naz. I, 1096 A. Philostrg. 508 A, τῶν Μανιχαίων. Procl. CP. 869 B, of Macedonius. λυσσήεις, εσσα, εν, (λύσσα) rabid. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 457 Α.

λησσόδηκτος, ον, (λύσσα, δάκνω) = ὑπὸ λυσσώντος κυνὸς δηχθείς, bitten by a mad dog. Diosc. 1, 182, p. 126. Anton. 6, 57. Orig. II, 277 A.

λυσσο-μανία, as, ή, frenzy. Jul. 436 B.

λυτόν, οῦ, τὸ, quid? Agath. Epigr. 64 Els τὰ λυτὰ Ζήνωνος τοῦ βασιλέως.

λυτρών, ώνος, δ, (λύω) draught-house. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 27.

λύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) a redeeming, ransoming, deliverance. Sept. Lev. 25, 29. Ps. 48, 9. Luc. 1, 68. Patriarch. 1132 B. Plut. I, 1032 B. — Particularly, redemption, in a religious sense. Clem. R. 1, 12. Iren. 664 A. Doctr. Orient. 676. Clem. A. II, 644 C. — 2. Spring of water. Sept. Judic. 1, 15, ΰδατος.

λυτρωτήριος, α, ον, delivering. Chron. 18, 20. λυτρωτής, οῦ, δ, deliverer, redeemer. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32. Ps 18, 15, et alibi. Philon I, 188, 20. Luc. Act. 7, 35. Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 B. Eus. II, 841 B.

λυτρωτός, ή, όν, redeemable. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32, τοῖς Λευίταις.

λυχναῖος, α, ον, = λυχνιαῖος. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A.

λυχνάπτης, ου, δ, (λύχνος, ἄπτω) lamplighter.
Psell. Stich. 319.

λυχνάπτρια, as, ή, female lamplighter. Inscr. 481

λυχναψία, as, ή, L. illuminatio, a lighting of lamps, illumination. Athen. 15, 61. Epiph. II, 757 B. Socr. 640 A. Cyrill. A. X, 137 C. Chron. 572, 11.

λυχνεών, ῶνος, δ, lamp-repository. Lucian. II, 92.

λυχνία, as, ή, lamp-stand, candlestick. Sept. Ex. 25, 31. Sir. 26, 17. Macc. 1, 1, 21. Inscr. 2852, 13. Philon II, 150, 38. Lucian. II, 608. Artem. 103. Phryn. P. S. 50, 22, condemned.

λυχνιαῖος, a, ον, belonging to a lamp. Sext. 28,
 9. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 26. Method. 193
 D. Basil. I, 69 A.

λυχνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to lamps. Epiph. II, 829 A, ψαλμοὶ καὶ προσευχαί, evening psalms and prayers. Sophrns. 3992 C. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D.—2. Substantively, τὸ λυχνικόν, in the Ritual, the lamplight service, the introductory part of vespers, consisting chiefly of the προοιμιακὸς ψαλμός. Pallad. Laus. 1100 B. Cassian. I, 126 A, Lucernalis hora. Const. (536), 1181 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Doroth. 1725 B. Stud. 1688 C. Porph. Cer. 115, et alibi. (See also ἐπιλύχνιος.)

λυχνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, lychnis, a gem. Dercyll. apud Lyd. 36, 2.

λυχνίσκος, ου, δ, little λύχνος. Lucian. II, 127, an imaginary fish.

λυχνο-ειδής, ές, lamp-like. Iambl. Adhort. 360. λυχνοκαυτέω, ήσω, (καύτης) to light lamps. Poll. 7, 178. Dion C. 63, 20, 4.

λυχνοκαυτία, as, ή, == λυχναψία. Athen. 15, 61.

λύχνος, ου, δ, lamp. Diod. II, 525, 62, δ ἀθάνατος, the ever-burning lamp in the Temple.

λυχνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like a lamp. Petr. Sic. 1296 B.

λυχνοφόρος, ον, = λύχνον φέρων. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, p. 214 D. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478. Plut. I, 646 E. F.

λύχνωμα, ατος, τὸ, lint. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1174.

λύω, to loose, unfasten, loosen, etc. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 46, τον νόμον, to open the book of the Law. Dion. H. V, 540, 1, την περίοδον, ends. Diosc. 1, 56. 1, 77, p. 80, ρίγη τεταρταία, Xenocr. 45, την κοιλίαν, to breaks, cures. loosen the bowels. Plut. I, 374 D Τοῦ ποδὸς λύσας τὴν Ἑλλάδα τοῦ τραχήλου δέδεκεν. Herodn. 8, 4, 3, χιόνας, melt. Just. Imper. Novell. 6 -σθαι τοὺς γάμους. -- Λύειν τε καὶ δείν, to loose and to bind, to have absolute power. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2. - 2. To absolve, to forgive. Sept. Job 42, 9, την άμαρτίαν αὐτοις. Joann. Mosch. 3072 B Οὐκ ἔλυσεν αὐτὸν τὸ τοῦ ἀφορισμοῦ ἐπιτίμιον, = τοῦ ἐπιτιμίου τοῦ ἀφορισμοῦ. Jejun. 1917 B. 1925 B, τὸν ἐξομολογούμενον.

3. To resolve a long syllable into two short ones (__ for ___). Drac. 131, 18. Heph. 5, 6. 8, 11. Aristid. Q. 57, τὰς μακρὰς εἰς βραχείας. — 4. Solvo, to break (end) a fast. Hieron. II, 33 B. Eus. Alex. 324 A. τὴν νηστείαν. Eustrat. 2396 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. τὴν νηστείαν ἐκ τοῦ οἶνου, to be allowed to drink wine. Quin. Can. 29, τὴν πέμπτην, to eat meat on holy Thursday (in Passion-week).

λωβάομαι, to mutilate, etc. — Participle, Λελωβημένος, η, ον, = λεπρός, leprous, leper. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 28. Epiph. II, 504 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Apophth. 117 C. 252 C. Sophrns. 3468 B. (Compare Greg. Naz. I, 869 A.)

 $\lambda \dot{\omega} \beta \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \pi \rho a, leprosy.$ Achmet. 107. Cedr. I, 475, 6. Nicet. 73, 28.

λώβησις, εως, ή, injury. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Epiph. I, 988 D, κελεφίας, \Longrightarrow λέπρα.

λωβόομαι = λεπρόομαι. Gregent. 613 D. Achmet. 107.

λωβός, ή, όν, (λώβη) = λεπρός. Vit. Basil. 201 A. Theoph. 112, 19. Porph. Cer. 180, 6. Cedr. I, 698, 24.

 $\lambda \dot{\omega} \beta \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \dot{\omega} \beta \eta$. Sophrns. 3409 C. $\lambda \omega \gamma \dot{\alpha} \nu \iota \upsilon v$, $\sigma \dot{\upsilon}$, L. paleare, dewlaps. Lucian. II, 324.

λωδίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lodicula, coverlet. Epiph. II, 188 B.

λώδιξ, ικος, ό, lodix, coverlet. Arr. P. M. F. 24.

λωμα, ατος, τὸ, hem of a garment. Sept. Ex. 28, 29. 30. Clem. A. I, 580 C. Stud. 1748 C. λωρς, ου, δ, lous, a Macedonian month. Jos. B.

J. 2, 17, 7. Plut. I, 665 F. Jul. 361 D.

λωποδυσία, as, ή, (λωποδύτηs) a stealing of clothes. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 4. Clem. A. II, 648 C. λωραμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin loramentum,

thong. Dioclet. G. 8, 8.

λωρίζω, ίσω, (λώρος) to scourge, flog. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D.

λωρικάτος, ό, loricatus = θωρακίτης, cuirassier. Theoph. 284, 19 (v. l. λουρικάτος). 608, 10. Leo. Tact. 15, 9.

λωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lorica = θώραξ, cuirass. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Theoph. 490, 15. 594, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 15, 9 (6, 2 λουρίον).

λωρίον, ου, τὸ, lorum, thong, strap. Mauric. 1, 2. Sophrns. 3988 B. Mal. 89, 7. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Leo. Tact. 5, 4, et alibi.

λῶρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ λῶρα, lora = τὰ ἡνία, reins. Psell. Stich. 362.

λῶρος, ου, ὁ, the Latin lorum = iμάς, thong.

Moer. 180. Macar. 869 B. 740 D Λώροις
αὐτὸν βασανίζει. Gregent. 604 B' Ανὰ εἰκοσιτεσσάρων λώρων τυπτόμενοι. Sophrns. 3588
B. Leont. Cypr. 1716 D. Genes. 83, 7 Σ'
λώροις ἐμάστιξεν, gave him two hundred lashes
with a thong. — 2. A kind of costly scarf
worn by noblemen on great occasions, =
χρυσήλατος ἐπωμίς. Lyd. 166, 18. Porph.
Cer. 25, 15, et alibi. — 3. Belt = ζώνη.
Steph. Diac. 1173 C. Achmet. 258. — 4.
Arch = άψίς. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 D.

λωρόσοκκον, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος, σόκκος) thong-lasso, or σόκκος and the thong attached to it. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

λωροτομέω, ήσω, (λωροτόμος) = σκυτοτομέω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 767.

λωροτόμος, ου, ό, (τέμνω) = σκυτοτόμος. Hes. Σκυτοτόμος

λωρωτός, ή, όν, striped cloth. Porph. Cer. 469, 9, τρίμιτα. 473, 7, μεταξωτά. Achmet. 220, ἰμάτια

λώταξ or λόταξ; ayos, δ, flute-player by trade.

Eust. 905, 19.— 2. Mendicant. Const.

Apost. 8, 32. Chrys. XI, 99 C.

λωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = λωτός. Cosm. Ind. 117 B.

M

M, μῦ, represented in Latin by M.— 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τεσσαράκοντα, forty, or τεσσαρακοστόs, fortieth; with a stroke before, M, for τετρακισμύριοι, forty thousand. Before β', γ', and so on, M sometimes stands for μύριοι. Syncell. 96, 15 ἔτη Mγ' = 30,000.

μά = νή, by, in affirmations. Theoph. 153, 13 Μὰ τὴν σωτηρίαν σου ἔφαγον αὐτό.

μαβλησία, μαβλιστής, incorrect for μαυλισία, μαυλιστής.

μαγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγάς. Lucian. Deor. Dial. 7, 4.

μαγαρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = μολύνω, to befoul, pollute, defile, contaminate. Nom. Coteler. 48. — 2. A travesty of ἀγαρίζω. Method. CP. 1316 C. Theoph. 614, 11. Theoph. Cont. 132, 19, et alibi. Achmet. 12. [The word is of Semitic origin. Compare ¬πωρ. draught-house: ¬πωρ.]

μαγαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, == μεγαρικόν, earthen vessel. Porph. Cer. 467, 2. 673, 4.

μαγαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγαρίζω) defilement, pollution. Jejun. 1924 A, the eating of unclean food.— 2. A travesty of ἀγαρισμός. Damasc. I, 1596 C.

μαγαρίτης, ου, δ, (μαγαρίζω 2) renegade, one who renounces the Christian religion and

adopts Islamism. Theoph. 484, 2. 525, 4. 673, 16. Theoph. Cont. 480, 8.

μαγάς, άδος, ἡ, the bridge of a stringed instrument. Philostr. 487. 778. Hes. Suid. μαγγάνα, ἡ, vagna, wine-cask. Suid. Gloss. Jur.

μαγγανάριος, ου, δ, (μάγγανον) engineer. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. 6, 27, et alibi. — Also, μαγγανάρης, η. Theoph. 398, 8.

μαγγανευτήριου, ου, τὸ, (μαγγανευτής) juggler's shop. Themist. 83, 23.

μαγγανευτής, οῦ, ό, juggler. Eus. IV, 224Α.

μαγγανικός, ή, όν, juggling. Epiph. I, 309 C.— Τὸ μαγγανικόν, engine. Chron. 537, 2, et alibi. Theoph. 581, 6. 589, 6, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 83, et alibi.

μαγγανο-δαίμων, ον, devoted to magic. Leont. Cypr. II, 1980 B.

μάγγανον, ου, τὸ, = μηχάνημα, μηχανή, engine, machine. contrivance. Eus. II, 617 C. Epiph. II, 160 A. Mauric. 11, 3. Chron. 537, 14. Theoph. 59, 2. 60, 14. Hes. 2. Bolt of a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 155. — 3. Charm, spell, enchantment, philter, = μαγγανεία, γοήτευμα. Hes. Suid.

μάγγιψ, μαγγλάβιον, μαγγλαβίτης, incorrect for μάγκιψ, μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μαγειρεία, as, ή, (μαγειρεύω) cooked food, dish. Stud. 1713 C. Achmet. 242.

μαγείρισσα, ης, ή, (μάγειρος) female cook. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 13.

μαγειρώδης, ες, like a cook. Eunap. V. S. 63 (110).

μαγευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγεύω) enchanter, sorcerer. Dion C. 52, 36, 3.

μαγεύτρια, ας, ή, enchantress. Achmet. 275.

μαγεύω, εύσω, (μάγος) to enchant, to practise magic. Apollod. 1, 9, 28, 2. Luc. Act. 8, 9. Iren. 580 A. Tatian. 804 A. Clem. A. II, 648 A, in a good sense. Achmet. 275. — 2. To be versed in the philosophy of the Magi. Plut. I, 1012 D. 1014 A.

μαγία = μαγεία. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 17.

μαγίδαρις = σίλφιον. Lex. Botan.

μαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγίς, a kind of kneadingtrough. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1248.

μαγικός, ή, όν, magicus, magical. Sept. Sap.
17, 7, τέχνη. Philon II, 316, 18, ἐπιστήμη.
Pseudo-Phocyl. 149. Just. Apol. 1, 14. 2, 5,
γραφαί. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 1080 A. 1425
B. Suid. ἀντισθένης....

μαγίσδιον, see μασγίδιον.

μαγίστερ, ερος, δ, the Latin magister, = μάγιστρος. Justinian. Novell. 30, 2. 4.

μαγιστέριος, α, ον, magisterius. Simoc. 72, 6. 147, 3, ἀρχή.

μαγιστέριον, less correct μαγιστήριον, ου, τδ, m a g is t e r i u m. Lyd. 176, 6. 189, 21. 233, 19. — Also, μαγιστόριον. Martyr. Hippol. 553 A. — Also, μαγίστριον. Theoph. 211, 19.

μαγιστράτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin magistratus.

Proc. III, 97, 5 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 208,
10. 210, 3.

μαγιστριανός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάγιστρος) L. agens in rebus. Pallad. Laus. 1251 D. Nil. 172 B. 308 C. 328 D. Chal. 876 D. Theod. IV, 1356 B. Gelas. 1356 A. Apophth. 97 B. Lyd. 199, 23. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

μαγίστριον, see μαγιστέριον.

μαγίστρισσα, ης, ή, magistra, the wife of a μάγιστρος. Porph. Cer. 67, 15.

μαγιστρό-κηνσος, ου ό, = μάγιστρος τῶν κήνσων οι τοῦ κήνσου, magister census.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § β' (Novell. 127, 2).

Gloss. Jur.

μάγιστρος, ου, ό, magister = ἄρχων, master, lord. Olymp. 450, 3. 471, 5. Justinian. Novell. 127, 2. Basilic. 47, 1, 64, τῶν κήνσων. — 2. The master of the imperial household, the chief officer of the emperor's palace. Athan. I, 600 A. 608 B, τοῦ παλατίου. Basil. IV, 316 B. Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 F. Zos. 165, 5. 91, 2, ὀφφικίων. Philostry. 593 C. Nil. 280 B. Isid. 717 A. Cyrill. A.

X, 1036 A. Chal. 1089 A. Theod. III, 1240 C. Prisc. 149, 19, et alibi. Lyd. 173, 3. 189, 11, et alibi. Justinian. Cod 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Proc. I, 39, 15. III, 136, 18. Agath. 233, 20. Euagr. 2656 B.— 2. Master, teacher, = διδάσκαλος. Gloss. Jur. μαγιστρότης, ητος, ή, the office of μάγιστρος. Eus. II, 769 A.

μαγίστωρ, ορος, ό, = μάγιστρος. Theoph. 282, 20. — 2. Master, teacher. Hes. — Also, μαΐστωρ. Porph. Cer. 26, 21. 27, 8. Suid. Psell. 1161 B. Curop. 44, 11. Codin. 135, 12. 137, 8, master-workman, master-builder.

μαγκίπατος = ἐμαγκίπατος. Suid.

μαγκίπιον, ου, τὸ, (manucipium) bakery where coarse bread is sold. Socr. 5, 18 (titul.). Vit. Euthym. 28. Chron. 629, 2. Theoph. 363, 4. Ptoch. 1, 176.

μαγκίπισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 177. 182.

μάγκιπος, ου, τὸ, == μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 174. μάγκιψ, ιπος, ὁ, m a n c e p s, baker who sells coarse bread, or simply baker. Socr. 609 C. 612 B. Lyd. 69, 16. 200, 4. Eus. Alex. 444 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 225 C. Stud. 1744 C.

μαγκλάβιον, ου, τὸ, (manus, clavus) strap for chastising offenders. Porph. Adm. 236, 10. Cer. 7, 19 = οἱ μαγκλαβῖται. Theoph. Cont. 174, 23. 681, 8. Achmet. 221 "Ετυψέ τινα μαγκλάβια ἢ χαρζάνια. 249, p. 232 "Ελαβε μαγκλάβια δῶρον.

μαγκλαβίτης, ου, ό, (μαγκλάβιου) strap-bearer.

The emperor's strap-bearers were certain officers furnished with straps or thongs.

Porph. Adm. 208, 9. Theoph. Cont. 231, 5, et alibi. Codin. 105, 10. (Compare Plut. II, 280 A, the attendants of Romulus.)

μάγλα, τὸ, a kind of spice. Arr. P. M. Ε. 12. μαγλάβιον, μαγλαβίτης, incorrect for μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (μάσσω) = φύραμα. Galen. Π, 96 Β.

Maγναύρα, as, ή, Magnaura, a magnificent palace in Constantinople. Theoph. 423, 11, et alibi. — Also, Μανναύρα. Porph. Cer. 125, 11.

μάγνησσα, ης, ή, == μαγνητις. Greg. Naz. III, 1005 A, λίθος.

μαγνήτις, ιδος, ή, magnet. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), p. 812.

μάγνος, ον, the Latin magnus = μέγας. Nicol. D. 101. Strab. 13, 2, 3.

μάγος, ου, δ, m a g u s, Persian philosopher. Matt. 2, 1, seq. Just. Tryph. 78. Pseud-Ignat. 932 A. Orig. I, 736 B. — 2. Magi- cal = μαγικός, an adjective. Philostr. 4, τ έχνη.

μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mala = γνάθος, jaw. Implied in κατωμάγουλον, ὀνομάγουλος. 727

— 2. Cheek = παρειά. Melamp. 503. Ptoch. 1, 324.

μαγουσαίος, ου, ό, 🛖 μάγος, of Persia. Epiph. 41 C.

μαγωδία, as, ή, (μαγωδός) a kind of pantomime. Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 352.

μαγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάγος, φόδός) a kind of stageactor. Athan. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

μαδάρα, a kind of vessel or boat. Arr. P. M. E.

μαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδαρός) to pluck off one's hair, to make bald. Sept. Nehem. 13, 25, αὐτούς. I plucked off their hair.

Μαδιανίται, ων, also Μαδιηναίοι, ων, οί, Midianites. Cyrill. A. I, 324 C.

μάζα, ης, ή, massa, mass, lump. Sept. Bel et Drac. 27. Diosc. 5, 91. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 10, χρυσοῦ. Leo. Tact. 14, 57. 19, 7. Suid. Παλάθαι, μάζαι σύκων.

μαζάριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Joann. Mosch. 3028 B.

μαζίν for μαζίον.

μαζίον, ου, τὸ, little μάζα. Apophth. 88 A Τὸ μαζίν τοῦ σιδήρου. Geopon. 20, 33, of dough. Suid. Κυμβία

μάζομαι = μάσσομαι. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1. μαζονομείον, ου, τὸ, = μαζονόμιον. Psell. Stich.

μαζονόμον, τὸ, = μαζονόμος. Inscr. 2852, 50. μαζούρκας, α, δ, perhaps <u>μανζηρός</u>. Theoph. Cont. 673, 21. 674.

μαζουρώθ, Hebrew מורות, the signs of the zodiae? Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5. Job 38, 32. Hieron, I, 618 (367). Eus. Alex. 453 B.

μάθημα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ μαθήματα, mathematics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 1, 3, 11. 17, 3, 22. Plut. II, 718 Ε. — Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, οί μαθηματικοί. Cleomed. 31, 21. Nicom. 132. Philon I, 577, 25. - 2. The Creed = τὸ σύμβολον τῆς πίστεως. Socr. 453 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 6, § 8'. Leont. I, 1217 C. 1220 D. Eutych. 2404 A. (Compare Orig. I, 1516 B Τοις ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν γραμμάτων μαθήμασιν.)

μαθηματικός, ή, όν, mathematical: astrological. Sext. 745, 4. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 12. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 6. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ μαθηματικός, mathematician: astrologer. Polyb. 9, 19, 9. Cleomed. 96, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Philon I, 589, 9. Plut. II, 601 C. Gell. 1, Anton. 4, 48. Sext.. 126, 26. 728, 30, et alibi. — (**b**) ή μαθηματική, sc. ἐπιστήμη, astrology. Sext. 616, 20. 728, 20. Myst. 277, 2.— (c) τὰ μαθηματικά, mathematics. Strab. 7, 3, 1.

μαθητεία, as, ή, (μαθητεύω) discipleship: instruction. Dion Chrys. I, 155, 42. Just. Tryph. 53, p. 593 B. Orig. I, 544 C. 773 C.

μαθητεύω, εύσω, to be a μαθητής. Plut. II, 832 C. τινί. Clem. A. I, 761 B. Orig. I, 677 C. | μακάριος, α, ον, happy. — Superlative μακαριώ_

-2. To make a disciple of, to instruct. Matt. 28, 19. 13, 52. Ignat. 648 A. Just. Apol. 1, 15. 2, 4. Orig. I, 957 B -θηναί

μαθητικώς (μαθητικός), adv. with docility. Max. Conf. Schol. 104 A.

μαθήτρια, ας, ή, \Longrightarrow following. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 45. Luc. Act. 9, 36. Diog. 4, 2.

μαθητρίς, ίδος, ή, (μαθητής) female disciple or pupil. Philon I, 273, 24. 25. Moer. 242.

 $Ma\theta\theta a\hat{i}os$, ov, δ , \Longrightarrow $Ma\tau\theta a\hat{i}\acute{o}s$. Matt. 9, 9.

μαΐα, as, ή, grandmother. Iambl. V. P. 114.

μαίανδρος, ου. δ, winding figure. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Aristeas 9.

Maικήνas, a or ov, δ, Maecenas. Philon II, 597. 25. Dion C. 52, 1, 2.

μαιμάσσω, to burst or break forth. Sept. Job 38, 8. Jer. 4, 19.

Maΐνη, ης, ή, Maïne, a town near the cave of Taenarum. Porph. Adm. 224, 4. [Several centuries after the time of Porphyrogenitus, the French erected in the vicinity of this cave the fort Μαΐνη, Μάϊνη (in two syllables), or Μάνη. Conquest. 1677 seq. 1711. 3004. Pach. I, 88, 4. Nic. Greg. I, 80, 1. Phrantzes 17, 10. 131, 1. 133, 5. 391, 4. At present the name Mávn is applied to a district comprised in the ancient Laconia, and including the site of Matvn.]

μάϊος, a, the Latin maius. Dion. H. IV, 2149, 6, eldois, idibus maiis. Plut. I, 161 D, καλανδών. Theophil. 1161 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. — 'O μάιος μήν, mensis maius, or maius, May, the month of May. Dion. H. I, 97, 2. Inscr. 5879. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 272 B. 284 F.

μαϊούλιον, see μαρούλιον.

μαϊουμας, α, δ, majuma, May-day. Jul. 362 D. Lyd. 91. Mal. 285, 2. Theoph. 699, 4. - 2. Largitio, largess, presents given to the soldiers. Porph. Cer. 451, 10. 452, 1.

Maιουμâs, â, δ, Majuma or Majoma, a place near Gaza. Hieron. Π , 30 C. Soz. 948

μαϊουμίζω, ισα, to celebrate May-day. Lyd.

Μαϊουμίτης, ου, δ, a native of Majuma. 1221 C.

μαϊούνιον, μαΐστωρ. see μαρούλιον, μαγίστωρ. μαϊώρης, majores = μείζονες. Plut. I, 72

μαιωτικός, ή, όν, \equiv μαιευτικός. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425, 6, δίφρος.

(μαιόομαι) midwife's pay. μαίωτρα, ων, τὰ, Lucian. I, 226.

μακάρι (μακάριον) = ϵ ίθε, utinam! would that! O that! Hes. Alθε Suid. "Οφελες καὶ "Οφελον · · · ·

τατος, beatissimus, a title given to bishops. Sard. 5. Athan. I, 353 B. 373 A. Basil. IV, 980 A. Carth. 1251 C. Ephes. 1073 C. Chal. 825 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1137 D. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A. - In the following passages it is applied to the emperor: Jul. 379 A. Porph. Adm. 156, 7. 187, 4. 188, 11.

μακαριότης, ητος, ή, L. beatitudo, a title given to bishops. Carth. 1254 B, ὑμῶν. 1259 A, ἡ ύμετέρα. Hieron. I, 358 (41) Beatitudinem tuam. Ephes. \$141 A. Chal. 836 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § 5'. 1, 3, 43. Novell. 3. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, ή αὐτοῦ. Leont. Cypr. 1692 A, to an abbot. - 2. Macariotes, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of ἐκκλησιαστικός. Iren. 449 B.

μακαριόω to render μακάριος. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 862 A.

μακαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α blessing. — Οἱ μακαρισμοί, Beatitudines, the Beatitudes, consisting of Matt. 5 3-12. Orig. I, 473 D. 909 B. III, 1425 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 C. Chrys. I, 137 A. 534 A. Apophth. 165 B.

μακαρίστρια, ας, ή, = ή μακαρίζουσα. 860 A.

μακαριστώς (μακαριστός), so as to be deemed happy. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 1.

μακαρίτης, ου, δ, of happy memory, used in connection with the name of a departed friend. Plut. II, 912 Β Τοῦ μακαρίτου υίέος σου. Lucian. III, 293 'Ο μακαρίτης σου πατήρ. Jul. 390 Α Μακαρίτης ἐγένετο, — ἀπέθανεν. Αthan. ΙΙ, 912 Β, ἐπίσκοπος Πέτρος Porph. Adm. 241, 21 'Ο μακαρίτης ὁ βασιλεύς κύρις Ρωμαvós, the lord the emperor Romanus of happy memory. — Fem. ή μακαρίτις, ιδος. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 54 Τὴν μακαρῖτίν μου γυναῖκα.

μακεδονήσιον, incorrectly μακεδονίσιον, ου, τὸ, (Μακεδονία) = σέλινον, parsley. A chmet. 206. Suid. Σέρρεις . . . (Diosc. 70 (77) Σέλινου, τὸ καὶ πετροσέλινου · τοῦτο φύεται ἐν Μακεδονία έν ἀποκρήμνοις τόποις.)

Μακεδονιανός, ή, όν, (Μακεδόνιος) Macedonianus, of Macedonius. -- Substantively, a follower of Macedonius. Did. A. 545 B. Socr. 65 Theod. IV, 424 A.

μακεδονίζω, ισα, (Μακεδών) to favor, or side with, the Macedonians. Polyb. 20, 5, 5. 13. Plut. I, 682 C. — 2. To use the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 927 F. Athen. 3, 94.

Μακεδονικός, ή, όν, of Μακεδόνιος. Cyrill. A. X. 229 A.

Μακεδόνιος, ου, δ, Macedonius, a heretic. Athan. I, 701 A. II, 1313 B. — Did. A. 548 B Maκεδόνιοι = Μακεδονιανοί.

μακεδονίσιον, see μακεδονήσιον.

μακεδονιστί (μακεδονίζω), adv. in the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 592 B, τη φωνή. 694 C, καλείν.

μάκειρ, see μάκερ.

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μάκελ, δ, butcher. Leo Gram. 113, 11. Gloss. Jur. Μακελλάριος · · · ·

μακελλάρης, η, δ, = μακελλάριος. 335. 337.

μακελλάριος, ου, δ, macellarius = κρεωπώλης, butcher. Gloss.Gloss. Jur. Thessalon. Capt. 413, 18.

μακελλείον, ου, τὸ, = μάκελλον. Plut. II. 752 C. Ptoch. 1, 333.

μακέλλη, ης, ή, = μάκελλον. Plut. II, 277

μακέλλης, η, δ, = μακελλάριος. Gloss. Jur.

 $Ma\kappa \dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\eta s$, η , δ , the cognomen of the emperor Leo the Great. Malch. 231.

μακελλικός, ή, όν. (μάκελλον) = κρεωπωλικός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 656 B. Clim. 952 B.

μάκελλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin macellum = κρεωπώλιον, slaughter-house, butcher's shop. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 25. Plut. Π, 277 D. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1066 D. Aster. 473 B. Socr. 177 A. Mal. 287, 5.

μάκελλος, ου, ό, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 137.

μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, macir, an Indian spice. Diosc. 1, 111 (110). Arr. P. M. E. 8 μάκειο. Galen. XIII 205 C.

Μάκεχ, also Μάκαχ, Βάκα, τὸ, Mekkeh, Mecca. Nicet. Byz. 729 A. 793 B. 720 B.

Μακκαβαϊκός, ή, όν, (Μακκαβαῖος) of the Maccabees. Τὰ Μακκαβαϊκά, the book of Maccabees. Clem. A. I, 852 B. II, 145 A. Orig. I, 592 A. II, 268 B.

Μακκαβαίος, ου, δ, Maccabaeus, an epithet. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 4. In the plural, the Maccabees. Orig. I, 186 B.

μακράν, adv. L. procul, far. Sept. Ps. 21, 1, από τινος. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. 5, 99, 3. Epict. 2, 9, 21, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι τούτοις, far from using.

μακροβίωσις, εως, ή, (βιόω) = μακροβιότης, long life. Sept. Baruch 3, 14. Basil. III, 204

μακροβιοτία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = μακροβιότης. Clem. A. I, 416 A.

μακροβολία, as. ή, (μακροβόλος) a throwing far. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2.

μακροβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing far. 8, 3, 33, p. 144, 15.

μακρο-γένυς, υ, = μακράν την γένυν έχων. Adam. S. 396.

μακρόγηρος, ον, (γηρας) very old. Diosc. 2, 18. Lucill 45 -ήρως.

μακρογήρωs, adv. in very advanced age. Artem.

μακροδαπής, ές, (δάπεδον) extensive. Carth. Can. 17 τὸ μακροδαπές, great extent of territory.

μακροδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μακρὰ όδός. Epiph. I, 1036

μακρο-ειδής, ές, rather long. Erotian. 208. μακρο-είκελος, ον, = preceding. Epiph. I, 953 C.

μακροετίζω, ίσω, (ἔτος) to continue long. Stud. 1228 C.

μακροημέρευσις, εως, ή, (μακροημερεύω) length of life. Sept. Sir. 1, 12. 30, 22.

μακροημερεύω, εύσω, (μακροήμερος) to be longlived. Sept. Deut. 5, 33. Judic. 2, 7. Sir. 3, 6. Achmet. 196, p. 172

μακροήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) long-lived. Sept. Deut. 4, 40.

μακροζωΐα, as, ή, (ζωή) = μακροβιότης. Caesarius 1148.

*μακρόθεν (μακρός), adv. from afar Chrysipp. apud Athen. 4, 14, p. 137 F. Sept. Josu. 9, 13 'Εκ γῆς μακρόθεν ἤκαμεν. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 13, 11. Strab. 3, 3, 4.— 'Απὸ μακρόθεν, from afar. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 13. Ps. 137, 6. Matt. 26, 58. Polem. 214.— 2. Long before, of time. Polyb. 1, 65, 7.

μακροθυμέω, ήσω, ησα, to be μακρόθυμος, to forbear. Sept. Job 7, 16. Prov. 19, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 18, 11. 29, 8. Baruch 4, 25. Macc. 2, 6, 14. 2, 8, 26. Matt. 18, 26. Patriarch. 1128 A. Plut. Π, 593 F. Artem. 325. Iren. 556 B.

μακροθυμία, as, ἡ, (μακρόθυμοs) long-suffering, forbearance. Sept. Esai. 57, 15. Jer. 15, 15. Macc. 1, 8, 4. Aristeas 21. Paul. Rom. 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 5. Clem. R. 1, 13.

μακρό-θυμος, ου, long-suffering, forbearing. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18.

μακροθύμως, adv. with forbearance. Luc. Act. 26, 3.

μακροκατάληκτέω, ήσω, = μακροκατάληκτός εἰμι. Drac. 19, 17. Arcad. 193, 5.

μακροκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) ending in a long syllable. Drac. 58, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 363 C. Arcad. 193, 1.

μακροκαταληξία, as, ή, the being μακροκατάληκτος. Cramer. IV, 381, 10.

μακρό-καυλος, ου, with a long stalk. Diosc. 2, 206. μακρόκευσου, ου, τὸ, (cessus) long progress (journey) performed by the emperor. Porph. Adm. 235, 4. (Compare πρόκευσου.) μακροκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to have long hair.

μακροκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to have long hair. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23.

μακρόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with long strings, as a sling. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2. μακρολογητέον = δεῖ μακρολογεῖν. Clem. A. I,

μακρολογητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ μακρολογε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

μακρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) large in size. Orig. $\Pi\Pi$, 852 B.

μακρο-νοσέω, ήσω, to be sick a great while. Epict. 3, 16, 12.

μακρονοσία, as, ή, long or continued sickness.
Diosc. 1, 183. Artem. 49. Eus. II, 121 B.
Pallad. Laus. 1193 D.

μακρόουρος, ον, (οὐρά) long-tailed. Achmet. 152. μακροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (παραλήγω) to have a long penult. Drac. 30, 6.

μακροπεριοδεύτως (περιοδεύω), adv. in a roundabout way. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B.

μακρο-περίοδος, ου, of long periods, using long periods, in style. Did. A. 781 B.

μακρόπνοια, as, ή, (μακρόπνοος) long breath.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 535, 10.

μακροπορέω, ήσω, (μακρόπορος) to travel far. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

μακροπορία, as, ή, long journey. Strab. 14, 1, 9. μακρό-πορος, ου, of long extent, long. Procl.

Parm. 472 (5).

μακρό-πους, ουν, long-footed. — 2. Substantively, δ μακρόπους, a species of insect injurious

to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498. μακροπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) long-faced.

Andr. C. 1304 C. Theoph. Cont. 468, 17. μακρο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, long-bearded. Strab. 11, 2. 1.

μακρόρρινος, ον, (ρίs) long-nosed. Mal. 105, 8, et alibi.

μακρό-ρρυγχος, ον, long-beaked. Galen. IV, 27 E.

*μακρόs, ά, όν, long sounds, vowels, and syllables. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 23. Dion. Thr. 631, 3. Dion. H. V, 64, 8. 74, 7. Philon I, 29, 19 Μακρὸς φθόγγος. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 5. 80, 4. 90, 9. Aristid. Q. 45, one long = two short. Sext. 626, 30. Longin. Frag. 4, 4. [Mal. 101, 17 ἡ μακρά, sc. προσφδία, the mark (~) placed over a long vowel (ā, ī, v̄). Sext. 624, 15. — (b) τὸ μακρόν, the macron of the parabasis of a comedy; called also πνίγος. Heph. Poem. 14, 2. μακρο-σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, long seat, bench (settee?). Porph. Cer. 531, 15.

μακρόσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a long shadow. Orig. I, 469 D.

μακρό-στιχος, ου, of many lines. Soz. 1060 B.

μακροσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of long syllables. Dion. H. VI, 1069, 4.

μακρο-τζάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = μακρὸν τζαγγίον. Stud. 1720 Β Μακροτζάγγια ὑποδήματα, where ὑποδήματα seems to be superfluous.

μακρότης, ητος, ή, length. Sept. Deut. 30, 20, Plut. II, 947 E, of vowels and syllables.

μακροτονέω, ήσω, = μακρότονός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 6 as v. l. = μακροθυμέω.

μακροτονία, as, ή, (μακρότονος) long stretch.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4 = μακρόπνοια.

Rhilon R, 53

*μακρό-τονος, ον, stretched out. Philon B. 53. Philipp. 27.

μακροτόνως, adv. by being stretched out. Sext. 627, 3, with long quantity, as the penult of "Αρης.

μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, long-necked. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 68. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Erotian. 294. μακροφλυαρητής, οῦ, ὁ, (φλυαρέω) great babbler. Lucill. 74.

μακρόφυλλος, ον, = μακρὰ ἔχων τὰ φύλλα.
Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

μακρό-χειλος, ον, long-lipped. Strab. 17, 3, 19 as v. l.

μακροχαράκτηρος, ου, (χαρακτήρ) = μακροπρόσσωτος. Mal. 106, 12.

μακροχρονέω, ήσω. (χρόνος) to be long-lived.

Sept. Deut. 17, 20. 32, 27. Symm. Job 12,
12. Eus. Alex. 437 B.

μακροχρόνιος, ον = μακρόβιος, long-lived. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Socr. 325 B.

μάκροψις, ό, (ὄψις) = μακροπρόσωπος. Mal. 104, 7.

μακροψυχία, ας, ή, = μεγαλοψυχία. Cic. Att. 9, 11.

μάκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (μακρύνω) that which is put (or to be put) away. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 1. 11, abominations.

μάκρυνσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 11 as v. l.

*μακρύνω, υνῶ, (μακρύς) to put away, to remove. Heron. 148. Sept. Ps. 87, 19. 72, 27, ξαυτους ἀπὸ σοῦ. 108, 17 Μακρυνθήσεται ἀπ᾽ αὖτοῦ. Μαςς. 1, 8, 23. Nil. 564 B. — 2. Intransitive, to be far from. Sept. Ps. 70, 12, ἀπ᾽ ἐμοῦ. Judith 2, 13 — βραδύνω. — 3. Το make long, to lengthen. Sept. Ps. 128, 3 μακρύς, εῖα, ύ, — μακρός, long. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. [The classical μάκρος comes from μακρύς after the analogy of βάθος, πλάτος, from βαθύς, πλατύς.]

μακρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μακρύνω) the being at a distance, banishment. Aquil. Ps. 55, 1. Euchait. 1160 A.

μακρῶς, adv. long, as to the quantity of vowels or syllables. Dion. H. V, 75, 3. 85, 10, ἐκ-φέρεσθαι Strab. 13, 1, 68. Moer. 5. 190. μάκρωσις, εως, ἡ, the spinning out of a narrative. Polyb. 15, 36, 2.

μακτήριον, ου, τὸ, = μάκτρα. Plut. Π, 159 D. μακτός, ή, όν, (μάσσω) kneaded. Antyll. apud Orib Π, 338, 6.

μαλαβάθρινος, η, ον, οf μαλάβαθρον. Diosc. 1, 75. 76, μύρον. Erotian. 254.

μαλάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, malobathron, the aromatic leaf of an Indian tree. Diosc. 1, 11. Arr. P. M. E. 56. 65. Galen. XIII, 205 D. (See also μεσόσφαιρον, μικρόσφαιρον.)

μαλαγή, η̂s, ή, = μάλαξις. Caesarius 1052.

μαλακία, as, ή, weakness, sickness, disease. Sept.
Gen. 42, 4. Ex. 23, 25, et alibi. Matt. 4,
23. — 2. Effeminacy — κιναιδεία. Philon
II, 306, 22. Plut. I, 836 F. 864 C. Dion
C. 58, 4, 6. Orig. IV, 620 C. Cyrill. A.
X, 1076 A. — 3. Onanism. Macar. 448 A.
Jejun. 1921 D. (Compare Epiph. I, 349 A

Οἱ ταῖς ἰδίαις χερσὶ φθειρόμενοι. Schol. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 341 Μαλάσσειν τὸ αἰδοῖον, \equiv ἀναφλᾶν.)

μαλακίζομαι, to be sick or ill. Sept. Gen. 42, 38.

Reg. 2, 13, 5. Par. 2, 16, 12, τοὺς πόδας,
was diseased in his feet.— 2. Το be μαλακός
(= κίναιδος). Cyrill. A. X, 1108 C.— 3.
Το commit onanism. Jejun. 1904 C.

μαλάκιν for μαλάκιον. Apophth. 373 D.

μαλάκιου, ου, τὸ, small bag or basket made of palm-leaves. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Apophth. 300 D. 381 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 2896 C.

μαλακισμός, οῦ, ό, (μαλακίζω) effeminacy.

Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. 301 C. — 368 C. D μαλθακισμός.

μαλακόγειος, ον, (γη) of soft or fine soil. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 12.

μαλακο-ειδής, ές, soft, smooth. Drac. 141, 19, στίχος. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

μαλακό-κισσος, ου, δ, the name of a plant. Geopon. 2, 6, 31.

μαλακός, ή, όν, gentle. Diosc. 5, 142 (143), ἀνθρακιά. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 163, 7.—2. Catamitus = κίναιδος. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Diog. 7, 173. Orig. III, 393 B. Chrys. IX, 446 A. X, 103 D.—3. One that practises onanism. Stud. 1753 C.

μαλακόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) soft-voiced. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 4.

μαλακοψυχέω, ήσω, = μαλακόψυχός εἰμι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.

μαλακόψυχος, ου, (ψυχή) faint-hearted. Chrys. VII, 843 C.

μαλακόω, ώσω, = μαλακὸν ποιῶ. Caesarius 865.

μαλακτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δ μαλάσσων. Plut. I, 159

μαλάκυνσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv το μαλακύνειν, a softening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 18.

μαλακώδης, εs, soft, effeminate, weak. Chrys. VII, 511 A.

μαλακῶς, adv. unwell. Plut. II, 530 D.

μάλαξις, εως, ἡ, (μαλάσσω) a softening, relaxing, emollition. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317 Πρὸς μάλαξιν κοιλίας, acting as an emollient. Plut. II, 436 A, et alibi. Galen. VI, 104 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 382, 1.

μάλβα, ή, malva = μαλάχη. Diosc. 2, 144. μάλβαξ, ακος, ή, probably = preceding. Lucian II, 234.

μαλθακισμός, see μαλακισμός.

 $μαλιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, <math>\underline{\hspace{1cm}} μαλιή.$ Suid.

μαλιή, η̂s, η̂, = ἄφθα, eruption in the fauces of beasts of burden. Also, <math>μαλίs. Hes.

μαλλίον, ου, τὸ, = μαλλός, wool, hair. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

μαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπώμιον μαλλωτόν.

Stud. 1720 B.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, (μαλλόω) fleecy, woolly, shaggy.

Classical. Dion. H. III, 1491, 5, χιτών. Stud. 1720 B, ἐπώμιον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1142.

Μάμεδ, ό, see Μουάμεδ.

μαμζήρ, the Hebrew ασισ = νόθος, bastard. Aquil. Deut. 23, 2.— Also, μανζήρ. Cedr. I, 799, 11. (See also μανζηρός.)

μαμηρά, âs, ή, a kind of medicinal plant. Leo Med. 129.

μάμμη, ης, ή, = τίτθη, grandmother. Philon II, 301, 44. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Plut. I, 797 B. II, 704 B. App. I, 675, 55. Artem. 384. Phryn. 133, condemned in this sense. Moer. 237. Herodn. 5, 3, 7.

μαμμόθρεπτος, ον, (μάμμη, τρέφω) brought up by his grandmother. Schol. Arist. Ach. 49. μαμμωνας, α, δ, = πλοῦτος, mammon. Matt. 6, 24. Clem. A. II, 637 A (quoted). Adam. 1760 A.

Μαμούριος, ου, ό, Mamurius. Lyd. 44, 14. μαμπάριος, incorrect for μαππάριος.

μάν, see μάννα. — μάνα, ή, incorrect for μάννα, mother.

μαναά, προσφορά, offering, present, gift. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 8. 4, 17, 3. Nehem. 13, 5 τὴν μαναά. Ezech. 46, 5. Theodin. Dan. 2, 46. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable. Sept. Jer. 17, 26. Baruch 1, 10.

μανασής, see μνασίς.

μάνδαλος, ου, ό, bolt for a door. Erotian. 86.
Artem. 149. Hes. Λύκος Τύλαρος

μανδάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mandatum, order, despatch, message. Ephes. 1284 E. Chal. 869 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. Euagr. 2500 B. Mal. 108, 10. Theoph. 375, 2, et alibi. — 2. News — ἀγγελία. Achmet. 254, ἡδύ, good news.

μανδατορεύω, εύσω, (μανδάτωρ) to become surety?

Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin mandator, messenger. Gregent. 605 B. Nic. II, 744 A. Theoph. 279, 9. Leo. Tact. 4, 16. Suid. Πευθήν Μανδάτορες — 2. Surety. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδατωρεύω, μανδήλα, μανδήλιον, μανδίλιν, μανδίλιον, incorrect for μανδατορεύω, μαντήλα, μαντήλιον, μαντίλιν, μαντίλιον.

μάνδρα, as, ή, mandra = μονή, μοναστήριον, monastery. Epiph. I, 156 D. Π, 340 A. 765 C. Nil. 228 D. Theod. Lector 173 B. Euagr. 2456 C.

μανδραγόρινος, η, ον, of μανδραγόρας. Theoph. Nonn. I, 454.

μανδραγορίτης, ου, δ, of mandrake. Diosc. 5, 81 Μανδραγορίτης οἶνος, wine flavored with mandrake.

μανδρείον, incorrect for μανδρίον.

μάνδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = μάνδρα, fold. Dion. H. I, 206, 8.

μανδριάρχης, ου, δ , \equiv ἀρχιμανδρίτης. Theoph. Cont. 799, 20.

μανδρίον, ου, τὸ, = μάνδρα. Euagr. 2881 A. μανδρίτης, ου, ὁ, belonging to a μάνδρα, monk. Const. (536), 1176 E. 1180 D, as a surname.

μανδύας, ου, δ, = μανδύη. Sept. Judic. 3, 16. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Moer. 128. Mal. 33, 7.— 2. Mantle, bishop's, abbot's, monk's, or nun's gown. Stud. 1749 A. Nic. CP. 857 C. Typic. 30.

μανδύη, ης, ή, a kind of cloak. Classical. Artem. 184. Poll. 7, 60. Dion C. 57, 13, 5. 67, 8, 3. 78, 3, 3. (Compare ¬¬¬, qarment.)

μανδύης, ου, ό, = preceding. Lyd. 178, 14.

μανδύλιν, μανδύλιον, incorrect for μαντίλιν, μαντίλιον.

μανδύον. ου, τὸ, == μανδύας. Theoph. 266, 6. μανδύώδης, ες, like a μανδύας. Schol. Clem. A. 791 A.

μανζήρ, see μαμζήρ.

μάνζηρος, ον, οτ μανζηρός, ά, όν, the Greek form of the Shemitic μαμζήρ. Gregent. 669 A. Theoph. 643, 9, a nickname given to Saint John of Damascus by Constantine Copronymus, the picture-breaker; with a play upon Μανσούρ, his real surname. — Also, μάντζηρος. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. [For the change of M into N compare πέμπε, πέντε.]

Μάνης, η, οτ ου, ό, Manes, = Μανιχαῖος. Archel.
1437 A Cyrill. H. 593 A. Greg. Naz. I,
1208 C. II, 233 C. III, 1109 A. Epiph. II,
41 B. Theod. IV, 377 A. [As Μάνης has the appearance of being a derivative of μαίνομαι, it was sometimes declined τοῦ Μάνεντος (τοῦ μανέντος). Tit. B. 1077 B. Compare Eus. II, 720 C 'Ο μανέις τὰς φρένας. Cyrill. H. 571 A Τὸν τῆς μανίας ἐπώνυμον.]

μάνης, οἱ, manēs = χθόνιοι θεοί. Ζος. 65, 22.

μανθάνω, to learn. Pallad. Laus. 1012 D Γραμμάτων μεμαθηκώς. Mal. 77, ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν ὅτι Κύζικος ἐστὶν ὁ σφαγείς. — **2.** To learn, in the sense of teach. Jejun. 1924 C.

μανία, ας, ή, madness. Hippol. Haer. 2, 17 Τὴν ὑπερβάλλουσαν τῶν αἰρετικῶν μανίαν. — Often used in the sense of heresy. Athan. I, 261 C, τοῦ ᾿Αρείου. 336 A. 517 A. 520 A, τῶν Σαβελλιανῶν. 584 A, ἡ ᾿Αρειανἡ. II, 12. 145 D. Caesarius 905. Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Basil. IV, 712 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1209 A (referring to ᾿Αρειομανῖται). 1072 B. 1096 A. 1145 A, ἡ Φρυγῶν. II, 537 A. Chrys. I, 455 D. 409 D. Theod. III, 928 A, et alibi. (See also λύσσα.)

μανιακάτος, η, ον, wearing or having a μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 469, 15. μανιάκης, ου, δ, bracelet, collar, necklace. Sept.

Dan. 5, 7. 29. Polyb. 2, 29, 8. 2, 31, 5.

Plut. I, 484 B. II, 808 F. Hes. Κλοιός

(Compare the Shemitic המניך, chain for the neck or arm.)

μανιάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μανιάκης. Apophth. 104 A. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Mal. 457, 20 -κιν. Theoph. 377, 15 Hes. Μηνίσκοι . . . Porph. Adm. 114, 11. Achmet. 258. 230.

μανιάω = μαίνομαι. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 5.

μανιητόκος, ον, (μανία, τεκείν) frenzied. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A.

μάνικα, ας, ή, the Latin manica = χειρίς, περιχερίς, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 11.

μανικάτος, η, ον. manicatus, with sleeves. Porph. Cer. 473, 9.

μανικέλιον, ου, τὸ, = χειρομάνικον. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 35. Achmet. 156.

μανίκιον, ου, τὸ, = μάνικα, sleeve. Sophrns. 3988 B = ἐπιμανίκιον. Theoph. 599, 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. Porph. Adm. 167, 2.

μάνιξ, ικος, δ, = μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 441, 3. μανιουργέω, ήσω, (μανία, ΕΡΓΩ) to render mad. Polyaen. 8, 43.

μανίπλα, ων, τὰ, manipuli or manipli, the ensigns of the maniples. Plut. I, 22 B.

μανιπλάριος, ου, δ, manipularius, manipularis, soldier belonging to the same maniple. *Plut.* I, 22 B.

μανίπλοι, ων, δ, manipli = σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 128, 8.

μανιχαίζω, ίσω, to side with Maνιχαίος Did. A. 548 B.

Μανιχαϊκόs, ή, όν, Manichean. Did. A. 1129
D. Greg. Nyss. II, 29 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 16. Anast. Sin. 253 B.

Maνιχαΐοs, ου, δ, Manichaeus, a heretic of the Persian school. Manich. 1433 A. Archel. 1437 B. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Athan. I, 544 C. — Οἱ Μανιχαῖοι, the Manicheans. Eus. II, 721 A. Athan. I, 573 A. Epiph. II, 9 A.

μανιχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Manicheism. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C.

μανιωδώς (μανιώδης), adv. madly. Did. A. 548 B.

μάννα, ης, ή, †D, manna, the miraculous food.

Jos Ant. 3, 13. 5, 1, 4. Sibyll. 7, 149 ή μάννη. — Also, τὸ μάν, indeclinable. Sept. Ex.
16, 31. 33. 35. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable.

Sept. Num. 11, 7 (Sap. 16. 21). Jos. Ant.
3, 1, 16. Basil. IV, 700 C. Doroth. 1701

A. — 2. A variety of frankincense. Diosc.
1, 83, λιβάνου. 2, 178 (179). Antyll. apud

Orib. Π, 70, 12. Hippol. Haer. 94, 42. — 3.

Neuter, τὸ μάννα — τὸ πρωτόχυτον τοῦ γάλακτος πόμα, milk, a nurse's word. Clem. A. I,
300 A.

μάννα, see μαναά.

μάννα, as, ή. m a m m a, mother. Theoph. Cont. 91, 23. 92, 14. Cedr. II, 105, 10. 556, 7. μαννάδιν for μαννάδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of basket. Apophth. 112 A. Compare the F. manne, hamper.

μαννάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μάννος, necklace. Schol.
Theocr. 11, 40. (Compare μανιάκης and its derivatives.)

μανναδοτέω, ήσω, <u>μάννα δίδωμι. Damasc</u> ΙΙΙ, 689 D. — Also, μαννοδοτέω. Const Αροst. 6, 3, τινί.

μαννάριον, ου, τὸ, dear μάννα. Lucian. III, 292.

Μανναύρα, μάννη, μαννοδοτέω, see Μαγναύρα, μάννα, manna, μανναδοτέω.

μαννο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of manna. Sibyll. 2, 348.

μαννοφόρος, ον, = μάννα φέρων. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, στάμνος.

μανουάλιον, ου, τὸ, (manualis) L. candelabrum, large candlestick used in churches. Porph. Cer. 75, 3. Typic. 59.

μανούθιον, ου, τὸ, (manuatus) fagot: shrub — θάμνος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 229 C 283 Α.

Μανσούρ, δ, indeclinable, Mansur, the cognomen of John of Damascus. Steph. Diac. 1120 A.

μαντεῖα, ων, τὰ, reward of divination, presents for the soothsayers. Sept. Num. 22, 7.

μαντευτής, οῦ, ὁ, == ὁ μαντευόμενος, μάντις. Heliod. 9, 1.

μαντευτικός, ή, όν, (μαντευτής) able to divine.
Plut. II, 432 E.

μάντζηρος, see μάνζηρος.

μαντῆλα, ης, ή, = following. Poll. 7, 74. Vit. Nicol. S. 888 B.

μαντήλιον, also μαντίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mantēle, mantelium, or mantile, mantilium, = χειρόμακτρον, towel, napkin, handkerchief. Zosimas 1689 B. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2. Theoph. 728, 17 μαντίλιν. Porph. Cer. 465, 11. Leo Gram. 199, 6. Cedr. I, 297, 18. Curop. 67, 17. — Τὸ ἄγιον μαντήλιον, the holy towel, on which the likeness of Christ was impressed; it was sent by Christ to Agbarus (an imaginary king of Edessa). Theoph. Cont. 432, 12. Horol. Aug. 16. (See also ἀχειροποίητος. For the legend, see Αροςτ. Act. Thadd. 3.)

μαντίον, ου, τὸ, == μανδύη. Lyd. 178, 20.

Joann. Mosch. 2945 A, ἀπὸ σειρᾶs, a cloak
made of palm-leaves. Chron. 79, 19. Leont.
Mon. 693 A. Mal. 421, 20. Porph. Cer.
495, 8.

μαντομάγος, ου, δ, == μάντις καὶ μάγος (ὁ αὐτός). Ευdoc. Μ. 287.

μανωτικός, ή, όν, (μανόω) slacking, relaxing.

Ptol. Tetrab. 29.

μαξιλλάριος, ον, maxillaris. Porph. Cer. 352, 16, quid?— 2. Substantively, τὸ μα. ξιλλάριον = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Ibid. 672, 7. Achmet. 224.

μαξιλλοπλουμάκιος, ου, ό, (maxilla, plumacium) feather-pillow. Lyd. 251, 20.

Μαξιμίλλα, ης, ή, Maximilla, one of Montanus's prophetic helpers. Aster. Urb. 149 C. Hippol. Haer. 436, 67, et alibi. Athan. II, 688 A. Epiph. II, 741 A.

μάξιμος, ου, maximus = μέγιστος. Polyb. 3, 87, 6. Plut. I, 625 D.

μάππα, as, ή, the Latin m a p p a = ἐκμαγεῖον. Lyd. 145. Mal. 412, 13. Cedr. I, 297, 17. — 2. Horse-race at the hippodrome. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.

μαππάριος, ου, δ, mapparius, the officer who used to drop the mappa as a signal for beginning the chariot-races in the circus. Chron 701, 9 μαππάρις. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 89 B (723). Cedr. I, 297, 15. 19.

μαππίον, ου, τὸ, small μάππα. Charis. 553, 24. μάρ, the Hebrew τις = πικρία, bitterness. Jos.

Ant. 3, 1, 1. — 5, 9, 2 μάρα, Ξ — δδύνη. μαραθρίτης, ου, δ, of μάραθρον. Diosc. 5, 75, οἶνος, flavored with fennel.

μαραθρο-ειδής, ές, resembling fennel. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

μαραθροειδώs, adv. like fennel. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).

μαραίνω, to cause to wither. [Diosc. 1, 131 μεμάρασμαι — Clem. A. I, 69 A. 500 C.]

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac, dominus noster venit. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 22. Hieron. I, 431 (133).

μαραντικός, ή, όν, (μαραίνω) causing to wither. Phryn. P. S. 32, 4.

μαρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a withering, wasting away.

Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 90 (100). Galen. I, 42 E.

Orig. III, 636 D.

μαρασμώδης, ες, (μαρασμός, ΕΙΔΩ) like withering. Galen. II, 263 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 190, 10.

μαραυγέω, ήσω, (μαραίνω? αὐγή) to be dazzled. Plut. II, 376 F, et alibi.

μαργαρίς, ίδος, ή, = μαργαρίτης. Philostr. 137. 139, λίθος.

μαργαριτάριν for μαβγαριτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μαργαρίτης, pearl. Theoph. 351, 11.

μαργαρίτης, ου, δ, pearl. Classical. — 2. A crumb of the sacramental bread. Chrys. XII, 771 C. 798 E. Sophrns. 3985 C.

μαργαριτοφόρος, ου, (μαργαρίτης, φέρων) bearing or containing pearl. Orig. III, 852 B.

μάργαρος, ου, ό, = μάργαρον. Ael. N. A. 15, 8. Sophrns. 3397 C — Also, τὸ μάργαρον. Paus. 8, 18, 6 (2). Proc. III, 27, 18.

μάργηλις, εως, ή, = μαργαρίτης. Philostr. 770. μαργώνιον, ου, τδ, bag. Joann. Mosch 2988 B. Μαρδοχαϊκός, ή, όν, of Μαρδοχαΐος. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36, ήμέρα, Purim. Orig. I, 453 C.

Maρδοχαΐος, ου, ό, Mordecai. Sept. Esth. passim.

μάρης, δ, an Egyptian measure \implies 20 ξέσται. Epiph. III, 292 A.

Maρίa, as, ή, one of the Greek forms of Μαριάμ, Maria, Mary, the mother of Jesus. Matt. 1, 16, et alibi. Marc. 6, 3. Luc. 1, 41. Act. 1, 14. Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 100. Iren. 881 C, et alibi. Hippol. 700 D. Orig. III, 1815 A. 825 D. Jul. Frag. 262 Athan. I, 332 B. Cyrill. H. 976 A. — D. See also Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B. 720 B. 733 C. — Epiph. I, 344 A 'Ερωτήσεις Μαρίας. 349 C Tévva Maplas, the Birth of Mary, Gnostic forgeries. [Her perpetual virginity was asserted in the second century. Pseudo-Jacob. 19. 20. Clem. A. II, 529 B. II, 493 C. III, 876 C. IV, 32 A. Eus. II. 1292 B. Basil. I, 180 B. Did. A. 832 D. Chrys. VI, 51 A. 77 B. Hieron. I, 510 (233). II, 202 A. V, 530 A. Paul. Emes. 1436 A. Soz. 856 B Theod. Anc. 1333 A. Theod. IV, 1388 A. Tim. Presb. 245 B. Eus. Alex. 368 B. Gregent. 657 A. Andr. C. 1353 A Καλ τίκτεις καλ παρθενεύεις και μένεις δι' ἀμφοτέρων. It was maintained also in a modified form by the Valentinians. Iren. 513 A. 881 C. 920 A. Tertull. II, 581 A (790 A). 69 A. — The tendency to pay her divine honors began to manifest itself in the fourth century. Epiph II, 737 B. 740 D. 745 C. 748 B. 752 A Tην Mαρίαν μηδείς προσκυνείτω. Petr. Sic. 1332 A. - For the legend of her assumption, see Tim. Presb. 245 B. Modest. 3281. 3293 A. Germ. 357. Damasc. III, 748 seq. Pseudo-Melito 1231 seq. — The title μήτηρ θεοῦ made its first appearance in the fourth century. Eus. II, 1265 A. Greg. Naz. III, 651 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 912 C Τη μητρί τοῦ κυρίου. Isid. 216 C. 217 A. Soz. 1425 A.7

Μαριάμμη or Μαριάμνη, ης, ή, = Μαριάμ, Μαρία.
 Hippol. Haer. 134, 79, et alibi. Orig. I, 1281
 A.

Μαριμώθ, מריבה $\stackrel{\cdot}{=}$ αντιλογία. Sept. Ezech. 47, 19.

Maρîνa, ης, ή, Marina, a Saintess who suffered martyrdom in the year 270. Horol. Jul. 17.

— 2. Marina, a Roman lady. 'O οἶκος Maρίνης, the house of Marina, the name of a palace in Constantinople built by this lady (?). Anthol. XIII, p. 661. Theoph. 371. 454, 7 Έν τῷ παλατίφ τῶν Μαρίνης.

Μαρινάκης, η, δ, dear Μαρίνος. Theoph. 677. μάρις, δ, the Shemitic κύριος. Philon Π, 522, 47.

Máριs, ι, δ, Maris. Chryss ΙΠ, 624 Α τῷ Μάρι. Soz. 1192 C.

μάρκας, δ, Celtic, = ἵππος. Paus. 10, 19, 12.

Μαρκελλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Marcelliani, the followers of Μαρκελλίνα. Orig. I, 1281 A (Iren. 685 B).

Μαρκελλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Marcelliani, the followers
 of Μάρκελλος. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336
 C.

Μάρκελλος, ου, δ, Marcellus, a sort of heretic.
Eus. VI, 707 seq. Basil. IV, 432 B. 545
C. Epiph. II, 336 C.

μαρκήσιος, ου, ό, marquis. Porph. Adm. 116, 20. Cer. 661, 17. — Also, μαρκέσιος. Nic. Greg. I, 238, 2. 240, 2.

Μαρκιανισταί, ôν, οί, Marcianistae = Μασσαλιανοί. Tim. Presb. 45 C. Simoc. 330, 26. Andr. C. 1201 B.

Μαρκιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Serap. 1373 C.—Οἱ Μαρκιανοί, the followers of Marcianus. Just.
Tryph. 35.—2. Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Εὐχῖται. Tim. Presb. 48 A.

Μαρκίων, ωνος, δ, Marcion, a heretic. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26.
Iren. 688 A, et alibi. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. II, 549 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 77, et alibi. Tertull. II, 246 B seq. Orig. I, 216 B. 229 A. 848 A. 1409 B.

Mαρκιωνισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Marcionistae, the followers of Marcion. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Heges. 1324 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Hippol. Haer. 394, 53. Tertull. II, 254 C. Eus. II, 1140 B. Athan. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Epiph. I, 580 C.— Also, Μαρκιωνῖται, Marcionitae. Tertull. II 58 A, et alibi.

Μάρκος, ου, ὁ, Marcus, the Evangelist. Papias
1257 A. B. Iren. 845 A. Hippol. Haer.
392, 27. Eus. VI, 628 C. — 2. Marcus,
a religious impostor. Iren. 577 B. Hippol.
Haer. 296, 34 seq. Theod. IV, 360 A.

Μαρκώσιοι, ων, οἱ, Marcosii, the followers of Marcus the impostor. Epiph. I, 577 C.

μαρμαρογλυφία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μάρμαρος, γλύ $\phi\omega$) sculpture in marble. Strab. 10, 5, 7.

μαρμαροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to hew marble. Solom. 1332 C.

μάρμαρος, ου, ἡ, marmor, marble. Sept. Epist. Jer. 71. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 25 Πέτραν τὴν μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 132 (133). — Also, τὸ μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755.

μαρμαροσάπουνον, τὸ, (μάρμαρου, σαπούνιου) cake of soap. Euchol.

μαρμαρόω, ώσω, to pave with marble. Heron Jun. 174, 4. Mal. 339, 7. Basilic. 58, 2, 13. Theoph. Cont. 140, 14.

μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω. Tatian. 856 A. Polem. 223. Themist. 288, 2. Greg. Naz. II, 257 C.

μαρμάρωσις, εως, ή, (μαρμαρόω) a paving. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

μαρμαρωτός, ή, όν, paved with marble. Porph.

Cer. 107, 1 τὸ μαρμαρωτόν, place paved with marble. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

Μαροῦ, οῦς, ἡ, dear Μαρία, Molly, Polly, Sophrns. 3449 D.

μαρρόν, οῦ, τὸ, the Latin marra, mattock, pickaxe, and the like. Hes.

μαρσουάνης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δίος, a month. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3.

μαρτζοβάρβουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin martiobarbulus == βηρύττα. Mauric. 12, 4.

Maρτινάκης, η, δ, dear Maρτίνος, Martinus. Theoph. Cont. 870, 10.

μάρτιος, a, the Latin Martius, of Mars.

Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 2, Κάμπος, Campus

Martius. Plut. I, 461 A, καλάνδαις, Kalendis Martiis. Afric. 88 C.— Ο μάρτιος μήν,

Martius mensis, March. Dion. H. I, 385, 2.

Plut. I, 68 F. 72 A. II, 268 A.

μάρτυρ, υρος, δ, see μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear witness, to attest, to testify that Jesus is the Christ. Luc. Act. 23, 11. Clem. R. 1, 5.—2. To suffer martyrdom. Heges. 1313 A. 1317 C. Iren. 851 A. 852 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 669 A, τῷ χριστιανισμῷ. —3. Το commend. Theoph. 88, 7 Διὰ κάλλος μαρτυρήθεῖσαν ὑπὸ Σεβήρης.

μαρτυρητέον = δεί μαρτυρείν. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2.

μαρτυρία, as, ή, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Apoc. 6, 9. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. 1256 B, ή δι' αῦματος. — 2. Martyrdom = μαρτύριον. Iren. 690 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1429 A, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 452, 94. Eus. Π, 137 A.

Μαρτυριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Martyriani, a sect. Epiph. II, 760 B.

μαρτυρικός, ή, ό, relating to martyrs. Philostrg. 545 C, στέφανος. Leont. II, 1989 C. Sophrns. 3576 C. Nic. II, 1289 B, βίβλοι, the books of martyrs, martyrologies. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A τὰ μαρτυρικά, sc. βιβλία, martyrologies. Stud. 1708 A τὸ μαρτυρικὸν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion addressed to, or in honor of, a martyr.

μαρτύριον, ου, τὸ, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Polyc. 1012 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Clem. A. I, 1261 B, τοῦ κυρίου.— 2. Martyrium, Ignat. 645 A. Martyr. Polyc. marturdom. 1029 B. 1044 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1020 C. 1213 C. 1284 C. Tertull. II, 63 A. 125 A. Orig. III, 1381 B. 1384 B. Eus. II, 1369 C. - 3. Chapel dedicated to a martyr, and in general to any Saint, including even Christ. Eus. II, 1088 D. 1093 A. 1108 C. 1209 A. V, 1064 A. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 397 C. 736 D. Basil. III, 1020 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 C. Soz. 1008 B. (See also Jul. Frag. 335 C.) - 4. A book containing an account of the life and martyrdom of a martyr. Nic. II, 861 D. Them. 16, 20.

μαρτυρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μάρτυς, λέγω) martyrology. Quin. 63.

μαρτυρο-ποιέομαι, to call to witness. Cornut. 72, του Έρμῆν.

μαρτυροποιία, as, ή, a calling to witness. Ptol. Tetrab. 183.

μάρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, martyr. Luc. Act. 22, 20. Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Apoc. 2, 13. 11, 3. 17, 6. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Martyr. Poth. 1421 A. 1449 A. Polycrat. 1360 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Clem. A. I, 1060 B. II, 492 B. Tertull. II, 16 B. 147 B. Orig. III, 412 C. Eus. II, 1441 A. Eunap. V. S. 45 (78). — Sometimes it is applied to confessors. Hippol. Haer. 454, 45. — Also, μάρτυρ, υρος. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Epiph. I, 829 D.

Μάρων, ωνος, ό, Maro, Virgil's cognomen. Eus.
 II, 1296 B. — 2. Maron of Edessa, a monophysite. Anast. Sin. 248 C. 293 D.

Μασβωθαῖος, ου, ὁ, Masbothaeus, the supposed founder of a Jewish sect. In the plural, οἱ Μασβωθαῖοι, the followers of Masbothaeus. Heges. 1324 A. 1325 A. Theod. IV, 345 B. Written also Βασμώθεοι.

μασγίδιον, less correct μαγίσδιον, ου, τὸ, the Arabic MSGD, mosk or mosque. Theoph. 524, 8 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 102, 1. Barthol. 1405 B. 1445 C. Canan. 471, 4.

μασθός, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστός. Apoc. 1, 13 as v. l. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 132. 133. Pseudo-Jacob. 19, 2. Artem. 30.

μασμαρώθ, ai, the Hebrew αισια :: ψαλτήρια. Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

μαοναεμφθής, ΠΕΙΧΙΝ, the turban of the highpriest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3.

μασουρωτός, ή, όν, quid? *Porph.* Cer. 470, 7. μασσαβαζάνης, Πιζευτί = βρογχωτήρ. *Jos.* Ant. 3, 7, 2.

Maggalani or Μεσσαλιανοί, ων, οί, Massaliani or Messaliani, who maintained that men ought to pray always; called also Εὐκτῖται or Εὐχῖται Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 640 C. 756 B.

Hieron. II, 496 A. Theod. III, 1141 D. IV, 429 B. Damasc. I, 728 B. Theoph. 99, 10.

— Also, Μεσσαλίται. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A. (Compare Luc. 18, 1. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 17. Theodoret intimates that the Massaliani exemplified their doctrine by sleeping incessantly. — Derived from the Semitic κλχ, ΣχΣ.)

μασσάομαι, to chew. Diosc. 2, 127 μασσηθήναι, passive in sense.

μάσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (μασσάομαι) bit for a horse? Porph. Cer. 463, 4.

μάσσινος, ον, quid? Mal. 186, 20.

μασσίον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 352, 10. μαστάριον, ου, τὸ, little μαστός. Alciphrn. 1, 31. 39. Anon. Med. 243.

μαστίγιον, ου, τὸ, little μάστιξ. Anton 10, 38. μαστιγονέομαι, ήθην, (μαστιγονόμος) to be gov-

erned by the lasher. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 11. μαστιγονόμος, ον, (μάστιξ, νέμω) wielding the lash, scourging. Plut. II, 553 A.

μαστιγόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) scourged, lashed. Mal. 123, 13.

μαστιγοφορέω, ήσω, = μαστιγοφόρος εἰμί. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 16.

μαστιγώσιμος, ον, = ἄξιος μαστιγώσεως. Lucian. I, 838.

μαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (μαστιγόω) a scourging, whipping. Athen. 8, 42, p. 350 C.

μαστικτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ μαστίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1200 D.

μαστικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μαστίζω) scourger. Sibyll. 2, 345.

μαστιχάτος, η, ον, (μαστίχη) prepared or flavored with mastich. Alex. Trall. 566.

μαστι-χέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μαστίχινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 51 (titul.).

μαστίχινος, ον, mastichinus, of mastich.
Diosc. 1, 51, ξλαιον, oil prepared with mastich.
Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 13.

μαστοφαγής, δ, the name of a bird. Doubtful. Clem A. I, 653 A.

μαστώδης, ες. = μαστοειδής. Herm. Sim. 9, 1. μαστρομίλης, ό, the Latin magister militum. Porph. Adm. 121, 17.

μαστροπόπης, ητος, ή, the being μαστροπός. Leont. II, 1980 C.

*ματαιάζω, άσω, (μάταιος) to act or talk foolishly. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 67. Philon I, 145, 2. 222, 24. Lucian. Luct. 16. Sext. 447, 3. 719, 18. Hippol. Haer. 88, 29.

ματαΐζω = preceding. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10.

ματαιοεργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιοπονία. Epiph. I, 417 A.

ματαιοκηρυξία, as, ή, (κηρύσσω) vain preaching. Nicet. Byz. 756 C.

ματαιό-κομπος, ον, vainly boasting. Schol. Arist.
Ach. 589

ματαιο-κόπος, ον, = ματαιόπονος. Ant. Mon. 1469 A.

736

ματαταιολογέω, ήσω, == ματαιολόγος εἰμί. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

ματαιολογία, as, ἡ, (ματαιολόγοs) ille or foolish talk. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. Plut. II, 6 F. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Porphyr. Abst. 354. Athan. I, 101 A.

ματαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking at random. Classical. Paul. Tit. 1, 10.

ματαιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) acting foolishly. Athen. 5, 8, p. 179 F.

ματαιο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Polyb. 9, 2, 2. 25, 5, 11. Clementin. 60 B.

ματαιοπόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ματαιοπονέω) useless work. Iambl. V. P. 58.

ματαιοπονία, as, ή, (ματαιόπονοs) labor in vain.

Strab. 17, 1, 28, p. 806. Clem. R. 1, 19.

Plut II, 119 E. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 10, 8.

ματαιό-πονοs, ον, laboring in vain. Philon II,

500, 21. Just. Frag. 1585 A. Chrys. VII,

511 A.

ματαιοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing or looking after useless things. Method. 173 C.

ματαιοσπουδέω, ήσω, (σπουδή) = κενοσπουδέω. Philostra. 593 B.

ματαιοσπουδία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κενοσπουδία. Olym. A. 541 C.

ματαιο-συκοφαντία, as, ή, = ματαία συκοφαντία. Epiph. I, 892 C.

ματαιοσύνη, ης, ή, = ματαιότης. Polem. 209. ματαιοτεχνία, ας, ή, (τέχνη) useless art. Quintil. 2, 20. Galen. II, 9 E. Clem. A. I, 380 A.

ματαιότης, ητος, ή, (μάταιος) vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly. Sept. Ps. 4, 3. Eccl. 1, 2, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 8, 20. Poll. 6, 134.

ματαιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιόπονος. Philon II, 98, 52.

ματαιοφρονέω, ήσω, = ματαιόφρων εἰμί. Tim. Ant. 264 D.

ματαιοφροσύνη, ης, ή, frivolity. Sibyll. 8, 80. ματαιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) frivolous. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 11. Athan. I, 464 A. Basil. I, 164 C. ματαιόω, ώσω, to render μάταιος, to frustrate. Sept. Jer. 23, 16 Ματαιοῦσιν ἐν ἐαυτοῖς ὅρασιν, they pretend that they see visions. — 2.

Sept. Jer. 23, 16 Ματαιοῦσιν ἐν ἐαυτοῖς ὅρασιν, they pretend that they see visions. — 2. Mid. ματαιοῦμαι, to be vain, to act foolishly. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 15. 1, 26, 21. 1, 13, 13 Μεταταίωταί σοι, thou hast done foolishly. Judith 6, 4, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 1, 21.

ματερία, as, ή, the Latin materia, timber. Gloss. Jur.

ματερτέρα, ας, ή, the Latin matertera = $\dot{\eta}$ πρὸς μητρὸς θεία, mother's sister. Antec. 1, 10, 5, μεγάλη, magna matertera, grandmother's sister.

ματζούκα, as, ή, It. mazza, F. masse, E. mace, club, stake. Ptoch. 1, 227. Curop. 25, 21.

ματζούκιον, ου, τὸ, == ματζούκα. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 84,

ματζόω, ωσα, to give one a box on the ear, to cuff, buffet. Theoph. 432, 17, τινά.

μάτην, in vain. Theoph. 705, 16 Στέψαντες αἰτὸν εἰς μάτην, shamming, he not being the real king.

Maτθαῖοs, ου, ὁ, Matthaeus, Matthew, the Evangelist. Matt. 10, 3, et alibi. Papias 1256
A. 1257 B. Jul. 423 D.

Máτθειος, a, ον, of Matthaeus. Greg. Naz. III, 488 A, βίβλος, Matthew's gospel.

Maτθίαs, ου, ό, Matthias. Luc. Act. 1, 23. 26. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. II, 513 B. 552 B, his Παραδόσεις. Hippol. Haer. 356, 65. Eus. II, 269 B.

μάτιν οτ ματίν for ματίον, ου, τὸ, = μάτιον.

Αρορhth. 381 C. 128 C, μετίν. Joann.

Mosch. 3029 A.

μάτιον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew ٦٢) a kind of measure. Schol. Arist. Nub. 451 Μάτιον τὸ ἐλάχιστον εἰώθασι λέγειν Μάτιον γὰρ εἶδος μέτρου. ματλαῖον, ου, τὸ, the Latin matula, a kind of

liquid measure. Euchol.

Maτοῦτα, $\dot{\eta}$, Matuta. Plut. II, 492 D.

ματρικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin matricarius = ξυλουργός, carpenter. Cedr. I, 298, 22.

ματρίκιον, ου, τὸ, (matrix) = σανίς, πλατύ ξύλον καὶ παχύ, thick board. Lyd. 11, 4. Cedr. I, 298, 16. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 342.—2. Matricula, roll, register, list. Carth. Can. 86 fin. Stud. 1748 B. Phoc. 189, 5.—3. Cathedral = καθέδρα. Carth. Can. 123. Ibid. p. 1315 D. E. •

ματρικουλάριος, ου, δ, = καταλόγων φύλαξ, keeper of matriculae. Lyd. 260, 12. Phot. III, 528 A.

μάτριξ, ικος, ή, matrix = ἀπογραφαὶ τῶν καταλόγων, roll, list, register. Carth. Can. 33. Lyd. 196, 9. 228, 13 οί μάτρικες.

ματρῶνα, ας, ή, the Latin matrona = εἰγενίς, οἰκοδέσποινα, σώφρων γυνή. Inscr. 2822. Clementin. 576 C. Soz. 1484 A. Lyd. 40, 6. 64, 9. Cedr. I, 296, 11.

ματρωνάλια, ων, τὰ, matronalia. Plut. I, 30 F.

ματρωνίκια, ων, τὰ, (ματρῶνα) the ladies' apartment in a bath. Lyd. 64, 13. Cedr. I, 296, 15 (quoted).

ματτιάριος, ου, δ, carrier of a materis, mataris, or matara (the name of a kind of javelin). Mal. 330, 4.

μαύζηρος, incorrect for μάνζηρος.

μαυλίζω, ισα, (μαυλίς) = μαστροπεύω, to pimp, pander. Schol. Arist. Nub. 980. Nom. Coteler. 547.

μαυλίς, ίδος, ή, <math>μαυλίστρια. Hes.

μαυλισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μαστροπεία, a pimping. Jejun. 1924 A.

μαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαυλίζω) = μαστροπός, pimp, pander, procurer. Hes. Ματρύλλιον....
Phot. Lex. Μαστροπός

μαυλίστρια, as, ή, bawd, procuress. Schol.

Arist. Nub. 980. Suid. Πυγοστόλος....

Nom. Coteler. 250.

μαῦρος, η, ου, (ἀμαυρός) = μέλας, black. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16. Martyr. Barthol. 7. Leont. Cypr. 1716 A. Porph. Adm 81, 3 Ἡ Μαύρη Βουλγαρία, Black Bulgaria.

μαυρότριχος, ου, (μαῦρος, θρίξ) = μελανόθριξ, μελάνθριξ, black-haired. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

μαυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = μελανείμων, blackclad, clothed in black. Theoph. 654. 655. 658, as a national appellative.

μαφόριον, ου, τὸ, mafors, maforte, mavors, a kind of hood or veil. Clementin. 360 A. Philon Carp. Cant. 5, 7 = θέριστρον. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Vit. Chrys. 35 B. Hieron. I, 402 (97). Cassian. I, 72 A. Apophth. 192 B. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 3. Sophrns. 3688 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 A. Porph. Cer. 529, 15. Eust. 1280, 60 (976, 41 Τὸ δὲ κρήδεμνον κεφαλῆς ἦν κάλυμμα παρειμένον μέχρι τῶν ὤμων). Cant. I, 201, τοῦ πατριάρχου.

μάχαιρα, ας, ή, sword. Epict. 1, 30, 7 Οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς μαχαίρας, = οἱ δορυφόροι. (Compare σπαθάριος.)

μαχαιρᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (μάχαιρα) dealer in, or maker of, knives. Genes. 97, 2, as a surname.

.μαχαιρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μάχαιρα. Philon II, 530, 25.

γμαχαιρομαχέω (μάχομαι), to fight with a μάχαιρα. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.

.μαχαιροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (μαχαιροπώληs) cutler's shop. Poll. 7, 156. — Plut. I, 852 F μαχαιροπώλιον.

.μαχαιροφορέω, ήσω, to be μαχαιροφόρος. Polyb. 39, 1, 2. Philostry. 592 A, ἀστήρ, = ξι-φίας.

μαχβάρ, τὸ, מכבר <math>= στρῶμα? Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 15.

μαχείρ or μαχίρ, מאכל = τροφή, food. Sept. Josu. 13, 31. Reg. 3, 5, 11.

μάχη, ης, ή, contradiction in terms; opposed to ἀκολουθία. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 275, 22.

μαχησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = μάχη, fight. Attal. 35, 23. μαχῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, (μαχητής) female fighter. Anast.Sin. 1076 A.

μάχιμος, ον, disputable. Sext. 297, 6.

μαχλάς, άδος, ή, = μάχλος γυνή. Philon I, 568, 39. II, 551, 46. Artem. 325.

μαχλάω, to be μάχλος. Clem. A. I, 105 B.

μάχομαι, to quarrel, oppose, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 4 Μαχόμενα έαυτοῖς, self-contradictory. Sext. 44, 28. 313, 32. 698, 25.

μαχομένως, adv. so as to be disputed. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 16, εἴρηται. Sext. 664, 11, λέγουσιν μαχο-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, one who instigates strife.

Ant. Mon. 1528 B.

μαωζείμ, συγυσ = φρουρίων. Theodin. Dan. 11, 38 Θεόν μαωζείμ, the god of fortresses, a Syrian deity.

μϵ = μϵτά, with. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Μϵ τὸ ἄκρον.

μεγαλαυχενία, as, ή, (αὐχήν) arrogance. Sibyll. 8, 76.

μεγαλαύχημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλαυχέω) = μεγαλαυχία. Philon II, 434, 33.

μεγαλαυχητέου = δεί μεγαλαυχείν. Philon I, 217, 35.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (μεγαλείος) greatness, mighty deeds. Sept. Deut. 11, 2, et alibi. (Compare Reg. 4, 8, 4 Τὰ μεγάλα, ἃ ἐποίησεν Ἐλισαιέ.)—2. Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 3, 1, τὸ σόν.—3. The Magnificat? Stud. 1733 D.

μεγαλείον, incorrect for μεγάλλιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of perfume. Diosc. 1, 69.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (τἰς νοlumen) = εὐαγγέλιον, gospel, evangelistary. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. 2945 A. Mal. 475, 13. 495, 14.

μεγαλειόομαι = μεγαλύνομαι. Genes. 94, 2. μεγαλειότης, ητος, ή, greatness. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 40. — 2. Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2 Δεόμεθά σου της μεγαλειότητος.

μεγαλ-έμπορος, ου, δ, wholesale merchant. Greg. Naz. I, 728 B.

μεγαλ-επίβολος, ον, aiming at (or attempting) great objects. Polyb. 15, 37, 1. Diod. 1, 19. 2, 7, p. 120, 98. Cornut. 130. (Compare Dion. H. VI, 765, 16 -σθαι μεγάλοις.)

μεγαλ-επιφανής, ές, = μεγάλως ἐπιφανής. Theophyl. B. IV, 525 D -έστατος.

μεγαληγόρως (μεγαλήγορος), adv. magniloquently. App. I, 122, 55. 744, 43. Poll. 9, 147. μεγαλήσια, ων, τὰ, the Latin megalensia, a festival. Dion C. 37, 8, 1. 59, 11, 3.

μεγάλ-ηχος, ου, high-sounding, loud. Amphil. 40 B. — Bekker. 225, 18 μεγαλόηχος.

μεγαλοβόαs, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) loud-voiced. Agath. 206, 10.

μεγαλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) that writes on great subjects. Did. A. 396 B.

μεγαλο-δαίμων, ονος, δ, great demon. Clem. A. I, 137 B. Eus. II, 1364 A. IV, 272 A.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) full of large trees. Strah. 3, 2, 3. 15, 2, 14.

μεγαλοδόξως (μεγαλόδοξος), adv. in great glory.
Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 39.

μεγαλό-δουλος, ου, δ, great slave. Epict. 4, 1, 55. μεγαλο-δωρεά, âs, ή, great gift. Lucian. I, 354. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Eus. II, 813 C. Basil. III, 221 C. Did. A. 524 C.

μεγαλο-δωρέομαι, to give munificent presents.

Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9.

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μεγαλοδωρία, as, ή, (μεγαλόδωροs) munificence. | Lucian. III, 388. Herodn. 2, 6, 10, et alibi. μεγαλοεργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) magnificence. Polyb. 31, 3, 1. - Contracted μεγαλουργία. Philon

I, 405, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

μεγαλόζηλος, ον, of coarse texture?? Porph. Cer. 469, 5. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεσό-(ηλος.)

μεγαλό-ηχος, see μεγάληχος.

μεγαλοθύμων, ον, <u>μεγαλόθυμος</u>. Eus. Emes.

large-headed. μεγαλοκέφαλος, ου, (κεφαλή) Theoph. Cont. 656, 21.

μεγαλό-κλονος, ον, loudly sounding. Clem. A. I.

μεγαλοκράτωρ, ορος, ό, = οὖ τὸ κράτος ἐστὶ μέγα. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 2. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50.

μεγαλόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with large limbs or members. Diosc. 2, 57.

μεγαλο-μάρτυς, υρος, ὁ, ἡ, great martyr, a distinguished martyr. Nectar. 1829 C. 231, 17. Damasc. III, 1316 B. Stud. 961 B. Porph. Cer. 581, 21.

μεγαλό-μικρος, ον, great and small at the same time. Philon II, 61, 14.

μεγαλό-μισθος, ον, demanding high pay. Lucian. I, 797. Poll. 4, 43.

μεγαλόνοια, as, ή, great mind. Classical. Orig. III, 1192 B. — Basil. IV, 452 A. 653 C, as a title.

μεγαλό-νοος, -ους, -ουν, endowed with great mind. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Men. Rhet. 141, 5 μεγαλονούστερος. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

μεγαλοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) = μακροθυμία, long-suffering. Plut. II, 551 C.

μεγαλο-ποιέω, to do great things. Sept. Sir. 50, 22. Ptol. Tetrab. 144. Orig. I, 724 C.

μεγαλοπόλεμος, ον, = μέγας έν πολέμφ. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2.

μεγαλοπολίτης, ου, ό, (μεγαλόπολις) native or inhabitant of a great city. Philon I, 34, 37.

μεγαλοπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) the doing of great things. App. II, 780, 29.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being μεγαλοπράγμων. Plut. II, 243 C.

μεγαλοπρέπεια, as, ή, magnificence, as a title. Chrys. III, 616 B, ή σή. Ephes. 1120 E, ή ὑμετέρα. Nestor. apud Euagr. 2441 B. Chal. 1537 C. Theod. 1229 B.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ές, magnificent. Superlative με-Synes. 1360 B. γαλοπρεπέστατος, as a title. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A. Theod. IV, 1256 A. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Chron. 519, 11, applied to martyrs!

μεγαλοπτέρυγος, ον, = μεγάλας έχων τὰς πτέρυyas. Sept. Ezech. 17, 3, 7.

μεγαλο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a full beard. Mal. 291, 8.

μεγαλόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) eager for great things. Adam. S. 425.

μεγαλορρημονέω, ήσω, (μεγαλορρήμων) to be a boaster, to boast. Sept. Judith 6, 17, 7ì eis Tiva. Ps. 34, 26. Strab. 13, 1, 40.

μεγαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, arrogant talking, boastfulness. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Polyb. 39, 3, 1. Ignat. 653 A. Philostr. 692, great words, in a good sense.

μεγαλορρήμων, ον, (ρημα) talking big, boastful. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Ps. 11, 3, γλώσσα.

μεγαλό-ρρωξ, ωγος, ό, ἡ, with large grapes.Strab. 15, 2, 14.

μεγάλος, η, ον, = μέγας. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 67, 3. Theoph. 479, 3. [Comparative μεναλώτερος. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 12. 62.7

μεγαλόσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) corpulent. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26.

μεγαλόσθενος, ον, = μεγαλοσθενής. 63.

μεγαλοσμάραγος, ον, (σμαραγή) loud-resounding. Lucian. II, 643 (probably quoted).

μεγαλο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, great sophist. Athen. 3, 80.

μεγαλό-σταχυς, υ, with large ears of corn. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

μεγαλό-στηθος, ον, large-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μεγαλοσύνη, see μεγαλωσύνη.

μεγαλόσχημος, ου, δ. (σχημα) a monk who wears the great habit (τὸ μέγα σχημα). Jejun. 1921`

D. Stud. 1753 D, μοναχός.

μεγαλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) large-bodied. Eudoc. M. 396.

μεγαλόσωμος, ον, = preceding. Eus. III, 100

μεγαλοτίμως (μεγαλότιμος) in a costly manner. Diog. 8, 88.

μεγαλότολμος, ον, (τόλμα) of great daring. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 29. Lucian. I, 816. App. I, 548, Iren. 589 A.

μεγαλουργέω, ήσω, = μεγαλουργός είμι. Philon II, 21, 46, et alibi.

μεγαλούργημα, ατος, τὸ, great deed or work. Philon II, 105, 16. Eus. II, 1380 B. Nectar.

μεγαλουργής, ές, <u>μεγαλουργός</u>. Lucian. II, 212.

μεγαλουργία, see μεγαλοεργία.

μεγαλουργος, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing great things; magnificent. Plut. I, 735 A. App. I, 14, 7. μεγαλουργώς, adv. magnificently. Simoc. 5, 2, et alibi.

μεγαλούχος, ον, (έχω) possessing great things. Clem. A. I, 1152 B.

μεγαλοφυής, ές, (φύω) of noble nature. Polyb. 12, 23, 5. Philon I, 637, 2. Epict. 2, 23, 15. Sext. 5, 9.

μεγαλοφυία, as, ή, nobleness of nature. Apollod. Arch. 14. Iambl. V. P. 222. Basil. IV, 468 Β Της σης μεγαλοφυίας, as a title. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 C.

Cleomed. 58, 12. μεγαλοφυώς, adv. nobly. Orig. I, 644 C. 705 B.

μεγαλο-φωνέω, ήσω, to cry aloud.

μεγαλοφωνία, as, ή, the being loud-voiced: big talk. Diod. 16, 93. Philostr. 518. I, 181 A. Did. A. 901 C.

μεγαλοφώνως, adv. with a loud voice. Orig. I. 1528 A. Sophrns. 3517 B.

μεγαλόχλωρος, ον, corrupt for μελανόχλωρος? = μελίχλωρος. Polem. 185.

μεγαλό-ψοφος, ον, loud-sounding. Schol. Arist. Nub. 284.

μεγαλοψυχία, as, ή, magnanimity, as a title. Basil. IV, 413 B, ή σή.

μεγαλόω, ώσω, (μέγας) to enlarge. A chmet.49.

μεγαλυνάριον, ου, τὸ, (μεγαλύνω) in the Ritual, a short troparion sung immediately before the regular troparion of the ninth ode of a The name was suggested by $\mu \epsilon \gamma a$ λύνει, the first word of the Magnificat, or rather by μεγάλυνον, the first word of many of the μεναλυνάρια. The feasts which have μεγαλυνάρια are the following: τὰ Εἰσόδια, ή Γέννησις τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ή Περιτομή, ὁ ἄγιος Βασίλειος, τὰ Θεοφάνια, ἡ Ύπαπαντή, τὸ Πάσχα, ή 'Ανάληψις, and ή Κοίμησις τῆς θεοτόκου. The μεγαλυνάρια are usually printed near the end of the 'Aγιασματάριον.]

μεγαλύνω, to magnify. Sept. Num. 15, 3, εὐχήν, to consecrate, solemnize. [Aquil Ps. 143, 12

μεμεγαλυμμένος.]

μεγάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλόω) greatness. Sept. Jer. 31, 17 Ράβδος μεγαλώματος, strong

μεγαλωσύνη, ης, ή, (μεγάλος) greatness. Sept. Deut. 32, 3 Δότε μεγαλωσύνην τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν, magnify our God. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, et alibi. -Also, μεγαλοσύνη. Method. 52 A.

μεγαλωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) very useful. Cleomed. 1, 15. Plut. II, 553 D. Clem. A. I, 352

μεγαρίζω, ίσω, (Μέγαρα) to adopt the views of the Megarian school of philosophy. Clem. A. I. 77 B. Diog. 2, 113.

*Μεγαρικός, ή, όν, Megarian, belonging to the Megarian school of philosophy. Epicur.apud Diog. 10, 2. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 Ε, ερωτήματα. Diog. 1, 17. 18, αίρεσις, the Megarian sect. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, Megarici.

*μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, great, large. — Μεγάλη ήμέρα, great day, solemn feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 19, 31, the Passover. Pseudo-Partic-Porph. Cer. 520, 18. Jacob. 1, 2. ularly, the Christian Passover, Easter: Malchio 256 A. Anc. 6. Epiph. II, 828 D.

Proc. I, 472, 8. — 2. Grown up, full-grown, of age, old, F. grand; opposed to μικρός, ολίyos. Hom. Od. 2, 314. Callin. 1, 17. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. 38, 11. Apophth. Poemen. 108 Μείζων τοις έτεσιν, major natu. Mal. 353. Chron. 576, 19, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Porph. Cer. 68, 22. Adm. 158, 14 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. — 3. Great: sir, lord. Laus. 1074 B. 1073 C Θέλεις, δ μέγας, λαμβάνω σε είς την οικίαν; wilt thou, sir, that I take thee to my house? Gregent. 773 D Κύρις δ μέγας, my lord the bishop. Eus. Alex. 349 C. Joann, Mosch. 2873 B. Sophrns. 3725 A ή μεγάλη, Mary of Egypt. Clim. 689 A. 693 B. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας. Theoph. 216, 13, & μέγα. [Nicet. Byz. 733 A μεγαλώτερος.]

μέγα-τίμιος, ον, = μεγαλότιμος. Simoc. 139, 9. μεγά-τρουλλος, ον, with a large dome. Method. Conf. Martyr. Dion. 681 D, οἰκοδομή.

μεγεθο-ποιέω, ήσω, to enlarge, magnify, amplify. Sext. 212, 15. Longin. 40, 1, of style. μεγεθοποίησιs, εωs, $\dot{η}$, enlargement. Galen. Π ,

275 E.

μεγεθοποιός, όν, (μέγεθος, ποιέω) magnifying, enlarging, amplifying. Longin. 39, 4.

 $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon \theta os$, ϵos , $\tau \grave{o}$, magnitude, size, length of verses. Heph. 12, 4. 4, 1. - 2. Grandeur of style. Longin. 12, 4. — 3. Greatness, majesty, as a Basil. IV, 840 C Τὸ μέγεθός σου. title. Nestor. apud Euagr. 2440 C. Theod. IV, 1257 C, τὸ ὑμέτερον.

μεγεθόω, ώσω, = following. Xenocr. 26. Sext. 525, 3.

μεγεθύνω, υνῶ, (μέγεθος) to enlarge, increase, to make long. Cleomed. 37, 17. Nicom. 100. 127. Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 C. Drac. 35, 19, 49, 9, Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Soran. 258, 29. [Plotin. I, 290, 16 μεμεγεθυσμένος. $Eus. \, \tilde{V}, \, 93 \, B.$]

*μεγιστάν, âνος, δ, commonly in the plural μεγιστᾶνες, ων, (μέγιστος) L. magnates == οί μέγα δυνάμενοι, grandees. Menand. 446, p. 320. Sept. Par. 2, 36, 18. Esdr. 1, 1, 36. Sir. 4, 7. Esai. 34, 12, et alibi. Marc. 6, Artem. 12.

μεγιστάνος, ου, δ, = preceding. Gregent. 592 C. Theoph. 451, 20. Achmet. 127, p. 90.

μεγιστεύω, εύσω, = μέγιστός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. App. I, 625, 16.

μέδιους, medius = μέσος. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 276 A.

 $\mu \epsilon \delta os$, δ , (Hunnic) mead, a kind of drink. Prisc. 183, 12. [Compare μέθυ, wine, German meth, Russian $\mu \epsilon d = \mu \epsilon \lambda \iota$, honey.]

μεθ-άπτω, to fasten to, wrap up with. Philostr.

793 Ίστία μεθηπται.

μεθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (μεθαρμόζω) change. Polyb. 18, 28, 6 Μεθάρμοσις δεσποτών, change of masters

μεθ-αύριον, adv. the day after to-morrow. Pallad. Laus. 1156 C.

μεθεκτῶς (μεθεκτός), adv. communicably. Did. A. 801 C. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

 $\mu\epsilon\theta$ -έλκω, to draw to or over. Philon I, 231, 3. 387, 1.

μεθέορτος, ον, after the feast. Classical. Plut. II, 1095 A. Greg. Naz. II, 612 B, έορτή, = ή καινή κυριακή, dominica in albis. Stud. 1708 D. Nicom. 528 D τὸ μεθέορτον, the day after the feast.

μεθερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθερμηνεύω) interpreter, translator. Iren. 946 A. Eus. II, 1181 A.

μεθερμηνευτικός, ή, όν, interpreting. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1233.

μεθ-ερμηνεύω, εύσω, to interpret, translate. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 6, 26, 6. Diod. 20, 58. 1, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν τῆς διαλέκτου τρόπον. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Strab. 16, 1, 3. 17, 1, 29. 5, 1, 6, p. 336, 9. Aristeas 6. μέθεσις, εως, ἡ, (μεθίημι) relaxation. Philon I, 354, 26.

μεθηλικέστερος, ον, (ἦλιξ) = μεταγενέστερος. Aster. 173 C.

μεθηλικιόομαι, ώσομαι, (ήλικία) to pass from one age to another. Athan. II, 1272 C. Basil. II, 25 B.

μεθηλικίωσις, εως, ή, the passing from one age to another. Basil. I, 493 B. II, 25 B. Nil. 233 C.

μεθ-ίδρυσις, εως, ή, change of residence, migration. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Plut. II, 927 A. B. μεθ-ιππεύω, to ride to another place. App. I,

uεθ-ιππεύω, to ride to another place. App. 1, 356, 97.

μεθ-ιστάω μεθίστημι. Diod. 18, 58.

μεθίστημι, to remove from one place to another.

Longin. 16, 2 μεθεστακώς, active. — Mid.

μεθίσταμαι, to change one's place. Sext. 480,
29 Τὸ μεθιστάμενον τόπον ἐκ τόπου. — 2. Participle μεθεστώς, ῶσα, ώς, exile: dead. Plut.

II, 602 C. I, 89 E. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 2 μεταστάς, dead.

μεθοδεία, as, ή, (μεθοδείω) pursuit, occupation, business, employment, trade. Justinian. Novell. 122, Prooem. — Tropically, craft, wile, artifice, trickery. Paul. Eph. 4, 14. 6, 11. Iren. 537 B. Clem. A. I, 737 B. Orig. I, 545 C. Athan. I, 548 A. II, 901 B.

μεθοδευτής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ μεθοδεύων. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

μεθοδευτικός, ή, όν, = μεθοδικός. Agathar. 159, 21.

μεθοδευτικώς, adv. artfully. Leont. Cypr. 1728 C.

μεθοδεύω, εύσω, (μέθοδος) to treat methodically: to contrive, invent. Gemin. 848 B. Diod. 1, 15, p. 19, 90, τὶ τῶν χρησίμων. 1, 81, τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Dion. H. I, 296, 15. Nicom. 67, ἐπιστήμην. Philon I, 212, 32. 304, 11. II,

167, 19. 516, 14. Diosc. 1, 81. 62, p. 65. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 6. 245, 14. Sext. 619, 18. Clem. A. II, 380 C.— 2. To trick, intrigue, deceive, elude: to tamper with, distort, pervert, corrupt. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 27 Μεθώδευσεν ἐν τῷ δούλῳ σου πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα, he hath slandered thy servant unto my lord the king. Polyb. 38, 4, 10, τὶ. Polyc. 1012 B, τὰ λόγια τοῦ κυρίου πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας ἐπιθυμίας. Iren. 521 B. Athan. I, 312 C. II, 885 C.

μεθοδικός. ή, όν, methodic us, methodic, methodical. Polyb. 1, 84, 6. 9, 12, 6, et alibi. Dion. H. VI, 729, 8. 730, 9. Clem. A. I, 249 B. — Οἱ μεθοδικοὶ ἰατροί, methodici medici, methodists, physicians of the methodic school. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Galen. II, 291 B. 303 C. Sext. 55, 16. 27. 56, 1. — 'Η μεθοδικὴ αἴρεσις, the methodic school of medicine. Galen. I, 36 E. II, 235 A. 292 B. 363 D. μεθοδικῶς, adv. methodically. Polyb. 5, 98, 10.

μεθοδικῶs, adv. methodically. Polyb. 5, 98, 10. 9, 2, 5. Sext. 318, 9.

μεθόδιον, ου, τὸ, L. viaticum, supplies, provisions for a journey. Inscr. 3137, 31.

 $\mu \epsilon \theta o \delta o s$, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, art, policy. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 18.

μεθολκή, η̂s, η̂, (μεθέλκω) diversion, distraction. Philon I, 459, 20. 21. Plut. II, 517 C. μεθ-ορίζω, to deport. Philostrg. 529 B.

μεθ-ορκόω, to bind by a new oath. App. Π , 611, 69.

μεθ-ορμάω, to rush after. [Mal. 116, 5 εμεθώρμησε = μεθώρμησε.]

μεθ-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, after-existence.; opposed to προύπαρξις. Caesarius 1049. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθ-υπάρχω, to exist after; opposed to προϋπάρχω. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθυπλανής, ές, (μέθυ, πλανάω) staggering from drunkenness. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A.

μεθύσηs, ου, δ, μέθυσοs. Lucian. III, 562, condemned.

μέθυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεθύσκω) — intoxicating drink. Sept. Judic. 13, 4. Reg. 1, 1, 15. Hos. 4, 11. Philon I, 352, 34. — 2. Intoxication. Achmet. 197.

μέθυσος, η, ον, = μεθυστικός, given to intoxicating drink. Sept. Prov. 23, 21. 26, 9. Sir. 19, 1. 26, 8. Epict. Frag. 117. Plut. I, 986 B. Phryn. 151, the masculine condemned as not Attic. Moer. 239, ἀνήρ.

μεθυστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ μεθύειν. Cleom. A. I, 209

μεθυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθύω) drunkard. Epict. 4, 2, 7. Nil. 212 D.

μεθύστρια, as, ή, female drunkard. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις!

μειδίαμα. ατος, τὸ, (μειδιάω) smile. Cornut. 134. Plut. II, 43 F, et alibi.

μειδίασις, εως, ή, a smiling. Porphyr. Abst. 312.

μειδιασμός, οῦ, δ, = preceding. Poll. 6, 199. | Clim. 981 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 165.

μειδιαστικός, ή, όν, smiling. Schol. Arist. Plut. 27.

μειζονάκις (μείζων), adv. more times. Nicom. 131.

μειζονότης, ητος, ή, the being μείζων. Iambl. V. P. 248.

μειζότερος, α, ον, = μείζων, greater. Joann. Epist. 3, 4. Tit. B. 1265 A. Epiph. I, 972 B. Mal. 490, 9. Porph. Adm. 257, 3.

μειλικτικῶς (μειλίσσω), adv. mildly. Schol. Arist. Plut. 233.

μειλικτός, ή, όν, to be soothed. Psell. 1132 D (quoted).

μειουρίζω, ίσω, (μείουρος) to bring to a point. Nicom. 124. 126. — 2. To be μείουρος, curtailed. Protosp. Puls. 35.

μείουρος, ον, (μείων, οὐρά) miurus, curtailed, applied to hexameters ending in a pyrrhich or an iambus. Plut. II, 397 D. Drac. 138, 22. Terent. M. 1929.

μειρακιεύομαι (μειράκιον), L. adolescentior, to act like a youth. Plut. I, 920 D. — Schol. Arist. Ran. 40 μειρακεύομαι.

μειρακίζομαι = μειράκιον γίγνομαι. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.

μειράκιον, ου, τὸ, girl. Sophrns. 3681 C.

μειρακοειδής, ές, like a μειράκιου. Caesarius 1073.

μειωτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ μειο $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 9.

μειωτικός, ή, όν, (μειόω) diminishing, lowering. Clem. A. I, 365 A, τινός. Longin. 42, 1.

μειωτικώς, adv. by diminishing; opposed to παραυξητικώς. Sext. 595, 4. 704, 26.

μελάγγεος, ον, = μελάγγειος. Heron Jun. 222,

μελάγχλωρος, see μελανόχλωρος.

μελαθρόω, ώσω, (μέλαθρον) to fasten by beams? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 42.

μελαίνω, to blacken. [Orig. I, 392 Β μεμέλασμαι.]

μελαμ-βόρειος, ον, of the black north wind. Μελαμβόρειον πνεῦμα, violent north wind. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

μελαμ-ψίθιος οίνος, ου, δ, black ψίθιος wine. Diosc. 5, 9.

μελαμψός, ή, όν, (μέλας) dark, brown. Cosm. Judic. 445 D.

μελανειδέω (ΕΙΔΩ) = μελανίζω. Doubtful. Galen. II, 107 C.

μελανειμονέω, ήσω, = μελανείμων εἰμί. Strab. 11, 11, 8. Plut. II, 838 F. Liban. II, 164, of the monks.

Μελάνη, ης, ή, Melane, a saintess. Pallad.
 Laus. 1017 C. 1193 C. Eus. Alex. 449 A.
 Horol. Dec. 31.

μελανθ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μελάνθινον ἔλαιον.
Diosc. 1, 46 (titul.).

μελάνθινος, η, ον, of μελάνθιον. Diosc. 1, 46, έλαιον.

μελανθράκιν for μελανθράκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθραξ) = δοθίων, δοθιήν. Leo Med. 209.

μελανία, as, ή, blackness. Classical. Sept. Sir. 19, 26. Polyb. 1, 81, 7. Agathar. 118, 11. Strab. 12, 8, 18, p. 585, 18. Diosc. 1, 40.

μελανίζω, ίσω, to be or look black. Diosc. 1, 141. 5, 43.

μελανο-δοχείον, ου, τὸ, inkstand. Aquil. Ezech. 9, 2.

μελανοδόχος, ου, (δέχομαι) holding ink. Poll. 10, 60 τὸ μελανοδόχου, sc. ἀγγεῖου, inkstand.

μελανός, ή, όν, dark-colored. Strab. 16, 4, 12.
Orig. III, 376 C. Apophth. Moses 4. 8.
Theod. Lector 1, 32. Geopon. 7, 15, 6.
Theoph. 188, 12. Porph. Adm. 269, 5.

μελανόστολος, ον, (στολή) clad in black. Plut. II, 372 D.

μελανότης, ητος, ή, = μελανία, blackness. Orig. III, 492 A. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

μελαν-όφθαλμος, ον, = μελανόμματος. Poll. 2, 61. Polem. 182.

μελανοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear black. Plut. II, 557 C.

μελανό-χλωρος, ον, darkly pale or green.
Polem. 185. — Also, μελάγχλωρος. Diosc. 1,
58.

μελανόω, ώσω, to blacken. Sept. Cant. 1, 6 $-\hat{\omega}\sigma\theta$ αι. Epist Jer. 20. Orig. III, 112 D.

μελάνωσις, εως, ή, = μέλανσις. Ephr. III, 27 C.

μέλας, αινα, αν, black. Plut. I, 510 C, ἡμέραι, atri dies. Sext. 756, 22, φωνή. — Barn. 4 (Codex &) δ μέλας, the devil? — 2. Substantively, τὸ μέλαν, (a) black ink. Classical. Philon II, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 86, γραφικόν. 2, 23, of the sepia. Plut. II, 565 C. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13, Ἰνδικόν, atramentum Indicum. — (b) = σκότος, darkness. Barn. 780 B.

μέλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μελαίνω) a blacking: black spot. Cleomed. 56, 13, black spots in the moon. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). 114, p. 780. Plut. Π, 564 E, et alibi.

μελασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a blacking, blackness. Classical. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

μελεάζω, άσω, (μέλος) to modulate. Nicom. Harm. 4.

μελείζω = μελίζω, to cut to pieces. Apollod. 1, 9, 12, 5.

μελεμβαφής, ές, incorrect for μελαμβαφής. Steph. Diac. 1169 D.

μελετάω, ήσομαι, to write, read, or deliver, a μελέτη. Plut. I, 862 F. II, 131 A. Lucian. III, 569. Dion C. 40, 54, 4, λόγους. Philostr. 529.

μελέτη, ης, ή, declamation, theme, dissertation, such as the later rhetoricians used to deliver. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 22. Plut. II, 41 D (44 E). Lucian. III, 19. 168. Men. Rhet. 128,

742

13, ἀγώνων. Philostr. 519. - 2. Plan, project. Mal. 493, 6.

 $\mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{o} \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau \hat{a} v$, $\mu \epsilon \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \tau \eta$. Cyrill. A. I, 225 C.

μελετητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μελετάν. A. I, 465 A. Diog. 3, 47.

Μελετιανοί, less correct for Μελητιανοί.

μελετικός, ή, όν, (μελέτη) fit for meditation. Eudoc. M. 381.

Μελέτιος, less correct for Μελήτιος.

μεληγορέω, ήσω, (μέλος, ἀγορεύω) = ὑμνέω. Greg. Th. 1061 B.

Μελητιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Meletiani, the partisans of Μελήτιος. Athan. I, 265 B. 268 A. 356 B. II, 17 A. 940 B. Epiph. II, 12 A. 184 B. Socr. 84 B. Theod. IV, 425 A. Tim. Presb. 40 C.

Μελήτιος, ου, δ, Meletius, a schismatic. Athan. I, 269 A. 332 A. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 184 B. 196 A. Theod. III, 984

μέλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey. Diod. 19, 94, p. 391, 24, ἄγριον, honey-dew, upon the leaves of certain * trees. Strab. 12, 3, 18.

μελίαμβος, ου, ό, (μέλος, ἴαμβος) a species of verse. Diog. 6, 76.

μελιαρίσιον, incorrect for μιλιαρήσιον.

μελί-γαλα, τὸ, honey and milk. Leo Med. 195. Μελιγγοί, also Μελιγοί, ῶν, οί, Melingi, a place in Laconia. Conquest. 1666. 386, et alibi. - Also, τὸ Μελιγγόν or Μελιγόν. Id. 1672. 3262. Phran. 159. - 2. Melingi, the Slavs that occupied that part of Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221 Μιληγγοί.

 $\mu \epsilon \lambda i - \epsilon \phi \theta o s$, ov, dressed with honey. Arr. P. M.

μελίζω, ίσω, (μέλος) to dismember, to cut in pieces. Sept. Lev. 1, 6, αὐτὸ κατὰ μέλη. Judic. 19, 29. Just. Tryph. 120. Theophil.

μελικήριον, ου, τὸ, = μελίκηρου. Aquil. Ex. 16,

μελικηρίς, ίδος, ή, honeycomb. Apophth. Arsen. 38. Antec. 2, 1, 14.

μελικός, ή, όν, (μέλος) melicus, lyric. Dion. H. V, 65, 1. 220, 11, ποίησις, lyric poetry. Plut. II, 348 B. - 120 C. Diog. 2, 133. Jul. 395 D.

μελίκρας, δ, = μελίκρατος. Orib. III, 128, 9.μελικώς, adv. in lyrics. Eudoc. M. 383.

μελί-μηλον, ου, τὸ, melimelon, honey-apple, the fruit of an apple-tree on quince stock. Diosc. 1, 161. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5. Geopon. 10, 20, 1.

 $\mu \in \lambda i \nu \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, perhaps a modification of the Latin meles, a quadruped. Dioclet. G.

μελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μελίζω) a singing, song, chant. Dion. H. V, 474, 1. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, μελίσπονδα, ων, τὰ, (μέλι, σπονδή) honey-offerings. Plut. II, 464 C. 672 C.

μελίσσιος, α, ον, (μέλισσα) of bees. Luc. 24. 42, κηρίον, honeycomb. — 2. Substantively. τὸ μελίσσιον, sc. σμηνος έσμός or έσμός, swarm of bees. Hes. Nicet. Byz. 761 C.

μελισσουργείον, ου, τὸ, (μελισσουργός) L. apiarium, apiary. Nil. 180 B.

μελισσουργέω, ήσω, to be μελισσουργός. Poll. 1, 254.

μελισσουργικός, ή, όν, of a μελισσουργός. Clem. A. I, 732 C, sc. τέχνη, = μελισσουργία.

μελισσών, ώνος, δ, (μέλισσα) apiary. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 25. Gell. 2, 20. Greg. Naz. II, 620 B.

μελισταγής, ές, (μέλι, στάζω) dripping honey. Babr. Procem. 18.

μελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μελίζω) perhaps = κερματιστής, money-changer. Theoph. 367, 11.

μελιστί, adv. piece by piece. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4.

Μελιτιανοί, incorrect for Μελητιανοί.

μελίτιον, ου, τὸ, mead ? Plut. I, 214 F. Porphyr. Abst. 32.

Μελίτιος, incorrect for Μελήτιος.

μελιτισμός, οῦ, δ, (μέλι) an anointing with honey. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 154, 4.

μελιτίτης, ου, δ, of μέλι, melitites. Diosc. 5, 15, οἶνος, a drink made of wine and honey. 5, 150 (151), $\lambda i\theta$ os, a kind of stone.

μελιτουργείον, ου, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) place where honeyis made. Strab. 16, 4, 2.

μέλκα, ή, = ∂ξύγαλα? Galen. VI, 438 C. μέλλα, see μίλαξ.

μελλάκιου, ου, τὸ, (μέλλαξ) servant. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C.

 $\mu \in \lambda \lambda \alpha \xi$, axos, δ , $= \pi \hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha \xi$, $\pi \hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \eta \xi$, youth. Inscr. 4682. Hes. Μέλακες, νεώτεροι. (See also μίλαξ, and compare μείραξ.)

μελλητικός, ή, όν, (μέλλω) dilatory, slow. Poll. 9, 138. Clem. A. I, 649 B.

 $\mu \epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} s$, adv. in the future tense. Eus. VI, 156 C Epiph. I, 752 C.

μέλλ-ιέρη, ης, ή, probationary priestess. Plut. II, 795 D.

μελλο-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, = ό μέλλων βασιλεύ- $\sigma \in \mathcal{U}$, one who is to be a (or the) king. Theoph. 673, 1.

μελλο-θάνατος, ον, about to die, on the point of death. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277.

μελλό-πλουτος, ον, about to become rich. Eunap. 79, 3.

* $\mu \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$, to be about to do anything. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Μέλλω φανισθήσομαί σοι. - 2. Participle δ μέλλων, sc. χρόνος, the future tense. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. Drac. 14, 21. Plut. II, 412 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 7, δ δεύτερος, the second future. Theodos. 1017, 29. 1024, 23 Μετ' ολίγον μέλλων, paulo post futurum (compare Porphyr. Abst. 221 Τοῦ μετ' δλίγον μέλλοντος ἀγγελτικά).

μελογραφέω (μέλος, γράφω), to attribute members or limbs to any one. Caesarius 1044, τὸ θεῖον = τὸν θεόν.

μελογραφία, as, ἡ, (μελογράφοs) the writing of lyrics or songs. Inscr. 3088, b, 13.

μελογράφοs, ον. (μέλος, γράφω) writing lyrics, songs, or psalms. Just. Monarch. 1, p 315 C. Lucill. 77. Eust. Ant. 625 B. Eus. VI, 33 C. Sophrns. 3661 C.

μελογράφω = μελογραφέω. Dubious. Caesarius 1132, τὸ θεῖον.

μελοκοπέω, ήσω. (μέλος, κόπτω) to cut off one's limbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 201, τινά.

μελο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = μελοποιός, μελών ποιητής. Lucill. 85.

μελοποιία, as, ή, (μέλος, limb) a making of limbs.

Iren. 5, 3, 2, ή κατὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

μέλος, εος, τὸ, limb, member. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 16 Συνεκεραύνωσαν τὸν ἡγεμόνα, καὶ μέλη ποι- ήσαντες, having cut him in pieces. Joann. Mosch. 2868 C Μέλος γέγονεν ὁ Σαρακηνός. Const. III, 780 D Οὐδὲ ἐὰν μέλη μέλη κατακόπτωμαι. 2. Melos, part of the comic παράβασις. Heph. Poem. 14, 3.

Mελχί, δ, Melchi, the name of Moses after his ascension. Clem. A. I, 897 C.

Mελχισεδέκ, δ, Melchisedek. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 seq.

Μελχισεδεκιανοί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οἱ, (Μελχισεδέκ) == following. Epiph. I, 848 D. Theod. IV, 392 D.

Meλχισεδεκῖται, ῶν, οἱ, Melchisedecitae, an ancient sect. Tim. Presb. 33 B. (See also Hippol. Haer. 406, 76. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C. D. Apophth 160 A.)

Meλχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (קֹב) Melchitae = βασιλικοἱ, Royalists, applied by the monophysites to the orthodox. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

μέλω, to be a care to. Pseudo-Jacob. 13, 2 Μεμελημένη τῷ θεῷ, may God call you to account!

μελφόθημα, ατος, τὸ, (μελφδέω) α song. Plut. II, 1145 B.

μελφδητός, ή, όν, to be sung. Plut. Π , 389 F.

μελφδικός, ή, όν, (μελφδός) melodious, harmonious. Clim. 893 A, $\mathring{q}\sigma\mu a$.

μελφδικῶs, adv. melodiously. Nectar. 1821 A. μεμβρᾶνα, ή, the Latin membrana, parchment. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13. Caesarius 865. Apocr. Act. Barn. 6. Apophth. 128 B Βι-βλίων μεμβράνων. Gelas. 1193 A. Damasc II, 316 D. Stud. 1740 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 A.

μέμβρανον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lyd. 11, 14.
Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

μεμελετημένως (μελετάω), adv. in a well-trained manner. Plut. I, 655 F.

μεμελλημένως (μέλλω), adv. hesitatingly. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

μεμερημένος, η, ου, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) having obtained. Εριρή. Ι, 957 Α Πάσης εὐκρασίας εὐτάκτως ἐκ θεοῦ μεμερημένος.

μεμερισμένως (μερίζω), adv. in part. Cyrill. A. I, 1105 C.

μεμετρημένως (μετρέω), adv. according to measure. Arcad. 190, 11. Orig. I, 265 B.

μεμηνότως (μέμηνα), adv. madly. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3.

μεμονωμένως (μονόω), adv. solitarily. Cornut. 53.

μεμοράδιος, incorrect for μεμοριάλιος.

μεμορημένος, η, ον, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) \Longrightarrow ησκημένος, πεπουημένος, elaborated. Clem. A. I, 389 B. Hes.

μεμόρια, ή, the Latin memoria = μνήμη.

Plut. I, 69 Β Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam.

μεμοριάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin memorialis

= ὑπομνηματιστής, recorder, historiographer.

Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 120 D. 180 C.

Lyd. 219, 1. Gloss. Jur.

μεμόριον, ου, τὸ, (m e m o r i a) $== \mu \nu \hat{\eta} \mu a$, $\mu \nu \eta - \mu \epsilon \hat{\iota}$ ον, tomb, monument. Chal. 1412 A. 1409 D $\mu \epsilon \mu \delta \rho \iota \nu$.

μεμορίτης, ου, δ, (μεμόριον) anchoret living in a tomb. Chal. 1409 D. (Compare Matt. 8, 28. Marc. 5, 2. Luc. 8, 27. Lucian. I, 549. Diog. 9, 38. Athan. II, 853 C.)

μεμορο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = μεμορίτης. Chal. 1409 C.

μεμπτέος, α, ον, = φ or δν δεί μέμφεσθαι. Strab. 1, 2, 1 -έον. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

μεμπτικός, ή, όν, (μέμφομαι) apt to blame. Pseudo-Just. 1184 A.

μέμυξ, υκος, δ, \equiv βέμβιξ? Epiph. I, 693 D.

Μεμφίτης, ου, δ, Memphites, of Memphis. Diosc. 5, 157 (158), λίθος.

μέμφομαι, to blame. — Aor. pass. μεμφθῆναι, to be blamed. Philon II, 30, 31. Apollon. D. Synt. 67, 22.

 $\mu \epsilon \nu$, see $\mu \dot{\eta} \mu$.

Μενανδριανρί, ῶν, οἱ, Menandriani, the followers of Μένανδρος the heretic. Epiph. I, 281 A.
— Also, Μενανδρισταί, ῶν. Heges. 1324 A.

Μένανδρος, ου, ό, Menander, an early heretic.
 Just. Apol. 1, 26. 56. Iren. 673 A. Hippol.
 Haer. 346, 7. 380, 45. Theod. IV, 345 C.

μενᾶται, αί, a kind of pear. Galen. VI, 351 E. [Perhaps from Menae, a town in Sicily.]

μέναυλον, ου, τὸ, (venabulum) spear. Leo. Ταct. 6, 32. Porph. Adm. 116, 9. Cer. 657, 14 μεναύλιον. — Also, δ μέναυλος. Theoph. 342, 20. (See also βήναβλον.)

Μενδήσιος, α, ον, of Mendes. Erotian. 254.
Diosc. 1, 72, μύρον.

Μενεκράτης, εος, δ. Menecrates. [Inscr. 1153 δ Μενεκράτη.

μενεμάχος, ον, (μένω, μάχη) steady in battle. App. I, 163, 57.

μενετικός, ή, όν, (μένω) steady, constant. Anton.

Μενέφραδον, τὸ, Venafranum, of Venafrum. Lex. Botan. Μενέφραδον έλαιον, τὸ πράσινον · καὶ καθαρὸν ἔλαιον, τὸ γαγέτιον.

Μενουθής, έος, ή, Menuthes, an Egyptian divinity. Sophrns. 3409 D. 3688 D.

μένς, ή, the Latin mens = νοῦς, γνώμη. Plut. I, 31 A. II, 318 E της μέντις. 322 C την μέντεμ.

 $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma a$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin mensa = $\tau \rho \dot{a} \pi \epsilon \zeta a$. Plut.

II. 726 F.

μενσάλιον, also μεσσάλιον, ου, τὸ, (mensalis) table-cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 10. Cont. 661, 8. Gloss. Jur. Μενσάλιον, κάλυμμα τραπέζης. - Less correct μινσάλιον. Curop. 62, 21.

μενσουράτωρ, ορος, δ, (mensura) = μένσωρ, which see. — Less correct μηνσουράτωρ, μινσουράτωρ. Leo. Tact. 9, 7. 12, 57. 20, 174 μινσωράτωρ. Genes. 125, 22. Porph. Cer. 448, 9. 464, 18. Phoc. 218.

μένσωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin mensor, quartermaster. Gloss. Jur. Μένσορες — Less Lyd. 157, 14. correct μήνσωρ, μίνσωρ. Mauric. 2, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, 22.

μένω, to keep, not to perish or be impaired. Polyb. 12, 2, 8.

μεράρχης, ου, δ, (μέρος, ἄρχω) commander of a μεραρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 7. Mauric. 2, 3. 7, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 43. Porph. Cer. 482, 19. — 2. Commander of thirty-two elephants, = κερατάρχης Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

μεραρχία, as, ή, (μεράρχης) two χιλιαρχίαι, = 2048 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

* $\mu\epsilon\rho\epsilon i\alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\mu\epsilon\rho\sigma$, part, side. Inscr. 5774. 5775, I, 18.

μεριδάρχης, ου, ό, (μερίς, ἄρχω) L. praefectus, governor of a province. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 65. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 5.

 $\mu \epsilon \rho i \delta a \rho \chi i a$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the office of $\mu \epsilon \rho i \delta a \rho \chi \eta s$. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. 1, 5, 4. 1, 8, 28. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3,

μερίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μερίς. Epict. 2, 22,

μερικώς (μερικός), adv. partially, in part; opposed to καθολικώς. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 538, 27. Iren. 1241 A. Achmet. 267.

μεριμνηματικός, ή, όν, (μερίμνημα) meditative. Artem. 19. 318.

μεριμνητικός, ή, όν, (μεριμνάω) = δυνάμενος μεριμναν. Cyrill. A. X, 56 C.

μεριμνοτόκος, ον, = μερίμνας τίκτων or rather τίκτουσα. Agath. Epict. 93, 20.

 $\mu\epsilon\rho$ is, iδos, $\dot{\eta}$, party of the circus. Greg. Naz. II, 304 A. -- 2. In astrology, ή κάτω μερίς,

= μονομοιρία. Sext. 731, 9. - 3. A small portion of the sacramental bread. Basil, IV. 485 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C. D, τοῦ ἀγιά-Euagr. 2769 A. Joann. Mosch. σματος. 2877 A. C. 2937 A. - In the Euchologian. the μερίδες are portions of bread set apart by the priest, at the Eucharist, in honor of the Saints. They are nine in number, the first of which is sacred to the Deipara. In addition to these there are μερίδες for the spiritual and everlasting good of all orthodox Christians, both living and dead.

 $\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\iota$ (as, $\dot{\eta}$), = $\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\mu$ (cs. Anast. Sin. 557

μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, separation, partition: classification, distribution. Polyb. 9, 34, 7, et. alibi. Dion. H. V, 486, 9. 487, 7. 590, 9. in rhetoric. Ignat. 697 B. 700 A. 713 A, disunion, schism. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 15. 554, 26. Herodn. Gr. Schem, 594, 22, Tatian. 816 A, opposed to ἀποκοπή. Sext. 635, 19. 637, 9. 638, 21, syllabication or scanning. Clem. A. II, 88 A.

Μερισταί, ων, οί, Meristae, a Jewish sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μερίζω) divider, distributor. Luc. 12, 14. Epiph. II, 529 A. - 2. Sharer in (μερίζομαι). Basil. IV, 312 B.

μεριστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μερίζειν. Iren. 476 A.

μεριστός, ή, όν, divided, separated: divisible. Classical. Max. Hier. 1341 C. Clem. A. I, 1169 C. Iambl. Myst. 26, 5. 200, 12. Mathem. 205. Athan. II, 69 C.

μεριστώς, adv. by division, in part, separately. Iambl. Myst. 22, 13. 243, 5.

 $\mu \in \rho \iota \tau \in (a, as, \eta, (\mu \in \rho \iota \tau \eta s))$ division, apportionment. Epiph. I, 297 C.

μεριτεύομαι, in the plural = διαμερίζεσθαι, δάσασθαι, μοιρᾶσθαι, to divide among ourselves. Sept. Job 40, 25, αὐτόν.

μερκηδίνος, also μερκηδόνιος, ου, ό, the Latin mercēdonius. Plut. I, 72 A. 735 E. Lyd. 108, 19.

μέρμις, ιθος, ή, string, etc. Classical. [Agathar. 139, 17 ταις μερμίθαις.]

μέρος, εος, τὸ, casta, caste, in India. Strab. 15, 1, 39. — 2. Party, faction of the Whites, Reds, Blues, and Greens of the Circus. Socr. 761 A. Euagr. 2761 B. Mosch. 3020 A. Mal. 175, 21, et alibi. Theoph. 256, 16, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 12, 16, et alibi. — 3. Brigade of troops containing three δροῦγγοι; called also τούρμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 9.— 4. Party, a person concerned in an affair. Leo. Novell. 119.

μέρουλος, ου, δ, the Latin merulus or merula — κόσσυφος. Porphyr. Abst. 352.

μερσύνη, incorrect for μερσίνη or μυρσίνη, ή, myrtle. Porph. Cer. 499, 12. .

μεσ-άγροικος, ου, (μέσος, ἄγροικος) half rústic. Strab. 13, 1, 25.

μεσάζω, άσω, = μέσος εἰμί οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 18, 14. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 586, 1. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 B. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 5, 2. Mal. 356, 1, τῷ γάμῳ, to act the part of a match-maker. 86, 3, τῷ μοιχεία, to pimp. Porph. Cer. 212, 7. 215, 17, εἰς τὸ ἀναδενδράδιον. Attal. 66, 15 Μεσάζων ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις τὴν τῶν ὅλων διοίκησιν, participating in. — 2. Transitively, to place in the middle, to surround. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 26 -σθαι, to be in the middle of a sentence. Synt. 270, 5. Sophras. 3669 B Πρὸς τῶν δύο τῆς εὐσεβείας ἀθλητῶν μεσαζόμενος, lying between. Mal. 175, 12. 185, 15. 298, 1. 331, 3.

μεσαιόλιον, incorrect for μεσαύλιον. Afric. 85 D.

μεσαίχμιον, ου, τὸ, == μεταίχμιον. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 5.

μέσακλον, ου, τὸ, = , ctir translated weaver's beam, ἀντίον. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 7.

μεσάλιον, incorrect for μενσάλιον.

μεσάλλαγον, ου, τὸ, (μέσος, ἀλλαγή) half-stage (stage denoting the distance between two places). Porph Cer. 497, 6.

μεσάραιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀραιά) = μεσεντέριον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99, 4. Galen. II, 296 B. 373 C.

μέσασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσάζω) \equiv τὸ μέσον, the middle. Stud. 25 D.

μεσασμός, οῦ, ὁ, participation in. Cedr. Π, 644, 23.

μεσατώριον = μητατώριον. Euchol.

μεσαύλιος, ου, $\hat{\eta}$, = μέσαυλου. Philon II, 327, 33.

μεσ-εμβάλλω, to throw into the middle. Iambl. V. P. 260.

μεσεμβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to interpose, intercalate. Nicom. 97. Syncell. 218, 14.

μεσ-ευθύς, έος, δ, between the even ones, a Pythagorean word applied to the number 6, because it lies between 10 and 2, inclusive. Clem. A. II, 365 A.

μεσ-ῆλιξ, ικος, δ. ἡ, middle-aged. Artem. 47. Poll. 2, 12. Anast. Sin. 368 D.

μεσημβρίζω, ίσω, == μεσημβριάζω. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 1.

μεσημβρινός, ή, όν, belonging to midday. — 'Ο μεσημβρινός κύκλος, the meridian. Cleomed. 39, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 1, p. 96, 9. Plut. II, 888 C. — Sept. Ps. 90, 6, δαιμόνιον. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C, δαίμων. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μεσημβρινόν = μεσημέριον, midday, noon. Mal. 397, 6.

μεσήμβριος, α, ον, = μεσημβρινός. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 329, 5. — Substantively, τὸ μεσήμβριον = μεσημέριον, noon. Mal. 396, 19.

μεσημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μεσημβρία. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 965 D.

μεσήπειρος, ον, = εν μέσφ της ηπείρου κείμενος. Dion. P. 211. 1368.

μεσθάαλ, the Hebrew מלחחה, wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22. [Perhaps the translator wrote μελθάα.]

μεσίαυλον, see μεσόαυλον.

μεσιτεία, as, ή, (μεσιτεύω) the lying between. Nicom. 74. — 2. Mediation, intercession. Eus. VI, 725 A. Tim. Hier. 248 B.

μεσιτεύω, εὐσω, (μεσίτης) to be between. Nicom. 44, μονάδος καὶ δεκάδος. Theophil. 1073 A, τοῦ ὕδατος. Clem. A. I, 1181 B, γάμου. Eus. VI, 728 A, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ἀγγέλοις. Basil. I, 60 C. Theod. IV, 121 A, ἡμῖν καὶ θεῷ.— 2. Το mediate: negotiate. Polyb. 11, 34, 3, τὴν διάλυσιν. Diod. 19, 71, p. 373, 47. Philon I, 331, 15. II, 341, 1. Paul. Hebr. 6, 17.— 3. Το intercede. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 5. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Clem. A. I, 244 C. Hippol. 801 A. Orig. I, 445 D τῷ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μεσιτευομένῳ, interceded for.— 3. Το pimp. Gregent. 558 D.

μεσίτης, ου, δ. (μέσος) one that is between, medium of communication. Diod. 4, 54. Philon I, 642, 19. II, 160, 14. Paul. Gal. 3, 19. 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 2. Plut. II, 369 C. E.—2. Daysman, mediator, intercessor, = μετέγγυος. Sept. Job 9, 33. Polyb. 28, 15, 8. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 2. Moer. 235.—3. Interventor, intercessor, a church dignitary. Carth. Can. 74. Vit. Euthym. 8.—4. Pimp, = μαυλιστής. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 B.

μεσίτις, ιδος, ή, female mediator, etc. Lucian. Amor. 27, φιλίας.— 2. Procuress = μαυλίστρια. Theoph. Cont. 459, 11.

μεσόαυλον, ου, τὸ, = μέσαυλον. Theoph. 271, 14. — Also, μεσίαυλον Joann. Mosch. 2964 C. Mal. 435, 20. Theoph. 271, 14. 371, 15. 423, 11.

μεσο-βασιλεία, as, ή, interregnum. Plut. I, 61
A. Dion C. 39, 31, 1.

μεσοβασίλειος, ον, pertaining to a μεσοβασιλεύς.
Dion. H. I, 357, 6. IV, 2205, 15, ἀρχή, = μεσοβασιλεία.

μεσο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, interrex. Dion. H. I, 360, 3. III, 1733, 14. Plut. I, 64 A. Dion C. 39, 27, 3. 40, 45, 3.

μεσοδάκτυλα, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μέσα τῶν δακτύλων, the spaces between the fingers. Diosc. 4, 185 (188). Phryn. 194, condemned.

μεσό-δομος, ου, ή, = μεσόδμη. Schol. Arist. Ran. 566.

μεσόζηλος, ον, of medium texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 6. 17. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεγαλόζηλος.)

μεσόθεν = μέσφ. Leont. Mon. 677 Β Έν μεσόθεν τῆς άγίας συνόδου.

μεσό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, <math>η, with middling hair, as to length or color. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσοίκειος, incorrect for μισοίκειος.

μεσοκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) the middle of anything. Porph. Cer. 582, 3 seq.

μεσο-κήπιον, ου, τὸ, garden in a court-yard.

Theoph. Cont. 105, 12. 144, 15. 329, 2.

Cedr. II, 115, 16.

μεσό-κλαστος, ον, broken in the middle. Drac. 138, 16.

μεσοκνήμιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ μέσον τῆς κνήμης. Strab 15, 3, 19.

μεσό-κοιλος ον, hollow in the middle. Polyb. 10, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 10. Basil. I, 188 C.—
Lucian. II, 404 τὰ μεσόκοιλα = μεσόδμη of a vessel.

μεσο-κόνδυλος, ον, the second knuckle, the knuckle next to the προκόνδυλος. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

μεσολαβέω, ήσω, (μεσολαβήs) to interrupt, intercept. Polyb. 16, 34, 5. 20, 9, 3, said of interrupting a speech Diod. 16, 1. 20, 43. 1, 3, p. 6, 29 Μεσολαβηθέντες τὸν βίον ὑπὸ τῆς πεπρωμένης. Philon II, 26, 21.

μεσομηνία, as, ή, (μήν) the middle of a month.

Lyd. 32, 7. Cedr. I, 297. — Also, τὸ μεσομήνιον. Gloss.

μεσομήρια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μεταξὺ τῶν μηρῶν Poll. 2, 188. $A\ddot{e}t.$ 8, 7, p. 151, 37.

μεσο-νήστιμος, ον, pertaining to the middle of a fast. Ἡ μησονήστιμος εβδομάς, the middle week in Lent. Porph. Cer. 535, 7. Typic. 47.— Called also τὸ μεσονήστιμον. Germ. 221 B.

μεσο-νυκτικός, ή, όν, \equiv μεσονύκτιος. Leont. Mon. 644 C, εὐχή, the midnight service, nocturn (preceding ὅρθρος). Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A, ὅμνος. — Τὸ μεσονυκτικόν, \equiv ή μεσονυκτική εὐχή. Horol. (Compare Sept. Ps. 118, 62. Orig. I, 453 A. Basil. III, 1016 B)

μεσονύκτιος, ον. of midnight. Typic. 38, ἀκολουθία, ὑμνφδία, = μεσονυκτικόν.

μεσο-πέλαγος, εος, τὸ. = τὸ μέσον τοῦ πελάγους.

Joann. Mosch. 1041 D.

Μεσο-πεντηκοστή, η̂s, η̂, Mid-Pentecost, the Wednesday of the fourth week in Easter. It is celebrated in commemoration of Christ's appearance in the Temple about the midst of the feast (Joann. 7, 14). Amphil. 120 (titul.). Leont. II, 1976 B (titul.). Leont. Cypr. 1584 B. Chron. 715, 10. Stud. 1700 D. 24 A 'Η τετάρτη τῆς Μεσοπεντηκοστῆς. Porph. Cer. 53, 12. 13. Theoph. Cont. 365, 9. — Also, τὸ Μεσοπεντήκοστον. Nom. Coteler. 291.

μεσοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying in the middle space. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

μεσόπλατος, ον, (πλατύς) middling flat? Agathem. 230.

 μ εσοπλεύριος, α , ον, (πλευρά) between the ribs.

Poll. 2, 167. Galen. II, 246 E. IV, 70 E.

— Substantively, τὸ μεσοπλεύριον = μεσόπλευρον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 10. III, 390, 1.

μεσόπλευρον, ου, τὸ, space between the ribs. Nemes. 668 A.

μεσοπόρφυρος, ον. (πορφύρα) mixed with purple, partly purple. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. 24. Plut. I, 1052 A, στρόφιον. Dion C. 78, 3, 3.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, α, ον, hetween rivers: in the middle of a river. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 21. Plut. I, 1068 D.

μεσο-πτερύγιον, ου, τὸ, the middle of the wing.

Ael. N. A. 7, 17.

μεσοπύγιον, ου, τὸ, $(\pi v \gamma \acute{\eta}) = \emph{\"opos}$. Schol. Arist. Plut. 122.

*μεσοπύργιον, ου, τδ, space between two πύργοι.

Philon B. 80. 86. Polyb. 9, 41, 1. Diod.
17, 24. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Jos. Ant. 13,
15, 1.

μεσ-οπωρέφ, ήσω, (ὀπώρα) to be in the middle of autumn. Sept. Sir. 34, 21. Diosc. 1, 148.

μεσορή, μεσορί, or μεσωρί, an Egyptian month.

Plut. II, 378 C. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 610.

Synes. 1537 B.

Μεσορομάσδης, ου, δ, = 'Ωρομάζης. Plut. II, 780 C.

*μέσος, η, ον, middle. Dion. Thr. 631, 22 τὰ μέσα, sc. ἄφωνα (Β, Γ, Δ). Dion. H. V, 84, 8 (83, 1. 3) Apollon. D. Synt. 226, 10, διά- $\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, the middle voice, of verbs. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the middle finger. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ μέσος, pimp. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. — (1b) $\dot{\eta}$ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \eta$, the midst, the middle of anything. Apophth. 284 A, ήμων. Gregent. 609 C. Chron. 598, 6. 695, 10. Theoph. 370, 11, των δύο μερών. Porph. Cer. 69, 4 Διέρχεται διὰ τῆς μέσης. — (\mathbf{c}) τὸ μέσον, the middle, the space between. Athen. Mech. 6 'Ανά μέσον τοῦ τε περικεφάλου καὶ σοῦ διαπήγματος Sept. Gen. 1, 4 'Ανὰ μέσον τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σκότους (a Hebraism). Strab. 1, 3, 16. Iren. 553 Α Τὰ μέσα τοῦ κόσμου, Jerusalem. Sophrns. 3313 B, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \gamma \hat{\eta} s$ (Ps. 73, 12), in the same sense. Cyrill. A. X, 341 C Holeiv ek μέσου, to put out of the way. Attal. 9, 3 Έκ $\mu \epsilon \sigma \sigma \sigma \nu \gamma \epsilon \gamma \sigma \nu \epsilon$, he was put out of the way. 11, 20 Πολλούς ἄρδην ἐκ μέσου πεποίηκε, to do away, to put out of the way. — (d) τὸ μέσον, the middle accent, $= \dot{\eta} \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \pi \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \eta$, the circumflex. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 (Rhet. 3, 1, 4 ή μέση).

3. Adverbially, $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \sigma o \nu$, (a) in the middle of. Sept. Ex. 14, 27, $\tau \mathring{\eta} s$ $\theta a \lambda \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \eta s$. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 20, $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \acute{a} \tau \rho o \nu$. (b) $= \mu \acute{\epsilon} \tau a \acute{\epsilon} \acute{\epsilon} \iota$, among, between. Chron. 592, 1, δύο δαφνών. Theoph. 530, 5. Porph. Adm. 76, 2, $a \mathring{\nu} \tau \mathring{o} \nu$.

μεσοσκούτελλον, more correctly μεσσοσκούτελ-

λον, ου, τὸ, (mensa, σκουτέλλιον) table-dish.
 Porph. Cer, 582, 17.

μεσό-στενος, ον, narrow in the middle. Apollod. Arch. 18.

μεσόστιχου, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) middle verse, a verse (from the Psalms) preceding a τροπάριου. Stud. 1759 Α Καὶ τὰ τροπάρια δὲ τῶν καθισμάτων δυπλοῦνται λεγομένου μεσοστίχου.

μεσοστύλιον, ου, τό, (στῦλος) L. intercolumnium, space between the pillars. Agathar. 190,

μεσόστυλου, ου, τὸ, a stall standing between two columns of an edifice. Basilic. 58, 11, 10.

μεσοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, (συλλαμβάνω) to hold by the middle. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 58, 12.

μεσόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) the middle-sized μαλάβαθρον. Arr. P. M. E. 65. (See also μικρόσφαιρον.)

μεσοτείχιου, ου, τὸ, (τεῖχος) the space between the wall and the besiegers. App. I, 265, 15. 274, 75 Θεάτρω μεσοτειχίω, adjectively.

μεσότης, ητος, ή, L. medietas, the middle. Dion. Thr. 638, 10, with reference to the middle voice. 641, 29 Μεσότητος ἐπιρρήματα, modal adverbs (σοφῶς, καλῶς). Plut. II, 1019 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 18, the middle voice. 2. In arithmetic and geometry, essentially = ἀναλογία, proportion. Nicom. 139. 142. 144, ἀριθμητική, γεωμετρική, άρμονική. — 3. Medietas, the middle space, the realm of the Demiurgus, in the Valentinian philosophy. Ptol. Gn. 1289 D. Iren. 497 B. 512 B.

*μεσό-τοιχος, ου, ό, partition-wall. Eratosth. apud Athen. 7, 14, p. 281 D. — Also, τὸ μεσό-τοιχου. Paul. Eph. 2, 14.

μεσουρανέω, ήσω, to be in mid-heaven or in the meridian. Classical. Hipparch. 1005 B. Gemin. 761 B. Cleomed. 40, 14. 51, 9.

μεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσουρανέω) mid-heaven.
Apoc. 8, 13, et alibi. — 2. The meridian.
Cleomed. 52, 18. Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 730,
26, one of the astrological centres.

μεσουράνησις, εως, ἡ, the being in the meridian. Gemin. 761 C. Strab. 1, 3, 11, p. 83, 22. 24. Ptol. Tetrab. 29. 76. 139.

μεσούριον, ου, τὸ, Ionic, = μεθόριον. Dion P.

μεσο-φάλακρος, ον, bald on the crown. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσόφρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφρύs) the space between the eyebrows. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 6. Plut. II, 909 D. E, et alibi. Poll. 2, 49. 226 = μετώπιον. Galen. II, 49 D.

μεσό-χθων, ονος, δ, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μεσόγειος. Dion. H. I, 123, 1.

μεσό-χορος, ου, δ, mesochorus, leader of a band of music. Eust. Ant. 692 B. Anast. Sin. 96 D.

μεσοχρονία, as, ή, (χρόνοs) intermedial or middle

time, the time between the beginning and the end. Iren. 4, 36, 7.

μεσόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of middling color. Ptol. Tetrab. 145 τοὺς μεσόχροας.

μεσόχωρον, ου, τὸ, (χῶρος) middle space. A pollod. Arch. 42.

μεσσάβ, συς, station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 1 seq.

Μεσσαλιανοί, μεσσάλιον, Μεσσαλίται, see Μασσαλιανοί, μενσάλιον.

μεσσί, משי Εzech. 16, 13.

Μεσσίας, ου, ό, Messiah, = Χριστός. Joann. 1, 42. 4, 25. Orig. IV, 445 B.

μεσσοπαγής for μεσοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) fixed

in the middle. Synes. Hymn. 6, 9, p. 1609. Μεσσωγίτης, ου, δ, of Μεσσωγίς. Strab. 14, 1, 47, οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697.

μεστότης, ητος, ή, (μεστός) fulness. Hermog. Rhet. 258, 10 (titul.).

μέστωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεστόω) fulness. Eus. III, 253 A (quoted).

μεσύμνιος, ον, (ύμνος) in the middle of a hymn. Heph. Poem. 11, 1 τὸ μεσύμνιον, like Ύμήναιον in Sapph. 91 (73).

μεσφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to a μεσφδός. Heph.
Poem. 8, 3. 6, ποιήματα. Schol. Arist. Nub.
804.

μεσφδόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀδή) in the middle of an ode, a short verse between two longer verses. Heph. Poem. 12, 3.

μεσώριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρα) the half-hour service, in the Ritual. Every canonical hour has its μεσώριον. Horol.

 $\mu \epsilon \sigma \omega s$, adv. in the middle voice. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 21.

μετά, prep. after, with the accusative of nouns denoting time in expressions like the following. Sept. Gen. 16, 3 Μετὰ δέκα ἔτη τοῦ olκησαι, after having dwelt ten years. Josu. 9, 22 Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας μετὰ τὸ διαθέσθαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς διαθήκην. 23, 1 Μεθ' ἡμέρας πλείους μετὰ τὸ καταπαῦσαι κύριον τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτοῦ κυκλόθεν, many days after that the Lord had given rest unto Israel from all their enemies round about. Dion. H. ΙΝ, 2243, 9 Οὐ μετὰ πολλούς τοῦ γάμου τεκοῦσα χρόνους. Diosc. 2, 21 Ποθείσα μετὰ ἡμέρας τρείς μετά την ἄφεδρον. Socr. 464 B. (For the classical construction, see Thuc. 1, 14. 3, 116. 4, 101 Ἐπτακαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα ληφθέντος μετὰ τὴν μάχην. 6, 8 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἡμέρα πέμπτη εκκλησία αδθις εγίγνετο. Polyb. 2, 23, 1 "Ετει μετὰ τὴν τῆς χώρας διάδοσιν ὀγδόφ. Plut. I, 61 F. Paus. 10, 22, 1 Έβδόμη δὲ ὖστερον μετὰ τὴν μάχην λόχος τῶν Γαλατῶν άνελθείν είς την Οίτην έπεχείρησε κατά Ἡράκλειαν.)

After, with the genitive = accusative.
 Mal. 187, 14 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦ διοικῆσαι τοὺς ὑπά-

τους, κ. τ. λ. 362, 13. 384, 10. — **3.** With, denoting union; with the accusative = genitive. Patriarch. 1060 A Μετὰ τὸν πατέρα $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu$. Epiph. II, 48 C. 196 B. Doroth. 1741 C. Mal. 61, 15. 90, 11.

4. With, denoting the instrument; with the accusative. Nicet. Byz. 704 D Μετὰ τὰς εἰς τὰν ὕψιστον δυσφημίας ἀνάμεστον. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Κατασφραγίζουσι μετὰ τὰ ἄκρον τῶν χλανιδίων αὐτῶν. Ptoch. passim. — With the genitive. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2 Μετὰ τῆς χειρός μου ἐβάπτισα αὐτόν, — τῆς ἐμῆ χειρί. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, struck him with it.

μετα-βαίνω, to pass to another place. Sext. 486, 25, τόπον εκ τόπου.

μετα-βάλλω, to translate from one language into another. Eus. II, 140 C. III, 588 A. Socr. 280 B. 312 C Ἐκ Ρωμαϊκῶν μεταβληθείσης, from the Latin. Leont. I, 1369 B.

μετα-βάπτω, to change the color by dyeing. Lucian. II, 914. Hippol. Haer. 390, 73.

μετάβασις, εως, ή, transition. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 303 A. 345 C. 375 C 'Αδύνατον έγκλιμα μετάβασιν προσώπου σημαίνευ, an enclitic pronoun retains its personal force.—
2. Translation of a bishop, = μετάθεσις. Carth. 48 (titul.), ἐπισκόπων. Blastar. A, 9, p. 22 E.

μεταβατέον = δεῖ μεταβαίνειν. Philon I, 22, 30. Sext. 331, 12. Orig. IV, 192 A.

μεταβάτης, ου, ό, (μεταβαίνω) one who passes over. Const. (536), 1180 E, apparently applied to bishops uncanonically translated.

μεταβατικός, ή, όν, <u> δυνάμενος μεταβαίνειν.</u>
Plut. II, 899 B, κίνησις, from one place to another. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. Sext. 431, 17, et alibi. **2.** Transitive, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 C. 375 A. 289 C, ρῆμα.

μεταβατικῶς, adv. by changing place. Philon I, 176, 1. 492, 26. Plut. II, 896 A. Sext. 144, 10, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1056 A. — 2. Transitively, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C.

μεταβιάζομαι = βιάζομαι. Aret. 123 D.

μετα-βιβάζω, to translate from one language into another. Dion. H. II, 635, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον.

μεταβιβαστέον = δεῖ μεταβιβάζειν. Orig. I, 1505 C.

μετα-βιόω, to survive. Plut. II, 908 D.

μεταβλητός, ή, όν, (μεταβάλλω) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A. Sext. 424, 4. Clem. A. I, 1045 B. Hippol. Haer. 122, 14.

μετα-βοθρεύω, to transplant. Cyrill. A. I, 612 B.

μεταβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μετάνοια, repentance. Orig. I, 988 C. — **2.** Translation from one lan-

guage into another. Eus. III, 585 D, ή εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν.

μεταβολία, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ μεταβολ $\hat{\eta}$, exchange, barter. Sept. Sir. 37, 11.

μεταβολικόs, ή, όν, (μετάβολοs) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 373 D. Sext. 621, 19, the vowels A, I, Y, because they may be long or short. Theodos. 1010, 15 (A, I, Y).

μετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) changeable. Plut, II, 428 B.— 2. Substantively, δ μετάβολος, — μεταβολεύς, huckster, trader. Sept. Esai. 23, 2. 3. Patriarch. 1136 B. 1133 B, ἐμπορίας. Moer. 242. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1198. μετα-βούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, change of counsel. Symm. Job 21, 2.

μεταγγίζω, ίσω, (ἀγγεῖον) to transfer fluids from one vessel into another. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64, εἰς ἔτερα ἀγγεῖα. Geopon. 3, 5, 2.—2. With reference to metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1116 B. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 112

μεταγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pouring into another vessel. Epiph. I, 369 A. 701 A. II, 112 A, metempsychosis.

μετα-γελάω = καταγελάω. Vit.~Nil.~Jun.~48

μετα-γεννάω, to regenerate. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3, τὰς ψυχάς.

μετα-γίνομαι, to come after. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 12 οἱ μεταγινόμενοι — οἱ μεταγενέστεροι.

μετά-γνωσις, εως, ἡ, = μετάνοια, repentance. Caesarius 1157. Nil. 156 D. Cyrill. A. I, 133 A.

μεταγραπτέον — δεῖ μεταγράφειν. $Plut. \Pi$, 1006 D.

μεταγραφή, η̂s, η̂, the altering of a reading, in a book. Strab. 12, 3, 22. Apollon. D. Synt. 156, 2. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. Transcription. Aristeas 2. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Longin. Frag. 5, 5. Jul. 378 C.—3. Versura, a borrowing of money. Plut. II, 831 A.

μεταγράφω, to alter a reading, in a book. Apollon. D. Pron. 313 B. 320 B. Philostr. 66. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. To transcribe, to copy. Dion. H. II, 793, 12. Aristeas 2. Herm. Vis. 2, 1. Iren. 1225 A. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Jul. 257 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1053 B.—3. To translate into another language. Lucian. II, 29.

μετ-άγω, to transfer: to bring over. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 43. 1, 5, 66. Sir. 10, 8. Macc. 2, 4, 10. Diod. 20, 3. — 2. To translate a work. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

μετ-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, L. circumductor, circumscriber, an epithet of the Valentinian öpos-Iren. 460 A. Tertull. II, 558 A.

μετ-αγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, transference. Diod. 18, 3, p. 260, 31. Dion. H. III, 1870, 9. V, 614, 17, different arrangement. Aristeas 4. Jos.

Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Galen. II, 281 C, set- | μετα-κενόω, ώσω, to empty into another vessel. ting a bone.

μετα-διαιτάω, to change one's way of life. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian. I,

μεταδιδακτέον = δεί μεταδιδάσκειν. Muson. 231.

μετα-διδάσκω, to unteach. Diod. II, 494, 32. 565, 27. Philon I, 172, 41. Plut. I, 793 B. - Mid. μεταδιδάσκομαι = μεταμανθάνω, to unlearn. Plut. II, 784 B, μάθημα. Paus. 4, 27, 5, την διάλεκτον.

μεταδίδω = μεταδίδωμι. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 307. Porph. Cer. 241, 4.

μεταδίδωμι, to deliver the holy sacrament. Const. (536), 1201 A. Theoph. 703, 11, τώ λαώ. Nic. CP. 857 B. Porph. Cer. 254, 18. [Orig. I, 1273 C μεταδεδωκέτω, perf. imper.] μετα-διωκτός, οῦ, ὁ, to be pursued. Iambl. Mathem 197.

μετα-δίωξις, εως, ή, pursuit. Nicom. 67. Poll. 5, 165.

μετα-δοτικός, ή, όν, disposed to give, liberal. Classical. Diod. 1, 70. Anton. 1, 3. I, 1021 C. Basil. III, 324 A.

μεταδότις, ιδος, ή, giving freely. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C

μετα-ζάω, to revive. Eus. Π, 1520 Β, τινὰ πρὸς τὴν εὐσέβειαν.

μετα-ζωγραφέω, to retouch. Method. 57 A. μεταθέσιμον, ου, τὸ, = μετάθεσις, translation of

a bishop. Theoph. 589, 16.

μετάθεσις, εως, ή, a changing, change, commutation. Cornut. 9. 10 Κατὰ μετάθεσιν τοῦ ψιλοῦ είς τὸ ἀντιστοιχοῦν αὐτῷ δασύ (Κρόνος, χρόνος). Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3, τοῦ Ι εἰς τὸ Ε. 611, 32 Έκ μεταθέσεως τοῦ Ε είς τὸ Υ. - 2. Metathesis, transposition of letters (καρ-Tryph. 4. Apollon. S. 4, 16. δία, κραδία). - 3. Translation of a bishop. Theod. III, 968 D. 1209 A. — 4. Death. Pallad. Laus. 1139 B. Eustrat. 2380 D.

μεταθετικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μετατιθέναι. Epiph. III, 113 A.

μετά-θετος, ον, changeable, mutable. Polyb. 15, 6, 8, τύχη.

μετ-αίτης, ου, δ , \equiv ἐπαίτης. Philon II, 289, 23. 526, 42.

μετ-αιωρέω. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Av. 433 μετηώρημαι.

μετα-καθέζομαι, to change one's seat. Lucian. II, 783.

μετα-καθίζω, to shift one's position. Sext. 647, 27. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 398.

μετα-καθοπλίζω, to arm differently. Polyb. 3, 87, 3 Μετακαθώπλισε δὲ τοὺς Λίβυας εἰς τὸν Ρωμαϊκόν τρόπον.

μετακάρπιον, ου, τὸ, (καρπός) the part between the wrist and the knuckles. Galen. II, 370 A. Soran. 252, 7.

Iren. 581 Α, ἀπό τινος είς τι.

μετακενωτέον = δεί μετακενούν. Geopon. 7.

μετα-κεράννυμι, essentially = μεταγγίζω, μετακενόω. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64. Plut. II, 801

μετα-κίνησις, εως, ή, = μετάθεσις, translation ofa bishop. Carth. Can. 48.

μετακινητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί μετακινείσθαι. Lucian. I, 496.

μετα-κιρνάω = μετακεράννυμι. Sept. Sap. 16,

μετα-κλάω = συγκλάω. Symm. Ps. 74, 11. μετά-κλησις, εως, ή, recall. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3.B. J. 1, 31, 1. App. II, 408, 55. Athan. I, 272 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A.

μετά-κλητος, ον, invited: summoned. Apollon. D. Synt. 144, 11.

μετά-κλισις, εως, ή, change. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7, p. 372. Aret. 49 D.

μετακολουθέω = ἀκολουθέω. Iambl. V. P. 178.

μετα-κομιδή, $\hat{η}$ s, $\hat{η}$, transportation. Athan. I, 265 A.

μετακομιστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί μετακομίζεσθαι. Plut. II, 710 E.

μετα-κόπτω, to recoin. Polyaen. 6, 9, 1.

*μετακόσμιος, α, ον, (κόσμος) ultramundane. Philon I, 425, 6, 648, 34. 675, 45. — Τὰ μετακόσμια, = τὰ μεταξύ τῶν κόσμων διαστήµата, L. intermundia, the spaces between the worlds. Epicur. apud Hippol. Haer. 42, 68. Plut. II, 731 D, et alibi. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 A.

μετακρίνω = κρίνω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μετα-κρούω, to back astern, to back the oars. Plut. II, 1069 C, tropically, to change one's opinion.

μετακτέον = δεί μετάγειν. Sext. 606, 13, et alibi.

μετα-κτίζω, to found or build in another place. Strab. 13, 4, 17.

μετακυμία, as, ή, (μετακύμιος) the space between the waves. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 A.

μεταλαμβάνω, to partake of the sacrament. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐχαριστηθέντος ἄρτου. Iren. 1029 A, της εὐχαριστίας. 1253 B, τούτων τῶν ἀντιτύπων. Basil. IV, 485 A. Cyrill. H. 1100 A. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Apophth. 157 A, артог. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B. C. Damasc. II, 320 B, τὸ ἄγιον αὐτοῦ σῶμα. Theoph. 617, 9, την άγίαν δωρεάν. — 2. Το take a word in another sense. Apollon. D. Pron. 368 Α 'Η αὐτόν εἰς τὴν μίν μεταλαμβάνεται. Eudoc. Μ. 6 -σθαι = ἀλληγορεῖ- $\sigma\theta a \iota$. — 3. To consider, imagine, regard, = ύπολαμβάνω. Iren. 584 B, προφήτιδα έαυτήν. -4. Accipio, to hear, to understand, to be informed, to learn. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 2, 11, 6. 2, 12, 5. 2, 13, 28. Aristeas 15. 19. 35. Philostr. 23. — **5.** To translate into another language. Philon I, 480, 39. Eus. II, 325 B. III, 789 B. — **6.** To transcribe, to copy, = μεταγράφω. Orig. II, 141 C Έξ δω καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον μετελήφθη πρὸς τὸν εἰρμὸν τὸν ἐν τῷ Ἑβραϊκῷ. Anon. in Patrolog. Graec. XXII, 875 Μετελήφθη ὁ Ἡσαΐας ἀπὸ ἀντιγράφον.

μεταλαμπαδεύομαι (λαμπάς), to be handed as a torch to another. Clem. A. I, 1088 B.

 $μετάλημψις, εως, <math>\dot{η}$, ==μετάληψις. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 3.

μεταληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταλαμβάνειν.
Plut. II, 884 A, et alibi. Greg. Naz. II, 441
B. Anast. Sin. 1057 B.— Hermog. Rhet.
138, 8, metaleptic, belonging to metalepsis, in rhetoric.

μεταληπτικώs, adv. by participation. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 B.— 2. By metalepsis, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 273.

μεταληπτός, ή, όν, capable of being partaken of. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.

μετάληψις, εως, ή, the partaking of the holycommunion. Just. Apol. 1, 67. Petr. Alex. 480 D, τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ Χρι-Αnt. 2, της εὐχαριστίας. Basil. III, 1573 A (titul.), τῶν θείων μυστηρίων. Theod. Mops. 889 D. Isid. 325 A. Theod. IV, 361 A. Tim. Presb. 20 B. — 'Ακολουθία τῆς μεταλήψεωs, the communion office, to be read by the person who intends to partake of the Not to be confounded with sacrament. Typic. 33. — 2. The sacred the λειτουργία. elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Iren. 1236 B. Joann. Mosch. 2989 A. -3. Interchange of words or letters (τοί σοί, αίμηπότης αίμοπότης). Tryph. 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 364 C. 268 C. Adv. 534, 1. 563, Synt. 34, 12. 106, 23. 139, 27. 155, 20. 190, 6. — 4. Metalepsis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 11. 52, 2 seq. - 5. Translation, interpretation, = μεθερμήνευσις. Eust. Dion. 119, 10. — 6. Acceptation. Dion. P. 142, 30.

μεταλλαγή, η̂s, ή, change. — Μεταλλαγή βίου, death. Diod. 18, 9. Aret. 17 B. Clem. A. I. 873 B.

μετάλλαξις, εως, ή, == preceding. Longin. Frag. 8, 9.

μεταλλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεταλλεύω) miner: sapper. Strab. 9, 2, 18. 12, 3, 19. 15, 1, 30. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 11, et alibi. Moer. 220.

μεταλλίζω, ισα, (μέταλλον) to condemn to the mines. Basilic. 35, 1, 9.

μεταλλικός, ή, όν, belonging to the mines. Classical. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84.—2. Metallicus, metallic. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2. Meges. apud Orib. III, 636, 2. Plut. II, 663 C. 721 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Chrys. I, 428 A.

μετάλλιον, ου, τὸ, probably a mistake for μεγάλλιον. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

μεταλλοιόω = ἀλλοιόω. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 243, 39.

μετ-αλλοίωσις, εως, ή, \equiv ἀλλοίωσις. Plotin. I, 573, 1.

μέταλλον, ου, τὸ, L. cuniculus, mine. Polyb. 16, 2, 3. 16, 11, 2. — 2. Metallum, metal. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 330, 5. Galen. II, 28 D. Orig. I, 249 B.

μεταλλουργείον, ου, τὸ, (μεταλλουργός) mine, Diod. 5, 38.

μεταλλουργέω, ήσω, = μεταλλεύω. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταλλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working mines, miner. Diod. 5, 7. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταμέλεια, as, ή, change of purpose. Polyb. 1, 39, 14 Έκ μεταμελείας, by changing their minds.

μετα-μελετάω, ήσω, = μεταμέλομαι. Dubious. Pseud-Athan. IV, 973 B.

μετάμελος, εος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὁ μετάμελος. Abuc. 1549 A.

μετα-μορφάζω, άσω, to distort. Iren. 641 B.— Also, μεταμορφώζω. Achmet. 198, p. 173.

μετα-μορφόω, ώσω, to transform: transfigure.
Diod. 4, 81. Philon II, 559, 24. Matt. 17, 2.
Plut. II, 52 D. App. II, 584, 95. Liber. 7,
17, τινὰ εἴs τι.

μεταμορφώζω, see μεταμορφάζω.

μεταμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (μεταμορφόω) transformation. Strab. 1. 2, 11, p. 33, 1. Lucian. II, 299. App. II, 585, 20. Artem. 157. Tatian. 1828 A.—2. The transfiguration of Jesus. Orig. I, 944 B. III, 1065 C. 1068 C. Eus. VI, 840 C.—3. Transfiguration, a feast instituted by Leo the Philosopher in commemoration of the transfiguration of Christ. Nicon. 528 C. Anast. Caes. 525 B. Porph. Cer. 22, 10. Curop. 81, 15. Horol. Aug. 6.

μετα-μοσχεύω, to transplant. Clem. A. II, 209 B. 557 A.

μετα μυθεύομαι, to be made fabulously identical with. Schol. Dion. P. 351, 19 Μετεμυθεύθη εἰς τὸν ἄνεμον.

μετ-αμφιάζω = μεταμφιέννυμι. Strab. 15, 1, 61, p. 226. Diod. II, 520, 16. Lucian. I, 830. Philostr. 664. Pallad. Laus. 1252 A. — Also, μεταμφιέζω. Plut. II, 340 D.

μεταμφίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ μεταμφιάζειν. Genes. 22, 13.

μετ-αμφιέζω, see μεταμφιάζω.

μεταναστεύω, εύσω, (μετανάστης) to change residence, to remove, flee. Sept. Ps. 61, 7 Οὐ μὴ μεταναστεύσω. Synes. 1504 D. — 2. To cause to change residence, to drive away. Sept. Ps. 51, 7. Tim. Presb. 245 D. — Mid. μεταναστεύομαι, to flee. Sept. Ps. 10, 1, ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη.

μετανάστις, ιδος, ή, female wanderer. Philon I, 157, 39.

μετανάστρια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 39, 1.

53, 1.

μετ-ανθέω, to change one's color. Philostr. 779.

μετανοέω, to repent of one's sins. Sept. Sir. 48,
15. Philon I, 129, 30. Matt. 4, 17. Herm.

Mand. 4, 2. Sim. 7. Patriarch. 1040 B.

Ignat. 713 C, εἰς θεόν. Just. Apol. 1, 61.

Clem. A. I, 288 B. 1012 B. Orig. I, 1004
C. III, 473 C. Nemes. 521 A.—2. Το

make obeisance, to make a bow or genuflexion.

Apophth. 140 A. 148 D, τῷ ἀββᾳ Γελασίφ,
to ask his pardon. Doroth. 1704 B, αὐτοῦ —

αὐτῷ

μετανοητικός, ή, όν, (μετανοέω) fickle-minded. Max. Tyr. 40, 27.

μετάνοια, as, ή, repentance. Sept. Sap. 11, 24. 12, 10, 19. Matt. 3, 11. Herm. Vis. 3, 7, Mand. 4, 3. Just. Cohort. 35. Tatian. 840 A. Clem. A. I, 961 B. II, 320 A. 332 A. Orig. I, 1005 B. 1013 B. Aster. 368 D. -Oi ev μετανοία, the penitents, the order of penitents. Laod. 19. Const. Apost. 8, 8. Socr. 1460 B. -- 'Ο έπὶ τῆς μετανοίας πρεσβύτερος, the penitentiary, the officer who had charge of the penitents in a church; essentially the same as δ πνευματικός πατήρ. Socr. 613 A. (Soz. 1461 A 'O έπὶ τῶν μετανοούντων τεταγμένος πρεσβύτερος) - 'Ο ἄγγελος της μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel or messenger of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5 fin. Mandat. 4, 2.

2. Penance. Apophth. 272 A. - 3. Used also for ὑπόπτωσις, the third grade of penitents in the ancient church. Basil. IV, 724 A. — 4. Congee, obeisance, bow, or genuflexion. Βάλλω, δίδωμι, or ποιῶ μετάνοιαν, to make a congee, to make obeisance, or to make a genuflexion before any one or anything. Apocr. Act. Barn. 6 Μετάνοιαν δὲ ἐδίδων ἐπὶ τοις γόνασιν είς την γην Παύλφ 93 Β. 85 Β "Εβαλον μετάνοιαν τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β "Εβαλεν τῷ γέροντι µета́vонаv. 3057 D. Jejun. 1921 C. Vit. Basil. 204 B. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A, ποιήσαι την συνήθη τῷ προεστῶτι. Stud. 1709 C. 1733 D.

Mετάνοια, as, ή, Penitentiary, a name given to several monasteries in the vicinity of Constantinople. Proc. III, 101, 5. Theoph. 460, 8.—Cyrill. A. X, 1101 A, a church at Alexandria.

μετ-αντλέω = μεταγγίζω. Doctr. Orient. 680 D. μέταξα, ης, ή, metaxa, silk. Lyd. 169, 8. Proc. I, 106, 7. II, 546, 19. Men. P. 295, 23. 302, 9. Isid. Hisp. 19, 29, 6. Theoph. 276, 4. 494, 13. Hes. Σῆρες.... Achmet. 222. (See also Dion. P. 752 seq. Simoc. 288, 8. Theoph. B. 484, 13 seq.)

μεταξα-βλάττα, ης, ή, purple silk-cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 21. 37.

μετάξιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Cosm. Ind. 96 C.

μέταξις, εως, ή, = μέταξα. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. 488 B. Schol. Lucian I, 643.

μέταξον, ου, τὸ, = μέταξα. Damasc. II, 329 D.

μέταξος, ου, ό, = μέταξα. Martyr. Areth. 5

μεταξύ = μετέπειτα. Luc. Act. 13, 42 Τὸ μεταξὺ σάββατον. Barn. 13, τοῦ λαοῦ τοῦ μεταξύ, sc. ἐσομένου. Clem. R. 1, 44.

μεταξυλογία, as, ή, (μεταξύ, λέγω) digression. Theon. Prog. 188, 5.

μεταξύτης, ητος, ἡ, interval. Nicom. Harm. 11, 24. Theol. Arith. 50. Sext. 742, 6. Orig. III, 1161 C. Iambl. V. P. 248.

μεταξωτός, ή, όν, (μέταξα) = σηρικός, of silk, silken. Porph. Cer. 473, 7. 670, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 16.

μετα-παιδεύω, to educate differently. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Lucian. II, 346. Athan. I, 237 D.

μετα-παραδίδωμι, to transfer, transmit. Iambl.
 V. P. 448. Eus. III, 988 C. 1345 B. Adam. 1756 A. Aster. 189 C.

μετα-παραλαμβάνω, to receive what is transmitted.

Adam. 1756 A.

μετά-πεμψις, εως, ή, a sending for. Strab. 12, 3, 24. Plut. I, 685 A. B.

μετα-περισπάω, to distract, divert. Clem. A. I, 1168 D.

μετα-πέτομαι, to fly to another place. Lucian. II, 61.

μετα-πήγνυμι, to fix in another place. Dion Chrys. II, 387, 29. Basil. I, 320 D -σθαι εἰς σάρκα, to be converted into flesh.

μετα-πηδάω, to jump to another place: to jump about. Agathar. 143, 12. App. I, 216, 47. Sext. 413, 15.

μετα-πήδησις, εως, ή, a leaping to another place. Plut. II, 739 E. Clem. A. II, 309 C.

μετα-πίπτω, to fall differently. — Μεταπίπτοντες λόγοι, fallacies? Epict. 1, 7, 1. 2, 17, 27. Sext. 112, 24. Diog. 7, 195.

μεταπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μεταπλάσσω) transformation, change. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C.— 2. Metaplasm us, metaplasm, a change of gender or of declension (ἐρίηρος ἐρίηρος, ᾿Αΐδης "Αΐδης). Drac. 36, 19. 37, 23. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, 12. Arcad. 129, 9.

μετα-πλάσσω, to remould, with reference to metaplasm. Arcad. 129, 6 Αὶ μεταπεπλασμέναι δοτικαί. Theodos. 1003, 28.

μετα-πλέκω, to unknit. Greg. Naz. III, 431

μετ-απλικεύω, ευσα, L. castra commoveo, to transfer the camp. Theoph. 595, 16, εἰς τὰ λιβάδια. Phoc. 200, 7.

μεταπνείω = μεταπνέω. Greg. Naz. I, 448 A.

μετα-ποιέω, to alter, to refashion. Classical. Conon 1. Phryn. P. S. 39, 22.

μετα ποίησις, εως, ή, an unmaking: remodelling.
Philon II, 419, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Hermog.
Rhet. 152, 10. Hippol. 837 A. Orig. I, 1076
C. Pseudo-Just. 1416 A. Anast. Sin. 212
A.—2. A laying claim to a thing. Jos.
Ant. 3, 2, 4.

μετα-πορεύομαι = μετέρχομαι, to go after: to punish (to visit with the rod). Polyb. 1, 88, 9, et alibi. Diod. II, 577, 39, τὰς ἀρχάς, to be a candidate for office.

μετα-πορθμεύω, to ferry over to another place.
Archel. 1440 B.

μετα-ποροποιέω, to cause bad humors to be discharged by means of diaphoretics. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 643.

μετά-πρασις, εως, ή, a retailing. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 371, 22. Method. 104 A.

μετα-πράτης, ου, ό, retailer. Schol. Arist. Plut.

μετά-πτωσις, εως, ή, change. Classical. Polyb. 3, 99, 3. Cleomed. 27, 33. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 30. 12, 3, 20.

μεταπτωτικός, ή, όν, (μεταπίπτω) changeable, mutable. Dion. H. V, 74, 10, of the vowels A, I, Υ. Anton. 11, 10. Clem A. I, 1013 C.

μετάπτωτος, ον, == preceding. Strab. 2, 4, 7.

Plut. II, 447 A. Anton. 5, 10 -τή. Orig.

III, 1172 C -τή. Alex. A. 560 C -ώτη.

μεταπτώτως, adv. inconstantly. Epict. 2, 22, 8. μεταπύρωσις, εως, ή, = πύρωσις. Dubious. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 15.

*μετα-πωλέω, to sell at second hand. Inscr. 1690, 15. Basil. IV, 400 A.

μετα-ρράπτω, to repair a garment. Phryn. P. S. 39, 22.

μετα-ρριπίζω, essentially = ριπίζω. *Epict.* 1, 4, 19.

μεταρρυθμέω = μεταρρυθμίζω. Clem. A. I, 1358 C. Philostr. 246.

μεταρσιολεσχέω = μετεωρολογέω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 320.

μεταρσιολεσχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv μετεωρολογία. Plut. I, 154 C.

μετα-σαλεύω, to disturb. Orig. I, 797 B. Theoph. Cont. 767, 9.

μετα-σκευή, η̂s, η̂, change, modification of a word; called also πάθος. Dion. H. V, 39, 11.

μετα-σκηνόω, to change habitation. Diod. 14, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 1.

μετα-σκήνωσις, εως, ή, change of habitation or residence. Theoph. Cont. 110, 13.

μεταστάσιμον, ου or ατος, τὸ, (μετάστασις) solemn procession. Porph. Cer 86, 13, et alibi. Adm. 234, 2. Theoph. Cont. 430, 472, 19.

μετάστασις, εως, ή, translation, assumption to heaven. Chrys. XII, 762 D. Aster. 173 B.

Stud. 1696 C, of the Virgin. Horol. Sept. 26 (Joann. 21, 23. Apocr. Act. Joann. 15).

— For the rhetorical and the theurgic μετάστασις, see Hermog. Rhet. 10, 9. Iambl. Myst. 114, 10.

μεταστατικός, ή, όν, = μεταστατός. Anast. Sin. 942 C, opposed to ἀμετάστατος. — 2. Belonging to μετάστασις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 14.

μετα-στέλλομαι <u>μεταπέμπομαι</u>, to send for. Lucian. I, 505, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2 μετεσταλμένος, sent for.

μετάστημα, ατος, τὸ, == μεταστάσιμον. Porph. Adm. 234, 2 as v. l.

μετα-στοιβάζω, to re-pack. Stud. 1740 A.

μετα-στοιχειόω, to change the nature or form of a thing. Philon I, 449, 16. 674, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1021 A.

μετα-στοιχείωσις, εως, ή, transformation. Greg. Nyss. II, 468 D. Anast. Sin. 209 C.

μετα-στολίζομαι = μεταμφιέννυμαι. Schol. Arist. Ran. 521.

μετα-στρατεύομαι, to go over to another general, said of soldiers. App. I, 715, 46.

μεταστροφάδην (μεταστροφή), adv. by turning back. Agath. 321, 15

μεταστύλιον, ου, τὸ, (στῦλος) colonnade. Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

μετα-συγκρίνω, to expel bad humors, said of diaphoretics. Diosc. 1, 47. 5, 11, p. 699. Clementin. 452 A -θηναι, to be purified. Galen. X, 86 A.

μετα-σύγκρισις, εως, ή, expulsion of bad humors.

Diosc. 3, 37 (43), p. 384. Herod. apud

Orib. I, 500, 9. Galen X, 91 A. Cass. 150,

16.

μετασυγκριτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μετασυγκρίνειν. Moschn. 129, p. 70. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 5, 130.

μετασυγκριτικώς, adv. by μετασύγκρισις. Diosc. 2, 195 as v. l.

μετα-συνεθίζομαι, to change one's own habits or customs. Galen. V, 146 A.

μετα-συντίθημι, to put together differently. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 8. 32, 12. 82, 16.

μετασφαιρισμός. οῦ, ὁ, (σφαιρίζω) the tossing of a ball to a person. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 529, 7.

μετα-σχηματίζω, to change the form. Genes. 127, 20 Μετασχηματισθείς γὰρ τῶν βασιλικῶν ἐσθήτων.

μετασχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == μετασχημάτισις.
Strab. 1. 3, 3. Diosc. 1, Proem. p. 7. Plut.
II, 687 B. C. Ael. Tact. 8, 2. Apollon. D
Synt. 230, 3. Iren. 1158 B. Clem. A. II,
288 C. 372 A, the moon's phases.

μετασχηματιστέον = δεί μετασχηματίζειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 3.

μετά-ταξις, εως, ή, change of order. Pseudo-Dion. 536 B. μετάτον, μετατωρικός, μετατώριον, see μητάτον, μητατωρικός, μητατώριον.

μετατρέχω, to run after. Classical. Philon II, 4, 17. 163, 12, τινά.

μετατροπή, η̂s, η΄, deviation. Tryph. Trop. 270. μετα-τρυπάω, to bore again. Nil. 321 A.

μετα-τυπόω, to transform. Philon II, 360, 23. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Caesarius 873 -σθαι.

μεταύλειος, ον, = μεσαύλιος. Εύagr. 2705 Β, θύρα.

μετα-φοιτάω, to pass from one thing to another.

Strab. 16, 4, 25. Cyrill. A. I, 177 D. Eust.

Mon. 920 D, τοῦ εἶναι λόγος, so as to be λόγος.

μετα-φοίτησις, εως, ή, a passing from one thing to another. Cyrill. A. II, 281 D. X, 200 A. Theoph. Cont. 337, 22.

μεταφορά, âs, ή, change. Plut. II, 923 C, of the moon.

μετα-φράζω, άσω, to express differently, to paraphrase. Dion. H. VI, 927, 6. Philon II, 140, 23. Plut. I, 347 C. 881 B. 1075 A. Clem. A. II, 517 B. — 2. To translate from one language into another. Dion. H. I, 505, τὶ εἰs τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν. Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2. Apion. 1, 14.

μετάφρασις, εως, ή, (μεταφράζω) a paraphrasing, paraphrase. Plut. I, 849 D.

μετα-φρουρέω, to be carried to another prison.
Stud. 1100 A.

μεταφύτευσις, εως, ή, (μεταφυτεύω) a transplanting. Geopon. 3, 2, 1, et alibi.

μεταφυτευτέος = ον δει μεταφυτεύεσθαι. Geopon. 5, 13, 3.

μεταχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (μεταχαλκεύω) the working of metals into a new form. Tropically, a refashioning. Cyrill. A. I, 228 D.

μετα-χαλκεύω, to work metals into a new form.

Tropically, to refashion. Cyrill. A. I, 265 B.

III, 965 C.

μετα-χάραξις, εως, ή, a graving anew: altering. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C.

μετα-χαράσσω, to grave anew: to alter. Philon I, 442, 8. 220, 25. 454, 42. II, 261, 24. Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A.

μεταχείρισις, εως, ή, (μεταχειρίζω) management, treatment. Dion. H. V, 248, 2.

μεταχειρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Cornut. 161.

μεταχειριστέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\imath}$ μεταχειρίζειν. Clem. A: \hat{I} , 356 D.

μεταχειριστικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος μεταχειρίζειν. Anon. Math. 247, 26.

ζειν. Anon. Math. 247, 26. μετα-χέω, to transfer into another vessel. Diosc.

5, 13. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 5. μετα-χρηματίζω, to change the name. Diod. II, 629, 52.

μεταχρόνιος, ον, = following. Lucian. Π, 236. Gelas. 1293 A.

μετάχρονος, ον, = μετά χρόνον, in after time,

later; opposed to $\pi \rho \acute{o} \chi \rho o \nu o s$. Lucian. II, 311.

μεταχρωστέον = δεῖ μεταχρωννύναι, it is necessary to change the color. Clem. A. I, 637 B.

μετα-χυμίζω, to change the juices, flavor, or taste of anything. Germ. 257 A, τì.

μετα-χωνεύω, to recast. Amphil. 65 A. Socr. 605 A.

μετ-εγκευτρίζω, to graft. Clim. 808 C. Phot. II, 724 B.

μετ-εγκλίνω = ἐγκλίνω. Cleomed. 17, 17.

μετ-εκδέχομαι, to succeed, to come after. Dion. P. 74.

μετ-εκδύομαι, to change one's garments. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7. Plut. I, 70 D, to change. Dion C. 39, 28, 2, τὰs στολάs, vestem mutare. Greg. Naz. III, 449 A.

μετ-έκκλητος, ου, ή, L. appellatio, an appeal. Lyd. 180, 22.

μετ-εκχωρέω, to sell. Simoc. 54, 8.

μετ-ελέγχω, to reprove. Iambl. V. P. 436.

μετ-έλευσις, εως, ή, punishment. Just. Apol. 1, 43 [al. pursuit].

μετελευστέον — δεί μετέρχεσθαι. Lucian. III, 376 Isid. 845 D.

μετ-εμβαίνω. to go on board another vessel.

Plut. I, 499 D. E, et alibi. Philostr. 544.

μετ-εμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, complication. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

μετ-εμψυχόω, to cause the soul to pass from one body into another. Mal. 189, 1 -σθηναι εἰς ἄρκον, to be transformed into a bear.

μετεμψύχωσις, εως, ή, (μετεμψυχόω) metempsychosis, transmigration of souls. Diod. Ex. Vat. 31, 14. Tertull. II, 702 A. Porphyr. Abst. 350.

μετένδεσις, εως, ή, (μετενδέω) = μετενσωμάτωσις. Clem. A. Π , 445 A.

μετ-ενδέω, to bind to another body. Clem. A. I, 1116 $B = \mu$ ετενσωματόω.

μετ-ενδημέω = ένδημέω Stud. 805 B.

μετ-ενδιδύσκω = μετενδύω. Hippol. Haer. 226, 21.

μετ-ενδύομαι, to put on other clothes. Classical. *Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 2, τὴν ἐσθῆτα. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1, σάκκους.

μετενεκτέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ μεταφέρειν. Strab. 13, 1, 64.

μετ-ενθρονίζω, to translate a bishop. Theoph. 199, 10.

μετ-ενσωματόω, ώσω, to put into another body, with reference to the doctrine of metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1293 B. C Μετενσωματοῦται ἡ ψυχή. Hippol. 800 A. Haer. 254, 70. 402, 28. Orig. I, 1257 C. III, 1088 B. Plotin. I, 14, 2. II, 701, 14.

μετενσωμάτωσις, εως, ή, metensomatosis, a putting into another body, metempsychosis. Clem. A. II, 258 A. Hippol. Haer. 12, 53.

266, 64. Tertull. II, 702 A. 708 B. Orig. I, 680 B. 1020 A. III, 888 A, et alibi. Plotin. I, 367, 18.

μετ-ένταλμα, ατος, τὸ, metentalma, quid?

Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.

μετ-επιγράφω, to put a different inscription on. Plut. II, 839 D.

μετ-εράω, άσω, = μεταγγίζω, to pour into another vessel. Diosc. 5, 26, τὸν οἶνον εἰς ἔτερον ἀγγεῖον. Psell. 1125 B -ερασθῆναι. [The simple EPAΩ is not used. Compare έξεράω.]

μετ-έχω, to partake. — Pass. μετέχομαι, to be partaken of. Sext. 724, 32. Procl. Parm.

650 (70).

μετεωρέω = μετεωρίζω. Philon I, 130, 7. μετεωρία, αs, ή, (μετέωροs) elevation. Philon I, 525, 14. — **2.** Forgetfulness. Sueton. Claud.

μετεωρίζομαι, to be frivolous or in high spirits, to amuse or enjoy one's self. Nil. 540 A, ἐν ἀργολογία. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1077 C. Gregent. 601 C. Anast. Sin. 229 C.

μετεώρισις, εως, ή, a lifting up, elevation. Plut. II, 951 C. Dion C. Frag. 12, 9.

μετεώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Damasc. III, 549 C.

μετεωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a rising, swelling. Sept.
Ps. 41, 8. 92, 4. — Tropically: Sir. 23, 4.
26, 9, ὀφθαλμῶν, ogling. Macc. 2, 5, 21, elation. Patriarch. 1089 B.— 2. Levity, amusement, jesting. Pseud-Hippol. 948 D. Basil.
III, 873 A. 885 C. 1097 B.

μετεωρολεσχέω, ήσω, to be μετεωρολέσχης. Philon I, 581, 9. Plut. II, 400 E.

μετεωρολογικός, ή, όν, astronomical or astrological, not meteorological in the English acceptation of the term. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138, στοιχείωσις. Philon I, 370, 40. 371, 27, θεωρία.

μετεωροπολέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόλος. Philon I, 101, 13. 196, 34. Iambl. Myst. 219, 4.

μετεωροπόλος, ον, (μετέωρος, πέλω) busying himself about high things. Philon I, 588, 28.

μετεωροπορέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόρος. Classical. Philon II, 242, 24. Ael. N. A. 3, 45, et alibi. Method. 361 A. Simoc. 107, 7.

μετεωροπόρητος, ον, == μετεωροπόρος. Damasc. III, 692 A.

μετεωρο-πόρος, ον, walking on high: Greg. Th. 1077 C. Basil. I, 300 B.

μετεωρότης, ητος, ή, the being μετέωρος. Cornut. 110.

μετεωρο-φρονέω, ήσω, to think of things above the earth. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.

μετηλλαγμένως (μεταλλάσσω), adv. in an altered state. Epiph. I, 800 B.

μετίν, see ματίν.

μετ-οιακίζω, to steer irregularly. Plut. II, 34

μετοικεσία, as, ή, migration, applied to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 16. Par. 1, 5, 22. Obd. 20. Ezech. 12, 11.

μετοικία, as, ή, = preceding. Sept. Jer. 20, 4.
Afric. 73 C. Anc. 6, exile, banishment.

μετ-οικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, emigration. Plut. I, 800 B. Cyrill. A. I, 157 D.

μετοικιστέον = δε \hat{i} μετοικίζειν. Plut. II, 746 C.

μετοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, emigrant. Plut. I, 38 B. C. μετ-οικοδομέω, to build in a different way. Epict. 3, 24, 6. Plut. I, 732 A.

μετ-οικονομέω, to manage or regulate differently. Hippol. Haer. 242, 68.

μετοιστέον = δεῖ μεταφέρειν. Plut. Π. 656 D. *μετ-ονομασία, as, ἡ, change of name. Nicanor apud Athen. 7, 47, p. 296 D. Eudoc. M. 269.

μετοπωρίζω, ίσω, (μετόπωρον) to resemble autumn. Philon I, 13, 18. 19.

μετοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Philon I, 493, 42, κύκλος, = ισημερινός κύκλος.

μετουσιαστικός, ή, όν, (μετουσία) denoting participation; applied to such adjectives as χρύσεος, σιδήρεος, λίθινος, denoting the material. Dion. Thr. 636, 15.

μετοχέτευσις, εως. ή, (μετοχετεύω) conveyance of water. Aret. 17 E. Galen. II, 222 A.

μετ-οχετεύω, to convey water. Philon I, 637, 1.

App. I, 195, 97.

μετοχεύs, έωs, δ, (μετέχω) participator, an epithet of the Valentinian ὅρος. Hippol. Haer. 276, 47.

μετοχή, η̂s, η̂, L. participium, participle. Dion.
Thr. 634, 5. 639, 30. Dion. H. V, 9, 2.
Tryph. 31. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II,
1011 C. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 A. Sext.
653, 10. — 2. Compactness = συνάφεια.
Sept. Ps. 121, 3.

μετοχικός, ή, όν, (μετοχή) = δυνάμενος μετέχειν, capable of partaking of, or of participating in. Iren. 1131 C, τῆς ζωῆς. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.—2. Participialis, participial, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 11. 868, 5. 802, 4, ὅνομα. Apollon. D. Pron. 340 C. Adv. 554, 9. Sext. 653, 7.

μετόχιον, ου, τὸ, (μέτοχος) priory. Theoph.
Cont. 843, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 124 C. [At
present μετόχιον means a house or a farmhouse, belonging to a monastery.]

μετρέω, ήσω, to measure, estimate. Babr. 67, 9
Μέτρει σεαυτόν, know thyself. Philon I, 144,
31. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 12. Ignat. 677 B
'Εμαυτόν μετρῶ, I keep within moderate
bounds. Orig. I, 1073 B Έαυτοὺς μὴ μετροῦντες, overrating themselves. Apophth.
141 C. 332 B Τὸ μὴ μετρεῖν ἐαυτόν, not to
overrate one's self.

μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, measurer. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 1, στρατοπέδων, metatores castrorum. — 2. The

*μετριάζω, to be moderate. Hierocl. C. A. 62, 6, τῶν παθῶν, = μετριοπαθῆσαι. - 2. Το be sick = ἀσθενῶ. Menandr. apud Phryn. 425. Sept. Nehem. 2, 2 Καὶ οὐκ εἶ μετριάζων, since you are not sick. - 3. Το jest. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1077 C. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 64.

*μετρικός, ή, όν, (μέτρον) metricus, metrical, relating to metres. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 τὰ μετρικά, works on metres. Dion. H. V, 111, 14, θεωρήματα. Drac. 125, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 21 τὸ μετρικόν, metrical character of a sentence.— Ἡ μετρική, sc. τέχνη, the metrical art. Philon II, 84, 15. Gell. 16, 18. Longin. Frag. 3, 10.— Ὁ μετρικός, metricus, writer on versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 4. Drac. 131, 17. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.— Men. Rhet. 132, 9 = ποιητής.

μετριολογέω, ήσω, to be μετριολόγοs, to be moderate in speech. Did. A. 876 C.

μέτριον, ου, τὸ, measure of length or capacity.

Syncell. 16, 9.

μετριοπάθεια, as, ἡ. (μετριοπαθήs) moderation of the passions. Philon I, 113, 2. II, 439, 2. Plut. II, 1119 C. App. I, 62, 70. Sext. 8, 18, et alibi.

μετριοπαθέω, ήσω, to be μετριοπαθής. Philon I, 113, 44, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2. Jos. Ant. 12, 3, 2. Sext. 176, 21.

μετριοπαθής, ές, (μέτριος, παθείν) moderate in his passions. Dion. H. III, 1650, 6. Aristeas 29. Philon Π, 315, 41.

μετριοπαθώς, adv. with moderation. Philon I, 113, 31. App. I, 218, 90. Sext. 577, 13.

μετριό-πλουτος, ου, moderately rich. Achmet. 200.

μετριότης, ητος, ή, L. m e d i o c r i t a s, mediocrity, a title of assumed humility used commonly by bishops instead of έγω. Iren. 441 B, ή ήμετέρα. Tertull. I, 1210 B, nostra. Orig. I, 49 A Τἢ μετριότητί μου. Sard. 19. Athan. II, 792 C. Epiph. II, 200 A. 496 B. [At present it is used only by patriarchs; ταπεινότης being employed by ordinary bishops.]—2. Modesty, unobtrusive deportment. Orig. II, 1077 D Τῆς μετριότητός σου. μετριοφρονέω, ήσω, = μετριόφρων εἰμί. Diod. II, 504, 52.

μετριοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being μετριόφρων, modesty. Simplic. Epict. 249, 49.

ποdesty. Simplic. Epict. 249, 49. μετριόφρων. ον, (φρήν) modest, unassuming.

Orig. VII, 129 B. Did. A. 876 C. μετρίωσις, εως, ή, (μέτριος) a diminishing, diminution. Achmet. 247, p. 228.

μετροβολία, as, ή, (μέτρον, βάλλω) measure. Bekker. 1097.

μετρο-ειδήs, és, like metrical composition. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 9. τρα, prescribed limits, as of power. Pseud-Ignat. 880 Β Γινώσκω γὰρ τὰ ἐαυτῆς μέτρα, == μετρώ γαρ έμαυτήν. Nic. I, 18. Ant. 10 Είδέναι τὰ έαυτῶν μέτρα, to know their place. Isid. 297 A. -- 'Εν μέτρω ἔχειν τινά, to take one into account. Damasc. II, 268 C. - 2. Metrum, measure of a verse, a foot, or a dipody. Dion. H. V, 24, 7. Drac. 3, 6. 124, 6. - 3. Metrum, verse. Arist. Nub. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 52, 4. VI, 633, 641, 1102, 2. Plut. I, 124 E. Aristid. Q. 49. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. 7. — 4. Measure, a factor in a product (3 \times 4 = 12). Nicom. 83. 84, τὸ κοινόν, common measure or divisor.

μετρο-ποιέω, to make verses. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 A.

μετροποιία, ας, ή, \Longrightarrow μέτρον 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 300.

μετώκισμα, ατος, τὸ, barbarous, <u>μετοικισμός.</u> Âchmet. 147 (titul.).

μετωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνυμα, ὄνομα) change of name (κΑβραμ, 'Αβραάμ). Oriy. III, 1092 B. Anast. Sin. 612 B.—2. Metonymia, metonymy, the use of one word for another, as "Ηφαιστος for πῦρ. Dion. H. VI, 966, 11. Tryph. Trop. 276.

μετωνυμικώς (μετωνυμικός), adv. metonymically. Artem. 430.

μετωπίας, ου, δ, (μέτωπου) = εὐρυμέτωπος,
L. fronto, one with a broad forehead. Poll.
2, 48.

μετώπιον, ου, τὸ, metopium, = ἀμυγδάλινον ἔλαιον, οἰl of bitter almonds. Diosc. 1, 39.—2. Metopium, an Egyptian ointment. Diosc. 1, 71. Galen. II, 81 F.

μετωσκοπικός, ή, όν, (μετωσκόπος) observing the forehead. Hippol. Haer. 80, 10, μαντεία, divination by (the wrinkles on) the forehead, analogous to the modern palmistry.

μετωσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) one who divines by (the wrinkles on) the forehead. Clem. A. I, 577 A.

μεχίρ, δ, mechir, an Egyptian month. Ptol.
Apparent. 884 B = φεβρουάριος. Athan. I,
793 B. 796 B.

*μέχρι and μέχρις, adv. as far as. Strab. 2, 1, 1 Μέχρι δεῦρο, as far as here. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 14, πρὸς τὸν ἀκεανόν. Arr. Anab. 1, 6, 11, πρὸς τὰ ὅρη. App. I, 2, 23. 743, 13, ἐπὶ ποταμὸν Εὐφράτην. Clementin. 36 A Μέχρις ἐν ταῦθα τῆ Ρώμη γενόμενος, as far as here, namely Rome.

2. Until. Callin. 1, 1 Μέχρι τεῦ; how long? Dem. 449, 11 Μέχρι νυνί, until this very moment. Polyb. 1, 19, 4. συνέμιξαν. Diod. 13, 35 Μέχρι ὅτου . . . , ἢξιώθησαν. 16, 70, p. 137, 45, τῶνδε τῶν ἱστοριῶν γραφομένων, down to the time of my writing this history. Dion. H. Π, 637, 13, τότε. Strab. 2,

1, 18, p. 116, 28, καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς, down to our time. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 14, νῦν. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9, δευτέρα καὶ εἰκάδι μηνὸς ὑπερβερεταίου. Ant. 14, 9, 3, πότε; until when? how long? Just. Tryph. 53, p. 593 B, ὅτε ἀνέστη ἐκ νεκρών. Clementin. 189 C. Sext. 248, 13, τοῦ δεῦρο, until the present time. 285, 23, δεῦρο. 346, 26, τοῦ νῦν. Synes. 1433 A Τὸ μέχρις οὖ γράφω. — With the subjunctive and opta-Polyb. 5, 56, 2 Μηδ' έως τούτου περιμείναι μέχρις αν οδ παλαίη. Diod. 16, 6 Μέχρις αν οδ έκτίσωσι. Sext. 733, 3 Παρήδρευε μέχρις ἀποτέξαιτο, until she should bring forth. - With the *infinitive*. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας. 1, 6, 6 Μέχρις οδ ἀποσημανθηναι. Tobit 10, 13. Here the infinitive has the force of the genitive.

3. While, so long as, as long as. Polyb.

1, 62, 4 Μέχρι γὰρ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ λόγον ἦν τις ἐλπίς, κ. τ. λ. Philon I, 36, 34 Μέχρι γὰρ εἶς ἢν. Epict. Ench. 11 Μέχρι δ' ἄν διδῷ, while he allows you to use it. Just. Apol. 1, 8 Μέχρις οδ ἐξελεγχόμεθα. Clementin. 420 B. C Καὶ μέχρι μὲν ὅτε οὐκ ἤδειν σε. Sext. 594, 5 Μέχρις οὖ πηρός ἐστι.

μεχωνώθ, the plural of the Hebrew CCILE place, base, stand. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 27. 4, 16,

 $\mu \dot{\eta}$, not. With the present subjunctive in prohibitions. Sept. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με ἐκδικῆς. Sard. 11 Μή καταφρονή έκείνου καὶ συνεχέστε-Cyrill. H. Procat. 2, ἐνοχλῆ. Nil. 552 B, διάκησαι. Eus. Alex. 324 C, παραλείπης. 357 Β, ἀμφιβάλλης τοῦτο. 440 С, $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta o \kappa \hat{\eta} s$. This use of the subjunctive is condemned by Herodn. Gr. Philet 437. [Sept. Sir. 11, 2 Mn alvéreis. Herm. 1, 3 Mn ραθυμήσεις. 4, 1 Μη διψυχήσεις: mistakes in spelling, for αἰνέσης, ραθυμήσης, διψυχήσης.] - 2. In authors of the Roman and Byzantine periods it is often used for où with the indicative. Cleomed. 37, 11 "Οτι τοίνυν μή ἔστι πρὸς ἀνατολη Joann. 3, 18 "Οτι μη πεπίστευκεν. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 4 Είδον όσα μη θεμιτόν ἦν τοις ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις. Just. Cohort. 1. Apol. 1, 26. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C. Sext. 12, 16. 113, 12. 8, 1 Έπεὶ μὴ δυνάμεθα. Clem. A. I. 393 A. Athen. 7, 50, p. 297 D. Eus. II, 293 C. - 3. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Joann. 7, 41 Μή γὰρ ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ὁ Χριστὸς ἔρχεται; Greg. Nyss. III, 736 A Μή γαρ εκείνοις μόνοις ἐπέλαμψεν; Chal. 1401 A 'Η σύνοδος διὰ Εὐτυχέα έγένετο · μὴ γὰρ δι' ἄλλο τίποτε ; μηδαμινός, ή, όν, (μηδαμός) low, insignificant.

chrys. I, 240 B. Doroth. 1632 B. 1656 A. Theoph. 496, 6. Hes.

μηδέ, neither, nor, in prohibitions, with the present subjunctive. Polem. 202 Μηδέ γείτονα ἔχης. Damasc. ΙΙ, 324 Α Μηδὲ ἀτιμάζης αὐ-

τὰς, μηδὲ λέγης αὐτὰς εἴδωλα καὶ ἀπόλλης τὴν Ψυχήν σου.

Μήδεια, as, ή, Medea. Proc. II, 512 Μηδείας ἔλαιον, = νάφθα (Plut. I, 686 A).

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, = οὐδείς. Jos. Ant 11, 5, 5. 11, 6, 10.

μηδικάριον, ου, τὸ, = πόα μηδική. Achmet. 208.

Μηδικός, ή, όν, Median. Plut. Π , 733 E, $\mu \hat{\eta} \lambda_{0\nu}$ $= \kappa i \tau \rho_{i0\nu}$, citron.

μηδοφόνος, ον, (Μῆδος, ΦΕΝΩ) Mede-slaying. Plut. II, 349 B. C.

μηερεύς, incorrect for μιερεύς.

μηθαμῶς = μηδαμῶς. Clem. R. 1, 33. 53.

μηθέτερος, ον, = μηδέτερος. Sext. 134, 1. μήκοθεν (μῆκος), adv. from afar: far from.

Ερίρh. II, 829 Α 'Απὸ μήκοθεν. Αρορhth.
125 Β 'Απὸ μήκοθέν ἐστι. Gregent. 776 Β,
τοῦ συνεδρίου. Sophrns. 3705 Β. Chron.
719, 21. Porph. Adm. 125, 12 μηκόθεν.

*μῆκος, εος, τὸ, length of vowels and syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 85, 15. VI, 1101, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4. Sext. 621, 18. 623, 9.—2. Longitude. Cleomed. 59, 16. Strab. 1, 4, 5.

μήκυνσις, εως, ή, (μηκύνω) a lengthening. Schol. Dion. Thr. 822, 23.

μηκυντικόs, ή, όν, apt to lengthen, lengthening. Apollon. D. Adv. 577, 26. Schol. Heph. 1, 2, p. 2.

μηκύνω, υνῶ, to lengthen a vowel or syllable.

Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 10, 5, 8. Plut.

II, 275 F. Heph. 1, 7. Apollon. D. Pron.

384 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 113 -σθαι, to have a long vowel. [Cleomed. 7, 26 ἀπο-μεμήκυ-σμαι.]

μηλάνθη, ης, ή, (μῆλον, ἄνθος) apple-blossom.
Philostr. 803. (Compare οἰνάνθη.)

μηλίζω, ίσω, to be or look like a μῆλον. Diosc. 1, 173. 2, 107.

μήλινος, ον, L. luteus, orange-colored? Diod. 2, 53, p. 165, 81. 2, 58, p. 170, 71.

Mήλιοs, a, oν, of Mη̂λοs. Diosc. 5, 179 (180), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth used by painters.

μηλίτης, ου, ό, of μῆλον. Μηλίτης οἶνος, = κυδωνίτης οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 28. Plut. II, 648 Ε.

μηλιωτός, ή, όν, in shape like a μήλη. Paul. Aeg. 376.

μηλοβολέω = μήλω βάλλω (τινά). Schol. Arist. Nub. 997.

μηλο-ειδής, ές, apple-like. Diosc. 4, 69 as v. l. μηλο-κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citron. Galen. XIII, 615 D.

μηλο-κυδώνιον, ου, τὸ, quince. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 12. Theoph. Nonn. I, 358, et alibi.

μηλολόνθιον, ου, τὸ, little μηλολόνθη. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1341.

μηλό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, == κυδωνόμελι. Diosc. 5, 29. Artem. 93. μῆλον, ου, τὸ, m a l a, cheek-bone, the part that | μηνίαμα, ατος, τὸ, $\equiv μήνιμα$. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 385, 10. Galen, II, 369 E. 375 C. Hippol. Haer. 80,

μηλον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coin? Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a'.

melopĕpo, waterμηλο-πέπων, ονος, ό, melon (Cucumis citrullus). Galen. VI, 338

μηλο-πλακούς, οῦντος, δ, apple-cake, of dried ap-Galen. VI, 351 A (Strab. 11, 13, 11 *Εκ τε μήλων ξηρῶν κοπέντων ποιοῦσι μάζας).

μηλοσφαγία, as, ή, (μηλοσφαγέω) slaughter of sheep. Cyrill. A. I, 417 D.

μηλώδης, ες, = μηλοειδής. Galen. V, 62 A. μηλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μηλωτή. Apophth. 140 Joann. Mosch. 2856 A. Damasc. III,

1020 A. 1133 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 160 B. μηλωτή, η̂s, ή, = βαίτη, coat of sheep-skins. Sept.Reg. 3, 19, 13. 4, 2, 13. Erotian, 190, of goat-skins. Apollon. D. Synt. 191, 9. Moer. Pachom. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221 Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. - 2. Specillum <u>μηλωτρίς.</u> Erotian. 234. Diosc. 1, 139 (140).

μηλωτρίς, ίδος, ή, = μήλη, specillum, probe. Erotian. 256. Diosc. 1, 101. Eupor. 68. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 7.

μήμ, the Hebrew letter n. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 244 A μέν.

Sept. Gen. 29, 14 Μηνα $\mu\eta\nu$, $\eta\nu\delta\varsigma$, δ , month. ημερῶν, = ημέρας μηνός, the space of a month.Num. 28, 14 Μηνα έκ μηνὸς είς τοὺς μηνας τοῦ ένιαυτοῦ, every month throughout the year. Macc. 1, 1, 58 Έν παντί μηνί και μηνί, every month. Plut. I, 339 D Ελάμβανεν . . . οὐ πλέον είς τὸν μῆνα πυρῶν, per month.

μηναγυρτέω, ήσω, to be μηναγύρτης. Eus. III, 149 C.

μην-αγύρτης, ου, δ, monthly mendicant, a priest of Cybele who made monthly visits for begging. Philon II, 316, 27. Cels. apud Orig. I, 672 A as v. l. Clem. A. I, 89 C.

μηναΐον, ου, τὸ, (μήν) menaeon, month-book, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the immovable feasts of the month whose name it bears on the title-page. As each month has its menaeon, there are of course twelve menaea. Euchait. 1195 A. - Most of the κανόνες in the menaea are attributed to Saint Joseph the Hymnographer, who died about the year 883. In fact the acrostic of the ninth ode of many of them reads IΩΣΗΦ.

μηνιαίοs, a, ov, of a month, monthly. Classical. Gemin. 749 B, χρόνος. 788 B, ἡμέρα, = μήν, month. Cleomed. 29, 20. Strab. 3, 5, 8. 12, 8, 9. Philon II, 569, 14. 305, 1, φορά, == катаμήνια. Plut. II, 907 F τὰ μηνιαΐα — каταμήνια. — 2. A month old. Sept. Lev. 27, 6. Num. 3, 15.

Sept. Sir. 40, 5. Basil. III, 600 A.

μηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μηνιάω) = ὁ ἐπίμονον ἔχων την όργην, one that keeps his anger a long time. Did. A. 1168 A. Anast. Sin. 733 C.

μηνιγγο-φύλαξ, aκos, δ. protector of the μηνιγξ, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 316.

μηνίσκος, ου, δ, crescent. Cornut. 208. - 2. Necklace = μανιάκης. Sept. Judith 8, 21. Esai. 3, 18. - 3. Lune, in geometry. Heron Jun. 17, 20.

 $\mu\eta\nu i\tau\eta s$, ov, δ , $(\mu\hat{\eta}\nu is)$ wrathful man. Epict. 4. 5, 18.

μηνίω, to be wroth. [Fut. μηνιώ. 19, 18. Ps. 102, 9. Jer. 3, 12.]

μηνοειδῶς (μηνοειδής), adv. in the form of a crescent. Erotian. 308.

μηνολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μήν, λέγω) calendar. Stud. 28 C, the ecclesiastical year begins on the first of September.

μήνσωρ, see μένσωρ.

 $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu \nu \mu a$, atos, $\tau \dot{o}$, indication. Dion. H. VI, 1111, 11. I, 151, 12, prodigy. Sext. 520, 26.

— 2. Indictio = ἰνδικτιών. Phot. I, 737 D. - 3. Summons. Leo. Novell. 210.

μηνυτέον = δεῖ μηνύειν. Philon I, 599, 35.

μηνυτικός, ή, όν, (μηνύω) indicative, indicating. denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 32, 35. 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 121 B.

μηνύω, ύσω, to announce. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 E -θηναι. Joann. Mosch. 3012 C Μήνυσόν με πρὸς τὸν πάπαν Εὐλόγιον, announce me to father Eulogius, tell him that I wish to see him. Const. III, 948 B, ήμας. Mal. 273, 6, αὐτὸν ταῦτα Porph. Cer. 148, 19, τὸν βασιλέα = τῷ βασιλεῖ. 236, 16 Μηνύεται πᾶσα ή σύγκλητος ΐνα προέλθη. Achmet. 2, p. 7 Δi δράματος μηνυθείς, being informed.

 $\mu \eta \pi \sigma \tau \epsilon = \mu \eta \pi \sigma \tau \epsilon$, see whether it is so or not. Hence, perhaps. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 13, 26. 14, 15. 119, 1. 128, 23. 134, 40. 137, 20. 142, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 80. Plut. II, 106 D. F. 502 D. 503 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 281 B. Phryn. 201. Orig. I, 576 D. 749 A. - 2. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 24, 5 Μήποτε οὐ βούληται ή γυνη πορευθήναι μετ' έμοῦ οπίσω; Tobit 10, 2 Μήποτε κατήσχυνται; ἡ μήποτε ἀπέθανε Γαβαήλ;

μηρίζω <u>τοὺς μηροὺς τύπτ</u>ω. Diog. 7, 172. μήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, = μήρυμα. Did. A. 504 A. μηρυκίζω, ίσω, = μηρυκάζω, to chew the cud. Ael. N. A. 5, 41.

μηρυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μηρυκίζω) rumination. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 4. Deut. 14, 8. Clem. A. II, 556 A. Basl. I, 200 B.

μήρυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is spun into thread. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 4, of sphaltus. Hippol. Haer. 360, 29, cobweb.

μησεύω, μησούριν, incorrect for μισσεύω, μισούριν.

μητατινός, ή, όν, belonging to μητᾶτον. Porph. Cer. 462, 8.

μητᾶτον, ου, τὸ, (metatus) = κατάλυμα, mansion, lodging. Const. (536), 1020 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § η΄. 10, 55, 1. Novell. 130, 9. Tiber. Novell. 29. Const. III, 933 B. Mal. 347, 18. Theoph. 113, 12, τοῦ στρατοῦ, castra metata. Porph. Cer. 393. 458, 19.

μητατόριον, incorrect for μητατώριον.

μητάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin metator $= \chi \omega$ ρομέτρης. Lyd. 157, 19.

μητατωρίκιου, ου, τὸ, = following. Theoph.
Cont. 709, 7.

μητατωρικός, ή, όν, <u>μητατινός</u>. Mauric. Novell. 32.

μητατώριον, ου, τὸ, (metatorius) the deacon's place in the inner sanctuary. Theod. Lector 188 B. Porph. Cer. 16, 6, 365, 6. Theoph. Cont. 370, et alibi. 502, 15, 583, τῆς Μανναύρας, quid?

μήτε = οΰτε. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6.

μήτηρ, μητρόs, ή, mother. Diod. 4, 79, the nurses of Zeus. Theoph. Cont. 318, 21 Μήτηρ βασιλέως, mother of the emperor, a title analogous to πατὴρ βασιλέως. — 2. Mother, a title of respect given to nuns. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 B. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A, πνευματικαί.

μή τις, lest any one. Sept. Deut. 29, 18 Μή τίς εστιν = \mathring{g} . — Neuter μή τι = μήποτε, perhaps. Clem. A. II, 289 C Καὶ μή τι $\mathring{\eta}$ γνῶσις ὶδίωμα ψυχῆς τυγχάνει. — 2. Interrogative, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 20, 9 Μή τι $\mathring{\eta}$ μάρτομεν εἰς σέ; Joann. 4, 33 Μή τις $\mathring{\eta}$ νεγκεν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν; 21, 5 Μή τι προσφάγιον ἔχετε; where it seems to be = \mathring{a} ρα.

μητρεγχύτης, ου, δ, (μήτρα, έγχέω) womb-syringe.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 11.

μητρίζω, ίσω, = τῆ μητρὶ (τῶν θεῶν) κάτοχός εἰμι, to be under the inspiration of Cybele. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 16. Iambl. 117, 16.

μητρικόs, ή, όν, (μήτρα) of the womb. Eudoc. M. 300. — 2. Metricus, an Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἀγάπη. Iren. 449 B.

μητρο-γαμέω, to marry one's own mother. Eus. III, 40 A. Caesarius 980. Greg. Nyss. II, 169 B.

μητρογαμία, as, ή, the marrying of one's own mother. Eus. III, 512 A.

μητρο-δίδακτος, ov, taught by his own mother; an epithet of Aristippus. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Clem. A. I, 1333 A. Diog. 2, 83.

μητρό-θειος, ου, δ, = μήτρως, maternal uncle.
Porph. Adm. 106, 15.

μητρο-κολώνεια, as, ή, a colony with the privi-

leges of a metropolis. Inscr. 4485 (Hierosol. 1252 C Έν κολωνία Αλλία μητροπόλει τη καὶ 'Γεροσολύμοιs).

μητροκτονία, as, ή, (μητροκτόνος) matricide.
Plut. II, 810 F. Tatian. 860 A.

μητροκωμία, as, ή, (κώμη) mother-village, a principal town, but not a city. Inser. 4151. 4551. Epiph. I, 849 A. II, 801 B.

μητρο-μανία, as, ή, hysterics. Philostrg. 520 C. Solom. 1345 B.

μητρομιξία, as, ή, (μίγννμι) incest with one's own mother. Sext. 582, 30.

μητρ-όμοιος, ον, = τ \hat{y} μητρὶ ὅμοιος. Damasc. III, 692 B.

μητρο-πάρθενος, ου, ή, virgin-mother. Theod. Anc. 1396 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 C.

μητρο-πάτωρ, ορος, ό, mother's father, an epithet of the Valentinian δημιουργός. Iren. 492 B. Theod. IV, 357 B.

μητρόπολις, εως, ή, the principal city of a diocese.
Ant. 9. Athan. I, 372 C.

μητροπολίτης, ου, δ, (μητρόπολις) = δ τῆς μητροπόλεως ἐπίσκοπος, metropolitan, the bishop of the principal city of a diocese. Nic. I, 4. 6. Ant. 16. Laod. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 396 B. Ephes. 1. (Compare Can. Apost. 34. Const. Apost. 8, 4. Laod. 57. Ant. 9. The metropolitans, according to Euagrius (4, 11), were under the ἔξαρχοι. In the tenth and subsequent centuries they were above the archbishops. Porph. Cer. 531, 1.)

μητροπολιτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a metropolis.

Soz. 1195 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A, δίκαιον
της ένορίας, the privileges of the metropolis.

μητροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, of a metropolis. Synes. 1417 A, ἐκκλησία, the church of the metropolis.

μητροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. as befits a mother. Damasc. III, 689 A.

μητροφθόρος, ον, $(\phi\theta\epsilon i\rho\omega)$ that has committed incest with his own mother. Agath. 134, 8.

μητρόχος, ον, if from μίτρα and $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$, should be written μιτροῦχος \equiv μιτροφόρος. Lyd. 71, 17.

μητρυιώδης, ες, (μητρυιά, ΕΙΔΩ) like a stepmother. Plut. II, 148 A τὸ μητρυιῶδες, stepmother's treatment.

μητρφακός, ή. όν, = μητρφος, of Cybele. Heph.
12, 5, μέτρον, = γαλλιαμβικόν. Eudoc. M.
366, βιβλίον, of Proclus, concerning the gods.

μητρώροs, a, ov, of the mother of the gods, of Cybele. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 6 τὰ μητρώρα, sc. iερά, the worship of the Mother. Plut. II, 407 C τὸ μητρώρον, temple of the Mother.

μηχάνημα, ατος, τό, warlike engine. Polyb. 1, 48, 2. 5. Lucian. II, 23.

μηχάνησις, εως, ή, = μηχανή. Polyb. 1, 22, 7. μηχανητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. machinator, machinist. Schol. Arist. Ach. 850.

- *μηχανοποιία, as, ή, (μηχανοποιόs) construction of machines. Athen. Mech. 3.
- *μηχανουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μηχανουργόs) = preceding. Athen. Mech. 9.
- μηχανοφόρος, ον. (μηχανή, φέρω) carrying engines. Plut. I, 933 C. Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 6. μιαβαδία, ας, ή, (μιαίνω, βάδος) unlawful walk?

Caesarius 992.

μιαι-βιόω, to live abominably. Caesarius 981. μιαιγαμία, αs, ή, (γάμος) unlawful marriage.

Caesarius 920.

μιαίνω, to stain, pollute. [Perf. μεμίαγκα. Plut. I, 834 D. — Perf. pass. μεμίαμμαι and μεμίασμαι. Sept. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 7, 25. Macc. 3, 7, 14 -σμαι. Eus. VI, 705 A.]

μαιφθορέω (φθείρω), to commit incest. Caesarius 981.

μίανσις, εως, ή, (μιαίνω) pollution, defilement. Sept. Lev. 13, 44.

μιαντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μιαίνειν. Pseud-Ignat. 1277 A.

μισρός, ά, όν, unclean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 503, in the Jewish sense. Dion C. 47, 19, 1. 51, 19, 3. Frag. 21, 3, ἡμέραι, = ἀποφράδες, dies atri. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μιαρόν, travesty of ἱερόν, heathen temple. Const. Apost. 2, 61. — Also, μιερός. Apocr. Act. Barn. 19. 20.

μιαρουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) foul act. Basil. Sel. 540 D.

μιαροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat of anything unclean, in the Jewish sense. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. 8. 13.

μαροφαγία, as, ή, the eating of anything unclean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504, et alibi. Phot. II, 788 B, as dog's flesh

μασμός, οῦ, ὁ, == μίανσις. Sept. Sap. 14, 26. Macc. 1, 4, 43. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Herm: Sim. 5, 7. Patriarch. 1065 C. D. Plut. II, 269 B, et alibi.

μίγνυμι, to mix. [Polyb. 38, 5, 5 συμ-μέμιχα.] μίγω = μίγνυμι. Stud. 1229 B. C.

μερεύς, έως, δ, (μερός) travesty of lερεύς, unholy priest, heathen priest. Const. Apost. 2, 28 (Pallad. Laus. 1140 C οι μαροι ιερείς). Apocr. Barthol. 8 bis. Petr. Sic. 1301 C. μερός, see μιαρός.

Μιθραϊκός, ή, όν, of Μίθρας. Orig. T, 1325 B.
 Μιθριδάτειος, ον, of Μιθριδάτης. Diosc. Delet.
 34, p. 41, ἀντίδοτος, antidotum Mithridaticum.
 Αpp. I, 812, 72, φάρμακον.

Μιθριδατικός, ή, όν, \equiv preceding. Nicol. D.

μιθριδατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the siding with Mithridates. Strab. 13, 1, 66.

μικραίτιος, ον, (μικρός, altla) complaining of trifles. Lucian. III, 375.

μικρ-έμπορος, ον, petty merchant. Babc. 111, 1. μικρό-βωλος, ον, consisting of small lumps. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80.

μικρογένειος, ου, (γένειου) with small chin. Polem. 257.

μικρο-γένυς, υ, = preceding. Adam. S. 396. μικροδοσία, ας, ἡ, (δίδωμι) a giving of small presents; correlative of μικροληψία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρό-δουλος, ου, ό, mean slave. Epict. 4, 1, 55.

μικροθαύμαστος, ον, (θαυμάζω) admiring trifles, wondering at trifles. Hippol. Haer. 114, 60. Clim. 1064 B.

μικροθυμία, as, ή, (μικρόθυμοs) = μικροψυχία, pusillanimity. Plut. II, 906 F.

μικρό-θυμος, ον, = μικρόψυχος, pusillanimous. Dion. H. IV, 2185, 3.

μικροκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) moderately bent. Paul. Aeg. 126.

μικρο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, petty thief. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 968.

μικρό-κομψος, ον, pretty, having diminutive beauty. Dion. H. V, 27, 15.

μικροκωμία, as, ή, = μικρὰ κώμη. Basil. IV, 697 C.

μικροληψία, as, ή, (λαμβάνω) a receiving of small presents; correlative of μικροδοσία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρόλυπος, ον, (λύπη) vexed at trifles. Plut. Π , 129 C, et alibi.

μικρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of small size. Xenocr. 53.

μικροποιέω = μικρὸν ποιῶν. Longin. 41, 1. μικροποιός, όν, = μικρὸν ποιῶν. Longin. 43, 6, et alibi.

μικρο-πολιτεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, == μικρὰ πόλις. Basil. IV, 697 C.

μικροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, (μικροπολίτης) belonging to a small city. Synes. 1401 D.

μικρός, ά, όν, small, little. Sept. Ex. 17, 4 "Ετι μικρον και καταλιθοβολήσουσί με, they will shortly stone me. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 199, 20 Κατά μικρον, by degrees. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 3 'Εμοὶ δὲ εἰς ελάχιστόν έστιν ἵνα ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἀνακριθώ, but with me it is a very small matter that I should be judged by you. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθηναι. Apophth. 257 $\mathbf D$ "Ετυψάν με παρὰ μικρὸν τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν με, they beat me almost to death. Theoph. 277 'Aπλικευόντων αὐτῶν πρὸ μικροῦ τῆς πόλεως, at a short distance from the city. - 2. Young, comparatively. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Josu. 6, 26. Jer. 49, 1 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. Carth. 47. Apophth. Carion. 2 ὁ μικρός, the boy. Mal. 80, 9. 102, 13. Porph. Cer. 68,

μικρόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh. Xenocr. 48.

μικρό-σιμος, ον, = ὑπόσιμος, rather flat-nosed, somewhat flat-nosed. Mal. 106, 20. μικρό-σοφος, ον, L. sciolus, smatterer. Diod. II,

513, 59. 60.

μικρόσπλαγχνος, ον, = μικρὰ ἔχων τὰ σπλάγχνα. | Μnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μικρόστηθος, ον, (στήθος) small-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 11.

μικροστόμιος, ον, <u>μικρόστομος</u>. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 12.

μικρόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) the smallest kind of μαλάβαθρον. Αττ. P. M. E. 65. (See also μεσόσφαιρον.)

μικρό-σφυγμος, ον, <u></u>following. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 13. 25.

μικρόσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) with weak pulse. Diosc. 5, 17.

μικρόσχημος, ου, ό, (σχῆμα) monk who wears the lesser habit (τὸ μικρὸν σχῆμα); opposed to μεγαλόσχημος. Jejun. 1921 D. Stud. 1753 D, μοναχός.

μικρο-τέχνης, ου, ό, petty artist. Clem. A. I, 212 B.

μικροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) small in appearance. Solom. 1328 B.

μικροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (μικρόφρων) little-mindedness, meanness. Plut. II, 351 A.

μικρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) little-minded, mean. Dion C. 61, 5, 3. Isid. 1025 B.

μικροφυής, ές, (φύω) of small stature. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17.

μικροφυΐα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μικροφυήs) smallness of stature. Strab. 17, 2, 1.

μικρόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) small-leaved. Diosc

μικροχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) affording small pleasure. Longin. 4, 4. 41, 1.

μικρόχωρος, ου, (χώρα) of small dimensions. Strab. 3, 4, 19. 11, 2, 19, p. 441, 7.

μικρύνω, υνῶ, (μικρός) to make small, to belittle.

Macar. 481 C.

μικρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μικρύνω) a making small. Clim. 981 C.

μικρῶs, adv. in a small degree. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8.

μικτῶς, adv. promiscuously. Strab. 1, 2, 27. μῖλαξ = ἡλικία. Hes. (See also μέλλαξ.)

Μιληγγοί, see Μελιγγοί.

Μιλησιακός, ή, όν, of Miletus. Μιλησιακοὶ λόγοι, carmina Milesia, certain loose stories.
 Plut. I, 564 C Τῶν ᾿Αριστείδου Μιλησιακῶν.
 Pseudo-Lucian. II, 397 (Epict. 4, 9, 6).

μιλιαρήσιον, ου, τὸ, (milliarensis) the name of a coin. Moschn. 106. Epiph. III, 289 B. Lyd. 56, 18. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § α΄. Euagr. 2876 B Στατήρων μιλιαρησίων. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Simoc. 232, 13. 233, 9. Mal. 432, 10. Theoph. 466, 8. 635, 2. Porph. Novell. 268. 269. Achmet. 257. Cedr. I, 296.

μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin milliare, milliarium, = μίλιον. Lyd. 84, 17.

μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, miliarium = ἰπνολέβης, caldron. Anthol. III, 66. Athen. 3, 54. Schol. Lucian. II, 333.

μιλιαρίσιον, less correct for μιλιαρήσιον.

μιλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μιλιάω) a measuring by miles. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 20.

μιλιάω, άσω, (μίλιον) to measure by miles and mark by milestones. Polyb. 34, 11, 8 μεμιλι- ασθαι. (See also βηματίζω.)

Mίλιν for Μίλιον. Ptoch. 2, 477.

μιλιοδρομέω, ησα, (μίλιον, δρόμος) to run a mile in the circus? Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (721).

μίλιον, ου, τὸ, milliare, milliarium, the Roman mile. Polyb. 34, 11, 8. 34, 12, 3. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 5, 3, 2. 7, 7, 4. Matt. 5, 41. Plut. I, 838 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Hippol. Haer. 462, 54. Dion C. Frag. 11, 9. Did. A. 1621 B. — Τὸ χρυσοῦν μίλιον, milliarium aureum, at Rome. Dion C. 54, 8, 4.

Mίλιον, ου, τὸ, Milium, a place in Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ς΄. Theoph. 648, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 84, 18. Steph. Diac. 1172 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 13. Suid. Βασιλική Tzetz. Chil. 3, 348.

μίλιτες, οί, the Latin milites = στρατιώται. Lyd. 84, 18. 20.

μιλιτία, as, ή, militia = στρατιά. Lyd. 56, 21. Cedr. I, 296.

μίλτινος, η, ον, of μίλτος. Cleomed. 56, 23. Plut. II, 1081 B, et alibi.

μίλφαι, ῶν, αί, a disease of the eyes causing the falling of the eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 149. Eupor. 1, 148 τοὺς μίλφους.

μμάς, άδος, ή, (μῖμος) mima, actress: prostitute. Ael. apud Suid. Κρίσεως.... Pallad. Laus. 1092 A. 1185 A. Theoph. 141, 20.

μίμη, ης, ἡ, = μίμησις. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. p. 331, 25. 29 (Milles).

μιμήκυλου, ου, τὸ, also ἡ μιμήκυλος, = μιμαίκυλου. Galen. VI, 357 B. D.

μιμηλάζω, άσω, (μιμηλός) = μιμέομαι. Philon I, 557, 13.

μιμηλίζω, ίσω, = μιμέομαι. Philon I, 610. μιμηλός, ή, όν, (μιμέομαι) imitative: mimicking. Lucian. II, 476. Clem. A. I, 445 C.—Plut. I, 596 F, εἰκών, likeness, portrait.

μμητικῶς (μιμητικός), adv. imitatively. Dion.

H. V, 139, 10. Plut. II, 747 D. Orig. III,

1144 Α, τοῦ παιδίου, in imitation of the child.

μιμία, as, ἡ. mimicry. Philon II, 598, 33.

μιμ-ίαμβοι, ων, οί, m i m i a m b i, mimic iambics.

Plin. Epist. 6, 21, 4.

μιμικός, ή, όν, (μ**ι̂μος)** mimicus. *Lyd.* 152, 18, κωμφδία.

μιμήσκω, to remind.—In the following passages the passive forms are passive in signification, to be remembered: Sept. Sir. 16, 17. Ezech. 18, 22. Luc. Act. 10, 31. Apoc. 16, 19. Just. Tryph. 117, p. 748 A.

μμογράφος, ου, δ, (μίμος, γράφω) mimographus, mimographer. Diog. 3, 18 Σώφρονος τοῦ μιμογράφου. μιμολογέομαι (μιμολόγος), to be recited on the | μισαγαθία, as, ή, (μισάγαθος) hatred of good. stage. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368, 11.

μιμολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv following. Epiph. I, 645 A.

μιμολογία, as, ή, recitation of mimes. Epiph. I. 636 D, et alibi.

μιμολόγος, ον, (μίμος, λέγω) reciting mimes. Philon II, 345, 28. Jos. Vit. 3. Anast. Sin. 96 D

μίμος, ου, δ, ή, m i m u s, mime, buffoon. Classical. Philon I, 305, 30. Plut. II, 621 C. Ι, 474 D, γυνή. Afric. Epist. 44 A. — 2. Mimus, mime, a kind of farce. Plut. II. 712 E. Sext. 655, 28, et alibi. 491, 15.

 μ ιμώ, οῦς, ἡ, (μ ιμέομαι) $= \pi$ ίθηκος, ape, monkey. Suid. Πίθηκος, ή Achmet. 135. 282 $\tau \hat{\eta}$ $\mu \iota \mu \hat{\phi}$. μιμώ. (Compare Epict. Ench. 29, 3 'Ως πίθηκος πασαν θέαν, έαν ίδης, μιμη. Nemes. 588 A Πας λύκος δμοίως πανουργεί, καὶ πας πίθηκος όμοίως μιμεῖται.)

μιμώδης, ες, (μίμος, ΕΙΔΩ) mimicus, mimical. Pseudo-Just. 1193 B.

μιμ-ωδός, οῦ, ὁ, singer of mimes. Plut. I, 452

μίνσα, μινσάλιον, μίνσος, see μίσσα, μενσάλιον, μίσσος.

μινσουράκιον, ου, τὸ, little μινσούριον. Porph. Cer. 472, 8.

μινσουράτωρ, see μενσουράτωρ.

μινσούριον, ου, τὸ, (μίσσος) dish, plate. Porph. Them. 15, 14. Cer. 582, 17. - Written also μινσώριον. Anthol. IV, 197. 198. Antec. 2, 1, 44. — Ptoch. pp. 110. 114 μισούριν.

μίνσωρ, μινσωράτωρ, μινσώριον, see μένσωρ, μενσουράτωρ, μινσούριον.

μιξ-άνθρωπος, ου, ό, = μικτός ἄνθρωπος, half man, half brute. Themist. 344, 21.

μιξ-έλληνες, ων, οί, mongrel Greeks. 67, 7. Diod. II, 509, 23. 24.

 $\mu i \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, Mixis, a female Aeon, the counterpart of βύθιος. Iren. 449 A.

μιξό-θηλυς, υ, partly female. Philostr. 623. Greg. Naz. II, 261 A.

μιξόθηρος, ον, = μιξόθηρ. Athenag. 989 B. Themist. 344, 21.

μιξό-λευκος, ον, mixed with white. Lucian. II, 800.

μιξο-λύδιος, ον, mixed Lydian. Strab. 12, 8, 3. Plut. II, 1136 C, άρμονία, the mixolydian mood. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

μιξο-πόλιος, ον, half gray, half grizzled. Mal.246, 6. 257, 5, et alibi. Achmet. 20. Cedr.I. 700, 24.

μιξο-φρύγιος, ον, mixed Phrygian. Strab. 12, 8, 3. 13, 4, 13. Clem. A. I, 789 A, άρμονία.

μιξοφυσίτης, ου, ό, (φύσις) mixer of natures, an epithet of Severus the monophysite. Leont. П, 1841 В.

Plut. I, 753 D. E.

μισάγαθος, ον, (μισέω, ἀγαθός) hating good. Chrys. V. 62 C.

μισ-άγιος, ον, hating the holy. Steph. Diac. 1100

μισαδελφία, as, ή, (μισάδελφος) hatred of one's brother. Patriarch. 1145 B. Plut. II, 478 C. Athan. I, 305 B. Basil. II, 820 B.

μισ-άδελφος, ον, hating his own brother. Dion. Philon I, 671, 47. Plut. II. H. I, 464, 9. 482 C.

μισ-άδικος, ον, hating injustice. Ant. Mon. 1760

μισ-αλαζών, όνος, δ, hating boasters. 590.

μισ-αλέξανδρος, ον, hating Alexander. Plut. II. 344 B.

μισ-aλήθηs, ϵs , truth-hatiny. Arcad. 27, 15. μισάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) hating one another. Dion. H. II, 1004, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 14.

μισ-άμπελος, ον, vine-hating. Soti. 186, 18. μισανθρωπέω, ήσω, = μισάνθρωπός είμι. Diog. 1, 107. 9, 3.

μισαργυρία, ας, ή, (ἄργυρος) hatred of money;opposed to φιλαργυρία. Diod. 15, 88.

μισάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) hating virtue. Philon I, 261, 9. 313, 7. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

μισ-ευλαβής, ές, hating piety. Pallad. Vit. Vit. Nil. Jun. 144 B. Chrys. 60 A.

μισεύω, incorrect for μισσεύω.

μισέω, to hate. Sept. Tobit 4, 15 Kai δ μισείς, μηδενὶ ποιήσης (Matt. 7, 12). Clem. A. I. 1089 Α Ο μισείς, ἄλλφ οὐ ποιήσεις. Apost. 1, 1. Nil. 316 A "Οπερ αὐτὸς μισείς, έτέρω μη ποιήσης.

μίσηθρον, see μίσητρον.

μισητικός, ή, όν, (μισέω) apt to hate. Epict. 1, 18, 10. Orig. I, 1105 A.

μισητικώς, adv. by hating. Basil. I, 385 B. μίσητρον, ου, τὸ, charm to produce hatred; opposed to φίλτρον. Galen. XIII, 275 C.

Orig. I, 1517 C. — Lucian. III, 288 µíσηθρον.

μισθαποδοσία, as, ή, (μισθαποδότης) the paying off of wages, recompense, requital. Paul. Hebr. 2, 2, et alibi. Const. A post. 6, 11.

μισθαποδότης, ου, δ, (μισθός, ἀποδίδωμι) payeroff of wages, requiter, rewarder. Paul. Hebr. 11, 6. Eustrat. 2364 A.

μίσθιος, ον, hired. Sept. Tobit 5, 12. Job 7, 1. Sir. 7, 20. Luc. 15, 17. Plut. I, 50 A. μισθο-κομίζομαι = μισθοφορέω. Achmet. 187. μισθο-ποιέω = μισθοδοτέω. Achmet. 227. μισθο-ποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μισθοδοσία.

μισθοπορία, as, ή, $(\pi \acute{o} \rho o s) = \mu \iota \sigma \theta o \delta o \sigma \acute{\iota} a$ Sophrns. 3648 D.

μισθοφορία, as, ή, payment by a freedman to his former master. Apophth. 301 C.

μισθοφορικός, ή, όν, (μισθοφόρος) mercenary | troops. Polyb. 1, 67, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. Plut. I, 1012 F τὸ μισθοφορικόν, 12, 2, 3, mercenary troops.

μισιβίλιον, incorrect for μισσιβίλιον.

μισ-ιεραρχία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = μισητ $\dot{\eta}$ ίεραρχία? Anast. Sin. 1153 B.

μίσκελλος, ου, ό, the Latin miscellus, poor red wine. Hes.

μισκήρε, the Latin miscêre = κεράσαι. Plut. II, 726 F.

μισο-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, king-hater. Plut. II, 147

μισό-βρωμος, ον, stench-hating. Clim. 832 B. μισογόης, ητος, δ, = δ γόητας μισῶν. Lucian. I, 590.

μισογύναιος, ου, ό, = following. Philon II, 312, 40. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Moer. 236.

μισογύνης, ου, ό, (γυνή) woman-hater. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 17, 18. Moer. 236. Diog. 7, 13.

μισοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) hating his master. Genes. 32, 18.

μισοδημότης, ου, ό, = ό τοὺς δημότας μισῶν. Dion. H. III, 1404, 4.

μισόδικος, ον, (δίκη) that hates litigation. Schol. Arist. Av. 109.

μισόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) hating glory. Vit. Nil. Jun. 157 B.

Clem. A. I, μισό-θριξ, ιχος, ό, ἡ, hair-hating.

μισο-ίδιος, ον, hating his own relations. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

 $\mu \iota \sigma$ -oίκειος, $o\nu$, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

μισο-ιουδαίος, ου, δ, hater of the Jews. Clementin. 5, 2.

μισο-καΐσαρ, αρος, ό, hating Caesar. Plut. I. 791 E.

μισό-καλος, ον, hating good. Philon II, 28, 8. 300, 2. Eus. II, 169 E. Athan. II, 845 C. Basil. III, 380 C.

μισό-κοσμος, ον, world-hating. Ant. Mon. 1472

μισό-λαγνος, ον, == την λαγνείαν μισῶν. Clim.832 B.

μισοξενία, as, ή, (μισόξενος) hatred of strangers,

inhospitality. Sept. Sap. 19, 13. μισό-ξενος, ον, hating strangers, inhospitable. Diod. II, 525, 61.

 $\mu \iota \sigma \circ \pi a \iota s$, $a \iota \delta \circ s$, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, child-hating. Lucian. Π ,

μισο-πάρθενος, ον, = τὰς παρθένους μισῶν. Plut. II, 1164 E.

μισό-πατρις, ι, (πατρίς) hating his own country. Epict. 3, 20, 6.

μισοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, == τὸν πατέρα μισῶν. Dion. H. II, 711, 2.

μισο-ποιέω, to hate. Aquil. Ps. 80, 16. - Porph. Adm. 264, 2. 23. 265, 11 = ἀκηδιάω?

μισοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hating. Symm. Ps. 80, 16.

μισο-πολίτης, ου, ό, citizen-hater. Ptol. Tetrah. 159.

μισοπονηρέω, ήσω, to be μισοπόνηρος. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 49. 2, 8, 4. Polyb. 9, 39, 6. Diod. 13, 2, et alibi.

μισοπονία, as, ή, (μισόπονος) hatred of labor. Philon I, 255, 47.

μισό-πονος, ον, hating labor. Dion C. 72, 2, 2, μισο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, beard-hater, the title of a tirade by Julian. Jul. 337 (titul.).

μισο-ρώμαιος, ον, hating the Romans. 941 A. B.

μίσος, incorrect for μίσσος.

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μισο-σύλλας, ου, δ, hater of Sulla. Plut. I, 570

μισοσώματος, ον, = μισῶν τὸ σῶμα. Tetrab. 158.

μισυτεκνία, as, ή, (μισότεκνος) hatred of children. Philon II, 451, 6. Plut. II, 4 F. 13 D.

μισό-τυφος, ον, hating arrogance.

μισούριν, see μινσούριον.

μισοφαής, ές, (φάος) light-hating. Psell. 1149

μισο-φιλόλογος, ον, hating letters.

μισό-φροντις, ι, hating care. Synes. 1488 B. μισο-χριστιανός, οῦ, ὁ, ὁ τοὺς Χριστιανοὺς μι- $\sigma \hat{\omega} \nu$. Chron. 619, 21.

μισό-χριστος, ον, Christ-hating; opposed to φιλόχριστος. Greg. Naz. II, 436 C. 536 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12.

μισο-ψευδής, ές, hating lies. Lucian. I, 590. μίσσα, as, ή, the Latin missa, dimissio, dismission, dismissal. Mauric. 7, 17. 12, 21. Chron. 624, 2 "Εδωκεν εὐθέως μίσσας, he immediately dismissed them. Leo. Tact. 12, 115. Porph. Cer. 416, 4. — Written also μίνσα. Porph. Cer. 90, 13. 521, 1, et alibi.

μισσεύω, ευσα, (μίσσα) to dismiss an assembly. Theoph. 367, 14.

μισσιβίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin missibile, missile. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

μίσσος, ου, ό, the Latin missus, F. mets, dish, course at an entertainment. Porph. Ptoch. 1, 130. 2, 183. 259. Cer. 371, 18. - Written also μίνσος. Porph. Cer. 96. Curop. 58. Balsam. Concil. VI, 31, quid? - 2. Missus, heat, course, at the circus or the hippodrome. Cedr. I, 297, 20.

μίσ-υβρις, ι, hating insolence. Sept. Macc. 3,

μισχίλιον, write μισχύλιον, ου, τὸ, little μίσχος? Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 4.

μιτάτον, μιτατωρίκιον, μιτατώριον, incorrect for μητάτον, μητατωρίκιον, μητατώριον.

μιτρόομαι, to wear a μίτρα. Strab. 3, 3, 7, 15, 1, 58, 71.

Mixaήλ, δ, Michael, the great archangel. Sept.

Dan. 10, 13. 21. 12, 1. Jud. 9. Apoc. 12, 7. Herm, Sim. 8, 3. Orig. I, 176 B. 1340 A.

Μιχαηλᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, Big Μιχαήλ. Cedr. II, 607.
 μνασίς, also μανασής, a Cyprian measure.
 Ερίρh. III, 273 B. 276 A.

μνεία, ας, ή, anniversary. Laod. 51 Τῶν ἀγίων μαρτύρων μνείαν ποιείν. Greg. Nyss. III, 733 A. Socr. 793 A. Eus. Alex. 324 A.

μνηματίτης, ου, δ, (μνῆμα) the person who had charge of the sepulchre of Saints 'Ανάργυροι at Alexandria. Sophrns. 3576 D.

μνημάφιον, ου, τὸ, == μνημάτιον, little μνῆμα.
Inscr. 6707.

μνήμη, ης, ἡ, memory, remembrance. Epiph. II, 513 B Δικαίων ποιούμεθα τὴν μνήμην. 829 A Ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν τελευτησάντων ἐξ ὀνόματος τὰς μνήμας ποιοῦνται.— Ὁ τῆς θείας μνήμης, of divine memory, corresponding to ὁ θείος; used in connection with the name of a saint. Justinian. Novell. 43, Prooem.— Ὁ τῆς μακαρίας μνήμης, = ὁ μακαρίτης, of happy memory. Athan. I, 285 C. 373 A. 597 A. 601 C.— Ὁ ἐν μακαρία τῆ μνήμη, of happy memory, used in connection with a deceased friend's name. Porph. Adm. 106.— Αλωνία ἡ μνήμη (τοῦ δεῖνος)! may his memory continue forever! Chal. 952 B.

2. Anniversary. Gangr. 20. Eus. II, 1056 A, τῶν ἀγίων μαρτύρων. Basil. IV, 484 B, ἀγίου. Greg. Nyss. III, 728 A. Socr. 116 A. Chal. 921 C. Justinian. Novell. 133, 3.

μνήμη, the Hebrew מנה, a weight. Epiph. III, 289.

μνημόνευσις, εως, ή, (μνημονεύω) remembrance. Orig. IV, 628 A.

μνημονευτέον <u>φυνημονεύειν</u>. Cyrill. H. 1113 A.

μνημονευτικός, ή, όν, = μνημονικός, having a good memory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Plotin. II, 732, 17. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C, δύναμις τῆς ψυχῆς.

μνημονεύω, to remember in prayer. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11 Έν ταῖς προσευχαῖς μνημονεύειν τινός. Martyr. Polyc. 8, p. 1036 A. Athan. I, 532 A. II, 1084 B. Cyrill. H. 1116 A. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. [Jos. Apion. 1, 1, p. 438 ἐμνημόνευκα.]

μνημόσυνον, ου, τὸ, a requiem for the repose of the soul of a person. Jejun. 1924 B.

μνήμων, ονος, δ, == μνήμη, memory. Philon I, 477, 28.

μνησικακητικός, ή, όν, (μνησικακέω) = μνησίκακος. Εpict. 4, 5, 12.

μνησικακία, as, ἡ, (μνησίκακοs) vindictiveness, revengefulness. Plut. II, 860 A. Ephr. III, 273 A. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A.

μνηστεία, as, ή, (μνηστεύω) a wooing, courting.
Diod. 18, 23. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 1.

μνηστεύω, to woo. [Diod. 18, 23 μεμνήστευκα. Luc. 1, 27 έμνήστευμαι v. l. μεμνήστευμαι.]

μνηστηριώδης, ες, (μνηστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) like a wooer. Clem. A. I, 449 A, γέλως, resembling the laughter of the suitors of Penelope (Hom. Od. 18, 100).

μηστηροφονία, as, ή, (ΦΕΝΩ) the slaughter of the suitors of Penelope, the title of the twenty-second book of Homer's Odyssey. Strab. 1, 2, 11, p. 33, 7.

μυῆστρα, ων, τὰ, (μυήστωρ) = ἀρραβών, L. sponsalia, betrothal. Charis, 34, 7. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § a'. Porph. Cer. 212, 15.

μνήστωρ, ορος, δ, = μνηστήρ. Clem. A. I, 481 B. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1164 D.

μογγός, ή, όν, hoarse, hoarse-voiced. Const. (536), 1089 B. Basilic. 19, 10, 9. [An onomatopoeia.]

μογηφόρος, ον, (μόγος, φέρω) bringing toil or trouble. Greg. Naz. III, 1401 A.

μογιβαδής, ές, (μόγις, βάδος) walking with difficulty. Caesarius 1077.

μογιλαλία, as, ή, the being μογιλάλος. Euagr. Scit. 1265 C.

μογιλάλος, ον, (λαλέω) hardly able to speak, dumb. Sept. Esai. 35, 6. Marc. 7, 32. Ptol. Tetrab. 150.

μοδεράτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin moderator, an officer. Justinian. Novell. 28, 2. Edict. 4, 1.

μόδη $\equiv \xi$ έστης. Epiph. III, 280 B, a Hebrew word (ασ).

μοδιάριος, ου, δ, maker of modii? Const. (536), 1177 D.

μοδίολον ου, τὸ, = μοδίολος. Theoph. Cont. 18, 16.

μοδίολος, ου, δ, the Latin modiolus, a kind of female head-dress. Genes. 6, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 22.—2. Modiolus, the nave of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 3.

μόδιον, ου, τὸ, = μόδιος. Achmet. 15.

μόδιος, ου, ό, modius. Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1179 B.— 2. A measure of length. Heron Jun. 48, 18. 28. 30.

μοδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by μόδιοι. Heron Jun. 48, 28. 50, 25.

μοῖρα, as, ἡ, degree, one three-hundred-and-sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle.

Gemin. 749 A. Cleomed. 27, 14. 38, 17.

Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. — 2. Division of troops, — δροῦγγοs. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42.

μοιράζω = μοιράω. Philon I, 185, 1.

μοιράρχης, ου, δ, (μοίρα, ἄρχω) = δρουγγάριος. Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 42.

μοιράω, to share, divide. Classical. Philon I, 152, 19. 156, 48. 207, 30. 478, 26. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 25. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 405 A.

μοιριαΐος, α, ον, = following. Synes. 1585 A. μοιρικός, ή, όν, (μοιρα) pertaining to or denoting degrees. Ptol. Tetrab. 109.

μοιρικώς, adv. into degrees. Caesarius 977. Synes. 1585 A.

μοιρογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) description of de-Ptol. Tetrab. 47. - 2. The decrees of fate. Nicet. Byz. 764 A.

μοιροθεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θέσις) determination of degrees, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

μοιρονόμος, ον, (νέμω) dispensing fate. I. 473, 4.

μοιχαλίς, ίδος, ή, (μοιχός) adulteress. Sept. Prov. 18, 22, et alibi. Matt. 12, 39. Moschn. Sept. Hos. 3, 1 τὴν μοιχαλίν.]

μοιχάομαι, to commit adultery, said of both. Sept. Jer. 3, 8. 5, 7. Matt. 5, 32. 10, 11. Clem. R. 2, 4.

μοιχάς, άδος, ή, = μοιχαλίς. Ptol. Tetrab. 187. Artem. 52. Clementin. 465 C.

μοιχειανικός, ή, όν, = following. Stud. 1069

μοιχειανός, ή, όν, (μοιχεία) favoring adultery. Stud. 1084 D.

μοιχεύω, to commit adultery. — Tropically, to Sept. Jer. 3, 9, τὸ ξύλον καὶ worship idols. τὸν λίθον.

 $\mu o i \chi i a \hat{i} o s$, a, $o \nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Basil. II, 821

μοιχικός, ή, όν, adulterous. Epict. 3, 22, 37. Plut. II, 562 D.

μοιχικώς, adv. adulterously. Athan. II, 1173 B. Pseudo-Just. 1320 B.

μοιχο-γέννητος, ον, begotten in adultery. Mal. 87, 6.

μοιχοζεύκτης, ου, ό, (ζεύγνυμι) applied by the Studites to the presbyter who married Constantine VI. to Zoë. Stud. 832 C. 1141 C, et alibi.

μοιχοζευκτικός, ή, όν, οf μοιχοζεύκτης. 1017 C.

μοιχοζευξία, as, ή, adulterous union, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud. 1073 B.

μοιχοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying adulterers. Greg. Naz. II, 573 A.

Greg.μοιχολέτης, ου, ό, = μοιχών όλετήρ. Naz. III, 771 A.

μοιχός, όν, <u>μοιχικός</u>. Caesarius 976.

μοιχο σύνοδος, ου, ή, adulterer's council, the council that sanctioned the marriage of Constantine VI. with Zoë. Stud. 1020 D.

μοιχώδης, ες, = μοιχικός. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. μοκρότου, a kind of frankincense. Arr. P. M. E. 9. 10.

μολέω = βλώσκω. Cosm. 465 C.

μόλησις, εως, ή, (μολείν) a coming. Apollon. S. 113, 21. Eudoc. M. 33.

μολίβδεος, οῦς, η, οῦν, <math> μολύβδεος. Lycusapud Orib. II, 263, 2.

μολιβδεργός, όν, =μολιβδουργός. Ptol. Tetrab.180.

μολίβδινος, η, ον, = μολύβδινος, leaden. Polub. 8, 7, 9. Plut. II, 254 D.

μολίβδιον, τὸ, = μολίβιον. Psell. Stich. 423. μόλιβδος, ου, ό, <u>μ</u>όλιβος. Sept. Zach. 5, 7. μολιβδουργός όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in lead. Apollod. Arch. 21.

μολοβδοχοέω = μολυβδοχοέω. Greg. Nuss. II. 261 A.

μολιβδόω, ώσω, to lead, to cover or fit with lead. Aristeas 11.

μολίβεος οῦς, έα η, εον οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 74. Strab. 16, 2, 13. 509, 26. Moer. 120.

μολίβιον, ου, τὸ, = μόλυβδος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 12. Porph. Cer. 671, 8.

μόλος, incorrect for μῶλος.

764

μολοσσ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, = μολοσσός καὶ ιαμβος. Diomed. 428, 21.

μολοσσός, οῦ, ὁ, molossus (---). Dion. H.V, 107, 4. Drac. 128, 13. Heph. 3, 2.

Moλόχ, δ, Moloch, the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. 4, 23, 13. Amos 5, 26. Luc. 7, 43. (The Greeks identified him with Κρόνος. Diod. 20, 14. Plut. II, 171 C. 421 D.)

μολόχινος, ον, (μολόχη) mallow-colored. P. M. E. 6.

μολυβδίτις, ιδος, ή, (μόλυβδος) molybditis, the spume of lead. Diosc. 5, 102, aumos.

μολυβδο-ειδής, ές, like lead. Diosc. 5, 98. μολυβδόχροος, ους, (χρόα) lead-colored.

5, 100. μ ολυβδόχρως, ωτος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding.

II, 209 B. μολυβδώδης, ες, = μολυβδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 96.

Philostr. 103. $\mu \circ \lambda \circ \beta \in os$, $o \circ \circ v$, $= \mu \circ \lambda \circ \beta \delta \in os$. Apollod.

Arch. 23. μολυβίς, ίδος, ή, = μωλυβδίς.Basil. III, 500 В.

μόλυβος, ου, ό, <u>μόλυβδος</u>. Moer. 235.

μολυντέον = δεῖ μολύνειν. Orig. I, 1609 C. μολύνω, to stain, pollute. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80.

Esai. 65, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 3 μεμόλυμμαι. Epict. Ench. 33, 6 μεμόλυσμαι.]

μόλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. I, 872 C. Nil. 245 B. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 2. μολυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μολύνω) defilement, stain, pol-

lution. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80. Jer. 23, 15. Aristeas 19. Strab. 17, 2, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Plut. II, 931 D. 903 B. 779 C.

μοναγρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Alciphr. 2, 2, 7. Soz. 893 B.

μονάγριον, ου, τὸ, (μόνος, ἀγρός) solitary farm. Philon II, 4, 38. 472, 29. 30.

μοναδικός, ή, όν, L. unicus, single, only, one, unique. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. C, the pronouns ενώ, σύ, because they have no gender; also the indeclinable cardinal numbers. Clem. A. I, 200 B. 1105 A 1365 B. Athan. II, 1224 B. Diomed. 423, 3, the letter Σ.—
2. Monastic = μοναχικός, μοναστικός, μονήρης. Greg. Naz. I, 1012 A. 1088 A, βίος. Nil. 228 D, τάγμα. 568 A, σχῆμα. Eustrat. 2296 A. Euagr. 3, 7 τὸ μοναδικόν = οἱ μοναχοί, collectively considered.

μοναδικῶs, adv. singly, in unity. Philon II, 19, 32. Plut. II, 744 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, 20. Basil. IV, 688 B.

μοναδιστί, adv. in units (1+1+1+1=4). Nicom. 119.

μονάζεύομαι, εύθην, = μονάζω, to be alone. Theoph. Cont. 697, 16, μετά τινος.

μονάζω, άσω, (μόνος) to be alone, to live alone or in solitude. Sept. Ps, 101, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 19, to be used alone, without a connecting particle. Hippol. Haer. 450, 77, σὺν τῷ Καλλίστῳ. Iambl. V. P. 40. 494.—
2. Το leave alone. Mal. 373, 6 μονασθείς = οἰωθείς, being left alone.—3. Participle, (a) ὁ μονάζων, = μοναχός, monk. Athan. I, 229 A. II, 964 A. 1168 C. Basil. IV, 293 B. 485 A. 720 C. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 577 A. 596 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 60 C.— (b) ἡ μονάζουσα, = μοναχή, nun. Epiph. II, 824 A. Nil. 249 D.

μονανδρέω, to be μόνανδρος. Mal. 21, 15. Cedr. I, 35, 16.

μονανδρία, as, ή, the being μόνανδροs, L. univiratus. Tertull. I, 1289 A. Chrys. I, 349 C (titul.).

μόνανδρος, ου, ή, that has had but one husband. Philon Carp. 52 B. Const. Apost. 3, 3. Anast. Sin. 1076 B.

μοναρχία, as, ή, monarchia, the monarchy of God. Just. Tryph. 1. Clementin. 25 A. Theophil. 1052 B. 1120 A. Tertull. II, 158 A. 164 A.

μοναρχικός, ή, όν, monarchical, with reference to the divine unity. Clementin. 225 A. θρησκεία, the worship of one God. Tatian. 868 A Τῶν ὅλων τὸ μοναρχικόν. Eus. VI, 844 D, ἐξουσία.

μοναρχίτης, ου, δ, believer in the unity of God, monotheist. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

μόναρχος, ον, ruling alone, sole ruler. Eus. II, 1177 C, θεότης.

μοναστήριος, ον, (μοναστής) pertaining to solitaries. Men. P. 352, 12, οἶκος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μοναστήριον, (a) m.o.n.a. sterium, the cell of a Therapeutes. Philon II, 475, 15. — (b) m.o.n.a. sterium, a monk's cell, hermitage. Athan. II, 837 A. 844 B. 865 B. 904 A. 908 A. 920 A. Pachom. 949 B. Epiph. II, 805 A. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Cassian. I, 1111 A. — (c) m.o.n.a. sterium, monastery, convent; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον. Athan.

I, 532 A. 781 A. Basil. IV, 408 B. Macar. 848 C. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. III, 25 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Carth. Can. 80. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 595 Ε, ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν. Pallad. Laus. 1073 A. 1097 D. 1100 D. 1226 A. 1098 Α, τῶν γυναικῶν. Hieron, II, 34 D. 324 B. C. Soz. 1388 A. Cassian. I, 111 A. Apophth. 416 B, παρθένων. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 25. — Γυναικείον μοναστήριον, = μοναστήριον γυναικών. Eustrat. 2333 A. Quin. Can. 45. Nic. II, 20, p. 1264 A. — 'Ανδρώὸν μοναστήριον, = ανδρών μοναστήριον. Quin. 47. — Διπλοῦν μοναστήριον = ἐν ῷ μοναχοὶ καὶ μονάστριαι οἰκοῦσιν. Justinian. Novell. 123, 36. — 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν μοναστηρίων, a dignitary. Curop. 4.

μοναστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μονάζω) = μοναχός, m o n a - c h u s . Basil. IV, 645 A. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C. III, 958 A. 1133 A. Chal. 7.

μοναστικός, ή, όν, monastic, solitary. Basil. I, 192 C Τὸ μοναστικὸν αὐτοῦ τῆς ζωῆς. III, 932 C, ζωή. Greg. Naz. III. 1052 A. Socr. 892 A, πολιτεία.

μονάστρια, as, ή, monastria, nun. Chrys. III, 596 B. Isid. 389 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D. Sophrns. 3592 D. Jejun. 1893 B. Chron. 704, παρθένος.

μονάτωρ, ορος, δ, (μόνος) = κέλης ΐππος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 900.

μοναυλέω, ήσω, (μόναυλος) to play a solo on the flute. Plut. I, 732 D.

μοναύλιος, ον, (αὐλή) = μονήρης. Philostrg. 484 A, βίος.

μοναχικός, ή, όν, (μοναχός) pertaining to a monk, monastic. Isid. 177 A. Soz. 1077 C. Theod. III, 1189 A, φιλοσοφία. Apophth. 148 A, κελλίον. 416 D, σχημα. Parad. 448 D, ενδυμα, the monastic habit. Pseudo-Dion. 533 A. Const. (536), 1133 C. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2, § a'. 123, 35. Eustrat. 2337 A. Joann. Mosch. 2924 A.— 2. Substantively, τὸ μοναχικόν, (2) the monastic state, monachism. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 2921 B.— (b) Monachicum, the title of a work of Euagrius. Socr. 396 B.

μοναχικῶs, adv. monastically. Theod. III, 1384 C. D. Jejun. 1913 A. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A. μοναχισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, monachism. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2 (titul.).

μοναχός, ή, όν, single, alone, solitary. Classical.

Apollod. Arch. 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 190. Greg.

Naz. III, 1004 A, βίστος. — 2. Substantively.

ly, (a) δ μοναχός, monachus, monk.

Athan. I, 532 A. II, 865 B. C. Basil. IV,

348 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1350 A. Chrys. I,

363 A. III, 596 C, et alibi. Eunap. 82, 18.

V. Soph. 44 (78). Hieron. I, 419 (119).

583 (322). Zos. 278, 23 seq. Soz. 893 A.

Palladas 84. Chal. 1424 C. Theod. III, 1384 D. Pseudo-Dion. 532 C. D. 533 A. (See also Eus. II, 173 A. 176 B. Liban. II, 164. Greg. Naz. I, 593 A. 596 A. II, 396 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 A. Eunap. V. Soph. 53 (93). Hieron. I, 421 (121). II, 17 A. 34 D. 241 A. Cassian. I, 1093 B. 1101 B.) — (\mathbf{b}) ή μοναχή = μονάστρια, nun. Stud. 1756 B.

μοναχοῦσα, ης, ή, = μονάζουσα, μοναχή, μονάστρια, nun. Jejun. 1932 C.

μοναχόω, ώσω, (μοναχός) \equiv ένόω. Aquil. Ps. 85, 13.

 μ ονή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a stopping, rest; opposed to κίνησις, ρύσις. Strab. 1, 3, 12. 8, 3, 19, p. 124, 8. Theol. Arith. 17. Sext. 153, 5. - 2. Mansio, statio, stopping-place, lodgings, quarters. Joann. 14, 2. Paus. 10, 31, 7. Clementin. 69 D. Athan. I, 297 A. 553 B. C. II, 964 B. — Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 38 Mà δώς αὐτοῖς μονήν, give them no quarter. — 3. Monastery containing any number of monks, = µovaστήριον. Athan. I, 368 C. Greg. Naz. III, Pachom. 949 A. Pallad. Laus. 220 C. 1020 C. 1026 A. 1033 D. 1057 C. D. 1068 D. 1177 D. Epiph. II, 340 A. Chal. 920 C. 1025 C. Theod. III, 1340 A. -- Μονή ανδρεία, <u>μυναστήριον</u> ανδρών. Theoph. Cont. 833, 8. — 4. Monastic life. Greq. Naz. III, 1052 A.

μονήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) worked out of one piece, not composed of several pieces. Heliod. 9, 15,

μονημέριος, α, ον, = μονήμερος. Justinian.
Novell. 105, 1 = κυνηγέσιον at the Hippodrome.

μονήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) of one day. Ael. N. A. 5, 48. Pallad. Laus. 1161 C Έν μονημέρφ, in one day.

μονήρης, ες, (μόνος) solitary. Philon I, 37, 4, βίος, celibacy. Muson. 222. Clem. A. I, 1169 A. II, 497 C, ascetics. Diog. 1, 25. Athan. II, 844 B, monks.

μονήριον, ου, τὸ, a galley with one bank of oars.

Leo. Tact. 19, 74. Theoph. Cont. 76, 23.
(Compare τριήρηs, πεντήρηs, etc.)

μονῆτα, ης, ή, the Latin moneta, an epithet of Juno. Plut. I, 30 D.— 2. Moneta, coin. Gregent. 605 A. Martyr. Areth. 8. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Theoph. 33, 17. 559, 3. Porph. Cer. 105, 24.— 3. Moneta, mint. Mal. 308, 1. 2.

μονητάριος, ου, δ, monetarius, mint-master. Mal. 301, 2. Hes. Suid.

μονθυλευτός, ή, όν, (ὀνθυλεύω) stuffed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 343.

μονία, as, ή, (μονή) persistence: perseverance. Ephr. ΠΠ, 255 F. Clim. 1112 D. μονίαs, ου, ό, solitary. Ael. N. A. 15, 3. 16, 20.

πονίας, ου, ο, soluary. Aet. N. A. 15, 3. 16, 20 7, 47 Οἱ μονίαι ΰες. Lyd. 109, 8. μονίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μονή. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. 3017 A, of Scitis.

μονιός, όν, solitary. Sept. Ps. 79, 14, sc. τs, wild boar.

μονιτάριος, incorrect for μονητάριος.

μονοβάλανος, ον, with one βάλανος. Schol. Arist. Them. 423, key or lock.

μονό-βανδον, ου, τὸ, the principal banner of an army. Mauric. 2, 9.

• Μονοβασία, as, ή, (βαίνω) Monobasia, in Peloponnesus. Theoph. 651, 16.

μονό-βιβλοs, ον, consisting of a single volume. — Substantively, a single volume. Melito 1216 A. Socr. 1, 21. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ε΄ (Antec. Prooem. 2). Mal. 448, 9. Theoph. 272. — Nemes. 584 A τὸ μονόβιβλον, a single volume.

μονόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) one leap (ἄλμα), a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1. (See also κοντομονόβολον.)

μονογαμέω, to be μονόγαμος. Abuc. 1556 A. μονογαμία, as, ή, monogamia, monogamy. Theophil. 1141 B (Athenag. Leg. 33). Clem. A. I, 1104 B. 1181 A. Tertull. II, 931 B. Orig. III, 508 C.

μονογαμικός, ή, όν, of μονόγαμος. Stud. 1093 A. μονογάμιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv μονογαμία. Clem. A. I, 1092 A

μονογαμίς, ίδος, ή, = ή μονόγαμος. Method. 80

μονό-γαμος, ου, δ, ή, monogamus, marrying but once. Ptol. Tetrab. 183. Athenag. 968 B. Tertull. II, 936 A. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. Method. 80 A.

μονογενής, ές, of one gender, in grammar. Drac. Apollon. D. Adv. 615, 5. — 2. An epithet of the ἐπίτριτος τέταρτος. Heph. 3, 3. -3. Unigenitus, the only begotten one, applied to the Son. Joann. 1, 14. 18. 3, 16. 18. Epist. 1, 4, 9. Patriarch. 1148 A. Clem. A. II, 421 Doctr. Orient. 657 A. B. A. 424 B. Orig. III, 436 C. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 753 A. Eus. II, 877 A. Basil. I, 645 A. 500 A. Chrys. I, 394 B. — 'Ο μονο- $\gamma \epsilon \nu \dot{\gamma} s \theta \epsilon \dot{o} s$, the only begotten God, \rightleftharpoons δ λόγος. Joann. 1, 18 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 121 A. 641 C 'Ο μονογενής υίδς θεός. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eus. II, 1389 B. VI, 1013 D. Jul Frag. 333 D. Athan. I, 81 C. II, 721 B. Eunom. 864 A. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 9 B. 137 A. III, 276 B. Epiph. I, 1084 A. Theod. IV, 1205 B. — 4. Monogenes, in the Valentinian philosophy, the first emanation from βυθός; called also $\nu o \hat{\nu} s$, $\pi a \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{a} \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$; his spouse is Of all the Aeons of the Pleroma ἀλήθεια. he alone comprehends the greatness of the Deep. Iren. 1, 1, 1. — 5. Monogenes, an emanation from λόγος and ζωή; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren. 449 A.

μονογενῶς, adv. as the only begotten son. Method. 353 C, ἐκ τῆς πατρικῆς οὐσίας ἐκλάμψας. Basil. IV, 329 C.

μονογλωσσέω, ησα, to be μονόγλωσσος. Iren. 597 A, to utter but one sound. Hippol. Haer. 304, 42.

μονο-γνώμων, ον, self-willed. Dion. H. I, 262, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. 168.

μονογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of one letter. Dion. H. V, 88, 7. Drac. 1, 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 19.

μονόγραμμος, ου, in the form of a monogram.

Const. III, 945 Ε τὸ μονόγραμμου, monogram.

Eudoc. M. 375, τύπος, name in cipher.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ον, one-fingered. Lucian. II, 89.

μονοδιαιτησία, as, ή, (διαιτάομαι) solitary life, celibacy. Clem. A. I, 1092 B.

μονοείδεια, as, ή, (μονοείδήs) uniformity. Sext. 625, 25.— **2.** The being unique or singular. Id. 650, 12 Κατὰ μονοείδειαν, uniquely.

μονοειδώs, adv. uniformly. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Sext. 757, 9. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29.

μονόζωνος, ου, δ, light-armed soldier. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 30. — In general, skirmisher or marauder. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 2. 4, 6, 23, et alibi. Theoph. 624, 7, et alibi. Hes. Suid.

μονοθεΐα, ας, ή, (θεός) monotheism. Pseud-Afric. 101 C.

Μονοθελήται or Μονοθεληταί, ῶν, οἱ, (μόνος, θέλω) Monotheletae, a sect that maintained that Christ had two natures, one hypostasis, and but one will. Not to be confounded with the Monophysites proper. Damasc. I, 761 A. Nic. II, 1072 E. Theoph. 508, 17. 531, 1.

μονοθέλητος, ον, of one will. Taras. 1432 B, βούλησις. Theoph. 507, 15, δόγμα, the doctrine of the Monotheletae.

μονό-θρονος, ον, bishop having but one see. Greg. Naz. III, 1139 A.

Mονόϊμος, ου, ό, Monoimus, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 424, 2, et alibi. Theod. IV, 369 B.

μονο-κάλαμος, ον, with one stalk, of plants. Galen. VI, 320 D.

μονο-κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, separate cell, not in the immediate vicinity of other cells. Apophth. 152 B.

μονόκερως, ων, with but one horn. — Substantively, ὁ μονόκερως, monoceros, unicorn. Sept. Num. 23, 22. Ps. 21, 22. 28, 6. Ael. N. A. 16, 20. Cosm. Ind. 444 B, a fabulous animal.

μονοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) single-headed, not consisting of cloves (as garlic). Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

μονο-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, a single column. — Τὸ Μονοκιόνιον, Monocionium, a place at Constantinople. Steph. Diac. 1177 B.

μονο-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, sole heir. Pallad. 1234 D. μονόκλωνος, ου, (κλών) with one scion. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

μονοκόντιον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) a kind of javelin.
Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

μονό-κουρσον, ου, τὸ, marauding party. Phoc. 194, 12.

μονο-κρατέω, ήσω, == μονοκρατορέω. Theoph. 531, 18.

μονοκρατία, as, ή, == μονοκρατορία. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A.

μονοκρατορέω, ήσω, == μονοκράτωρ εἰμί. Theoph. 71, 11, et alibi.

μονοκρατορία, as, ή, (μονοκράτωρ) = μοναρχία. Suid. Μοναρχία Ptoch. 1, 27.

μονοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) sole master or ruler. Clementin. 192 A. Theoph. 70, 17.

μονο-κτήτωρ, ορος, δ, sole possessor. Did. A. 408 A.

μονό-κτιστος, ον, the only created; after the analogy of μονογενής. Basil. I, 617 A. Isid. 752 C.

μονό-κυτις, ιδος, ή, cradle? Moschn. 104.

*μονόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with but one member. Gell. 8, 4, 9, with one leg.—2. Consisting of but one subject. Dion. H. VI, 822, 7, ὑπό-θεσις.—3. Consisting of one clause. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 19, περί-οδος.

μονοκώλωs, adv. in a μονόκωλοs manner. Epiph.
Ι, 997 C.

μονολεχής, ές, (λέχος) sleeping alone. Plut. II, 57 D, knowing but one man.

*μονολήμματος, ον, (λῆμμα) consisting of one premise. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 383, 22. 29, λόγοι, syllogisms.

μονολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) simple language. Clim. 1132 B.

μονολόγιστος, ον. (λογίζομαι) thinking of but one thing. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. 952 C, ἐλπίς. Clim. 889 D, Ἰησοῦ εὐχή, to Jesus alone. Nicet. Paphl. 552 C. Petr. Ant. 809 A.

μονολογίστως, adv. in simple language. Clim. 1132 D.

μονό-μαζος, ον, with but one breast. Eudoc. M.

μονομάχης, ου, δ, = μονομάχος. Sext. 36, 1, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 389 A. Moer. 238.

μονομαχία, ας, ή, gladiatorial show. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. 32, 14, 5. Diod. II, 587, 15 Μονομαχίας ποιεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ πατρί.

μονομαχικός, ή, (μονομάχος) belonging to single combat. Polyb. 1, 45, 9.

μονομάχιον, ου, τὸ, = μονομαχία. Martyr. Poth. 1436 A. Socr. 121 B.—2. School for gladiators. Mal. 217, 2. 263, 15.

μονομάχος, ου, δ, gladiator. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Nicol. D. 126. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 5, 4, 13. Jos. 14, 10, 6. Plut. I, 23 C, et alibi. — 2. Commander-in-chief. Lyd. 197, 10.

μονομέρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μονομερής) one-sidedness. Athan. I, 288 A. 380 C Κατὰ μονομέρειαν, with partiality, partially, favoring only one side. Socr. 220 A Έκ μονομερείας = κατά μονομέρειαν.

μονομερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of one part, simple. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 15. Isid. Gnost. 1269 B. Tatian. 837 A. Sext. 191, 10. -Tropically, one-sided, partial. Ἐκ τοῦ μονομεροῦς, or ἐκ μονομεροῦς, <u>κατὰ</u> μονομέρειαν. Lucian. Calumn. 6. Socr. 1, 31.

μονομερῶς, adv. = κατὰ μονομέρειαν. Macar.

μονόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) monometer, consisting of one measure, in versification. Dion. H. V, 213, 12. Drac. 134, 12.

μονομοιρία, as, ή, (μοιρα) single portion, in astrology. Sext. 731, 9 = τὸ πραάγον (ζώδιον) τοῦ μεσουρανοῦντος

μονό-μοσχος, ον, with one stalk. Diosc. 4, 184

(187), φύλλα.

*μονόξυλος, ον, consisting of a single piece of timber. Xen. An. 5, 4, 11, πλοîa, canoes. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Arr. P. M. E. 15. — Substantively, τὸ μονόξυλον, sc. πλοῖον, canoe. Polyb. 3, 43, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 19. Zos. 219, 17. 220, 5. Chron. 720, 20. Porph. Adm. 74, 19.

μονοούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) singular in its kind? Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 3, καρπός. — 2. Of single essence or substance. Hippol. Haer. 536, 11. Athan. I, 204 A, the Sabellian Son-Father.

μονοπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (παθεῖν) affection of one side. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 48, 22, τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν.

μονοπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πάτος) footpath. 469, 9 Μίαν όδὸν μονοπατίου, = μονοπάτιον. Basilic. 58, 2, 1.

 $\mu o \nu \acute{o} - \pi a \tau o s$, $o \upsilon$, \acute{o} , $= \mu o \nu o \pi \acute{a} \tau \iota o \nu$. Theoph. 285, 15, τοῦ καθίσματος.

μονοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πατήρ) one who is his own father. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

μονόπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) L. monosolis, singlesoled. Dioclet. G. 9, 13.

μονόπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with one flank. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

μονοποδαρία, as, ή, (ποδάριον) a standing on one leg? a heretical Jewish ceremony. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1437 D. (Compare Orig. I, 380) B. C.)

μονοποδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μονόπουs) one foot in a verse. Drac. 167, 4. Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

μονόποιος, ον, (ποιός) of single quality, simple. Sext. 22, 33. 625, 21, et alibi.

μονόπορτον, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) an only door. Chron. 626, 16.

μονό-πους, ουν, one-footed. Poll. 10, 69.

μονοπροσωπέω, ήσω, = μονοπρόσωπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

μονοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with one face.

Anast. Sin. 117 C. - Tropi-Artem. 213. cally, sincere. Patriarch. 1121 C. Clem. A. I, 437 A. 628 A. - 2. Of one person (ouros. έκείνος). Apollon. D. Pron. 280 B. 301 C. 401 A. Arcad. 143, 21.

μονοπροσώπως, adv. sincerely. Patriarch. 1124

μονόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) with but one wing. Solom. 1356 C.

μονόπτωτος, ον, (πτώσις) having but one case (οναρ). Drac. 113, 11.

μονο-πύργιον, ου, τὸ, a single tower, a fortress consisting of a single tower. Proc. III.

μονοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (μονοπώλιον) trading-mart enjoying a monopoly. Scyl. 714, 12.

μονοπωλέω, ήσω, (μονοπώλης) to enjoy a monopoly. Polyb. 34, 10, 14.

μόν-ορχις, εως, δ, with but one öρχις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Plut. II, 917 D.

μόνος, η, ον, alone, only. Epict. 2, 9, 32 Οὐκ έστιν εφ' ήμιν; μόνον μεν οὖν άπάντων, the only thing. — 2. Adverbially, μόνον, (a) only. Eus. Alex. 429 Β Καὶ οὐ μόνον ὅτι οὐ διηκονήσατε αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ καί, κ. τ. λ. — (b) as soon as. Did. A. 712 A Μόνον τε γάρ ἔλθη,... εὐθὺς ἴλεως εὑρίσκεται. Theoph. 38, 10 Móνον γάρ ήγγισε . . . καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνεπήδησε. — For $\hat{\eta}$ $\mu \acute{o} \nu o \nu$, $\acute{o} s$ $\mu \acute{o} \nu o \nu$, see under $\mathring{\eta}$, $\acute{o} s$. — (c) provided that. Rhodon 1336 A Móvov car ευρίσκωνται. — For μόνον ίνα, see ίνα. — (d) except, with the single exception of. Apophth. Poemen. 152, τοῦ βαυκαλίου. Chron. 622, 8, τοῦ αὐτοῦ πραιτωρίου.

μονοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with one sandal. Apollod. 1, 9, 16, 3.

μονό-σεπτος, ον, the only worshipful. Greg. Naz. III, 1256 A.

 μ ονοσιτίζω, ισα, = μ ονοσιτέω, to eat but once a day. Apophth. Poemen. 168.

μονοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) qne-legged. Strab. 15, 1, 61, standing on one leg.

μονόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) of one story. Dion. H. I, 583, 17. Strab. 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 19.

μονο-στέλεχος, ον, with one trunk, of trees. Basil. I, 109 B.

μονό-στιχος, ον, consisting of one line. I, 633 Β τὸ μονόστιχον, one single verse. Lucian. II, 389, ἐπίγραμμα.

μονοστοιχέω Sophrns. 3349 D μονοστοιχουντέσ, read μόνφ στοιχοῦντες? following only the letter of the Law.

μονό-στοιχος, ον, in or of one row. Athen. apud Orib. I, 26, 4. Drac. 56, 5.

μονόστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a single mouth. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, sole commander of an army, generalissimo. Theoph. 613. 643, 20. Porph. Them. 16, 9. 34, 7. Theoph. Cont. μονοστροφικός, ή, όν, (στροφή) monostrophic, having one strophe only, without a corresponding ἀντιστροφή. Heph. Poem. 3, 2. 8, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1303.

μονοστροφικώs, adv. monostrophically. Heph. Poem. 3, 7.

μονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = μονοσύλλαβός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 B. 311 A.

μονοσυλλαβία, as, ή, the being μονοσύλλαβος. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 16.

μονοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) monosyllabus, monosyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 16. Dion. H. V, 104, 11. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Adv. 566, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 293, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, 10 Πᾶς δεσπότης δούλφ μονοσύλλαβος, uses monosyllables.

μονοσυλλάβως, adv. in one syllable. Apollon. D. Pron. 369 C. Moer. 251.

μονοσχημάτιστος, ον, (σχηματίζω) formed in only one way, of one form. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 3.

μονόσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) of one form. Drac.
136, 11, στίχος, a dactylic verse consisting wholly of dactyles, or of spondees.

μονοσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) with a single course (direction). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονό-τειχοs, ουs, τὸ, single wall, plain, simple wall, a wall without turrets and buttresses. Theoph. 592, 2.

μονότειχοs, ον, in one τεῦχοs. Caesarius 1176. μονότης, ητος, ή, (μόνος) L. solitas, aloneness, onliness, oneness. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 292, 2 (Iren. 565 A).—2. Solitude: celibacy. Epiph. I, 868 B. II, 824 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 A.

μονοτομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (τέμνω) a cutting straight: straightforwardness. Doroth. 1673 C.

μονό-τονος, ον, of uniform tension: uniform. Clem. A. Π, 465 C.

μονοτόνως, adv. uniformly. Longin. 34, 2.

μονοτροπία, as, ή, the being μονότροπος. Basil. IV, 365 C.

μονοτρόπως (μονότροπος), adv. in one way, simply. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4. Clem. A. Π, 88 C. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29. Stud. 1716 B, one single dish.

μονοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω), to live upon but one kind of food. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

μονοτύπως (τύπος), adv. in one form. Epiph. I, 997 C.

μονό-τυφλοs, ον, blind of one eye. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.

μονοϋπόστατος, ον, of one υπόστασις. Stud. 489 A.

μονοφαγία, as, ή, (μονοφάγος) = μονοσιτία. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

μονοφαλαγγία, as, ή, a single φάλαγξ. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

μον-όφθαλμος, ον, = έτερόφθαλμος, μονόμματος.

Apollod. 2, 8, 3, 4. Polyb. 5, 67, 6. Strab. 2, 1, 9. Phryn. 136, condemned. Moer. 141.

μονό-φθογγος, ον, of or with one sound. Theodos. 1031, 18, συλλαβή, having but one vowel.

μονόφορβος, ον, (φέρβω) feeding alone. Greg. Naz. III, 984 A. 1230 A.

Μονοφυσίτης, ου, ό, (φύσις) Monophysita, one who believes in only one nature in Christ; opposed to Διφυσίτης. The Monophysites were hostile to the decrees of the Chalcedonian Council. Anast. Sin. 41 A. B. Damasc. I, 741 A. Theoph. 508, 20. Cedr. II, 7, 15. (See also Theod. III, 1200 D. Leont. I, 1248 C.)

μονοφωνέω = μονόφωνός είμι. Caesarius 869. μονο-χίτων, ωνος, δ, wearing only the tunic. Polyb. 14, 11, 2. Diod. 17, 35. Plut. I, 467 F. Hes Οἰοχίτων (Compare Socr. 4, 9 Ένὶ χιτῶνι ἐκέχρητο.)

μονοχιτωνέω, ήσω, = μονοχίτων εἰμί. Abuc. 157 A.

μονοχιτωνία, as, ή, the being μονοχίτων. Ephr. III, 425 F.

μονοχορδίζω, ίσω, to play on the μονόχορδον. Aristid. Q. 116.

μονόχορδον, ου, τὸ, (χορδή) monochord. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 256.

μονόχροιος, ον, = μονόχροος. Xenocr. 57. Achmet. 158.

μονό-χρονος, ον, consisting of one time (one short). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις, as σύ. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Porphyr. Prosod. 113.

μονό-ψοφος, ον, of one sound. Ephr. I, 58 F, quid?

Μοντανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Μοντανός) Montanist, follower of Montanus. Const. I, 7. Did. A.
 881 B. Epiph. I, 845 D. Soz. 1472 B.
 Theod. IV, 401 C. 404 A. Tim. Presb. 20 A.

Моттаvós, ov. ó, Montanus, a fanatic. Aster. Urb. 148 В. 149 С. Hippol. Haer. 436, 69, et alibi. Eus. II, 464 A. Athan. II, 688 A. Basil. I, 649 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A. Theod. IV, 401 С.— Proc. III, 73, 19 oi Моттаvоі — Моттачотаі.

μονώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα) of or with one name. Epiph. III, 29 A. B.

μονωτικός, ή, όν, (μονόω) solitary, not gregarious. Philon I, 551, 14. Esai. 1213 A.

μόριον, ου, τὸ, = μέρος, part. — Τὰ τοῦ λόγου (or τῆς λέξεως) μόρια, the parts of speech. Dion. H. V, 7, 11. 31, 8. 64, 18. 104, 10. VI, 1101, 4. 1115, 11, et alibi. Plut. II, 731 E.—2. A euphemism = αἰδοῖον, πόσθη. Diosc. 3, 134 (144). Plut. II, 479 E.—3. Particula, particle, short word; as μέ, ἐν, καί. Drac. 43, 20. Apollon. D. Synt. 141, 15.

μόροξος, ου, ό, a kind of stone. Galen XII, 255

D. Αἔτ. 2, 16. — Written also μόροχθος. μουζακίτζης, η, ό, = ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον
 Diosc. 5, 151 (152).
 ἀνθρωπάριον, mannikin. Leo Diacon. 92.

μορρίνη, μόρριος, see μουρρίνη, μούρρινος.

μορφοειδήs, έs, (μορφή, ΕΙΔΩ) in form, literally form-like. Plut. II, 335 D. 735 A, et alibi. μορφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to give form. Just. Apol. 1, 9. Pseudo-Dion. 140 C.

μορφοποιία, as, ή, the giving of form to a thing. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A.

μορφοποιός, όν, (μορφή, ποιέω) giving form. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

μορφοσκόπος, ου, (σκοπέω) observing forms, divining by the form of a person. Artem. 250.

μόρφων, ωνος, δ, (μορφή) = ὑποκριτής, ϵἴρων, L. simulator, dissembler. Pseud-Ignat. 761 B.

μορφωτέον = δεῖ μορφοῦν. Method. 56 C. μορφωτικός, ή, όν, (μορφόω) formative, giving form. Hippol. Haer. 274, 10, οὐσίας. Procl. Parm. 624 (27). Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

μορφωτικώs, adv. formatively. Pseudo-Dion. 208 C. Psell. 1140 C, by their forms.

μοσχάριον, ου, τὸ, little μόσχος, calf. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, et alibi. Epict. 3, 22, 16. Orig. I, 357 A.

μοσχο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make a calf, with reference to the molten calf. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Just. Tryph. 19. 102. Orig. I, 664 A. Tit. B. 1233 B.

μοσχοποίησιs, εωs, — following. Aster. 376 D. μοσχοποιία, as, ή, the making of a calf (the molten calf). Just. Tryph. 7, p. 648 C. Clem. A. I, 1009 A. Hippol. 792 B. Orig. I, 1000 A. III, 397 C.

μόσχος, ου, δ, calf. Dioclet. G. 8, 37, θαλάσσιος, sea-calf = φώκη.

μόσχος, ου, δ, muscus, musk, an animal.
Cosm. Ind. 444 D. 445 D. — Also musk, the scented substance. Apocr. Act. et Martyr.
Matt. 2. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 43. Achmet. 26.
27. — Also any fragrance. Pseudo-Diosc.
Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174, of strawberries.

μοσχοφάγος, ον, (μόσχος, φαγείν) eating calves. Schol. Arist. Ran. 357.

μοτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μοτός. Galen. I, 92 D.

μοτός, οῦ, ὁ, lint for dressing wounds. Erotian. 78. Diosc. 3, 86 (96). Plut. II, 100 D. Galen. II, 89 E.

μοτοφυλάκιον, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) that which protects the μοτός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 10. Paul. Aeg. 172, φάρμακον.

μοτόω, ώσω, (μοτός) to dress a wound with lint. Sept. Hos. 6, 1.

Μονάμεδ, δ, indeclinable, the Arabic MΠΜΜD, Μολαππεd, the prophet. Damasc. I, 765 A Μάμεδ. 1596 C Μουχάμεθ. Abuc. 1544 A Μωάμεδ. Theoph. 471, 14 Μάμεδ. 475, 9 'Αμέδ. 503 Μονάμεδ. Greg. Dec. 1209 D Μωάμεθ. Nicet. Byz. 673 Μωάμετ. μουζακίτζης, η, ό, = ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιος ἀνθρωπάριον, mannikin. Leo Diacon. 92. [The primitive of μουζακίτζης is the Russian μούzh, man, ἄνθρωπος. The Grecized form of μούζ would be μεοῦζος, its diminutive μουζάκης, double diminutive μουζακίτζης. In modern Greek μοῦτζος means cabin-boy, swabber, and may be compared with the French mousse, Spanish mozo.]

μουζίκιον, ου, τὸ, quid ? Joann. Mosch. 2936 D.

μουΐα, as, ή, (μυῖα) maggot. Hes.

μουκίζω, ίσω, = μωκάομαι, to mock. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. 1724 A. Hes. Μουκήζει μοῦλα, as, ἡ, the Latin mula. Schol. Antec. 4, 3, 8.

μουλικός, ή, όν, (μοῦλα) resembling a mule.
Theoph. 657, 17.

μουλίων, ωνος, δ, mulio = δ ἰθύνων τὰς μούλας ἐν ὀχήματι. Basil. IV, 861 C. Antec. 4, 3, 8.

μουλιωνικός, ή, όν, mulionicus. Dioclet. G. 9, 5.

μοῦλος, see μῶλος.

μουλτεύω, ευσα, (μοῦλτος) to rebel, to be in a state of rebellion. * Theoph. Cont. 622.

μουλτίων, ωνος, δ, (μοῦλτος) rebel. Genes. 35, 8.

μοῦλτος, ου, ό, the Latin tumultus, rebellion, riot. Theoph. 785, 12. Theoph. Cont. 240, 9.— Achmet. 154 τὸ μοῦλτον.

μοῦνδος, ου, ό, the Latin mundus = κόσμος. Plut. I, 23 D. Proc. II, 34, 6.

μουνεράριος, ου, ό, munerarius — λειτουργός. *Lyd*. 157, 28.

μουν-ερέτης, ου, ό, single rower. Antip. S. 96. μουρζούλιν for μουρζούλιον, ου, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545, 15.

Mουρκία, ας, ή, Murcia or Murtia, an epithet of Venus. Plut. II, 268 E.

μουρρίνη or μορρίνη, ης, ή, murrha, porcelain? Arr. P. M. E. 6. 48.

μούρρινος, η, ον, murrhinus. Epict. 3, 9, 21.
— Paus. 8, 18, 5 μόρριος.

μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, a kind of soft brush, used by the priest at the Eucharist. Euchol. p. 42. μουσαῖον, see μουσεῖον.

Movoaîos, ov, δ , = Movo $\hat{\eta}$ s, Moses. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 B.

μουσάριον, ου, τὸ, = μουσεῖον. Mal. 302, 9. — Eustrat. 2333 D μούσαρον.

μουσείον or μουσίον, ου, τὸ, musivum, mosaicwork. Pseud-Hippol. 852 A. Eustrat. 2333 D. Mal. 479, 16. Nic. II, 1036 Ε Πάσαν εἰκονικὴν διαζωγράφησιν εἴτε ἐν σανίσιν, εἴτε διὰ μουσείων ἐν τοίχοις. — Also, μουσαίον. Theoph. 686, 3. (Compare Philon I, 157, 48. Sext. 748, 19.)

μουσικεύομαι (μουσικόs), to be a connoisseur in music. Sext. 754, 14.

μουσικός, ή, όν, musical. Patriarch. 1081 D ή μουσική, a singing woman.

μουσικός, ή, όν, (μουσείον) mosaic. Theoph. Cont. 146, 7.

μουσίον, μουσιόω, see μουσείον, μουσόω.

μουσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = μούσωσις. Codin. 147,

μούσμων, ωνος, δ, muimo or musmo, a mongrel ereature. Strab. 5, 2, 7, p. 355, 3.

μουσο-κόλαξ, flatterer of the muses. Dion. H. III, 1332, 10.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, under the influence of the muses. Plut. I, 307 E, et alibi.

μουσομανέω, ήσω, = μουσομανής είμι. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 639.

μουσομανία, as, ή, the being μουσομανής. II. 706 C.

μουσοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) = μουσόληπτος. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10.

μουσό-πνευστος, ον, muse-inspired. Greq. Naz. III, 1340 A.

μουσότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by the muses. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 539 = δ ἄγαν εὔμορφος.

μουσουλημίτης, ου, δ, (Arabic) mussulman. Porph. Cer. 689, 17 Έξουσιαστής τῶν μουσουλημιτών, = amir al-mslmin.

μουσουργέω, ήσω, = μουσοποιέω. Poll. 4, 57. Philostr. 871.

μουσούργημα, ατος, τὸ, song. Damasc. II, 384 C. D.

μουσουργίη, ης, ή, Ionic for μουσουργία, as, ή, (μουσουργός) music. Lucian I, 543.

μουσουργικός, ή, όν, musical. Poll. 4, 57.

μουσουργικός, ή, όν, (μουσείον, ΕΡΓΩ) mu si vu s, relating to mosaic-work. Damasc. II, 348 D,

μουσόω, ωσα, (μουσείον) to inlay with mosaic. Mal. 223, 4. — Also, μουσιόω. Codin. 141, 7. μουστάκια, ων, τὰ, the Latin mustacea.

a kind of cake. Athen. 14, 57.

· μοῦστον, ου, τὸ, οτ μοῦστος, ου, δ, mustus, or mustum, sweet new wine. Lyd. 3, 9. Geopon. 9, 20. Theoph. 82, 12. Anon. Med. 267.

μούσωσις, εως, ή, (μουσόω) an inlaying with mosaic. Mal. 232, 20. 339, 7.

μουσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, worker in mosaic. Eustrat. 2336 A.

Μουχάμεθ, see Μουάμεδ.

μοχθηρός, ά, όν, vicious, faulty, fallacious, unsound; opposed to ἀληθής, ὑγιής. Sext. 82, 12, et alibi.

μοχθηρῶς, adv. fallaciously; opposed to ὀρθῶς. Sext. 237, 13.

μοχθηρόομαι, to be μοχθηρός. Aquil. Job 6,

μοχθισμός, οῦ, δ, = μόχθος. Αnt. Μοπ. 1841

μοχλεία, as, ή, = μόχλευσις. Plut. Frag. 738

Galen. II, 281 B, bone-setting. apud Orib. I, 436, 4.

μοχλευτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μοχλεύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 517, 10.

μοχλο-ποιέω, to bar a door. Pseudo-Nil. 545

Μοψουεστιεύς, έως, δ, (Μόψου Έστία) a native of Mopsuhestia. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 4.

μυαίον, ου, τὸ, = μυοπάρων? Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

μυακάνθινος, η, ον, of μυάκανθα. Orib. I. 202. 2. μυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μύαξ. Pallad. Laus. 1082

μναλός, οῦ, ό, <math>= μνελός. Phryn. 309, implied and condemned.

μυαλόω, ώσω, (μυελός) to fill with marrow-Sept. Ps. 65, 15.

μύαξ, ακος, δ, (μῦς) a species of shell-fish. Xenocr. 51. Erotian. 394. Diosc. 2, 7. 1, 38. 39, the shell. Galen. II, 101 F. - 2. The upper part of the kövyn of a church. Sophrns. 3984 A. B.

μυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a muttering, of the sound of M. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 30.

μύδησις, εως, ό, (μυδάω) ulceration, sore. Diosc. 1, 23. 6, p. 17. Plut. II, 915 C.

μύδιον, ου, τὸ, a sort of surgical pincers. Aeg. 104. 158.

μυδρίασις, εως, ή, = ἀμαύρωσις τοῦ ὁρατικοῦ, dimness of the eyes. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 37. Aret. 34 E. Galen. II, 269 D.

μυελός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐγκέφαλος, brain. Galen. VI, 378 E, condemned. Achmet. 57.

μυέω, ήσω, to initiate, in the sense of baptize and admit to the use of the sacred offices and knowledge of the mysteries of the Christian religion. Const. Apost. 6, 15. 7, 38. 8, 7. 8 δ μυούμενος, one who is about to be baptized, a candidate for baptism. Socr. 325 A. Soz. 1436 A.

μυζήτης, ου, ό, (μυζάω) an insect injurious to vegetation. Symm. Ps. 77, 46.

μύημα, ατος, τὸ, = μύησις. Iambl. V. P. 38. μύησις, εως, ή, (μυέω) initiation. Philon I, 156. 17. Plut. II, 169 D. Clem. A. I, 88 A. Soz. 1008 C, baptism.

μυθάριον, ου, τὸ, little μῦθος. Cleomed. 69, 28. Plut. II, 14 E. Nicet. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Byz. 757 A.

μύθευμα, ατος, τὸ, tale. Classical. Dion. H. II, 637, 5.

μνθήρια, ων, τὰ, travesty of <math>μνστήρια, coined by Clem. A. I, 73 A.

μυθιάζομαι <u>μυθεύω</u>. Babr. 108, Prolog. 13. μυθ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, fable in iambic verse. Babr. 108, Prolog. 8.

μυθίδιον, ου, τὸ, = μυθάριον. Lucian. III, 31. Athan. II, 24 C.

μυθογραφέω, ήσω, (μυθογράφος) to write legends Strab. 3, 4, 4.

μυθογραφία, as, ή, the writing of legends. Strab. 1, 2, 35. 1, 3, 9. Nicet. Byz. 709 C.

μυθογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of legends. Polyb. 3, 91, 7. 4, 40, 2. Diod. 4, 7. Dion. H. I, 35, 15. Strab. 11, 6, 3. 1, 2, 8, p. 30,

 $\mu \nu \theta \circ \epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\epsilon i \pi \epsilon i \nu) = \mu \nu \theta \circ \lambda \circ \gamma \iota a.$ Byz. 729 C.

μυθο-θρησκεία, as, ή, religion based on fables. Theod. Anc. 1408 C.

μυθολέσχης, ου, ό, = μυθολόγος. Caesarius

 $\mu\nu\theta$ ό- $\pi\lambda\alpha\sigma\mu\alpha$, $\alpha\tau$ ος, τ ὸ, $=\mu\nu\theta$ ο π οίη $\mu\alpha$. Did. A.548 B.

μυθοπλαστέω, ήσω, = μυθοπλάστης εἰμί. Philon I, 235, 22.

 $\mu\nu\theta\circ\pi\lambda\alpha\sigma\tau i\alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fiction or figment. Athan. II, 148 B. 465 B. C. 605 A.

μυθο-ποιέω, to invent fables. Diod. 4, 35. Just. Apol. 1, 23. Orig. I, 721 A. 360 A. faurois ύποθέσεις.

μυθοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, fiction. Plut. II, 17 A. μυθοποίησιs, εωs, $\dot{η}$, invention of fables. Sext. 430, 30,

 $\mu\nu\theta$ οποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 19. Plut. II, 348 A. Hippol. Haer. 258, 32. Orig. I, 708 C.

μυθοποιός, οῦ, δ, fabulist. Schol. Arist. Pac. 129, Αἴσωπος.

μυΐα, as, ή, muschetta (from musca), a kind of arrow to be shot with a τοξοβαλλίστρα. Leo. Tact. 19, 53. [It would seem that, after the discovery of gunpowder, the mediaeval muschetta was applied to the propelling engine. Hence the Italian moschetto, musket.]

Μυίαγρος, ου, δ, (μυία, ἄγρα) Μyiagros, Flycatcher, an Elean god. Plin. 10, 28 (40),

μυΐδιον, ου, τὸ, little μῦς. Epict. 1, 23, 4. Anton. 7, 3.

 $\mu \dot{v} \ddot{v} vos$, ov, δ , $\Longrightarrow \mu \dot{v} s$, mouse. Doroth. 1681

μυιο-ειδής, ές, like a fly. Cass. 151, 22.

μυιοφόρος, ον, (μυΐα, φέρω) producing flies. Sophrns. 3489 B.

μυκαρός, ά, όν, (μυκάομαι) lowing. Caesarius

μυκήτης, ου, δ , = μύκης. Galen. ∇I , 429 C. μυκητικός, ή, όν, (μυκάομαι) capable of bellowing. Sext. 553, 23. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.

μυκήτινος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushroom. Lucian. II, 83.

μυκτήρ, ηρος, ό, sneer. Lucian. I, 24. Longin.

μυκτηρίζω, ίσω, to sneer at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, et alibi.

μυκτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sneering, sneer. Sept. Ps. 34, 16. Macc. 2, 7, 39.

grinders, molar teeth. Sept. Job 29, 17. Ps.

μυλιαίος, α, ον, = μυλικός. Dion. Alex. 1297 A.

μυλίας, ου, δ, = μυλίτης. Strab. 10, 5, 16, 6. 2, 3, p. 428, 7, λίθος.

μυλικός, ή, όν, (μύλος) belonging to a mill Marc. 9, 42. Luc. 17, 2, λίθος, mill-stone. Apoc. 18, 21 as v. 1.

μύλινος, ον, made of λίθος μυλίτης. Inscr. 3371. A poc. 18, 21 as v. l. = μυλικός.

μυλίτης, ου, δ, belonging to a mill. Strab. 6, 2, 11, p. 460, 16, λίθος. Galen. II, 96 A. - 2. Molar tooth. Galen. II, 375 E.

μυλλός, ή, όν, distorted. Polem. 252, στόμα. μυλοειδώς (μυλοειδής), adv. like a mill-stone. Theod. IV, 904 B.

 $\mu \dot{\nu} \lambda o s$, o v, \dot{o} , $= \mu \dot{\nu} \lambda \eta$, mill. Sept. Ex. 11, 5. Deut. 24, 8. et alibi.

μυλοστομίς, ίδος, ή, (μύλος, στόμα) quid? Epiph. I, 632 D.

μυλωθρικός, ή, όν, (μύλωθρος) befitting a miller. Plut. II, 159 D.

μυλωνάρχης, ου, ό, (μύλων, ἄρχω) miller. Schol. Arist. Eq. 253.

μυλώνιον, ου, τὸ, = μυλών. Soz. 1529 C. μύξα, ης, ή, m y x u m, a kind of plum. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283.

μυξάριον, ου, τὸ. little myxum. Anton. 4, 48. 6, 13. Apophth. 225 C.

μυξόρροος, ον, (μύξα, ρέω) snotty-nosed. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 158, 10.

μυογαλη̂, η̂s, η̂, = μυγαλη̂. Diosc. 2, 73.

μυογαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μυογαλη. 988 A.

μυοθηρέω, ήσω, = μῦς θηρεύω. Strab. 3, 4, 18

μυοκέφαλου, ου, τὸ, (μῦς, κεφαλή) the name of a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 269 B.

μυοξός, οῦ, ὁ, L. glis, dormouse. Charis. 546, 22.

μυοπάρων, ωνος, δ, myoparo, a kind of light. vessel (sail). Plut. I, 492 D. 499 E, et alibi. Gell. 10, 25. App. I, 477, 72. Isid. Hisp. 19, 1, 21.

μυότρωτος, ον, (μῦς, τιτρώσκω) wounded in the muscles. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73.

μυουρίζω, ίσω, = μύουρός είμι. Dion. P. 404. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 178, 23. Nicom. 124. 126 as v. l. Galen. Π, 259 Α Μυουρίζων σφυγμός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 15.

μυοφόρος, incorrect for μυιοφόρος.

μυόχοδον, ου, τὸ, (χέζω) = μυοσκέλενδρον, mouse-dung. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226. 242.

μυόω, ωσα, (μῦς) to render muscular. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 532, 9x

μυραλείφιον, ου, τὸ, (μύρον, ἀλείφω) ointment. Dubious. Epict. 4, 9, 7. μύλη, ης, ή, plural at μύλαι, molares, the μυραλοιφέω, ήσω, (ἀλοιφή) to apply ointment.

Poll. 6, 105. Clem. A. I, 476 B. Synes. 1200 D, neuter.

μυραλοιφία, as, ή, application of ointment. Plut. II, 662 A as v. l. Poll. VI, 105.

μυρ-απίδιου, ου, τὸ, myrapium, a variety of pear. Cels. Med. 4, 26, p. 152, 6. Geopon. 10, 76, 11.

μυράφιον, ου, τὸ, a little μύρον. Epict. 4, 9, 7 as v. l.

μυρέψης. ου, δ, = μυρέψός. Euagr. 2496 C. μυρέψητήριον, ου, τδ, = μυρέψοῦ ἐργαστήριον. Aquil. Job 41, 22.

μυρέψιον, ου, τὸ, = μύρον. Symm. Esai. 57, 9. μυριαγωγός, όν, (μύριοι, ἄγω) = μυριοφόρος. Strab. 3, 3, 1. Philon I, 333, 17.

μυριαδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a reckoning by μυριάδες. Syncell. 62, 9. 63, 20.

μυρίζω, ίσω, (μύρον) to anoint with holy ointment after baptism. The ceremony is of Gnostic origin. Iren. 664 B. 665 A. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Phot. II, 736 A. (See also χρίσμα.)

μυρίαμνον, τὸ, = μύριοι ἀμνοί. Caesarius 1004. μυριοβόλος, ον, (μύριοι, βάλλω) = μυριαγωγός, μυριοφόρος. Theoph. 578, 6.

μυριόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) with ten thousand tongues. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μυριόδουτος, ον, = following. Nil. 1144 C. μυριόδους, ουν, (ὀδούς) with ten thousand teeth.

Philipp. 29, with huge teeth (tusks). μυριόεις, εσσα, εν, = μυρίος. Sibyll. 1, 224, et

alibi.

μυριοικίs, ίδος, ή, (οἶκος) having myriads of houses. Stud. 805 D.

μυριοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with ten thousand heads. Clim. 924 C.

μυριο-μακαριότης, ητος, ή, infinite bliss. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 471 A.

μυριο-μακάριστος, ον, infinitely happy or blessed.
Nil. 96 B.

μυριόμματος, ον, (όμμα) myriad-eyed. Hippol. Haer. 166, 20.

μυριόμορφος, ον. (μορφή) of innumerable forms.

Anthol. III, 218, 13. Eust. Mon. 929 A.—

2. Substantively, τὸ μυριόμορφον = ἀχίλ-

λειος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 36. μυριό-νεκρος, ον, in which myriads died. Plut.

I, 665 A.
 μυριονταπλάσιος, ον, = μυριοπλάσιος. Epiph.
 II, 28 C.

μυριονταπλασίως = μυριοπλασίως. Ερίρη. ΙΙΙ, 100 C.

μυριοπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) subject to innumerable sufferings. Basil. III, 632 D.

μυριοπλασίως (μυριοπλάσιος), adv. ten-thousandfold. Clem. A. I, 516 B.

μυριόπλεθρος, ον, (πλέθρον) of innumerable plethra. Diod. II, 523, 80.

μυριότης, ητος, ή, = μυριάς. Sept. Sap. 12,

Synes. | μυριότιμος, ον, (τιμή) of immense value. Damasc. | III, 693 B.

μυριό-φιλος, ον, with ten thousand friends. Themist. 328, 35.

μυριόφυλλος, ον. (φύλλον) with innumerable leaves. Diosc. 4, 113 (115) τὸ μυριόφυλλον, myriophyllon, a plant.

μυριό-χειλοs, ον, with ten thousand lips. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μύρισμα, ατος. (μυρίζω) perfume. Poll. 7, 177. Porph. Cer. 468, 18.

μυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an anointing. Sept. Judith 16, 7. Athen. 12, 69, p. 547 F. Nil. 500 D.

μυριστικός, ή, όν, fragrant. Αξί. 1, p. 9 b, 39 κάρυον, nutmeg.

μυριώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα) of innumerable names. Plut. Π , 372 E.

μυρμηκία, as, ή, L. verruca, wart. Philon II, 225, 20. Diosc. 1, 81. 183. 2, 69. 126. Galen. II, 273 E. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A.

μυρμηκίασις, εως, ή, = νάρκη. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 713.

μυρμηκιάω, άσω, (μύρμηξ) to have the itch. Sept. Lev. 22, 22. Melamp. 485.

μυρμηκίζω, ίσω, to creep like an ant. Galen. II, 259 F. VII, 34 B Σφυγμός μυρμηκίζων.

μυρμήκιου, ου, τὸ, little μύρμηξ. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C.

μυρμηκ-οειδήs, έs, ant-like. Cass. 151, 22. μυρμηκο-λέων, οντος, δ, ant-lion, the name of an animal. Sept. Job 4, 11.

μυρμηκώδης, ες, = μυρμηκοειδής. $Plut. \ \Pi, 458$ C.

μυροβάλανος, ον. (μύρον, βάλανος) myrobalanus, the behen nut. Diosc. 1, 148. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

μυροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in perfume. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

μυροβλύτης, ου, ὁ, (βλύω) flowing with odoriferous ointment. As an epithet it is applied to Saint Demetrius, because his relics exuded great quantities of fragrant oil. Horol. Oct. 26 (Cedr. II. 532, 8).

μυροβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) wet with unguent. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6.

μυροδοτέω, ήσω, (μυροδότης) to give ointment.
Theoph. 679, 8, said of holy relics.

μυροδότης, ου, ό, (μύρον, δίδωμι) giver of ointment. Euchol. p. 687, a church officer.

μυροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) containing ointment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A.

μυρο-θήκη, ης, ή, ointment-vase. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1051.

μύρον, ου, τὸ, L. unctio, the ointment with which a person just baptized is anointed. Iren. 664 B. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 1089 B. 1093 C. Pseudo-Just. 1261 D. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 472 D. 504 C.—2. The fragrant oil which exudes from the bones of distinguished saints. Simoc.

54, 15. Damasc. II, 314 D. Porph. Them. 37, 17. Cedr. II, 532, 8.

μυροπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = μυροπωλείον. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

μυροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing unguent. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

μυροφόροs, ον, (φέρω) bearing or containing ointment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1064 A, ἀγγεῖον. Ant. Mon. 1476 D. — Ai μυροφόροι γυναῖκες, the women who went to the sepulchre with ointments. Sophrns. 3985 A. Greg. Ant. 1847 (titul.). Nic. II, 661 E. Stud. 21 A 'Η κυριακ' τῶν Μυροφόρων, the third Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the μυροφόροι. Porph. Cer. 44, 20. Epiph. Mon. 209 B. 268 C.

μυρόω, ώσω, = μυρίζω. Chrysipp. apud Athen.
1, 16, p. 9 E.

μυρσινάτος, η, ον, = μυρσίνινος. Αët. 1, p. 9, 12, $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λαιον, = μυρσίνινον $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λαιον.

μυρσιν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μυρσίνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 48 (titul.).

μυρσινεών, see μυσινών.

μυρσίνινος, ον, of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 48, ἔλαιον, unguent perfumed with myrtle-leaves. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

μυρσινίτης, ου, ό, of myrtle. Diosc. 5, 37, olvos, flavored with myrtle-leaves.

μυρσινοειδώς (μυρσινοειδής), adv. like myrtle.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 577, 6.

μυρσινών, δνος, δ, = μυρρινών, myrtetum, myrtle-grove. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. — Also, μυρσινεών. Aquil. Zachar. 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 576 B.

μυρτίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) = μύρτον, myrtleberry. Lex. Botan.

μυρτίτης, ου, δ, (μύρτον) of myrtle-berry. Diosc. 5, 36, οἶνος, flavored with myrtle-berries. Artem. 93.

μύρτον, ου, τὸ, = νύμφη, clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 13.

μυρτόχειλα, ων, τὰ, (μύρτον, χείλος) labia pudendi. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1.

μυρώδης, ες, like μύρον. Schol. Lucian. Π, 333. μυσαρο-ποιία, ας, ἡ, (μυσαρός, ποιέω) abominable practice Eus. Π, 320 A.

μυσάρχης, ου, δ, (μύσος, ἄρχω) author of a foul deed. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 24.

μυσεράρχης, ου, δ, (μυσερός, ἄρχω) \Longrightarrow preceding. Eulog. 2941 C.

μυσερός, ά, όν, = μυσαρός. Theophil. 1125 C. Mal. 35, 7.

μυσερῶς, adv. abominably. Eus. II, 889 B. μυσιάω = κεκορῆσθαι (κορέννυμι). Cornut. 170.

μύσιs, εωs, η̄, (μύω) a closing. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 178 (179).

μύσσω = μύω. Method. 376 C.

μυσταγωγέω, ήσω, (μυσταγωγός) to initiate. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Philon Π, 146, 19. Clem A. Π, 112 A. 608 A. Orig. I, 1000 B. Athan. Π, 864 C. Greg. Naz. Π, 401 B, τί τινα. — 2. Το celebrate the eucharist, or to baptize. Athan. I, 276 C. Soz. 1569 B.

μυσταγώγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 944 B.

μυσταγωγία, as, ή, initiation into the mysteries.

Plut. I, 210 E. 981 E. Iambl. Myst. 4, 9.

2. Initiation into the sacraments. Iren.
628 B. 661 A. Eus. II. 65 A. Cyrill. H.
1076 A. Did. A. 304 B, τοῦ βαπτίσματος.

Isid. 200 A, ordination.

μυσταγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (μύστης, ἄγω) mystagogus, one who initiates into the mysteries. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 44. Plut. I, 210 D, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 84 B. Method. 360 C. Did. A. 624 C.—2. In Christian writers, if ερεύς, priest. Men. P. 329, 21.—3. Cicerone, at the temples. Cic. Verr. 4, 59. μυστηριάζομαι (μυστήριου), to celebrate in secret. Phot. II, 82 C.

μυστηριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = ὀργιάζω. Schol. Clem. A. I, 777 C.

μυστήριον, ου, τὸ, mystery. Clem. A. I, 301 A. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. 497 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 73 A, the mystery of the Incarnation and its concomitants. — The mystery (sacramentum) of baptism. Clem. A. II, 112 A, Ths σφραγίδος. Eus. VI, 1013 A. Athan. II, 236 C. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B. Cyrill. H. 361 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 C. 585 B. — The mystery of the eucharist. Eus. VI, 705 Athan. I, 268 A. 300 B. II, 1325 C. Basil. IV, 669 C. Cyrill, H. 1124 B. Macar. 209 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 268 B. Epiph. I, 981 A. Chrys. X, 392 E. 393 A. I, 131 E. 132 A. 243 A. VII, 288 C. 310 D. Pallad Laus. 1049 A. 1179 A. Theod. Mops. 888 A. 889 A. Nil. 104 A. 345 D. Theod. IV, 360 B. Soz. 325 A, the sacred elements. [The mysteries recognized by Saint Theodorus Studites (1524 B) are baptism, eucharist, unction, orders, monastic tonsure, and the mystery of death or funeral ceremonies. Nothing about marriage or confession. The Greek Church now recognizes seven mysteries, namely, βάπτισμα, χρίσμα, εὐχαριστία, ιερωσύνη, μετάνοια, γάμος, and εὐχέλαιον.]

μυστηριώδης, ες, mystical, mysterious. Plut. II, 10 E. 996 B. Eus. II, 69 A.

μυστηριωδῶς, adv. mystically, mysteriously.

Tatian. 809 A. Theophil. 1093 A. Iren.
468 A.

μυστικός, ή, όν, hidden, mystic, mystical; often applied to the eucharist, and sometimes to baptism. Hippol. 628 B, τράπεζα, the holy table. Athan. I, 264 A. 265 D, ποτήριον, the chalice. Greg. Naz. II, 404 A. Greg. Nyss.

II, 225 C, εὐχή, the communion service. Chrys. II, 115 C, δείπνον, the last supper. Synes. 1569, C, σκεύη, patin, chalice. Nil. 320 C. σωμα. 405 B. ἄρτος. Soz. 1436 A. $\epsilon \sigma \theta \dot{\eta} s$, the baptismal garments. Cyrill. A. I. 289 B. Leo Diac. 134, 23, δείπνος. — Caesarius 889 τὰ μυστικά == μυστήρια. Can. Apost. 85. Const. Apost. 3, 5. - 2. Occult, magical. Hippol. Haer. 48, 92. 136, 24 τὰ μυστικά, the occult sciences, magic, astrology. Mal. 21, 18, $\epsilon \hat{v} \chi \hat{\eta}$. 35, 8. 42, 3. 118, 1, $\mu \hat{a}$ yos. 119, 13, µayeia. — 3. Substantively, δ μυστικός, (a) = ἀσηκρήτις, σηκρητάριος. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Theoph. Cont. 860. -(b) soothsayer, seer, magician. Mal. 21, 12. 86, 12. 229, 20.

μυστικῶs, adv. secretly; opposed to ἐν φανερῷ.

Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Iren.

1237 B.— Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776, in a low voice.— 2. Mystically. Hermog. Rhet. 223,

21. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. II, 97

B. Orig. II, 136 C. Porphyr. V. Plotin.

65, 3.— 3. Magically. Mal. 35, 23.

μυστι-πόλος, ου, ό, = ἱεράρχης. Steph. Diac. 1077 C.

μύστις, ιδος, ή, (μύστης) — μυσταγωγός. Sept. Sap. 8, 4. Philon I, 173, 32. Greg. Naz. IV, 117 A, ἐδωδή, — μυστική.

μυστογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) secretary (a secretis). Lyd. 212, 1. Nicet. Paphl. 572 D.

μυστολεκτέω (λέγω), to reveal a mystery. Genes. 30, 8.

μυστρίον, ου, τὸ, little μύστρον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 627.

μύστρον, ου, τὸ, L. ligula, spoon. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 367. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 162, 6. Galen. VI, 186 C.—Also, ὁ μύστρος. Poll. 6, 87.

μυσώδης, ες, = μυσαρός. Plut. I, 238 A. μύτη, ης, ή, = μύτις. Ptoch. 2, 52. (See also κοντομύτης.)

μύτις, ιδος, ή, == ρίς, ρύγχος, nose, snout. Anon. Med. 265. Eust. 440, 26. 950, 2. Lex. Sched. 688.

μύτλος, ου, ό, mytilus. Athen. 3, 31.

μυχθισμός, οῦ, δ, = μυκτηρισμός. Aquil. Ps. 122, 4.

μύχιος, α , α , inward. Dion. H. I, 169, 5, θ εοί, the penates.

μυχόεις, εσσα, εν, = μύχιος. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

μνώδης, ες, (μῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) mouse-like. Plut. Π, 458 C.— 2. Muscular. Diod. 5, 39. 139. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 3. Plut. II, 733 B. Arr. Venat. 6, 2. Poll. 5, 70. Galen. Π, 238 A.

μυωξία, as, ή, mouse-hole. Greg. Naz. III, 25

μυωπάζω, άσω, (μύωψ) to blink, to see dimly.

Petr. 2, 1, 9. Basil. II, 825 B. Epiph. I, 1033 C.

μυωπίασις, εως, ή, == μυωπία, near-sightedness. Galen. II, 270 A.

μυωτός, ή, όν, (μῦς) short. Paul. Aeg. 348. Μωάμεθ, Μωάμετ, see Μουάμεδ.

μωκάομαι, ήσομαι, to mock. Sept. Sir. 31, 21. Jer. 28, 18 -μένος, passive. Agathar. 120, 30.

μώκημα, ατος, τὸ, mockery. Sept. Sir. 31, 22. μωκία, ας, ή, == preceding. Ael. V. H. 3, 19. μωκίζω == μωκάομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μῶκος, ον, mocking. Sept. Sir. 36, 6, φίλος. μωλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mulus, mule.

Porph. Cer. 458, 22.

μῶλος, ου, ὁ, m ο l e s = πρόβολος, προκυμαία, mole, for the protection of a harbor. Proc. III, 300, 22. 301, 21. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4, agger. Chron. 696, 19 (Simoc. 336, 3 Εὐτροπίου λιμήν). Basilic. 28, 10, 1. 53, 10, 5. Leo Gram. 144, 15. Cedr. I, 711, 14.— Written also μοῦλος. Theoph. 455, 18. 673, 16.

μωλωπίζω, ίσω, (μώλωψ) to wale, to beat and wound. Plut. II, 126 C. Aquil. Cant. 5, 7 = τραυματίζω. Diog. 7, 23.

μώμημα, ατος, τὸ, (μωμάομαι) blame. Sept. Sir. 31, 22.

μωμητικός, ή, όν, apt to blame. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19 as v. l.

μωμοσκοπέω, ήσω, (μωμοσκόπος) to look for blemishes: to scrutinize. Clem. R. 1, 41. Polyc. 1009 A. Orig. I, 480 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 C.

μωμοσκόπος, ον, (μῶμος, σκοπέω) looking for blemishes: scrutinizing. Philon I, 320, 12. Clem. A. I, 1325 B.

μωραίνω, ανῶ, to make foolish. — Mid. μωραίνομαι, to become foolish. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 10. Esai. 19, 11. 44, 25. Jer. 10, 4. Matt. 5, 13 'Εὰν δὲ τὸ ἄλας μωρανθῆ, lose its peculiar taste or flavor (Marc. 9, 50 'Εὰν δὲ τὸ ἄλας ἄναλον γένηται). Paul. Rom. 1, 22. Cor. 1, 1, 20. Chrys. X, 26 C. [Clem. A. I, 525 A μεμωραμμένος.]

μωρο-θεόδωρος, ου, δ, Theodore the Fool. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

μωρο-κακοήθης, ες, both foolish and knavish.

Proc. III, 56, 14. (Compare Eurip. Frag.
Incert. 7 'Η δὲ μωρία Μάλιστ' ἀδελφὴ τῆς πονηρίας ἔφυ, folly is the very sister of wickedness.)

μωρό-κακος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

μωρό-καλος, ον, both foolish and good-natured.

Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

μωρολογέω, ήσω, (μωρολόγος) to talk foolishly.
Clem. A. I, 452 C. Athan. I, 425 C.

μωρολόγημα, aτος, τὸ, foolish talk. Plut. II, 1087 A.

μωρο-πλούσιος, a, ov, both foolish and rich. Joann. Mosch. 3097 B.

μωροποιέω, ήσω, (μωροποιός) to act or play the fool, to pretend to be a fool. Apophth. 121 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A.

μωροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making foolish.

Polem. μωρο-πόνηρος, ον, = μωροκακοήθης. 294.

μωρός, ά, όν, foolish. Epict. 3, 22, 85 μωρέ, used playfully. — 2. Insipid. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 2. Diosc. 4, 19.

Mωρος, ου, δ, Morus, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

μωρό-σοφος, ον, foolishly wise. Lucian. II, (Compare Epict. 2, 15, 14 Mή μοι γένοιτο φίλον έχειν σοφον μωρόν, wise fool.)

μωσ, afid μων, Egyptian, ς εδωρ, water. Philon II, 83, 21. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465. Ant. 2, 9, 6. Clem. A. I, 897 B.

μωσαίζω, ίσω, to work in mosaic. Sophrns. 3409 A.

Μωσαϊκός, ή, όν, of Μωσης, Mosaic. Greq. Naz. II, 528 C. Synes. 1344 A. Cyrill. A.

Theod. III, 1392 D. Porph. II, 104 D. Cer. 6, 24, ράβδος.

Μωσης, see Μωϋσης.

 $\mu \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(MA\Omega) = \zeta \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \sigma \iota s$. Cornut, 43. 170.

μωυ, see μωσ.

776

Μωϋση̂s, η̂, δ, Moyses, Moses, the great prophet. Sept. Ex. 2, 10. Num. 9, 23. Josu. 1. 1. 9, 5. Tobit 6, 13, et alibi saepissime. Nicol. D. 122. Numen. apud Clem. A. I. 896 A. — It is inflected also like βασιλεύς: thus του Μωϋσέως, τῷ Μωϋσεῖ, τὸν Μωϋσέα. Sept. Tobit 7, 12. Diod. II, 525, 52. Apion. apud Clem. A. I, 821 A. Matt. 17, 4. Marc. 12, 26. Luc. Act. 16, 29. 31. Joann. 9, 28. 29. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 60. Clem. A. I, 900 A. 689 A. 692 B. - Sometimes the genitive Patriarch. 1052 C. ends in -oû. VIII, 43 E. 68 B. — Also, Μωση̂s, έως. Sept. Dan. 9, 10 τοῦ Μωση. Diod. II, 543, 17. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Philon I, 6, et alibi. Galen. IV, 576 C. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A τῶ Μωσηϊ. Porph. Cer. 640, 6 'Η τοῦ Μωσέως ράβδος. Codin. 102, 18.

N

N, $\nu \bar{\nu}$, represented in Latin by N. the earliest inscriptions, the combinations MB, MII, MΦ are often written NB, NII, NΦ, respectively. Inscr. 3 AMENΦEΣ. 11 OAYNIIIOI. 71, a, 41 AANBANEN. 99. 6 ΟΛΥΝΠΙΟ. 165 ΚΛΕΟΝΒΡΟΤΟΣ, ΣΥΝΦΕΡ-MIOΣ. Franz. 49 ΛΑΝΦΣΑΚΕΝΟΙ. Rang. 48 ΛΑΝΠΤΡΕΥΣ. - In inscriptions cut after the eighty-sixth Olympiad, N at the end of a word before a labial is often changed into Μ. Inscr. 75, 5 τομ πολεμον, τομ φορον. 76, 10. 15 εαμ πο, εμ πολει. 87 οταμ περ. 101, 3. 20 εστιμ περι. 105, 6 τωμ προεδρων. 124, 6 εμ βουλευτηριωι. 160, 79 τομ βωμον. 170, 6 $\mu \epsilon \mu \phi \sigma \nu \chi a \sigma$. — In inscriptions of the same period, N at the end of a word before a palatal is often changed into r nasal. Inscr. 84, 11 τον γραμματέα. 101, 6. 26 των καιρων, αγ και. 147, 2 ιερογ χρεματον. 160, 41 εγ κυκλοι. 1052, 7. 11 εωγ και, ατελειαγ και. 2905, I, 4 (b), 3 ταγ χωραν. — Sometimes, N at the end of a word before a liquid is changed into that liquid. Inscr. 76, 9 τολ λογιστον, τολ λογον. 82, 23 τωμ μισθωσεων. 143, 6 τεμ μυσιαν. According to Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 155, 158, VI, 1090), N, in combinations like κλυτάν πέμπετε, τὸν Φίλιππον, φοβερον προσπολεμήσαι, έν χορόν, retains its proper sound. — In Latin words

containing \(\Sigma\Sigma\), N sometimes takes the place of the first Σ. See άδμινσιών, άδμινσουνάλιος, άντικήνσωρ, μίνσα, μίνσος, μινσούριον, πρόκενσος, σένσος.

2. In the later numerical system, N stands for πεντήκοντα, fifty, or πεντηκοστός, fiftieth. N nasal $= \Gamma$ nasal. In inscriptions cut before the eighty-sixth Olympiad (B. C. 432), N is almost always used for Γ before K, Γ , X. Inscr. 4 MINKON. 22 ENFYS. 41 ENKAI-ΡΟΣ. 93 ΕΝΓΡΑΨΑΙ. 107, 10 ΕΠΑΝΓΕΛ-AETAI. 401 ENENKAMENOY. 1001 ANAN-KHΣ 2556, 54 ΛΑΝΧΑΝΟΝΤΩΝ.

νά = ίνα. Eus. Alex. 433 Β "Οντως, άδελφέ, δ θεὸς καλὰ νὰ (ν. Ι. ναὶ) ποιήση μετὰ τοῦ δεῖνος. 441 C Πῶς αὐτοὺς καταλείψω πτωχοὺς καὶ νὰ μὲ καταροῦνται; Porph. Cer. 693, 5 'Οφείλει διδόναι λίτρας έπτὰ, δηλονότι νὰ ἔχη ρόγαν νομίσματα δώδεκα. In all these instances the true reading is probably iva. The modern vá is very common in Ptochoprodromus.

ναάς, ΨΠΙ <u>= ὄφις.</u> Hippol. Haer. 132, 54. Nil. 304 C. — Also, vas. Just. Tryph. 102.

Naaσσηνοί, ων, (ναάς) Naasseni, = 'Οφιανοί, Hippol. Haer. 130, 23, et alibi. -'Οφῖται. (See also Noxa-îrai.)

νάβα, ή, (navis) $\equiv \pi o \rho \theta \mu \epsilon \hat{i} \rho \nu$, ferry-boat. Suid. νάβαλ, νάβαλ, Σερτ. Reg. 1, 25, 25.

νάβαλος, δ, ες ες = ἀφροσύνη. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 7.

Naβâτos, see Noovâτos.

νάβλα, ή, the Hebrew τι, a musical instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. Macc. 1, 13, 51.

Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. Hippol. 716 D. — Also, δ νάβλας, α. Clem. A. I, 788 A.

ναγέβ, 20. = νότος, the south. Sept. Obd. 19, 20. Jer. 39, 44. 40, 13.

νάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νάσσω) wall, parapet. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7.

ναζαραίος, see ναζιραίος.

ναζιραῖος, ου, δ, the Hebrew τι, consecrated to God, Nazarite. Sept. Judic. 16, 17 as v. l. 13, 5 ναζίρ. Macc. 1, 3, 49 (Num. 6, 2). Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1 (B. J. 2, 15, 1). Symm. Num. 6, 18. Orig. II, 949 B. III, 653 A. VII, 333 B. (See also Philon I, 285, 41. II, 249, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 24. Plut. II, 672 B. C.) — Orig. VII, 209 C ναζαραῖος. — 2. Monk — μοναχός. Basil. IV, 316 C. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C. 533 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 81, 1.

Naζωραΐοι, ων, οί, the Nazarenes, applied to the Christians, apparently in contempt. Luc. Act. 25, 5.— 2. Nazoraei, a sect. Theod. IV, 389 A, they used Peter's gospel.

ναθινίμ, oi, the Hebrew נחינים, nethinim, inferior servants in the Temple. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 70.

vaiδιον. ου, τὸ, little vaós. Polyb. 6, 53, 4. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 9.

ναϊσκάριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Gloss.

νακοτάπης, ητος, δ, (νάκος, τάπης) = ἐπεύχιον.
Τheoph. Cont. 319, 16. — 494, 16 τὰ νακοτάπητα.

νâμα, ατος, τὸ, the wine employed at the eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 778 C. Porph. Cer. 134, 25.

ναματίζω, ίσω, (ν \hat{a} μα) to irrigate. Stud. 825 C.

ναματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) stream-producing. Pseud-Afric. 104 C.

νανά, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 238, et alibi.

Navaía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the Hebrew αιν $= \tau \dot{\nu} \chi \eta$. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 13, 14, 16 (Esai. 65, 11).

νάννας, δ, = θεῖος, uncle. Hes.

νάννη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = μητρὸς ἀδελφή. Hes.

ναννούδιον, ου, τὸ, little νάννος. Schol. Clem. Α. 793 Α == κυνίδιον μικρόν.

Nagía, as, ή, — Nágos, Naxos. Schol. Dion. P. 333, 4.

ναοποιέω, ήσω, (ναοποιός) to build temples. Greg. Naz. II, 441 C.

ναός, οῦ, ό, the Temple at Jerusalem. Sept.
Tobit 1, 4, et alibi saepissime. Hippol. 632
C.

ναουργέω, ήσω, (ναός, ΕΡΓΩ) = ναοποιέω. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 689 C.

Jos. Ant. 6, vaovpyla, as, \(\hat{\eta}\), the building of temples. Eust. Ant. 688 B.

ναοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) temple-bearing: sacred.

Ignat. 652 B. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 16

Ναὸς θεοῦ εστε.)

ναρδίζω, ίσω, to smell like νάρδος. Diosc. 1, 10.

νάρδιον, τὸ, = νάρδος. Euchol.

ναρδό-σταχυς, νος, ό, = νάρδου στάχυς. Diosc. 2, 18 (Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 15. Galen. VI, 148 F.

ναρδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing nard. Diosc. 2, 10.

ναρθηκίζω, ίσω, to splint with νάρθηξ. Apollod. Arch. 24.

ναρθήκιον, ου, τὸ, little νάρθηξ. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.

ναρθήκισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ναρθηκίζω) = following. Apollod. Arch. 25.

ναρθηκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a splinting with νάρθηξ. Id. 25.

ναρθηκο-ειδής, ές, like νάρθηξ. Diosc. 3, 55-(62).

ναρθηκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = preceding. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 155, 12.

νάρθηξ, 'ηκος, ό, ferula, the wand held by the Byzantine emperor. Nicet. 592, 23 τῆς νάρθηκος. Curop. 93, 22.—2. Casket. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p 25, 2 Ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νάρθηκος διόρθωσις, Aristotle's edition of Homer's poems, which Alexander carried with him in a costly case. Plut. I, 668 D (679 B. D).—3. Narthex, ante-temple, the court or exterior portico of a Greek church, corresponding to the ancient πρόναος. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Paul. Silent. Soph. 2136. Sophrns. 3985 A. Martyr. Areth. 46, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Const. III, 1120 D. Et. M. 597, 48.

ναρκιάω = ναρκάω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C. ναρκίσσινος, ον, οf νάρκισσος, narcissinus. Diosc. 1, 63, ἔλαιον οτ μύρον. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ναρκισσίτης, ου, δ, narcissites, a precious stone. Dion. P. 1031.

vâs, see vaás.

νασέφ, ό, גציב, prefect. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 19. νασίβ, Σίγι, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 3. 1, 10, 5.

νασιτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = νησιτις, belonging to an island. Antip. S. 69.

*ναστός, ή, όν, (νάσσω) compact, solid. Democr. apud Diog. 9, 47. Philon I, 330, 29. Diosc. 1, 114, κάλαμος. Sext. 89, 18.

νατάλιον, ου, τὸ, natalis dies = γενέθλιον. Phot. Nomocan. 7, 4.

ναυαρχίε, ίδος, ή, sc. ναῦς, τριήρης, the admiral, the ship that carries the admiral. Polyb. 1, 51, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 7. 20, 7. Plut. II, 676 D.

Navaτιανοί, Navâτos, see Noovaτιανοί, Noovâτos.

ναυκέλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin navicella = following. Mauric. 12, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 9. ναύκλα, ας, ἡ, navicula = πλοιάριον. Mauric.

9, 1. 12, 21.

ναυκρατητικός, ή, όν, victorious at sea. Dion C. 49, 14, 4. 51, 21, 3.

ναυκρατία, as, ή, (ναυκράτηs) naval victory. Dion C. 51, 21, 7.

ναυλομάχος, ον, quid? Sophrns. 3433 D.

ναυλοχία, ας, ή, (ναύλοχος) a lying at anchor.

App. I, 780, 38.

ναυλόω, ώσω, (ναῦλον) to let a ship. Plut. II, 707 D. — Mid. ναυλόομαι, to hire a ship. Polyb. 31, 20, 11.

Naυμάχιον, ου, τὸ, = "Εμβολοι, "Εμβολα, the Rostra. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84.

ναύπλιος, ου, δ, nauplius, a shell-fish. Artem. 167. Arr. P. M. E. 17.

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ, ship. [Diod. 13, 13, p. 552, 81 ai ναῦς = νῆες.]

ναυσηρός, ά, όν, = ναυσιώδης, ναυτιώδης. Athan. Π, 240 A.

ναυσιβάτης, ου, ό, <u>ναυβάτης</u>. Greg. Naz. IV, 922 A.

ναυστολόγος, ου, ό, = ναυτολόγος. Clementin. 49 A.

ναυτιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ναυτμάω) = ναυσία. Isid. 280 A. Cyrill. A. X, 49 B.

ναυτικώς (ναυτικός), adv. on bottomry. Diog. 7, 13, δανείζειν.

vavriωδηs, εs, (vavría, ΕΙΔΩ) nauseous. Xenocr. 47. Diosc. 1, 49. Plut. I, 320 C, et alibi. Galen. VI, 378 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303. 4.

ναυτιωδώs, adv. nauseously. Herod. apud Orib. I, 412, 10, ξχειν.

vaυτολόγος, ον, (ναύτης, λέγω) collecting sailors, taking in seamen. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 10.

νανφράγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin naufragium == νανάγιον, ναυαγία, shipwreck. Clementin. 309 B. 320 D.

 $νάφθα, ή, naphtha. Dion C. 36, 3, 1 (75, 11, 4 τὸ νάφθα). Proc. <math>\Pi$, 512, 16 \Longrightarrow Μη-δείας ἔλαιον.

νάφθας, α, δ, == preceding. Sept. Dan. 3, 46. Strab. 16, 1, 4. Diosc. 1, 101. Plut. Π , 681 C. Orig. III, 882 C. (See also ἀνάφθας.)

νάω = νέω, σωρεύω. Babr. Procem. 18. νεαλής, ές, newly salted. Xenocr. 63. Diosc. 2, 79. Plut. II, 669 A.

νεαλογέω, ήσω, (νέος, λέγω) to introduce innovations. Did. A. 745 C.

νεανεία, as, ή, (νεανεύομαι) youthful temerity.

Philon I, 258, 37. 38, et alibi. [The analogical form is νεανιεία.]

νεανιότης, ητος, ή, youth. Epiph. II, 805 A.

νεανισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (νεανίσκος) L. adolescentulus, stripling. Epict. 2, 16, 29.

νεανίσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ νεανισκεύματα,

the Roman juvenalia, certain games. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. 67, 14, 3.

νεαροηχής, ές, (νεαρός, ηχέω) sounding new, of recent introduction. Philostr. 579.

νεαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make new. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 1. Plut. II, 702 C. Antyll, apud Orib. III, 615, 12.

νεαροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) newly appearing. Genes. 27, 11.

νεαρός, ά, όν, L. n o v e l l u s, new. Lyd. 176, 20. 217, 6. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) διατάξεις, novellae constitutiones. Agath. 281, 14, νόμοι. Theoph. 272, 4. Phot. Nomocan. 13, 5 ή νεαρά, sc. διάταξις. 2. Fresh food: just brought, as water. Xenocr. 45. Sext. 14, 26. Ammon. 95 (97) Νεαρὸν νεαλοῦς καὶ προσφάτου διαφέρει · νεαρὸν μὲν γάρ ἐστι τὸ νεωστὶ κομισθὲν ὕδωρ.

Νέα Ρώμη, ή, New Rome = Κωνσταντινούπολις. Const. I, 3. Socr. 121 A. Gennad. 1613 A. 1617 A. Lyd. 193, 21. Chron 529. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1027 A 'Οπλοτέρη Ρώμη. 1031 A Ρώμη νεουργής.)

νέβελ, Hebrew , εκτ. a kind of wine-bottle. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 24. 2, 16, 1. Hos. 3, 2. Epiph. III, 284 A = 150 ξέσται.

νεβρίδιον, ου, τὸ. little νεβρίς. Artem. 387.

νεέλασα, τι τυ τυ το ἀγαλλομένη. Sept. Job 39, 13.

νέσσα, v. l. νέεσσα, Ιίζι = πτερόν, πτίλον. Sept. Job 39, 13.

νεεσσαράν, τίζι = συνεχόμενος. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 7 Συνεχόμενος νεεσσαράν = συνεχόμενος, Έβραϊστὶ δὲ νεεσσαράν.

νειλαγαθία, ων, τὰ, (Νεῖλος) a kind of fruit. Cosm. Ind. 117 A.

νειλομέτριον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ Νείλου μέτρον, νειλοσκοπείου. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 349, 19 (17, 1, 3).

νειλοσκοπεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σκοπέω) the nilometer, a contrivance for ascertaining the rise of the Nile. Diod. 1, 36, p. 44, 2.

νειοτομεύς, έως, δ, (νειός, τέμνω) fallow-breaker. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.

νεκρ-άγγελος, ου, δ, messenger to the dead. Làcian. III, 362.

νεκραγωγέω, ήσω, (ἀγωγός) to conduct the dead. Lucian. I, 492.

Νεκρὰ Θάλασσα, ἡ, the Dead Sea. Paus. 5, 7, 4. Galen. VII, 97 B. Afric. 69 B. Epiph. I, 261 A. Pallad. 1212 C.

νεκρικός, ή, όν, (νεκρός) belonging to the dead. Lucian. I, 276, et alibi.

νεκρικώς, adv. in the manner of the dead. Lucian. I, 59, et alibi.

νεκριμαΐος, α, ον, = κενέβρειος, θνησιμαΐος, dead, that died a natural death. Erotian. 204. Aquil. Deut. 14, 8. Just. Tryph. 20.

νεκροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) devouring the dead. Orig. III, 368 A. Eus. VI, 557 A. 588 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1264 A.

νεκρο-δοχεῖον, ου, τὸ, = τάφος. Lucian. I, 518. νεκροδρομία, ας, ἡ, (νεκροδρόμος) the running of the dead. Ephr. III, 472 A.

νεκρο-δρόμοs, ου, ό, dead runner or courier. Lucian. III, 362.

νεκροθάπτης, ου, ό, (θάπτω) undertaker, at funerals. Schol. Arist. Nub. 846.

νεκροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the dead (corpses). Greg. Naz. IV, 109 A.

νεκρο-κορίνθια, ων, τὰ, works of art found in tombs at Corinth and brought to Rome. Strab. 8, 60, 23, p. 195, 29.

νεκρό-κοσμος, ον, = νεκροστόλος. Plut, Π , 994 E.

νεκρο-λατρεία, as, ή, worship of the dead. Cyrill.

A. III, 817 B.

νεκρο-μαντεία, as, ή, necromantia = νεκυομαντεία. Clementin. 60 C. Eus. IV, 836 B. Hes. Νεκυομαντία

νεκρομαντείον, ου, τὸ, = νεκυομαντείον. Cic. Tusc. 1, 16.

νεκρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to kill. Iren. 1151 C.

νεκροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) killing. Eus. Π , 853 Γ .

νεκροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. in a manner befitting the dead. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 306 A. Germ. 253 B.

νεκρός, ά, όν, dead. Diog. 1, 48 Έδειξε τοὺς νεκροὺς πρὸς ἀνατολὰς ἐστραμμένους ὡς ἦν ἔθος θάπτειν ᾿Αθηναίοις.

νεκροστολέω, ήσω, (νεκροστόλος) to ferry the dead. Lucian. I, 524.

νεκροστόλος, ον, (στέλλω) L. pollinctor, laying out corpses for burial. Artem. 369.

νεκροτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (νεκροτάφος) shroud, winding-sheet. Amphil. 65 B.—2. Burial-place. Nil. 92 D.

νεκρο-τάφος, ον, = νεκροθάπτης. Pallad. Laus. 1122 C. Parad. 448 D.

νεκρότης, ητος, ή, death. Orig. I, 904 C. IV, 40 C. D. Method. 268 C.

νεκροτοκέω (τόκος), to miscarry. Caesarius 968. νεκροτόκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμβλωθρίδιον, still-born child. Max. Conf. Schol. 141 B. C.

νεκροφαγέω, ήσω, = νεκροφάγος εἰμί. Strab. 17, 3, 5.

νεκρο-φάγος, ον, eating carrion. Dion C. 47, 40, 8.

νεκροφανῶς (φαίνω), adv. like a corpse. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 C. D.

νεκροφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering the dead. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 $A = \tau \nu \mu \beta \omega \rho \dot{\nu} \chi o s$.

νεκροφορέω, ήσω, = νεκροφόρος εἰμί. Philon I, 100, 50. 304, 14. 439, 36. II, 540, 27. Damasc. III, 689 B.

νεκροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing corpses: bearer, undertaker. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Ignat. 712 A.

Plut. I, 341 A. B. App. II, 567, 14. Poll. 7, 195. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A. Amphil. 64 D. Nil. 556 B, какіа.

νεκρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, guardian of the dead Philon I, 417, 1.

νεκρο-χειροτόνητος, ον, ordained by a dead bishop. Tim. Presb. 45 B. Philipp. Sol. 889 C.

νεκρόω, ώσω, to make dead: to deaden, to mortify. Paul. Rom. 4, 19, et alibi. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 132. Epict. 1, 5, 7 Plut. II, 954 E. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A. Apol. 1, 18. Athenag. 977 B. Clem. A. I, 1293 C.

νεκρώδης, εs, (ΕΙΔΩ) deathlike, deadly. Lucian III. 409. Galen. Π, 253 C.

νεκρών, ῶνος, ὁ, abode of the dead, burial-place. Palladas 146.

νεκρώσιμος, ον, (νέκρωσις) relating to the dead. Ephr. III, 477 E. Stud. 1708 A, κανών, the funeral κανών. Euchol. Νεκρώσιμος ἀκολουθία, the funeral service.

νέκρωσις, εως, ἡ, (νεκρόω) a dying, death: mortification. Paul. Rom. 4, 19. Cor. 2, 4, 10. Iren. 933 C. Galen. II, 276 B. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. III, 369 A.

νεκρωτικός. ή, όν, Ε δυνάμενος νεκροῦν. Νίλ. 469 Α, τινός.

νεκτάριος, ου, = νεκτάρεος. Diosc. 1, 27 ή νεκτάριος, sc. πόα, = ελένιου.

νεκταρίτης, ου, ὁ, of νεκτάριος πόα. Diosc. 5, 66, oivos, flavored with.

νεκταριώδης, ες, like nectar. Greg. Nyss. III, 1105 D.

νεκταρώδης, ες, \Longrightarrow preceding. Geopon. 5, 2, 10.

νεκυία, as, ἡ, (νέκυs) essentially = νεκυομαντεία. Herodn. 4, 12, 8.— 2. The title of the eleventh book of Homer's Odyssey. Diod. 4, 39. Strab. 5, 4, 5. Plut. Π, 740 E.

νεκυο-μαντεία, αs, ή, necromancy. Just. Apol. 1,
 18. Lucian. I, 455 (titul.). Clem. A. I, 69
 B. Eust. Ant. 617 C. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C. (Compare Sept. Deut. 18, 11.)

νεκυο-μαντεῖον, ου, τὸ, oracle of the dead. Classical. Diod. 4, 22. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4. 4. Plut. I, 482 C.

νεκυό-μαντις, εως, δ, == νεκρόμαντις, necromancer.

Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem.
250.

νεκυο-πομπός, οῦ, ὁ, = νεκροπομπός. Mal. 121, 8.

νεκυο-φάγος, ον, eating the dead. Epiph. II, 797 C.

νεκύσια, ων, τὰ, obsequies of the dead. Artem. 392. Poll. 3, 102. Charis. 34, 4.

νέμησις, εως, ή, L. largitio, largess. Plut. II, 787 D. 818 D, et alibi.

Nεμιτζοί, ων. οί, Nemitzi, Austrians, Germans. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1217 C. νενοθευμένως (νοθεύω), adv. spuriously. Basil. Sel. 385 B.

νενομισμένως (νομίζω), adv. in the established manner. Callistr. 897.

νενός = εὐήθης, childish, foolish. Hes. [Compare νυνίον, and the English ninny.]

νεό-βλαστος, ον, with new branches. Simoc. 89,

νεόβουλος, ου, ὁ (νέος, βουλή) new senator. Synes. 1364 B.

νεογενία, as, ή, (νεογενήs) new birth. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

νεόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) newly written. Mel. 1, 55. Greq. Naz. III, 1302 A.

νεο-δίδακτος, ον, newly taught. Lucian. I, 159, newly brought forward, newly published.

νεοδόμητος, ον, = νεόδμητος. App. I, 697, 35.

νεόδορος, ον, (δέρω) = νεόδαρτος, newly stripped off. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10.

νεοδρεπής, ές, = νεόδρεπτος. Aret. 75 B. Ael. N. A. 4, 10.

νεό-δρομος, ον, in a recent course. Babr. 106, 15, θήρη, a recent hunt.

νεοθανής, ές, (θνήσκω) recently dead. Agath. 133, 16.

νεόθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) newly pressed. Diosc. 5, 41.

νεό-καστρον, ου, τό = νέον τείχος, new fort.

Porph. Adm. 120, 9. (Compare Mal. 301,

8 Έν τόπφ καλουμένφ Καινφ Φρουρίφ.)

νεο-κατάγραφος, ον, newly enlisted. App. I, 195, 10.

νεο-κατασκεύαστος, ον, newly constructed or made. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 648, et alibi.

νεοκατάχριστος, ον, (καταχρίω) newly plastered. Diosc. 4, 43.

νεοκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) lately instructed, newly catechised. Clem. A. I, 293 A. Acac. apud Epiph. I, 157 A.

νεοκέντητος, ον, (κεντέω) newly grafted? Heron Jun. 222, 19, ἄμπελος.

νεοκληρονόμος, ου, ό, = νέος κληρονόμος. Greg. Naz. IV, 114 A.

νεό-κλητος, ον, newly called. Leont. I, 1720 B.

νεό-κοσμος, ον, of the new world. Sibyll. 9, 241.

νεόκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) newly mixed. Plut. II, 677 B. C. Poll. 6, 24.

νεό-κτητος, ον, newly acquired. App. I, 662, 42.

νεό-κτιστος, ον, newly created. Sept. Sap. 11, 19.

νεό-κτυπος, ον, newly pealing. Greg. Naz. IV, 13 A, βροντή.

νεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining with new light. Greg. Naz. III, 1234 A.

νεό-λεκτος, ον, newly enlisted. App. II, 459, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D, Theodorus Tiro.

νεό-ληπτος, ον, newly taken or occupied. App. II, 241, 20.

νεόλοχος, ου, ή, = λεχώ. Ceasarius 1044.

νεό-ξεστος, ον, newly polished. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 C.

νεοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμ) newly compacted, newly formed. Plut. II, 602 D. Galen. VI, 15 C. Clem. A. I, 300 A. Eus. II, 849 C. Isid. 337 B, novice. Stud. 808 C.

νεόπηξ, ηγος, δ, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 400 A.

νεό-πιστος, ον, newly converted to the faith.

Aster. Urb. 148 A.

νεό-πλαστος, ον, newly formed. Leont. I, 1720 B.

νεο-ποιέω, to renew, renovate. Poll. 1, 221. Clem. A. I, 577 C.

νεο-πολίτης, ου, δ, new citizen, freedman. Diod. 14, 7. Dion. H. I, 355, 14.

νεο-πολίτις, ιδος, ἡ, that has recently obtained the rights of Roman citizenship. App. II, 106, 81.

νεό-πους, οδος, δ, new shoot. Geopon. 4, 3, 6, et alibi.

νεο-προσήλυτος, ον, newly converted to Christianity. Aster. 272 D.

νέος, a, ον, new. Dion. H. I, 358, 14 (II, 709, 10), novus homo. Heph. 12, 5 οἱ νεώτεροι, the later authors, the authors of the Alexandrian period. — Τὰ νέα, corresponding to the Hebrew κε' ear of corn. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 18. Deut. 16, 1, the month of Abib. Num. 28, 26.

νεοσπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) newly torn. Schol. Arist. Eq. 345.

νεοσσοκόμος. ον, (νεοσσός, κομέω) rearing young birds. Antip. S. 63.

νεοσσο-ποιέομαι οτ νεοττο-ποιέομαι, L. nidifico, to build a nest. Longin. 44, 7.

νεοσσοποιία, as, ή, a hatching. Diosc. 2, 60.

νεοσσοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the rearing of young birds. Anton. 9, 9, p. 269, 4.

νεοσταθής, ές, (ἴστημι) newly settled or established. Plut. II, 321 D.

νεοστράτευτος, ου, δ, (στρατεύω) L. tiro, recruit. App. Π, 252, 12.

νεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) newly collected or levied soldiers. Dion. H. III, 1591, 13. IV, 2214, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 10. Plut. I, 720 A.

νεοσύλλογος, ον, == νεοσύλλεκτος. Polyb. 1, 61, 4. 3, 70, 10, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21. App. II, 459, 10.

νεοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) newly put together.

Jos. B J. 2, 8, 9, novices, of the Essenes.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 3.

Nεότης, ητος, Juventus, the goddess of youth.
Dion. H. I, 586, 5. Dion C. 54, 19, 7.

νεοτελής, ές, newly initiated, in the sense of newly baptized. Const. A post. 8, 15.

νεό-τρητος, ου, = νεότρωτος. Diosc. 1, 142, τραθμα, recent wound.

νεό-τρωτος, ον, newly wounded. Diosc. 4, 9. 2,
 195, p. 308 Basil. I, 212 A.

νεουργέω, ήσω, (νεουργής) to renovate. Theod. Ι, 1248 Β.

νεουργής, ές, = νεουργός. Plut. I, 257 B. C. Jul. 71 C. Alciphr. 3, 57.

νεουργία, as, ή, newness, novelty. Eus. Π , 1468 A.

νεοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) newly come to light. Stud. 1580 A.

νεοφανῶς, adv. by newly appearing. Clim. 896 D.

νεοφυής, ές, (φύω) new-grown. Clem. A. I, 300 A.

νεοφυΐα, as, ή, recent growth. Clem. A. I, 500 B.

νεόφυτος, ον, (φύω) newly planted. Sept. Job 14, 9. Ps. 127, 3 Νεόφυτα έλαιῶν. — Metaphorically, neophytus, newly converted to Christianity, neophyte. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 6. Tertull. II, 57 A.

νεοφωτιστικός, ή, όν, (νεοφώτιστος) pertaining to newly baptized persons. Joann. Mosch. 3099 Β, ἐνδύματα.

νεοφώτιστος, ον, (φωτίζω) newly enlightened, in the sense of newly baptized. Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. Method. 148 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 429 B. Chrys. XII, 763 D. Vit. Epiph. 88 D Τὰς νεοφωτίστας στολάς, write νεοφωτιστικάς.

νεο-χειροτόνητος, ον, newly ordained priest.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 E.—Porph. Cer. 194,
10, newly crowned king.

νεό-χνοος, ον, with the first down on the cheeks. Greg. Naz. III, 1394 A. IV, 78 A.

νεό-χριστος, ον, newly plastered. Diod. II, 542, 92. App. II, 104, 47. Damasc. II, 309 B, newly anointed.

νέπας, a, δ, n e p a, Scorpio. Lyd. 154, 8.

νέπετα, ή, nepeta = καλαμίν θ η, a plant. Lyd. 154, 19.

νέπως, ωτος, δ, the Latin n e p o s = ἀπόγονος.

Lyd. 154, 2 = ἔγγονος, ἄσωτος. Eust. 1502,
36 νέπους, incorrectly.

Néπωs, ωτοs, δ, Nepos, a millenarian. Dion. Alex. 1237 A.

Nερίνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, Neriēne. Lyd. 75, 20. 22. νερόν, See μπρός.

νερόν, see νηρός. νεροφόρος, ου, ή, (νερόν, φέρω) laver, vat, recep-

tacle of water for bathing. Theoph. 220, 4. νερτεροδρόμος, ου, ὁ, (νέρτερος, δραμεῖν) courier of the dead Lucian. III, 362.

νέρων, ωνος, δ, nero, Sabine, = ἀνδρείος. Lyd. 75, 22.

Nεστοριανός, ή, όν, (Νεστόριος) Nestorian. — Substantively, δ Νεστοριανός, α Nestorian, a follower of Nestorius. Const. (536), 1153. Leont. I, 1257 D. Damasc. I, 737 C. Nεστοριανως, adv. after the manner of Nestorius.

Anast. Sin. 148 B.

Nεστόριοs, ου, ό, Nestorius, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 432 C.

νεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, numen, the divine will. $Diod_{\tilde{\tau}}$ 17, 50, $το\tilde{v}$ θ εοῦ.

νευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦμα, wink. Epict. 4, 13, 22.

νευρίζω, ίσω, (νεῦρον) to nerve. Dion. Alex. 1593 A.

νευρικός, ή, όν, belonging to the sinews. Diosc. 1, 67.

νευρίον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦρον. Galen. IV, 83 B, et alibi.

νευροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = ἀγκυλοκοπέω, to hamstring, hough. Sept. Gen. 49, 6, ταῦρου. Deut. 21, 4. Josu. 11, 6, ἵππους. Polyb. 31, 12, 11. Agathar. 145, 8. Diod. 3, 26, τὴν δεξιὰν ἰγνύν. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 13. Hermias 6, τὴν ψυχήν. (Compare App. I, 236, 30 Καί τινων τὰ νεῦρα ὑπέκοπτον)

νεῦρον, ου, τὸ, sinew. App. II, 658, 57 Χρήματά γε μὴν, ἄ τινες καλοῦσι νεῦρα πολέμου. — **2.** Thong for beating culprits. Euagr. 2761 B.

νευροσπαστέω, ήσω, (νευροσπάστης) to play puppets. Diod. II, 607, 68. Philon I, 28, 46. Anton. 2, 2. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 941 C.

νευροσπαστία or νευροσπαστεία, as, ή, the playing of puppets. Anton. 6, 28. 7, 29. Amphil. 60 D.

νευροτενής, ές, (νεῦρον, τείνω) stretched by strings. Antip. S. 17, παγίδες.

νευρό-τμητος, ον, = νενευροκοπημένος, hamstringed. Gregent. 584 C.

νευροτομέω, ήσω, (νευροτόμος) to cut the sinews. Agathin. apud Orib. Π, 395, 11.

νευρό-τρωτος, ον, wounded in the sinews. Diosc.
 1, 68, p. 73 τὰ νευρότρωτα, wounds in the sinews. Galen. XIII, 712 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 6.

νευρο-χονδρώδης, ες, sinewy and cartilagenous. Galen. IV, 157 C.

νευρόω, ώσω, = νευρίζω. Philon II, 48, 11. 12. 53, 33. 449, 30. Chrys. IX, 507 D.

νεύρωσις, εως, ή, (νευρόω) a nerving. Cyrill. H. $1145~\mathrm{C}.$

νεφάριος, ον, the Latin nefarius = $d\theta \dot{\epsilon} \mu \iota - \tau \sigma s$, παράνομος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45. Novell. 89, 15.

νεφέλιον, ου, τὸ, cloudy spot in the eye. Diosc. II, 180 (181). Galen. II, 269 A.

νεφελο-ειδής, ές, cloudy, nebulous. Hipparch. 1109 A. Gemin. 768 C. Plut. Π, 892 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

νεφελόομαι, to be clouded. Eudoc. M. 440.

νεφελοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) consisting of clouds. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 B.

νεφελοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) cloud-bringing. Lyd. 226, 10.

νέφθυς, ή, Egyptian, = ἄδης. Plut. II, 366 B. 368 E.

νεφοδιώκτης, ου, ό, (νέφος, διώκω) L. tempestarius, qui tempestates et alia maleficia facit, one who regulates the weather by magic. Pseudo-Just. 1277 D. Quin. 61. (Compare Diod. 5, 55. Paus. 2, 34, 3. Clem. A. II, 248 B. Dion C. 71, 8, 4. Eus. Alex. 456 A.)

νεφομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) reaching the clouds. Caesarius 1004.

νεφόω, ώσω, (νέφος) to cloud. Nicol. D. 66. Philon II, 21, 17.

νεφριαίος, α, ον, = νεφρίδιος. Diosc. 2, 87. νεφρικός, ή, όν, = following. Diosc. 1, 5.

νεφριτικός, ή, όν, afflicted with disease of the kidneys. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 53, 17. — 2. Belonging to the kidneys. Basil. IV, 365 C, χωρία, the region of the kidneys.

νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, kidney. — Tropically, the heart. Sept. Ps. 15, 7. Sap. 1, 6.

νεφύδριον, ου, τὸ, little νέφος. Socr. 416 A.

νέφωσις, εως, ή, (νεφόω) a clouding. Philon I, 13, 15. 27, 43.

νεχωθά, Hebrew נכחה. Sept. Reg. 4, 20, 13 Τὸν οἶκον τοῦ νεχωθά, בית נכתה, his treasurehouse, treasury.

νεωκορία, as, ή, the being νεωκόρος. Philon I, 695, 3. Plut. II, 351 E.

νεωλκέω, ήσω, (νεωλκός) to haul a ship up on land. Polyb. 1, 29, 3. Frag. Histor. 67.

νεώλκιον, ου, τὸ, dry-dock. App. II, 843, 95. νέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεόω) = νειός, L. novale,

fallow land. Sept. Jer. 4, 3. Orig. III, 313 A. Greg. Naz. II, 25 C.

νεωστός, ή, όν, (νέος) = καινός.Damasc. II, 300 A.

νεωτερικός, ή, όν, (νεώτερος, νέος) youthful. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8. Polyb. 10, 24, 7. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7. Afric. Epist. 44 A, later.

νεωτέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεωτερίζω) = νεωτερισμός, innovation. Philon II, 633 (Eus. III, 641 B).

νεωτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, youthfulness. Patriarch. 1041 B.

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, innovator. Dion. H. II, 1029, 9. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 3.

νή, by, in obtestations. Cyrill. A. I, 472 D Nh τὸ φῶς, νὴ τὸν λύχνον, νὴ τὸν οὐρανόν, νὴ τὴν δίκην.

υηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νήχεσθαι. Sext.

νηκτός, ή, όν, (νήχομαι) swimming. Sept. Sap. 19, 18. Plut. II, 976 C.

νηκτρίς, ίδος, ή, swimming. Poll. 6, 45, έλâαι, κολυμβάδες.

νηνία, the Latin nenia, dirge. Lyd. 146, 1.

νεφελωτός, ή, όν, made of clouds. Lucian. II, | νηπιοκτόνος, ον, (νήπιον, κτείνω) infant-slaying. Sept. Sap. 11, 8. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

νήπιον, ου, τὸ, infant. Polyb. 4, 20, 8 Έκ νηπίων ἄδειν ἐθίζονται, from infancy. — Τὰ ἄγια νήπια, the Holy Innocents. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3. Epiph. Mon. 264 C. Horol. Dec. 29. — Ἡ ἐκκλησία τῶν νηπίων. the church of the Holy Innocents, in Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 496, 1.

νηπιοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming infants, infantile. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 224 A.

νηπιοπρεπώς, adv. like an infant. Anast. Sin. 221 A.

νηπιοφανής, ές, (νήπιον, φαίνω) appearing like an infant. Tim. Hier. 240 C.

νηπιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of childish mind. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 30, 1.

νηπιώδης, ες, childish. Ephr. III, 326 E.

νήπτης, ου, δ, (νήφω) sober, discreet person. Polyb. 10, 3, 1. 27, 10, 3. Diod. II, 578, 59. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

νηπτικός, ή, όν, sober, temperate. Plut. II, 709 B. Basil. IV, 921 C, relating to temperance. νηρός, όν, contracted from $\mathring{ν}εαρός = πρόσφατος$. ἀκραιφνής. — Substantively, τὸ νηρόν, sc. ύδωρ, fresh or cold water, just brought from the spring. Phryn. 42. Inscr. 5072, 20. Stud. 1785 A. (Compare Galen. VI, 438 F 'Απὸ πηγῆς ὕδατι προσφάτω.) — Also, νερόν. Apophth. 205 B. Leont. Cypr. 1713 C Θερμὸν καὶ νερόν, warm water and fresh or cold water. Porph. Adm. 77, 13. Cer. 466, 17. Et. M. 597, 43 seq. Et. G. 406, 23. also ήμίνηρος, and compare συκωτός.)

νήρος, ου, ό, neros, a period of 600 years. Syncell. 30, 8.

νησιάζω = νησίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 622, 45.

νησιάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = νησίς. Doubtful. Dion. P. 570.

νησίζω (νησος), to be or form an island. Polyb. 3, 42, 7. 5, 46, 9. Strab. 5, 3, 6. 1, 3, 18. 15, 1, 18, pp. 90, 18, 192.

νησίον, ου, τὸ, little νῆσος, islet. Strab. 1, 2,

νησις, εως, η, (νέω) a heaping. Vit. Clim. 600

νησοειδής, ές, (νησος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) like an island. Strab. 3, 1, 7.

νησομαχία, as, ή, (μάχη) the battle of the islands, an imaginary fight. Lucian. II, 104.

νησο-ποιέω, to make into an island. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 377 B.

νηστεία, as, ή, religious fast. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 49. Tobit 18, 8. Esai. 1, 13, et alibi. — Particularly, the fast, the annual fast of the Jews. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Philon II, 138, 3. 206, 15. 296; 16 (286, 26). Luc. Act. 27, Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4. 17, 6, 4. B. J. 5, 5, Apion. 2, 39. Plut. II, 671 D. (See

also Sept. Lev. 16, 29. 23, 27.) - 2. The | Quadragesimal fast, Lent. Iren. 1228 C seq. Method. 384 B al νηστείαι. Gangr. 19. Athan. I, 273 B. Basil. III, 189 D. Nectar. 1829 A. Epiph. I, 465 A, ή μεγάλη. Pallad. V. Chrvs. 32 E ή δεσποτική. Cyrill. A. X. 849 B. Theod. III, 1428 B. Quin. 55. -'Η νηστεία τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal fast, the fast in Passion-week. Dion. Alex. 1277 A. Eus. II, 492 B. Const. Apost. 5, 13. Socr. 632 B. - The following church fasts were introduced not long before the eighth century: 'Η νηστεία των Χριστουγέννων, the Christmas fast, the fast of the forty days preceding Christmas; called also ή νηστεία τοῦ ἀγίου Φιλίππου, Saint Philip's fast. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1696 A. B. D. Nic. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caes. 521 B. Horol. Nov. 15. (For the legend connected with this fast, see Apocr. Act. Philipp, 31. 33. 37. 42.) — Ἡ νηστεία τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' fast. Its duration is from the Monday immediately succeeding Trinity Sunday, to the day preceding Saint Peter and Saint Paul's day (Jun. 29). Stud. 1697 A. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caesar. 521 E. Balsam. De Jejun. 22. — Ἡ νηστεία τῆς Θεοτόκου, the fast of the Deipara, the fast of the fourteen days preceding the anniversary of the death of the Virgin (Aug. 15). Nicon. 525 B. C. Stud. 1697 A. Anast. Caes. 520 A. Horol. Aug. 1. — 'Η νηστεία τοῦ τιμίου σταυροῦ, the fast of the holy Cross, a fast preceding the Ύψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ (Sept. 14), observed chiefly in monasteries. Stud. 1696 D. Nicon. 525 C.

νηστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (νηστεύω) faster. Basil. III, 172 D. Aster. 373 A. Apophth. 177 C. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D.— 2. An epithet of John the Faster, bishop of Constantinople. Simoc. 280, 2. Theoph. 387, 12. Nicon. 525 D. Horol. Sept. 2.

νηστευτικός, ή, όν, given to fasting. Philostry. 592 C.

νηστεύω, εύσω, to fast, for the mortification of the flesh. Sept. Ex. 38, 26. Judic. 20, 26, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 504 B, τινός. Nil. 552 C, ἀπὸ ἄρτου καὶ οἴνου. Eust. Alex. 324 A, during Lent.

νήστης = νῆστις, fasting. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 248, 20, condemned. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 E.

νηστικόs, ή, όν, (νήστης) that has not eaten, fasting. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 158 as v. l. Carth. Can. 41. Anast. Sin. 40 C. Quin. Can. 29.

νήστιμος, ον, (νῆστις) pertaining to fasting.
Theophil. Alex. 33 B, ἡμέρα, fast-day. Nic.
CP. 861 B ἡ νήστιμος = νηστεία.

νηστοποσία, as, ἡ, (νῆστις, πόσις) a drinking before eating, while the stomach is empty.

Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 13. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 417, 2.

νηστοποτέω, ήσω, to drink before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 4 -θηναι, to be drunk.

νηστός, ή, όν, (νέω, to spin) spun. Sept. Ex. 31, 4.

νηφάλεος, a, ον, = νηφάλιος. Philon I, 103, 32. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2 as v. l.

νηφαλέως, adv. = νηφαλίως. Aret. 32 A. Did. A. 765 B.

νηφάλιος, a, ον, sober, sober-minded. Philon I, 392, 17. II, 110, 44. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. νηφαλιότης, ητος, ή, sobriety. Athan. I, 720 C.

νηφαλιότης, ητος, ή, sobriety. Athan. 1, 720 C. νηφαλίως, adv. soberly. Poll. 6, 26. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

νηφόντως (νήφω), adv. = preceding. Caesarius 880. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A. Clim. 641 B.

νηχαλέος, α, ον, (νήχομαι) swimming. Xenocr. 1, φύσις, fishes of all kinds.

νηψις, εως, η, (νήφω) sobriety. Polyb. 16, 21, 4.

Strab. 15, 3, 20. Philon I, 377, 21. Hermes

Tr. Poem. 17, 10. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5.

νίγρος, a, ον, the Latin niger = μ ϵ λas. Dion C. 74, 8, 2.

νίκα, imperat. of νικάω, vince. — Substantively, τὸ νίκα, the watchword used by those who attempted to dethrone Justinian in the year 532. Proc. I, 121, 13. III, 79, 2. Proc. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Euagr. 2728 A. Mal. 474, 12.

Νικάδιον, ου, τὸ, little Νίκη. Inscr. 4558.

νικαῖος, α, ον, (νίκη) victorious. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 5. Dion C. 47, 40, 2. 60, 31, 1, Zeús.

νικάριον, ου, τὸ, little Victory, a figure on the reverse of a Roman coin. Hence in general, the reverse of a coin. Cedr. I, 563, 14. — 2. A kind of κολλούριον. Alex. Trall. 132.

νικέω = νικάω. Apoc. 2, 7. 17. 15, 3.

Nίκη, ης, ή, Nicē, Victoria, the goddess of victory. Paus. 1, 22, 4, ἄπτερος, at the Acropolis.

νίκημα, ατος, τὸ, (νικάω) victory. Polyb. 1, 87, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 33. Dion. H. I, 490, 8.

νικητής, οῦ, ὁ, conqueror. Eus. II, 1001 B.

νικήτωρ, ορος, δ, = preceding. Dion C. 55, 23, 6 Τὸ τῶν νικητόρων στρατόπεδον, the name of a legion.

Νικολα-ῖται, ὼν, οἱ, Nicolaïtae, the followers of Νικόλαος. Αροc. 2, 6. Iren. 687 A. Eus. Η, 276 C. Theod. IV, 401 B.

Νικόλαος, ου, δ, Nicolaus, a heretic (?). Clem. A. I, 1061 B. 1129 B. 1132 A. — 2. Nicolaus of Damascus. Plut. II, 723 D, a variety of the date named after him. Pallad. Laus. 1146 B Νικολάους παμμεγέθεις ἄρτους δέκα καθαρούς, named after the same.

νικοποιέω, ήσω, (νικοποιός) to cause victory. Ephr. III, 372 D.

νικοποιός, όν, (νίκη, ποιέω) causing victory.
Αquil. Ps. 4, 1. Eus. II, 956 B, σταυρός.

νίκος, εος, τὸ, = νίκη. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 9. Macc. 2, 10, 38. Patriarch. 1104 A.

νίμμα, ατος, τὸ, (νίπτω) = ἀπόνιμμα, ἀπόνιπτρον, water for washing the hands and face. Phryn. 193, condemned. Doroth. 1640 B. νινήατος, ου, δ, = νύννιον. Hes.

νινίον, ου, τὸ, babe. Theoph. Cont. 90, 23. 629, 13.

Nιοβίται, ων, οί, Niobitae, a branch of the Eutychian sect. Tim. Presb. 44 A.

νιπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (νίπτω) basin or tub to wash the feet in. Joann. 13, 5. Pallad. Laus. 1244 A. Apophth. 301 C.—2. The washing of the feet of the disciples. Pseudo-Germ. 396 B.— In the Ritual, the washing of the feet, a ceremony performed in monasteries on the Thursday of Passion-week, in commemoration of the washing of the feet of the disciples. Euchol.— During the last epoch of the Byzantine period, we find the emperor washing the right feet of twelve poor men. Curop. 70.

νίπτω, ψω, to wash the hands, face, and feet. Patriarch. 1060 C. Cyrill. H. 1109 A Τὸν διάκονον τὸν νίψασθαι διδόντα τῷ ἱερεῖ, before beginning the service. Nil. 89 D, washing of the hands before entering a church. Pseudo-Dion. 425 D. Apophth. 137 B"Εδωκεν αὐτῷ νίψασθαι, he poured water on his hands. Doroth. 1640 B Φέρει αὐτῷ νίψασθαι. [Sept. Lev. 15, 12 νιφήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

νισάν, ό, ητο 1, nisan, the first Jewish month, ξανθικός, φαρμουθί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 6. Nehem. 2, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 6. 3, 10, 5. 11, 4, 8.

νιτρία, as, ή, nitraria, a place where νίτρον is found. Strab. 17, 1, 23.

Nuτρίa, as, ή, Nitria, in Egypt. Athan. II, 929 A. Soz. 1388 A.

νιτρίτις, ιδος, ή, containing νίτρον. Strab. 11, 14, 8.

νιτροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making νίτρον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 712.

νιτρόω, ώσω, to cleanse with νίτρον. Synes. 1868 D.

νιφετώδης, ες, (νιφετός, ΕΙΔΩ) snowy. Polyb. 3, 72, 3. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 26.

νίψτs, εωs, ή, (νίπτω) a washing. Plut. I, 658 D. Orig. IV, 769 D. Pseudo-Dion. 440 A. Pseudo-Germ. 424 C.

νοβατεύω, the Latin novo = ἀνακαινίζω, to renew. Gloss. Jur.

νοβατεύω (nubo), to give away in marriage. Gloss. Jur.

Νοβάτος, νοβελίσσιμος, see Noovâτος, νωβελίσσιμος. νοβίσκουμ δέους, nobiscum deus, = μεθ ήμῶν δ θεός, a watchword. Mauric. 2, 17. 7, 16, write νωβίσκουμ.

νόβος, no v u s = νέος Lyd. 181, 9.

νοέμβριος, α, ον, the Latin november or novembris, an adjective. Plut. I, 299 D, μήν. Dion C. 57, 18, 2. Socr. 613

νοερηφόρος, ον. (νοερός, φέρω) impelling to ideal things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 121, p. 1592, όρμαί. νοερός, ά, όν, intellectual, spiritual. Hippol. Haer. 132, 67. 502, 95. Orig. III, 29 D, οὐσίαι.

νοερότης, ητος, ή, (νοερός) intellectuality. Pseudo-Dion. 705 B.

νοεροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing intelligences. Synes. Hymn. 3, 167, p. 1596.

νοερόω, ώσω, to make νοερός. Anast. Sin. 1165 A.

νοηματικός, ή, όν, (νόημα) pertaining to thought. Epiph. II, 17 A.

νοημάτιον, ου, τὸ. little νόημα. Epict. 3, 23, 31. νοητάρχης, ου, ὁ, (νοητός, ἄρχω) the source of thought. Iambl. Myst. 262, 7.

Nοητιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Noëtiani, the followers of Nοητός. Hippol. 813 A. Haer. 436, 81. Epiph. I, 848 D.

νοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νοείν. Epict. 1, 5, 3 τὸ νοητικόν, the intellect.

νοητός, ή, όν, intelligible, opposed to alσθητός.

Philon I, 5, 40, κόσμος, the intelligible world.

Sext. 4, 19. Clem. A. II, 137 A.

Noητός, οῦ, δ, Noëtus, the founder of patropassianism. *Hippol.* 804 A. Haer. 440, 22, et alibi. *Theod.* IV, 404 B.

νοητῶs, adv. intelligibly, mentally; opposed to aἰσθητῶs. Sept. Prov. 23, 1. Philon I, 312, 39.

νοθεία, as, ἡ, (νοθεύω) bastardly. Philon I, 324, 48. Plut. II, 756 C. D.

νόθευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ νοθεύειν. Nicet. Byz. 756 B.

νοθέω = preceding. Dubious. *Philon* I, 401, 14.

νόθος, η, ον, bastard. Paus. 1, 35, 6, πλευρά, false rib. Synes. 1336 A, ιστίον, supernumerary.

νόθως, adv. insincerely. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 17.
νοκτοῦρνος, the Latin nocturnus = νυκτερινός. Lyd. 131, 10.
νομαδία, as, ή, (νομάς) nomad horde. Arr. P.

M. E. 20.

νομαδικῶς (νομαδικός), adv. nomadically. Strab. 2, 1, 17, p. 115, 11.

νομαδίτης, ου, ό, = νομαδικός, nomadic. Synes. 1569 A.

νομενκλάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin nomenclator. Theophil. 1161 C. Lyd. 201, 9.

νομεύομαι <u>ν</u>έμομαι. Orig. VII, 228 Β.

νομή, η̂s. η̂, spreading of a sore. Polyb. 1, 81,
 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Clem. A. I, 349 B,
 tropically. Athan. I, 549 C.—2. Nome,
 corroding sore. Diosc. 1, 89. 104.—3. Largitio, largess. Herodn. 3, 8, 14.

νομίζω = εἴωθα. Proc. ΠΙ, 73, 19, καλεῖν.

-2. Το coin. Philostr. 18 Δραχμὴν ἀργυρῶν νενομισμένην ἐς Τιβέριον, with the head of Tiberius on it.

νομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the Law of Moses Philon II, 346, 17. Paul. Tit. 3, 9, Clem. A. II, 261 B. Orig. I, 913 A. 1456 D. III, 832 A. 1444 B. 1593 A. Petr. Alex. 517 C, πάσχα. Cyrill. A. II, 13, γράμμα.—
2. Jurisperitus, skilled in the law, lawyer. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9. Matt. 22, 35. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. Epict. 2, 13, 6. Galen. I, 52 D. Orig. I, 88 A. II, 824 B. Greg. Th. 1068 A. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, τῆς άγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας, — ἐκκλησιέκδικος.

νομισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small νόμισμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 213.

νομιστεύω (νομιστός) = νομίζω. Polyb. 18, 17, 7. Clementin. 105 D, δικαιοσύνην. Sext. 640, 24. Epiph. I, 1064 A -σθαι, to be held or entertained.

νομιστί, adv. according to custom or opinion.

Anton. 7, 31.

νομιστός, ή, όν, (νομίζω) depending on opinion. Sext. 176, 1.

νομογραφία, as, ή, (νομογράφοs) the writing of laws. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 9.

νομοδιδάκτης, ου, ό, (νόμος, διδάσκω) = following.

Plut. I, 348 B. Artem. 192.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher or expounder of the Law. Luc. 5, 17. Act. 5, 34. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 7. Iren. 469 A. Eus. II, 100 B.

νομοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) lawgiver. Symm. Ps. 75, 12. 13. Method. 360 A.

νομοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) law-receiving, receiving the Law. Method. 369 C.

σομοθέσμως (θεσμός), adv. = νομικώς. Sept. Prov. 29, 45.

νομοθετέω, to enact. Diod. 12, 12, τοὺς υἱεῖς μανθάνειν γράμματα. Dion C. 69, 16, 2, ΐνα μηδεὶς μισθῶται. Ευκ. ΙΙ, 833 Β, ΐνα τοῦτον ἀνεμποδίστως ἔχεσθαι τῆς προθέσεως. for οὖτος ἔχηται. Theod. Ι, 476 Β, τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ὥστε δέξασθαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 622 Νομοθετήσαντος ὡς τοὺς θεοὺς διάγειν. — Orig. Ι, 692 Β Τοὺς νενομοθετημένους ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, to whom the laws were given.

νομοθετικώς (νομοθετικός), adv. like a lawgiver. Poll. 4, 26.

νομοκάνονον, ου, τὸ, = following. Nicon 525 D. Anast. Caes. 520 B.

νομοκάνων. ονος, δ. (νόμος, κανών) code or digest of ecclesiastical laws. Alex. Comn. 961 B (Migne's Patrol. Graec. Vol. CXXVII).

νομομάθεια, as, ή, (νομομαθήs) knowledge of the Law. Cyrill. A. VI, 248 A.

νομομαθέω, ήσω, = νομομαθής είμι. Chron. 350, 3.

νομομαθής, ές. (μανθάνω) learned in the Law. Afric. 97 C. Method. 364 C. Athan. II, 1273 A. Adam. 1781 A. Epiph. I, 421 A.

νομοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) composing music. Diog. 2, 104.

νομο-ρήτωρ, opos, δ, = ψηφισματοπώληs. δ τοὺs νόμους ἐπὶ μισθῷ πωλῶν. Schol. Arist. Av. 1037.

νόμος. ου. ό, law. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 2 Δὸς αὐτοῖς τὸν νόμον ἴνα μὴ ἐπιλάθωνται. make a law. Dion. H. IV, 2124, 7 Νόμον ἐκύρωσαν ἴνα ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἀπάσαις ἐξῷ. Gregent. 725 C Νόμος δὲ ἔκειτο ἵνα ὁ ἀμαρτάνων λέγη. — Chrys. IX, 550 E, φυσικός, law of nature. — 2. Canon. Socr. 801 B. Soz. 1057 A.

νομοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νομοφύλαξ) to keep the Law. Cerul. 728 B.

νομοφυλακικός, ή. όν, pertaining to a νομοφύλαξ. Hierocl. C. A. 72, 3.

νομοφυλακίς, ίδος, ή, guardian of the Law. Philon I, 584, 42.

νομφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (νόμος, ἀδός) expounder of the Law. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9.

νόναι, νόνναι incorrect for νῶναι.

νουνίς, ίδος, ή, = νόννα. Pallad. Laus. Cap. 46 (in the old edition), in Migne's, p. 1187 B, γραῦς is substituted in its place.

νόννος, ου, δ, nonnus = πατήρ, a title given to monks. As a proper name, Nonnus, a poet of the fourth or fifth century. — Fem. νόννα, ης, ή, nonna = μήτηρ, a title given to nuns. As a proper name, Nonna, the mother of Gregorius of Nazianzus.

νοοειδής. ές, (νόος, ΕΙΔΩ) mind-like. Plotin. II, 902, 1. 938, 1.

νοοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) mind-making. Plotth. II, 1378, 13. Procl. Parm. 543 (118).

νόος νοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, mind. Dion. H. I, 100, 3 Els νοῦν βάλλεται προσπελάσαι, he thought. 115, 8. 447, 9 Ἐπὶ νοῦν ἦλθέ μοι τὸ βούλευμα. Ερίσι. 3, 6, 8, κοινός, common sense. Arr. Anab. 7, 24, 3 Ἐπὶ νοῦν οἱ ἐλθεῖν οὕτω πρᾶξαι, it occurred to his mind App. II, 182, 45 Ἐπὶ νοῦν λαβεῖν, to determine with one's self, to purpose. Chrys. VII, 41 A Οὐδὲ εἰς νοῦν βαλλόμεθα. Zos. 78, 10. 100, 5 Κατὰ νοῦν ἔχοντες ὡς ὑπεξέρχεται, Ενομίζοντες, οἰόμενοι. — 2. Meaning, sense, of a word or

passage. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 8, p. 252, 23. Plut. II, 510 E Πολὺς νοῦς ἐν ὀλίγη λέξει συνέσταλται. Orig. I, 925 B. — 3. N u s, the first emanation from βυθός and σιγή, called also μονογενής, πατήρ, and ἀρχή. Iren. 445 B, et alibi.

Noovatiavoí, ων, οἱ, (Noovâτos) Novatiani, the followers of Novatus. Eus. II, 1140 B. Athan. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 729 C. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 1037 B. Nil. 497 B. Theod. IV, 408 B. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Tim. Presb. 36 A.

Noovâtos, rarely Noβâtos, ov, δ, Novatus, a schismatic. Clem. A. II, 765 A. Dion. Alex. 1296 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 616 B. 636 B. Athan. I, 289 B. II, 17 A. 653 D. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Greg. Nyss. IV, 405 C. Epiph. I, 849 A. [As it was mistaken for a modification of the Greek ναυάτης, ναυβάτης, it was pronounced also Navâτos. The same remark applies to Noovaτιανοί.]

*νοσηλεία, as, ή, = νοσοκομία, care of the sick.

Plut. I, 45 C. - 2. Sickness. Lysimach.

apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Jos. Ant. 4, 8,

33.

νοσηλώς, adv. in a sickly manner. Clem. A. I, 604 C.

νοσημαχέω, ησα, (νόσος, μάχομαι) to struggle with disease. Scyl. 647, 18.

νοσοκομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (νοσοκόμος) hospital for sick people. Poll. 1, 78. Pallad. Laus. 1219 B. Vit. Chrys. 19 B. Hieron. I, 694 (461). Nil. 248 D. Gregent. 580 B.

νοσοκομέω, ήσω, to take care of the sick. Diod.
14, 71. Π, 613, 62, in the passive. Epict.
3, 22, 62. Diog. 4, 54. Porphyr. V. Pyth.
90.

νοσοκομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, care of the sick. Epict. 3, 22, 70.

νοσοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the sick. Poll. 3, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Stud. 1741 B.

νοσοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sickness-producing. Dion. H. III, 1733, 10, tropically, seditious. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 84. Poll. 5, 110. Clementin. 52 A. Clem. A. I, 625 A. Orig. I, 513 A.

νόσος, ου, ή, disease. — Νόσος θήλεια or γυναικεία, — κιναιδία. Philon II, 306, 1. Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig. I, 965 B.

νόσσαξ, ακος, δ, (νοσσός) cockerel. Diosc. 2, 53.

νοσσιά, âs, ἡ, = νεοσσιά, nest. Sept. Gen. 6, 14. Num. 24, 22. Deut. 32, 11. Ps. 83, 4. Prov. 16, 16.

νοσσίον, ου, τὸ, == νεοσσίον, chicken. Sept. Ps. 83, 4. Matt. 23, 37. Phryn. 206, condemned. νοσσίς, ίδος, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Antip. Thess: 32.

νοσσοποιέω (νοσσία, ποιέω) = νεοσσεύω, to build a nest. Sept. Esai. 13, 22.

νοσσός, οῦ, δ, = νεοσσός. Sept. Lev. 12, 8. Esai. 60, 8. Phryn. 206, condemned.

*νόστιμος, ον, essential, valuable, perfect, the best part of anything. Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2 seq. Theol. Arith. 46. Erotian. 302. Diosc. 2, 123. 3, 87 (97). 5, 85, pp. 438. 745. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3. Epict. Frag. 2. Plut. II, 684 D.. Lucian. I, 698. II, 931. Sext. 194, 5. Clem. A. I, 297 A.—2. Of good flavor, agreeable, palatable. Method. 372 A, ἄλες, seasoning. Hes. "Εσμιον....

νόστος, ου, δ, return. Paus. 10, 28, 7 οἱ νόστοι, the return of the heroes from Troy, the title of several poems now lost.— 2. Sapor, flavor, taste. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

νοσφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (νοσφίζω) stealing: peculation.

Polyb. 32, 21, 8. Plut. II, 843 F. Philon
II, 336, 22. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4.

νοσφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, embezzler. Schol. Arist. Vesp.. 836.

νότα, ή, the Latin nota = σημεῖον, σύμβολον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοταπηλιώτης, ου, δ, (νότος, ἀπηλιώτης) the southeast wind. Ptol. Tetrab. 60.

νοταπηλιωτικός, ή, όν, southeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 40.

νοταρικός, ή, όν, of a νοτάριος. Stud. 808 B, μέθοδος.

νοτάριος, ου, δ, the Latin notarius = ὑπογραφεύς. σημειογράφος, ταχυγράφος, notary, in the Roman sense. Jul. 378 B. Athan. I, 621 D. 752 C. II, 744 B. Basil. IV, 1076 C. Epiph. II, 376 C. Eunap. 74, 12. Philostry. 629 D. Soz. 1136 A. Cyrill. A. X, 164 D. Sophrns. 3576 A. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοτιαίος, α, ον, = νότιος. Cosm. Ind. 53 A. νοτινός, ή, όν, = νότιος. Epiph. Mon. 264 A.

νοτο-λιβυκός, ή, όν, between νότος and λίψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 68, τεταρτημόριον.

Novaτιανοί, Νουᾶτος, incorrect for Νοουατιανοί, Νοουᾶτος.

νουβίτισσα, ή, the Grecized feminine of novitius? Theoph. 700, 17,

νουθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, (νουθετέω) admonisher. Philon I, 171, 32. II, 519, 33. 553, 37.

νουθετικός, ή, όν, = νουθετητικός. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19.

νουθετικώς, adv. by admonishing. Clem. A. I, 421 A.

νουμεράριος, ου, ό, the Latin numerarius, belonging to a νούμερος. Basil. IV, 592 B. C. Nil. 137 D.

νούμερος, ου, δ, the Latin numerus = ἀριθμός, a body of soldiers. Nil. 229 D. Cyrill.

Scuth, V. S. 222 B. 230 C. Nicet. Paphl. 513 B. — Also, τὸ νούμερον. Theoph. Cont. 430, 16. 668, 12. - 2. The numeri, collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 460, 14.

νουμμίον, ου, τὸ, little νοῦμμος, nummus, Epiph. III, 289 A. Apophth. 253 C. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728

νοῦν, the name of the Hebrew 3. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 244 A.

νούνδιναι. ών, ai, the Latin nundinae. Plut. I, 222 E. (Dion C. 48, 33, 4. 40, 47, 1 'Η αγορά ή διά των εννέα αξί ήμερων αγο-

νουνέχεια or νουνεχία, as, ή, (νουνεχήs) good sense, sound judgment, discretion. Polyb. 4, 82, 3. Did. A. 809 A.

Nοχα-ίται, ῶν, οί, = Ναασσηνοί, 'Οφίται Hippol. Haer. 438, 11.

νυγματώδης, ες, (νύγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) pricking. Soran.

νυγμή, η̂s, ή, = following. Plut. I, 955 B.

νυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (νύσσω) a pricking, prick. 13, 58. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 6. Ruf.apud Orib. II, 221, 9. Plut. I, 361 B.

νυκταλός, ή, όν, (νύξ) sleepy, drowsy. Diog. 6.

νυκτεγερσία, as, ή, (ἔγερσις) the being awake during night. Philon I, 155, 47. Plut. V. H. 1236 A. Basil. Sel. 581 A. 589 $C = a \gamma \rho u \pi \nu i a, \pi a \nu \nu u \chi i s, vigil.$

νυκτεγερτέω, ήσω, to be awake or watch during night. Plut. I, 727 D.

νυκτ-έπαρχος, ου, δ. = ἔπαρχος τῶν νυκτῶν, πραίτωρ τοῦ δήμου, praefectus vigilum, prefect of the night-police. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 58 E. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3.

νυκτέρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυκτερεύω) night operation. Porph. Cer. 472, 5. - 2. Stall, sheepfold, where sheep are kept during the night. Polyb. 12, 4, 9.

νυκτερικώς (νύκτερος), adv. in the night. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 A.

νυκτερινός, ή, όν, of night. Strab. 17, 1, 12, p. 363, 5, στρατηγός, = νυκτέπαρχος, at Alexandria.

νυκτερί-ρεμβος, ον. (ρέμβομαι) roaming by night. Ptol. Tetrab 161.

νυκτερο-ειδής, ές, = νυκτοειδής, night-like, dark. Sext. 514, 15, φάντασμα.

νυκτερο-φοίτις, ιδος $\dot{\eta}$, = νυκτερόφοιτος, nightroaming, an epithet of Hecate. Hippol.Haer. 102, 62.

Themist. 317, 10. νυκτηγρετέω = νυκτεγερτέω. Lyd. 209, 2.

νυκτιαῖος, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly. Caesarius 1005. νυκτι-λάλος, ον, sounding in the night. S. 75.

Lucian. II, νυκτί-πλανος, ον, night-roaming. 258.

νυκτίπλοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega)$ a sailing by night. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

νυκτιπορέω = νυκτοπορέω, Polyb. 16, 37, 4, νυκτιπορία, see νυκτοπορία.

νυκτιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) night-bringing. Philon I, 335, 37.

νυκτίωρος, ου, ό, = νυκτός ώρα. Stud. 840 B.

νυκτογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) a writing by night. Plut. II, 634 B. 803 C, et alibi.

νυκτο-ειδής, ές, night-like. Classical. Sext. 513,

νυκτο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, night thief. Philipp. 41. νυκτο-κλοπία, as, ή, theft by night. Sibyll. 3, 238, et alibi.

νυκτομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night. Plut. I, 148 B. App. II, 757, 31.

νυκτο-πόλεμος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δ εν νυκτὶ πόλεμος, night battle. Afric. Cest. p. 310 (titul.). Genes. 60, 13. Phoc. 194, 6.

νυκτοπορία, as, ή, (νυκτοπόρος) night journey, Polyb. 5, 7, 3. 9, 8, 9 -εία. night march. Diod. 18, 40. Plut. I, 677 C, et alibi. — Also, νυκτιπορία. Polyb. 5, 97, 5 as v. l. νυκτο-τριήμερος, ον, of three days and three

nights. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1076 D.

νυκτούρος, ου, ό, = φαίνων, ό τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, the planet Saturn. Plut. II, 941 C.

νυκτοφαής, ές, (φάος) shining in the night. Orig. I, 1344 A.

νυκτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) night-colored, dark. Hippol. Haer. 186, 16.

νυμφαγέτης, ου, ό, (νύμφη, ἡγέομαι) leader of the nymphs, an epithet of Posidon. Cornut. 129.

νυμφαγωγέω, ήσω, (νυμφαγωγός) to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house. Polyb. 26, 7, 10, τινά τινι. Dion. H. IV, 2264, 9.

νυμφαγωγία, as, ή, the leading of the bride to the bridegroom's house, bridal procession. Polyb. 26, 7, 8. Plut. II, 329 D. E. App. I, 520,

νύμφευσις, εως, ή, (νυμφεύω) espousal, marriage. Philon Carp. 88 A. Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

νυμφεύτρια, as, ή, = νύμφη, bride. Synes. 1324

νύμφη, ης, ή, bride. Lucian. III, 423, veiled. _ 2. Daughter-in-law. Sept. Gen. 11, 31. 38, 11. Lev. 18, 15. Matt. 10, 35. — 3. Sister-in-law, a brother's wife. Vit. Basil. 213 A. D. — 4. Clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 260, 17. 19. Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφικώς (νυμφικός), adv. like a bride. Frag. 760 A.

νυμφοστολέω, ήσω, (νυμφοστόλος) to dress a bride. Strab. 6, 1, 8 as v. l. Philon I, 529, 39. II, 36, 31.

νυμφοστολίζω = preceding. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 501 C -σθηναί τινι.

νυμφοστολικός, ή, όν, of a νυμφοστόλος. Anast. Sin. 1056 B.

νυμφοστόλος, ον, (νύμφη, στέλλω) that dresses the bride. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. Eus. II, 869 D.

νυμφοτόκος, ου, ή, <u>νύμφη ή τίκτουσα</u>. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 799 B.

νυμφοτομία, as, ή, (τέμνω) a clipping off of the νύμφη (4). Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφών, ῶνος, ὁ, bride-chamber, bridal chamber. Matt. 9, 15. Paus. 2, 11, 3. Iren. 512 B. 661 A.

νῦν, now. Sept. Gen. 46, 30 ᾿Απὸ τοῦ νῦν, from now. 46, 34 Ἅως τοῦ νῦν, until now. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Lucian. II, 798 Τὸ νῦν ϵἶναι, = Sext. 367, 20 Τὸ νῦν ἔχον, at present, for the present. — Not constructed with the future. Lucian. III, 580.

νυνί, at this very moment. Sext. 586, 18 Νυνὶ μὲν νυνὶ δέ, now now.

νύννιον or νύννιος, naenia or nenia, lullaby, nursery-song. Hes.

νύξ, νυκτός, ή, night. Sept. Esai. 26, 9 Έκ νυκτός, in the night, before morning. Dion. H. II, 1193, 2 Έκ πολλής ἔτι νυκτός, long before morning.

νύξις, εως, ή, = νυγμός. Plut. II, 930 F. Galen. II, 175 D. Sext. 132, 2.

νύσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυστάζω) slumber. Sept. Job 33, 15.

νυσταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a nodding: sleep. Sept. Jer. 23, 31.

νυχθημερινός, ή, όν, of α νυχθήμερον. Cleomed. 24, 10. Syncell. 3, 18.

νυχθήμερος, ον, (νύξ, ήμέρα) = ήμερονύκτιος, of a day and night, of twenty-four hours. Scymn. 957, πλοῦς. Afric. 92 A. Amphil. 121 C.— 2. Substantively, τὸ νυχθήμερον, sc. διάστημα, a day and night, the space of twenty-four hours. Cleomed. 24, 6. Theol. Arith. 52. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Agathem. 333. Hippol. 585 A. Eus. V, 192 B.

νύχος, ϵ os, τ ò, (νύ $\xi)$ darkness. Sext. 653, 31. νωβελίσσιμος, ου, \dot{o} , the Latin no bilissimus, title of the emperor's sons. Zos. 105, 21. Philostrg. 561 B. Olymp. 451, 17. 464, 14. 471, 2. Damasc. III, 1257 C. Nic. CP. Hist. 86, 13. Porph. Cer. 225, 15. [The correct orthography is νωβιλίσσιμος.]

νωθρεία, as, ἡ, (νωθρεύω) sluggishness. Erotian. 104. Aristid. Q. 62.

νωθρεύω, to make νωθρός. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 21. 22.

νωθριάω, = νωθρός εἰμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 12. νωθροκάρδιος, ον, (νωθρός, καρδία) slow of heart, dull. sluggish, stupid. Sept. Prov. 12, 8. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E. Stud. 696 A. Hes.

νωμεύς, έως, δ, == νομεύς. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 401 Α.

νωμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (νωμάω) guide. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

νῶναι, ῶν, αἰ, the Latin nonae. Dion. H.
III, 1639, 5. 1914, 15. Plut. I, 34 C. 469
B. 510 C. II, 269 C. 270 B. Eus. II, 1484
B. Lyd. 32, 9. 34, 12. Const. (536), 964
D. Const. IV, 781 D.

νώτειος, ον, == νώτιος. Simoc. 212, 1.

νωτηγός, όν, (νῶτος, ἄγω) = νωτοφόρος. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἡμίονοι.

νῶτον, τὸ, the back. Sept. Ps. 17, 41. 20, 13 Θήσεις αὐτοὺς νῶτον, put them to flight. Dion. H. IV, 2108, 11 Νῶτά τε δείξωσι, give way. Plut. I, 304 C Δεῖξαι τὰ νῶτα Ρωμαίοις. II, 787 F Νῶτα δοῦναι, terga dare, to give way. Eus. II, 952 D.

νῶτος, ου, δ, = preceding. Phryn. 290, condemned. — Lyd. 205, 21, the back of a document. [Aster. 317 A τοὺς νῶτας.]

νωτοφορέω, ήσω, (νωτοφόρος) to carry on the back. Diod. 17, 105. 2, 54, p. 166, 27.

νωτοφορία, as, ή, a carrying on the back. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 26.

νωτοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νωτοφύλαξ) to guard the rear. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 6.

νωτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, plural οἱ νωτοφύλακες, the rear-guard. Chron. 725, 16. Theoph. 608, 8. Porph. Cer. 453, 18.

νωχελεύομαι <u>νωχελής είμι. Aquil. Prov.</u> 18-9, et alibi.

Ξ

Σ, ξῖ, represented in Latin by X. [Before the introduction of the character Ξ, the Aeolians and the Dorians used ΚΣ. Franz. 1 PE-KΣΑΝΟΡ. Inscr. 3 ΔΕΚΣΑΙ. The Athenians used ΧΣ. Inscr. 76 ΕΔΟΧΣΕΝ. 145 ΧΣΥΝΕΛΕΧΣΑΜΕΝ. 170 ΥΠΕΔΕΧΣΑΤΟ. The Boeotians also, it would seem, used ΧΣ. Inscr. 1639 ΔΕΧΣΟΝΙ. — ΚΣΑΝΘΙΑΣ occurs in an Attic inscription recently published

by the Archaeological Society of Athens (Pamphlet 30, n. 1105). — The character Σ is found in an inscription consisting of a single line written from right to left. Inscr. 37 Δ EZETAI. See also, Franz. p. 22. — In the Ionic alphabet Σ occupies the place of the Phoenician Samech, which corresponds to $\sigma'\gamma\mu a$. — It has been supposed that the prototype of Σ is the Phoenician Tsade, and

that Z and Z, when they were adopted by the Greeks, exchanged names, ζητα being a modification of Toady, and Ei of Zaw; also, that at first Z was not used, the Greeks having always avoided the combination TD; and that, in process of time, it became the representative of KΣ or XΣ. This hypothesis is contradicted by the fact that the most ancient forms of the Greek z in no way resemble the Phoenician Tsade. The name $\xi \hat{i}$ is formed after the analogy of $\pi \hat{i}$, $\phi \hat{i}$, $\chi \hat{i}$, $\psi \hat{i}$; and as to the name $\zeta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, it is no more related to $T\sigma a \delta \eta$ than its neighbors $\beta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \tau a$, $\tilde{\eta}\tau a$, $\theta \hat{\eta}\tau a$, $l\hat{\omega}\tau a$ are, all of which end in τa . Gesen. Script. Ling. Phoen. Mon. 1, 5, § 46, p. 67.

The sound given to Ξ by Dionysius (Compos. § 14) is that of KΣ. According to Terentianus Maurus (959) and Priscian (1, 42), it is softer than CS. Mar. Victorin. 2459.]

2. In the later numerical system, Ξ stands for ξξήκοντα, sixty, or ξξηκοστός, sixtieth.

ξανδικός, see ξανθικός.

ξανθίζω, ίσω, = ξανθός είμι. Sept. Lev. 13, 31.

ξανθικός, οῦ, ὁ, xanthicus, the first month of the Macedonian year, corresponding to the aprilis of the Romans. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 33. 38. Diod. 18, 56, μήν. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 8. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 2. 3, 10, 5. Eus. II, 1457 A. 1477 C. Αët. Signif. 1333 B. — Written also ξανδικός. Inscr. 4498, et alibi. — Also, ξαντικός. Chrys. II, 362 B.

ξανθόγεως, ων, (ξανθός, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$) of yellow soil. Lucian. III, 456.

ξανθο-κάρυον, ου, τὸ, a kind of nut. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ξανθόομαι, to become ξανθός. Diosc. 1, 81.

ξανθο-ποιέω, to make yellow. Const. A post. 1, 3.

ξανθός, ή, όν, yellow. Galen. Π, 377 Α, χολή. ξανθότης, ητος, ή, (ξανθός) yellowness, of the hair. Agathar. 158, 4. Strab. 7, 1, 2.

ξανθοτριχέω, ήσω, = ξανθόθριξ εἰμί. Strab. 6, 1, 13, p. 419, 1.

ξανθο-χολικός, ή, όν, affected with yellow bile. Alex. Trall. 95. Protosp. Urin. 262, 31. Leo Med. 205.

ξαντικός, see ξανθικός.

ξενάγησις, εως, ή, (ξεναγέω) = ξεναγία. Αρρ. II, 810, 39.

ξεναγία, as, ἡ, (ξεναγόs) = σύνταγμα consisting of sixteen λόχοι. Also, = two ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. 16, 3.

ξεναγόs, οῦ, ὁ, commander of a ξεναγία. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

 ξ εν-αγωγός, όν, \equiv ξ εναγός. Plut. II, 553 D.

ξεν-ακουσθηναι, marvellous things are heard.

Damasc. III. 837 A ξενηκούσθησαν, perhaps the true reading is ξέν' ἠκούσθησαν.

ξενάλια, ων, τὰ, = ξένια, friendly gifts. Porph. Adm. 72, 16. Cer. 461, 9. 491, 6.

ξενητεία, incorrect for ξενιτεία.

 $\xi \epsilon \nu i a, as, \dot{\eta}, a lodging, cell. Pallad. Laus. 1136 A.$

ξενιάζω = ξενίζω. Porph. Adm. 150, 23.

ξενίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ξενία. Pallad. Laus. 1073 C. D.

ξενιτεία, as, ή, (ξενιτεύω) a living abroad as a stranger. Sept. Sap. 18, 3. Aristeas 28. Philon II, 76, 49. 542, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. — 2. Hospitality. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

ξενιτεύω, εύσω, (ξένος) to live abroad as a stranger; opposed to μὴ τὴν πατρίδα οἰκεῖν. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Nicol. D. 156. Aristeas 29, πρός τινα. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philon II, 45, 34. Achmet. 225, τῆς ἰδίας γυναικός, to go away from. Melamp. 502, ἀπὸ χώρας εἰς χώραν.

ξενοδοχείον, ου, τὸ, (ξενοδόχος) xenodochium, xenodocheum, inn, tavern. Artem. 17. Jul. 430 B. Epiph. II, 504 B. Hieron. II, 70 C. Suid.

ξενοδοχέω, ήσω, = ξενοδοκέω. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 196 C. Moer. 248. Greg. Naz. III, 1113 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 D. Nil. 109 B. C, τινά.

ξενοδόχος, ον, = ξενοδόκος. Philon II, 70, 17.

521, 22. Clementin. 320 A. Poll. 1, 74. —

2. X e n o d o c h u s, host, the principal of a ξενών. Pallad. Laus. 1009 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Mal. 430, 14. 479, 11. —

Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 E, 'Αλεξανδρείας, = πραίτωρ τῶν περεγρίνων? — As an epithet, it is applied to Sampson, the founder of a ξενών at Constantinople. Horol. Jun. 27.

ξενοθυτέω, ήσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers. Strab. 7, 3, 6, p. 19, 21.

ξενοκομείον, ου, τὸ, (κομέω) \equiv ξενοδοχείον. Leo. Novell. 84.

ξενοκτονία, as, ή, (ξενοκτόνος) a killing of strangers. Diod. 1, 88. Dion. H. I, 105, 9. Plut. II, 272 B.

ξενολεκτέομαι (λεκτός), to be strangely said. Epiph. I, 544 C. Π , 36 B.

ξενολεξία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, strange language or talk. Epiph. I, 709 D. 725 C.

ξενομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for foreign things. Plut. II, 527 F. (Compare Herod. 1, 135 Ξεινικὰ δὲ νόμιμα Πέρσαι προσίενται ἀνδρῶν μάλιστα.)

ξενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθεῖν) to have strange feelings, to feel strangely about a thing. Plut. I, 362 D. II, 601 C. 707 E. Basil. IV, 336. B.

ξενο-πολίτης. ου, ό, of another city. Eustrat. 2344 C.

 ξ ενοπρεπής, ές. (πρέπω) \equiv ξ ένος, strange. Pseud-Athan. IV, 913 B.

ξενορρυής, ές, (ρέω) strangely flowing. Pseud-Alhan. IV, 945 A.

ξενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (τάφος) burying-place for strangers. Joann. Mosch. 2945 B. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D. Theoph. 164, 18. (Compare Matt. 27, 7.)

ξενο-φωνέω, to speak or talk strangely. Aster.

Urb. 148 B. Socr. 297 B, τινά. Apocr.

Act. Philipp. 18 ξενοφωνείται, hears strange voices. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1249 B -σθαι.

Anast. Sin. 1153 B. Theoph. 506, 12 ξενοφωνείσθαι, to be surprised at the novelty of the expression.

ξενών, ῶνος, δ, = ξενοδοχείον. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. 131, 10.

ξεράω = ἐξεράω. Sophrns. 3369 C καὶ ξεράσαs, write καὶ ἐξεράσαs, the omission of the E being occasioned by καί, pronounced κέ in the time of Sophronius.

ξέσικ, εως, ή, a scraping, etc. Classical. Eus. II, 1445 B, scratching, lacerating the body of a culprit

ξέσμα. ατος, τὸ, = ξύσμα. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

Anton. 8, 50. Sext. 30, 24. Porphyr.

Prosod. 112.

ξεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ξέσις. Ευς. ΙΙ, 748 Β. 1464 Β.

ξεσμοσαρκία, ας, ή, = ξεσμὸς σαρκός as a punishment. Stud. 1097 C.

ξέστης, ου, δ, the Latin sextarius. Marc.
 7, 4. 8. Diosc. 1, 24. 53. 76. 160, p. 149.
 Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Artem.
 104. Galen. VI, 186 B. XIII, 976 E.

ξεστίον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Orib. I, 434, 1.

Aët. 1, p. 10, 39. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C.

Suid. Gloss.

ξεστουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ξεστός, EPΓΩ) a polishing of stones. Diod. 1, 63.

ξηραίνω, to dry. [Marc. 3, 1 ἐξήραμμαι] ξήρανσις, εως, ή, α drying. Plut. II, 627 D. ξηραντέον = δεῖ ξηραίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103. Galen. II, 189 F.

ξηραντικός, ή, όν, xeranticus, siccative. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Plut. II, 624 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 477 A.

ξηραντικῶs, adv. by drying. Herod. apud Orib I, 413, 7.

ξηρασία, as, ή, dryness; opposed to δγρασία. Classical. Sept. Judic. 6, 37. Agathar. 132. 4. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 159, 17. Diosc. 2, 171 (172). 5, 136 (137). Galen. II, 267 C.

ξηρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ξήρανσις, a drying. Erotian.

ξηρ-ένυδρος, ον, = ξηρὸς καὶ ἔνυδρος at the same time. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A.

ξήριον, ου, τὸ, (ξηρός) desiccative powder for

wounds. Moschn. 66. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 50, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 41. Aët. 6, 92. Sophrns. 3492 C. 3365 B. Clim. 1168 D. Paul. Aeg. 322.

ξηρο-κακοζηλία, as, ή, dry bad taste, in style. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 3.

ξηρο-καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, = ξηρὸν καρυόφυλλον. Α ετ. 1, p. 9 b, 41.

ξηροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dry-headed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

ξηροκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) the sleeping on a hard bed. Eus. Alex. 440 D.

ξηρο-κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, xerocollyrium = ξηρὸν κολλούριον. Alex. Trall. 130.

ξηρό-λιθοs, ου, ό, = ξηρὸs λίθοs, dry stone, stones without mortar, used with reference to dry walls. Mauric. 12, 21. Theoph. 607, 17. (See also ἐγχόρηγος.)

ξηρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to dry up. Diosc. 5, 119 (120).

ξηροποιός (ποιέω), making dry, drying up. Anast. Sin. 765 D. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 691.

ξηρο-πόταμος, ου, τὸ, dry river, winter torrent.

Joann. Mosch. 3053 B, as a proper name.

ξηρός, ά, όν, dry. Agathar. 149, 93, τροφή, solid food. Diod. 4, 3. 20, 42. Arr. 4, 3, 2, ῦδατος, destitute of water. — Tropically, dry style. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 15, σύνθεσις. 100, 4, χαρακτήρ.

ξηροτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to rub dry. Agathin. apud Orib. Π , 399, 5.

ξηροφαγέω ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to live on dry food (bread, salt, and water). Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 269. Lucill. 22. Laod. 50.

ξηροφαγία, as, ή, xerophagia, the living on dry food (bread, herbs, salt, and water).
Clem. A. I, 413 A. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79.
Tertull. II, 955 A. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113
B. Athan. II, 1292 C. 1232 C (853 A).
Epiph. II, 365 A. (Compare Philon II, 477.
6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 20. Const. Apost. 5, 18.)

έηροφθαλμία as, ή, (ὀφθαλμόs) xerophthalmia = κυπότηs, dry soreness of the eyes. Erotian. 212. Galen. II, 94 B. Aët. 7, 2. Sophrns. 3665 C.

 ξ ηρό-φλοιος, ον, with dry bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ξηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to bear dry (worthless) fruit.

Iren. 560 A.

ξηρο-χείμαρρος, ου, δ, = ξηρδς χείμαρρος. Heron Jun. 48, 24.

ξηρό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, = έξηραμμένην έχων την χείρα, whose hand is withered. Stud. 777 C.

ξήρ-οψις, δ, ή, with a dry (emaciated) face. Mal. 306, 10.

 $\xi \eta \rho \hat{\omega} s$, adv. dryly. Epiph. II, 836 B, literally, in its literal sense.

ξιφηφορία, as, ή, (ξιφηφόροs) the wearing of a sword. Philon I, 282, 2. Herodn. 7, 11, 7.

ξιφίαs, αs, δ, (ξίφοs) xiphias, shaped like a sword. Philostrg. 601 A, ἀστήρ, a comet of this form.

ξιφισμός, οῦ, ό, (ξιφίζω) sword-fight. Dion C. 47, 44, 1.

ξιφιστήρ, ηρος, δ. L. balteus, baldrick, sword-belt. Plut. I, 641 C.

ξιφοειδής, ές, sword-shaped. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 10.

ξίφος, εος, τὸ, sword. Philostr. 297. 183 Τιγιλλίνος γὰρ ἐφ', ὧ τὸ ξίφος ἦν τοῦ Νέρωνος, praefectus praetorio? — 2. Spear-head — λόγχη. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

ξιφουλκία, ας, ή, (ξιφουλκός) the drawing of a sword. Plut. I, 144 A.

ξιφύδριον, ου, τὸ, little ξίφος. Xenocr. 59 = τελλίνη.

¿ξοανοποιία, as, ἡ, (ξόανον, ποιέω) image-carving. Strab. 16, 2, 35.

ξυλ-αλόη, ης, ή, = ξύλον ἀλόης, ἀγάλλοχον. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Αἔι. 1, p. 9 b, 39.

ξυλάριον, ου, τὸ, little ξύλον, stick. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 12. Diosc. 1, 89.

ξυλεία, as, ή, (ξυλεύομαι) L. lignatio, a felling and carrying of wood. Polyb. 22, 22, 12.
 Timber, for ship-building. Polyb. 3, 42,

Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 350, 17.
 ξυλ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλον καὶ ἔλαιον, wood and oil, regarded as one whole. Mal. 437, 17.

ξυλ-έμπορος, ου, δ, wood-merchant, timber-merchant. Const. (536), 1177 A.

ξυλή, η̂s, ή, = ξυλεία, timber. Theoph. 590, 17. Theoph. Cont. 617.

ξυληγία, as, ή, (ξυληγόs) the carrying of wood. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

ξυλία, as, ή, timber. Polyb. 10, 27, 10.

ξυλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ξυλικός) the arch of a saddle. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον . . . (See also κοῦρβα, κούρβιον.)

ξυλικός, ή, όν, of wood or trees. Artem. 215, καρπός, tree-fruit.

ξυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ξυλίζω) = ξυλεία. Dion. Η. Π, 940, 3. Strab. 12, 2, 7.

ξυλο-βάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, x y lobals a mum, the wood of the balsam-tree. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ξυλο-θήκη, ης, η, wood-house, a place where wood is piled up. Moschn. apud Athen. 5. 42, p. 208 A.

ξυλοκο-κασσία, as, ή, xylocassia, cassiawood. Philostry. 488 B.

ξυλο-καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλινον καστέλλιον. Apollod. Arch. 46.

ξυλό-καστρον, ου, τὸ, wooden castle, the top of a ship of war. Leo. Tact. 19, 7. (See also καστελλάτος, καστελλόω, καστέλλωμα.)

ξυλο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, xylocinnamomum, a variety of cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27.

ξυλο-κόλλα, ης, ή, = ταυροκόλλα. Diosc. 3, 91 (101).

ξυλοκοπέω, ήσω, (ξυλοκόπος) = ξύλοις παίω, to cudgel. Polyb. 6, 37, 1. 6, 38, 1. 3. Epict. 3, 7, 32. 4, 4, 38. — 2. To cut wood for burning. Isid. 232 C.

ξυλοκοπία, as, ή, L. fustuarium, cudgelling to death, a punishment used in the Roman army when a condemned soldier was beaten to death with sticks by his fellow-soldiers. Polyb. 6, 37, 2. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 13 Σύλοις παιόμενοι διεφθάρησαν.)

ξυλοκόπος, ου, δ, wood-cutter. Sept. Deut. 29, 11. Josu. 9, 27. 29. Strab. 16, 4, 11.

ξυλο-κούκκουδον, ου, τὸ, wooden seed. Theoph. 437, 14, an obscure passage.

ξυλολάτρης, ου, δ, (λατρεύω) worshipper of wood. Damasc. II, 364 A. Nic. II, 1184 F. Steph. Diac. 1121 A.

ξυλο-μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, a variety of μάκερ. Leo Med. 175. Theoph. Nonn. II, 36.

ξυλομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with wood. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14.

ξύλον, ου, τὸ, wood. — Τὰ τίμια ξύλα, the precious wood, the wood of the true Cross. Theoph. 463, 15. 582, 18. Const. IV, 781 D. Porph. Cer. 124, 22, et alibi. — 2. Sounding-board — σήμαντρον. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. 2961 A. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont. Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1713 A. B. 1704 D. — 3. Vessel — πλοΐον. Scyl. 654, 15? (See also ξυλο-

φάγος, δλόξυλος.) ξυλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) built on piles. Strab. 5,

ξυλοπάνδουρον, ου, τὸ, wooden πανδοῦρα. Theoph. 668, 14.

ξυλοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) = ποδοκάκη, stocks for the feet of prisoners. Aquil. Job 13, 27. Theoph. 393, 3.

ξυλοπριστικός, ή, όν, (πρίω) pertaining to the sawing of wood. Heron Jun. 140, 3, πήχυς.

ξυλό-σκαμνον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλινον σκάμνον. Theogn. Mon. 857 C.

ξυλόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) covered with wood, having wooden walls and roof. Cedr. I, 699, 2. Codin. 16, 15.

ξυλο-σύνθετος, ον, composed or made of wood.
Theoph Cont. 514, πύργος, wooden tower.

ξυλόσφυρον, ου, τὸ, (σφῦρα) wooden hammer, mallet. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.

ξυλοσχίστης, ου, ό, (σχίζω) wood-splitter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ξυλούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ξυλουργέω) work in wood. Genes. 118, 19.

ξυλο-φάγος, ον, wood-eating, as wood-worms. Strab. 12, 7, 3.— 2. Destroyer of vessels, an epithet of Καφηρεύς. Eudoc. M. 321.

ξυλοφανής, ές. (φαίνω) looking or appearing like wood. Diod. 20, 96. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 155, 10.

ξυλο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry wood. Strab. 14, 2, 24. Lucian. I, 594, to carry a club. Solom. 1333 A.

ξυλοφορία, as, ή, the carrying of wood. Sept. Nehem. 10, 34.

ξυλοφόρια, ων, τὰ, = σκηνοπηγία. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6.

ξυλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying wood: woodcarrier. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

ξυλο-φορτηγός, όν, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 1242 A.

ξυλό-φρακτος, ον, L. sublicius, consisting of beams. Dion. H. I, 558, 5.

ξυλόω, ώσω, to make of wood. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. Jer. 22, 14. Ezech. 41, 16.

ξυραΐος, α, ον, (ξυρόν) shaven. Synes. 1181 A. ξυράφιον, ου, τὸ, = ξυρόν, razor. Schol. Arist. Ach. 849.

ξυράω, to shave. Diod. 1, 84.

ξύρησις, εως, (ξυράω) a shaving. Sept. Esai. 22, 12. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 464. Plut. II, 352 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 63, 17.

ξυρίζω, ίσω, = ξυράω. Alciphr. 3, 66. ξύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύρησις. Pseudo-Germ.

392 C. ξύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ξύω) scrapings, shavings. Classical. Erotian. 78. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Apollod. Arch. 17. ξυσμός, οῦ, δ, scratch. Dion. Thr. 630, 27 = γραμμή, line.

ξυστάρχης, ου, ό, (ξύστος, ἄρχω) xystarches, the president of a xystus. Inscr. 5908.

ξυστήρ, ηρος, όμ (ξέω) scratcher, an instrument of torture. Dion. Alex. 1301 C. Petr. Alex. 496 B. Eus. II, 1485 A. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

ξυστήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Eus. Alex. 352 A. Paul. Aeg. 146.

ξυστικός, ή, όν, (ξυστός) xysticus, pertaining to the xystus. Inscr. 5906, σύνοδος.

ξυστόν, οῦ, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545,

*ξύστρα, as, ή, (ξυστήρ) = στλεγγίs. Archipp.
Comic. apud Herodn. Gr. Philet. 425.
Erotian. 328. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402,
3. Epict. 4, 11, 12. Lucian. II, 328, δδουτωτή, comb. Phryn. 299, condemned. Orib.
II, 402, 3. — 2. Stria, flute of a column.
Heron Jun. 185, 22.

ξυστρο-ειδής, ές, like a ξύστρα. Erotian. 86. ξύστρον, ου, τὸ, scraper, an instrument. Diod 17, 53.

ξυστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, case for a ξύστρα. Artem. 91.

ξυστρωτός, ή, όν, (ξύστρα) L. striatus, fluted. Heron Jun. 184, 24.

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O, ov, represented in Latin by O short. [The prototype of O is the Phoenician consonant Ain. In all the ancient Greek alphabets (except the Ionic), O is either long or short, as in Latin. Inscr. 165 ΠΟΛΕΜΟΙ, ΣΤΡΑ-TEFON; and in all the alphabets, without exception, it represents also the diphthong OY, but only when this diphthong originates in prolongation. Inscr. 76 BOΛΕΙ, ΔΙΑΧΕ-ΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ. 160 ΤΟΣ ΛΙΘΟΣ. 138 ΑΡΓΥΡΟΣ. 147 ΓΛΑΥΚΙΠΠΟ. OY was written in full when it was a radical syllable. Inscr. 3 TOYT $= \tau o \hat{v} \tau o$. 147 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΑΣ, ΒΟΥΤΑ-ΔΕΙ. Rang. 6 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΔΟ. 334 ΒΟΥΚΑΤΤΕΣ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30. Eur. Phoen. 693. — For the sound of O, see Dion. H. Comp. § 14. Hermog. Rhet. 225, 3.

The ancient name of O is of Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Crat. 393 D. Argum. ad Il. 15. Quintil. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 513 A. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. Eust. 507, 1001. The adjectives $\mu \iota \kappa \rho \acute{\nu} \nu$ and $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \gamma a$ were applied to O and Ω , respectively, when the latter ceased to be distinguished in pronunciation from the former (after the third or fourth century). These adjectives have

reference to the forms o and ω. The names ο μικρόν and ω μέγα often occur in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. If they are found in authors of the Roman period, they may be regarded as interpolations, for there is no decisive proof that they were used before the Byzantine period. Drac. 158, 12, et alibi. Arcad. 149, 11. 19. Moer. 263. 346. Clem. A. I. 292 C. Theodos. 976, 31. Pallad. Laus. 1100 A. — The character ω (a modification of Ω) was introduced about the middle of the third century before Christ. Inscr. 4694. When the grammarians say that ω is composed of vv or of oo, they simply mean that ω has the appearance of vv or of oo united into one form. Schol. Dion. Thr. 709. has been asserted that O and Ω were once distinguished from each other by their size. But this is not confirmed by inscriptions, in which O stands for o, ω, oυ. The character O, indeed, was often made smaller than the other letters, but never with reference to quantity; and in inscriptions of the Alexandrian and Roman periods, all the round letters, namely, O, Q, O, are often smaller

than the other letters in the same line. Franz. pp. 149. 231. - It must be added here, that Suidas places words beginning with an Ω between Z and O, evidently because in his time o and o were confounded with each other.]

2. In the later numerical system O stands for εβδομήκοντα, seventy, or εβδομηκοστός, seventieth; with a stroke before, O, for έπτακισμύριοι, seventy thousand.

 $\dot{\delta}$ $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{\delta}$, \rightleftharpoons ős, $\ddot{\eta}$, ő. Mal. 102, 2 Απέκρυ $\psi \epsilon \nu$ αὐτὴν ὁ ᾿Αχιλλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ ἐφόρει κοσμίου, == μεθ' οδ. 102, 4 Επιώρκησε διὰ τὸν εἶχε πρὸς αὐτὴν ἔρωτα.

 $\ddot{o}a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\ddot{o}\ddot{i}s) = \mu \eta \lambda \omega \tau \dot{\eta}$. Moer. 263.

 $\ddot{o}\beta a$, $\tau \dot{a}$, o v e s = \ddot{o} is, $\pi \rho \dot{o}\beta a \tau a$. Plut. I, 311

őβas, see őovas.

όβατίων, ή, ονατίο. Lyd. 53, 3.

δβδονάριον, see δδώνιον.

δβελιαίος, α, ον, of an δβελός. Paul Aeg. 102. όβελίζω, ίσω, to mark a word or a passage with Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Hermoa. the δβελός. Rhet. 308, 8. 14. Orig. I, 461 C. III, 1293 B. Eus. V, 849 D. Basil. I, 89 A.

όβελίσκος, ov, δ, obeliscus, pointed pillar, obelisk. Diod. 1, 45. 2, 11, pp. 55, 65. 126, Strab. 17, 1, 27. Dion C. 63, 21, 1. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 D. — 2. Spitlike aperture in a wall, analogous to a scupper-hole. Diod. 19, 45.

όβελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, 🚃 τὸ ὀβελίζειν. Schol. Arist.

δβελός, οῦ, ὁ, L. verutum, a kind of javelin. App. II, 491, 37. 820, 23. — 2. Obelus, obeliscus, a critical mark denoting dele. Diog. 3, 66. Orig. I, 57 A. Basil. I, Epiph. III, 241 E. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 136.

 \mathring{o} βιφερ, the Latin ovifer $=\pi \rho \acute{o}$ βατον ἄγριον. Dioclet. G. 8, 25 Δέρμα δβίφερι (o viferi) ἄνεργον, ήτοι προβάτειον.

δβολιαίος, a, ov, worth or weighing one δβολός. Philon II, 273, 49. Clem. A. I, 436 B.

ὄβρυζα, ης, ή, (ὄβρυζος) obrussa, test of gold. Justinian, Edict. 11.

 \ddot{o} βρυζος, $o\nu$, = $\ddot{a}\pi\epsilon\phi\theta$ ος, pure gold. Mal. 395. 11, ζώδια, of pure gold. Protosp. Urin. 267, Nicet. Byz. 777 C. — Also, 3, χρυσός. άβρυζος. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα. - Also, εὔρυζος, less correct εὔροιζος. Thead. II, 328 B. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ὄβρυζον, Persian ABPIZ, obryzum, pure gold. Hieron. III, 834 (81). Cassian. I, 511 A. Isid. Hisp. 16, 18, 2. Zonar, Lex.

δβσέκουιον, see δψίκιον.

Theol.οικός, ή, όν, pertaining to οιγδοάς. Arith. 55. Clem. A. II, 329 B. — Also, ογδοατικός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 6.

ολοσίος, a, ον, (ολοσος) on the eighth day. Polyb. 5, 52, 3. 10, 31, 1. Plut. II, 288 B. ογδοάς, άδος, ή, ogdoas, octas, octoas, the number eight. Plut. II, 1018 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1368 B. II, 368 A. — For the Gnostic Ogdoads, see Iren. 448 A. 473 A. 493 B. 537 B. 675 B. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 366, 36. 378, 18. Orig. I, 1341 C.

ογδοατικός, see ογδοαδικός.

ογδοηκοντα-δύο, οί, αί, τὰ, eighty-two. I, 849 B.

ολοηκοντα-έξ, eighty-six. Sept. Gen. 16, 16. ογδοηκοντάκις, adv. eighty times. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 27.

ογδοηκοντα-οκτώ, eighty-eight. Sept. Tobit 14, 2 as v. l. Epiph. I, 981 A.

ὀγδοηκοντα-πέντε, eighty-five. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 35. Macc. 1, 7, 41, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 849 B.

ογδοηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number eighty. Modest.

ογδοηκοντα-τρείς, -τρία, eighty-three. Sept. Ex.

ογδοηκοντούτης, ες, (ογδοήκοντα, έτος) eighty years old. Lucian. I, 790. App. II, 563,

ογδοη-μόριον, ου, τὸ, the eighth part. Theol. Arith. 4. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 2.

ονδοος, η, ον, eighth. — Sept. Ps. 6, 1 Υπέρ της ογδόης, to the octave? - Plut. I, 942 Ε ή ογδόη, the eighth part.

ουκηθμητικός, ή, όν, (ουκηθμός) braying. Byz. 781 C.

ὄγκησις, εως, ή, (ὀγκάομαι) a braying. Cornut. 121.

ουκινάρα, as, η , = ουκινός 2. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 as v. l.

ουκινος, ου, δ, (ουκος) L. uncinus, hook, grapple. Hes. 'Αρπάγη — 2. Uncinus, an instrument of torture not unlike a bird's claw; perhaps identical with ξυστήρ and ονυξ. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 34. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 18. (Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508 Χείρες σιδηραί.)

ὀγκό-μασθος, ον, (ὄγκος) with prominent μασθοί. Mal. 106, 16.

δγκο-ποιέω = δγκόω. Hermes Tr. 388, 5.

 \ddot{o} ук ω μa , $\alpha \tau os$, $\tau \dot{o}_2$ = \ddot{o} укos. Babr. 135, 5. ογκωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, $\stackrel{*}{=}$ το ογκοῦν. Lyd. 299, 16.

"Ογμιος, ου, δ, Ogmius, imagined to be the Keltic for Ἡρακλη̂ς. Lucian. III, 82.

όγυρός, ά, όν, = ἐπίσγυρος, ἐπιάγουρος, curly. Theoph. Cont. 603, 5, την κόμην, = οὐλόθριξ, curly-haired.

όδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (όδεύω) a going, passage.

όδεῖνα 📥 δεῖνα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 A τοῦ όδείνου, barbarous. Porph. Cer. 18, 15. 198, 3, et alibi.

όδεύσιμος, ον, (όδεύω) passable. Strab. 11, 7, 5.

όδευτέον <u>δε</u>ῖ όδεύειν. Orig. I, 1521 B. IV, 457 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 21 B.

όδήγησις, εως, ή, (όδηγέω) a directing, guiding. Sext. 56, 5. Nicet. Byz. 737 B. όδηγητικός, ή, όν, that can guide. Orig. II, 805

όδηγητικός, ή, όν, that can guide. Orig. II, 805 B.

'Οδηγοί, ων, οἱ, Hodegi. Theod. Lector 168 C 'Ο ναὸς των 'Οδηγων, at Constantinople.

όδοδείκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁδός, δείκνυμι) one that shows the way, guide. Syncell. 386, 2.

όδοιδόκος, ου, ό, (δοκεύω) hodoedocos, highwayman. Polyb. 13, 8, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52, p. 214 B.

οδόμετρος, ου, ό, (μετρέω) one who measures a road; runner. Schol. Arist. Ach. 214.

όδονταλγέω, ήσω, == τοὺς όδόντας ἀλγῶ, to have the toothache. Classical. Diosc. 2, 151 (152).

δδονταιγία, ας, ή, toothache. Diosc. 1, 23 (1, 141 'Οδόντων πόνους. 2, 22 'Οδόντα πονοῦντα). δδοντίασις, εως, ή, L. dentitio, teething.

Diosc. 2, 21.

δδοντικός, ή, όν, (όδούς) belonging to the teeth.

Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρός, dentist. Antyll.

apud Orib. II, 460, 10. 461, 9, σμῆγμα, dentifrice.

όδοντωτός, ή, όν, L. dentatus, having teeth. Lucian. II, 328, ξύστρα.

όδοποιητικός, ή, όν, (όδοποιέω) that prepares the way. Galen. II, 28 D.

δδός, οῦ, ὁ, way, road. Phryn. P. S. 5, 23 "Aνθρωπος ἐξ ὁδοῦ, a worthless person.— 'Οδὸς βασιλική, highway, public road. Sept. Num. 20, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 11, p. 187, 8. Philon I, 244, 25.— Πρὸ ὁδοῦ εἶναι or γενέσθαι, to make proficiency. Lucian. II, 704. Synes. 1136 B.

όδοστατέω, ησα. (όδοστάτης) to waylay. Gregent. 583 C, γυναΐκας. Theoph. 557, 15 -θηναί.

όδοστάτης, ου, ό, (όδός, ἴστημ) waylayer. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C. Germ. 253 A.

όδοστρωσία, as, ή, (στρώννυμι) a paving of roads.
Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Novell. 17, 4. 24, 3.
Tiber. Novell. 29. Basilic. 6, 8, 3. 56, 10, 5.
(Compare Dion. H. I, 581, 10 Τὰς τῶν ὁδῶν στρώσεις. Strab. 5, 3, 8 "Εστρωσαν δὲ καὶ τὰς κατὰ τὴν χώραν ὁδούς.)

όδυνηφόρος, ον, (όδύνη, φέρω) bringing (causing) pain. Cornut. 179.

όδυνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing pain. Epiph. I, 693 D.

όδώνιον, ου, τὸ, ο d o or u d o = ποδόπαννον, legging. Epiph. I, 1033 C. Gloss. Jur. 'Οβδονάρια

öζαινα, ης, ἡ, (ὄζω) ozaena, polypus in the nose. Cels. Med. 6, 8, 1. Diosc. 1, 66, p. 71. Eupor. 1, 160. Galen. II, 271 E. δζαινικός, ή, όν, afflicted with an ozaena. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

δζο-θήκη, ης, ή, = κακὸν ὄζουσα οτ δυσώδης θήκη. Pseudo-Cyrill. Α. Χ, 1084 Β, τῆς κοιλίας. Clim. 933 Α.

δζόστομος, ον, = κακὸν ὅζων τοῦ στόματος. Anton. 5, 28.

όζω, to have a bad smell. Doroth. 1705 C Τὸ οζόμενον ἔλαιον.

δζωδία, as, ή, = δυσωδία. Nil. 561 C. Clim. 993 B.

őθεν, hence. Iren. 524 Α "Οθεν καὶ πόθεν, from here and there. Apophth. 92 D Μή ἔχων ὅθεν ἀγοράσαι, not knowing where to buy.

όθόνη, ης, ή, \Longrightarrow ἀράριον. Pseudo-Germ. 396

δθόνινος, η, ον, οf δθόνη. Lucian. II, 220. δθονοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making fine linen. Diosc.

5, 151 (152). OI, a diphthong, represented by OE in Latin. [Thucydides (2, 54), in his description of the plague of Athens, says: "In their affliction they remembered this verse among other things, as was natural they should, the most aged persons saying that it had been sung of old, "Ηξει Δωριακός πόλεμος καὶ λοιμός αμ' αὐτωι, a Dorian war shall come, and plaque with it. Now there arose a dispute among men, some maintaining that the calamity mentioned in the verse had not been called lours (plague), but luos (famine). Naturally enough, however, the opinion prevailed at this time that the word said was λοιμος; for men adapted their recollections to what they then were suffering. But should another Dorian war happen after this, and with it a famine (\lambda \cupos), they will, I think, as a matter of course, sing the verse accordingly." Those who are prepossessed with the idea that the modern Greek pronunciation is the same as the ancient, regard this passage as decisive. They argue as follows: "The priest or priestess said \(\lambda\tu\)os, but as I and OI were merely different modes of expressing the sound I, some wrote λιμος, and others \(\lambda_{01}\mu_{0s}\)." The careful reader, however, will observe that $d\delta\epsilon\sigma\theta a\iota$, to be sung, ωνομάσθαι, to have been called, εἰρῆσθαι, to have been said, and acouras, they will sing, have reference to the soun. of the word in question; which shows that \lambda 01405 was readily distinguished from λιμος both in saying and in singing. Had the dispute been about its orthography, Thucydides would have given us γεγράφθαι, and γράψουσιν. The natural inference therefore is, that in the time of this author, that is, in the fifth century before Christ, OI was not identical with I. The augment of verbs beginning with OI, and contractions like τιμώμεν, ἄλλοι from τιμάοι-

μεν, οἱ ἄλλοι, show that the O was distinctly heard. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 157, in speaking of the hiatus in 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί TE. observes that I and E do not coalesce: which shows that the second element of OI was not a silent letter. According to Strabo (7, 3, 3) Moiσós differed from Muσós in pronunciation. According to Trypho (15), Apollonius Dyscolus (Synt. 7, 26), Herodian (in Cramer. IV, 416. Μονήρ. λέξ. 24), and others, the Aeolians sometimes resolved this diphthong into its component parts, even when it did not arise from synaeresis. Thus, κόϊλος, Πρόϊτος, διωνός, δίδα. Now, if OI has component parts, it cannot be a monophthong. It follows, therefore, that it was not pronounced like the simple, and consequently indivisible I. Herodian (Bekker. 798) maintains that, although the vowel o is longer (fuller) than the vowel E, the diphthong EI is longer than the diphthong OI. because EI is composed of two kindred sounds, whereas O and I, being dissimilar sounds, do not coalesce so easily, and consequently, in the diphthong OI, the vowel O does not show all its power. From this statement we learn that in the time of this grammarian, that is, in the second century after Christ, the first element of the diphthong OI was O. Phrynichus condemns ροίδιον, in four syllables; which shows that, in his time, there was a tendency to pronounce OI so distinctly as to make two syllables of it.

As early as the time of Phrynichus (p. 300) OI began to be confounded in pronunciation with the vowel Y. According to Hieronymus (I, 867), κοινόμυια was pronounced like κυνόμυια. Compare Inscr. 3989, b, θοιγατροσ. 4366, k, avu ξ ai. 4712, b, $\pi\lambda vov$. 4714, c, ανυκοδομησε. Vol. III, p. 1106 διονοισιου, ποιθιων. See also Max. Victorin. § 18. The orthographical rules of Theognostus (Can. Ps) show that in his time (eighth century), OI was sounded like Y. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with OI are placed between T and Y, because this author regarded the sound of OI as identical with that of Y. Had Y and OI been sounded like I, Suidas would have put them in the immediate vicinity of I.

The early Boeotians wrote also OE for OI. Inscr. 1599 Δ IONYSOE $\Longrightarrow \Delta$ ion $\dot{\sigma}$ oi, the original dative of Δ ionos. The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period pronounced it like Υ , and consequently wrote Υ for OI; as $\tau \nu \delta \epsilon$, $\tau \nu \sigma$ addus, $\pi \rho o \xi \epsilon \nu \nu \sigma$, Fukia, in the Boeotic inscriptions.]

oláκισμα, ατος, τὸ, == τὸ olaκίζειν. Diodot. apud Diog. 9, 12. oláκωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Aquil. Job 37, 12.

oἰβos, ov, τὸ, piece from the back of an ox's neck. Lucian. II, 324. (Compare ὑβos.)

οίδα = εἴωθα, to be accustomed. Clementin.
576 C, καλεῖν. Orig. VII, 32 A. Jul. 372
A. Simoc. 314, 17. [Sept. Deut. 4, 35.
Judith 9, 14 εἰδῆσαι = εἰδέναι. Philostr.
388 εἰδέτωσαν = ἴστωσαν. Chrys. III, 595 C
εἰδέτω = ἴστω.]

olδηματώδης, ες, (οἴδημα, ΕΙΔΩ) tumid, swelling. Erotian. 172. Galen. VI, 418 D.

οίδησις, εως, (οίδέω) a swelling. Phryn. P. S. 44, 24. Caesarius 1009. Sophrns. 3473 A.

Olδiπόδειος, ' ον, of Olδiπους, Oedipodean. Athenag. 896 C. Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (Orig. I, 1333 C.)

οληκοφόρος, ον, Ionic, = ολακοφόρος, ολακοστρόφος. Synes. Hymn. 3, 287, p. 1597.

olés = éés. Porph. Cer. 47, 18. 48, 22.

οἴημα, ατος, τὸ, (οἴομαι) conceit, self-conceit. Plut. II, 999 F, et alibi. Iren. 690 C. Dion C. Frag. 12, 8. Oriq. I, 272 A.

olηματίας, ου, ό, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 96, 3.

olηματικός, ή, όν, opinionated, opinionative, selfconceited. Clim. 1181 D.

ολησικοπία, ας, ή, (οἴησις, κόπτω) = οἴημα. Ευst. Αnt. 629 Β.

olησισοφία, as, ή, the being οlησίσοφος. Chrys. X, 35 B.

olησί-σοφος, ον, == δοκησίσοφος, thinking himself wise, wise in his own conceit. Philon I, 125, 38. Iren. 633 B. Clem. A. I, 938 B.

ολησίφρων, ον, (φρήν) == preceding. Cyrill. A. VI, 404 C.

ολητικός, ή, όν, = οληματικός. Philon I, 160,

olκαρχία, as, ή, (οἶκοs, ἄρχω) government of a household. Greg. Naz. III, 336 B, Simoc. 153, 15, first house.

olκειακῶs (οἰκειακόs), adv. familiarly, informally, without parade. Porph. Cer. 137.

ολκειοθελής, ές, (ολκεῖος, θέλω) wilful. Anast. Caes. 520 Α τὸ οἰκειοθελές, wilfulness.

ολκειό-πιστος, ον, trusting in himself. Clim.
1000 C τὸ ολκειόπιστον = ὶδιορρυθμία, in a bad sense.

olkeιο-πόθητος, ov. peculiarly or dearly beloved. Porph. Cer. 314, 9.

olκειοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to mind one's own business. Synes. 1476 D.

οἰκειόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) with one's own hand. Basil. Porph. Novell. 317, γραφή.

οίκειοχείρως, adv. with one's own hand. Id. 316.

ολκείωμα, ατος, τὸ, (οἰκειόω) = ἰδίωμα, peculiarity. Dion. H. V, 275, 14. — 2. Affinity. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10. olκείως (οlκείος), adv. familiarly, in a simple manner; opposed to μαθηματικώς. Strab. 2, 2, 1.

ολκείωσις, εως, ή, association, fraternization. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

οἰκειωτέον = δεῖ οἰκειοῦν. Clem. A. II, 521 B. οἰκετεία, as, ἡ, (οἰκετεύω) L. familia, domestic slaves. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 7. Matt. 24, 45.

ολκετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epict. Ench. 33, 7. — 2. Servitude. Aristeas 3.

*οἰκέω, to dwell, inhabit. — 2. Participle, ἡ οἰκουμένη, sc. γῆ, L. orbis terrarum, the habitable world. Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 3. Sap. 1, 7, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 2, 7. 3, 58, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 2. 5, 40. Strab. 1, 1, 2. 4. 6. 8, et alibi. — Particularly, the Roman world or empire. Philon II, 547, 14. 558, 15. Luc. 2, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 27. Athenag. 889 A. Eus. II, 1472 B. 1029 B, ἡ Ρωμαϊκή. Athan. II, 701 B. Chal. 873 D. Theod. IV, 433 C.

οἰκηματικός, ή, όν, (οἴκημα) of the house. Diog. 5, 55, σκεύη.

οἰκημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little οἴκημα. Epict. 1, 28, 16. οἰκήσιμος, ου, (οἴκησις) habitable. Polyb. 3, 55, 9. Strab. 2, 5, 4.

οἴκησις, εως, ή, the inhabited portion of the earth. Gemin. 777 C. 833 D. Cleomed. 26, 15.

οἰκήτειρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (οἰκητ $\dot{\eta}$ ρ) female inhabitant. Sibyll. 3, 442.

ολκητός, ή, όν, = ολκήσιμος. Sept. Lev. 25, 29.

οἰκία, as, ή, house, illustrious family. Polyb. 2, 37, 7, ή Μακεδόνων, the royal family. 5, 10, 1. Diod. 18, 57. Philon Π, 60, 28, ή τῶν Πτολεμαίων.

ολκιακός, ή, όν, = ολκειακός. Matt. 10, 25. 26. Plut. I, 870 D.

οἰκο-δέσποινα, ης, ἡ, L. materfamilias, mistress of a family. Babr. 10, 5. Plut. II, 516 E, et alibi.

olkoδεσποτέω, ήσω, = οlkοδεσπότης εἰμί, to rule a household. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 14. — 2. To be the lord of the house, in astrology. Plut. II, 908 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 59. Lucian. II, 368 Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 12. Iambl. Myst. 270 16. Eus. III, 520 B. C.

olko-δεσπότης, ou, δ, L. paterfamilias, master of a house. Matt. 10, 25, et alibi. Ignat. 649 A. Epict. 3, 22, 4.— 2. The lord of the house, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 17. 43, 11. Iambl. Myst. 274, 1. 278, 16.

οἰκοδεσποτία, as, ή, the being οἰκοδεσπότηs, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 39.

οἰκοδεσποτικός, ή, όν, belonging to an οἰκοδεσπότης. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 109. Orig. III, 1208 B.

οἰκοδομή, η̂s, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, οἰκοδομία, a building up. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 27. 1, 29, 1 as v.l.

Esdr. 1, 4, 51. Ezech. 16, 61. 17, 17. Macc. 1, 16, 23. — Tropically, edification. Paul. Rom. 15, 2, et alibi. Polyc. 1016 A. — 2. Edifice = οἰκοδόμημα. Matt. 24, 1. Phryn. 421, condemned.

οἰκοδομητός, ή, όν, (οἰκοδομέω) built. Barn. 16, ναὸς διὰ χειρός.

οἴκοι = οἴκαδε, home. Zos. 27, 11, ἀπαγαγείν. οἰκονομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (οἰκονόμος) the steward's office in a monastery. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A.

οἰκονομέω, ήσω, — οἰκονόμος εἰμί. Euagr. 2617
Α, τὸν ναόν. Sophrns. 3545 Β.— 2. Το manage, to regulate. Orig. I, 832 Α Οἰκονομησαμένη δέ τινα ἔξω αὐτοῦ, with reference to the oeconomia. Method. 397 D Προσηλώθη τῷ σταυρῷ οἰκονομούμενος, according to divine dispensation. Epiph. I, 452 D, ἴνα περιτομὴ γένηται.— 3. Το dispense, distribute alms. Const. Apost. 2, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2860 Α Λάβε ταῦτα, καλόγηρε, κὰγὼ ἀλλαχοῦ οἰκονομοῦμαι, I will provide for myself, obtain.

οἰκονομητέον = δεῖ οἰκονομεῖν. Greg. Naz. III, 117 B.

οἰκονομία, as, ή, L. dispositio, disposition, arrangement, management, treatment, of a literary subject. Polyb. 1, 4, 3. 40, 6, 4. Diod. 5, 1. Dion. H. V, 543, 3. VI, 1113, 4. - 2. Oeconomia, dispensation, applied to the Incarnation and the concomitants thereof. Ignat. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 30. 31. 45, p. 573 A. Athenag. 936 A. Iren. 549 A. 608 A, et alibi. Clem. A. II. 269 A. 349 C. Hippol. 808 A. D. Tertull. II, 156 B. 164 A. Orig. I, 809 D. 845 C. 892 C. 1417 A, III, 1025 B, et alibi. Dion. Alex. 1593 B. Alex. A. 549 A. Athan. II, 1133 B. Theod. IV, 129 C, defined. - Λατρεία της οἰκονομίας, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Epiph. II, 828 C. -3. Charity, alms. Epiph. II, 829 A. 508 A Οἰκονομίαν ἐποίησε, he has given alms.

οἰκονομικός, ή, όν, ο e c o n o m i c u s, relating to the οἰκονομία of a (rhetorical) subject. Dion. H. VI, 826, 1. 1113, 7.— 2. Of the divine oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 280 C. Basil. IV, 772 B. Did. A. 853 C.— 3. Managing, intriguing; disguised, covert. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 310 A, ἐπιστολή, equivocal.

oἰκονομικῶs, adv. by dispensation, commonly with reference to the oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 405 B. 964 C. Hippol. 600 A. 789 C. Orig. IV, 429 B. Basil. IV, 877 C. Caesarius 876. Damasc. III, 665 C. — Orig. I, 77 B, in a modified manner.

οἰκονόμος, ου, ό, ο e c o n o m u s, dispensator, the steward of a church, of a monastery, or of a bishop. Basil. IV, 885 B. Hieron. I, 420 (120). Theophil. Alex. 41 D. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. Chal. Can. 2. 26. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A. Sophras. 3524 A. 3576 A. Nic. II, Can. 11, p. 1256 B. Stud. 1781 C.—2. Spiritual adviser. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 A.

*oikos, ov, o, temple. Arist. Nub. 600, of Artemis at Ephesus. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 1. 6, et alibi saepe. Aristeas 11, the Temple. -Particularly, a Christian church. Eus. II, 1104 A. 1141 A. 829 A Οἴκους ἐκκλησιῶν. Greg. Naz. I, 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 993 C. Aster. 309 A. - 2. House, race, family. Sept. Gen. 7, 1. Dion. H. I, 221, 11. 499, 9. Philon II, 520, 28, δ Σεβαστός, of Augustus. - 3. House, the twelfth part of the zodiac, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 37. Sext. 734, 5. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 468 B. 472 B. Lyd. 300, 22. 306, 9, σελήνης. 175, 8. — 4. In the Ritual, the hymn read at the end of the sixth ode of a κανών. The ἀκάθιστος υμνος has twenty-four οἶκοι, read in four divisions.

οἰκο-σκευή, ῆs, ἡ, house-furniture. Basilic. 44, 13, 1, et alibi.

οἰκοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, (σκοπέω) observing the house. Eudoc. M. 41 Τὸ οἰκοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) τῆς οἰωνικῆς, the observation of an omen in the house, as a snake appearing in the roof.

οἰκο-τύραννος, ου, δ, domestic tyrant. Palladas 112.

οἰκουμενικός, ή, όν, (οἰκουμένη) oecumenicus, of the whole inhabited world, universal, general, ecumenical. Orig. I, 109 A. Pamphil. 1553 C. Cyrill. H. 444 A. 904 B. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. — Οἱ οἰκουμενικοὶ θρόνοι, the universal sees, applied to the bishoprics of Rome, Constantinople. Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem. Theoph. 4, 12. — Οἰκουμενικὸς διδάσκαλος, universal teacher, a title given to distinguished teachers or preachers. Theoph. Cont. 143, 11. Horol. Jan. 30. (Compare Theod. III, 1160 B. 1161 C Tô διδασκάλφ της οἰκουμένης, Basil the Great) - As a title, οἰκουμενικὸς πατριάρχης was claimed by the rival bishops of Rome and Constantinople (New Rome). Chal. 1268 C. Const. (536), 981 E. 1048 B. 1064 C. 1132 D. Const. III, 613 D, πάπας, of Rome, a title of rare occurrence. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34. (Compare Eustrat. 2285 C Tη̂s ολκουμένης όλης ποιήσας αὐτὸν ἀρχιερέα, of Constantinople.)

οἰκουργέω, ήσω, (οἰκουργός) to manage a household. Clem. R. 1, 1, τὰ κατὰ τὸν οἰκον

ολκουργός, όν, (οίκος, ΕΡΓΩ) = οίκουρός. Paul. Tit. 2, 5.

ολκουρικός. ή. όν, (ολκουρός) of the house, domestic. Lucian. III, 373 τὸ ολκουρικόν = ολκουρία. Clem. A. I, 641 B.

oἰκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) house-bearing. Scymn. 854. οικτείρημα, ατος, τὸ, = οικτιρμός, οικτείρησις. Sept. Jer. 38, 3.

ολκτείρησις, εως, ή, = ολκτιρμός. Clem. A. I, 353 C.

ολκτείρω, ερῶ, to pity. [Marc. Erem. 909 A ολκτειρήσομαι, passive in sense.]

οἶκτος, ου, ό, pity. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2 Λαβεῖν οἶκτον αὐτῶν, to have pity on them.

οίμοι, woe is me! Basil. ΙΙΙ, 645 Α Οίμοι την κεφαλήν! my head aches.

ολμώσσω or ολμώττω = ολμώζω. Anast. Sin.

olvάνθινος, η, ον, of οlνάνθη, oen anthinus, made of, or flavored with, vine-blossoms. Diosc. 1, 56 (titul.), ξλαιον. 5, 33, οίνος.

olνάριον, ου, τὸ, = οἶνος. Chron. 724. Porph. Cer. 463, 14 οἰνάριν.

οἴναρον, ου, τ ò, = οἰνάν θ η. Classical. Philon I, 278, 32. 603, 3.

olv-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, wine and oil mixed together.

Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Basil. III, 1048
C.

olv-έμπορος, ου, δ, wine-merchant. Artem. 266. οlvηγία, ας, ἡ. (ἄγω) the bringing or importation of wine. Clem. A. I, 425 A.

οἰνίδιον, ου, τὸ, little οἶνος. Diog. 10, 11.

olvίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of wine. Diosc. 1, 12. 2, 91, p. 214. Apollon. D. Mirab. 200, 7.

olvoβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in wine, tipsy.

Mel. 123, 18. — Also, οlvοβραχής. Cyrill. A.
I, 1113 B.

olvó-γαρον, ου, τὸ, ο e n o g a r u m, wine and γάρον mixed together, wine-sauce. Aët. 3, 85.

olvo-γευστικός, ή, όν, tasting of wine. Sext. 755, 5, τέχνη, the art of testing wines.

olvoδοσία, as, ή, (οlvοδότηs) the giving of wine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 5. Method. 389

olvoδοτέω, ήσω, to give or exhibit wine, in medicine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 9. 409, 10.

olvoδότης, ου, ό, wine-giver. Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρός, a physician who prescribes wine, wine-doctor.

olvoδόχος, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) butler. Sept. Tobit 1, 22 as v. l.

olvo-δυνάστης, ου, ό, valiant at wine. Isid. 384

οίνο-κάγχλαινα, ης, ή, = μεθύστρια. Psell. Stich. 421.

olvo-κάπηλος, ου, δ, retailer of wine. Sext. 631,

olvó-ληπτος, ον, under the influence of wine, intoxicated. Plut. II, 4 B.

οἰνό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, ο e n o m e l i, wine and honey mixed together. Polyb. 12, 2, 7. Mel. 30. Diosc 5, 16. Ignat. 680 B. Moer. 234 = μελίκρατον.

οίνοπαής, ές, = οίνωπός. Mal. 105, 15. 256, 5. 259, 23.

οἰνόπληκτος, ον, = οἰνοπλήξ, drunken. III, 453 B.

οινοποιέω, ήσω, = οινοποιός είμι. Plut. II, 653

οίνοποιητέον = δεί οίνοποιείν. Athen. 1, 59, p. 33 A.

οίνοποιία, as, ή, (οίνοποιόs) the making of wine. Diod. 5, 75, et alibi.

οινοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wine. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 D.

οινοποτέω, ήσω, (οινοπότης) = οίνον πίνω, to drink wine. Sept. Prov. 24, 74. Erotian. 178. Poll. 6, 22. Clem. A. I, 1185 C.

οινοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) wine-seller. Theognost. Can. 540, p. 92, 26.

οίνοπώλιον, ου, τὸ. o e n o p o l î u m (-είον), wine-shop. Basil. III, 456 B.

οίνος, ου, δ, wine. Diosc. 5, 27, δ διὰ θαλάττης, thalassites, wine diluted with sea-water. Plut. I, 385 D, δ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου, the butler. Sext. 11, 22 Οίνου τρεπομένου, pricked.

οινόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) sacrifice of wineoffering. Pol. 6, 26.

οινότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) caused by wine. Damasc. III, 837 A, $\mu \epsilon \theta \eta$.

οινοτροπικός, ή, όν, (οινοτρόποι) judge of wine. Galen. VIII, 104 B.

οινοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of wine, that is, of winy fish; coined by Lucian. II,

οἰνό-φιλος, ον, fond of wine. Pallad. Laus. 1201 D.

οινοφλυγέω (οινόφλυξ), to be a drunkard. Sept. Deut. 21, 20. Poll. 6, 21.

οίνο-φορέω, ήσω, to produce wine. Strab. 15, 1,

οινοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wine. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

οἰνόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with vines. Dion. H. I, 93, 4. Strab. 12, 3, 36.

οίνοχόη, ης, ή, female cup-bearer. Sept. Eccl.

οινοχόημα, ατος, τὸ, (οινοχοέω) the pouring out of wine. Plut. I, 744 C.

οινοχοίa, as, ή, the pouring out of wine. Dion Chrys. II, 378, 34. Tatian. 828 B.

οἴνωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (οἰνόω) free use of wine. Cornut. 181. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Epict. 3, 2, 5. Plut. II, 503 F. 504 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 91 F.

olóβιος, ον, (olos, βίος) living alone, as a monk. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A.

οίό-γονος, ον, = μονογενής. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

οίον-εί-πως, as it were, so to speak. Hippol. 588 D. Did. A. 505 A. Cyrill. A. I, 152 D.

olos, a, ov, = os. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. - Adverbially, olov, as. — Oùx olov \Longrightarrow où μ óνον où,

not only not. Polyb. 1, 20, 13. 2, 45, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 10 Οὐχ οἷον συνέπασγεν. ἀλλ' οὐδέ, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. 372, condemned. (Strab. 9, 1, 20, p. 226, 14 00 u6νον οὐ.) - 2. As, for instance, for example. Strab. 2, 1, 37, p. 135, 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 4 Olov ws, as for instance. Diog. 7, 61. Eus. V, 233 Α Οίον ως έπι παραδείγματος, as for example.

οίοσ-δή-ποτε, whatsoever. Sext. 4, 13 Kaθ' οίονδήποτε τρόπον. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 A Τὸν οίονδήποτε μοναχόν.

οίος δηποτοῦν = preceding. Diosc. 5, 18. οίοσ-δη-τισ-οῦν, whosoever. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 22. Hippol. Haer. 262, 14.

οίοσ-ποτ-οῦν, whosoever, whatsoever. 1392 B.

οίοσ-τισ-οῦν, any one whatsoever. Diosc. 2.88 91, p. 215.

οιστευτήρ, ήρος, δ , \equiv οιστευτής.

οιστικός, ή, όν, (φέρω, ΟΙΩ) bringing, carrying. Philon I, 110, 13. 302, 4. Orig. II, 272

oloτικώς, adv. by bringing or carrying. Iambl. V. P. 64.

διστοβόλος, ον, = διστούς βάλλων. Antip. S. 93, 10.

οιστρηλασία, as, ή, (οιστρήλατος) the being driven mad, madness. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

ολστρηλατέω, ήσω, to drive mad. Greg. Naz. I. 672 C. Theod. III, 88 C.

οἴστρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ οἰστρᾶν, frenzy. Hermes Tr. Poem. 117, 1.

οἰφι, οἰφί, also ὖφι, τὸ, the איפה, ephah, a measure. Sept. Lev. 5, 11. Num. 28, 5. Judic. 6, 19. Ruth 2, 17. Reg. 1, 1, 24. Philon I, 534, 7. Clem. A. I, 988 A. Epiph, III, 281 A.

 $o'' \phi \omega = \dot{o} \pi \nu i \omega$. Plut. I, 402 C.

ολώνισμα, ατος, τδ, divination. Dion C. 37, 24, 1. 51, 20, 4, της byιείας, salutis augurium.

ολωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ολωνίζομαι) divination. Sept. Gen. 44, 5. Num. 23, 23, Sir. 31, 5. Plut. I, 70 A.

οἰωνόβρωτος, ον, (οἰωνός, βιβρώσκω) devoured by Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Strab. 15, 3,

ολωνομαντικός, ή, όν, of the ολωνόμαντις. Dion. H. I, 587, 7, ἐπιστήμη, augury.

ολωνοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ολωνοσκόπος) the augur's place of observation. Paus. 7, 16, 1.

ολωνοσκοπία, as, ή, augury. Diod. 5, 31. Dion. H. I, 541, 1.

οίωνοσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an augur-Dion. H. I, 589, 11, τέχνη. Dion C. Frag-

őκ, the Latin hoc = τοῦτο. Plut. I, 69 E. οκκίορον, τὸ, a corruption of sociorum garum (Plin. H. N. 9, 30). Lex. Botan.

δκλαδιστί = δκλαδόν. Babr. 25, 7.

οκνηρία, as, ή, (οκνηρόs) slothfulness, laziness. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18.

δκνός, οῦ, ὁ, quid ? Ερίρλ. Ι, 1044 Α 'Οκνῶν τε καὶ αὐχενίων, of a ship.

οκρίδιον, ου, τὸ, diminutive of the Latin ocrea. Mauric. 12, p. 303.

οκτάβα, ης, ή, the Latin oct a va, sc. pars, tax of the eighth part. Sophrns. 3424 C.

όκταβάριος, ου, ό, octavarius, collector of the όκτάβα. Sophrns. 3424 B.

οκτά-βιβλος, ου, consisting of eight books. Theoph. 9, 7. Psell. 826 A.

οκτάγωνος, ον. (γωνία) octagonos, octangulus, with eight angles. Nicom. 121. 122, άριθμός, octagonal number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος to the corresponding ἐπτάγωνος. Thus,

1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι. 7, 18, 34, 55, 81, έπτάγωνοι.

8, 21, 40, 65, 96, ὀκτάγωνοι.

οκτα-ετηρίε, ίδος, ή, the space of eight years. Gemin. 805 B. Strab. 7, 5, 5, p. 47, 12. Plut. II, 892 C. Afric. 84 A. Diog. 8, 87. Eus. II, 681 B.

όκταετία, as, ή, = preceding. Afric. 84 B. 89 D. — Also, ὀκτωετία. Ptol. Tetrab. 205.

όκταήμερος, ου, (ήμερα) of eight days, on the eighth day. Paul. Phil. 3, 5. Iren. 645 B. Amphil. 52 D. — Procl. CP. 837 C (titul.) δκτωήμερος.

οκτά-ηχος, ου, ή, sc. βίβλος, the book containing the troparia for week-days and ordinary Sundays. It consists of eight parts, each mood having its appropriate troparia; called also παρακλητική. Nom. Cotel. 120.

όκτακισ-μύριοι, aι, a, eighty thousand. Diod. 14, 47.

όκτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (ὀκτακόσιοι) eight-hundredth. Dion C. 60, 29, 1.

οκτάκωλος, ου, consisting of eight κώλα. Heph. Poem. 8, 13. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

οκτάλια, τὰ, worth eight coins? Porph. Cer. 473. (See also ἐξάλια, ἐπτάλια, ἐννάλια.)

οκταμερής, ές, (μέρος) of eight parts. Diog. 7,

όκτάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) octameter, of eight metres, as a verse. Schol. Heph. 8, 1, p. 47.

δκταμηνιαίος, a, ον, = ὀκτάμηνος, of eight months, in eight months. Diod. 14, 38. Nicom. 47.
Plut. II, 908 A. — Also, ὀκτωμηνιαίος. Philon I, 29, 38. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 34.

δκταπάλαιστος, ον, of eight παλαισταί. Ael. Tact. 12.

δκτά-πηχυς, v, of eight cubits. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 47. Polyb. 5, 89, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 1. Ael. Tact 12.

όκταπλασιάζω, άσω, (όκταπλάσιοs) to make eightfold, to take eight times. Gemin. 809 B.

δκτάπλεθρος, ον, of eight πλέθρα. Dion. H. II, 788, 7.

οκταπλόος, ον, eightfold. — Τὰ ὀκταπλᾶ, ο c t apla, Origen's Hexapla with the addition of the fifth and sixth version. Epiph. III, 268 D.

οκτά-πους, ουν, octipes, eight-footed. Lucian.

I, 859, owning two oxen. Poll. 2, 195.

οκτάσημος, ον, (σημα) with eight shorts, in prosody (ἀνθρώποισι). Aristid. Q. 41. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.

όκταστάδιος, ον, == ὀκτὼ σταδίων. Polyb. 34, 12, 4. Strab. 5, 4, 6. 7, 7, 4. — 14, 2, 4
ὀκτωστάδιος.

όκτά-στιχος, ον, consisting of eight lines or verses. Synes. 1585 C.

όκτασύλλαβοs, ον, (συλλαβή) of eight syllables. Drac. 167, 15.

δκτά-τευχος, ου, ή, οct at euchus, consisting of eight books. Eus. III, 88 D. Gregent.
621 A, the first eight books of the Old Testament. Phot. III, 68 C. 536 B.

όκτάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) octachordus, eightstringed. Plut. II, 1029 C.

ὀκταχῶς (ὀκτώ), adv. in eight ways. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

όκτήρης, εos, ή, vessel with eight banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 2. 7. Plut. I, 944 B.

ὀκτώβριος, α, ον, the Latin october, of October. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16 καλανδών. Plut. I, 33 E, εἰδοῖς, idibus octobribus. 510 C ³Ην δὲ πρὸ μιᾶς νωνῶν ὀκτωβρίων, pridie n. o. Dion C. 60, 34, 3 ὁ ὀκτώβριος (μήν).

δκτωετία, όκτωήμερος, see δκταετία, όκταήμερος. δκτω-και-δεκάκις, eighteen times. Theol. Arith. 64.

όκτωκαιδεκάπηχυς, υ, = όκτωκαίδεκα πήχεων. Diod. 17, 105.

όκτω-και-δεκαπλασίων, ον, eighteen-fold. Plut. II, 892 B, et alibi.

όκτω-και-δεκάς, άδος, ή, the number eighteen. Theol. Arith. 39.

ὀκτωκαιδεκάσημος, ου, (σῆμα) of eighteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

[°]Οκτωκαιδέκατον, ου, τὸ, (ὀκτωκαιδέκατος) sc. σημεῖον, a place eighteen miles from Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2973 A. 3029 B.

δκτωκαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, twenty-eight-fold. Plut. II, 889 F.

οκτωκαιεικοστός, ή όν, twenty-eighth. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155.

δκτωκαιπεντηκονταγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) with fffy-eight angles. Plut. II, 365 A.

όκτωκαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = όκτὰ καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 154.

όκτωμηνιαίος, όκτωστάδιος, see όκταμηνιαίος, όκταστάδιος.

δλ-αίματος, ον, (ὅλος, αἶμα) bloody. Apoc. Paul.

, όλ-άργυρος, ον, wholly of silver. Callix. apud

Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 5, 29, p. 199 C. Philon II, 276, 4.

ολεάριος, ου, δ, keeper of the clothes, at a bath. Epiph. I, 445 B.

ολέθρευσις, εως, ή, = ολόθρευσις. Sept. Josu. 17, 13 as v. l.

δλεθρεύω, see δλοθρεύω.

ολεθρεία or ολεθρία, as, ή, destruction. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 40.

ολεθροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) begetting destruction. Nicet. Paphl. 32 C.

ολεθροφόρος, ον. (ὅλεθρος, φέρω) bringing destruction. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508.

δλέκτριος, see λέκτριος.

ολετήριος, α, ον, (ὀλετήρ) destructive, pernicious. Epiph. I, 177 B.

δλιγαμάρτητος, ον, (δλίγος, άμαρτάνω) sinning little. Jejun. 1925 D. 1932 B.

δλιγανδρέω, ήσω, (ἀνήρ) to be thinly peopled. Dion C. 49, 1, 5.

δλιγανδρία, as, ή, (ἀνήρ) thinness of population.

Diod. II, 544, 66. Plut. II, 413 F. App.

II, 13, 2. Philostr. 121.

ολιγανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ολιγάνθρωπος) = ολιγανδρέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8, p. 566 -σθαι.

ολιγαριστία, as, ή, (ἄριστον) light breakfast. Plut. I, 1099 D, et alibi.

δλιγάρκεια, as, ή, (δλιγαρκήs) frugality. Greg. Naz. II, 576 A. — Basil. III, 168 B δλιγαρκία.

δλιγαρκέω, ήσω, to be δλιγαρκής. Geopon. 14, 7, 25.

όλιγαρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) frugal. Lucian. I, 170. όλιγαρκία, see όλιγάρκεια.

ολιγάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) oligarch. Dion. H. IV, 2257, 15. 2268, 17.

ολιγεκτέω, ήσω, (έχω) to have little; opposed to πλεονεκτέω. Theol. Arith. 29.

όλιγεξία, see όλιγοεξία.

δλιγόαιμος, ον, = δλίγαιμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 16.

δλιγο-ανάφορος, ον, = δλίγον ἀνάφορος, in astrology. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 221.

δλιγό-βιος, ου, short-lived. Sept. Job 11, 3.

Sext. 615, 21.

δλιγόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) with little deliberation. Polem. 182.

όλιγογνώμων, ον. (γνώμη) little-minded. Synes. 1077 A. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. IX, 845 B.

όλιγοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) spending but little. Basil III, 977 A.

δλιγοδεής, ές, (δέω) wanting or needing but little. Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 109, p. 275 D. Philon I, 116, 27. Anton. 1, 5. 5, 5. Clem. A. I, 1020 B. 1026 B, et alibi.

όλιγόδεια, ας, ή, (όλιγοδεής) frugality. Philon I, 39, 42. 267, 35. 639, 34. II, 163, 14. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 B. ολιγοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living on little. Nil. 569 C.

όλιγόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of little repute. Achmet. 285.

όλιγό-δουλος, ον, owning but few slaves. Strab. 16, 4, 26.

όλιγοδύναμος, ον, of little δύναμις. Achmet. 282.

όλιγοεξία, as, ή, (ἔχω) the having little; opposed to πλεονεξία. Nicom. 87, v. l. όλιγεξία.

δλιγοερία, as. ή, scarcity of έριον. Actmet. 222. δλιγοζωία, as, ή, (όλιγόζωσς) shortness of life. Achmet. 74.

ολιγόζωος, ον, (ζωή) short-lived. Achmet. 52.

ολιγό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with little hair. Chron. 688, 18.

ολιγοθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμός) to faint. Achmet. 166.

δλιγό-καρπος, ων, with little fruit. Dion. H. I, 92, 9.

όλιγόκερως, ον, (κέρως) with small horns. Geopon. 18. 1, 3.

δλιγό-κοσμος, ον, with few ornaments. Achmet. 248.

ολιγοκτήμων, ον, (κτήμα) with little property.

Cyrill. A. IX, 845 A.

όλιγό-λαλος, ον, talking but little. Epiph. Mon. 217 C.

δλιγολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining but little. Psell. 1124 B. 1169 D.

ολιγομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) of little learning; opposed to πολυμαθής. Iren. 800 A. 1252 A. Socr. 300 A.

όλιγομαθώς, adv. with little learning. Socr. 475 A.

ολιγόνειρος, ον, of few ονείρατα, dreaming but little. Iambl. V. P. 244.

δλιγοπαιδία, as, ή, (όλιγόπαις) fewness of children. Muson. 224.

όλιγοπιστέω, ήσω, = όλιγόπιστός εἰμι. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 1049 C.

όλιγοπιστία, as, ή, (όλιγόπιστος) little faith. Matt. 17, 20 as v. l.

όλιγό-πιστος, ον, of little faith. Matt. 14, 31, et alibi.

ολιγό-πλουτος, ον, of little wealth. Achmet. 200. ολιγο-ποιέω, ήσω, to diminish their numbers. Sept. Sir. 48, 2.

όλιγοπονία, as, ή, (όλιγόπονοs) little labor, idleness. Polyb. 16, 28, 3.

όλιγό-πονος, ον, laboring but little. Dion. H. VI, 1113, 14.

όλιγο-πότης, ου, δ, one who drinks little. Herod. apud Orib. I, 409, 6. Athen. 10, 13, p. 419

*ολιγοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being ολιγοπράγμων. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

*όλιγοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) not busying himself about anything. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

- -δλιγορημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ρημα) fewness of words.

 Aster. 280 B.
- . δλίγος, η, ον, little: few. Ἐκ τοῦ κατ' δλίγον, by degrees, gradually. Diod. 14, 97. 15, 34. 55. 18, 27. Philon I, 9, 17. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12, 8. Παρ' δλίγον, almost. Polyb. 1, 21, 9, et alibi. Diod. 14, 8. 17, 42. [Comparative δλιγότερος. App. I, 354, 58. 676, 71. Sext. 614, 28.]
- -δλιγόσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) with little flesh, lean. Herod. apud Orih. II, 422, 5. Lucian. II, 184. Polem. 275.
- όλιγο-σιτέω, ήσω, to eat little. Cyrill. A. IX, 569 C.
- δλιγοστιχία, as, ή, (ὀλιγόστιχος) fewness of lines. Philipp. 1.
- όλιγό-στιχος, ον, consisting of few lines or verses.

 Orig. III, 877 B. Eus. II, 121 C. Greg.

 Naz. III, 471 A.
- .ἀλιγοστῶς (ἀλιγοστός), adv. in a small degree.
 Athan. II, 216 B.
- ολιγοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of few syllables. Dion. H. V, 66, 14.
- -ολιγο-σύνδεσμος. ου, with few conjunctions Dion. H. V, 150, 2.
- -δλιγοτεκνία, as, ή, (όλιγότεκνοs) fewness of children. Ptol. Tetrab. 187.
- · δλιγότεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with few children. Max. Tyr. 17, 42.
- -δλιγοτίμως (τιμή), adv. cheaply. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C.
- ολιγοϋπνία, as, ή, (ὀλιγόϋπνος) little sleep. Iambl. V. P. 36, 144.
- ολιγό-ϋπνος, ον, sleeping but little. App. I, 189,
- -δλιγοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) moderation in eating. Schol. Arist. Pac. 28.
- -δλιγόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of little mind or sense.

 Philon II, 570, 7. 463, 41. Plut. II, 504 A.

 Poll. 4, 14.
- -δλιγόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) having a feeble voice. Aristid. Q. 43.
- -δλιγόφωτος, ον, having little φως, shining dimly.

 Achmet. 168.
- όλιγοχορδία, as, ή, (χορδή) fewness of strings. Plut. II, 1137 A.
- όλιγοχρήματος, ον, (χρήμα) having little property. Philon I, 287, 39. 344, 31, et alibi.
- . ἀλγοχρονίζω, ίσω ιῶ, = ἀλιγόχρονός ϵ ὶμι. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.
- ολιγοχρονιότης, ητος, ή, the being ολιγοχρόνιος, shortness of time. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 115.
- ολιγόχρονος, ον, = ολιγοχρόνιος, of short duration. Anton. 5, 10.
- ολιγό-χυμος, ον, with little juice. Xenocr. 47.
- δλιγοψυχέω, ήσω, = δλιγόψυχός εἰμι. Sept. Num. 21, 4. Judith 7, 19. Sir. 4, 9.
- ολιγοψυχία, as, ή, the being ολιγόψυχοs, faintheartedness. Sept. Ex. 6, 9. Ps. 54, 9.
- ολιγόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, pusillani-

- mous. Sept. Prov. 14, 29. Esai. 57, 15, Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 14.
- όλιγόω, ώσω, (ὀλίγος) to make few. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3. Nehem. 9, 32. Ps. 11, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Sibyll. 1, 322.
- όλιγόωρος, ον, (ώρα) lasting a few hours. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 36.
- όλιγωρέω, ήσω, to think lightly of. Apollon. D. Pron. 359 A όλιγωρεῖσθαι, to be contrary to analogy; opposed to κατορθοῦσθαι. 2. To faint, swoon. Theoph. 513, 5.
- όλιγώρησις, εως, ή, <u></u> όλιγωρία. Themist. 162. 15.
- όλιγωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) benefiting but little. Herod. apud Orib. II, 164, 3. Sext. 572, 16, et alibi.
- δλικός, ή, όν, (ὅλος) universal. Procl. Parm. 537 (108), νοῦς.
- όλικῶς, adv. universally. Anton. 11, 16. Did. A. 768 B. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.
- ολισθαίνω, to cause to slip. Sept. Sir. 3, 24.
- όλισθηρῶς (όλισθηρός), adv. with a proclivity, easily. Clem. A. I, 513 A. Orig. III, 901 B.
- όλίσθησις, εως, ή, (όλισθαίνω) a slipping. Plut. I, 344 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 275 F.
- όλισθος, ου, δ, fall. Nicet. Paphl. 33 B.
- δλκή, η̂s, ή, weight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 62. Polyb. 31, 3, 16.
- ολκιμος, ον, that draws well. Paul. Aeg. 200, σικύα.
- όλκότης, ητος, ή, (όλκός) gravity, weight. Clementin. 201 B.
- 'Ολλάρια, ων, τὰ, (ollarius) *Ollaria*, a place. *Agath.* 108, 16.
- όλλυμι, to destroy. [Theoph. 461, 12 διωλέσθη = διώλετο.]
- δλμίσκος, ου, δ, (δλμος) socket of the hinge of a door. Sext. 487, 11.
- δλμοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bray or pound in a mortar. Α ët. 4, 30, p. 70, 40.
- δλό-αγνος, ον, = δλος άγνός, all-holy. Jejun. 1913 D.
- όλο-απόλυτος, ον, all-free. Jejun. 1913 C, ἡμέρα, = ἐν ἦ καταλύομεν εἰς πάντα.
- δλο-άργυρος, ον, = δλος άργυροῦς, all of silver, wholly of silver. Philon I, 666, 32.
- όλό-βηρος, ον, holoverus = ἀληθινός, true purple. Proc. III, 142, 4.
- όλογραμμάτως (γράμμα), adv. written in full. Galen. XIII, 975 B.
- δλογραφέω, ήσω, (δλόγραφος) to write a word in full. Plut. II, 288 E.
- όλόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written in full, not abridged. Theoph. Cont. 261, 13.—2. Ho-

lographus, written entirely with one's own hand. Eus. II, 580 A. Athan. I, 296 Soz. 1044 B. Theod. Scyth. 236 B, λίβελλος.

δλόγυμνος, ον, = δλος γυμνός, stark naked. Chron. 700, 16. Theoph. Cont. 438, 22. (Lucian. Asin. 9).

όλογύρως (γῦρος), adv. all around. Heron Jun.

όλο-δάκτυλος, ον, consisting wholly of dactyls. Drac. 144, 6, στίχος.

όλοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) the whole course. Clem. A. II, 765 A.

όλό-θεος, ον, all god. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

ολοθρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ολοθρεύω) destroyer. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 10. Orig. I, 1364 C.

ολοθρεύω, εύσω, (ὅλεθρος) to destroy. Sept. Ex. 12, 23, v. l. ὀλεθρεύω. Num. 4, 18. Judith 2, 3. Sir. 18, 25. Paul. Hebr. 11, 28. Patriarch. 1072 C.

δλοκαέω = δλοκαυτέω. Clem. A. I, 125 B.

δλόκαλος, ον, = δλος καλός, wholly good. Damasc. III, 693 B.

δλόκανος, ον, if a compound of όλος and κάννη, must mean wholly of reed, or all of reed. Porph. Cer. 468, 9.

δλοκάρδιος, ον. (καρδία) hearty. Petr. Alex. Can. 8, p. 481 A, μετάνοια, hearty repent-

όλοκαρδίως, adv. heartily. Nil. 441 A.

δλοκαρπεύω, εύσω, \equiv following. Sibull. 3,

δλοκαρπόω, ώσω, (καρπός) to offer a whole burnt-Sept. Sir. 45, 14. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 84 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc.

όλοκάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (όλοκαρπόω) whole burnt-Sept. Ex. 30, 20. Lev. 16, 24. offering. Sap. 3, 6.

δλοκάρπωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the making of a burntoffering. Sept. Gen. 8, 20. Lev. 4, 34.

ολοκαυτίζω, ίσω, = όλοκαυτέω. Phryn. P. S. 56, 14. Porphyr. Abst. 346. Eus. II, 1401

δλόκαυτος, ον, (καῦσαι) burnt whole. Sept. Lev. 6, 23. Philon II, 243, 24.

όλοκαυτόω, ώσω, (όλόκαυτος) to offer a holocaust. Classical. Aristeas 12. Philon I, 190, 37. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1 (3, 8, 10 'Ολομελη καυθησό- $\mu \epsilon \nu a$).

όλοκαύτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (όλοκαυτόω) holocaustoma, burnt-offering. Sept. Ex. 10, 25. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Judith 16, 16, et alibi. Philon I, 184, 47.

δλοκαύτως, adv. by burning completely. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

δλοκαύτωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δλοκαύτωμα. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. Lev. 6, 10. Num. 23, 17. Judith 4, 14. Macc. 1, 4, 44.

όλοκληρία, as, ή, (όλόκληρος) wholeness, sound-

ness. Sept. Esai. 1, 6. Luc. Act. 3, 16. Plut. II, 1041 E. F. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 2, completeness.

όλόκληρος, ον, whole, entire. Classical. Sept. Sap. 15, 3. Macc. 1, 4, 47. Diosc. 1, 11. 2, 129, p. 250. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 12.

δλοκλήρωs, adv. wholly, entirely, completely, in full, without omitting anything. 44. Hippol. 808 B. Cyrill. A. I, 788 C. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19.

δλόκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) coarsely pounded. 5, 65.

όλοκότινος, ου, ό, = δηνάριον, denarius. Theod. III, 1040 A as v. l. = χρύσινος. Suid. Δηνάριον — Also neuter, τὸ ολοκότινον, ου. Apophth. 237 A. Leont. Cypr. 1725 A. 1733 C. — Also, ολοκοτίνιν for ολοκοτίνιον. A pophth. 237 A. Theoph. 635, 1. (Compare Apophth. 236 Β Εν χρύσινον.)

όλό-λεπρος, ον, leprous all over. Orig. VII, 22 C. Phot. I, 1028 D (Sept. Lev. 13, 13).

όλό-λευκος, ον, = όλος λευκός, all white. Classical. Paus. 8, 17, 3. Poll. 7, 46.

δλό-λιθος, ον, wholly of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 42. όλομέλεια, as, ή, (όλομελήs) wholeness of limbs. Theol. Arith. 36 = ¿Éás.

*όλομελής, ές, (μέλος) whole, not carved.

Diphil. apud Athen. 8, 102, p. 316 F. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B,

 $\delta \lambda o \mu \epsilon \rho \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\mu \dot{\epsilon} \rho o s)$ = preceding. Diod. 5, 28. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 746.

όλομερωs, adv. wholly, entirely. Diog. 5, 28. όλο-μόχθηρος, ον, wholly wicked or rascally. Nil. 297 C. D.

όλονυκτί $(\nu \dot{\nu} \xi)$, adv. = όλονυκτίως, την $\nu \dot{\nu} \chi \theta$ ολην, all night. Leo Gram. 354, 7.

όλονύκτιος, ον, all night. Marc. Erem. 1040

δλονυκτίως, adv. all night. Tzetz. ad Lycophr.

δλόνυκτος, ον, = όλονύκτιος. Ephr. III, 298

όλό-ξηρος, ον, = δλος ξηρός, all dry. Symm. Ps. 57, 10 Anast. Sin. 761 B.

δλόξυλος, ον, (ξύλον) covered with vessels (πλοΐα). Theoph. 610, 8, θάλασσα.

δλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) wholly frozen. Damasc. I, 676 A.

όλοπίστως (πίστις), adv. with perfect faith. Clim. 1184 B.

όλο-πόλιος, ον, entirely gray. A pophth. 108 A. όλοπράκτως (πράσσω), adv. completely. Nil. 529 C.

όλόπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) all of fire. Anast. Sin. 281

όλορριζί or όλορριζεί (όλόρριζος), adv. with the entire root. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 21.

όλόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) adv. with the entire root. Nicet. Paphl. 44 D.

- όλο-σήρικος, ον, holosericus, all of silk.

 Dioclet. C. 2, 23. 27. Macar. 629 C.

 Apophth. 104 A. Chron. 721, 11. Theoph.

 494, 16. Hes. Σῆρες . . . τὸ ὁλοσήρικον, silk.
- όλόστατος, ον, (ἴστημι) whole, entire. Pseud-Athan. IV, 797 B, εἰκών.
- δλόστερνος, ον, (στέρνον) = ἐπιστήθιος, beloved. Stud. 816 A.
- όλοσφύρατος, ον, holosphyratus = όλοσφυρήλατος. *Phryn*. 203.
- όλοσφύρητος, ον, = following. Sept. Sir. 50, 9. όλοσφυρήλατος, ον, wholly σφυρήλατος. Jos. Ant. 14, 7, 1.
- όλόσφυρος, ον, (σφῦρα) == preceding. Artem. 137. Phryn. 203. Nicet. Byz. 708 A. 776 B, complete.
- όλοσχέρεια, ας, ἡ, (όλοσχερής) wholeness, totality. Strab. 2, 1, 23, p. 121, 8. Cornut. 108. Sext. 481, 1.
- δλόσχοινος, ον, made wholly of σχοινοι. Soz 1245 A.
- όλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) with the whole body. Heliod. 4, 17. Gregent. 604 C.
- δλόσωμος, ον, = preceding. Eust. Ant. 621 C. Stud. 1348 C.
- όλοτελής, ές, (τελέω) complete. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 23. Plut. II, 909 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A. Iambl. Myst. 21, 1.
- δλοτελῶs, adv. completely, wholly. A quil. Deut.
 13, 16. Macar. 505 B.
- δλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv. by all manner, wholly. Cyrill. A. I, 164 C. 168 A.
- δλό-τυφλος, ον, wholly blind. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.
- ολούσατρον, τὸ, the Latin olusatrum = σμύρνιον. Galen. VI, 364 A. B.
- δλοφαής, ές, (φάος) all bright. Basil. Sel. 461 C.
- δλό-φακος, ου, ό, whole lentil, not bruised.

 Geopon. 20, 12, 1.
- όλό-φθαλμος, ον, full of eyes. Macar. 452 $\rm D.$
- δλόφλογος, ον, (φλόξ) all of flame. Anast. Sin. 281 B.
- ολοφυρτέος, α, ον, = ον δει ολοφύρεσθαι.
 Philostr. 306.
- όλόφωτος, ον, (φως) all of light. Germ. 152 B. Syncell. 63, 1. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C. Psell. 1169 D.
- όλό-χαλκος, ον, all of copper or brass. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C.
- όλό-χλωρος, ον, wholly green. Diosc. 4, 125 (127).
- όλό-χρυσος, ον, = όλος χρυσοῦς, all of gold, of solid gold. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 6. 6, 8, 3. Plut. II, 852 B. Lucian. II, 651 (Philon I, 503, 38).
- ολόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) from his whole soul. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A, δέησις.

- όλοψύχως, adv. = έξ όλης ψυχῆς, with one's whole soul. Anast. Sin. 1084 B. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D.
- όλύνθη, ης, ή, (όλυνθος) = ϵ ρινεός. Paus. 4, 20, 2.
- ολύρινος, η, ον, of όλυρα. Galen. VI, 316 E.
 - όλυρίτης, ου, ό, sc. ἄρτος, bread made of ὅλυρα. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 6.
- όλως (όλος), adv. wholly. Sext. 681, 30 0 το δ' όλως, not at all.
- ο̃λωσις, εως, ή, wholeness, totality. Theol. Arith. 59.
- όμ-άδελφος, ον, = όμόγνιος. Schol. Arist. Ran.
- όμαδεύω, ευσα, (ὅμαδος) = ἀθροίζω, to collect, gather. Hes.
- όμαδικῶς (όμάς), adv. in conjunction. Anast. Sin. 221 D. 261 D.
- όμαδόν, adv. = όμοῦ, together. Porph. Cer. 94, 15.
- őμαδος, ου, δ , \equiv ἄθροισις, collection, gathering. Hes.
- όμακοείον οτ όμακόϊον, ου, τὸ, (ὁμάκοοι) the school of Pythagoras, the Pythagorean society. Clem. A. I, 768 B. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 44. Iambl. V. P. 66. 156. 386.
- όμάκοοι, ων, οί, (όμός, ἀκούω) the disciples of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 154. 344.
- δμαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμαλίζω) a levelling, equalization. Sept. Mich. 7, 12. Baruch 5, 7. Dion. Thr. 630, 1, with reference to the grave accent. Plut. II, 688 F.
- όμαλιστέον = δεῖ όμαλίζειν. Geopon. 18, 2, 1. όμαλυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όμαλύνειν. Galen. VI, 315 C.
- όμάs, άδοs, ό, (όμόs) oneness: the sum total. Syncell. 75, 5. Geopon. 10, 2, 3 Πάντες καθ' όμάδα, all together.— 2. Community, clan. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.
- ομβρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὅμβρος) rain-water. Sept. Ps. 77, 44.
- όμβρία, as, ή, Ξόμβρος. Schol. Arist. Nub. 298. όμβρό-θεος, ον, divinely raining. Aquil. Ps. 77, 2. Leont. Cypr. 1608 B, πέτρα, the stone struck by Moses.
- όμβροκλυσία, as, ή, (κλύζω) deluge. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 D.
- ὀμβρολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to cause to gush forth. Damasc. III, 833 C 'Ομβρολυτεῖs μοι ρεῖθρον ἐξ ἀκηράτου.
- όμβροτοκία, as, ή, (τεκείν) production of rain. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.
- ὀμβρώδης, ες, rainy. Ptol Tetrab. 94.
- όμήλης, ό, quid? Melamp. 462.
- όμήρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (όμηρεύω) hostage, pledge. Plut. I, 26 F.
- δμηρίζω, ίσω, to cup. Artem. 317.
- όμηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμηρίζω) one that cups, 1rtem. 317.

Ομηρίται, ων, οί, Homeritae, Hamyar, an Arab people, improperly referred to India; called also 'Αμερίται. Simoc. 132, 14. Mal. 433.

όμηρο-μάστιξ, iyos, ή, scourge of "Ομηρος, an epithet of Zoilus the envious critic. Eudoc. M. 203.

δμίδιον, incorrect for δμύδιον.

όμιλέω, ήσω, to talk, converse; to say, to speak. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 16, 34, 6. Babr. 15. 21, 14. Erotian. 244. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 6, Έβραϊστὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Tryph. 38. Sext. 428, 18. — 2. To deliver Anc. 1. Chrys. XII, 768 C. a homily. Pallad Laus. 1020 D. Socr. 673 B. Socr. 673 B. Chal. 1561 B.

όμιλητέον = δεί όμιλείν. Clem. A. I, 461 C. δμιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, talker, speaker. Petr. Sic. 1260

όμιλήτρια, as, ή, female pupil. Philostr. 39.

δμιλία, as, ή, conversation, talk, speech. Erotian. 2, style. Epict. Euch. 33, 14, et alibi. Ignat. 724 A, address. Tatian. 805 A. 864 A. Sext. 599, 8. 613, 15, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 476, 52. Dion. Alex. 1240 A. - 2. Homily, sermon. Clementin. 1, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1296 C. Laod.~19.Cyrill. H. 352 B.

δμιχλαίνω (δμίχλη), to make misty. Lud. 35.

δμματίζω (ὄμμα) = δφθαλμίζω. Anast. Sin. 1075 C.

όμματοποιός, όν, (όμμα, ποιέω) making eyes, causing to see. Iambl. V. P. 70, The works. \dot{o} μματουργός, \dot{o} ν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = preceding. Iambl.

Adhort. 326. όμο-άγαθος, ον, equally good. Pseudo-Dion. 593

δμό-βιος, ον, living together. Aster. 237 A. όμοβουλέω, ήσω, (όμός, βουλή) to deliberate together. Plut. II, 96 F.

δμογάλακτος, ον, = δμογάλαξ. Antec. 1, 6, 5. δμό-γαμβροι, ων, οί, sons-in-law with reference to the parents of the wives (sisters). Poll. 3, 3, 32.

όμογένεια, as, ή, (όμογενήs) relationship, affinity. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3.

δμογένιος, ον, = δμόγνιος. Dion. H. II, 1087, 7.όμογλωσσέω, ήσω, = όμόγλωσσός είμι. Dion C. 41, 58, 3.

δμογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (όμογνώμων) the being of one mind. Poll. 3, 62, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 977 B.

δμογνώμως, adv. = δμογνωμόνως. Caesarius1068.

δμόγραμμος, ον, (γράμμα) that has the same letter. Lucian. I, 783.

δμοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) impartial master? Tim. Ant. 264 A, τοις δούλοις.

όμοδημέω, ήσω, to be όμόδημος. Plut. II, 823 όμοδημία, as, ή. (όμόδημος) concord, agreement. Iambl. V. P. 72.

όμοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living with: common to. Dion. H. II, 1160, 7. Philon I, 406, 37. II.

όμοδογματέω (δόγμα), to hold the same opinions or principles. Anton. 9, 3. 11, 8.

όμόδοξος, ον, (όμός, δόξα) of the same opinion or doctrine. Lucian. Eunuch. 2. Poll. 6, 156. Hippol. Haer. 40, 34. Orig. I, 932 B. Eus. II, 1069 C. Athan. I, 557 A. 480 B. — 2. Of the same glory. Clementin. 449 ('. Method. 368 D. Arius apud Athan. II, 705 D. Caesarius 1021. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. III, 409 A.

όμοδόξως, adv. holding the same opinions. Athan. II, 21 A. - 2. With the same glory. Method. 397 A. B. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 A.

όμοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) a running together. Lucian. II, 369.

δμοδύναμος, ον, of the same δύναμις. 368 D. Pseudo-Dion. 340 B.

δμοεθνέω, ήσω, to be δμοεθνής. Diod. 15, 39.

 $\delta \mu \delta \epsilon \theta \nu \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, σ $\delta \mu \sigma \epsilon \theta \nu \eta s$. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455 fin. Clementin. 25 A as v. l.

όμοείδεια or όμοειδία, as, ή, (όμοειδήs) sameness of form. Dion. H. V, 215, 14. 543, 1. 641. 5. VI, 787, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 6. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 11. Diog. 10, 139. Longin. 41, 1.

όμοειδώs, adv. in the same form. Anton. 9, 35. Clem. A. II, 341 A.

όμοεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) co-operating. Hippol. 837

όμοεργία, as, ή, co-operation. Max. Conf. II, 116 B.

όμοέστιος, ον, = όμέστιος. Polyb. 2, 57, 7. Plut. II, 703 E. F.

όμοζηλία, as, ή, (όμόζηλος) sameness of pursuits. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

δμό-ζηλος, ον, of the same pursuits or trade. Philon I, 146, 24. Sext. 202, 4.

δμοζυγέω = δμόζυγός είμι. Clem. A. I, 236

όμοζυγία, as, ή, (όμόζυγος) the being ὁμόζυγος.

Dion. H. V, 197, 7. VI, 1110, 11, correspondence of parts. - V, 112, 7 = συζυyía, in verse.

δμόζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) yoked together, united. Pseudo-Dion. 553. — 2. Substantively, δ δμόζυγος, husband; ή δμόζυγος, L. conjux, wife. Ignat. 949 B. Just. Apol. 1, 27.

όμοζωΐα, as, ή, (ζωή) sameness of life. Procl. Parm. 538 (109).

όμοήθεια, as, ή, (όμοήθης) sameness of character. Ignat. 668 B. Clem. A. II, 505 A. Philostr.

όμό-θεος, ον, equally god. Greg. Naz. II, 641 A. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. Anast. Sin. 281 C.

δμό-θεσμος, ov, using the same laws; similar. Sibyll. 5, 265.

όμοθέωροs, ον, (θεωρία) of the same appearance. Caesarius 904.

όμόθρησκος, ον, of the same θρησκεία. Socr. 648 C. 673 B. Sophrns. 3221 C.

όμοιάζω, άσω, (ὅμοιος) to be like, to resemble.

Marc. 14, 70. — 2. Simulo = εἰκάζω, to liken. Diomed. 365, 21.

όμοίθεος, ον, = όμόθεος. Greg. Naz. III, 408 A.

δμοιογένεια as, ἡ, (ὁμοιογενήs) similarity of race. Dion. H. I, 446, 10.

δμοιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of the same mind or opinion. Epiph. I, 628 A.

δμοιογραφέω, ήσω, (δμοιογράφος) to write in the same manner. Leont. I, 1737 D.

 ὁμοιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written alike or with the same letters (ἄρα, ἄρα). Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 21.

δμοιο-ειδής, ές, of like form. Classical. Dion.
 H. V, 213, 8. Cornut. 27. Diosc. 4, 59.

όμοιοκαταληκτέω, ήσω, = όμοιοκατάληκτός είμι. Apollon. D. Prom. 330 A.

όμοιοκατάληκτος, ον, (λήγω) ending alike, as ὑμῶν, ἡμῶν. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Synt. 168, 9. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 1, σχῆμα. Arcad. 173. 1. Greg. Naz. II, 253 A.

όμοιοκαταλήκτως, adv. by ending alike. Epiph. III, 280 C.

όμοιό-λεκτος, ου, said alike, expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 316 B.

όμοιολέκτως, adv. by being expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 405 B.

όμοιολεξία, as, ή. (όμοιόλεκτος) similarity of diction. Did. A. 476 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 156 B.

όμοιο-λεπτομερής, és, of equally fine particles. Schol. Arist. Nub. 230.

όμοιομέρεια, as, ή, (όμοιομερήs) homoeomeria, likeness of parts; in the philosophy of Anaxagoras. Plut. II, 876 B, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 3, p. 248 B. Sext. 126, 22. Diog. 2, 8.

όμοιομερῶs, adv. according to homoeomeria.

Athan. II, 756 A. B.

όμοιόμορφος, ον, of like μορφή. Diog. 10, 49. όμοιόστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a like front. Ael. Ταct. 37, 5, διφαλαγγία.

όμοιο-ούσιος, ον, of like οὐσία. Athan. II, 741 B. 744 B. (See also ὁμοιούσιος.)

όμοιοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (όμοιοπαθήs) likeness of affection or feeling. Diod. 13, 24. Strab. 1, 1, 9. Plut. II, 562 B. 1006 B.

όμοιοπαθέω, ήσω, = όμοιοπαθής εἰμι. Classical. Strab. 1, 1, 9.

όμοιόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of like faith. Just. Tryph. 119, p. 753 A.

όμοιοπλάστως (πλάσσω), adv. formed in a simi-

lar manner. Steph. Diac. 1076 C 'Ομοιοπλάστως της προγεγραμμένης εἰκόνος.

όμοιό-πους, ουν, of like feet. Drac. 134. 1.

όμοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) homoeoptotos, in a like case, in grammar. Plut. I, 895 A. II, 853 B. 350 D, κῶλα, containing similar cases Apollon. D. Pron. 327 A. Synt. 170, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 600, 3, σχῆμα. Sext. 650, 17, declined alike. Porph. Prosod. 116

όμοιόρροπος, ον, $(\rho \epsilon \pi \omega) \equiv l \sigma \delta \rho \rho \sigma \sigma \sigma s$. Galen. VI, 86 F.

όμοιόσημος, ον, $(\sigma \hat{\eta} \mu a)$ of like signification (βροτός, ἄνθρωπος; αὐτάρ, δέ). Apollon. D. Conj. 517, 2.

όμοιόσκευος, ου, (σκευή) dressing alike. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 1.

όμοιόσχημος, ον. = όμοιοσχήμων, of like form; as έμδς οἶκος. Apollon. D. Pron. 347 A. 388 C.

*όμοιοτέλευτος. ου, (τελευτή) homoeotele utos, ending alike, rhyming. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9 9. Diod. 12, 53. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 23. 16, 7, κώλα. Sext. 686, 20.

όμοιότης, ητος. ή, = όμοιωσις, παρομοίωσις. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 27, 1. Orig. III, 844 C.

δμοιό-τονος, ον, of like accent. Dion. H. V, 66, 16.

όμοιοτροπία, as, ἡ, (όμοιότροπος) likeness of manner or character. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 10, 3, 16, p. 386, 1. Eus. II, 1400 C. IV, 889 C.*

όμοιότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Ptol. Tetrab. 106.

όμοιοτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) formed alike. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.

όμοιοτύραννος, ου, ό, = όμοιος τύραννος. Philon I, 514, 21.

όμοι-ούσιος, ον, == όμοιοούσιος; introduced by Macedonius, who objected to the use of όμοούσιος. Eunom. 864 C. Epiph. II, 401 B. Philostry. 528 C. Socr. 2, 45. Theod. IV, 424 A.

όμοιοφανής. ές, (φαίνω) appearing alike. Galen. XII, 473 B.

όμοιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a like voice, sounding alike. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A.

δμοι-όχρονος, ον, = $i\sigma$ όχρονος; as ποιῶν, ἄξιος. $Dion.\ H.\ V,\ 66,\ 17.$

όμοιόχροος, ον. (χρόα) = following. Plotin. I, 345, 11. Philon Carp. 116 D.

*όμοιοχρώματος, ον. (χρῶμα) of like color. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 33, p. 202 A.

όμοιό-ψηφος, ον, of like vote. Dubious. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 20 as v. l.

όμοιωματικός, ή, όν. (όμοίωμα) denoting resemblance. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος, τοιοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, and their synonyms).

όμοίωσις, εως, ή, likeness. Sept. Gen. 1, 26. Dion. Thr. 642, 6 Παραβολής ή όμοιώσεως ἐπιρρήματα (ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἠΰτε, καθά, καθάπερ). Basil. III, 940 C, ἡ πρὸς Χριστόν.

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δμοιωτέον = δεί δμοιοῦσθαι. Orig. I, 481 B.

όμοιωτικός, ή, όν, (όμοιωτής) likening. Theol. 1 rith. 57. Poll. 7, 126.

όμοιωτικώs, adv. by resemblance. Sext. 467, 18. 705, 12.

όμόκεντρος, ον, (όμός, κέντρον) concentric. Strab. 2, 5, 2.

όμό-κηνσος, ου, ό, L. contributarius. Justinian. Novell. 128, 7.

ομόκρηνος, ον, (κρήνη) of the same spring. Caesarius 1096.

δμολεξία, as, ή, (λέξιs) sameness of diction or of words. Cyrill. H. 585 B. Epiph. I, 1081 D.

δμολογέω, to acknowledge Christ before men. Matt. 10, 32. Clem. R. 2, 3, τινὰ ἔν τινι. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 8. Heracleon 1292 C. Clem. A. I, 1229 C. — 2. To acknowledge as genuine, to receive as genuine and authentic, with reference to the genuine books of the New Testament; opposed to ἀντιλέγω, to dispute. Orig. IV, 188 D. Eus. H. E. 3, 16. 25. — 3. To confess one's sins. Sept. Sir. 4, 26, ἐφ' ἀμαρτίαιs.

όμολογησία, as, ή, = following. Cyrill. A. III, 361 B.

όμολόγησις, εως, ή, (όμολογέω) confession. Diod. 17, 68. Herm. Sim. 9, 28, of Christ; opposed to ἄρνησις.

όμολογητέον = δεῖ όμολογεῖν. Orig. I, 587 C.

δμολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμολογέω) confessor, a
Christian who suffered persecution, beating,
and imprisonment, but not martyrdom.
Caius 28 C. Clem. A. I, 1293 A. Dion.
Alex. 1293 B. Petr. Alex. 505 B.— Applied also to such orthodox Christians as
were persecuted by heretics. Horol. Jan.
21. Mart. 12.

όμολογήτρια, as, ή, female confessor. Epiph. II, 192 B Pallad. Laus. 1250 A.

όμολογία, as, ή, confession, with reference to Christian confessors. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Tryph. 47. Heracleon 1292 B. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 B. Martyr. Poth. 1420 A. Dion. Alex. 1325 A.—2. Confession of sins = ἐξομολόγησις. Socr. 616 B.—3. Thanks = ἐξομολόγησις. A Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 8.—4. Vow. Sept. Jer. 41, 25.

όμόλογος, ου, ό, = όμολογητής. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A.

^{*}Ομονοείον, ου, τὸ, temple of ^{*}Ομόνοια, at Rome. Dion C. 49, 18, 6, et alibi.

'Ομόνοια, as, ή, the Roman goddess Concordia. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5.

όμόνομος, ον, = σύννομος. Ael. N. A. 7, 17. όμοουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, defender of the όμοούσιον of the Son; a word of Arian coinage. Basil. IV, 848 B. 921 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1149 B.

όμοούσιος, ον, homoūsius, of the same οὐσία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 8. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 292, 5 (540, 58). Ptol. Gn. 1289 D. Doctr. Orient. 684 A. Iren. 492 A. 500 B. 501 A. 565 A. Clem. A. I. 1012 D. Hippol. Haer. 196, 16. Orig. IV. 628 A (I, 465 A). Method. 352 C, τινός. 361 B, τῶ πατρί Porphyr. Abst. 1, 19, p. 30. Iambl. Myst. 150, 9. Eus. II, 1540 A. B. Did. A. 536 A, τριάς. — Substantively, τὸ. όμοούσιον, the being όμοούσιος, = όμοουσιότης. Basil. IV, 921 B. Socr. 141 B 'H τοῦ όμοουσίου πίστις, the belief that the Son is _εόμοούσιος τῷ πατρί. Theod. III, 1080 C. (Compare Tertull. II, 159 A.)

όμοουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (όμοούσιος) the being of the same οὐσία Eust. Ant. 676 A. Athan. II, 1152 A. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B. Did. A. 689 C. 849 A. Amphil. 112 C. Epiph. II, 500 B. Cyrill. A. VI, 65 A.

όμοουσίως, adv. by being όμοούσιος. Did. A. 396. 808 A. 976 A.

όμοπάθεια, as, ή, the being όμοπαθής. Plotin. II, 670, 1. 818, 5, et alibi. Eus. II, 1377 A.

όμοπαθέω, ήσω, = όμοπαθής εἰμι. Plut. I, 1053 B, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 354.

δμοπιστία, as, ή, (δμόπιστος) sameness of faith. Cyrill. A. III, 332 C.

δμόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of the same faith. Orig. VII, 144 B. Athan. I, 772 A. Theod. Mops. 869 C.

όμοπλοέω, ήσω, (όμόπλοος) to sail together. Polyb. 1, 25, 1.

όμόπλοια, as. ή, a sailing together. Cic. Att. 16, 1, et alibi.

όμο-πόρευτος, ον, going together. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A. 565 B. Eustrat. 2385 A.

δμοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act together. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5.

δμοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) acting together, cooperating. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

όμοπρόσωπος, ον, of the same πρόσωπον. Anast. Sin. 144 C.

őμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀμόργνυμι) stain, spot. Synes. 1369 A.

όμορέω, ήσω, = ὅμορός εἰμι. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26. Diod. 16, 71. Strab. 11, 4, 1.

όμόρροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing together. Plut. II, 909 C.

όμόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) of the same flesh. Cyrill. A. V, 324 C. Ant. Mon. 1596 A.

όμό-σεπτος, ον, worshipped alike. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A.

δμοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) of the same power. Greg. Naz. IV, 73 A.

οδμόσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) L. contubernalis, living | δμοφωνέω, ήσω, to agree; opposed to διαφέροtogether. Dion. H. I, 140, 12.

δμό-σκοτος, ον, in the same darkness. Naz. III, 1270 A.

δμοστεγέω, ήσω, = δμόστεγός είμι. Basil. Sel.

δμόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) under the same roof. Greg. Naz. III, 1062 A.

δμοστίχως (στίχος), adv. verse by verse. Leont. Mon. 641 A.

όμο-στράτηγος, ον, = συστράτηγος, fellow-general. Theoph. Cont. 306, 20.

δμοσύμφωνος, ον, = σύμφωνος, δμόφωνος. Pseud-Athan, IV, 261 B.

δμοταγία, as, ή, the being δμοταγής. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.

όμοταγώς (όμοταγής), adv. in the same order or row. Nicom. 97.

· ομοτικός, ή, όν, (όμνυμι) relating to swearing. Apollon. D. Synt. 52, 27, νή, μά. 1616 A.

δμοτιμία, as, ή, (δμότιμος) sameness of honor. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A, τοῦ μονογενοῦς.

·δμοτονέω, ήσω, = δμότονός είμι, in music or grammar. Nicom. Harm. 26. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 364 A. Adv. 583, 27. Arcad. 129, 1.

δμό-τονος, ον, having the same accent. Dion. H. V, 63, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 363 C. 364

· δμοτροπέω, ήσω, = δμότροπός είμι. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A. VII, 293 D.

-δμοτροπία, as, ή, sameness of character. Dion.H. II, 710, 15.

όμοτρόπωs, adv. in the same manner. Diog. 9, 70. Iambl. Math. 216.

-δμοτροφία, as, ή, the being δμότροφος. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 1.

·όμοῦ, together. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36 'Ομοῦ σὺν τινί, together with any one. — 2. As soon as = άμα followed by καί. Chrys. ΙΧ, 551 Β Όμοῦ τε γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔπλαττεν ὁ θεὸς, καὶ ἐκεῖνον ἐνετίθει αὐτῷ.

ομόϋλος, ον, (υλη) of the same material. Nicom. Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.

δμοϋπόστατος, ον, of the same ὑπόστασις. Max. Conf. II, 152 A.

 $\delta\mu \circ \phi\rho \circ \nu ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \delta\mu \circ \phi\rho \circ \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta$. Hippol. 813

· δμοφρόνως (δμόφρων), adv. in harmony, harmoniously. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 A.

όμοφυία, as, ή, (όμοφυής) sameness of nature. Greg. Naz. II, 96 A.

-όμοφυλία, as, ή, (όμόφυλος) sameness of race. Strab. 1, 2, 34. Plut. II, 975 E. F.

-δμόφυτος, ον, (φύω) growing together; kindred. Theol. Arith. 50.

δμοφυώς (δμοφυής), adv. in sameness of nature. Procl. Parm. 625 (29). Anast. Sin. 264 C.

μαι. Sext. 63, 30,

δμοφωνία, as, ή, sameness of sound or of lanquaqe. Classical. Diod. 11, 17. Lucian. II, 305.

δμόφωτος, ον, (φως) of the same light. rius 860.

όμο-χοινίξ, ικος, ό, ή, that has the same share. Plut. II, 643 D.

δμό-χορος, ον, (χορός) of the same chorus, companion. Plut. II, 768 B.

δμοχροέω, ήσω, — δμόχροός είμι. Geopon. 19,

δμοχρονέω, ήσω, = δμόχρονός είμι. Lucian. II. 61. 472, to keep time.

όμό-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous. Athenag. 976 A. Afric. 73 B. Themist. 152, 20. Themist. 152, 20. Alex. Mon. 4088 A. - 2. In prosody, equal in time, = ἰσόχρονος; as ἔλεγον, γράφω. Drac. 26, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 384 C.

δμοχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) = δμόχροος. Diod. 1, 88, p. 99, 85.

όμοψηφέω, ήσω, to be δμόψηφος. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 1.

δμοψυχέω, ήσω, to be δμόψυχος. Cyrill. A. VII. 557 B.

όμοψυχία, as, ή, (δμόψυχος) = δμόνοια, unanimity. Eus. II, 889 B. Athan. I, 316 C. II, 1045 D.

δμόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one soul or mind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. Athan. I, 1237 D. τινί. Basil. IV, 776 A, τινός.

 $\delta\mu\dot{\nu}\delta\iota\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\nu$, $\tau\dot{\sigma}$, $=\mu\dot{\nu}s$, muscle, a shell-fish. Achmet. 303 'Εὰν ἴδη εσθηηομιδια, write ἐὰν ίδη ὅτι ἐσθίει ὀμύδια. Eust. 1485, 47. Anon. Med. 259. 267.

όμφακίζω, ίσω, (όμφαξ) to be unripe or acid. Geopon. 3, 13, 5, et alibi.

ὀμφάκινος, ον, of unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 29, έλαιον, = έλαιον ωμοτριβές. Clem. A. I, 528 Α, βάμμα.

ομφάκιου, ου, τὸ, omphacium, grape-jelly of half-ripe grapes. Diosc. 5, 6.

δμφακίτης, ου, δ, = δμφάκινος, of unripe grapes. Diosc. 1, 147. 5, 12, olvos. Geopon. 8, 11 (titul.).

 $\delta\mu$ φακίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\delta\mu$ φακίνη. Diosc. 1, 146, κηκίς, a species of gall.

 $\partial \mu \phi \alpha \kappa \delta - \mu \epsilon \lambda \iota$, $\iota \tau o s$, $\tau \delta$, omphacomel $= \partial \mu$ φάκιον. Diosc. 5, 31. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 378, 11.

ὀμφακο-ρράξ, âyos, ὁ, ἡ, with sour grapes. Philipp. 68.

ομφάλιον, ου, τὸ, little ὀμφαλός. Porph. Cer. 15, 11. 524, 6, perhaps a circle, or concentric circles, in the floor of a great hall or church.

*όμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, navel. — 'Ομφαλὸς τῆς γῆς, the navel (centre) of the earth, in the Delphic temple. Pind. Pyth. 4, 131. 6, 3. 8, 85.

11, 15. Strab. 9, 3, 6. Cornut. 196. Plut. II. 409 F (quoted). Paus. 10, 16, 3. Tatian. 825 A. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 5, Jerusalem. - 2. Boss, on a book. Lucian. I, 701. III, 107.-

3. Hill, height. Sept. Ezech. 38, 12.

ὄμωμι (Persian), a plant. Plut. II, 369 E. δμωνυμέω, ήσω, = όμώνυμός είμι. Arcad. 11, 18. Sext. 732, 5. Clem. A. II, 592 B.

όμωνυμία, as, ή, sameness of name. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 5. Philon I, 206, 26.

όμωνυμικώς, adv. with the same name. Epiph.I. 632 A.

ονάγρα, as, ή, (ὄναγρος) wild she-ass. Achmet. 236, p. 210.

οναγρόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by wild asses. Strab. 12, 2, 10.

ὄναγρος, ου, ό, ο n a g e r = ὄνος ἄγριος, wild ass. Sept. Ps. 103, 11. Strab. 7, 4, 8. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 A. Artem. 159. - 2. Catapulta = καταπέλτης. Lyd. 158, 20. Proc. II, 104, 11.

ονάριον, ου, τὸ, little ὄνος. Classical. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

ονειδίζω, to reproach. Clem. A. I, 1129 B 'Ονειδισθείς ζηλοτυπίαν.

ονειδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνειδίζω) a reproaching, reproach. Sept. Josu. 5, 9. Tobit 3, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 433, 2. II, 880, 2.

ονειδιστικός, ή, όν, repreachful. Diod. 16, 93.ονειδιστικώς, adv. reproachfully. Anton. 1, 10. 11, 13. Clem. A. I, 1049 C. Orig. IV, 265

ονειδος, ου, δ , = τὸ ονειδος. Hippol. Haer. 456, Pseudo-Basil. IV, 529 B. Cont. 51, 169.

ονειρατεύομαι <u></u> ονειρώσσω. Simoc. 298, 8. ονειράζομαι, άσθην, to have salacious ονείρατα. Tim. Alex. 1304 C. Phot. IV, 612 C.

ονειροκρισία, as, ή, (ονειροκρίτης) interpretation of dreams. Artem. 184. 258.

όνειροκρίτης, ου, ό, onirocrites, interpreter of dreams, a book containing explanations of dreams. Porph. Cer. 467, 8.

ονειροκριτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the interpretation of dreams. Philon I, 659, 27. II, 58, 36. Artem. 116. 305, et alibi.

ονειροκρίτις, ιδος, ή, female interpreter of dreams. Inscr. 481.

ονειρο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination from dreams. Eudoc. M. 315.

ονειρόομαι, ώθην, = ονειράζομαι. Sophrns. 3369 В.

ονειροπλήξ, ηγος, δ, ή, (ονειρον, πλήσσω) dreamstricken, frightened by a dream. Philon II,

ονειρολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) = ονειοοκρίτης. Εus. Alex. 428 B.

ονειροπόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ονειροπολέω) dream. Clem. A. II, 629 C.

ονειροπολικός, ή, όν, (ονειροπόλος) belonging to an

Plut. II, 904 C 70. interpreter of dreams. ονειροπολικόν = ονειροκρισία.

ονειροπομπεία, as, ή, (ονειροπομπός) the sending of dreams. Eus. IV, 336 D.

ονειρο-πομπός, οῦ, ὁ, dream-sender, a kind of demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Galen. XIII, 275 C. Iren. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 402, 19. 256, 8. (Compare Tertull. I, 411) A.)

ονειροσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) = ονειροκρίτης. Basil. I, 417 C. IV, 769 B.

ονειρο-φαντασία, as, <math>
η, a vision. Artem. 378.

ονειρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνειρώσσω) salacious dreams. Diosc. 2, 165 (166). Ruf. apud Orib. I, 542, Artem. 4. Clem. A. II, 49 A.

ονειρώδης, ες, dream-like. Philostr. 295. Achmet. 104.

Theod. Lector 225. όνέω = όνίνημι.

II, 291 E. F.

ονησίδωρος, α, ον, (όνησις, δώρον) profitable. Plut. II, 317 A.

ονικός, ή, όν, (όνος) pertaining to an ass. Diod. 2, 13 as v. l. Matt. 18, 6, μύλος, mill-stone. ονοβάτις, ιδος, ή, (βαίνω) riding on an ass. Plut.

όνο-ειδής, ές, like an ass. Cels. apud Orig. 1477 C. 1341 A.

όνο-κένταυρος, ου, ό, onocentaurus, a species of tailless ape. Sept. Esai. 13, 24, et alibi. - Fem. ή ονοκενταύρα. Ael. N. A. 17, 9.

ονοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with an asinine head. Orig. I, 1353 A. Athan. I, 20 B.

ὀνόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with ass's-legs. Arist. Ran. 294.

*ονομα, ατος, τὸ, name. Polyb. 15, 35, 1 Τῶν ἐνπράγμασιν ἐπ' ὀνόματος γεγονότων, = περιφήμων, distinguished. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 9, 1, 23 Έν ονόματι είναι, to be famous. Joann. Epist. 3, 15 'Ασπάζου τοὺς φίλους κατ' ὄνομα, by name. Ignat. 728 A. 917 B. Hippol. Haer. Mal. 20. 4 Έπωνόμασεν αὐτὴν είς ονομα τοῦ νίοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἐνώς, he called it Enos after his son. — Κοινὸν οι προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, the Roman praenomen; as Μάρκος, Σέρουιος. Dion. H. I, 542, 5. 577, 3 4. II, 635, 7 seq. = Plut. II, 288 E Τὸ πρῶτον ὄνομα. - Συγγενικον ονομα, the Roman nomen; as Τύλλιος, Ιούλιος. Dion. H. I, 542, 6. 577, 4. also App. I, 17, 53. — For Christian names, see Dion. Alex. 1245 C. [In the Greek Church a child receives its name on the eighth day; a custom borrowed from the Jews (Sept. Gen. 17, 12. Lev. 12, 3 1, 59. 2, 21). Before the introduction of Christianity, the child received its name on the tenth day after its birth. Arist. Av. 922. Isae. 41, 3. Dem. 1000, 18. 1001, 5. 1016, 29, et alibi.]

2. Name, in the sense of person; usually in the plural. Luc. Act. 1, 15. 284 B. Chrys. IX, 429 A. Chal, 1409 D.

Apophth. 265 A. Joann. Mosch. 2997 D. Mal. 60, 20, et alibi. — 3. Noun, in grammar. Plat. Soph. 261 E. Crat. 425 A. B. Aristot. Hermen. 2, 1. 2, άπλοῦν, 431 B. simple noun; συμπεπλεγμένου, compound noun (ἵππαρχος). Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 20, 1. 8. 21, 1. 3. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 11. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. 34, 11. Philon I, 443, 32. Plut. II, 1009 Sext. 632, 6. 649, 19, adjective. — ∏εποιημένον ὄνομα, a noun whose sound resembles that of the thing signified; as $\phi \lambda o i \sigma \beta o s$, ροίζος, δούπος. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Dion. Η. V, 15, 9. — "Ίδιον οι κύριον ὄνομα, proper name. Philon I, 541, 5. Apollon, D. Pron. 290 C. - 4. Word, grammatically considered, any of the parts of speech. Classical. Aristot, Hermen. 3, 4. Apollon. D. Synt.

όνομάγουλος, ον, (ὅνος, μάγουλον) ass-jawed.
Theoph. 613, a nickname Nic. CP. Histor.
61, 14.

ονομάζω, άσω, to name, to call. Sept. Tobit 3, 8 Ένὸς αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀνομάσθης (γυνή). Nicol. D. 36 'Ο χώρος 'Αναιδείας ωνομάσθη, sc. χωρος. Philon I, 622, 17 "Ορκων ωνομάσθη (το φρέαρ). - 2. To call upon the name of, to invoke. Sept. Esai. 26, 13, τὸ ὄνομά σου. Luc. Act. 19, 13, to say Ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου Ίησοῦ. Laod. 35, ἀγγέλους, in praying. — 3. To celebrate, make famous: to applaud. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 9. Diod. 11, 78 ωνομασμένος, famous, celebrated. Dion, H. V, 207, 16. Strab. 4, 5, 5. Hippol. Haer. 2, 15. Greg, Naz. I, 861 A. 880 A. Theoph. 68. [Dion C. 37, 16, 5 ωνομάδαται = ωνομασμένοι εἰσί.]

όνομακλήτωρ. ορος, ό, (καλέω) the Roman nomenclator. Lucian. I, 665.

ονομαστήρια, ων, τὰ, (ὀνομάζω) the festival of one's receiving one's name. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

ουομαστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nouns. Dion. H. VI, 794, 8, λέξις. Hermog. Rhet. 226, 19. 227, 7. 231, 15, adjectives, participles, pronouns. — 2. Substantively, ή δυομαστική, sc. πτῶσις, the nominative case, the nominative. Dion. Thr. 636, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 13. Drac. 32, 14.

όνομαστικώς, adv. as a noun or name: as a nominative. Dion. H. VI, 791, 2. 795, 9. 14. 867, 17. Philon I, 150, 22.

ονοματίζω, ίσω, (ὄνομα) to name. Galen. XII, 93 D.

όνοματικός, ή, όν, belonging to the noun. Dion. H. VI, 691, 4. 862, 11. 868, 4. V, 37, 10. 66, 18. 8, 9 τὰ ὀνοματικά, adjectives and substantives. Apollon. D. Conj. 514, 7 τὸ ὀνοματικόν — ὄνομα. Sext. 653, 6.

ονοματικῶs, adv. as a proper name. Apollon.

S. 3, 23. Strab. 9, 5, 5, p. 296, 10. Sext. 653, 5.

ονομάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὄνομα. Epict. 2, 23, 14. 3, 23, 26. Longin. 43, 2. Jul. 357 A.

ονοματογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (γράφω) list of names. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 11.

όνοματοθήρας, α, δ, (θηράω) word-hunter, one who uses rare and obsolete words. Athen. 3, 53. 55.

ουοματολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) the Roman nomenclator. Plut. I, 763 A.

*όνοματομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting or quarrelling about words. Critol. apud Clem. A. I, 968 B.

*ὀνοματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make or coin words. Aristot. Categ. 7, 11. Topic. 1, 11, 7. Hipparch. 1041 C. Philon I, 602, 43. Iren. 568 A. — Particularly, to form words resembling the sounds made by the thing designated; as φλοῦσβος, κόκκυξ. Erotian. 366. Galen. II, 89 C. [Perf. pass. ἀνοματοπεποίημαι. Nicom. 78. Harm. 6. Erotian. and Galen. above referred to.]

όνοματοποιία, as, ή, (όνοματοποιόs) the making of words. Erotian. 6. Iren. 565 B.— 2. Onomatopoeia. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 17. Plut. II, 747 D.

ουοματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making words. Athen. 3, 55, p. 99 C. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.

ουοματουργέω, ήσω, (ουοματουργός) = ουοματοποιέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 10.

όνοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with an asinine face. Solom. 1341 A.

őνος, ου, ό, ass. Gemin. 768 C oi ὄνοι, two stars so called.

"Ονου Γνάθος, ή, Ass's Jaw, a promontory of Laconia. Strab. 8, 5, 1.

οὐντότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄν ὅντος) being-ness. Pseudo-Dion. 817 C. Anast. Sin. 264 B. Max. Conf. II, 12 C. D.

ουτως (ων), adv. really, prithee. Joann. Mosch. 2932 A. C. 3097 C "Οντως σοι, ἄφες με, γύναι.

*ονυξ, υχος, δ, L. unguis, nail. Alc. 112 (64) Έξ ὄνυχος τὸν λέοντα (γράφειν, καταμαθεῖν), ex unque leonem. Basil. IV, 268 C. - Els ovvχα, έν ὄνυχι, or δι' ὅνυχος, ad unguem or in unquem, to a nicety, exactly, accurately. Plut. ΙΙ, 86 Α Οἷς αν είς ὄνυχα ό πηλός ἀφίκηται. 636 C "Όταν έν ὄνυχι ό πηλὸς γένηται. 128 Ε. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32 Ad unguem factus homo. - Έξ άπαλῶν ὀνύχων, de tenero ungui, from childhood. Plut. II, 3 C. Epiph. III, 240 A. — 2. Onycha, an aromatic substance. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. Diosc. 2, 10. - 3. Onyx, a stone. Aristeas 9. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Lucian. Dea Syr. 32. — 4. Ungula, an instrument of torture. Eus. II, 760 A. Greq. Nyss. III, 945 A. Synes. 1373 A. Soz. 6, 19. 8, 24. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A.

δυυχίζω ίσω, (ὅνυξ) to have the hoof cloven. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. Deut. 14, 6, et alibi. — 2. To pare one's nails; in the middle. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 24. Iambl. V. P. 322. Jul. 339 B. — 3. To examine closely, — ἀκριβολογοῦμαι. Artem. 306. Phryn. 289. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, τὸν τόπον. — 4. Το pinch. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57, ρόδα. — Tropically, to overreach. Artem. 37. — 5. To look like the stone ὄνυξ. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. 529 A.

ονύχινος, η, ον, on y chinus, of onyx-stone.

Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Plut. I, 943

B.— 2. Of onycha. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

δυυχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνυχίζω) the paring of nails. Strab. 17, 3, 7.

-ονυχιστήρ, ήρος, ό, paw of an animal. Sept. Lev. 11, 3, et alibi.

ουνχίτης, ου, ό, (ὄνυξ) of the onyx-stone. Strab.

12, 2, 10, p 515, 10, λίθος, == ὄνυξ. Diosc.
5, 84. — Fem. ὀνυχῖτις, ιδος. App. I, 819, 88, λίθος.

όνυχο-ειδής, ές, nail-like. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80. όνυχοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to pare the nails. Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 A.

δυυχόω, ώσω, to furnish with ὅνυχες. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

όνυχώδης, ες, = ονυχοειδής. Nil. 572 B, of the

ονωρ, ώρις, the Latin honor $\equiv \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta}$. Plut. II, 266 F.

δξεία, see όξύς.

δξ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and oil mixed together. Xenocr. 59. Galen. VI, 395 E.

*ὀξέως (ὀξύς), adv. with the acute accent. Aristot. Elench. 21. 4, 8. Moer. 191.

δξίδιον, see δξείδιον.

.ὀξίζω, ίσω, (ὄξος) to be or become acid. Diosc. 5, 12. 1, 155. 160, p. 149, et alibi. Soti. 185, 35. — Also, ὀξύζω. Diosc. 2, 118. Galen. II, 255 B.

öξινος, less correctly öξυνος, η, ον, (öξος) sour.

Phryn. P. S. 53, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1114 C.

Geopon. 6, 4, 5. Achmet. 198. Anon. Med.
247, 275.

δξό-γαρον, ου, τὸ, = ὀξύγαρον. *Phryn. P. S.* 56, 22, condemned.

οξυβαρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow οξεία καὶ βαρεία united, the circumflex (^). Arcad. 188, 4.

δξυβελής, ές, throwing or shooting pointed missiles. Diod. 14, 50. 20, 48. 86, καταπέλτης.
 App. I, 215, 32.

όξυβελικός, ή, όν, pertaining to όξυβελής καταπέλτης. Diod. 20, 75. sc. ὄργανα.

όξυβλεπτέω, ήσω, = όξὺ βλέπω, to be sharpsighted. Epict. 2, 11, 22. δξύ-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, ο x y g a l a, buttermilk.

Strab. 7, 4, 6. Plut. I, 1012 D. Galen. VI,

382 E.

δξυγαλάκτινος, η, ον, (δξύγαλα) of buttermilk. Galen. VI, 321 C, ἄρτος, kneaded with buttermilk. 385 C, τυρός.

όξύ-γαρον, ου, τὸ, ο x y g a r u m, vinegar and γάρον mixed together. Epict. 2, 20, 30. Phryn. P. S. 56, 22. Galen. VI, 326 F. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F.

όξύγγιον, see άξούγγιον.

όξυγράφος, ον, (όξύς, γράφω) = ταχυγράφος. Sept. Ps. 44, 2, γραμματεύς, ready writer. Philon II, 363, 27. 29. Epiph. I, 1073 B. Socr. 292 A.

δξυγωνιότης, ητος, ή, the being δξυγώνιος, acuteangled. Apollod. Arch. 24.

δξυδερκέω, ήσω, to be δξυδερκής. Philon I, 309,
10. 393, 16. Lucian. III, 43. Method. 185
B. — Also, δξυδορκέω. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 424,
20. Philon II, 56, 36. Plut. II, 515 D (quoted).

δξυδερκής, ές, sharp-sighted. Classical. Philon
 I, 121, 3.—2. Making the sight sharp, good for the eyes. Diosc. 1, 105. 3, 48 (55),
 p. 398.

όξυδερκία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. A pollod. 3, 10, 3, 4. Orig. ¶II, 216 B. — Also, όξυδορκία. Diosc. 1, 12. 118. Lucian. III, 211.

όξυδερκικός, ή, όν, promoting sharp-sightedness.
Diosc. 2, 192 (193). — Also, όξυδορκικός.
Plut. II, 69 A.

δξύδιον, δξυδορκέω, δξυδορκία, δξυδορκικός, see δξείδιον, δξυδερκέω, δξυδερκία, δξυδερκικός.

δξύδορκος, ον, <u>δξυδερκής</u>. Pseud-Athan. IV, 272 C.

δξυδρομέω, ήσω, = δξυδρόμος εἰμί. Cyrill. A. X, 537 C. Sophrns, 3333 B.

δξυδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) swift-running. Nil. 1141 D.

δξύζω, see δξίζω.

όξυ-ήκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) quickly heard. Sext. 406, 26.

όξυηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) sharp-sounding. Philostr. 489, φθέγμα.

δξύηχος, ον, = preceding. Alex. Aphr. Probl.33, 36.

όξυ-θάνατος, ον, causing instant death. Strab. 17, 2, 4.

δξυθύμησις, εως, ή, (δξυθυμέω) <u>δ</u>ξυθυμία.

Artem. 384.

όξυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a pointed head. Schol. Arist. Av. 1295.

όξυκινησία, ας, ή, (όξυκίνητος) rapid motion. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. Eus. III, 209 B. Eunap. V. S. 46 (82).

δξυ-κίνητος, ον, moving rapidly. Philon I, 99,
 20. 144, 7. Lucian. II, 184, et alibi. Clem.
 A. II, 360 B.

όξυκοΐα, as, ή, (όξυήκοος) sharp hearing, quick

perception. Plut. II, 34 C. 670 F. [The analogical form would be δξυηκοΐα.]

οξύ-κραμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C.

δξύκρατον, ου, τὸ, (κεράννυμ) mixture of vinegar and water. Moschn. 58. Erotian. 250. Diosc. 2, 127. 165 (166). 195.

δξυμάθεια, as, ή (δξυμαθήs) the learning quickly. Strab. 2, 3, 5, p. 151, 20.

δξύμορφος, ον, (μορφή) sharply formed. Damasc. III, 836 B.

δξυ-μυρσίνη, ης, ή, ο x y m y r s i n e, a species of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 10. Galen. VI, 366 A.

όξυνος, see όξινος.

όξυντήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , (ὀξύνω) \Longrightarrow ὀβελός. Aquil. Job 41, 21.

-ἐξύνω, υνῶ, to sharpen, whet. Sept. Sap. 5, 21.

— 2. To pronounce and mark with the acute accent. Drac. 12, 10. 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 314 A, λέξιν. Sext. 624, 28. Porphyr. Prosod. 104. — 3. To make sour. Galen. VI, 383 D. Anon. Med. 249. [Perf. act. ἄξυγκα. Polyb. 31, 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 7 παρώξυγκα. — Perf. pass. ἄξυμμα. Diod. 13, 110 ἀπ-ώξυμμαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 4. App. II, 521, 51, edited παρώξυμαι. — Also, Polyb. 1, 22, 17 ἀπ-ώξυσμαι. Galen. VI, 128 C.]

-δένπαθέω, ησα, (ὀένπαθής) to suffer acute pain. Theoph. 548, 13.

όξυπαθώς, adv. sensitively. Simoc. 223, 2.

οξυπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying swiftly. Euagr 2649 B.

όξυπετῶς, adv. rapidly. Marc. Erem. 1029 B. ·ὀξυποδέω, ήσω, (πούς) to be swift of foot. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 821 B.

.δξυπόριον, ου, τὸ, '(ὀξύπορος) sc. φάρμακον, a laxative. Αët. 3, 91, διὰ φοινίκων.

-δέν-πορος, ον, laxative. Diosc. 3, 51 (58), p. 401.

όξύπτερος, ου, ό, (όξύς πτερόν) L. accipiter, a species of hawk. Barn. 10. Clem. A. I, 1005 A.

-δξυπύθμενος, ον, (πυθμήν) with pointed bottom. Xenocr. 49.

 δέυρεγμιάω (ὀξυρεγμία), to be troubled with heartburn. Diosc. 3, 1. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

δξυ-ρόδινον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and ρόδινον mixed together. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F. Leo Med. 119.

-δξυρρόπως (δξύρροπος), adv. by turning rapidly.

Dion C. Frag. 50, 3.

δξύ-ρυγχος, ου, δ, a species of sturgeon. Strab.
17, 1, 40. 17, 2, 4. Plut. II, 353 C, ἰχθύς.

— 2. The angular style of writing. Pallad. Laus. 1194 A, χαρακτήρ.

*¿¿vs, εîa, v, quick, swift. Jos Ant. 17, 13, Acute, in grammar. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A 'Οξεῖα συλλαβή, acute syllable, a syllable uttered with the acute accent. Sext. 624, 24, στοιχείου, a vowel with the acute accent. — Tόνος ὀξύς, the acute accent ('). Apollon. D. Pron. 335 C. Porphyr. Prosod, 109. — 'H δξεία τάσις or προσφδία, the acute accent ('). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 2. 63, 12. 64, 4. Drac. 6, 21, has the power of lengthening a short syllable (doubtful). Apollon. D. Pron. 370 B. 304 A Κοιμίζει την δξείαν, as καλὸς for καλός. 314 Α "Οτε βαρειά έστιν ή $\delta \xi \epsilon ia$, when the acute becomes grave, as in καλὸς τὲ for καλός τε. Arcad. 130, 7. Sext. 624, 15. Athen. 2, 40. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 111. — Tò $\dot{\sigma} \dot{\xi} \dot{\nu} = \dot{\sigma} \dot{\xi} \dot{\nu} \tau \eta s$. Dion. H. V. 59, 1, 62, 1,

3. Deep purple. Arist. Pac. 1173. Porph. Cer. 470, 10. Cedr. I, 688, 21. Eust. 1658, 58. Curop. 13, 12. — Tò òśú, purplę-cloth. Porph. Cer. 142, 19. Theoph. Cont. 147, 16.

δξυσιτία, as, ἡ, (σῖτοs) essentially = ὀξυρεγμία. Aristid. I, 447, 11.

δξυτέλευτος, ου, (τελευτάω) ending in a sharp sound. Polem. 253.

*δξύτης, ητος, ή, acuteness, with reference to the acute accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. VI, 1101, 8. Sext. 624, 21. 626, 17. 756, 31.

δξυτικός, ή, όν, = δξύς, rapid. Hippol. 852 A. δξυτόκιος, ον, = ἀκυτόκιος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37). 2. 193 (194) as v. l.

ὀξυτονέω, ήσω, (ὀξύτονος) to pronounce (and mark) with the acute accent (on the last syllable). Philon I, 243, 2. Athen. 9, 62, p. 400 B.—Nicom. Harm. 18, in music.

δξυτονητέον = δεῖ δξυτονεῖν. Bekker. 457, 12.
 δξύ-τονος, ον, oxytone, that has the acute accent on the last syllable. Dion. H. V, 63, 15, συλλαβή. Apollon. D. Pron. 301 B. 307 B. Arcad. 140, 8. 191, 18, ὄνομα. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. 649, 20. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

 δξυτόνως, adv. with the acute accent on the final syllable. Lesbon. 170 (183). Apollon. D. Pron. 295 C. Sext. 649, 22.

δξυτυρία, ας, ή, (Τύριος) deep purple. Dioclet. C. 3, 24.

δξύφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with pointed leaves.
 Diosc. 4, 23. Achmet. 151, p. 121.

δξυχολία, as, ή, the being δξύχολος, quicktempered. Herm. Mand. 5, 1. Orig. IV, 657 B. Eus. Alex. 320 A. Doroth. 1709 A. δξυωπέω, ήσω, to be δξυωπής. Classical. Philon I, 392, 26. Sext. 201, 31, et alibi. $\delta \dot{\epsilon}_{V}\omega\pi\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, (ΟΠΩ) sharp-sighted. Classical. $\dot{\epsilon}_{J}$ οπισθοκούρ $\dot{\epsilon}_{J}$ η, $\dot{\epsilon}_{J}$ ς, $\dot{\epsilon}_{J}$ ς $\dot{\epsilon}_{J}$ οπισθοκούρ $\dot{\epsilon}_{J}$ ον συσθοκούρ Philon II, 38, 33.— 2. Sharpening the sight = ὀξυδερκής. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

όξυωπία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. Classical. Philon I, 27, 35. Diosc. 2, 211 as v. l. Sext.

όξυωπως, adv. with sharp-sightedness, sharply. Philon I, 338, 21. 393, 4.

όξώδης, ες, (ὄξος, ΕΙΔΩ) sour as vinegar. Poll. 6, 17. Galen. VI, 383 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 78, 3. Sext. 26, 8.

όουas and όβas, ό, the Latin ovatio. Plut. I, 310 D. 550 C.

 $\delta\pi\epsilon\mu$, see $\delta\psi$.

ὅπεραι, οί, operae = ἐργάται, workmen. Theoph. 562, 4. 680, 19.

όπηλίκος δή ποτε, how large or how old soever. Diog. 10, 150.

οπίμος, η, ον, the Latin opimus. Plut. I, 27 C. 302 C, in both places written ὀπίμια. Dion C. 44, 4, 3. 51, 24, 4 Σκῦλα ὀπῖμα, spolia opima.

οπιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀπὸς μήκωνος, ο p i u m, poppyjuice. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

 $\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \dot{\alpha} \gamma \kappa \omega \nu a$ ($\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \kappa \dot{\omega} \nu$), adv. with the hands behind. Mal. 370, 18, δεδεμένος, with his hands fastened behind. Nil. 580 C. Theoph. 178, 10. 502. (Compare Lucian. II, 554 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀγκώνων δεδεμένοι. See also οπίσω.)

 $\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \acute{a} \mu \beta \omega \nu o s$, $o \nu$, $(\ddot{a} \mu \beta \omega \nu)$ behind the pulpit. Εὐχὴ οπισθάμβωνος, the prayer said by the priest behind the pulpit at the end of the Aeiτουργία. Pseudo-Germ. 452 C.

όπισθελίνα, as, ή, (postilena) a broad strap of leather buckled to the saddle and passing below the animal's tail; called also ἀπισθένη. Mauric. 1, 2. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

öπισθεν, adv. behind. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7 'Aπαγάγετε τὰ τέκνα ἀπὸ ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν εἰς οἶκον, from behind them.

 $\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \lambda \dot{\nu} a.$ Gloss.

οπισθίως (οπίσθιος), adv. backward. Sept. Reg.

όπισθοβαρής, ές, (ὅπισθεν, βαρέω) heavy behind. Plotin. II, 1394, 11. Simplic. Epict. 128 (78 B).

οπισθοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one that covers; properly of the lower animals. Mel. 22.

όπιο θοβατικός, ή, όν, copulating, covering. Clem. A. I, 504 A.

. ὀπισθόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) opisthographus, written on the back of the papyrus, written on both sides. Lucian. I, 549, βιβλίον.

οπισθο-δάκτυλος, ον, with fingers bent backwards. Strab. 2, 1, 9, an imaginary race of

όπισθόκομος, ον, (κόμη) wearing the hair long behind. Mal. 101, 18. (Compare the Homeric ὂπισθεν κομόωντες.)

οπισθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) the back arch of a saddle, the arch supporting the back of the rider; opposed to ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. 12, 53.

όπισθο-κράνιον, ου, τὸ, occiput. Paul. Aeg. 84. όπισθο-μήριον, ου, τὸ, the back of the thigh. Melamp. 493.

 $οπισθοτέλεια, as, <math>\dot{η}$, (τελέω) arrears of taxes. Theoph. 761, 11. Cedr. II, 40, 21. Harmen. 1, 3, 48.

οπισθοτονικός, ή, όν, opisthotonicus, afflicted Diosc. 1, 58. 3, 16 (18). with δπισθοτονία. Galen. II, 316 A.

οπισθοτονικώς, adv. by οπισθοτονία.

οπισθοφανώς (φαίνω, φανήναι), adv. backwards. Sept. Gen. 9, 23.

όπισθό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, ή, = όπίσω τὼ χεῖρε δεδεμένος. Dion C. Frag. 24, 3.

οπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀπίζω) sap of trees extracted. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

Plut. I, 134 B, Tàs Xeipas $\partial \pi i \sigma \omega$, adv. behind. περιάγειν. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 B, τὰς χείρας ποιησαι. Phileas 1561 B, τω χείρε δεθήναι.

δπλιτοδρομέω, ήσω, (δπλιτοδρόμος) to run a race in armor. Paus. 1, 23, 9.

όπλιτοδρόμος, ον, (όπλίτης, δρόμος) racing in armor. Poll. 3, 151.

όπλοδοτέω, ήσω, = ὅπλα δίδωμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 32, τους ανδρας, furnished them with arms.

όπλο-θήκη, ης, ή, armory. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 27. Diod. 17, 79. Strab. 9, 1, 15. 4, 1, 5, p. 280, 4. Philon II, 530, 42.

όπλολογέω, ήσω, (ὅπλον, λέγω) to disarm. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 27. Philon II, 530, 30.

όπλομαχητικός, ή, όν, (όπλομάχος) belonging to the use of arms. Sext. 584, 16, τέχνη, the art of using arms.

όπλομαχικός, ή, όν, of όπλομαχία or όπλομάχος. Galen. VI, 89 C.

όπλο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make arms. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, την κτίσιν, will convert creation into arms. Strab. 15, 3, 18, p. 258, 13.

όπλοποιητικός, ή, όν, = όπλοποιικός. Achmet. 293.

όπλοποιία, as, ή, manufacture of arms. Diod. 14, 44. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 17, 3, 15, p. 419, 16, the title of the eighteenth book of Homer's Iliad.

όπλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) manufacturing arms. Diod. 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5.

όπλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, δ, armed dancer. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

όπλοσκοπία, ας, ή, (σκοπέω) military review. Philon II, 130, 3.

 $\delta\pi\lambda$ ουργός, $\delta\nu$, (ΕΡΓΩ) \equiv $\delta\pi\lambda$ οποιός. Tetrab. 180.

όπλοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὁπλοφύλαξ) armory. Strab. 15, 1, 52.

όπλο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, L. armorum custos, armorer. Inscr. 3902, g. Athen. 12, 53, p. 538 B.

όποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπός, βάλσαμον) the sap of the balsam-tree. Diosc. 1, 18. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 1. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.— Also, the balsam-tree. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

όποθεν-δη-ποτ-οῦν ≡ όπόθεν δή ποτ' οὖν, from any place whatsoever. Jos. Apion. 1, 29, p. 464.

όποι, adv. whither: whithersoever. Eus. Π, 725 Β Θποι καὶ βούλοιντο, quoquo, quocumque

*όποῖος, α, ον, L. qualis, of what sort. — Οὐδ' όποῖος, — οὐδείς. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 13 Οὐτ' ἄλλους οὐδ' όποίους. Polyb. 4, 65, 3 Οὐδ' ὁποίας ἤττων, — οὐδεμιᾶς. 5, 21, 7. 9, 27, 9. 10, 19, 4 Οὐδ' όποίαν ἄν, — οὐδεμίαν. — Dion. H. VI, 751, 9 'Οποίου γέ τινος. — 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause it is sometimes strengthened by καί οτ δέ. Iren. 505 Β' Αδύνατον φθορὰν καταδέξασθαι, κᾶν ὁποίαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. Ευς. II, 813 C 'Οποίαν δ' ᾶν βουληθητε. 884 Α Τημελεῖν ὁποῖον δ' ᾶν βούληται θεῖον. Mal. 422, 16.

όποιοσ-δήποτε, L. qualiscumque, of what kind soever, of whatever sort. Dion. H. I, 389, 4. II, 1011, 12. VI, 1027, 5 'Οποίόν τι δήποτε.

•ποιοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Cleomed. 9,
 11 Ἐφ' ὁποῖα δήποτ' οὖν. Hermes Tr. Iatrom.
 394, 11. Sext. 365, 22. 608, 18. 303, 5
 •ποιοσδήποτε οὖν.

όποιοσ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Sext. 365, 25. — Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Μηδ' ὁποίαν οὖν, none whatever.

όποιοσ-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Orig. III, 1384 B.

όποι-οῦν, L. quocumque, to whatever place. Philon II, 372 32.

όποι-ποτ-οῦν, stronger than the preceding.

Orig. I, 715 D.

όποιωσ-δή-ποτε, qualitercumque, howsoever. Orig. I, 925, D.

όπο-κάρπασον, ου, τὸ, == ὀπὸς καρπάσου. Diosc.
Delet. p. 14.

όπο-πάναξ, ακος, ό, == όπδς πάνακος. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). Delet. p. 10.

οπός, οῦ, ὁ, sc. τῆς μήκωνος, opium. Diosc. 4, 65. 5, 125 (126), pp. 557. 795.

όποσαπλασιόνως (as if from ὁποσαπλασίων), adv. how manifold soever. Orig. IV, 652 A. ὁποσά-πους, ουν, = ὁπόσων ποδῶν. Lucian. II, 716.

όπόσος, η, ον, as much as: as many as. Jos.
Ant. 17, 6, 3 "Ανεισι χεῖρα πολλὴν ἀγόμενος
όπόσοι ἀνθέξοιεν τῷ πλήθει, as many as should
resist.

όποσοσ-δή-ποτε, L. quantuscumque, how great soever. Dion. H. II, 674, 2.

όποσοσ-οῦν, quantuscumque. Dion. H. III, 1556, 12. Dion C. 51, 20, 8.

όπόταν = ὅτε, when. Barn. 12, καθείλε.

όπότε, adv. when. Sept. Tobit. 7, 11 'Οπότε έὰν εἰσεπορεύουτο πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον, = όπότε εἰσπορεύοιντο.

όποτε-οῦν, see όποτοῦν.

όπότερος, α, ον, which of the two. — Οὐδ' ὁπότερος, = οὐδέτερος. Sext. 755, $2 \, ^{\circ}\Omega \nu$ οὐδέ ὁπότερον. Max. Hier. 1348 B Οὐδ' ὁπότερον αὐτῶν οὖσα. Orig. I, 1457 A. — Μηδ' ὁπότερος, = μηδέτερος. Dion. H. I, 359, 6.

όποτεροσ-οῦν, L. utercumque, whichever of the two. Dion C. 42, 49, 5.

όποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whenever. Diod. II, 628, 66. — Also, ὁποτε-οῦν. Chrys. I, 612 C.

σπου, adv where: wherever. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57 Καὶ ὅπου εὐρίσκετο παρά τινι βιβλίον ἐθανάτου αὐτόν. Joann. Mosch. 2865 Α΄ Όπου ηὔρισκεν κοίτην λέοντος, ἐκεῖ ἐκάθευδεν. — 2. In some place, somewhere = πού. Sext. 14, 3 Θπου μὲν γένεται φλὲψ, ὅπου δὲ ἀρτηρία, ὅπου δὲ ἀστέον. 731, 27 Θπου μὲν ἐνεργεστέραν, ὅπου δὲ ἀπρακτοτέραν. — 3. Interrogative, = ποῦ in indirect interrogations. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α΄ Εποίησε δύο νυχθήμερα μὴ δυνηθεὶς ὅπου κινηθῆναι = κινηθείη οτ κινηθῆ. — 4. Which = ὅs. Αρορhth. 300 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ εἶχε τίποτε τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου ὕλην, εἰ μὴ ραφίδα, ὅπου τὰ θαλλία ἔσχιζεν, = ἢ instrumental.

όπου-δ-άν — ὅπου δὲ ἄν, in any place. Dion C.
Frag. 109, 21. — So in the protasis. Apocr.
Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 "Ινα, ὅπου δ' ἀν εὐρεθῆς,
ἀποκτανθῆς. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 25 'Ακολουθήσω σοι ὅπου δ' ἀν πορεύη. Cedr. I, 624
"Οπου δ' ἀν ἦγε τὸ ρεῦμα.

οπου δή ποτε, L. ubicumque, wheresoever. Polyb. 26, 10, 5.

όπου-δη-ποτ-οῦν, somewhat stronger than the preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 15.

όπου-ποτ-οῦν, = preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 8. Orig. III, 288 A.

 \ddot{o} πους, $\epsilon \rho \iota s$, op $\iota s = \ddot{\epsilon} \rho \gamma \rho \nu$. Plut. I, 27 C.

όπόφυλλου, ου, τὸ, (ὀπός, φύλλου) the petal of the wild σίλφιου? Diosc. Eupor. 1, 232. 234. 2, 31 (22 'Οπὸς σιλφίου ἀγρίου).

όππικίζω and ὀφφικίζω (opicus) = βαρβαρίζω. Lyd. 6, 21. 7, 1.

οπτάζομαι, to be seen. Sept. Num. 14, 14.

οπτάνομαι = οπτάζομαι. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 8.

Tobit 12, 19. Luc. Act. 1, 3. Hermes Tr.

Poem. 31, 15.

όπτασία, as, ή, (όπτάζομαι) sight, appearance, vision. Sept. Sir. 43, 2. 16. Malach. 3, 2. Luc. 24, 23, et alibi. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 23. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 C. Iren. 829 B.

όπτέον — δεί ὁρᾶν. Plotin. II, 1315, 12. όπτεύομαι — ὅσσομαι. Eust. Dion. 122, 26.

οπτητέον = δεῖ ὀπτᾶν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.
*ὀπτίζω = ὁράω. Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort.
48.

όπτίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ΟΠΩ) the Latin auspicium grecized. Epict. 3, 24, 117.

'Οπτιλέτιs, ιδος, ή, (ἀπτίλος) Optiletis, epithet of Athene. Plut. I, 46 A.

όπτίλος, ου, ό, Doric = όφθαλμός, ο c u l u s. Plut. I, 46 A.

öπτίματοι, ων, οί, the Latin optimates.
 Olymp. 450, 9. — A body of soldiers so called. Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Theoph.
 692, 2. 734, 10. Porph. Cer. 460, 14. —
 Camp-followers, camp-attendants. Id. Them.
 26, 9.

όπτιμος, optimus = ἄριστος. Dion C. 68, 23, 1.

οπτίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin optio = alperós, γραμματεύς, commissary, commissioner. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 157, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1. Proc. I, 381, 14. 499, 1.

δπτόμινσον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπτός, μίνσος) roast meat. Porph. Cer. 293, 14. 748, 12.

οπτός, ή, όν, ripe. Apophth. 285 A.

όπυίω <u>βινέω</u>. Lucian. II, 359.

όπωρικός, ή, όν, (ὀπώρα) pertaining to fruit.
Pallad. Laus. 1162 D, δένδρα, fruit-trees.
Geopon. 4, 1, 14, ἄμπελος, autumnal ??

οπωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀπωρίζω) = οἶνος, an absurd meaning. Aquil. Dent. 7, 13.

ὀπωροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) fruit-devouring. Caesarius 1100.

όπωρο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, fruiterer. Alciphr. 3,

οπωροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) = preceding. Poll. 6, 128. Phryn. 206, condemned.

όπωροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπωροφύλαξ) gardenwatcher's hut. Sept. Ps. 78, 1. Mich. 1, 6, et alibi.

* $\delta\pi\omega s$, that, negatively $\delta\pi\omega s$ $\mu\dot{\eta}$, denoting the immediate or remote object of certain verbs. Hom. Od. 3, 19 Λίσσεσθε δέ μιν αὐτὸν ὅπως νημερτέα είπη. Jos Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 4, 8 Δεηθείσης ὅπως ἐπιπλήξη τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 6 "Εστησε κατ' ένιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν. 14, 10, 18 `Εδιδάξαμεν αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. 14, 10, 22 'Εδογμάτισεν ή σύγκλητος περί ων έποιήσατο τοὺς λόγους, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδικῆ, κ. τ. λ. Thom. 13, 1. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Είρηκώς αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξὺ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Epiph. 72 C Εἶπεν ὁ κόραξ ὅπως μη ής διάκονος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 173 Α Έπικαλοῦμαι αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση τῆς ἡμετέρας εὐτελείας τὸν νοῦν. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5 Συμβουλεύω σοι ὅπως σώζοιο. — 2. That, as the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Moschn. Procem. "Ηρεσεν ήμιν ὅπως τὴν ἀκολουθίαν ἐν έπιτομή ποιήσω Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11 Δέδοκται οπως επισκέψωνται. 1, 8, 22 Υμίν δε λέγεται οπως μηδεμία φορολογία, μηδε άλλη επιβουλή γένηται. Eus. II, 833 C Καὶ τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν συγχωρεῖται.

3. That, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 503 Δόγμα ἔθετο ὅπως θάνοιεν. — 4. That, in logical apposition with a demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11. Lucian. I, 485 Τοῦτο μόνον ἐξ ἄπαντος θηράση ὅπως τὸ παρὸν εὖ θέμενος παραδράμης γελῶν τὰ πολλά. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 6.

5. That, in order that, denoting purpose. With the future optative. Epiph. I, 413 B, διαδράσοι. Agath. 37, παραστήσοιντο. — 6. That — ὅτι. Aster. 344 Α Πάντως δὲ ἀκηκόατε τοὺς ἄνδρας τῆς πόλεως ὅπως θερμοί τε ἀσι — εἰσί. — 7. So that — ὥστε. Theod. I, 1244 A. Theophyl. B. I, 69 A. 633 B.

όπωσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L quomodocumque. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

όπωσ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Sext. 675, 15 Οὐχ όπωσοῦν, ἀλλὰ διὰ λόγων.

δπωσ-ποτ-αν-οῦν, in whatever manner. Orig. I, 1481 C.

δπώσ-ποτε, quomodocumque. Dion. H. I, 29, 13. Orig. I, 669 C.

όπωσ-ποτ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Orig. IV, 121 B.

όραμα, ατος, τὸ, a vision. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 46, 2. Luc. Act. 9, 10, et alibi. Patriarch. 1061 A. Clementin. 397 B. Artem. 24. Αροςτ. Act. Barn. 7 "Οραμα δὲ ἦν ὀφθὲν τῷ Παύλῳ ὅστε σπεῦσαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ, Paul was commanded in a dream to hasten to Jerusalem.

δραματίζομαι, ίσομαι, = δρ $\hat{\omega}$, επιβλέπ ω . Aquil. Ps. 10, 4.

όραματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that sees visions. Symm. Esai. 56, 10.

ὀράριον, incorrect for ἀράριον.

δρασις, εως, ή, a vision, supernatural appearance. Sept. Num. 24, 16. Sir. 46, 15 Πιστὸς ὁράσεως, true prophet, = 48, 22 Πιστὸς ἐν ὁράσει. Esai. 1, 1, et alibi.

όρατέον = δεῖ όρᾶν. Theol. Arith. 38.

όρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁράω) seer, beholder. Sept. Job 35, 13. Plut I, 536 A.

δρατικός, ή, όν, — δυνάμενος δρᾶν. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 29. Dion. H. V, 65, 10, αἴσθησις, the sense of sight. Cleomed. 97, 19, πνεῦμα. Philon I, 294, 18. 335, 6. 173, 18. 78, 29 Τὸ ὁρατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς. Epict. 1, 6, 4. Plut. II, 898 F τὸ ὁρατικόν, the faculty of sight. Anton. 9, 8. Galen. II, 246 A, ἀντιλήψεις. Sext. 267, 7, πάθος.

όρατικῶς, adv. by seeing. Sext. 267, 7.

⁶Οράτιος, ου, δ, Horatius. Diod. 11, 53. Dion. H. I, 465, 17. δρατίων, incorrect for ἀρατίων.

δράω, to see. Basil. IV, 189 C Πάντες μεν δρώμεν κατά άνατολάς έπὶ τῶν προσευχῶν, look towards the east. Mal. 215 Έωρακως έαυτον μη δύνασθαι πολεμήσαι αὐτῷ, seeing that he could not wage war against him. - Impersonal, $\omega \phi \theta \eta$, it was seen or revealed. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 43, ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐστιν. Patriarch. 1052 C, αὐτῷ ὅτι μέλλει ἀποθνήσκειν. — Σὺ öber, see thou to it. Matt. 27, 4. Luc. Act. 18, 15 "Οψεσθε αὐτοί, look ye to it, it is none of my business. Epict. 1, 4, 13 "Ιδε μου τούς άλτηρας · όψει σύ καὶ οἱ άλτηρες. 1, 4, 27. 1, 5, 3 Εὶ δὲ καὶ σὺ τὸ σὸν ἐποίησας, ὄψει αὐτός. Anton. 8, 41. 9, 29. 5, 25 "Αλλος άμαρτάνει · τί εἰς ἐμέ; ὄψεται, viderit. - 2. To see prophetically. Sept. Num. 24, 3 'O ἀληθινῶς όρῶν, a seer. Philon I, 293, 37. — 3. Specto, to intend to do anything. A Latinism. Zos. 53, 14, πρὸς ἀπόστασιν. 327, 20, εἰς τὴν 'Αττάλου καθαίρεσιν. — 4. Intransitive, to seem good = δοκέω. Theoph. 314, τινί.

όρβικουλάτος or ὀρβικλάτος, η, ον, the Latin orbiculatus = κυκλοειδής. Diosc. 1, 162, μήλα. Galen. XIII, 615 D. Athen. 3, 20

δργάνιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅργανον. Mel. 64. δργανοποιέω = ὅργανα ποιῶ. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64. 5.

οργανοποιός, όν, (ὄργανον, ποιέω) making instruments. Diod. 17, 43. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. ὀργανόω, ώσω, to organize. Sext. 218, 9.

δργιασμός, οῦ, δ, (ὀργιάζω) a celebrating of orgies.

Diod. 1, 22, p. 26, 61. Dion. H. I, 276, 6.

III, 1482, 1. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Plut. I, 547 C.
665 D. II, 169 D.

όργιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates orgies. Plut.
II, 1107 F, et alibi. App. II, 592, 36, τῆς
"Ισιδος.

δργυιαῖος, α, ον, (ὀργυιά) a fathom long. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

όρδιναῖος, a, ον, (ὄρδινος) adjusted in order. Steph. Diac. 1124 B.

δρδινάριος, α, ον, the Latin ordinarius = τακτός. Synes. 1537 D, ἄρχων. Antec. 3, 9, 2. 3, 12 (init.). Justinian. Novell. 20, 3.
 Mal. 345. Chron. 623, 7, ὕπατοι, ordinarii consules.

όρδινατίων, ωνος, ή, ordinatio. Justinian. Edict. 3, 24, 117. Mauric. 1, 5. 12, 9.

ορδινεύω, ευσα, ordino, to arrange, to bring about. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16 Έγω ορδίνευσα ΐνα δ ἐπίσκοπος Ἰουβενάλιος, δν ἐχειροτόνησεν Πέτρος, μετὰ τῆς ἡγουμένης Ἰουλιανῆς κοιμηθῆ. Μαυτίc. 1, 5.— 2. Το ordain a bishop = χειροτονέω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 7.

όρδινος, ου, ό, ο r d ο = στίχος, ἀκία, row, line.

Mauric. 1, 19. Nicet. Byz. 772 C. Leo.

Tact. 4, 19. 14, 64. — 2. Turn. PseudoBasil. III, 1309 A Εἴ τις οὐχ αἰρῆ εὐλογίαν εἰς
τὸν ὄρδινον αὐτοῦ, γενέσθω ἀπευλογίας, when
his turn comes. 1312 A ᾿Απὸ τοῦ ὀρδίνου τῆς
ὑπηρεσίας.

όρε άνες, ων, οί, a mystical word \equiv ἄνδρες. Plut. II, 406 E.

όρειάριος, incorrect for όρριάριος.

όρειάς, άδος, ή, = όρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 417 C, sc. νύμφη, oreas, Oread.

όρειβασία, ας, ή, (ὀρειβάτης) the living on the mountains. Strab. 10, 3, 23. 12, 4, 3. Max. Tur. 92, 18.

όρειβατέω, ήσω, to be ὀρειβάτης. Diod. 5, 39. Strab. 3, 4, 15. Plut. I, 574 B.

όρειβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the walking on mountains. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

δρειδρομία, as, ή, (δρειδρόμοs) a running on mountains. Antip. S. 82.

ὀρεινοβατής, ές, (ὀρεινός, βαίνω) ranging on mountains. Eus. V, 181 A.

όρεῖον, incorrect for όρρίον.

όρειονόμοs, ον, = ὀρεινόμοs, feeding on mountains. Antip. S. 15.

ορείτης, ου, δ, (όρος) mountaineer. Polyb. 3,

ὀρειτρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) mountain-fed. Lucian. II, 254, θ ήρ.

ὀρείφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) = ὀρειβάτης. Babr. 95, 25. Cornut. 183.

όρεκτέου <u>βοεί ορέγειν.</u> Clem. A. I, 737 C. II, 35 A. 37 A.

3, 3, 2. δρ-εμπότης, ου, δ, (ὅρος, ἐμπίνω) mountain-

drinking, mystic word, = ποταμός. Plut. II,
406 F.

όρεστίας, ου, ό, of the mountains. Achill. Tat. 985 D, ἄνεμος, mountain-wind.

 $d\rho\theta$ ηλός, ή, $d\nu$, = $d\rho\theta$ ός, straight, upright. Strab. 12, 7, 3.

ὅρθιος, α, ον, right. Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, whose depth is greater than its length; opposed to πλαγία φάλαγξ. — 2. Orthius, sc. πούς, in versification. Aristid. Q. 37. Bacch. 24. 25.

δρθοβατέω, ήσω, (ὀρθός, βαίνω) to go straight. Amphil. 52 A.

δρθοβουλία, as, ή, (ὀρθόβουλοs) right counsel.
Polem. 219.

όρθό-βυθος, ον, straight to the bottom. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C.

δρθογνωμέω, ήσω, = following. Philon I, 547,

δρθογνωμονέω, ήσω, = δρθογνώμων ελμί. Philon I, 547, 47 as v. l. -δρθόγραμμοs, ου, (γραμμή) rectilineal. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.

. ὀρθογραφία, as, ἡ, ΄ (ὀρθογράφος) orthography. Drac. 17, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 576, 6. Sext 638, 15.

δρθόγωνος, ον, = δρθογώνιος. Heron Jun. 9, 27.

.ὀρθόδικος, ου, = ὀρθοδίκης. Greg. Naz. III,

. ὀρθοδοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ ὀρθῶς δοξάζων. Clem. A. I, 744 A.

δρθοδοξαστικός, ή, όν, = δρθῶς δοξάζων. Procl. Parm. 721 (182).

δρθοδοξέω, ήσω, ≡ δρθόδοξός εἰμι. Classical. Eus. II, 593 A. Basil. IV, 433 A.

-δρθοδοξία, as, ή, (δρθόδοξοs) right opinion, orthodoxy; opposed to κακοδοξία. Hierocl. C. A. 59, 8. Eus. II, 272 A. Athan. I, 237 D. II, 720 A (I, 312 B Τῆς ὀρθῆς δόξης). Basil. IV, 561 A (Adam. 1710 C 'Ορθὴ εἰς θεὸν δόξα). — 'Η κυριακὴ οτ ἐορτὴ τῆς ὀρθοδοξίας, the Sunday of Orthodoxy, a name given to the first Sunday in Lent, celebrated in commemoration of the triumph of pictureworship over picture-breaking in the reign of the emperor Michael, the son of Theophilus. Porph. Cer. 191. 156, 18. (Compare Genes. 80 seq.) Called also simply ἡ ὀρθοδοξία, Attal. 143.

-ὀρθοδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or establishing ὀρθοδοξία. Genes, 85, 5, ἡμέρα.

ορθόδοξος, ον. (δόξα) orthodoxus, having a right opinion, orthodox. Method. 153 B, θρησκεία. Athan. I, 261 A. 776 A. II, 813 A. Basil. IV, 845 A.

δρθοδόξως, adv. in an orthodox manner. Method.
 65 A. 101 C. Epiph. II, 341 A.

.ὀρθοεπέω, ήσω, (ἐἰπεῖν) to speak or pronounce correctly. Dion. H. I, 232, 10. Cyrill. A. I, 577 B.

-δρθό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, with the hair standing on end. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1491, 7.

όρθο-κάλαμος, ον, the stalk of an herb. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2, p. 506.

όρθολεκτέω, ήσω, \equiv following. Greg. Nyss. III, 1164 C. Nil. 345 A.

ορθολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak correctly. Plut. II, 570 C.

δρθό-λοξος, ον. \Longrightarrow δρθὸς καὶ λοξός, as it were. Erotian. 334.

δρθο-μαρμαρόω, ωσα, (μάρμαρον) to face with marble. Codin. 141, 7.

ορθομαρμάρωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθομαρμαρόω) marble facing. Cedr. II, 31, 19. Codin. 140, 14.

ορθομίλια, ων, τὰ, (μίλιον) quid? *Porph.* Cer. 472, 8.

ορθοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = ορθός, erect. Plut. II, 340 B. C.

δρθοπάλη, ης, ή, \Longrightarrow δρθή πάλη. Lucian. II, 327.

ἀρθόπλφρος, ον, (πλφρα) with the bows (prow) up. Porph. Adm. 76, 22.

όρθοποδέω ήσω, (ὀρθόπουs) to go straight to a place. Porph. Cer. 496, 16, εἰς τὴν πόλιν.—
Metaphorically, to live uprightly. Paul. Gal. 2, 14, πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Orig. III, 1456 B. Cyrill. A. I, 169 C.

ορθοποδίζω, ισα, to walk straight. Cedr. I 80, . 18.

δρθο-πρίων ονος, δ, a surgical instrument for trepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

**δρθός, ή, όν, == δρθόδοξος. Athan. I, 524 B. Basil. IV, 545 B. Ephes. 1009 C, πίστις.—

2. Rectus, not oblique, in grammar. 'Ορθή πτῶσις, casus rectus, the nominative case. Dion. Thr. 636, 4. Dion. H. V, 41, 8. Lesbon. 171 (18). Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 C. Synt. 43, 28. 299, 27. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 1. Galen. VI, 320 B. Sext. 640, 13, et alibi. — 'Ορθὸν ρῆμα or κατηγόρημα, an active verb. Chrysipp. apud Diog 7, 191. Dion. H. V, 41, 13. 37, 12, in the indicative. Diog. 7, 64.— 'Ορθὸν τόνος, full accent, with reference to enclitics; thus, ἐμοί has the τόνος ὀρθὸς, but μοι is enclitic.

 $d\rho\theta$ οστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to speak frankly. Proc. II, 416, 1.

Apollon. D. Pron. 309 A.

δρθότης, ητος, ή, straightness. Basil. IV, 301 A
 Ἐλύπησέ σου τὴν ὀρθότητα, thy rectitude, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A = ὀρθοδοξία.

όρθοτομέω, ήσω, (ὀρθοτόμος) to cut or make straight: to direct. Sept. Prov. 3, 6.—
Tropically, to expound soundly. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 15. Eus. VI, 837 A. Const. Apost. 7, 31, ἐν τοῖς τοῦ κυρίου δόγμασι. (Compare Arist. Nub. 741 'Ορθῶς διαιρῶν καὶ σκοπῶν. Sept. Nehem. 8, 8 'Εδίδασκεν "Εσδρας καὶ διέστελλεν ἐν ἐπιστήμη κυρίου. Philon I, 179, 32. II, 248, 40.)

δρθοτομία, as, ή, a cutting or making straight: sound exposition or teaching. Clem. A. II, 544 A. B, τῶν δογμάτων. Eus. II, 308 B. Athan. I, 400 A. Theoph. Cont. 812, 13 = ὀρθοδοξία.

δρθοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting straight: rightly expounding. Arius apud Athan. II, 20 C.

— 2. Proparoxytone, ὀρθότομος, rightly expounded. Damasc. II, 21 A Τὸ ὀρθότομον τοῦ λόγου, the right exposition. Vit. Nicol. S. 877 C, δόγμα.

όρθοτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to accent in full; opposed to ἐγκλίνω; as τίς in τίς ἐστι; but in ἔστι τις the word τις is ἐγκλιματικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. 303 A. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1144. Arcad. 143, 25.

όρθοτόνησις, εως, ή, the accenting in full. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 B. 330 B.

δρθοτονητέον = δε \hat{i} δρθοτονε \hat{i} ν. Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B.

δρθοτονουμένως (ὀρθοτονέομαι), adv. with the full accent; opposed to ἀπολελυμένως. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1145.

ορθοτόνως, adv. = preceding. Apollon. D. Pron. 318 A.

ορθοτριχέω = ορθόθριξ εἰμί, to shudder. Symm. Ps. 118, 120.

ορθοτριχία, ας, ή, (ὀρθόθριξ) hair standing on end, chill. Diosc. Iobol. 6.

όρθοφρόνως (ὀρθόφρων), adv. with right mind. Leo Isaur. Novell. 49.

όρθρίζω, ίσω, = όρθρεύω. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. 27. Ps. 62, 1, et alibi. Moer. 249.

δρθρινός, ή, όν, = ὄρθριος, L. matutinus, of the morning. Sept. Sap. 11, 23. Hos. 6, 4. 13, 3. Antip. S. 26 ὀρθρινά, adverbially. Mel. 91, et alibi. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Luc. 24, 22. Phryn. 51, condemned. Const. Apost. 8, 37, ὅμνος, the morning prayer, matins. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C, δοξολογία. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 B τὰ ὀρθρινά, = ὀρθρινὸς ὅμνος.

-δρθρινῶς, adv. in the morning. Sophrns. 3477

ὀρθρισμόs, οῦ, οὸ, (ὀρθρίζω) the rising early. Aquil. Prov. 11, 27.

ὅρθρος, ου, ὁ, L. officium matutinum, matins, the morning service. Basil. III, 1013 A, the time. Macar. Alex. 968 B. Gregent. 616 B. Jejun. 1913 A. Stud. 1708 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 59.)

ὄρθωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθόω) a straightening, correcting, Plut. II, 166 D. E.

όρίας ἄνεμος, = όρεστίας. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

όριγανίζω, ίσω, to taste or smell like ὀρίγανον.

Diosc. 1, 14. 3, 63 (70).

όριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with δρίγανον. Diosc. 5, 61, οίνος.

δριγνώμων, ον, = δρων γνώμων. Dubious. Epiph. II, 529 A.

ορίζω, ίσω, to order, command: to decide, decree, to appoint. Sept. Dan. 6, 12 'Ορισμον ούχ ωρίσω ίνα πας ἄνθρωπος μη εξήηται ελχήν; Macc. 3, 6, 36 -σασθαι θεσμόν. Luc. Act. 2, 23. Eust. Ant. 620 D. Can. Apost. 16. Ant. 10. Carth. Can. 1. Socr. 581 A, ωστε ἴνα διοικῆ, where ἵνα is superfluous. Chal. 4. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 "Ωρισάς με ΐνα καταφάγωσίν με. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Porph. Cer. 489, 9. Adm. 117, τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ μὴ φονεύειν τινά. - 2. Participle, δρίζων, se κύκλος, horizon. Hipparch. 1048 C. Gemin. 781 C, δ alσθητὸς, the sensible horizon; ὁ λόγφ θεωρητός, the rational horizon. Cleomed. 8, 18. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 3. Philon I, 27, 34.

όρικώς (όρικώς), adv. definitively. Philon I, 297, 27. Artem. 308. Sext. 284, 12.

δρίνδα, ή, = ὄρυζα. Phryn. P. S. 54, 1.

δριοθετέω, ήσω, = δρια τίθημι, to bound. Aquil. Deut. 19, 14.

οριον, ου τὸ, limit, boundary. Sext. 734, 18, αστέρων, in astrology.

δρίον or ὅριον, incorrect for ὁρρίον or ὅρριον.

όρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρίζω) = δόγμα, order, command, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 5. 7. 12. Nic. II, 805 B. Roman. Imper. Novell. 283, βασιλικός. Curop. 68, 18.

όριστικός, ή, όν, definitive. Plut. II, 1026 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A. Sext. 106, 28. — 2. Indicative, in grammar. Ἡ όριστικὴ ἔγκλισις, the indicative mood. Dion. Thr. 638, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 69, 24. 244, 27. — Ρῆμα ὁριστικὸν, α verb in the indicative mood. Lesbon. 166. 167 (179). Drac. 38, 14. — Orig. II, 1141 D, κατηγόρημα.

όριστικῶs, adv. definitively. Hermog. Rhet. 25,
 9. — Clem. A. I, 812 A, definitely, clearly.
 Method. 400 B, distinctly.—2. In the indicative mood. Phryn. 359.

όριστός, ή, όν, defined: definable. Classical. Sext. 105, 11. 27.

δρίτροφος, ον, = δρείτροφος. Babr. 106, 3.

όρκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Dan. 6, 13 'Ορκίζομέν σε τοῖς Μήδων καὶ Περσῶν δόγμασιν ἵνα μὴ ἀλλοιώσης τὸ πρόσταγμα. Iren. 1225 Α 'Ορκίζω σε κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν 'Ιησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἵνα ἀντιβάλης, I adjure thee by. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77, ὑμᾶς ἵνα μηκέτι βαστάζητε. Theoph. Cont. 355, 22, ἵνα.

δρκιητόμος, see δρκιοτόμος.

όρκιηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) Ionic = όρκιοτόμος. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25.

όρκικός, ή, όν, = ὅρκιος. Philon I, 321, 28. Diog. 7, 66.

όρκιόλιον, ου, τὸ, urceolus = θερμάριον, ewer. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

όρκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) the administration of an oath; oath. Sept. Gen. 21, 31. 32. Lev. 5 1, et alibi. Polyb. 6, 33, 1. Plut. I, 346 C.

όρκος, ου, ό, oath. Epiph. II, 161 Β "Ωρισεν αὐτῶν ὅρκω ἵνα μηδεὶς ἐπιβῆ. Theod. III, 1148 Α "Ορκοις δεσμεῖ τὸν τρισάθλιον ὥσκε παραμεῖναι.

όρκωμοσία, as, ή, (όρκώμοτοs) a swearing, an oath. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Ezech. 17, 18. 19. Paul. Hebr. 7, 20. Poll. 1, 38. Orig. I, 465 B. Joann. Mosch. 2956 Β Ποιήσαντες όρκωμοσίαν ΐνα μήτε χωρισθώσιν.

όρκωμοτικόs, ή, όν, of swearing or obtestation. Schol. Arist. Plut. 608.

ὅρκωσις, ϵ ως, ή, (ὁρκόω) exorcism. Orig. I, 1425

δρμάζομαι = άρμόζομαι. Joann. Presb. 180 A. δρμαστός = άρμοστός. — Substantively, δ όρ-

μαστός, the man who betroths (promises to | marry) a woman. Epiph. II, 725 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 40.

818

ορμαστρα, ων, τὰ, (ὁρμάζομαι) = μνηστεία, betrothal. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 2, 4.

ὅρμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὁρμάω) a rushing on, impetus. Sept. Deut. 28, 49. Hos. 5, 10. Macc. 1, 6, Apoc. 18, 21. - Tropically, tendency, character. Sept. Ex. 32, 22. - 2. Brook from a river. Sept. Ps. 45, 5, τοῦ ποταμοῦ. δρμητιαίος, α, ον, = δρμητικός. Macar. 776

όρμητός, ή, όν, longed for? Anton. 9, 28.

δρμίσκος, ου, δ, small δρμος, necklace. Sept. Gen. 38, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 16, 2.

δρμιστέον = δεί δρμίζειν. Epict. Frag. 89. Arr. Anab. 6, 19, 3.

ὄρνα, as, ή, the Latin urna. Porph. Cer. 312,

ὄρνα, as, ή, (ornamentum) L. limbus, border of a garment. Porph. Cer. 500, 7. 522, 9. 528, 19. Cedr. I. 688, 23.

ορνάτος, ό, the Latin ornatus. Athen. 14,

όρνατούριον, ου, τὸ, ornamentum, armory, arsenal. Theoph. 588.

ὀρνεμένος, η, ον, (ὄρνα) with borders. Porph. Cer. 255, 8.

όρνεοβατία, ας, ή, (ὄρνεον, βαίνω) = τὸ όρνέοις μίγνυσθαι, an absurdity. Jejun. 1921 D.

ορνεο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of birds. Mal. 202,

όρνεό-μαντις, εως, ό, = οἰωνοσκόπος. Schol. Arist. Av. 717.

δρνεοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) killed by a bird of prey. Jejun. 1896 A.

δρνεοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) bird-seller. Arist. Av. 13.

ορνεοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, place where birds are sold. Schol. Arist. Av. 13.

όρνεοσκοπέω, ήσω, = όρνιθοσκοπέω. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 422.

δρνεοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, = δρνεοσκοπικός. Eudoc.Μ. 41 Τὸ δρνεοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) τῆς οἰω-

δρνεοσκοπία, ας, ή, (σκοπέω) = δρνιθεία.Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 37, p. 501 A.

δρνεοσκοπικός, ή, όν, belonging to augury. Galen. ΙΙ, 51 Α τὸ ὀρνεοσκοπικόν, augury.

όρνεύω, the Latin orno, to ornament, adorn. Nicet. Byz. 768 A.

δρνεώδης, ες, = δρνιθώδης. Plut. Π , 44 D.

δρνιθ-αγρευτής, οῦ, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας.Arist. Nub. 733.

δρνιθάριος, ου, δ, (ὄρνις) the Roman augur. Epict. 2, 7, 12.

δρνιθεία, as, ή, (δρνιθεύω) divination by the flight of birds. Polyb. 6, 26, 4.

όρνιθείον, ου, τὸ, hen-coop. Phryn. P. S. 54,

Hecat. Abd. apud *ὀρνιθεύομαι = οἰωνίζομαι. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457. Diod. Ex. Vat. 5. 10. Dion. H. II, 669, 1.

ορνιθιάζω = ορνιθεύομαι, ολωνίζομαι. ** Arist. Av. 1678.

ορνιθιακός, ή, όν, of birds. Schol. Dion. P. 317. 6 τὰ ὀρνιθιακά, ornithology, a work of Dionysius Periegetes.

δρνιθικός, ή, όν, bird's. Lucian. Π, 710.

δρνίθιον, ου, τδ, hen. Achmet. 295.

ορνιθογενής, ές, = ορνιθόγονος, bird-born. Artem.

δρνιθογνώμων, ον, = γνώμων δρνίθων. Ael. N. A. 16, 2.

 \dot{o} ρνιθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bird-like. Adam. S. 323.

ορνιθοθηρευτής, οῦ, ό, = ορνιθοθήρας. Schol. Arist. Av. 526.

δρνιθολόγος, ου, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας. 406 C.

ὀρνιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, excessively fond of birds. Galen. V, 145 A.

ορνιθο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, divination from birds. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

δρνιθοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with the face of a bird. Porphyr. Abst. 250.

ορνιθοσκοπέω, ήσω, (ορνιθοσκόπος) = ολωνίζομαι, to draw omens from the flight of birds. Sept. Lev. 19, 26 -ήσομαι.

δρνιθοσκοπία, as, ή, == ολωνοσκοπία. A post. 2, 62.

ορνιθοτροφέω, ήσω, (ορνιθοτρόφος) to keep hens. Geopon. 14, 7, 8.

δρνιθοτροφία, as, ή, the keeping of birds. I, 160 D.

δρνιθοτρόφος, ου, δ, (τρέφω) keeper of fowls. Diod. 1, 74, p. 85, 35.

ὀρνιθών, ῶνος, ὁ, ornithon, poultry-house. Varro R. R. 3, 3.

δρνοσκόπος for δρνεοσκόπος = δρνιθοσκόπος. Mal. 199, 9. 200, 6.

οροβίας, ου, ό, orobias, of the size of anὄροβος. Diosc. 1, 181.

ὀρόβινος, η, ον, made of ὄροβος. Diosc. 2, 131. δροβίτης, ου, δ, like ὄροβος, of the size of an \ddot{o} ροβος. Diod. 3, 13, $\lambda i\theta$ ος.

όρογλυφέω, ήσω, (ὅρος, γλύφω) to steal one's neighbor's land by removing the landmarks. Const. Apost. 1, 1 (Sept. Deut. 19, 14. 27, 17. Prov. 23, 10).

όροθεσία, as, ή, (όροθέτης) boundary. Luc. Act. 17, 26. Hippol. 853 B. Porph. Adm. 252, 22.

δροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = δροθεσία. Patr. 135, 11.όροθετέω, ήσω, to bound. Epiph. I, 569 A. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908

όροθέτης, ου, ό, (ὅρος, τίθημι) one who fixes: boundaries. Iren. 460 A. Epiph. I, 480 B. 488 A, an epithet of the Valentinian opos.

δροκάρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὅρος, κάρυον) the name of a | ὀρύγιον, ου, τὸ, small ὅρυξ, pickaxe. Joann. tree. Strab. 12, 3, 12.

όρο-πέδιον, ου, τὸ, table-land, plateau. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 7, 1, 5, et alibi. Theod. Mops. 217 D, cultivated lands on mountains.

"Opos, ϵ os, τ ò, \equiv "A θ \omegas. Vit. Nil. Jun. 84 D To "Aylor "Opos, the Holy Mountain.

ορος, ου, δ, decree, decision, rule: canon. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Anc. 21. 22. Nic. I, 15. 17. 19. Eus. II, 488 A. 533 A. 1176 B. 1192 C. Sard. 4. Ant. 1. Chal. 984 D Έγὰ ὅρον ἐθέμην ὥστε τοῦ μοναστηρίου μη έξελθείν, I have made it a rule not to go out of the monastery. — 'Ο όρος της πίστεως, the confession (rule) of faith, the creed. Socr. 69 B. — 2. Probation. Anc. 6. 19. — 3. Term, in proportion; as, 1:2::4:8. Nicom. 77. 137, et alibi.

όρος, ου, ὁ, Horus, Limit, a Valentinian Aeon. Iren. 456 A, et alibi. Doctr. Orient. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 46,

δρουσις, εως, ή, (δρούω) = δρμή.Dion Chrys. II, 80, 8. Clem. A. I, 509 B.

ὀροφανής, ές, (ὄρος, φαίνω) mountain-like, huge. Theoph. 670, 13.

οροφηφάγος, ον, (ὄροφος, φαγείν) roof-devouring. Agath. Epigr. 58, 5.

ὀροφηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) roof-bearing. Agath. Epigr. 66.

δρόφιον, ου, τὸ, little ὄροφος. Pseudo-Germ. 421

όρο-φοιτάω, ήσω, = όρειβατέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

ορόφωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀροφόω) ceiling. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 7. Ezech. 41, 26. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 71.

δρόφωσις, εως, ή, a roofing or ceiling. Epiph. I,

όρριαρία, as, ή, the Latin horrearia, female superintendent of stores in a nunnery. Typic. 23.

όρριάριος, ου, ό, horrearius, superintendent of stores in a monastery. Eustrat. 2293 B. Ptoch. p. 233.

δρρίου or δρριου, ου, τὸ, the Latin horrĕum . = σιτοβολών, σιτοδοχείον, ἀποθήκη, granary. Socr. 828 A. Antec. 2, 1, 45. 3, 15. Eustrat. 2293 B. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B. Chron. 582. 609. Heron Jun. 168, 29. 231, 30. 232, 3 seq. Mal. 60, 8. Hes. Σιτοβολωνες Theoph. 589, 8 ωραΐον, write ὁρέον or rather ὅρρεον. Achm. 299. Eudoc. M. 286.

όρτάρι, hortari — παρορμᾶν. Plut. II, 275

όρτάριον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> ἀρτάριον. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 855. 1322.

δρτυγοτροφέω, ήσω, (δρτυγοτρόφος) = δρτυγας τρέφω. Anton. 1, 6. δρυγή, see δρυχή.

Mosch. 2948 A. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

όρυγμαδός for όρυμαγδός. Pseud-Ignat. Trall. 793 B.

ὀρύζιον, ου, τὸ, 💳 ὄρυζα, οryza, rice. Porph. Cer. 463, 18 ὀρύζιν. Achmet. 210. Med. 259 -uv.

όρυζίτης, ου, δ, of ὄρυζα. Athen. 14, 57, πλαкойs, rice-cake.

όρυζοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to produce rice. Strab. 17, 3, 23, p. 430, 1.

 $\dot{\delta}$ ρυκτήρ, $\dot{\eta}$ ρος, $\dot{\delta}$, \equiv $\dot{\delta}$ ρύκτης. Philon II, 337, 2. δρυκτήριον, ου, τὸ, = ὀρύγιον. Sophrns. 3725

ορύκτης, ου, ό, (ὀρύσσω) digger. Strab. 15, 1,

ὀρύκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = preceding. ΙV, 102 Α, τάφων, = τυμβωρύχος.

όρυχή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$. = ὄρυξις, a digging. Plut. II, 670 A. App. I, 624, 84. — Also, ὀρυγή. 4, 149 (151), p. 632.

δρφανικώς (δρφανικός), adv. like an orphan. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B.

δρφανόομαι, ωμαι, = δρφανός γίγνομαι. Philipp.

δρφανοτροφείον, ου, ό, (δρφανοτρόφος) orphanhospital. Chron. 722, 19. Theoph. 376, 16. Leo. Novell. 84.

όρφανοτρόφος, ου, ό, (όρφανός, τρέφω) superintendent of an orphan hospital. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § s'. Novell. 7, 1. Eus. Alex. 425 D. Mal. 430, 13. Curop. 11,

δρχηστομανέω, ήσω, (δρχηστής) to be mad for dancers. Lucian. II, 315.

 $\dot{\delta}$ ρχήστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv $\dot{\delta}$ ρχηστρίς. Poll. 4, 95. Moer. 256. Gregent, 601 A.

ὀρχηστρο-μανία, as, ή, madness for the ὀρχήστρα. Orig. I, 996 A.

ὀρχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ὄρχις. Diosc. 3, 132 (142). 4, 188 (191).

ὄρχις. εως, δ, ovarium, ovary. Moschn. 11, των γυναικῶν.

ὀρχοτομέω, ήσω, (ὄρχις, τέμνω) to castrate. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8, 10.

ős, ñ, ő, relative pronoun, who, what, which. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 11 'Αφ' ης έχωρίσθημεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, εὖρεν ήμᾶς κακὰ πολλά, sc. ὥρας, from the time when, since. - 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause, os av is sometimes connected with the future optative. Attal. 159, Curop. 88. This is bad Greek. — 3. Denoting purpose. Plat. Tim. 33 C *Ωι δέξοιτο, ἀποπέμψοι. Diod. 14, 8, p. 645, 64 $\Delta i'$ $\delta \nu$ $\epsilon \dot{\xi} \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \omega \sigma \iota$. 16, 11, p. 91, 76 $M \epsilon \theta'$ $\delta \nu$ καταλύσηται. Dion. H. I, 239, 1, °Ωι χρήσαιντο. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2 Οι κατασκευάσειαν. 17, 4, 2 °O διακονήσοιτο. 17, 9, 2 Οι διαλλάξοιντο. 20, 2, 1 Έξ ης λήψοιτο. Plut. I, 721 Ε Έξ ων ἀναδειχθήσοιτο. Dion C. 48, 36, 1

'Εφ' οἶς καταλλαγήσουντο. Alex. Lyc. 413 Α 'Αφ' ων πορίσασθαι == πορίσουντο. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 36 C Δι' ης συστήσειε.

δσάκις δὲ ἄν, quotiescumque. Just. Tryph. 16, p. 512 A, ἐδυνήθητε.

δσακισ-οῦν = δσάκις οὖν, how often soever, as often soever. Nicom. 104.

δσαχῶs, adv. ≡ ποσαχῶs; Anast. Sin. 52 C. 53 B.

 $\delta\sigma\delta\epsilon = \delta\delta\epsilon$, this. Apophth. 168 B.

δσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quicumque. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 20.

όσιομάρτυς or όσιομάρτυρ, υρος, ό, ή, (őσιος, μάρτυς) martyred monk or nun. Steph. Diac. 1108 B. Phot. IV, 1229 C.

σσιος, a, ον, holy. — Substantively, δ σσιος, holy man, saint. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. — In Christian writers, a sainted monk, as Antonius, Pachomius, Macarius. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. Clim. 697 C. Pallad. Laus. 1249 C ἡ ὁσία, sainted nun. — 'Ο ἐν ὁσίοις, sc. συναριθμούμενος, essentially = ὁ ὅσιος. Chal. 868 B, Φλαβιανός. — 2. The superlative ὁσιώτατος as a title is given to bishops and monks. Isid. 545 A. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. 345 C, ἐπίσκοπος. Theod. IV, 1285 D. Tim. Hier. 253 B. Eustrat. 2324 A, πατριάρχης. "Οσιοι, ων, οί, — 'Ασιδαίοι, which see.

όσιότης, ητος, ή, Holiness, a title given to bishops or monks, and sometimes to the emperor. Eus. II, 1024 B, ή σή. 1077 A, ή ὑμετέρα. 1192 C, ἡ ὑμῶν Athan. I, 532 B. II, 700 A. Basil. IV, 385 A Τῆ ὁσιότητί σου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 B. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. Hierosol. 1253 A, to monks. Gennad. 1617 C.

όσιουργέω, ήσω, to be όσιουργός, to act piously. Cyrill. A. I, 525 D. 528 D

δσιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) acting piously. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 B.

'Οσιριακός, ή, όν, of "Οσιρις. Athenag. 940 Α.

όσιριάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, a species of plant. Aët. 1, p. 19, 27.

p. 19, 21.
"Οσιρις, ιδος, δ, Osiris. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956
Α' Οσίριδος ἀστήρ, = Διὸς ἀστήρ, the planet

Jupiter. δσίωσις. εως. ἡ, (όσιόω) a hallowing; purification. Dion. H. I. 228, 9.

όσιωτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , (δ σι $\acute{o}ω$) sanctifier. Plut. II, 292 D.

οσος, η, ον, quantus, as much as. Dion. H. I. 362, 12 "Oσους με είδέναι, as many as I know. V, 90, 3 Αθται δ' είσὶ μυρίαι τὸ πληθος ὅσαι, innumerable. Plut. II, 552 C. 562 A Πάνθ' όσα, sc. ἐστί. — "Οσα ἔτη, annually. Dion. H. I, 64, 7. Arr. Anab. 3, 17, 6. — "Οσα μή, except. Plut. I, 371 A Διανέπαυε τὸν στρατον, όσα μη περισπάν τοις άκροβολισμοίς τους πολεμίους. — "Οσον έπί or κατά, so far as, as far as. Iren. 521 A "Οσον έφ' ξαυτοίς, quantum in ipsis est. Sext. 19, 11, ἐπὶ τῆ ἡμετέρα διαφορậ, so far as our differing from them. 22, 20, έπὶ τη έαυτοῦ φύσει, so far as its nature is concerned. Hippol. 816 B, κατὰ τὴν δύναμιν, in respect to power. — Cyrill. A. X, 85 Α "Οσον γὰρ τὸ κατ' αὐτόν, so far as he could effect. - Sext. 676, 16 "Οσον τοῦ τὴν ιδιότητα ταύτης περινοήσαι, just so much. -'Εφ' όσον, in so far forth, inasmuch as. Matt. 25, 40. Sext. 272, 32. 273, 12. - 2. In the protasis, with the future optative; bad. Men. P. 309, 22 "Οσα αν δυνήσοιτο, = δσα δυνηθείη. — 3. Adverbially, δσον, as much as. Nicom. 77. 96, οὐδέπω, soon.

δσοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quantuscumque, how great or much soever. Agathar. 131, 11. Athan. Π , 1049 A.

ὅσπερ ἄν, whoever, whosoever. Theod. IH, 601 A (Sirmond.) Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ὑποσχομένου δώσειν ὅπερ ἃν αἰτήσοι προθύμως.

όσπίτιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin hospitium, lodge; poor-house. Pallad. Laus. 1019 B = πτω-χείον. Chal. 1612 C. Vit. Epiph. 69 A. Leont. Cypr. 1676 A, attached to a monastery. Nicet. Byz. 769 B όσπίτιν. Porph. Adm. 177, 22.

όσπριοπώλης, ου, ό, (ὄσπριον, πωλέω) pulseseller. Nil. 333 C (titul.). — Femin. ὀσπριόπωλις, ιδος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427.

όσπριώδης, ες, like pulse. Aquil. Lev. 2, 14. 'Οσσηνοί, ων, οί, Osseni, a sect. Damasc. I,

688 B. ὀσσίφραγος, ου, ὁ, the Latin ossifragus

φίνις, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.
 ὀστάριον, ου. τὸ, little ὀστοῦν. Erotian. 212.

οσταρίον, ου. το, little οστουν. Ετοιαπ. 212.

Diosc. 1, 169, seed of the μέσπιλον. Anton.
2, 2.

δστεολογέω ήσω, (δστέον, λέγω) to discourse on bones. Galen. II, 365 D.

όστέον, ου,.τὸ, bone. Galen. II, 371 A, τὸ ἱερόν, os sacrum. Soran. 256, 6.

όστιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ostia rium, vestibule. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C.

όστιάριος, ου, ό, ο stiarius = θυρωρός.

Const. (536), 1045 C. Leont. Cypr. 1677 D.

Nic. II, 692 B. 804 A. Stud. 1741 A, of a monastery. Porph. Cer. 10, 3. Adm. 231, 15.

όστις. ήτις, ότι, quisquis. Polyb. 9, 14, 6 Οὐδ' ἡστινος, == οὐδεμιᾶς. Diod. 16, 4 Ἐφ' ὅτφ

κυρίους ἀμφοτέρους εἶναι, Ξ ἐφ' ὧ. Εχ. Vat. 105, 2 'Αφ' ὅτου, Ξ ἀφ' οὖ, since. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2 Παντὸς οὖτινος ἀξιοῦσα μᾶλλον ἢ καταζῆν. — 2. In the protasis, with the future optative. Quin. Can. 65 "Οστις οὖν τοιοῦτόν τι πράξοι, εἶ μὲν κληρικὸς εἴη, καθαιρείσθω.

3. Who, what, in indirect interrogations. Basil. Sel. 485 C "O τι δὲ πράξοι τέως οὐκ ἔχουσαν, = πράξειε. 489 A "O τι μὲν καὶ φθέγξοιτο πρὸς αὐτὴν τέως ἀπορῶν, = φθέγξαιτο. 512 C Διαποροῦντος δ' δ τι καὶ δράσοι = δράσειε. — 4. Which? what? in direct interrogations. Jul. Frag. 276 E Θεοτόκον ὑμεῖς ἀνθ' ὅτου τὴν παρθένον εἶναι φατέ; = τίνος ἕνεκα; wherefore? Pseudo-Just. 1288 B "O τι οὖν τῶν δύο ἀληθέστερον; = τί; Cyrill. A. I, 204 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου δὴ οὖν ἀνίησι μὲν τοὺς ἐν ῆβη καὶ ἐν ἀκμῆ; Theod. IV, 512 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου τὰ βρέφη βαπτίζομεν; Stud. 380 B "O του χάριν; = τοῦ χάριν;

όστισ-δή-ποτε, quicumque. Sext. 30, 16.

όστισ-δή-τις, quicumque. Dion. H. III, 1349, 10. VI, 751, 12.

όστισ-οῦν, quicumque. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 10 Οὐδ' ἡστισοῦν, = οὐδεμιᾶς. Polyb. 1, 71, 6. 17, 72, 2 Οὐδ' ἡντινοῦν, = οὐδεμίαν. 5, 11, 4 Μηδ' ἤντιν' οὖν. Diod. 19, 1, p. 318, 48 Μηδ' ότιοῦν. Nicol. D. 92 Μηδ' ότιοῦν.

όστισ-ποτ-οῦν, whosoever. Orig. I, 1025 C. όστο-θήκη, ης, ή, coffin. Inscr. 4056.

όστοκόπος, ου, ό, = όστεοκόπος, ο s t o c o p o s, disease of the tendons. Galen. VI, 102 E.

όστοκοπώδης, ες, (ὀστοκόπος) shattering the bones. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 5, ρίγος.

οστολογία, as, ή, (ὀστολόγος) the collecting of bones. Diod. 4, 38.

δοτο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, bone-making. Galen. V, 12 D.

όστοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat bones. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

όστοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing bones. Achmet. 151, p. 121, ὀπώρα, stone-fruit.

δστρακάριος, ου, δ, (ὅστρακου) tile-maker.
Theoph. 680, 18.

όστράκινος, ον, L. testaceus, earthen, made of clay.
Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 33. 14, 5. Strab.
8, 6, 23. 17, 1, 4, pp. 195, 18. 350, 17.
Moer. 207 = κεραμεοῦς

όστρακίτης, ου, δ, of όστρακου. Diosc. 5, 164 (165), λίθος, ostracites, a kind of stone. — 2. A species of snake. Epiph. I, 692 A.

οστρακίτις, ιδςο, ή, ο stracitis, a variety of καδμεία. Diosc. 5, 84.

όστρακόδερμα, ων, τὰ, crustacea. [Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 D τὰ ὀστρακοδέρματα = ὀστρακό- δερμα.]

δοτρακοειδής, ές, = δοτρακώδης. Sophrns. 3537 Β. όστρακο-κονία, as, ή, plaster of crushed tiles. Geopon. 2, 27, 5.

όστρακοφορία, as, ή, (φέρω) a voting with potsherds, simply vote. Plut. I, 197 B. Poll. 8, 19.

όστρακώδης, ες, tile-like, brick-like. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Diosc. 5, 84.

"Οστρυς, υ, δ, Ostrys. Mal. 371, 21. 23.

όσφράδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) L. olfactorium, nosegay. Jos. Hymn. 1020 B. Porph. Cer. 111. 536, 7, ροδόπλοκον. Achmet. 204.

όσφραίνομα, to be smelled. Diosc. 1, 52. 2, 162 (163). [Aor. pass. ἀσφράνθην. Sept. Gen. 8, 21, et alibi. Philon II, 34, 39. Epict. 1, 10, 3. — Aor. mid. ἀσφρησάμην. Parth. 10. Sext. 255, 14.]

όσφραντέον, one must give to smell. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 428, 4.

οσφραντικός, ή, όν, L. olfactorius, good for smelling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Delet. 17.

όσφράομαι = ὀσφραίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 1083 A.

όσφρασία, as, ή, a smelling; smell, odor. Sept. Hos. 14, 6. Epict. 1, 20, 8, the act.

όσφρητικός, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντικός, smelling; of quick smell. Plut. II, 898 Ε τὸ ὀσφραντικόν, the sense of smell. Diog. 9, 80, κύνες.

όσφρητός, ή, όν, that can be smelled. Sext. 13, 26, et alibi.

 $\delta rav = \delta r \epsilon \, \delta v$, when, whenever. With the indicative. Strab. 1, 1, 7 "Οταν οὖτω φησί. 12, 3, 27 "Όταν δείκνυται ψεῦδος λεγόμενόν τι. Philon I, 109, 27. 120, 26. II, 112, 23 "Οταν είς ένοιαν ήλθεν. 252, 33. 584, 49. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, ἀποδίδωσι. Barn. 15, καταργήσει, κρινεί, ἀλλάξει, which may easily be changed into καταργήση, κρίνη, ἀλλάξη. Ignat. 656 A. 652 A, ενήρεισται. Just. Apol. 1, 52, κεκήρυкта. — 2. With the imperfect or agrist indicative, in conditional clauses denoting customary action. Sept. Gen. 38, 9 "Οταν εἰσήρχετο, έξέχεεν, = ὅτε εἰσέρχοιτο. Εx. 17, 11 Ότων ἐπῆρε Μωϋσῆς τὰς χεῖρας, κατίσχυεν Ἰσραήλ, = ὅτε ἐπάρειε. Num. 21, 9. 11, 9 Καὶ όταν κατέβη ή δρόσος, κατέβαινε τὸ μάννα. Polyb. 4, 32, 5 "Οταν μὲν οὖτοι ἦσαν, ἐγένετο τὸ δέον. 13, 7, 10 "Οταν οὖν προσήρεισε, ἦνάγκαζε, = ὅτε προσερείσειε. Marc. 3, 11 "Όταν έθεώρει, προσέπιπτεν, 🚃 ὅτε θεωροίη.

όταν-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whensoever. Aristeas 19.

 ὅτε = ὅταν. Cyrill. H. Procatech. 15, εἰσέλθητε. Carth. 1319 Ε, λάβωσιν. Apophth. Agathon. 9, θέλη. Simoc. 42, 19, μη ἀσπάσοιτο.

δτε-δή-ποτε = ποτέ. Lyd. 221, 6.

*ŏτ, that, denoting the object (immediate or remote) of verbs signifying to say, think, know, believe, hear, see, show, and their synonymes; the verb following being in logical apposition with ὅτι. Negatively ὅτι οὐ, later also ὅτι μή.

1. With the agrist optative = future optative. Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 56. 3, 2, 23. 4, 8, 1. 7, 4, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1425 A Νομιζόντων δτι ἐμποιήσειε. — 2. Before interrogatives. Epiph. I, 389 C Έρωτώμενος ότι τίνι λόγφ οὐ πεπλήρωται, κ. τ. λ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2 Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι ἐγὼ ἡγεμὼν ὧν βασιλέα έξετάσαι; (So apparently Soph. Oed. T. 1401. Ant. 2.) - 3. The subject of a dependent sentence beginning with on may become the object of the leading sentence; in which case ou may be said to be equivalent to the limiting accusative. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 3 Eldor τους Έβραίους ότι έστρώννυον έν τη όδω τὰ ίμάτια αὐτων, == είδον ότι οἱ Εβραίοι ἐστρώννυον, = στρωννύντας. -- 4. Sometimes ὅτι or τοῦ ὅτι depends on a preposition. Theod. III, 893 A Περί μεν οὖν ὅτι ὁ υίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ οὕτε ἐξ οὐκ Joann. Ant. 159 A $\Pi \epsilon \rho i$ ουτων γεγένηται τοῦ ὅτι ἀσεβοῦσιν. — 5. When it stands at the beginning of a paragraph, ισθι or ιστέον is often to be supplied. Laod. passim. Porph. Adm. 270. Cedr. I, 296. - 6. It is sometimes omitted. Epict. 4, 1, 73 Tis δέ σοι είπε τὸ περιπατήσαι σὸν ἔργον ἐστὶν ἀκώλυτον; but who told you that walking is an act of your own free will?

7. Sometimes ὅτι with its verb forms the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 22 Ἦστω ὅτι δράμω, let it be that I run, let me run. Plut. I, 23 Ϝ Ἦτω οὖν ἡ κτίσις ἡμέρα γένοιτο τῆ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν μαΐων ὁμολογεῖται, = ἐγένετο. Sext. 496, 3 Τότε δ' ἄν ἦν ἀληθὲς ἐπ' αὐτῶν τὸ ὅτι γαμοῦσιν. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 2, ἀρκεῖ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 5, δοκεῖ.

Causal use of on. S. For that, because, = διὰ τοῦτο. It may be preceded by διά; thus, δι ὅτι or διότι. Classical. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 Διήμαρτον ὅτι μὴ ταῖς ἱεραῖς ήμῶν βίβλοις ἐνέτυχον. — 9. For which reason, therefore, = δί ő Hom. II. 16, 35. 21, 411. 23, 484. 24, 240. Od. 22, 36. Sept. Gen. 18, 13 Τί ὅτι ἐγέλασε; Num. 11, 12. Judic. 8, 6 9, 28, et alibi. Luc. 2, 49. Act. 5, 4 Τί ὅτι ἔθου; Joann. 2, 18 Τί σημείον δεικνύεις ήμιν ότι ταθτα ποιείς; 11, 56 Τί δοκεῖ ἡμῖν ὅτι οὐ μὴ ἔλθη ; 14, 22 Τί γέγονεν ὅτι ἡμῖν μέλλεις ἐμφανίζειν σεαυτόν; Lucian I, 236 Ἐπιλέλησαι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὧ "Ηρακλες, εν τη Οιτη καταφλεγείς, ότι μοι όνειδίζεις τὸ $\pi \tilde{v}\rho$; that you reproach me with fire? [Expressions like τί ὅτι are equivalent to τί έστι δι' ő or τί γέγονε δι' ő. Compare Epict. 3, 9, 3 Τί γάρ ἐστι δι' δ ἐπεθύμησας προστάτης χειροτονηθηναι Κνωσίων; Τὸ δόγμα. Τί δ' ἔστι δι' δ νῦν ἀνέρχη εἰς Ρώμην ;]

Ε c b a t i c u s e o f ὅτι. 10. That = ὅστε. Sept. Ex. 3, 11 Τίς εἰμι ἐγὼ, ὅτι πορεύσομαι πρὸς Φαραώ; Reg 4, 8, 13 Τίς εστιν ὁ δοῦλός σου ὅτι ποιήσει τὸ ρῆμα τοῦτο; Μιιιι 8, 27. Theod. I. 1680 C Τοσοῦτον δ' ἀπέσχων τοῦ πιστεῦσαι τῷ τῶν ὅλων θεῷ, ὅτι τὸν πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ ταὐτὸν ἤραντο πόλεμον. 1704 C Οὕτω, ψησίν, ἐστι μεγάλη, ὅτι καὶ τὰ μύρια τῶν ὶχθύων περίκειται γένη. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A. 2896 B. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A.— 11. Wherefore? why? = διατί; Barn. 748 B "Οτι δὲ τὸ ἔριον ἐπὶ τὸ ξύλον; perhaps the true reading is ὅτι τί. (Compare the classical ὁτιὴ τί δή;)

oύ

ονι ἀλλ' ή, = εἰ μή. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 30, 17. 3, 18, 18.

ὅτι μή, except. Dion. H. III, 1317, 2. 1704,
 14. V, 455, 2. Philon I, 34, 39. 352, 35.
 Diosc. 1, 170. Epict. Procem. 5. Lucian.
 I, 13. Sext. 363, 5.

όττεία, ας, ή, (όττεύομαι) a foreboding. Dion. H. I, 96, 11. III, 1477, 8. 1592, 1.

 o_{Y} , a diphthong, represented by U in Latin. [According to Herodian (Bekker. 798) the name of every Greek letter (except E) begins with the sound of that letter. If we apply this rule to ov, the name of O, we must admit that, in the diphthong OY, the first letter was not without its influence. Galen (VI, 387 C) calls OY an element, that is, letter. Sextus (625, 19. 626, 9) says that OY represents a simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it is a monophthong. Terentianus Maurus (428 seq.), however, intimates that U is not absolutely the same as OY. The fact that verbs beginning with or are never augmented seems to imply that, in the Attic dialect, this diphthong was essentially a monophthong.

In order to denote the original sound of Y (like the Latin U), the Boeotians of the Alexandrian period wrote OY for Y, in which case this pseudo-diphthong is long or short, according as the Y is long or short; thus, in οὔλα, ἀσουλία, Διονούσιος, Πουθέας, Πουθιάς, ΟΥ is long; in οὔδωρ, τούχα, σούν, σούγγραφος, σουγχωρήσει, κούνες, ΟΥ is short. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Heraclid. apud Eust. Il, 1, 10. Marius Victorin. 2459. Priscian. 1, 36. Schol. Dion. Thr. 779. Schol. Heph. 16, 3, p. 110. Hesychius attributes to the Laconians a number of words of this description; thus, καρούα, μουκηρό-Bas (Athen. 2, 40, p. 53 B μούκηρος = ἀμύ- γ δαλον). — In Latin words, OY represents U(long or short), or the consonant V; as $a\vec{v}$ γουστος, ουικάριος.

οὐ, not. Cleomed. 70, 27 Καὶ οὐ μόνον γε, ἀλλὰ, κ. τ. λ. not only so. — 2. In prohibitions == μή, not. Sept. Εχ. 20, 21 Οὐκ ἐκδικηθήτω,

μη ἐκδικηθῆ. 20, 5 Οὐ προσκυνήσεις, = μη προσκυνήσης.

wia, interj. vah! of astonishment or derision.

Marc. 15, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 34. Dion C.
63, 20, 5. Apophth. 372 B.

ουάδον, ου, τὸ, v a d u m = τέναγος. Strab.

οὐαί, interj. vae! woe! Sept. Reg. 3, 13, 30 Οὐαὶ, ἀδελφέ! Prov. 23, 29. Eccl. 4, 10, αὐτῷ! Amos 5, 18, οἱ ἐπιθυμοῦντες! Esai. 1, 4, ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλόν! Jer. 6, 4, ἡμῖν! Apoc. 12, 12, τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν! Epict. 3, 19, 1 Οὐαί μοι! Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081 D, τὴν τότε μεταμέλειαν!

*Oυαλεντινιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Valentiniani, Valentinians, the followers of Valentinus. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A.

.ovaλ $\hat{\eta}$ ρε, the Latin valêre — $\hat{\nu}$ για $\hat{\nu}$ ειν. Zos. 65, 22.

Oυάλης, also Βάλης, εντος, δ, Valens. Adam. 1816 C. Synes. 1413 C.

Oυαλήσιοι, ων, οί, Valentians, the followers of Valens. Epiph. I, 849 A. 1212 A.

Oυανδαλικός, ή, όν, Vandalicus, of the Vandals. Dion C. 55, 1, 3.

Oυάνδαλοι, also Ουάνδιλοι, ων, οί, Vandali or Vandili, Vandals. Dion C. 72, 2, 4. 77, 20, 3. Olymp. 461, 20. Soz. 1620 C.

Ουάρρων, also Βάρρων, ωνος, δ, Varro. Dion. H.
 II, 793, 14. Plut. II, 263 F. App. II, 186,
 1. 592, 48. Clem. A. I, 136 A.

ουᾶτις, εως, ό, the Latin vatis = μάντις. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

οναῦ, the Hebrew letter 1. Eus. III, 788 C.
οὐγκία, as, ή, the Latin uncia, ounce.
Diosc. 1, 53, et alibi. Macar. 833 A.
Epiph. III, 285 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B.

οθγκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by ounces. Antec. 2, 15, 2. Justinian. Novell. 107, 1. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

-οὐδαμινός, ή, όν, (οὐδαμός) worthless. Tryph.
Trop. 282. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4. Nectar.
1824 C. Chrys. I, 41 C. IX, 614 Ε οὐδαμινέστερος.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν. Sept. Sap. 1, 8 Οὐδεὶς μὴ λάθη. Anton. 4, 4 Οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ μηδενὸς ἔρχεται, ὥσπερ μηδ' εἰς τὸ οὐκ ὄν ἀπέρχεται. — Παρ' οὐδὲν ποιεῖσθαι, to make no account of. Plut. I, 338 A Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐποιήσατο γενέσθαι διάφορος, did not hesitate. — Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐλθεῖν, wellnigh, almost. Polyb.

45, 14, τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν. Plut. II, 809
 D, ἀπολέσθαι. — Written also οὐθείς.
 Stud. 1021 C οὐθενεῖς — οὐδένες, nobodies.

οὐδένεια, as, ή, == οὐδενία. Strab. 6, 2, 2. 14, 5, 2. Philon I, 172, 32. II, 123, 40. Iambl. Myst. 144, 13. Chrys. X, 34 D. 72 D. — Written also οὐθένεια. Philon I, 477, 20. Plut. II, 112 C. Theod. Her. 1337 D. Athan. I, 189 A. II, 177 B Κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν οὐθένειαν, in my humble opinion.

οὐδενία, as, ή, nothingness, worthlessness. Classical. Nil. 552 A, ή ήμῶν. — Written also οὐθενία. Plut. II, 110 A. Eus. VI, 40 C.

οὐδενότι = οὐδεν ὅτι, nothing whatever. Agath.
11, 2. 44, 1. 68, 16 (322, 2 Ρωμαίων δὲ ὅστις οὐδείς, no one).

οὐδέτερος, a, ov, n'euter, in grammar. Dion.
Thr. 632, 14. 632, 14. 634, 18, γένος. Dion.
H. V, 41, 11, ὄνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178).
Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A. Herodn. Philet.
392. Diog. 7, 64, ρῆμα οτ κατηγόρημα, neuter
verb. (Compare Aristot. Elench. 14, 2.
Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21.) — Written also
οὐθέτερος. Philon I, 182, 46. Sext. 48, 22.
Clem. A. II, 321 B.

οὐδετέρως, adv. in the neuter gender. Epict. 3, 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 199; 20. Galen. VI, 354 B. Sext. 633, 23. — Written also οὐθετέρως. Gell. 11, 5.

οὐδ-όλως <u>o</u>ὐδ' ὅλως, not at all. Just. Tryph. 47.

οὐδ-οπόθεν = οὐδ' ὁπόθεν, from no part whatever. Euthal. 721 C.

οὐδ-οπωσ-οῦν = οὐδ' ὅπως οὖν, in no manner whatever. Strab. 5, 1, 2, p. 332, 9.

οὐδ-αστισ-οῦν = οὐδ' ὅστις αὖν, no one soever, nothing whatever. Jos. Apion. 1, 10.

οὐδ-οπότερος, α, ον, \Longrightarrow οὐδ' ὁπότερος, \Longrightarrow οὐδέτερος, neither. Aët. apud Epiph. II, 536 B.

ούδων. ωνος, ό, the Latin udo, a kind of shoe.
Poll. 10, 50.

οὐδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little οὕδων. Charis. 552, 33.

ουενέτιος, a, ον, = βένετος. Dion C. 61, 6, 3. 77, 10, 2, στολή.

ουερνάκλος, ου, ό, the Latin vernaculus = οἰκογενής. Anton. 1, 16.

ουέρτραγος, ου, δ. (Keltic) vertragus, greyhound. Arr. Venat. 3, 6.

Ουεσούβιον, also Βέσβιον, ου, τὸ, Vesuvius, also Vesbius. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2 Τὴν ἐκπύρωσιν τοῦ Βεσβίου ὅρους, eruption. Plut. II, 566 E. App. II, 165, 88.

ουετονική. see βετονική.

ουέτους, the Latin vetus = παλαιός. Plut. I, 69 C Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam. Ουέτρανος, ου, ό, Veteranus. Epiph. II, 29 A. Ουήϊοι, also Βήϊοι, ων, οί, Veii. Plut. I, 103 F.

129 E.

ουηξιλλατίων, also βηξιλλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin vexillatio, a body of cavalry. *Inscr.* 4483 ταῖς ουηξιλλατιοισιν, incorrect for ουηξιλλατίωσιν. *Lyd.* 157. *Cedr.* I, 298.

οὐθένεια, οὐθενεῖς, οὐθενία, see οὐδένεια, οὐδείς, οὐδενία.

οὐθενότης, ητος, ή, = οὐδένεια. Isid. 249 C (titul.). Jejun. 1896 C Τη οὐθενότητί μου. Vit. Nil. Jun. 28 A.

οὺθέτερος, οὐθετέρως, see οὐδέτερος, οὐδετέρως. Ουίκα Πότα, as, ή, Vica Pota, the goddess of victory. Plut. II, 102 D.

ουκάριος, also βικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin vic arius. Eus. II, 892 B, τῶν ἐπάρχων. Athan. I, 701 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. 845 C. 885 B. Chrys. III, 598 D Oi ἀπὸ βικαρίων, ex-vicarii. Eunap. 96, 7. Nil. 277 B. Socr. 7, 12. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ουίκος, ου, ό, the Latin vicus = περιοικὶς κώμη. Plut. I, 517 E.

Ουίκτωρ, ορος, δ, Victor. Hippol. Haer. 454,

ουίλιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Justinian. Novell. 128, 3.
 ουινδίκτα, also βινδίκτα, as, ἡ, the Latin v i n d i c t a = ἡ ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος γενομένη ἐλευθερία, manumission. Plut. I, 100 E. Antec. 1, 5, 4.

ουίρτους, οῦτις, ἡ, the Latin virtus = ἀρετή.
Plut. II, 318 D.

ουίτουλος, ου, ό, vitulus = δάμαλις. Dion. Η. Ι, 90, 4.

οὐλαμός, οῦ, ὁ, squadron of cavalry. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. 10, 3, 4. Plut. I, 54 B.

Οὖλίξης, ὁ, Ulixes : 'Οδυσσεύς. Plut. I, 309 C.

οὐλόκερως, ων, (οὐλος, κέρας) with twisted horns. Strab. 2, 2, 3.

οὐλοτριχέω = οὐλόθριξ εἰμι. Strab. 15, 1, 13, p. 189, 7.

Οὐλφίλας. a, ό, Ulphilas, a Gothic bishop. Socr. 349 C. 553 A. Philostrg. 468 B Οὐρφίλας. Theod. III, 1196 D. Theod. Lector 228 B.

οὐλωτικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος οὐλοῦν. Sophrns. 3365 C.

οὐ μή, with the present subjunctive. Sept. Josu.
 7, 12. 24, 19, δύνησθε. Reg. 3, 13, 16, δύνωμαι.

οὐνέδων, ωνος, ό, unedo. Galen. VI, 357 A. Οὖννοι, ων, οἱ, Hunni, the Huns. Dion. P. 730. Philostra. 581 A. Socr. 553 B.

Philostry. 581 A. Socr. 553 B. οὖον, ου, τὸ, == ὄον. Diosc. 1, 173. Galen. II, 98 A. VI, 352 A.

οὐραγέω, ήσω, (οὐραγός) to be in the rear of an army. Sept. Josu. 6, 8. Sir. 35, 11, to loiter, straggle. Polyb. 4, 11, 6. App. I, 158, 88.

οὐραγία, as, ή, the rear of an army. Sept. Deut. 25, 18. Polyb. 1, 19, 14, et alibi. Diod. 15, 71. 80. Philon I, 360, 51.

οὐραγός, οῦ, ὁ, the rear-man in a λόχος of soldiers. Ael. Tact. 5, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 19.—

Also, the rear officer of a σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

οὐραία, as, ή, (οὐραῖοs) = οὐρά. Babr. 110, 3 Κέρκον οὐραίης. Achmet. 152.

οὐράνια, ων, τὰ, (οὐράνιος) = οὐρανοί, the heavens, heaven. Apocr. Act. Andr. 11.

οὐρανίσκος, ου, ὁ, canopy, baldachin. Plut. I, 687 A.—2. Palate, the roof of the mouth. Diosc. Delet. 2. Charis, 554, 3.

οὐρανοβάμων, ον, = following. Euchait. 1196

οὐρανοβάτης, ου, ὁ, (οὐρανός, βαίνω) walking in heaven. Philostry. 569 A, written -βάστης.

οὐρανο-γνώμων, ον, knowing about the heavens. Lucian II, 756.

οὐρανοδρομέω, ήσω, — οὐρανοδρόμος εἰμί. Cosm. Ind. 260 B οὐρανοδραμεῖν, incorrectly. Chron. 275, 11.

οὐρανο-δρόμος, ον, traversing heaven. Eust. Ant. 653 A. Isid. 1000 C. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

οὐρανοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose power reaches heaven. Pseud-Afric. 108 B.

οὐρανο-κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, the ladder of heaven. Philon I, 620, 12. 659, 21, seen by Jacob.

οὐρανομέτρης, ου, ὁ, (μετρέω) measurer of heaven. Epiph. II, 376 A.

οὐρανομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating heaven. Clim. 688 D.

οὐρανοπετής, ές. (πίπτω) fallen from heaven. Plut. II, 830 F, et alibi. Eust. Ant. 653 D. Eus. II, 1120 C.

οὐρανοποίησις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Orig. I, 504 C.

οὐρανοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) creation of heaven-Diog. 3, 77.

οὐρανο-πολέω = οὐρανοδρομέω essentially-Chron. 275, 4.

οὐρανό-πολις, εως. ή, celestial city. Clem. A. I, 540 C. Eus. IV, 284 A. — Also, οὐρανούπολις. Method. 96 A.

οὐρανοπολίτης, ου, δ, = οὐρανοῦ πολίτης, citizen of heaven. Did. A. 877 D. Pallad. Laus. 1170 D. Isid. 1000 C. (Compare Paul. Philipp. 3, 20. Clem. A. I, 205 A. 304 B.) οὐρανοπορέω (οὐρανοπόρος), to traverse heaven. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

οὐρανοπορία, as, ή, (οὐρανοπόροs) a traversing of heaven. Pseudo-Dion. 697 B.

οὐρανο-πόροs, ον, traversing heaven. Method. 157 B. Taras. 1460 B.

οὐρανόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω) one that sees heaven. Caesarius 1073.

οὐρανός, οῦ, ὁ, heaven. Sept. Prov. 8, 28 'H ὑπ' οὐρανόν, the earth. Philon I, 27, 31. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ οὐρανοί, the seven heavens. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 2, τρίτος. Patriarch. 1053 B. Doctr. Orient. 684 A, τέταρτος. Iren. 493 B.

Orig. I, 1321 B. 1328 A. — 2. Metonymically, $=\theta\epsilon\delta s$, δ κατοικῶν $\epsilon \nu$ τῷ οὐρανῷ. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 11.

οὐρανοσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) uranoscopus, a species of fish. Xenocr. 19.

οὐρανούπολις, see οὐρανόπολις.

οὐρανοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) manifesting himself from heaven. Athan. II, 1116 A.

οὐρανοφάντωρ, ορος, ό, revealer of celestial things, an epithet of Basil of Caesarea. Vit. Basil. 168 D. Nic, CP. 1064 C.

οὐρανοφοίτης, ου, ό, (φοιτάω) = οὐρανοβάτης. Greg. Naz. III, 474 A. 1532 A.

ούρανόφοιτος, ον, walking in heaven. Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

οὐρανοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying to heaven. Basil. IV, 357 B, κλίμαξ.

σύρανόφρων, ον, (φρήν) heavenly-minded. Aster. 413 C.

οὐραχός, οῦ, ὁ, the point of a gimlet. Apollod. Arch. 18.

οὐοβανός, ή, όν, the Latin urbanus $= \pi$ ολιτικός. Inscr. 4029, στρατηγός, praetor urbanus. Lyd. 10, 15. 151, Antec. 1, 2, 7, πραίτωρ.

οὐρέω, ήσω, L. mingo. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 22 Oὐροῦντα πρὸς τεῖχος, male. Achmet. 47, αἶμα. οὐρηβόλος, ον, (οὐρά, βάλλω) biting his own tail. Dubious. Lyd. 28, 9, δράκων.

οὐρηδόχος, see οὐροδόχος.

οὐρηρός, ά, όν, (οὖρον) urinary. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542.

οὐρητικός, ή, όν, diuretic. Classical. Diocles apud Galen. VI, 301 C. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.

οὐρητρίς, ίδος, ή, (οὐρητήρ) = dμίς. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542.

Οὐριήλ, ὁ, Uriel, an archangel. Enoch. 187. Sibyll. 2, 215. Orig. I, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

οὐριοδρομέω, ήσω, (οὔριος, δρόμος) to sail with a fair wind. Diod. 3, 34. Philon II, 571, 53. Artem. 247. Sext. 487, 21.

οὐροδόχη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (οὐροδόχος) $\equiv \dot{a}\mu$ is. Clem. A. I, 437 C.

οὐροδόχος, ον, (οὖρον, δέχομαι) holding urine. Galen. II, 239 C, κύστις, the urinary bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 13, 9. — 36, 29 οὐρηδόχος.

οὐροειδής, ές, (οὐρά, ΕΙΔΩ) tail-like. Agathem.

οὖρον, ου, τὸ, urine. Dion C. 66, 14, 5 Tò τοῦ ούρου τέλος, the urine tax levied by Vespa-

οὖs, ἀτόs, τὸ, eye of a needle. Paul. Aeg. 126. οὐσία, as, ή, (ὄν ὄντος) entity, essence. — Κατ' οὐσίαν, by nature. Iambl. Math. 205. Myst. 90, 17. Athan. I, 433 A. Basil. I, 500 B.

οὐσιακός, ή, όν, (οὐσία) relating to property. Inscr. 4957, 11, μισθώσεις.

οὐσιαρχία, as, ή, (οὐσία, ἄρχω) the source or 104

cause of all existence. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cloth. Achmet. 220. οὐσιοποιός, όν, = οὐσίαν ποιῶν. Cass. 159, 16. Procl. Parm. 628 (34). Pseudo-Dion. 208 A.

οὐσιότης, ητος, ή, the nature of οὐσία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 100, 2. Iambl. Myst. 262, 5.

οὐσιόω, ώσω, to endow with οὐσία, to call into existence. Philon I, 332, 31. Just. Cohort. 7, p. 256 A. Hippol. 837 D. Orig. IV, 65 B. Eus. II, 76 A. Athan. I, 84 A. Greg. Naz III, 1073 A. Did. A. 300 B. Nemes. 540 B 'Εν τίνι οὐσίωται; what is its nature? Cosm. 460 A. Β Τοῦτον δὲ ἐκ παρθένου θείας άγνης όλον οὐσιοῦται, took upon himself, assumed his nature.

οὐσιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) essential. Philon I, 209, Hermes Tr. Poem. 7, 15. Plut. II, 1085 C. Anton. 8, 11. Iambl. Myst. 12, 8. Serap. Aeg. 904 C.

οὐσιωδω̂s, adv. with reality of existence. Clementin. 19, 4, προβληθείς. 19, 9, προβέ-Hippol. 600 A. Orig. I, 516 B. βληται. Cyrill. A. X, 25 D.

οὐσιωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the name of the ὄντως őν. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίωσις, εως, ή, (οὐσιόω) a calling into existence. Alex. A. 553 B. Eus. II, 56 A. IV, 252 C. Basil. I, 340 A. IV, 264 C. Did. A. 300 B. Chrys. X, 36 D.

οὐσιώτερος, a, ον, more essential. Procl. Parm. 619 (19).

 $o\tilde{v}\sigma os$, ov, δ , $u s u s = \chi \rho \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$. Antec. 2, 5. οὐσουάριος, ου, δ, usuarius. Antec. 2, 5, 1. οὐσουφρουκτάριος οτ οὐσουφρουκτουάριος, ου, ό, usufructuarius. Antec. 2, 1, 9, et alibi.

οὐσούφρουκτος, ου, ό, ususfructus, usufruct. Justinian. Novell. 7, 4. Antec. 2, 1, 9. 2, 4, et alibi.

οὐτήτειρα, ή, (οὐτάω) she that wounds. Antip. S.

Οὐτίκη, ης, ή, Utica. Dion C. 41, 41, 4. Frag. 57, 68.

Οὐτικήσιος, a, ον, Uticensis, of Utica. Dion C: 43, 11, 6.

ούτις, ούτι, no one. Sext. 602, 14. 20 τῷ ούτινι, τῶν οὐτινῶν.

*ovris, idos, ó, nobody, the name of a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198 Περί τοῦ οὔτιδος, sc. λόγου. Diog. 7, 44, 82.

οὐτίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀτίς. Galen. VI, 387 C. οὐτισ-οῦν = οὔτις οὖν, none whatever. Eus. III, 172 A.

Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 30 οὖτος, αὖτη, τοῦτο, this. Οὖτοι καὶ οὖτοι, either party.

ούτοσί, αύτηΐ, τουτί, this here. [Herm. Mandat. 4, 1. Porph. Them. 35 τουτοί = τουτί.] ούτω, adv. thus, so, before λεγόμενος, ονομαζό-

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μενος οτ καλούμενος. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 9, 1, 22 Ποταμὸς $\Delta \hat{\eta}$ μος οὕτω καλούμενος. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2 Μέχρις 'Αζὰ ὅρους οὕτω καλουμένου, as far as Aza, a mountain so called. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ὀνομασθέντος οὕτω ρήτορος. Ael. N. A. 11, 1. Εus. II, 1509 C. — Plut. I, 135 B Τὸ δεκάχαλκον οὕτω καλεῖται δηνάριον.

δφειλέσιον, ου, τὸ, ≡ following. Cosm. Ind. 476 B.

ο φειλή, ης, ή, (ο φείλω) debt. Matt. 18, 32.

δφείλω, -ειλήσω, to owe: to be bound to do anything. Sept. Tobit 6, 13, θάνατον, to deserve death. Sap. 12, 20 -σθαί τινι. Porph. Adm. 269, 22 'Οφείλουσι ἵνα δεσμεύωνται, it is necessary that they should be tied.

2. As an auxiliary verb, shall, must, ought, to intend, expect, to be about to do anything, F. devoir faire quelque chose. Diod. II, 616, 53 Τοις οφείλουσιν αναδέχεσθαι τον θάνατον, = τοὺς ἀναδεξομένους. Patriarch. 1136 B, elvat. Pallad. Laus. 1186 B, to intend. Soz. 977 Α, ἐπιτροπεύειν, = μέλλω. Apophth. Anton. 31, $d\pi\epsilon\lambda\theta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\nu$. Leont. I, 1232 B, $\mu\alpha$ θείν τίς έκ των δύο όφείλει είναι έπίσκοπος, = ΐνα μάθη, μαθησόμενος. Joann. Mosch. 2893 C. 2897 Λ, ἀπελθεῖν. Sophrns. 3677, κατα-Chron. 615, πολεμήσαι, = πολεμήσων, intending to fight. 615, 17 'Οφείλων αὐτοὺς προδοῦναι, = προδώσων. Mal. 415, 2. 446, 8, τιμηθηναι, being about to be honored. Theoph. 653, 1. Porph. Cer. 525, 20 Τὸν όφειλόμενον προβληθήναι.

3. The second agrist δφελον, indeclinable, $= \epsilon i \theta \epsilon$, utinam! O that! would that! Sept. Εχ. 6, 3 "Οφελον ἀπεθάνομεν πληγέντες ὑπὸ κυpiou! would to God we had died by the hand of the Lord! Reg. 4, 5, 3. Job 14, 13 El γàρ ὄφελον εν άδη με εφύλαξας! 30, 24 Εί γαρ όφελου δυναίμην! superfluous. Ps. 118, 5, κατευθυνθείησαν αι όδοι μου! Ο that my ways were directed! Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 8. 2, 11, 1, aveiχεσθέ μου μικρόν τι της άφροσύνης! would to God ye could bear a little my folly! Gal. 5. 12, καὶ ἀποκόψονται. Apoc. 3, 15. Epict. 1, 19, 17. 2, 18, 15. 2, 21, 1. 2, 22, 12. Lucian, III, 554 "Οφελον καὶ νῦν ἀκολουθησαι δυνήση! solecism Athen. 4, 44, διεφθάρης. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C 'Ως ὄφελόν γε μηδὲ ἦν προεδρία! Socr. 533 Α "Οφελον σὺ ἐαυτὸν μὴ ενήλλαττες! Euagr. 2549 Β Ην όφελόν γε ην μη γενέσθαι! - Basil. ΙΠ, 525 Α "Ωφειλεν μεμενηκέναι!

όφεοδαίμων ουος, δ, (ὄφις, δαίμων) the serpentdemon, that deceived Eve. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.

όφεοπλόκαμος, ον, = όφιοπλόκαμος, with snaky tresses. Cornut. 34.

δφθαλμιαίος, α, ον, = δφθαλμικός. Sophrns. 3661 A.

*ὀφθαλμίζω, ίσω, = ἐνοφθαλμίζω, to bud.
Theophrast. CP. 2, 14, 5. Anast. Sin. 1076
C. Geopon. 10, 69, 1. — Schol. Arist. Eq.
532, to furnish with eyes. — 2. In the passive, to have the ophthalmia. Plut. II, 633
D.

όφθαλμικός, ή, όν, (ὀφθαλμός) pertaining to the eyes. Diosc. 2, 7. 1, 11. 105, πάθος. 1, Prooem. p. 9, φάρμακον. Galen. II, 97 B, μήλη. VI, 22 C, ἰατρός, o p h t h a l m i c u s, oculist. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 1. 438, 1. — Τὸ ὀφθαλμικόν, treatise on the eye. Moschn. Prooem.

όφθάλμιος, ον, of the eye. Galen. II, 266 D τὰ όφθάλμια, the region of the eyes.

όφθαλμο-δουλεία, as, ή, eye-service, under the master's eye. Paul. Eph. 6, 6. Col. 3, 22. όφθαλμο-ειδής, ές, like an eye. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

 $\delta \theta \theta a \lambda \mu o \epsilon \iota \delta \hat{\omega} s$, adv. in the form of an eye. Diosc. 4, 58.

όφθαλμοπλανία, as, ή, (πλάνοs) deception of the eyes. Nil. 505 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.

όφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, eye. Hermes Tr. Poem. 40, 11, τῆς καρδίας. Chrys. X, 107 C, πουηρός, the evil eye.

δφθαλμό-σοφος, ον, skilled in the eyes. Ļucian. II, 327 ≡ δφθαλμικὸς ἐατρός.

ὀφθαλμοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) visible to the eye, manifest, obvious. Strab. 2, 1, 18, τινί.

δφθαλμοφανῶς, adv. visibly, etc. Cleomed. 92,
 27. Philon I, 614, 36. Sext. 399, 22.

'Οφιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (ὄφις) Ophiani, a Gnostic sect.
 Clem. A. II, 553 B. Orig. I, 936 C. 1328
 A. 1336 A. B. 1340 A. 1477 A. Theod.
 IV, 364 C = Σηθιανοί. — Called also 'Οφίται, ῶν. Iren. 1237 A (697 B). Hippol.
 Haer. 438, 11. Orig. III, 1643 D. Hieron.
 VII, 356 C. Theod. IV, 364 C. — See also Naaσσηνοί.

δφίασις, εως, ή, a cutaneous disease of the head. Galen. II, 267 E, et alibi.

όφι-γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, offspring of a serpent.
Anast. Sin. 1073 A.

όφιείκελος, ον, == όφει εἴκελος, όφιοειδής. Ερίρλ. Ι, 833 Α.

ὀφιοβόρος. ον, (βιβρώσκω) snake-eating. Plut. II, 406 F (quoted).

όφιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) serpent-minded: wily. Joann. Hier. 456 B.

οφιόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a snake. Sept. Sir. 12, 13. Diosc. 5, 161 (162).

όφιο-ειδήs, έs, snake-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

ὀφιοκέφαλος, ου, (κεφαλή) snake-headed. Athan. I, 20 B.

οφιομάχης, ου, ό, (μάχομαι) a species of locust. Sept. Lev. 11, 22. Philon I, 39, 35.

όφιομάχος, ου, δ, fighting with snakes = preceding. Philon I, 86, 5. II, 355, 2. Euagr. Scit. 1228 D.

δφιόμορφοs, ον, (μορφή) having the form of a snake. Epiph. I, 648 A. Theod. IV, 365 B. Sophrns. 3244 A.

.ὀφιό-πους, ουν, snake-footed, whose legs are snakes. Lucian. III, 50.

δφιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) snake-voiced. Stud. 1088 D.

όφιόω, ώσω, (ὄφις) to change into a serpent. Clementin, 100 B -θηναι.

-δφις, εως, δ, serpent, symbolic of Satan. Paul.
 Cor. 2, 11, 3. Apoc. 12, 9, et alibi. Just.
 Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 70, p. 641 B. — 2.
 The symbol of the Ophians. Hippol. 196, 94. 170, 71.

'Οφίται, see 'Οφιανοί.

-λφίτης, ου, δ, of a snake. Diosc. 5, 161 (162), λίθος, ο p h i t e s, a kind of stone. Galen. II, 272 A, ξρπης.

- δφλησις, εως, ή, (ὀφλισκάνω) debt. Sept. Baruch 3, 8 Εἰς δφλησιν, to pay the penalty. δφλω = ὀφείλω. App. I, 767, 24. II, 43, 96.

δφρυάω (ὀφρύς), to be hilly. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 196, 9 (quoted).

όφρύδιον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> ὀφρύs. Theognost. Can. 757, p. 125, 9.

-δφρυόομαι, ωμαι, to be supercilious. Classical.

Lucian. II, 399. Sext. 669, 13 ωφρυωμένος,
supercilious.— Cyrill. A. X, 84 Β δφρύσται.

δφρύς, ύος, ή, superciliousness. Epist. 1, 17, 17.

Greg. Naz. III, 1078 A.

-ἀφρυώδης, ες, ridgy. Erotian. 86, ἀνάβασις. — Tropically, proud. Greg. Naz. III, 1076 A.

όφρύωσις, εως, ή, (όφρυόομαι) a ridging, elevation. — Tropically, pride. Orig. Π, 404 B.

-ὀφφικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin officialis, officer. Eus. II, 833 A. Basil. IV, 713 A. Macar. 833 D. Porph. Cer. 10, 6. 460, 16. 776, 17.

δφφικίζω, see δππικίζω.

όφφίκιον, ου, τὸ, officium, office, business, trade. Olymp. 450, 3. 471, 5 ο τῶν ὀφφικίων μάγιστρος. Zos. 91. Chal. 849 B. 1089 A. Const. (536), 1208 C. Lyd. 189. Quin. Can. 7.

οι δχετηγέω, ήσω, (ὀχετηγός) to conduct water by canals. Philostr. 663.

δχετηγία, as, ή, a conducting of water by canals. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

οχετίον, ου, τὸ, little οχετός. Diog. 7, 17.

δχετογνώμων, ονος, δ, (δχετός, γνώμων) floodgate. Abyden. apud Eus. I, 126 C.

 \ddot{o} χευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{o}$ χεία. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 9.

όχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀχεύω) stallion. Diosc. 2, 97, ἴππος. Cornut. 148.

δχέω, ήσω, to carry, etc. — Τὰ ὀχούμενα, attracted bodies, gravitating towards the centre, heavy. Strab. 1, 3, 11. 15, 1, 38.

δχημα, aτos, τὸ, vehicle, carriage. App. Π, 590,

2, $\delta\eta\mu\dot{\delta\sigma}\iota\sigma\nu$, belonging to the government. Greg. Th. 1068 B. Eus. II, 1185 B. Jul. 404 C.

όχηματίζω, ίσω, = όχοῦμαι. Genes. 11, 22.

ὅχησις, εως, ή, tendency towards the centre, gravitation. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 22, seeking its own level.

δχθώδης, ες, (ὅχθος, ΕΙΔΩ) bank-like, hilly:
 rough. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Ruf. apud
 Orib. II, 212, 15. Galen. II, 100 A. Clem.
 A. I, 492 A.

όχλαγωγέω, ησα, (ὀχλαγωγός) to lead the mob. Sept. Amos 7, 16, ἐπί τι. Polyb. 25, 8, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 5, p. 126, 6. Steph. Diac. 1077 Ā -σθαι.

δχλαγωγία, as, ή, collection of a mob. Plut. I, 402 E.

 ὀχλαγωγός, όν, (ὅχλος, ἄγω) collecting a mob or crowd. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, mountebank.

 $d\chi$ λάζω, άσω, = συνηχέω, $\dot{\eta}$ χέω. A quil. Ps. 58, 7.

όχλέω, ήσω, to vex, trouble. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 Ἐάν τινα ὀχλῆ τὸ δαιμόνιον. Luc. 6, 18. Act. 5, 16. Basil. Sel. 473 A.

ὄχλησις, εως, ἡ, (ὀχλέω) = ὅχλος, vexation, annoyance, trouble. Dion, H. VI, 893, 18. Strab. 15, 1, 40. Plut. II, 1127 D. Sext. 422, 6. 573, 21. Moer. 265.

ολλίζω (ὄχλος), to collect a crowd. Method. 45 D.

όχλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the people or mob, public. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B. C. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 11. Dion. H. I, 364, 14. Philon I, 171, 25. II, 537, 3, ἄνθρωπος, vulgar.

οχλικώς, adv. vulgarly. Plut. II, 484 B.

ὀχλοκοπέω, ήσω, to be ὀχλοκόπος. Plut. II, 796 E. ὀχλοκοπικός, ή, όν, of an ὀχλοκόπος. Sext. 684, 32, et alibi.

οχλοκόπος, ου. δ, (κόπτω) one that courts the mob. Polyb. 3, 80, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

όχλοκρατία, as, ή, (κρατέω) mob-rule, mob-government. Polyb. 6, 4, 6. 6, 57, 9. Philon I, 41, 31. 421, 24. II, 564, 44. Plut. II, 826 F. Dion C. 53, 8, 4. — Also (incorrectly), ὀχλοκρασία. Philon I, 696, 45. Max. Tyr. 132, 40.

οχλομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mob-mad, to be mad after popularity. Plut. II, 603 E.

οχλο-ποιέω, to raise a mob. Luc. 17, 5.

| δχίλος, εσς, τὸ, = ὁ ὅχλος. Nicet. Byz. 769 A. δχίλοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) = ὀχλοκόπος. Anton. 1, 16. Basil. IV, 353 A.

οχυροποιέω (οχυρός, ποιέω), to strengthen, fortify. Polyb. 1, 18, 4 -σθαι.

οχυρότης, ητος, ή, strength of a place. Polyb. 1, 57, 6.

δχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀχυρόω) stronghold. Classical. Sept. Gen. 39, 20, prison. Macc. 1, 1, 2, fort, fortress. Polyb. 4, 6, 3.

δχυρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὀχύρωμα. Sept. Macc. 1, 16, 15.

. δχύρωσις, εως, ή, a fortifying, fortification. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 11. 1, 14, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 2, p. 416.

όχυρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όχυροῦν. Sext. 195, 2.

 $\ddot{o}\psi$, $\ddot{o}\pi\iota s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin ops. Plut. I, 27 C $\ddot{o}\pi\epsilon\mu$, opem.

οψάομαι (οψον), to eat with bread, as meat. Plut. II, 668 B.

οψαρᾶς, \hat{a} , δ , $(\hat{o}$ ψάριον) \Longrightarrow \hat{a} λιεύς, fisher. Cedr. II, 621, δ , as a surname.

οψαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (οψάριον) little fish. Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

όψάριον, ου, τὸ, == ὄψον, fish. Joann. 6, 9. 21, 9. 13. Phryn. P. S. 53, 5, condemned. Apophth. 149 A. Aët. 7, 69. Chron. 715, 20 Κόμης τοῦ ὀψαρίου. Leont. Cypr. 1729 D ὀψάριν. Theoph. 545, 19 -ιν.

όψαρτυτής, οῦ, ὁ, (όψαρτύω) = μάγειρος, cook. Polyb. 12, 9, 4. Philon I, 38, 31.

όψαρτυτικός, ή, όν, culinary. Diod. II, 609, 9. Sext. 755, 4, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 124 C.

οψαρτύω, ύσω, = οψα ἀρτύω, to dress food, to cook. Polyb. 12, 24, 2 (12, 9, 4).

ὀψέ, adv. late in the evening. Sept. Gen. 24, 11 Τὸ πρὸς ὀψέ, at the time of the evening. Marc. 11, 19 Καὶ ὅταν ὀψὲ ἐγένετο. Basil. I, 161 Α Τὸ τῆς ὅρας ὀψέ, the lateness of the hour. Apophth. 108 Β `Απὸ ὀψὲ σιωπῶντες, since last evening. 264 Α Νήστευε ἔως ὀψέ, until evening. 413 D Κατ' ὀψέ, in the evening. Porph. Cer. 403, 17 Πέμπει ἀπὸ ὀψὲ ὁ μάγιστρος. 404 Δίδοται οὖν μανδᾶτα ἀπὸ ὀψὲ σιλέντιον, in the preceding evening.

ὀψεκουέντα, ης, ή, the Latin obsequens = πειθήνιος, μειλίχιος. Plut. Π, 322 F, sc. τύχη.

όψημα, ατος, τὸ, = ἔψημα, ὅψον. Strab. 7, 4, 6. Plut. II, 664 A.

οψιγάμιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀψίγαμος) late marriage.

Plut. I, 451 A. B. Clem. A. I, 1092 A.

ὀψίγαμος, ον, (ὀψέ, γαμέω) marrying late. Plut. II, 493 E.

οψιγενής, ές, = οψίγονος. Cyrill. A. II, 213 D.

όψίζει (ὀψίζω), impersonal, it grows late. Clim. 1016 A.

όψικάτωρ, ορος, ό, (ὀψίκιον) plural ὀψικάτορες, the emperor's retinue. Ptoch. 2, 329, the attendants of abbots.

όψικεύω, ευσα, to escort. Theoph. 177, 8. 697, 7. Porph. Cer. 16, 22. 495, 10. — 2. Intransitive, to walk in procession. Sophrns.

3993 C. 4001 B. Clim. 637 D. Leont. Cypr. 1688 A. Porph. Cer. 142, 23.

όψίκιον, also ὁβσέκουιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin obsequium, retinue, suite. Justinian. Novell. 78, 2 (titul.). Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Const. III, 628 D. Nic. II, 804 A. Porph. Them. 24, 16. Ptoch. 2, 329 ὀψίκιν.

όψιμαθέω, to be όψιμαθής. Lucian. I, 678.

όψιμαθία, as, ἡ, (ὀψιμαθήs) late-acquired learning. Hence, pedantry. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi. Gell. 11, 7. Iambl. V. P. 424.

όψινός, ή, όν, == όψιος, late. Arr. P. M. E. 32 quid? Phryn. 51, condemned. Eus. IV, 944 A, ὥρα τοῦ σαββάτου. Chron. 77, 12, sc. ὥρα, evening.

όψί-πλουτος, ον, that has become rich late. Basil. III, 289 D.

όψις, ιδος, ό, the Latin obses = ὅμηρος, hostage. Theoph. 603, 12. 605, 20. Porph. Adm. 68, 16. 72, 16. 204, 11.

όψισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀψίζω) lateness. Dion. H. Π, 756, 10.

όψό-βαφον, ου, τὸ, = ὀξύβαφον. Epiph. III, 284 B.

őψον, ου, τὸ, = ἰχθύς, fish. Strab. 3, 2, 6. 3, 2, 7. 12, 3, 19, et alibi. Xenocr. 36. Soti. 188, 9. Plut. II, 667 F. Sext. 329, 22. Athen. 7, 4.

όψο-ποίημα, ατος, τὸ, cooked food. Sept. Judith 12, 1.

όψοπώλιου, ου, τὸ, (ὄψου, πωλέω) cook-shop. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 8. Lyd. 107, 15.

δψόπωλις, ιδος, ή, female victualler. Plut. I,
242 D.

όψος, εος, τὸ, = όψον, fish. Sept. Num. 11, 22, τῆς θαλάσσης.

όψωνάτωρ, ορος. δ, — όψώνης, ἀγοραστής, ο bs o n a t o r, caterer, purveyor, provider. Athen. 4, 70. Aster. 473 B. Gloss.

όψωνιάτωρ, opos, ό, <u></u> όψωνάτωρ. Bekker. 339, 14.

όψώνιον, ου, τὸ, (όψώνης) L. stipendium, provisions. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 56 plural. Macc. 1, 3, 28. Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 1, 67, 1. Diod. II, 582, 60. Aristeas 3, food. Ignat. 724 B.

П

II, πî, represented in Latin by P.— 2. In the later numerical system it stands for ὀγδοήκοντα, eighty; with a stroke before, II, for ὀκτακισμύριοι, eighty thousand.

παγανάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin paganalia, a feast. Dion. H. II, 675, 5.

παγανεύω, to appear in ordinary dress. Nicet. Paphl. 517 D.

παγανικός, ή, όν, paganicus = χωριτικός.
Antec. 2, 2 (init.).

παγανός, ή, όν, paganus, a common citizen, not a soldier. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Suid. Porph. Novell. 262, ἐξωτικοί, not officers.—
2. Ordinary, common; opposed to ἔντιμος. Martyr. Areth. 46. 48. Porph. Cer. 33. 241, 20, κυριακή, a common Sunday. Attal. 71, 16 "Οσους παγανούς ἐξ ἐντίμων ἀπέδειξεν, put out of favor, disgraced.— 3. Rustic, clown, clownish, low-bred. Doroth. 1648 A. Hes.— 4. Pagan. Porph. Adm. 129, 16. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B. Comn. 13, p. 406 (Paris).

παγανόω, ωσα, (παγανός) L. exauctoro, to dismiss from military service with disgrace, to cashier. Leo. Diac. 37, 22. 96, 11.

παγαρχία, as, ή, the office of πάγαρχος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 24, § a'.

πάγ-αρχος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) L. pagi praepositus, the governor of a village. Basil. IV, 236 C. Isid. 536 C. Justinian. Edict. 13, 24.

παγάς. άδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) sc. γῆ, hardened (uncultivated) land. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

παγ-γάληνος, ον, perfectly calm or serene.

Anast. Sin. 1193 A.

παγ-γέλαστος, ον, laughing at all things. Epiph. I, 957 D.

παγγενεί (παγγενής), adv. with one's whole race.

Inscr. 916. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1624 B.

Ael. N. A. 17, 27. Dion. Alex. 1333 A -η̂.

παγγέραστος, ον, (γέρας) all-honorable. Nectar. 1840 A.

παγ-γέωργος, ον, cultivating all. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

παγγυναικί (γυνή), adv. with all the women. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

παγερόs, ά, όν, (πάγοs) icy. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 7.

παγίδευμα, ατος, τὸ, == παγίς, snare, trap. Clementin. 41 A.

παγιδευτήριου, ου, τὸ, <u>⇒</u> preceding. *Eus. Alex.* 348 B.

παγιδεύω, εύσω, (παγίs) to lay a snare for, to entangle. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 9. Eccl. 9, 12. Matt. 22, 15.

παγίνα, as, ή, the Latin pagina = σελίς, page. Suid. Κανόνιον

παγιότης, ητος, ή, (πάγιος) fixedness, firmness: certainty. Greg. Nyss. I, 128 D.

παγιόω, ωσα, ώθην, to establish firmly, confirm.
Theoph. 557, 5 -θηναι μετά τινος. Porph.
Adm. 258, 15. — Impersonal, ἐπαγιώθη, it
was decreed. Men. P. 362, 6.

πάγ-καρπου, ου, τὸ, pancarpum, a kind of contest with wild beasts. Cassian. I, 630 B.

παγ-κόσμιος, ου, common to all the world, all over the world. Orph. H. 34, 20. Method. 369
 B. Sophrns. 3332 D.

παγκράτιου. Caesarius 889.

παγκρατησία, as, ή, (παγκρατήs) full power. Philon II, 129, 9.

παγ-κράτιστος, η, ον, superlative of πανάγαθος.
Pallad. Laus. 996.

παγ-κρατορικός, ή, όν, = παντοκρατορικός. Did. A. 577 A. Pseudo-Dion. 893 A.

παγκράτωρ, ορος, δ, = παντοκράτωρ. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 243 A.

πάγκρυφος, ον, (κρύπτω) all-hidden. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 312 A.

παγκτήμων, ον, (κτάομαι) all-possessing. Clem. A. I, 608 A.

παγκτησία, as, ἡ, (κτάομαι) = παμπησία, entire possession. Poll. 10, 12. Clem. A. II, 629 D.

παγό-λυτος, ον, (πάγος) from thawed ice. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 8, ὕδωρ.

πάγος, ϵ ος, τ ὸ, \Longrightarrow δ πάγος, ice. Nic. CP. Histor. 75, 21.

πάγος, ου, δ, the Latin pâgus, village: district, canton. Dion. H. I, 353, 9. 401, 1. II, 674, 5. Plut. I, 71 B. Eus. II, 801 A Πραιπόσιτος τοῦ πάγου, pagi praepositus.

παγόω, ωσα, (πάγος) to freeze, intransitive. Theoph. 458, 13.

παγ-χρησίμως, adv. most usefully or appropriately. Eus. IV, 881 D.

πάγ-χριστος, ον, all-anointed. Sophrns. 3477 D.

πάγχροος, ον, (χρόα) of all colors. Synes. 1080 A.

πάγχρως, ων, = preceding. Synes. 1256 B. πάδινος, η, ον, of πάδος. Apollod. Arch. 46.

παθαίνω (πάθος), to impassion. Dion. H. VI, 866, 7. 1014, 1. — Mid. παθαίνομαι, to be impassioned, to be passionate. Dion. H. I, 597, 10. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 429. Clem. A. I, 1349 A. — 2. To suffer = πάσχω. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 20.

πάθημα, ατος, τὸ, = πάθος, the Passion of Christ. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 5, et alibi. Petr.

1, 5, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 1268 C. 1233 A 'Η τοῦ παθήματος ἡμέρα, = πάσχα. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B. C. Theod. Mops. 677 A, δεσποτικά.

830

παθηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to the passions. Jul. 199 C.

παθηματικώς, adv. affectively, subjectively. Sext. 58, 28,

 $\pi a \theta \eta \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , slave to passion. Aster. 181

παθητικός, ή, όν, L. passivus, passive, in grammar; opposed to ἐνεργητικός. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6, ρήματα. Drac. 46, 27. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 30.

Apollon. D. Synt. παθητικώς, adv. passively. 276, 20. Sext. 43, 13. Moer. 35.

παθητός, ή, όν, L. passibilis, subject to suffering; opposed to ἀπαθήs. Luc. Act. 26, 23. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. Ignat. 649 B 652 A. 721 B. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 34. 68, pp. 548 B. 636 B, et alibi. Athenag. 992 C. Galen. II, 179 A. Clem. A. I, 312
 A. Hippol. Haer. 250, 20. Method. 401 C.

πάθνη, ης, ἡ, = φάτνη. Moer. 356. Geopon.

παθογνωμονικος, ή, όν, (πάθος, γνώμων] skilled in judging of diseases. Galen. II, 186 D τὸ παθυγνωμονικόν, diagnosis.

παθο-κίνητος, ον, moved by passion. Anast. Sin.

παθοκράτεια, as, ή, (κρατίω) government of the passions. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

παθοκρατέομαι, to be governed by the passions. Ibid. 7, 20.

παθοκρατορία, as, ή, = ποθοκράτεια. Tbid. 13, p. 513.

παθοκρατορικός, ή, όν, ruling the passions.Athan. II, 1256 A.

παθοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (subduing) the passions. Apophth. 368 A.

 π αθολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to treat of the passions. Anton. 8, 13.

παθολογικός, ή, όν, pathological. Galen. II, 280

παθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing disease. XIII, 275 D. Phot. III, 1108 B.

παθο-πράτης, ου, δ, dealer in wickedness. Stud. 1493 A.

πάθος, εος, τὸ, passion, suffering, the effect of an action; opposed to ἐνέργεια. Dion. Thr. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17, 637, 30. 638, 4. of verbs. - 2. Accident, modification, change, of letters or syllables. Dion. H. V. 89, 11. 211, 8. Tryph. 1. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 20, 1. Heph. 1, 15. Porphyr. Prosod. 107 $(a\pi' \epsilon \mu o \hat{v}, o \hat{v} \chi o \hat{v} \tau \omega s).$ The Passion of Christ. Barn. 6, p. 740 A. Patriarch. 1056 A. Ignat. 644 A. 672 B. 693 A, et alibi.
 Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 41. 74. Iren. 524 A. 549 A. 896 A. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

Clem. A. I, 304 C. 468 A. 888 A. II, 9 A. Hippol. Haer. 378, 36. Orig. L. et alibi. Method. 397 A, τὸ σωτήριον, the 797 C. salutary passion. Eus. II, 181 B. Pseud-Ignat, 937 A 'Η τοῦ πάθους έβδομάς, Passion-Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2 Ai ημέραι τοῦ πάθουs, Passion-week. — For the πάθος of the Aeon Sophia, see Iren. 453 A seq.

* $\pi a \iota a \nu$, $\hat{a} \nu o s$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \pi a \iota \omega \nu$, the foot ____. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. 6. Dion. H. V, 204, 14. 205, 13.

παιανικός, ή, όν, belonging to a paean. Athen. 15, 52, p. 696 Ε, ἐπίρρημα (ἰή παιάν!).

 π αιανισμός, οῦ, ό, (π αιανίζω) the chanting of the paean. Dion. H. I, 323, 3. Strab. 16, 4, 13. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86.

παιανο-γράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of paeans. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 33.

παιγνιάζω, άσω, (παίγνιον) to play as a child. Gregent. 604 A.

παιγνίδιον, ου, τὸ, sport, buffoonery. Cypr. 1713 A. Leo Gram. 531. 360, 14. — 2. Ludus, show, exhibition. Leont. Cypr. 1716 C. Mal. 314, 16.

παίγνιον, ου, τὸ, sport; game, show. 155. 129, musical instruments.

παίγνιος, ον, serving for sport. Strat. 54.

παιδαγώγημα, ατος, ή, = παιδαγωγία. Clem. A. I, 345 B.

 $\pi a i \delta a \gamma \omega \gamma \gamma \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \pi a i \delta a \gamma \omega \gamma i a$. Clem. A. I, 453 A.

παιδαγωγητέον = δεῖ παιδαγωγεῖν. Nil. 569

παιδαριεύομαι (παιδάριον), to be childish. Nil. 220 C.

παιδαρικός ή, όν, childish. Epiph. I, 925 A. παιδαριο-γέρων, οντος, δ, old boy, a boy with the wisdom of old age. Pallad. Laus. 1043 B. Soz. 1069 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233. (Compare Eunap. V. S. 48 (85) 'Ο καὶ ἐν μειρακίω πρεσβύτης 'Ιουλιανός.)

παιδαρίσκος, ου, δ, = παιδάριον. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Heliod. 5, 14.

παιδάρτασις, εως, ή, (παιδαρτάω) = νουθέτησις. Iambl. V. P. 218.

παιδ-αρτάω, ήσω, = νουθετέω. Iambl. V. P. 404.

παιδαρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = παιδάριον. Cyrill. Α.-

παιδεία, as, ή, education. Philon I, 4, 18 0i ἀπὸ παιδείας ἄνδρες, \equiv οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι. Sext. 633, 27 Οἱ παιδείας ἐκτός, — ρί ἀπαίδευτοι. — — 2. Punishment, chastisement. Cont. 92, 10. 158.

παιδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (παιδευτής) place of educa-Diod. 13, 27. Strab. 4, 1, 5, tion, school. p. 281, 12.

παιδευτήs, οῦ, δ, chastiser, punisher. Sept. Hos. Paul. Hebr. 12, 9. Achmet. 167, 5, 2. p. 145.

παιδευτικώς (παιδευτικός), adv. instructively. Philon I, 268, 23. Clem. A. I, 969 C.

παιδεύω, εύσω, to punish, chastise. Sept. Lev. 26, 18. Deut. 22, 18. Sap. 3, 5. Luc. 23, 16.

παιδιά, as, ή, pun. Schol. Arist. Ach. 36.

παιδίον, ου, τὸ, boy. Porph. Adm. 74, 11 Κακά παιδία είσί, they are hard fellows to deal

παιδιότης, ητος, ή, childhood. Aquil. Ps. 109. 3. παιδιοτροφέω, ήσω, = παιδοτροφέω. Anton. 4, 32.

παιδισκάριον, ου, τὸ, little or dear παιδίσκη. Thrasonid. apud Clem. A. I, 1001 B. Posidon. apud Strab. 2, 3, 4. Athen. 5, 48. Epict. 3, 25, 5. Lucian. D. Mort. 27, 7. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

παιδισκείον, ου, τό, = πορνείον. Athen. 10, 50.

παιδίσκος, ου, ό, δου. Classical. Lucian. I. 687. Dion C. 45, 2, 1. 47, 6, 6.

παιδιστί, adv. like a child. Orig. III, 265 A. παιδιώδης, ες, puerile. Dion. H. V, 484, 6.

VI, 787, 6 το παιδιώδες, puerility.

παιδο-βοσκός, όν, keeping boys. Lucian. II.

παιδοβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, (βιβρώσκω) devouring children. Eudoc. M. 29.

παιδογόνια, as, ή, (παιδογόνος) anniversary of u child's birth. Diod. II, 595, 3.

*παιδόθεν, adv. from childhood. Ibyc. 1, 10. Themist. 375, 16.

παιδοκομέω, ήσω, to be παιδοκόμος. Anthol. Π, 251. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. II, 80 D. IX, . 996 C.

παιδοκόμος, ον. (κομέω) educating children. Cyrill. A. III, 1076 B.

παιδοκτονία, as, ή, (παιδοκτόνος) infanticide. Philon II, 26, 46. 27, 38.

παιδομανέω, ήσω, to be παιδομανής. Euagr.2793 B.

παιδομανία, as, ή, (παιδομανήs) madness for boys. Plut. II, 769 B.

παιδονομέω, ήσω, to be παιδονόμος. Artem. 193. παιδοποιητέον = δεί παιδοποιείσθαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 229 B.

παιδο-πόρος, ον, through which a child passes. Philipp. 34.

παιδοσπορία, as, ή, (παιδοσπόρος) the begetting of children. Eus. II, 1241 B.

παιδοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) butchery of children. Caesarius 1005.

παιδουργός, όν $^{\overline{\uparrow}}$ (ΕΡΓΩ) = παιδοποιός. Schol. Clem. A. 787 A, µópia.

παιδοφθορεύω = παιδοφθορέω. Barn. 19, p. 777 B.

παιδοφθορέω, ήσω, to be παιδοφθόρος. Just. Tryph. 95. Tatian. 821 B. Clem. A. I, 225 A. 504 B. 668 B.

παιδοφθορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, corruption of boys. The ophil.

1037 B. Clem. A. I, 504 B. Orig. IV, 620

παιδοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) corrupting boys. Barn. 753 B. Patriarch. 1065 D. Polem. 221. Orig. II, 284 D.

παιδοφονία, as, ή, (παιδοφόνος) infanticide. Plut. II, 727 D, et alibi.

παιδοφόντης, ου, ό, = παιδοφόνος. Philon II, 581, 4,

 π αιδο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry a boy. Mel. 7.

 π αίδωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τέκνωσις. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4.

παίζω, to seduce. Valent. 1276 A, γυναῖκα. Epiph. II, 753 B, τινά.

παικτός, ή, όν, (παίζω) to be sported with. Chrys. I, 237 C.

παινόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paenula. Chron. 574, 22. — Written also παιλόνιον, incorrectly πελώνιον. Porph. Cer. 264, 16. 268, 9. (See also φαινόλιον.)

παιs, αιδός, ό, child, boy. — Οί τρεις παιδες, the Three Children, namely, Ananias, Azarias, and Misael. Clem. A. II, 640 B. C. Hippol. 700 A. Basil. III, 641 A. Greg. Naz. III, 970 A. Macar. 545 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 1237 B.

παίων, ωνος, ό, paeon, the foot ____, ___ etc. Dion. H. V, 119, 14. Drac. 130, 6. Heph. 3, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. Terent. M. 1537. — Aristid. Q. 38. 39, διάγυιος (___), ἐπιβατός (____).

παιωνικός, ή, όν, paeonicus, paeonic. Plut. II, 1143 C. D. Heph. 13, 1. 11, 9, $\mu \epsilon \tau \rho o \nu$, · the paeonic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 24, 14. 21. Aristid. Q. 38. 55. Terent. M. 1546. 1532.

παιωνίς, ίδος, η', = παιωνία, healing. Sext. 610,

πακτεύω, ευσα, (πάκτον) to make a treaty of peace. Patr. 126, 17, πρὸς αὐτούς. Antec. 4, 6, 7, ώστε ταῦτα κεῖσθαι, to bargain. Chron. 726, 7.

πακτιώτης, ου, δ, (πάκτον) = συνωμότης, confederate. Porph. Adm. 75. 79, 17.

πακτιωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a πακτιώτης. Porph. Adm. 75, 14.

πάκτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pactum, treaty. Antec. 1, 8, 2. Mal. 286, 11. - 2. Trib-Chron. 720, 12. Theoph. 451, 17. ute. 662, 14. Porph. Adm. 119, 6. 124, 23. 151.

πακτόω, ωσα, to make one tributary, to compel one to pay tribute. Porph. Adm. 197.

πάκτων, ωνος, δ, (πήγνυμι) a kind of raft. Strab. 17, 1, 50.

πάλα, ή, pila, ball. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1. Hes. Πάλλα

παλαθίς, ίδος, ή, little παλάθη. Strab. 2, 3, 4. παλαθώδης, ες, like a παλάθη. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

παλαι-ένδοξος, ον, renowned of old. Philon II, 4 (903), 7.

παλαιό-δουλος, ου, ό, slave of old. Philon II, 446, 47. 468, 30. 31.

παλαιό-καστρου, ου, τὸ, old fort. Porph. Adm. 167, 12.

παλαιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak or treat of antiquities. App. I, 103, 36.

παλαιορράφος, ου, δ, (ράπτω) cobbler. Hippol. Haer, 130, 45.

παλαιός, ά, όν, old, ancient. Sept. Dan. 7, 9, ἡμερῶν, an aged person. — Ἡ παλαιά, sc. διαθήκη, the Old Testament. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Orig. VII, 164 B. Athan. I, 545 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 27. Chrys. I, 56 B. Theod. IV, 1177 B. — Also, comparatively old, pretty old, but not ancient. Cyrill. A. X, 200 D, ἀντίγραφα, copies of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1197 B, τετράδια, of the acts of the Nicene council.

παλαιοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) that has brought forth long ago. Aret. 103 D.

παλαιό-τροπος, ον, of ancient fashion, ancient. Nicom. 129.

παλαιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing old. Geopon. 7, 24, 1

παλαιόω. ώσω, to make old. Sept. Susan. 52 · Πεπαλαιωμένε ήμερῶν κακῶν, wicked old man. παλαι-πλούσιος, α, ον, = παλαιόπλουτος, ἀρχαιό-

πλουτος. Philon I, 239, 46.

παλαιστέω, ήσω, (παλαιστή) to push away with the palm of the hand. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 585.

παλαιστημαΐος, incorrect for παλαιστιαΐος.

Anast. Sin. 233 A.

παλαιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (παλαιστής) wrestling-place.

Isid. 340, μοναχικά, monastic establishments whose inmates contend with the devil.

παλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = παλαιστή, palm, hand-breadth, four finger's breadth. Sept. Ex. 25,
24. Reg. 3, 7, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 408,
condemned. Phryn. 295, condemned. Sext. 450, 24.

παλαίστωμα, ατος, τὸ, = παλαιστή. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9.

παλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (παλαιόω) that which is made old. Sept. Job 36, 28. 37, 17. 20.

παλαίωσις, εως, ή, a growing old. Sept. Nahum 1, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 3. 17, 1, 15, pp. 385, 16. 366, 13. Xenocr. 69. Plut. Π, 656 B. 702 C, age.

παλαμυδία, see πηλαμυδεία.

παλάτιν for παλάτιον. Chron. 587, 12, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 394, 5.

παλατίνος, η, ον, the Latin palatinus, of the Palatium of Rome. Dion. H, I, 384, 10. II, 670, 8.—2. Palatinus, of the imperial palace.—Substantively, courtier. Athan. I, 357 B. 385 A. 725 C. Nil. Epist. 3, 69.—2. Substantively, παλατίνος, sc. ἄρτος,

a kind of loaf of bread. Mal. 322, 20. Suid.

Παλάτιον, ου, τὸ, Palatium, the Palatine hill.

Diod. 4, 21. Dion. H. I, 37, 11. 83, 3. 341,
3. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Plut. I, 581 A.— 2.

Palatium, palace, the imperial residence.

Inscr. 4040. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 2. Epict. 4,
1, 173. Dion C. 53, 16, 5. Eus. I, 292 D.
II, 1117 B. Sard. 9. Athan. I, 608 B, et
alibi. Martyr. Areth. 58 Oi ἀπὸ τοῦ παλατίου, — οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς, the courtiers.

παλιγγενεσία, as, ή, = ή πάλιν γένεσις, new birth. new state of existence, new life. Arith. 40. Philon I, 249, 18. II, 144, 34. 489, 23. 501, 10. 504, 8. 593, 32. Cronius apud Nemes. 581 B = μετενσωμάτωσις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 6. 114, 7, reproduction. Plut. II, 379 F. 389 B. 438 D. 996 C. 998 C. 364 F. Lucian. III, 96. Clem. A. I, 1097 A. 1164 B. Basil. IV, 129 A. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A. - 2. Renovation, restoration, resurrection. Matt. 19, 28. Just. Frag. 1581 B. Anton. 11, 1. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Basil. I, 12 C. IV, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III, 737 C. — Tropically. Cic. Att. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9. Isid. 1064 C, of the Jewish nation. — 3. Regeneration, in theology. Paul. Tit. 3, 5. Clem. R. 1, 9, of baptism. Iren. 1253 A, πνευματική. A, I, 200 В. П, 649 D.

παλιγγενέσιος, ου, οf παλιγγενεσία. Clem. A. I, 496 B, οἰκονομία.

παλιγγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born again. Greg. Naz. IV, 22 A.

παλίγ-κυρτος, ου, ό, a kind of fishing-baskete Polyb. Frag. Gram. 99.

παλικάριον, incorrect for παλλικάριον.

παλιλλεξία, ας, ή, = παλλιλογία. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παλιμβακχειακός, ή, όν, of παλιμβάκχειος. Drac. 166, 26. Heph. 13, 1, μέτρον.

παλιμ-βάκχειος or πολιμ-βακχεῖος, ου, δ, sc. πούς, palimbacchîus, the foot ___. Drac. 128, 22. 166, 18. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 48.

παλιμβολία, as, (παλίμβολοs) changeableness, inconstancy. Polem. 250. Eus. II, 617 B.

παλιμμαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight again. Lyd. 248, 9.

παλίμ-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, again a child, in his second childhood. Lucian. III, 392.

παλιμπέτεια, as, ή, (παλιμπετήs) a falling back, retracing. Theol. Arith. 58.

παλίμ-πισσα, ης, ή, palimpissa, pitch twice boiled, dry pitch. Diosc. 1, 97.

maλιμπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) wandering backward and forward. Antip. S. 20.

 π αλίμ- π λοος, ον, sailing back. Ael. N. A. 3, 14.

- -παλίμ-πορος, ον, going back, retrograding. Opp. Hal. 4, 529. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.
- παλίμποτον, ου, τὸ, (πότος) a kind of cup? Inscr. 2852, 37, 40.
- -παλίμ-πρατος, ον, sold again. Philon II, 523, 20, not worth keeping, worthless.
- παλιμ-προδοσία, as, ή, double treachery, treachery to both sides. Polyb. 5, 96, 4. Dion. H. II, 484, 12. III, 1578, 5.
- *παλιμ-προδότης, ου, δ, double traitor, traitor to both sides. Dinarch. apud Poll. 6, 164. App. II, 837, 93.
- παλιμφυής, ές, (φύω) growing again. Lucian. ΙΙ, 399, ΰδρα.
- παλίμψηστος or παλίψηστος, ον, (ψάω) from which one writing has been erased to make room for another. Plut. II, 779 B, βιβλίον. .504 D τὸ παλίμψηστον, palimpsestum, a palimpsest.
- πάλιν, adv. again. Plut. II, 565 D Πάλιν καὶ πάλιν, again and again.
- παλιν-δίνητος, ον, whirling round. Anthol. II. 163. Jul. 299 D (quoted).
- $\pi a \lambda \iota \nu \delta \iota \omega \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, pursuit in turn. App. I,358, 34. Dion C. 74, 6, 6.
- ·παλινδρομητέον = δεί παλινδρομείν. Clem. A. I, 592 B.
- παλιν-δρομικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, recurring. Strab. 1, 3, 8. παλίν-δρομος, ον, running back, recurring. Lucian. I, 149. Sext. 104, 18. Diog. 2,
- παλινζωΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ζω $\dot{\eta}$) restoration to life. Caesarius 893. 1037. Isid. 217 A. Theoph. Cont. 3, 3.
- παλίν-νοσος, ον, sick again. Achmet. 77.
- ·παλινοδέω, ήσω, (όδός) to return. Steph. Diac. 1104 D επαλινοδοῦσαν = επαλινόδουν. -Mid. παλινοδέομαι, to be repeated. Arith. 22, έπ' ἄπειρον.
- παλινοδία, as, ή, return: recurrence, repetition. Diod. 13, 19. Theol. Arith. 57.
- ·παλιν-όρμητος, ον, = παλίνορσος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1179.
- παλι-νοστέω, ήσω, to return. Simoc. 127.
- παλιν-ρύμη, ης, ή, rush hackwards. Polyb. 15, 7, 1, της τύχης, reverse of fortune.
- παλιντοκία, ας, ή, (τόκος) = παλιγγενεσία. Isid. 228 C, ή κατὰ Ἰησοῦν, regeneration. 2. Payment of interest a second time.
- $\pi \alpha \lambda \iota \nu \tau \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon \lambda i \alpha$, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \alpha \lambda i \nu \tau \rho \sigma \pi \sigma s)$ α turning about. Poll. 3, 132.
- παλιντραπέλως, adv. by turning back. Philostry.
- παλινωδία, as, ή, a singing again. Clem. A. I, 636 A, the repetition of πώγων in Ps.
- παλινωδικός, ή, όν, palinodic. Heph. Poem.
- -παλίον, incorrect for παλλίον.

- παλιούρινος, η, ον, of παλίουρος. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 6.
- παλισσυτέω (παλίσσυτος), to rush or go back. Diod. 1, 32, of the Nile.
- παλίσ-συρτος, ον, drawn or dragged back. Eus. II, 1348 D.
- πάλλα, see πάλα.

- παλλακεία, ας, ή, (παλλακεύω) concubinage. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 393, 6. Arr. P. M. E.
- παλλακεύω, εύσω, commonly παλλακεύομαι, παλλακή είμι. Strab. 13, 4, 3. 17, 1, 46, p. 393, 3. Plut. I, 186 F. App. II, 563, 35 -θηναί τινι.
- παλλακίδιου, ου, τὸ, little παλλακίς. Plut. II. 789 B.
- παλλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλαξ) = παλλικάριον, μειράκιον. Classical.
- παλλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παλλακίς) = παλλακεία. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 29. 13, 5.
- $πάλλαξ, ακος, <math>\dot{η} = \dot{η} παίς, maid, young woman.$ Gell. 4, 3. Et. M. 649, 58. Eust. 763, 20. (See also $\mu \in \lambda \lambda a \xi$, $\pi \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \eta \xi$, and compare the Latin pellex.)
- πάλληξ, ηκος, or πάλλιξ, ικος, δ , = βούπαις, ἀντίπαις, μελλοέφηβος, youth. Cornut. 110. Ammon. 35. Mauric. 5, 1. 2. Eudoc. M. 4.
- παλλιάτος, a, ov, the Latin palliatus. Lyd. 152, 17, κωμωδία, fabula palliata.
- παλλικάριον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλιξ) lad, youth. Hence, L. calo, camp-boy. Chron. 717, 15. Leo. Tact. 10, 2. 4, 14, 16.
- πάλλιν, πάλλιξ, see πάλλιον, πάλληξ.
- πάλλιον or παλλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pallium, mantle. Epiph. II, 188 B. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. Parad. 448 B. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Basil. 213 D. Hes. Τριβώνιον — Porph. Cer. 406, 21 πάλλιν.
- πάλμα, ατος, τὸ, = πέλμα, swamp, morass. Leo. Tact. 12, 108. 18, 72. 74. Nicet. 780, 23, mud. (See also κατάπαλμα.)
- παλματικός, ή, όν, (παλμός) of palpitation. Eudoc. M. 41, divination from palpitation.
- παλμός, οῦ, ὁ palpitation. Philon II, 637, 33. Const. A post. 8, 32 Παλμῶν έρμηνεύς, one who divines from the pulse. Pseudo-Just. 1265 A 'Η τῶν παλμῶν παρατήρησις, divination. Cedr. Ι, 64 Μαντεία ή διὰ παλμῶν σώματος.
- παλμουλάριος, ου, ό, parmularius. Anton.
- παλμωτικός, ή, όν, relating to the παλμός. -Substantively, τὸ παλμωτικόν, divination from the pulse. Cedr. I, 64, 9.
- πâλος, ου, ό, the Latin pâlus, pole, stake. Dioclet. G. 14, 1. Zos. 101, 18. Theoph. 759, 12. Schol. Arist. Plut. 301.
- παλουδαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paludamentum, military cloak. Lyd. 169, 8.

Mauric. 4, 3. 11, p. 284.

παλούδιν, ίου, τὸ, a kind of sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224.

πάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, = βάλσαμον. Paus. 9,

πάλσις, εως, ή, (πάλλω) vibration; palpitation. Porphyr, apud Eus. III, 201 A. Eudoc. M.

 π αμ-βέβηλος, ον, all-profane. Cyrill. A. III, 1356 A.

πάμβαξ, see βάμβαξ.

πάμ-βορος, ον, all-devouring. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. παμβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) herbage of all kinds. Sept. Job 5, 25.

Παμβώ, δ, Pambo, an ascetic of Nitria. Hieron. I, 418 (118). Apophth. 372 B.

παμ-μακάριος, α, ον, all-happy. Gennad. 1673

παμ-μακάριστος, ον, deemed most happy. Eus. III, 24 C. Nil. 125 A. Max. Conf. II, 625 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

παμμάκαρος, ον, = παμμάκαρ. Steph. Diac. 1168 B.

 $\pi a \mu \mu a \chi i$, adv. \equiv following. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 30,

παμμάχως (πάμμαχος), adv. by fighting everywhere, with all might. Clem. A. I, 569 A.

 $\pi a \mu - \mu \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \sigma \tau a \tau o s$, η , $o \nu$, $= \pi a \mu \mu \epsilon \gamma \iota \sigma \tau o s$. Mon. 4069 B.

 $\pi a \mu \mu \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda o s)$ all-melodious. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 16.

πάμμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) in all kinds of metres. Diog. 1, 39. 63. 7, 31 τὸ Πάμμετρον, the title of a work of Diogenes.

Arith. 7. Cyrill. A. IX, 796 C.

πάμμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very musical. Philon I, 348, 31, et alibi.

παμ-μόχθηρος, ον. all-μοχθηρός. Cyrill. A. I, 186 A. 496 C.

 π αμ-μυῖα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv κυνόμυια. Aquil. Ex. 8, 21. Ps. 77, 45.

παμ-μύριος, α, ον, absolutely innumerable. Philon I, 329, 19.

 $\pi a \mu \pi a \theta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu)$ all-suffering. 139, 13. Iambl. Myst. 172, 13.

 $\pi a \mu \pi a \iota \delta i$ ($\pi a i s$), adv. with all the children. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

 $\pi a \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i (\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta o s)$, adv. all the multitude. Luc. 23, 18. Dion C. 75, 9, 1.

 π αμ- π όθητος, ον, all-longed-for. Modest. 3296

πάμπολλος, ον. = πάμπολυς. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 B. Lucian. III, 539.

παμπολυτελής, ές, very πολυτελής. Jos. Ant. 17,

πάμ-ποτε = πάντοτε. Porph. Cer. 446, 17.

παμπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) of all faces. Plotin. II. 1296, 13.

παλούδιν for παλούδιον, ου, τὸ, pălus, swamp. | παμ-πρύτανις, εως, ὁ, ruler of all. Philon I, 642. 21.

> παμφανής, all-shining. [Method. 361 C παμφανώτατος.

> παμφιλεί (φίλος), adv. with all the friends. Did. A. 593 A.

> πάμ-φυρτος, ον, mixed of all sorts. Philon I. 148, 40. II, 53, 47.

> πάμφυτος, ον, of all sorts of φυτά. Haer. 172, 14.

> πάμφωτος, ον, (φως) all-shining, all-light. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

 $\pi a \mu \psi \eta \phi \epsilon i$. or $\pi a \mu \psi \eta \phi i$ ($\psi \hat{\eta} \phi o s$), adv. with all the votes, by a unanimous vote. Anthol. III, 47, νικάν. Cedr. I, 609, 13 -φί.

 $\pi \dot{a} \mu$ - ψ oyos, ov, all-censuring. Ptol. Tetrab.

 $\Pi \hat{a} \nu$, $a \nu \tau \hat{o} s$, $\tau \hat{o}$, $(\pi \hat{a} s)$ a Gnostic epithet of Jesus. Iren. 473 A.

πάν-αβρος, ον, all-delicate. Lucian. III, 12.

παν-αγέννητος, ον, absolutely unbegotten. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.

παναγής, ές, (ἄγος) all-hallowed.. Dion. H. III, 1865, 5. Philon II, 484, 22. Max. Tyr. 121, 3. - 2. All-accursed. Greg. Th. 1060 A. Eus. II, 1517 B.

παν-άγιος, α, ον, all-holy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Clem. R. 1, 35. Clem. A. I, 349 C. Hippol. 833 B. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1088 Athan. I, 120 C. Cyrill. H. 372 A. Epiph. I, 160 B. Pseudo-Dion. 485 A. - $\Pi a \nu a \gamma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, one of the many epithets of the Deipara. Hippol. 840 A. Method. 353 C. 360 A. 361 B. Sophrns. 3265 C. Jejun. 1913 C. - 2. A title given to bishops; most commonly in the superlativeπαναγιώτατος. Ephes. 1304 D. Chal. 1672 C, of Antioch. Lateran. 228 E. of Rome. Method. CP. 1296 C. Curop. 87, 20, of Constantinople.

παν-αγίως, adv. in a most holy manner. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81.

παναγλάϊστος, ον, (ἀγλαίζω) all-adorned. Steph. Diac. 1076 D.

παν-άγνεια, as, ή, absolute purity. Damasc. III, 693 B.

πάν-αγνος, ον, all-pure. Amphil. 37 A. A. 452 C. Gelas, 1301 B. Pseudo-Dion. Gregent. 652 C. 165 D. Sophrns. 3364 C.

παν-άγνως, adv. in all purity. Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

πανάγρυπνος, ον, wholly sleepless. Mel. 112. παν-άδηλος, ον, wholly άδηλος. Anast. Sin. 93-B.

παν-άθεος, ον, wholly godless. Chron. 716,

πάν-αισχρος, ον, wholly αἰσχρός. Dion Chrys I, 584, 45. Ptol. Tetrab. 172. Phryn. P. S. 60, 15.

παν-ακήρατος, ου, absolutely perfect. Synes. Hymn. 7, 40, p. 1613. Nicet. Paphl. 28 Β.

πανακίτης οἶνος, wine flavored with πάναξ.
Diosc. 5, 72.

παν-αμώμητος, ον, = following. Jos. Hymnog. 984 A.

παν-άμωμος, ον, all-blameless. Classical. Method. 364 C. Anast. Sin. 269 D. Leont. Cypr. 1601 B.

πανάνθρωπος, ου, = πάντων ἀνθρώπων. Caesarius 1164.

πάναξ, ακος, δ, panax, a plant. Diosc. 2, 192 (193). 3, 51 (58). Galen. X, 150 D. παν-άξιος, α, ον, all-worthy. Inscr. 246.

παν-αοίδιμος, ον, all-celebrated. Euagr. 2457

Β.
 παν-απείρατος, ον, wholly unbounded. Did. A.
 721 B.

πανάπης, δ, Thracian, = μ ϵ θυσος. Eudoc. M. 375.

παν-άπορος, ον, wholly ἄπορος. Anast. Sin. 777 A.

παν-αργαλέος, a, ον, all-troublesome. Basil. Sel. 464 D.

πανάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) all-virtuous. Clem. R. 1, 1. 57. Lucian. Philopseud. 6. Sext. 427, 7, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1085 A. Eus. II, 61 B. Epiph. III, 244 C.

παναρέτως, adv. with all virtues, absolutely virtuously. Inscr. 4150. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81. πανάριον, ου, τὸ, panarium, = ἀρτοθήκη, ἀρτοφόριον, ἀρτοφορίς, bread-basket. Sext. 651, 29. — 2. Panarium, the title of a work of Epiphanius. Epiph. I, 157 D. 833 A = κιβώτιον ἰατρικόν.

παναρμονίως (παναρμόνιος), adv. all-harmoniously.

Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 C.

παν-αρρεπής, ές, all-immutable. Pseudo-Dion. 208 D.

παν-άρρητος, ον, all-unutterable. Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1593.

παν-άρχων, οντος, δ, ruler of all. Philon II, 452, 7.

παν-άσωτος, ον, all-dissolute. Sophrns. 3713 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

παναύγεια, as, ή, (παναυγήs) the ideal source of all light. Philon I, 7, 3.

 π aν-άφθιτος, ον, all-imperishable. Antip. S. 70.

παν-άφθορος, ον, wholly ἄφθορος. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.

παν-άχραντος, ον, all-pure, applied to the Virgin.
 Theod. Anc. 1393 B. Modest. 3288 B.
 Joann. Mosch. 3052 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A.
 Theoph. 610, 13. 784, 19.

πανδακέτας, α, ό, (δάκνω) biting all. Plut. I, 336 C (quoted).

πανδέκτης, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) pandectes, receiver of all, a name given to several works, par-

ticularly to the digest of Roman law made by order of Justinian, the Pandects, called also δίγεστα. Gell. 13, 9. Clem. A. I, 868 B. Antec. Prooem. 4. Id. 1, 10, 11. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17. 3, § a'. Psell. 925 A. — Synes. 1472 C, a learned man? — 2. A stoic term for ἐπίρρημα, adverb. Diomed. 190, 24. 194, 20. — 3. A kind of boat. Porph. Cer. 468, 1.

πάν-δημος, ον, public, common. — Substantively, τὸ πάνδημον, general meeting of the δῆμοι of the circus. Mal. 461, 4.

πανδούριν for πανδούριον. ου, τὸ, pandurium, = πανδοῦρα, a musical instrument. Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

πανδοῦρος, ου, ό, = πανδουριστής, one who plays the πανδοῦρα. Mal. 179, 16. Hes. Πανδοῦρα....

πανδοχείον, ου, τὸ, (πανδοχεύς) receptacle, reservoir. Strab. 5, 3, 9. 12, 8, 17. Valent. 1272 C. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56.— 2. Tavern, inn, = πανδοκείον. Polyb. 2, 15, 5. Philon I, 483, 28. Luc. 10, 34. Epict. Ench. 11. App. II, 42, 80. Phryn. 307, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1376 B.

πανδοχεύς, έως, δ, receiver of all. Theol. Arith.
6, epithet of μονάς.— 2. Inn-keeper, = πανδοκεύς. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Luc. 10, 35. Plut.
II, 130 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Galen. VI,
373 C.

πάνδοχος, ον, = πάνδοκος. Eus. II, 1341 B. παν-έγκλητος, ον, all-blamable. Athan. II, 29 A.

πανεθνί or πανεθνεί (πάνεθνος), adv. the whole nation. Sept. Sap. 19, 8. Strab. 5, 1, 6. πάν-εθθος, ον, of all nations. Caesarius 1172.

πανείδεος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Dion. 824 B.

πανειδής, ές, (είδος) of all forms. Theol. Arith. 4.

πανείδησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, all εἴδησις. Theoph. Cont. 50, 13.

πάνεμος, see πάνημος.

παν-ένδοξος, ον, all-glorious. Modest. 3312 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D. Theoph. Cont. 499, 10.

παν-έντιμος, ον, all-honored. Modest. 3280 C. πανέορτος, ον, (έορτή) all-festal. Philon II, 477, 2. 3. Eus. VI, 700 C, ἡμέρα. Alex. Mon. 4073 D. Damasc. III, 841 D.

παν-επίσκοπος, ον, all-seeing. Sept. Sap. 7, 23. Clem. A. I, 681 A. 1109 C. Greg. Naz. III, 517 A.

παν-επιστήμων, ον, all-knowing. Eus. IV, 373

παν-επόπτης, ου, δ. one that sees all things. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5.

παν-έρημος, ον, wholly deserted: perfect desert. Strab. 17, 1, 27. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 27, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A. Synes. 1336 B, vast

Apophth 261 A (244 C). Parad. desert. 449 C.

πανέστιος, ον, (έστία) with all the household. Plut. I, 91 F.

παν-ευγενής, ές, all-noble. Theophyl. B. IV, 521 B.

παν-ευδαίμων, ον, all-happy, all-prosperous. Plut. II, 1063 C. D. Chal. 928 A.

παν-εύδιος, ον, all-serene. Attic. apud Eus. III,

παν-ευεργέτης, ου, δ, great benefactor. Eus. II, 868 C.

παν-ευέφοδος, ον, allowing an easy access to a place. Polyb. 4, 56, 6, ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν.

παν-ευλαβής, ές, most reverential. Nil. 233 D. παν-ευλαβώs, adv. most reverentially or respectfully. Greg. Dec. 1204 B. Nicet. Paphl. 501 A.

παν-εύνοος, ον, very kind. Men. Rhet. 229, 4 πάνευνοι.

παν-εύπορος, ον, all-abounding. Sophrns. 3413 C. Theogn. Mon. 849 A.

παν-ευπρεπής, ές, all-becoming. Dion Chrys. I. 368, 6.

παν-ευσεβήs, έs, all-pious. Cyrill. H. 1173 A. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Syncell. 319, 10. Psell. 816 D.

 $\pi a \nu - \epsilon \dot{\nu} \phi \eta \mu o s$, $o \nu$, $= \pi \dot{a} \sigma \eta s \epsilon \dot{\nu} \phi \eta \mu i a s άξιο s$. Amel. apud Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 67, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 511 A. Nil. 216 A. Cyrill. A. X, 180 C.

παν-ευώνυμος, ον, all-εὐώνυμος. Chron. 294, 2. πάν-ζοφος, ον, all-dark. Steph. Diac. 1129 D.

παν-ηγεμών, όνος, ό, ruler of all. Philon I, 227, 49. Clem. A. II, 477 B. Eus. II, 56 B.

πανηγυριάρχης, ου, ό, (πανήγυρις, ἄρχω) president at a public festival. Plut. II, 679 B. Eus. II, 880 A.

πανηγυρικός, ή, όν, = ξορταστικός, paschal. Synes. 1349 B. 1345 B, γράμματα. 1348 A, βιβλία, festal letters.

πανηγύριον, ου, τὸ, = πανήγυρις. Theoph. 728, 3.

πανήγυρις, εως, ή, religious anniversary. Method. 348 B. Simoc. 321, 16. — 2. Fair, a stated meeting for trade. Chron. 474, 7.

πανηγυρισμός, ου, ό, (πανηγυρίζω) the celebration of a festival; display. Sept. Sap. 15, 12. Dion. H. III, 1484, 7. Plut. II, 674 D. E, et alibi.

πανηγυριστέον = δεί πανηγυρίζειν. Greg. Naz. I, 908 D.

 $\pi a \nu \eta \gamma \nu \rho \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , panegyrista $= \delta \pi a \nu \eta$ γυρίζων. Strab. 17, 1, 17. Lucian. I, 834. Poll. 1, 34.

παν-ήλιος, ον, all-sunny. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924

πανημαδόν, adv. = παν ημαρ, all day. apud Eus. III, 365 C.

πάνημος, ου, δ, panemus, a Macedonian month.

Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 280. Clem. A. I, 828 A. — Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3 πάνεμος.

πανθάνω = πάσχω. Damasc. II, 317 B. 1228 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 316.

παν-θαύμαστος, ον, all-wonderful. Nectar. 1840 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C.

πάνθειον, ου, τὸ, (πάνθειος) sc. ίερόν, pantheon. Philon II, 489, 31. Dion C. 53, 27, 2, of

Πανθήρας, a, δ, Pantheras, an imaginary person. Cels. apud. Orig. I, 721 A.

 $\pi \alpha \nu \theta o i \nu i a$, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \dot{\alpha} \nu \theta o i \nu o s) = \pi \alpha \nu \delta \alpha i \sigma i a$, solemn or great feast. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1553 Poll. 1, 34, et alibi.

παν-ίερος, ον, all-sacred. Philon I, 483, 24. 477, 2. 574, 4. Eus. II, 872 A. 1409 A. -2. A title given to bishops. Lateran. 125 A. Nic. II, 704 D. 729 B, et alibi. 628, 17,

παν-ιέρως, adv. most sacredly. Pseudo-Dion. 241 A.

Πανικός, ή, όν, of Πάν. Classical. Polyb. 5, 96, 3, sc. δείμα, panic. Diod. 14, 32, θόρυβος. Dion. H. II, 882, 16, φάσματα. Cornut. 151, Jos. Ant. 20, 4, 1. B. J. 5, 2, 5, ταραχή. $\delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \mu a$.

πανικουλαρία, ας, ή, (panniculus) pannicularia. Basilic. 60, 52, 6.

πανίον, incorrect for παννίον.

πâνις, the Latin pânis = ἄρτος. Plut. II, 726 F τον πâνα, panem. Athen. 3, 76.

*Πανίσκος, ου, δ, Paniscus, little Πάν. Heron 183. 184. Clem. A. I, 160 B.

 π ανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, =. δεῖμα Πανικόν. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1152 D.

 $\pi \dot{\alpha} \nu - \lambda \epsilon \nu \kappa \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \epsilon \nu \kappa \sigma s$. Philon I, 654,

παν-λώβητος, ον, entirely disfigured. Lucian. II,

 $\pi a \nu - \nu \epsilon \omega \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\nu \epsilon \dot{o} \omega)$ complete renovation. Amphil. 60 D.

παννίον, ου, τὸ, = πάννος, cloth, piece of cloth. Moschn. 55, p. 26. Joann. Mosch. 2873 C. D. 2968 A. Porph. Cer. 674, 7.

παν-νόητος, ον, conceived of in everything. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.

πάννος, ου, δ, the Latin pannus, cloth. Dion C. 49, 36, 5. [Connected with $\pi \hat{\eta} \nu o s$, πήνη, πηνίον, the Aeolic forms of which would be πάννος, πάννα, παννίον. The Greeks however took their πάννος, παννίον directly from the Latin.]

πάννυκτος, ον, = παννύχιος. Eust. Ant. 640

 $\pi \alpha \nu \nu \nu \chi i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, to attend a vigil. Athan. I, 673 D.

παννυχίς, ίδος, ή, L. vigilia, vigil. 484, 32. Athan. I, 625 C.

πανοικεσί= πονοικησία, Dion. H. III, 1355.Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 1. Apion. 1, 14, p, 446.

πανοικί (πανοίκιος), adv. = πανοικία, πανοικεσία, πανοικησία, with all the household. Sept. Ex. 1, 1. Mace. 3, 3, 27. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 20. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 15.

πανοικία, as, ή, (οίκος) all the household. Dion. H. I, 313, 5. Philon I, 461, 10.

πανοίκιος, ον, with all one's house. Diod. 5, 20, 14, 115. Dion. H, I, 179, 2. Strab. 4, 4, 2. 3, 4, 16. 6, 1, 1, pp. 255, 11. 401, 15. Philon I, 323, 50.

παν-οικτίρμων, ον, most merciful. Andr. C. 1436

παν-ολβίως, adv. most happily. Pseudo-Dion. 168 A.

πανολέθριος; less correct for πανωλέθριος.

 $\pi a \nu$ -ομοίιος, α , $o \nu$, $= \pi a \nu \acute{o} \mu o \iota o \varsigma$. Agath. Epigr. 64, 19,

 $\pi a \nu o \mu \phi \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $= \pi a \nu o \mu \phi a \hat{\iota} o s$. Eus. III, 336 A (quoted).

παν-οργίλος, ον, very irascible or irritable. 233 D.

Πάνορμος, ου. δ, Panormus, a harbor of Peparethos (the modern Σκόπελος), not far from the principal town; now commonly pronounced Πάνερμος. Diod. 15, 95.

πανός, οῦ, ὁ, Messapian, = πâνις, panis. Athen. 3, 76.

παν-όσιος, u, ov, all-sanctified. Clim. 685 A. 697 C. Damasc. II, 273 B. — 2. Superlative πανοσιώτατος, a title applied to bishops. Const. (536), 1189 D.

πανούργευμα, ατος, τὸ, (πανουργεύομαι) cunning Sept. Judith 11, 8. Sir. 1, 7, 42, device. 18. wisdom.

πανουργεύομαι, ευσάμην, = πανουργέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 23, 22. Erotian. 222 = κομψεύ-

πανουργία, ας, η', wisdom. Sept. Prov. 1, 4. Basil. III, 409 B.

πανουργικώς, adv. knavishly. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

πανοῦργος, ον, wise. Sept. Prov. 13, 1, et alibi. Basil. III, 409 C.

παν-σεβάσμιος, ον, worthy of all veneration. Amphil. 36 A. Epiph. I, 160 B.

 $\pi a \nu - \sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau o s$, ov, δ , all-august, a title of Byzantine nobility. Theodos. Diac. Acr. 5, 48, p. 303. Euchait. 1165 B. Attal. 299, 5.

πανσεληνιάζω, άσω, to be πανσέληνος. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

πανσεληνιακός, ή. όν, (πανσέληνος) plenilunar. Ptol. Tetrab. 92.

πανσέληνον, ου, τὸ, plenilunium. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.

πάν-σεμνος, ον, all-reverend. Herm. Vis. 1, 2. Lucian. Vit. Auct. 26.

πάν-σεπτος, ον, all-revered. Eus. II, 1220 B. Sophrns. 3221 B. Leont. Cypr. 1705 D.

πανσθενεί (πανσθενής), adv. with all might. Greg. Naz. III, 408 A. 1123 A.

πανσθενής, ές, (σθένος) all-powerful. Clem. A. II, 464 B. Cyrill. A. III, 1152 D. Sophrns. 3305 B

πανσθενουργόφωτος, ον, (πανσθενουργός, φως) almighty and illumining. Damasc. III, 833

πανσκευεί (σκεῦος), adv. with all the baggage. Cyrill. A. I, 168 D.

πανσόβητος, ον, (σοβέω) driven in all directions. Lyd. 17, 5.

πάν-στενος, ον, wholly narrow. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 961 D.

πανστρατί, adv. = πανστρατι<u>α</u>. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 C.

παν-στρεβλος, ον, all-perverse. Petr. Sic. 1340

παν-σύνετος, ον, all-sagacious. Cyrill. A. X. 376 A.

πάνσχημος, ον, (σχημα) of all forms.Arith. 8 [here -σχήμων]. Pseudo-Dion. 824 B. πανσώμως (σωμα), adv. all over the body. Pseudo-Dion, 396 C.

παντ-άδικος, ον, all-unjust. Philon II, 362,

 π αντα- $\epsilon\theta$ νής, ϵ ς, ($\epsilon\theta$ νος) of all nations? App. II, 576, 62.

πανταμάρτητος, ου, (άμαρτάνω) sinful in all respects, sunk in sin. Barn. 20.

παντ-ανάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, complete ἀνάθεμα. 1816 C.

παντ-άναξ, ακτος, δ, king of all. Damasc, III. 821 C.

παντ-απώλεια, as, ή, total ruin. Anast. Sin. 120

πανταρχέω, ήσω, to be παντάρχης. Athan. II, 733 C.

παντ-άσκιος, ον, all-shadeless, all-shadowless. Greg. Naz. III, 1220 A.

πανταχόσε = πανταχοῦ. Theophil. 1049 C.

παντ-άχρηστος, ον, wholly worthless. 1689 B.

παντεκνεί, adv. with all the τέκνα. Did. A. 593 A.

Παντελεήμων, ονος, δ, Panteleēmon, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 3. Horol. Jul. 27.

 $\pi a \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\pi a \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s) completion, perfec$ tion. Polyb. 1, 48, 9. Philon I, 38, 6. 157, 45, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. D, of the mysteries. Clem. A. I, 1077 A. - 2. An epithet of the number ten. Theol. Arith. 63. Lyd. 7, 20.

παν-τέλειος, ον, all-perfect. Philon I, 10, 26. II, 148, 7. 35, 46, the number ten. Clem. A. II, 305 A. Basil. I, 368 B. Did. A. 285 B, applied to God. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 16. - Τὰ παντέλεια, the last day of the Thesmophoria. Athen. 14, 56.

παν-τελείως, adv. wholly. Erotian. 44.

παντ-ελεύθερος, ον, entirely free. Damasc. II, 256 C.

παντελής, ές, complete. — Els τὸ παντελές, completely, entirely. Philon II, 567, 3. Luc. 13, 11. Sext. 196, 25. 217, 11. Clem. A. I, 252 C. 1372 B. — Κατὰ τὸ παντελές, — εls τὸ παντελές. Philon I, 109, 43.

παντελικός, ή, όν, universal. Epiph. I, 1104

 π aντελ $\hat{\omega}$ s, adv. at all. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4.

παντεξάλειπτος, ον, (ἐξαλείφω) wholly wiped out. Tim. Hier. 237 B. C.

παντ-εξουσία, as, ή, power over all. Greg. Naz. III, 1161 A.

παντεξούσιος, ον, (έξουσία) = παντοδύναμος. Clem. A. II, 768 B. Adam. 1800 C. Bid. A. 325 B. 580 A.

παντεπήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἐπακούων. Did. A. 449 A.

παντ-επίσκοπος, ου, = πανεπίσκοπος. Sept. Sap. 7, 23 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 420 B.

παντ-επόπτης, ου, δ, = πανεπόπτης. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 35. Polyc. 1012 B. Clem. A. I, 616 A.

πάν-τερπνος, ον, all-delightful. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 C. D.

παντ-ευλόγητος, ον, all-blessed. Method. 372 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1025 C.

παντ-έφοροs, ον, all-overseeing. Athan. I, 348 B. Did. A. 721 B. Nil. 141 A.

παντεχνήμων, ον, = πάντεχνος, all-working. Damasc. III, 665 A.

παντήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἀκούων. Cyrill. Α VIII, 765 A.

πάντιμος, ον, all-honorable. Diod. II, 616, 45, ieρεύς, the pontifex maximus of the Romans.

παντοδαπία, as, ή, (παντοδαπός) abundance of all things. Aquil Esai. 66, 11.

παντοδαπός, ή, όν, of all kinds, miscellaneous.

Diog. 5, 5, ἱστορία, of Favorinus.

παντοδότης, ου, ό, <u>δ</u> δ πάντα διδούς, giver of all. Did. A. 580 A.

παντοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) almighty. Sept. Sap. 7, 23. 11, 18, et alibi. Method. 373 A. Eus. II, 1393 A.

παντοδύνατος, ον, = preceding. Joann. Hier. 460 B.

παντοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) \equiv παντολόγος. Adam. S. 428.

παντοίος, α, ον, of any kind. Nil. 580 C Mή ὑποδεδεμένους παντοίον ὑπόδημα, == οὐδέν.

παντοιοτρόπως, adv. = παντοίφ τρόπφ. Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 B.

παντοκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) all-ruling. Jejun. 1932 B.

παντοκρατορία, as, ή, (παντοκράτωρ) power over all. Did. A. 789 D.

тантократорько́s, ή, о́н, of the Almighty. Clem. R. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 1216 B. 1316 A. Hippol. 836 A. Orig. IV, 444 A. Method. 393 C.

παντοκράτωρ, οροs, δ, (κρατέω) almighty, omnipotent. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 10. 2, 7, 25. Job 5, 17, et alibi. Aristeas 21.

παντο-κτίστης, ου, δ, creator of all. Diognet. 1176 D.

παντολμία, as, ή, (πάντολμος) absolute daring.
Isid. 372 A.

παντολμίας, ου, δ, = πάντολμος. Adam. S. 351.

παντολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking all sorts of things. Polem. 245.

παντομιγής, ϵ s, (μίγνυμι) mixed of all things. Eunap. V. S. 10 (18).

παυτόμιμος, ου, (μιμέομαι) pantomimus, pantomimic. Lucian. Π, 304 = ὀρχηστής. Jul. 351 D ὀρχηστής. Zos. 12, 12, ὄρχησις.

παντομνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) always to be remembered. Method. 372 C.

παντο-μώμητος, ον, all-blameworthy. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 837 B.

παντονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) all-conquering. Dion C. 63, 10, 1.

παντοπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) all-suffering, in a bad sense. Clementin. 165 A.

παντοπράκτης, ου, δ, (πράσσω) = παντοποιός, πανοῦργος. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

παντ-ορέκτης, ου, δ, = δ πάντων ὀρεγόμενος. Porphyr. Abst. 72. Jul. 197 B. Adam. S. 355 (Polem. 225 Πάντων ἐπιθυμητής).

παντο-ρέκτης, ου, δ , $(\rho \epsilon \zeta \omega) = \pi$ ανοῦργος. Eus. IV, 209 D.

πάντοτε (πα̂s), adv. = εκάστοτε, διὰ παντός, always. Sept. Sap. 11, 22. 19, 17. Matt. 26, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Artem. 330. Phryn. 103, condemned. Moer. 292, not Attic. Sext. 440, 5.

παντο-τύραννος, ον, lording it over all. Nil. 292 B.

παντούργητος, ον, = παντουργός. Damasc. II, 312 A.

παντουργικός, ή, όν, (παντουργός) all-effecting. Cyrill. A. II, 17 A. B. VI, 788 B.

παντοφαγία, as, ή, (παντοφάγος) the eating of all things. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

παντο-φάγος. ον, eating all things. Greg. Naz. IV, 123 A.

πάν-τρητος, ον, full of holes. Plut. II, 853 E = τὸ πάντρητον, one of the pieces of a flute.

παντωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) all-benefiting. Sophrns. 3565 B.

πάν-υγρος, ον, all-wet. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Plut. II, 355 F.

παν-ύμνητος, ον, worthy of all praise. Method. 352 B. Athan. I, 220 A. Amphil. 37 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A, θεοτόκος. Did. A. 924 C.

παν-ύψιστος, η, ον, most highest. Nil. 256 C. 504 A.

πανώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) all-painful. App. Π, 800, 84.

πανωλέθριος, ον, = πανώλεθρος. Clement, 524 C. Gregent, 636 C.

πανωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) exceedingly important.

Did. A. 972 C.

παξαμάδιον, ου, τὸ, = παξαμᾶs. Pallad Laus.
1082 B. Apophth. 241 A, v. l. παξαμάδιν.
417 B as v. l. Leo. Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13. 12,
123 παξιμάδιν. — Also, παξαμάτιον. Cassian.
I, 169 B. 539 B, paxamacium. Apophth.
113 C. 417 C. Martyr. Areth. 61.

παξαμᾶs, â, δ, plural παξαμάδεs or παξαμάτες, (Persian) hard biscuit. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D. 1082 B. Apophth. 276 C. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Leo. Tact. 13, 11. — Also, παξαμάτης, ου Αρορhth. 241 A.

παξαμίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Pallad. Laus. 1258 B.

παξαμίτης, ου, ό, == παξαμᾶς. Sophrns 3481 Α. Β. ἄρτος.

παξιμάδιν, see παξαμάδιον.

παπαδία, us, ή, (παπᾶs) a presbyter's wife. Jejun. 1921 D.

παπαδίτζης, η, ό, little παπᾶς, a boy intended for orders. Jejun. 1909 B.

πάπας οτ πάππας, α, δ, papa = πατήρ, father.

Inscr. 2664. Eust. 565, 14. 15. — 2. Papa, father, a title given to bishops in general, and to those of Alexandria and Rome in particular. Orig. I, 85 D. II, 995 C. Greg.

Th. 1020 A. Dion. Alex. apud Eus. II, 648
C. Arius apud Epiph. II, 213 A. Athan.
I, 353 B. 369 A. II, 708 D. Basil. IV, 540
B. 541 A. 952 A. Hieron. I, 754 (535).

Carth. 1255 A. Ephes. 872 C. Chron. 516.

— Nic. CP. Histor. 7, 14 = παπᾶς, priest.

παπᾶs, â, δ, perispomenon, father. Cornut.

143.—2. Father, a title given to presbyters.

Chal. 1009 B. Mal. 361, 8. 362, 5. Steph.

Diac. 1148 C. Theoph. 148, 13. Is. Comn.

Novell. 322, λιτός, = ἀναγνώστης, reader.

Háπas, a, δ, Papas, the Phrygian Attis. Diod. 3, 58. Hippol. Haer. 156, 53.

παπίας, ου, δ, guardian of the imperial palace, an officer. Genes. 22, 14. Porph. Cer. 122,
5. 518, 6, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 38. 144,
11. Leo Gram. 210, 13. 14. Cedr. II, 19,
19. Tzetz. Chil. 3, 839. Curop. 10. 21, 9.

19. 1zetz. Chii. 3, 839. Curop. 10. 21, Παπίας, ου, δ, Papias. Eus. II, 296 A.

παπιλιών οτ παπιλεών, ῶνος, δ, the Latin papilio, pavilion, = σκηνή. Eus. I, 305 A. Proc. I, 244. Mal. 101, 21. Porph. Cer. 413, 1 4. 7.

πάππας, παππας, see πάπας, παπας.

παππίας, ου δ, = πάπας, as a title. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D. παππικός, ή, όν, = παππ $\hat{\varphi}$ os, grandfather's. Theoph. 643, 8.

παπυλαιών, παπυλεών, incorrect for παπιλεών. παπυρεών, ώνος, ό, (πάπυρος) place covered with papyrus. Aquil. Ex. 2, 3. 5.

παπύρινος, η, ον, papyrinus, of papyrus.
Plut. II, 358 A.

παπύριον, ου, τὸ, = πάπυρος. Geopon. 4, 7, 1. - 2. Wick. Stud. 1741 D.

παρά, L. apud, among, with. With the genitive. Nic. CP. Histor. 28, Ρωμαίων, = Ρωμαίοις, apud Romanos. - 2. Than. With the accusative. Classical. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 1 Οὐ διαφέρομεν την ύπο του Μεγαλοπολίτου λεγομένην αιτίαν παρὰ τὴν ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἀληθῆ νομίζουσιν, = οὐ διαφέρομεν τοῖς νομίζουσιν τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Μεγαή οπολίτου λεγομένην αλτίαν άληθεστέραν της ύφ' ήμων λεγομένης. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 'Ο Παῦλος ἀθώρος φαίνεται παρὰ τὸν Πέτρον, sc. μᾶλλον, Paul is apparently more innocent than Peter. Mal. 341 Δοῦσαν παρ' δ ἦν τὸ προάστειον ἄξιον, having given less than the villa was worth. - 3. Minus, less, save, except. With the accusative. Classical. Strab. 10, 2, 14, p. 35, 62 Παρὰ δύο τοὺς ἡμίσεις, the half of them less two. Nicom. 77, μονάδα, minus one. 90, μίαν κατάληξιν. Heph. 4, 3. Epiph. I, 940 A, ήμέρας τέσσαρας. Synes, 1445 B Παρ' ένίους τῶν δακτύλων ἐγένετο, he lost some of his fingers.

4. Denoting alternation. Classical. Nicom. 94 "Ενα γὰρ παρ' ἔνα μόνον παραλειπτέον, every other one. Cornut. 163 'Ο ἀνὰ μέρος παρ' ἔξ μῆνας ὑπὲρ γῆν τε καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν γενόμενος "Αδωνις, every six months. Plut. II, 106 F Εν παρ' ἔν, alternately. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 18 Σιτεῖσθαι δὲ παρὰ μίαν, every other day. Chrys. I, 180 E 'Ημέραν παρ' ἡμέραν τρεφόμενον. Theod. IV, 425 B Τὸ παρ' ἡμέραν μίαν ΰδατι τὸ σῶμα καθαίρειν.—5. From, in grammatical language. With the accusative. Philon II, 561, 46 Παρὰ γὰρ τὸ ἀρήγειν "Αρης ἀνομάσθαι μοι δοκεῖ, the word "Αρης is derived from ἀρήγειν (not so).

παραβάλλω, to request. Apophth. Poemen. 93, αὐτοῖς ὥστε ἀναγγεῖλαι.

παρα-βαπτίζω, to baptize uncanonically. Const. (536), 1073 C. Justinian. Novell. 42, 3, § a'.

παρα-βάπτισμα, ατος, τδ, uncanonical baptism. Const. (536), 1092 A.

παρα-βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, false baptizer. Epict. 2, 9, 21, false Jew.

παρα-βαπτός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow βαπτός. Dubious. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15.

παρα-βάπτω, to dye along-side with. Plut. I, 754 C.

παραβασία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = παράβασις. Const. (536), 1089 C.

 π αρα-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, = καίσαρ, sub-emperor. Eunap. V. S. 53 (93) [al. παραβασιλεύσων]. π αρα-βασιλεύω, εύσω, to govern ill or tyrannically. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 24.

παράβασις, εως, ή, (παραβαίνω) a going aside, deviation. Plut. II, 649 B. - Metaphorically, transgression. Sept. Ps. 100, 3. Macc. 2, 15, 10. Strab. 12, 8, 9, p. 577, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 23, et alibi. Jos Ant. 18, 8, 2. Barn. 12. Athan. II, 288 B. — 2. Digres $sion = \pi a \rho \epsilon \kappa \beta a \sigma \iota s$. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 10, 3, 8. Orig. III, 432 D Έν παραβάσει, L. obiter, by the way. - 3. Parabasis, a part of the old comedy, consisting of κομμάτιον, παράβασις proper, μακρόν, μέλος or στροφή, ἐπίρρημα, αντίστροφος, αντεπίρρημα. Plut. II, 711 F, parabasis proper. Heph. Poem. 14, 1. Poll. 4, 112. Schol, Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραβατέον = δεί παραβαίνειν. Aristeas 8. παραβάτης, ου, ό, transgressor. Paul. Rom. 2, 25, et alibi. Eust. Ant. 616 B. — 2. Apostate, renegade. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Athan. I, 228 B. 233 B, ἐκ Χριστιανῶν.

Nectar. 1824 Β, τινός. Philostrq. 553 A. Mal. 188, 14.

παραβατικός, $\dot{η}$, $\dot{ον}$, transgressing, violating. Orig. I, 1192 A. - 2. Belonging to the παράβασις of the old comedy. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

Aster. 208 B.

παραβατικώς, adv. by transgressing. Epict. 2, 20, 14, ἔχειν τινός, = παραβατικόν εἶναί

παρα-βιάζομαι, to compel, urge, force. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 23. Amos 6, 10. Polyb. 22, 10, 7, et alibi. Luc. 24, 28. Plut. II, 31 E.

παραβιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, compulsion. Plut. II, 1097 F.

παρα-βιβάζω, to put away, to put off. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 13. 2, 24, 10, forgive.

παραβλάπτω = βλάπτω. Iren. 508 A. Basil. I, 244 A. Chrys. IX, 434 D.

 π aρa-βλέ π ω, to overlook, neglect. Sept. Sir. 38, 9. Polyb. 6, 46, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 292 B.

— 2. To see wrong. Lucian. Necyomant. 1.

παράβλεψις, εως, ή, (παραβλέπω) an overlooking, neglect. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. Jejun. 1924 C. - 2. Squinting. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρσβλητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί παραβάλλεσθαι. Muson. 155. Plut. I, 480 A. Orig. I, 1156

παρα-βλητός, ή, όν, comparable. Plut. I, 258 C. D. Galen. V, 61 B.

παρα-βλύζω, to pour out, vomit. Philostr. 796, τοῦ οἴνου. Eunap. V. S. 22 (41).

παραβολεύομαι, εύσομαι, (παράβολος) to expose one's self. Paul. Phil. 2, 30 as v. l.

παραβολή, η̂s, ή, conjunction of stars. Plotin. I, 418, 10 Iambl. Myst. 278, 4. - 2. Venture. Diod. Ex. Vat. 73, 33. — 3. By-word, proverb, = παροιμία. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 12. 3, 4,

28. Tobit 3, 4, ὀνειδισμοῦ, by-word of reproach. - Num. 23, 7, song, discourse. - 4. Sept. Ps. 77, 2, Parabola, parable. N. T. passim. Clem. A. II, 349 C. Oria. I, 673 A. III, 20 C.

παραβολικός, ή, όν, (παραβολή) parabolic, figurative. Clem. A. II, 349 B, χαρακτήρ.

παραβολικώς, adv. comparatively, by comparison. Did. A. 308 A. — 2. Parabolically, in parables, figuratively. Clem. A. II, 625 A. Eus. Caesarius 1152. Theod. Mons. V, 429 C. 757 C. Nil. 113 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112

παράβολος, ου, ό, parabolus, parabolan u s, = θηριομάχος, κυνηγός, L. bestiarius. Socr. 785 C.

 π aρα-βομβέω, to sound together with. 1164 A. Agath. 51, 9 -σθαι, to be disturbed with rumors.

παρα-βουκολέω, to mislead. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C.

παραβουλεύομαι, apparently an error for παραβολεύομαι. Paul. Phil. 2, 30. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 C.

παράβουλος, ον, incorrect for παράβολος, venturesome, reckless. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 B. Theoph. 561, 9.

παρα-βραβεύω, to decide unfairly: to pervert. Polyb. 24, 1, 12. Plut. II, 535 C. Tatian. 825 B. Eus. II, 277 B. Simoc. 82, 12.

παρα-βύω, to thrust in. Lucian. I, 592. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. — Sext. 13, 15, τὰ &τα, to stuff, stop up.

παραγάβδιον, incorrect for παραγαύδιον.

παραγαύδης, ου, ό, paragauda, a kind of garment. Lyd. 134, 12. 13. — 169, 14. 179, 1 παραγώδης.

παραγαύδιον, ου, τὸ, = παραγαύδης. Dioclet. C. 1, 35 παραγαύδιν. Chron. 614 -ιν. Porph. Cer. 142, 21. 523, 18. 413, 15. 721, 11.

παρ-αγγαρεία, as, ή, additional άγγαρεία. Basilic. 5, 1, 6.

παραγγελία, as, ή, command, charge: advice, admonition. Polyb. 6, 27, 1. Diod. 15, 10. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 2, et alibi. Gregent. 592 A. 596 A. 612 A. Nic. CP. 1321 A Λαμβάνει παραγγελίαν κρέας μή φαγείν. — 2. Ambitus, a canvassing for votes, electioneering. Plut. 1, 345 D, et alibi. — 3. Muster-roll. Euagr. 2488 B. — 4. Watching. 1072 B.

παραγγέλλω, to command, to charge. Classical. Polyb. 6, 35, 8, παράγγελμα ΐνα έμφανίση. Diod. 15, 20. Marc. 6, 8, "ινα μηδέν αιρωσιν. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. — Impersonal, παραγγέλλεται, it is commanded. Clem. A. I. 392 A Παραγγέλλεται ἀποσχέσθαι δεῖν αὐτῶν. — 2. Ambio, to canvass for votes; to be a candidate for office. Classical. Plut. I, 202 E. 345 A. 763 A, εls ἀρχήν. II, 276 C, ἄρχειν. App. II, 73, 7, εls ὑπατείαν. — 3. To have one's self enlisted as a soldier. Lyd. 109, 14. Euagr. 2488 B.

παράγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, command, commandment, precept. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 14. Polyb. 6, 35, 8. Dion. H. V, 212, 6. VI, 722, 14. Philon I, 474, 22. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Plut. I, 427 E, edict. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1084 B.

παραγγελματικός, ή, όν, = παραγγελτικός. Dion. Η. V, 151, 5 as v. l.

παραγγελματικώs, adv. L. praeceptive, as a precept. Sext. 45, 29.

παραγγελτικός, ή, όν, (παραγγέλλω) L. praeceptivus, preceptive. Dion. H. V, 151, 5. Eus. VI, 964 C, πράξεων.

παραγινώσκω, incorrect for παραναγινώσκω. Amphil. 49 C.

παρ-αγκιστρόω, to furnish with barbs. Diod. 17, 43. Plut. II, 631 D. E.

παραγκωνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀγκών) to push aside. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 362, 23.

παρα-γλύφω, to counterfeit a seal. Diod. 1, 78, p. 89, 94.

παραγναθίς, ίδος, ή, (γνάθος) the cheek-piece of a tiara. Strab. 15, 3, 15.

παρα-γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. internodium, the space between two joints. Synes. 1520 C.

παραγόρευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀγορεύω) prohibition. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 2.

παραγραμματίζω, ίσω, (παράγραμμα) to play upon words similarly written (ἀνέπλαττε Πλάτων πεπλασμένα θαύματα εἰδώς). Diog. 3, 26. Eudoc. M. 378 (Σαρωνικός, σύρω). — 2. Το change one or more letters in a word. Strab. 1, 2, 34.

παραγραμματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, commutation of letters in a word. Steph. B. Tύανα Θόανα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 59.

παραγραμμίζω = παραγραμματίζω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 867.

παραγραφή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, mark, line. Strab. 17, 1, 48. παραγραφίs, ίδοs, $\hat{\eta}_s$ (παραγράφ ω) style, an instrument. Aquil. Esai. 44, 13. Poll. 4, 18, et alibi.

 παράγραφος, ου, ή, sc. γραμμή, the critical mark
 (—). Heph. Poem. 15, 2. 7. 8. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραγράφω, to cancel, erase. Polyb. 9, 31, 5.
Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4, tropically. — 2. To mark with the παράγραφοs (—). Heph. Poem. 5, 3.
παραγράψιμοs, ον, (παραγράφω) exceptionable. Sext. 228, 3.

παρά-γυμνος, ον, nearly naked. Diog. 2, 132. παρα-γύμνωσις, εως, ή, a laying bare. Clem. A. I, 453 A.

παρ-άγω, to derive one word from another.

Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 391 B. Adv. 574,

Synt. 188, 1. 230, 23. *Iambl.* Myst.
 153, 12. — 2. To lengthen out a word by paragoge. Plut. II, 354 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A. 323 A.

παραγωγή, η̂s, ή, paragoge, the lengthening of a word by the addition of one or more syllables to the end (οὐτοσί, ἀειδέμεναι). Drac. 11, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 344 B. Synt. 19, 4. 105, 13. 190, 4.—
2. Derivation of one word from another. Apollon. D. Pron. 282 A. 298 B.— 3. Fallacious reasoning. Basil. I, 189 A.

παραγωγιάζω, άσω, to demand παραγώγιου. Polyb. 4, 44, 4. 3, 2, 5, τοὺς πλέουτας.

παραγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (παραγωγός) transit duty. Polyb. 4, 17, 3.

παρ-άγωγος, ον, derivative, in grammar; opposed to πρωτότυπος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 15, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 273-B.

παραγώγως, adv. derivatively, by derivation.
Athen. 11, 61, p. 480 F.

παραγώδης, see παραγαύδης.

παρα-δακρύω, to weep with. Lucian. III, 248.

παράδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. — Παραδείγματος χάριν, for the sake of illustration. Iren. 544 B. Orig. III, 992 C.

παραδειγματίζω, ισα, (παράδειγμα) to make an example of one, to expose. Sept. Num. 25, 4, αὐτούς. Ezech. 28, 17. Dan. 2, 5. Polyb. 2, 60, 7, et alibi. Matt. 1, 19 as v. l. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Athan. II, 893 C.

παραδειγματικός, ή, όν, of examples. Philon I, 18, 38. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 12.

παραδειγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παραδειγματίζω) the making an example of one. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. 3, 7, 14. Polyb. 6, 38, 4, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 154. 170. Clem. A. I, 517 C. Hippol. Haer. 232, 5.

παραδειγματιστέον = δεῖ παραδειγματίζειν. Polyb. 35, 2, 10.

παρα-δεικτικός, ή, όν, showing. Cyrill. A. II, 156-D, τινός.

παρά-δειξις, εως, ή, comparison. Method. 281 C. παραδείπνιον, ου, τὸ, (δείπνον) side-dish. Porphyr. Abst. 260.

παραδείσιον, ου, τὸ, little παράδεισος, garden.

Theoph. 420, 7. — Νέον Παραδείσιον, — Λειμών of Joannes Moschus. Phot. III, 665 A.
668 A.

παραδεισογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of or in paradise. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

παράδεισος, ου, ό, paradisus, paradise.

Luc. 23, 43. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 4. Apoc. 2,
7.— 2. Paradisus, the title of a monastic book probably identical with the Λειμωνάριου τὸ μέγα. Joann. Mosch. 3104 C. Coteler. III, 171.

παραδεκτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ παραδέχεσθαι. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 12. Tatian. 869 A. Clem. A. I, 445 B. Eus. VI, 181 D.

παραδεκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παραδέχεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 948 B. II, 424 B, τινός.

παραδεκτός, ή, όν, accepted: acceptable. Orig III, 413 A. Jul. 451 C.

παραδέχομαι, to accept. Greg. Naz. I, 1124.D -θηναι, to be accepted.

παρα-διαζεύγνυμι, to disjoin improperty. Gell. 16, 8 Παραδιεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα, a sentence in which the word after $\mathring{\eta}$, aut, is not the opposite of the word preceding it; thus, $\mathring{\eta}$ $\mathring{\eta}μέρα$ έστιν, $\mathring{\eta}$ νύξ, is ἀξίωμα διαζευκτικόν; but, aut curris, aut ambulas, aut stas, παραδιεζευγμένον.

παρα-διαζευκτικόs, ή, όν, viciously disjunctive; applied to the conjunctive ή, or, in a παρα-διεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 9. Orig. III, 200 A.

παραδιαζευκτικώs, adv. in a viciously disjunctive manner. Galen. VII, 331 A.

παρα-διαιτάομαι, to live beside. Ael. N. A. 2, 48. παρα-διαστολή, η̂s, ή, further distinction or explanation. Isid. Hisp. 2, 21, 9.

παρα-διατριβή, η̂s, ή, misemployment, useless occupation. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5 as v. l. Iren. 1249 A.

παρα-διδάσκω, to teach false doctrines. Iren. 441 B.

παρα-δίδω = παραδίδωμι Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 23 παρεδίδετο. Gregent. 600 B (96).

παραδίδωμι, to hand down, to transmit. Diod.
4, 8 -σθαι, to be recorded, Diosc. 2, 99, p. 228
Παραδέδοται νεφριτικούς ύγιάζειν, it is said to cure. — 2. Το deliver instruction, to teach.
Polyb. 9, 21, 4. Philon II, 84, 18. Paul.
Rom. 6, 17, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 6.
Ael. Tact. 1, 6. Prooem. 2. Apollon. D.
Synt. 65, 7. [Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 712 A
παρεδίδης — παρεδίδως. Apophth. 340 C
παρεδίδει — παρεδίδω.]

παρα-διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, incidental narrative. Philon I, 533, 40.

παρα-διήγησις, εως, ή, a relating incidentally. Philon I, 149, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107.

παρα-διοικέω, to interfere with another man's government. Plut. II, 817 D.— 2. To misgovern. Synes. 1396 B. 1476 D.

παρα-διορθόω, to correct rashly, to spoil. Eus. III, 777 B.

παρα-διόρθωσις, εως, ή, marginal correction. Plut. II, 33 B. C.

παρα-διώκω, to follow in quick succession. Dion. Η. V, 143, 13.

παρα-δογματίζω, to teach false doctrines. Psell. 817 A, τλ.

παραδοκέω, incorrect for καραδοκέω. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B.

 π αρ-αδολεσχέω, to chatter near. Plut. II, 639

παρα-δοξάζω = διαστέλλω, to separate, distinguish. A strange use. Sept. Ex. 9, 4. 11, 7.— 2. To make wonderful, to render illustrious. Sept. Ex. 8, 22. Deut. 28, 59. Sir. 10, 13. Macc. 2, 3, 30.

παραδοξία, as, ή, (παράδοξοs) strangeness, mar- vellousness. Strab. 11, 11, 5. 1, 2, 29, p. 54, 13.

παραδοξοειδής, ές, = παράδοξος. Stud. 725 B.
*παραδοξολογέω, ήσω, (παραδοξολόγος) to tell of marvels. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 30.
Gemin. 841 A. Diod. 1, 42. 69. 2, 1. Strab.
5, 4, 9. 13, 4, 5 fin. Philon I, 340, 5. Epict. 2, 22, 13.

 *παραδοξολόγος, ον, (παράδοξος, λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Timae. apud Diog. 8, 72.
 Galen. II, 356 C.

παραδοξονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) one that conquers marvellously. Plut. I, 521 E. F.

παραδοξοποιέω, ήσω, = παράδοξα ποιῶ. Basil. Sel. 540 C.

παραδοξοποιία, as, ή. (παραδοξοποιός) the working of wonders: miracle. Eus. II, 137 B. IV, 233 D. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. Gelas. 1248 C.

παραδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) wonder-working. Eus. II, 120 B. VI, 133 B. Athan. I, 88 C. Pallad. Laus. 1140 D.

παραδοξότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παραδοξία. Themist. 416, 7.

παραδόσιμος, ον, (παράδοσις) to be delivered up: transmitted: transmissible. Polyb. 6, 5, 2. 12, 11, 9, στήλη, commemorative. Diod. 4, 56, et alibi.

παράδοσις, εως, ή, L. traditio, teaching, instruction. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 15. 2, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 52. 4, 148 (150). 1, Prooem. p. 2. Diognet. 1184 C, ἀποστόλων. Iren. 847 A. Sexi. 611, 11. Hippol. 825 D. Iambl. Math. 209. — Παραδόσεις, εων, αἰ, the title of a book attributed to Matthias the apostle. Clem. A. I, 981 A. II, 513 B. — 2. Doctrine, rule, precept. Apollon. D. Pron. 344 A. Synt. 3, 2. 36, 27. Clem. A. II, 532 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Socr. 392 C, the esoteric doctrine of the church. — 3. Tradition. Orig. IV, 445 B. Epiph. I, 1048 B.

παραδοχή, η̂ς, ή, reception, acceptance. Polyb. 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5. Sext. 34, 9. — 2. Acceptation, meaning, sense, \rightleftharpoons ἐκδοχή. Orig. I, 1413 B.

 π αρ-αδράκτιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 677, 6.

παραδριμύσσω = δριμύσσω. Simoc. 69, 1. 170, 12 -σθαι.

παραδρομή. η̂ς, η̂, concourse: passage along. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 28. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 59, p. 542 B. Plut. I, 673 E. Clem. A. I, 165 A. II, 357 C Κατὰ παραδρομήν, = ἐκ παραδρομής, in passing.—2. The equivalent to the plural of the Hebrew της, supposed to mean braided locks. Sept. Cant. 7, 5.

παράδυτος, ον, (παραδύομαι) sunk, low. Genes 67, 1.

παρ-άδω, to sing discordantly. Hippol. Haer. 230, 92.

παρά-ζευξις, εως, ή, junction, union. Plut. II, 1110 A.

παρα-ζηλόω, to provoke to jealousy. Sept. Deut. 32, 21. Reg. 3, 14, 22. Sir. 30, 3. Paul. Rom. 11, 11. 14. Cor. 1, 10, 22. Theod. Mops. 888 B.— 2. To fret one's self, to become angry. A Hebraism. Sept. Ps. 36, 1. 7. 8.

παρα-ζήλωσις, εως, ή, the being jealous, jealousy: emulation. Philon II, 422, 35. Patriarch. 1097 B. Symm. Ezech. 8, 5. Chrys. IX, 634 B.

παρα-ζητέω, to seek. Anton. 12, 5.

παρα-ζωγραφέω, to paint along-side. App. I, 822, 44. Syncell. 452, 9, to represent in a picture.

παραζώνη, ης, ή, == ζώνη. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 11. παραζωνίδιον, ου, τὸ, dagger attached to the ζώνη. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.

παραθαλασσίτης, ου, δ, (παραθαλάσσιος) governor of the maritime provinces. Porph. Cer. 461, 4.

παρά-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is placed alongside anything. Sept. Ex. 38, 24, τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

παρα-θερμαίνω, to over-excite. Sept. Deut. 19, 6. παρά-θερμος, ον, over-hot: ardent. Diod. II, 562, 20. Plut. I, 317 D.

*παρά-θεσις, εως, ή, a placing beside or before: juxtaposition. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 151. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 52, βρωμάτων. 36, 3. Dion. H. V, 180, 8, φωνηέντων (καὶ 'Aθηναῖοι, causing a hiatus). Plut. II, 993 C. Sext. 709, 12. — 2. That which is placed be-Polyb. 31, 4, 5, ferculum. Diod. Π , fore.583, 4. 609, 91, missus, dishes set on the Plut. II, 616 E. — Tropically, influence, importunity. Polyb. 9, 22, 10. - 3. A laying up: the thing laid up. Polyb. 3, Diod. 18, 41. — 4. Com-102, 10, stores. parison = παραβολή. Polyb. 1. 86, 7. 3, 32, 5. 4, 30, 6 Έκ παραθέσεως, by comparison. Diog. 2, 107. — 5. Addition. Diod, 11, 46. Theol. Arith. 10. — 6. Com-Nicom. 69. mendatio, commendatory prayer, prayer for the dead. Carth. Can. 41, 103. (Compare Sept. Ps. 30, 6 Είς χειράς σου παραθήσομαι τὸ πνεῦμά μου. Luc 23, 46.)— 7. Permission. Clim. 697 D. Doroth. 1637 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 D.

παρ-αθετέω, to pass by, to omit. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.

παραθετικός, ή, όν, admonitive, admonitory. Basil. IV, 293 B.

παρα-θεωρέω, to digress. Damasc. III, 688 C. παραθεώρησις, εως, ή, (παραθεωρέω) a viewing, consideration. Plut. II, 820 A.

παραθεωρητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παραθεωρε $\hat{\iota}\nu$. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 6.

παρα-θήκη, ης, ἡ, = σορός, coffin. Patriarch.

παραθηκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of deposits. Eus. II, 929 A. VI, 873 C.

 π αραθηλύνω = θηλύνω. Lyd. 258, 19.

παράθηξις, εως, ή, (παραθήγω) a sharpening. Greg Naz. II, 29 C, incitement.

παρα-θλίβω, to press at the side: to press hard. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 32. Herod. apud Orib. II, 423, 13. Sext. 12, 23.

παρά-θλιψις, εως, ή, pressure at the side. Cass. 155, 3.

παρα-θολόω, to infect somewhat. Athenag. 964 C. π αραθρηνέω \implies θρηνέω. Basil. III, 232 B.

παρα-θρύπτω, to render effeminate. Greg. Nyss. Π, 253 A.

παρα-θρώσκω = παρατρέχω, ἐκτείνομαι. Dion. P. 286.

παρα-θυμιάω, to burn incense near. Diod. 3, 47. παραθυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little παράθυρος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 B.

παράθυρος, ου, ἡ, (θύρα) = παραπύλιον, sidedoor. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Hippol. Haer. 244, 16. Aster. 444 A.

παρ-αιγίαλος, ον, of the shore. Xenocr. 36.

παραινετέον = δεί παραινείν. Plut. II, 135 D. παραινετήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ροs, \hat{o} , (παραινέω) adviser. Athen. 1, 24, p. 14 B.

παραινετικός, ή, όν, admonitory. Sext. 193, 6. 663, 1. Clem. A. I, 760 A.

παραινετικώς, adv. admonitively. Sext. 660, 22. παραινέω, to advise, admonish. Athan. I, 316 C, πᾶσι ἵνα παύσωνται. Theod. I, 481 A, αὐτοῖς ὤστε ποιήσασθαι.

παρ-αινίσσομαι or παρ-αινίττομαι, to hint at. Athen. 13, 82, p. 604 F. Lyd. 340, 4.

παρ-αιτέομαι, to relieve, said of medicines.

Diosc. 3, 74 (81). 48 (55), p. 398.

παραίτησις εως, ή, excuse, forgiveness, pardon.

Polyb. 16, 17, 8. Philon Π, 296, 31, άμαρτημάτων. Jos. Apion. 2, 18. Ant. 3, 10, 1.

18, 5, 2. Cels. apud Orig. 1421 C. Galen.

I, 38 D. Orig. I, 825 C.— 2. Release.

Theoph. Cont. 668 Τὴν παραίτησιν αὐτοῦ λαβεῖν.

παραιτητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί παραιτεῖσθαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 49, 16. Philon I, 275, 19. Diosc. 5. 92, p. 757. Plut. II, 709 C. D. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A, let go. Tatian. 809 B. Sext. 500, 22. Clem. A. I, 744 C, et alibi. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B -τέον.

παραιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, (παραιτέομαι) intercessor. Philon I, 598, 7, et alibi.

παραιτητικός, ή, όν, deprecatory, deprecative.
Dion. H. VI, 924, 9. 298, 4.

παραιτητός, ή, όν, = συγγνωστός? Philon II, 319, 50.

παρακαθέζομαι = παρακαθίζω. Theoph. 612, τινά.

παρα-καθεύδω = παρακοιμάομαι, to sleep near one as a guard. Sept. Judith 10, 20. Ael. V. H. 1, 13.

παρα-καθιδρύω, to set near. Plut. I, 711 E.

παρακαθίζα, to besiege a city. With the dative.

Theoph. 52, 13. 786, 3. 701, 1 ἐπαρακάθισαν

παρεκάθισαν.

παρακαθίστάνω = παρακαθίστημι. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 7.

παρακαθίστημι, to set down near, etc. [Diod. 16, 47 παρακαθεσταμένος.]

παρακαθίστρια, as, ή, (παρακαθίζω) the empress's maid of honor?? Porph. Cer. 216.

παρακαινοτομέω \equiv καινοτομέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 C.

 π αρακαλέω \equiv δέομαι, ίκετεύω, ἀντιβολώ, to pray, entreat, beseech. Polyb. 4, 82, 8. 15, 7, 5 Παρακαλώ σε. Diod. II, 558, 70, αὐτὸν ΐνα διίη. Aristeas 35. Philon II, 455, 28, ίνα ήμερώσωσιν. Matt. 8, 34, ὅπως μεταβη̂. Marc. 5, 18. 8, 22, ἵνα ἄψηται. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 10, ΐνα τὸ αὐτὸ λέγητε. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5, p. 582. Epict. 2, 7, 11. 3, 23, 27. Plut. II, 778 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 A. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2, condemned in this sense. Dion C. 60, 29, 6. 47, 49, 2, "i" αὐτὸν ἀποκτείνη.Orig. III, 321 C. Ant. 2. Eus. II, 761 A, ώς αν λάβοιεν. Chrys. III, 623 Ε παρακλήθητι, be pleased. Socr. 7, 37, ωστε. — Parenthetically, παρακαλώ, prithee. Just. Tryph. 74 Νοήσατε λέγοντός μου, παρακαλώ. Athan. I, 525 D. 584 A. II, 1269 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 30. Chal. 989 A. C. — 2. To console, comfort, make glad. Sept. Gen. 24, 7. Esai. 40, 1, et alibi. Luc. 16, 25, et alibi. παρα-καλπάζω, to trot beside a horse. Plut. I,

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, α covering. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Philon II. 186, 41.

παρα-καμπανίζω, to use false weights. Nom. Coteler. 547.

παρακαμπάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρακαμπανίζω) the use of false scales. Nicet. 423, 26.

παρα-κάμπτω, to avoid, decline. Diod. 5, 59.

*παρα-καταβαίνω, to descend: to dismount.

Athen. Mech. 4. Polyb. 3, 65, 9. 3, 115, 3.

παρα-κάτειμι, to go further down. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1213.

παρα-κάτω, adv. lower down. Apophth. 261 C Ἐπὶ τὴν παρακάτω ἔρημον. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 343 C. Porph. Cer. 487, 4 οἱ παρακάτω, the inferior officers.

παράκειμαι, to lie along-side. — 2. Participle,

παρακέμενος, sc. χρόνος, the perfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 12, 15. 39, 19. Gell. 6 (7), 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 23. Synt. 205, 15. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 411. Athen. 9, 76. Theodos. 1014, 4. 1014, 26, μέσος, perfect middle, now called second perfect (πέποιθα, ἐλήλυθα).

παρακειμένως. adv. parallelly. Cornut. 192 (έκηβόλος, έκατηβόλος). — 2. Appositely: next, in the next place. Epict. 3, 22, 90. Plut. II, 882 B. Sext. 240, 23. 454, 7. 494, 16.

παρακεκαλυμμένως (παρακαλύπτω), adv. hiddenly. Just. Tryph. 52. Clem. A. I, 701 B. Orig. IV, 608 B.

παρακέλευσις, εως, ή, exhortation. Dion. Thr. 642, 10 Παρακελεύσεως ἐπιρρήματα (εἶα, ἄγε, φέρε).

παρακελευσματικός, ή, όν, (παρακέλευσμα) hortatory. Drac. 129, 10, the foot

παρακελευστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, hortatory. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 14 ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ia, $\ddot{a}\gamma\epsilon$, and the like).

παρα-κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, adjoining room. Typic. p. 296 (Coteler.).

παρα-κενόω, to empty. Plut. II, 903 D, et alibi. Galen. II, 50 Å.

παρα-κεντέω, to couch the eye. Theophil 1036 A, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Galen. II, 360 B. 396 A.—Paul. Aeg. 222, to tap, in surgery.

παρακέντησις, εως, ή, paracentesis, a couching. Galen. IV, 536 B.

παρακεντητήριον, ου, τὸ, a surgical instrument for couching. Paul. Aeg. 134.

παρακενωταί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, α i, (παρακενόω) offal? Chron. 622, 20.

παρα-κερδαίνω, to gain unlawfully. Greg. Naz. II, 572 B. Leont. I, 1317 C, τινός.

παρα-κίναιδος, ου, δ, cinaedus past his time.

Diog. 4, 34.

παρακινδυνευτέον = δεί παρακινδυνεύειν. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1902, 16.

παρα-κίνδυνος,ον,[τὸ-νον,temerity]. Strab.17,3,20.
 παρακινδύνως, adv. dangerously. Strab. 5, 3, 5,
 p. 366, 21.

παρα-κινητικός, ή, όν, exciting. Schol. Theocr.
11, 40.—2. Mentally excited. Philon II,
477, 33. Plut. II, 291 A.

παρακινητικώs, adv. in a state of mental excitement, insanely. Plut. I, 82 C.

παρα-κιόνιον, συ, τὸ, column of the holy table. Sophrns. 3984 B.

παρα-κίρνημι, to mix with. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7.
Basil. I, 257 A.

παρα-κλάδιον, ου, τδ, secondary mouth of a river. Porph. Adm. 78, 23.

παρακλαυσίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (κλαίω, θύρα) plaint at the door, serenade to a mistress Plut. II, 753 A. B "Αιδειν τὸ παρακλαυσίθυρον. (Hor. Carm. 3, 10.)

παρα-κλείω, to shut in, to imprison. Sept. Macc-2, 4, 34. παρακλέπτω, to filch. Classical. Doroth. 1741 D -σθαι ὑπὸ λεπτοπυρετίων, to be afflicted with a slight fever.

παράκλησις, εως, ή, prayer, supplication, petition, request. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 24. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 1, 67, 10. Strab. 13, 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 2. Apion. 2, 23. App. II, 194, 26. Eus. II, 864 B. V, 232 D. Basil. IV, 460 B.—2. Consolation, comfort, solace. Sept. Job 21, 2. Nahum 3, 7, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 15, 4, et alibi.

παρακλητεύω, εύσω, (παράκλητος) to intercede.

Philon I, 520, 29. 593, 10 Παρακλητεύσουσι
τοις νόμοις.

παρακλητικός, ή, όν, = ίκετήριος, supplicatory.

Diog. 4, 39, ἐπιστόλια, written petitions.

Nom. Coteler. 120 τὸ παρακλητικόν, sc. βιβλίον, = ὀκτάηχος.

παρακλητικώς, adv. exhortingly. Clem. A. II,

παράκλητος, ον, (παρακαλέω) L. evocatus, summoned. Dion C. 46, 20, 1, δοῦλος. - 2. Advocatus, advocate, legal assistant. Classical. Philon I, 155, 27. II, 436, 5. 519, 22, 520, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. Clem. R. 2, 6.Martyr, Poth. 1417 A. Clem. A. II, 629 D. Tertull. II, 972 A (393 A). Orig. I, 218 B. C. 448 A. 468 B. — Applied to τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον, paracletus. Joann. 14, 16. 26. 15, 26. 16, 7. Mops. 777 A \equiv διδάσκαλος. When $\pi \nu \epsilon \hat{\nu} \mu a$ is expressed, τὸ παράκλητον is used: Eus. VI, 1008 A. 1012 D. 1009 B. Macar. 521 C. - 3. Paracletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his spouse is mioris. Doctr. Orient. 669 B. Iren. 449 B (485 C).

παρακλήτωρ, ορος, δ, comforter. Sept. Job 16, 2.— 2. Exhorter, encourager, — δ διὰ λόγου διεγείρων τὸν στρατὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας, in battle. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.

παρακλίνω, to turn aside. Cosm. 464 D "Οργανα παρέκλινε τὸ πένθος ῷδῆς, from singing or playing.

παρ-ακμή, η̂s, η̄, decline. Plut. I, 312 B, et alibi. Sexi. 113, 24. 31.

παρα-κνάω, to rub against. Philostr. 803. Caesarius 856.

тара-κνίζω, to excite. Chrys. I, 426 B. IX, 632 C. 634 A. X, 209 C.

παρακοή, η̂s, η̂, (παρακούω) disobedience. Paul. Rom. 5, 19, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 B. Clem. A. I, 256 A.

παρα-κοιμάομαι, ήθην, = παρακαθεύδω. Nicol. D. 20. Jos. Ant. 7, 7, 1. Athen. 5, 15, p. 189 Ε, τοῖς βασιλείοις. (See also Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.) — Participle, δ παρακοιμώμενος, the officer who sleeps near the emperor in the same chamber. Theoph. 440, 11. Porph. Adm. 231, 20. 23.

παρα-κοιμίζω = παρακατακλίνω. Alex. Polyhistor apud Eus. III, 716 A. Artem. 377. παρακοιτέω, ήσω, (παράκοιτος) to lie or sleep near. Polyb. 6, 33, 12, τινί.

παράκοιτις, ή, kept mistress. Phot. Nomocan. 13, 5, she is less respectable than a παλλακή. παράκοιτος, ου, ό, ή, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Diod. 5, 32, p. 356, 8. II, 609, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 2.

παρα-κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, adjoining chamber (antechamber?). Porph. Cer. 471, 19.

παρακολλητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολλάν. Leo Med 207.

παρ-ακολούθημα, ατος, τὸ, that which follows, consequence, result. Nicom. 96. 143. Plut. II, 885 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 13. Orig. I, 469 A. Plotin. I, 615, 10. Iambl. Mathem. 197.

παρακολούθησις, εως, ή, L. sequela, consequence. Nicom. Harm. 3. Epict. 1. 6, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 1144 B. C. Anton. 3, 1. Sext. 113, 22. Orig. I, 1381 A.

παρακολουθητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολουθείν. Epict. 1, 6, 14. 17, et alibi. Anton. 5, 9. Clem. A. II, 312 B.

παρακολουθητικῶs, adv. by following or being ready to follow. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Anton. 6, 42.

παρακολουθικός, ή, όν, = παρακολουθητικός. Orig.~IV, 625~B.

παρακόλπιος, ου, = παρὰ κόλπου, along the gulf. Vit. Nicol. S. 900 A.

παρά-κομμα, ατος, τὸ, a counterfeit. Philon I, 353, 30. II, 316, 25. 561, 33.

παρακονδακίζω, ισα. (κόνταξ) to skirmish. Theoph. 548, 16.

παρ-ακουτίζω, to throw the javelin with or near others. Lucian. II, 882.

παρακοπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, insanity. Classical. Diod. 15, 7.

παρακοπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακόπτω) causing insanity: insane. Erotian. 288. Galen. II, 260 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 11.

παρακόσμως (κόσμος), adv. indecently, improperly. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 3.

παρ-άκουσμα, ατος, τὸ, false report. Dion. H.
III, 1801, 10. Strab. 7, 5, 9. Diosc. 1, p. 3.
Jos. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442. Plut. II, 354 A.
Orig. I, 768 B. Eus. III, 104 C.

παρακουσμάτιον, ου, δ, little παράκουσμα. Orig. I, 1308 B.

παρακουστέον = δεῖ παρακούειν. Muson. 227. παρακούω, not to listen to, to take no heed of, to pay no regard to: to disobey. Sept. Esth. 3, 3. 8. Polyb. 2, 8, 3, et alibi. Matt. 18, 17. Patriarch. 1100 B.

παρα-κρατέω, to hold near, to hold, support, prevent from falling off. Diosc. 4, 134 (136).

Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 8. Apollod.

Arch. 37. Anton. 11, 20. App. I, 143, 16.

Vit. Epiph. 88 C. Mal. 125, 6. Porph. Cer. 29, 17.

παρακρατητά, adv. quid? Theoph. 495. 18 Παρακρατητά διὰ τῶν κήπων ἐξῆλθεν.

παρα-κρέκω, to play or sing discordantly. Greg. Naz. III, 1314 Α Μή τι παρακρέξη έκτηρπον άρμονίης.

παρά-κρημνος, ον, on a slope or precipice. Diod. 11, 8. 14, 20. Strab. 9, 1, 4, όδός. Plut. II, 964 D.

παρα-κρίνω, to judge unjustly. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 B.

παρ-ακροάομαι = παρακούω, to disobey. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 5. — **2.** Subausculto, to eavesdrop. Doroth. 1716 C. Anast. Sin. 520 D.

παρ-ακρόασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παρακο $\dot{\eta}$, disobedience. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2.

παρ-ακροατήs, οῦ, ὁ, eavesdropper. Pseudo-Cyrill.

A. X, 1085 A. Jejun. 1924 C.

 π ара-крокі $\zeta \omega$, to be somewhat like saffron. Diosc. 5, 144 (145).

παρα-κροτέω, to pat: to coax, encourage. Jo B. J. 1, 19, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 884.

παρακρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = παράκρουσις, derangement. Moschn. 127, p. 65, τῆς διανοίας.

παρα-κρύπτω, essentially = κρύπτω, to hide.

Diod. 18, 9. Diog. 2, 131. Epiph. II,

448 A.

παρακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παράγειν, productive. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C.

παρακύϊσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κύω) additional birth, a name given to the numeral $\gtrsim = 900$. Cramer. IV, 325, 33.

παρακυπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακύπτω) L. prospectivus, adapted to looking out of, as a window. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄. β΄, θυρίς. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Porph. Cer. 88, 5. 103, 18 τὸ παρακυμπτικόν = θυρὶς παρακυπτική. Pach. II, 495, 6.

 π αρ-ακυρόω \equiv ἀκυρόω. Symm. Job 40, 3.

παρα-κωμφδέω, to satirize incidentally. Athen. 12, 28, p. 525 A.

 π αρ-ακωχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow π αροχή. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5

παραλαμβάνω, to take instead, to use one word for another. Dion. H. VI, 804, 14. — Apolion. D. Pron. 278 C, to use. — 2. To capture a person or place. Mal. 402, 9. Theoph. 366, 7. 369, 13.

παρα-λέγομαι, lego = παραπλέω, to sail along. Diod. 13, 3, et alibi. Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 25. Luc. Act. 27, 8. 13.

παραλείπω, to omit. Orig. I, 85 A. 1141 B Τὰ Παραλειπόμενα, Paralipomena, the Chronicles of the Old Testament. Greg. Nyss. III, 473 A aἰ παραλειπόμεναι, sc πράξεις.

παράλειψις, εως, ή, (παραλείπω) omission. Plut. II, 855 D. Phryn. P. S. 32, 25 Κατὰ παράλειψιν, by omission, elliptically. Sext. 91, 11 (= 90, 11. 91, 16 ἔλλειψις). — 2. A kind

of ἀποσιώπησις, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 109, 8. Hermog. Rhet. 408.

παραλεκτέου = δε $\hat{\imath}$ παραλέγεσθαι (παραπλε $\hat{\imath}$ ν). Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 27.

παραλελογισμένως (παραλογίζομαι), adv. irrationally. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

παράλευκος, ον, whitish. Classical. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 13.

παραλήγω, also παραλήγομαι (λήγω) to be or to have in the penult. Drac. 16, 15. 31, 16. Heph. 5, 2. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, 9. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 22. 292, 15. Theodos. 975, 13. 984, 28. — 2. Participle, ή παραλήγουσα, sc. συλλαβή, L. paenultima (syllaba), the penult. Drac. 14, 20. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Moer. 176. Athen. 9, 76. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

παρά-ληξις, εως, ή, penult. Herodn. Gr. Moner.
 43, 25. Arcad. 6, 15. Theodos. 1011, 23.

παραλήπτης, ου, ό, (παραλαμβάνω) receiver of customs, collector. Arr. P. M. E. 19.

παρά-ληπτος, ον, captive. Mal. 398, 14.

παρα-λήρημα, ατος, τὸ, nonsense. Dion C. 59, 26, 9.

παρά-ληρος, ον, talking nonsense. Philon I, 376, 33. II, 686, 5.

παρά-ληψις, εως, ή, a receiving from. Polyb. 2,
3, 1. Diod. 17, 65. Dion. H. II, 846, 10.
— 2. Instruction received. Epict. 2, 11, 2.
Iambl. V. P. 56, learning, understanding, comprehension.

παράλιμνος, ον, (λίμνη) situated on the shores of a lake. Plut. II, 951 F.

παραλιώτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the παραλία. Basil. IV, 737 A (titul.).

 π aρ-aλλayή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, variation. Cleomed. 28, 23. 29, 1.

παρ-άλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, variation, error in computation. Strab. 2, 1, 35.

παραλλακτέον = δεῖ παραλλάσσειν. Strab. 13, 1, 22 as v. l.

παραλλαξία, ας, ή, \equiv παράλλαξις. Did. A. 929 B.

παράλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) parallelus, parallel. Polyb. 6, 41, 3, et alibi. Diod. II, 594, 91. Dion. H. V, 538, 15. Strab. 2, 1, 10 τὸ παράλληλον, parallelism. Eunap. V. S. 4 (8), βίοι of Plutarch. — Παράλληλοι κύκλοι, parallel circles of latitude. Cleomed. 9, 1. 28, 14. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 1. — Έκ παραλλήλου; side by side, parallel-wise. Plut. I, 843 E. Sext. 578, 11. Basil. I, 772 D, in grammar. — Τὸ ἐκ παραλλήλου σχημα, the figure of parallelism, in rhetoric (βάσκ' ἴθι, δηθά τε καὶ δολιχόν, θάνατόν τε μόρον τε). Gell. 13, 25 (24). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 266, 18.

παραλληλότης, ητος, ή, parallelism. Apollon. D. Adv. 550, 27. Synt. 318, 22.

παραλυγή, ης, ή, (παράλογος) quirk, subterfuge,

prevarication. Plut. I, 230 F. [but here παραγωγαί]. — 2. Unexpected event. Theoph. C.465.

παραλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ παραλογιζόμενος, one who misleads by false reasoning. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Anton. 6, 13.

παρά-λοξος, ον, oblique. Soran. 249, 26.

παρ-άλπιος, α, ον, along the Alps. Plut. I, 257 E.

παρ-αλυκίζω, to become salt. Plut. II, 897 A,
 ν. l. παρακυλίω.

παρά-λυπρος, ον, rather poor soil. Strab. 3, 2, 3, 3, 4, 13, pp. 218, 9. 253, 10.

παρά-λυσις, εως, ή, a loosening: paralysis, palsy. Polyb. 31, 8, 10. Diod. 4, 3, tropically. Cels. Med. 3, 27. Erotian. 292. Diosc. 1, 5. 2, 204. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 10. Plut. II, 519 C. 906 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Galen. II, 260 E.

παρα-λυτικός, ή, όν, paralyticus, afflicted with paralysis, paralytic. Matt. 8, 6, et alibi. Moschn. 129, p. 69. Diosc. 1, 15, p. 30. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 12.

παρά-λυτος, ον, = preceding. Artem. 383.

Orig. VII, 345 D. Method. 389 A. Cyrill.

H. 1141 A. Amphil. 121 C. Cyrill. A. I,
500 A.— 'Η κυριακή τοῦ παραλύτου, the Sunday of the Paralytic, the fourth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the miraculous cure of the impotent man (Joann. 5). Stud. 21 A.

παρα-μαρμαίρω, to gleam beside. Onos. 29, 2. παρ-αμβλύνω, to blunt somewhat. Plut. II, 653 E. 788 E. F.

παρά-μεσοs, ον, next to the middle. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 1. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the third finger from the forefinger, inclusive. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38, 10.

παρα-μετρέω, to measure falsely [?]. Plut. II, 78 F. Did. A. 332 B.

παραμήκης, εs, (μῆκος) L. oblongus, somewhat long. Polyb. 1, 22, 6, et alibi. Agathar. 132, 3. Gemin. 836 A. Diod. 15, 32. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 15, 3, 2. Soran. 250, 28.

παρα-μηκύνω, to lengthen out, to prolong. Athen. 11, 108.

παραμήριον, ου, τὸ, = τῶν μηρῶν τὰ εἴσω μέρη, the inside of the thigh. Diosc. 1, 130. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 7. Poll. 2, 188. — 2. Poniard. Chal. 1613 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mal. 265 παραμήριν. Theoph. 339, 6. 583, 18. Leo. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-μηχανάομαι, to devise wickedly. Cels. apud Orig. I, 881 A. 873 A.

παρ-αμιλλάομαι, to outvie. Polyb. 12, 11, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1, p. 423.

παραμιμέομαι = μιμέομαι. Dion. H. VI, 1027, 8. παραμίξ (παραμίγνυμι), adv. mixedly. Nicom. Harm. 10. Iambl. V. P. 248.

παρα-μιξολυδιάζω, to use the μιξολύδιος mood.
Plut. II, 1144 F.

παραμισέω = μισέω. Theod. V, 85 D.

παραμονάριος, ου, ὁ, (παραμονή, παράμονος) L. aedituus, the keeper of a church; called also προσμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Const. (536), 1201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § γ΄. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Mal. 377, 4. 434, 14. Nic. II, Can. 5.

παραμονή, η̂s, η̂, (παραμένω) a keeping, preservation, continuance. Diod. II, 589, 41. Iren. 1108 A. Hippol. Haer. 298, 71. Athen. 1, 55. — 2. Attendance, a waiting on. Porph. Cer. 439, 18, τοῦ βασιλέως. — 3. Plural, ai παραμοναί, body-guard, especially the imperial body-guard. Porph. Cer. 452, 18, τῶν στρατηγῶν. Nicet. 224, 27, et alibi. Curop. 37 bis. (See also πραισεντάλιος.)

παραμονή, η̂s, η̂s, (μόνοs) the day preceding a dominical feast. Stud. 700 C (titul.), τῶν Φώτων. 1697 A, τῆs τοῦ Χριστοῦ γεννήσεωs. 1717 B, τῆs βαϊοφόρου. Pseudo-Synod. 448 A. Porph. Cer. 128, 16. 170. 532, 18. Curop. 43.—Porph. Cer. 278, δεξίμου.

παραμονητικός, ή, όν, = παραμόνιμος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77 B.

παραμόνιμον, ου, τὸ, (παραμόνιμος) military station. Porph. Adm. 126, 19.

παρα-μορφόω, to distort, pervert. Simoc. 73, 23. 84, 19. Solom. 1340 D, τοῖς τελευτῶσι, assume the form.

παρα-μυθέομαι, to soften down, smooth over: get over the difficulty. Strab. 13, 1, 64. Plut. \(\bar{1}\), 809 E. Sext. 292, 20.

παρα-μύθημα, ατος, τὸ, consolation. Pallad. Laus 1179 D.

παραμυθήτωρ, opos, ό, (παραμυθέομαι) consoler, comforter. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 768 A.

παραμυθία, as, ή, comfort, benefit, help, aid, assistance. Chal. 1628 A. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1.

παρ-αναβλαστάνω, to sprout beside. Philon I, 438, 46.

παρ-αναγινώσκω, to read not to the purpose.

Basil. IV, 628 B.

παρ-αναγνωστικόν, ου, τὸ, = κομμονιτώριον.

Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 B. Cyrill. A. X,
136 A.

παρ-αναδύομαι, to creep or crawl out. Plut. I, 665 E.

παρ-ανακειμένως (ἀνάκειμαι), adv. along-side, by the side. Orig. III, 992 B, τινί.

παρ-ανακλίνω, to lay beside. Sept. Sir. 47, 19.

παρ-ανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is consumed: useless expense. Philon II, 519, 15. 600, 9. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 2. Plut. I, 403 F. Athan. I, 776 D, πυρός.

παρ-αναπίπτω, to fall on the back beside. Artem.

παρ-αναστέλλω, to draw up. Eus. Π, 677 A. παρ-ανατέλλω, to rise near, of stars. Ptol. Tetrab. 77, 22. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16.

παρ-αναφύω, to grow up beside.

παρα-νέμομαι, to feed near. Ael. N. A. 1, 20. παρα-νέω, to swim along-side. Lucian. I, 309. Poll. 7, 138. Philostr. 29.

παρανίημι = ἀνίημι. Plut. II, 1145 D.

παρ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up beside. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 1. Plut. I, 850 A.

παρα-νοθεύω, to adulterate. Simoc. 336, 17. Syncell. 127, 1.

παρ-ανοίγω, to reveal. Chrys. VII, 59 B.

παρανόμησις, εως, ή, (παρανομέω) transgression of the law. App. I, 173, 45.

Clem. A. I, παρανομητέον = δεί παρανομείν. 504 B.

παρανομητικός, ή, όν, violating the law. C. A. 72, 17.

παρα-νοσοκόμος, ου, ό, assistant to a νοσοκόμος. Stud. 1741 B.

παρα-νυκτερεύω, to pass the night beside or with. Plut. I, 297 E. 588 B, et alibi.

παρανυμφεύω, ευσα, to be παράνυμφος. Theoph. 388, 20.

παράνυμφος, ου, ή, paranympha = νυμφεύτρια. Moer. 246.

παρα-νύσσω, to prick on, incite. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 611.

παρά-ξηρος, ον, somewhat dry. Strab. 17, 3, 23. παραξιφίς, ίδος, ή, (ξίφος) dagger worn beside the sword. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 8. Diod. 5, 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

παρά-ξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is scraped off, scraping. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 6.

παράξυστον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ὑπαγωγεύς, quid? Schol. Arist. Av. 1150.

 π αρα-ξύω = π αραξέω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9 as v. l. Longin. 31, 2.

παρα-παίγνιον, ου, τὸ, sport. Eus. III, 509 B. παρα-παιδαγωγέω, to reform by education. Plut. II, 321 B. Lucian. I, 51. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

παραπειστέον = δεί παραπείθειν. Sext. 676, 30. παραπεμπτέος, α, ον, $\stackrel{.}{=}$ ον δει παραπέμπειν or παραπέμπεσθαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A. Clem. A. I, 617 A.

 $\pi a \rho \acute{a} - \pi \epsilon \mu \psi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, transmission. Diod. II, 631, 12.

παραπεποιημένως (παραποιέω), adv. distortedly. Epiph. II, 376 B, et alibi.

παρα-περιπατέω, to walk beside. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 6, p. 891.

 $\pi a \rho \acute{a} - \pi \epsilon \psi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, digestion. Clem. A. I. 1064 A.

*παρά-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is fixed on. Eus. II, 865 B, some sort of ornament. — 2. Landmark, fixed rule. Sext. 649, 25. 652, 17. — 3. Parapegma, astronomical table. Democr. apud Diog. 9, 48 'Αστρονομίης παρά- $\pi\eta\gamma\mu\alpha$, the title of a work. Gemin. 845 A. Cic. Att. 5, 14. Diod. 1, 5.

Philon I, 345, | παραπηλωτός, ή, όν, (πηλόσμαι) besmeared or covered with mud. Geopon. 12, 1, 6.

παρα-πηρόω, to mutilate. Philon II, 230, 40. 41. παρα-πιέζω, at the side. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 2. Sext. 232, 29.

παρα-πικραίνω, ava, to embitter, provoke to anger. Sept. Ps. 77, 8. 17. Philon I, 110, 20.

παρα-πικρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, provocation. 94, 8, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 3, 16. A. I, 353 A.

παραπικραστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ὁ παραπικραίνων. Syncell. 244, 20.

παρά-πικρος, ον, somewhat bitter. Vesp. 878.

παρα-πίπτω, to fall away from. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 7, 27, της ιστορίας, to be misinformed. — 2. To be misplaced, mislaid, or lost. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 D. — **3.** To fall into sin. Clem. A. II, 513 B. Orig. I, 292 B. Epiph. I, 1049 B. II, 185 B. — 4. To lapse, backslide, said of converts to Christianity who had relapsed into heathenism. Participle, οί παραπεπτωκότες or παραπεσόντες, the lapsed during persecution. Dion. Alex. 1308 A. Nic. I, 8, 10, 14. Eus. II, 436 C. Naz. II, 357 B.

παραπλανάω := παραπλάζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eq 809.

παραπλασμός, οῦ, δ, (παραπλάσσω) a change of form, remoulding. Sext. 640, 11.

παρα-πλάσσω, to form, to fashion. 23. 740, 23,

 π αρα π λευρόω (π λευρόν), to construct the sides of a vessel. Philostr. 126.

παραπλευστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί παραπλείν. Strab. 8, 3, 27,

παραπληκτεύομαι, to be παράπληκτος. Reg. 1, 21, 15. 1, 22, 14. 15.

 π αρα π ληκτίζω \equiv preceding. Greg. Naz. II, 141 B.

παραπληξία, as, ή, (παράπληκτος) derangement, madness, insanity. Sept. Deut. 28, 28. Philon II, 556, 44. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 C. Eus. V, 268 C. — 2. Slight apoplexy. Eus. II, 261 B.

 π aρα- π λήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, complement. Dion. H. V, 48, 7. 102, 8. Tryph. Trop. 278. Clem. A. I, 225 A.

παραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, serving to fill up, expletive. Σύνδεσμος παραπληρωματικός, expletive conjunction $(\delta \dot{\eta}, \rho \dot{\alpha}, \nu \dot{\nu})$. Dion. Thr. 643, 11. 27. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 A. Conj. 515, 4. Synt. 26, 19, et alibi.

παρα-πλησιάζω = δμοιόω, to liken. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2.

παραπλησιαστέον = δεῖ παραπλησιάζειν, to compare. Nil. 457 A.

 π αρα- π λοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, an intermingling, mixing. Xenocr 73. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. Sext. 24, 26. 620, 5.

- παρ-απλόω, to stretch out. Mal. 452, 9 Els σαγίδα παραπλωθείς προσηλώθη.
- παρα-πόδαs, adv. straightway, immediately. Orig.
 I, 841 B.
- -παραπόδισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παραποδίζω) obstacle. Cyrill. A. I, 880 C.
- παραποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, hindrance, impediment. Artem. 286. Galen. II, 248 F.
- παραποδιστός, ή, όν, impeded, hindered. Epict. 1, 25, 3.
- παρα-ποιέω, to pervert. Chrys. IX, 550 E.
- παρα-ποίησις, εως, ἡ, α forging, falsity, fabrication, perversion. Iren. 1, 9, 2, p. 540 A, τῆς ἐξηγήσεως.
- παραποιητεύομαι = παραποιέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 861 Β-σθαί τι
- παρ-απολαύω, to enjoy together with: to enjoy.

 Philon II, 36, 25. Lucian. II, 251. Orig.

 I, 1145 A. 1149 B. Tit. B. 1069 B.
- παρα-πολύ, adv. by far. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 434.
- παρ-απομένω, to remain with. Lyd. 130, 21, et alibi.
- παρα-πομπικά, ῶν, τὰ, the price for carrying, carriage. Justinian. Novell. 128, 9.
- παρα-πομπόs, όν, escorting, convoying. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 15, 2, 6. Clem. A. I, 237 A.
- παρα-πορθμεύω, to ferry along. Cyrill. A. II, 245 B.
- π aρ-απορρί π τω, to throw away. Simoc. 99, 1.
- παραπόρτιου, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) = παραπύλιου.

 Theoph. 583, 5. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 15, 4.
- παρα-πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, faithless ambassador. Schol. Arist. Nub. 691.
- παραπροθεσμέω, ήσω, (προθέσμιος) to be after the appointed time. Leont. I, 1221 D.
- •παρα-προσδέχομαι, to receive thoughtlessly. Epict. 1, 20, 11.
- •παρα-προσποιέομαι, to dissemble. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34, § 5'.
- παρασπροσποίησις = τὸ παραπροσποιείσθαι. Ibid.
- παρά-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin. Oenom.
 apud Eus. III, 376 D.
- παρα-πταίω, to err, to miss. Plut. II, 909 A.
- παρα-πτύω, to spit beside. Philon I, 488, 15. Philostr. 148, et alibi. Eus. IV, 833 B.
- παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, mishap, defeat. Diod. 19, 100, p. 395 36. 2. Error, mistake, fault. Sept. Ps. 18, 13. Sap. 3, 13. Polyb. 9, 10, 6. Matt. 6, 14. Clem. R. 1, 2. Theodtn. Dan. 6, 22. 3. Sin, transgression. Sept. Job 36, 9. Ezech. 14, 13, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 15, et alibi.
- παρά-πτωσις, εως, ή, error, fault: sin. Polyb. 3, 115, 11. 16, 20, 5, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 141, p. 800 A. Sext. 646, 9.
- παρά-πυκνος, ον, somewhat dense. Diomed. 481, 15 parapycnos, the foot

- παραπύλιου, ου, τὸ, = following. Mal. 159, 22. Porph. Adm. 257, et alibi.
- παρα-πυλίς, ίδος, ή, by-door, by-gate, secret door. Heliod. 8, 12.
- παράρθρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παραρθρέω) dislocation. Galen. II, 280 F.
- παράρθρησις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Plut. I, 522 C.
- παρ-αριθμέω, to reckon among. Philon I, 394, 44.453, 8.— 2. To misreckon, for the purpose of cheating [?] Plut. II, 78 F, tropically.
- παρ-αρπάζω, to snatch away. Eus. ÎI, 780 C. Cyrill. A. II, 717 C.
- παρα-ρραθυμέω, to neglect. Diod. 14, 116, τινός παρα-ρραίνω, to sprinkle beside. Posidon. apud Athen. 15, 46.
- παρά-ρρηξις, εως, ή, a breaking in, charge of troops. Arr. Anab. 2, 11, 7.
- παρά-ρρησις, εως, ή, incorrect expression. Plut. II, 994 D.
- παρα-ρριπίζω, to fan about. Genes. 99, 4.
- παραρριπισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ παραρριπίζειν. Clim. 1109 B.
- παραρριπτέω = following. Sept. Ps. 83, 11. Strab. 16, 4, 13.
- παραρρίπτω, to throw away. Classical. Sept.Reg. 1, 2, 36. Macc. 2, 1, 16.
- παρα-ρροιζέομαι = ροιζέω, said of an arrow. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.
- παρ-αρτάω, to hang beside, etc. Classical. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 8. Plut. II, 844 E.
- παρ-άρτημα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Lucian. III, 36.
- παρ-άρτυμα, ατος τὸ, condiment, seasoning. Philon I, 441, 39. 679, 25.
- παρ-άρτυσις, εως, ή, a seasoning. Philon I, 389, 22. 604. 48, et alibi.
- π aρ-aρτύω, to make ready, fit out: to season food.

 Philon I, 665, 28. II, 477, 8. Plut. I, 496

 B -σaσθαι.
- παράρυμα, ατος, τὸ, incorrect for παράρρυμα. Sept. Ex. 35, 10.
- παρα-σαλεύω, to shake about, disturb: to remove, displace: to violate. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 644 B. Philon II, 69, 52. Orig. VII, 33 C. Eus. V, 160 C. VI, 841 C. Athan. I, 325 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294 -σθαι τῆς στάσεως. Ephes. 6. Prisc. 169, 22, τὰς σπονδάς. παράσειον, ον, τὸ, L. supparum? Lucian. III,
- παρασεσιωπημένως (παρασιωπάω), adv. mystically. Orig. Π, 1181 A.
- παρασεσυρμένως (παρασύρω), adv. scornfully, contemptuously. Philon II, 599, 10.
- παρα-σημασία, as, ή, a noting: notice. Polyb. 23, 18, 1, honorable mention. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, indication.
- παρα-σημειόω, to note. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66. Sext. 733, 5. Clem. A. II, 276 C. Anast. Sin. 184 B.

παρα-σημείωσις, εως, ή, passing notice. Diosc. Iobol. 26. Eus. VI, 713 C?—2. A noting of the time of a document, date. Eus. II, 108 B ο της παρασημειώσεως χρόνος. Socr. 109 A.— Anast. 37 B, annotation.

παρασημειωτέον = δεῖ παρασημειοῦν, one must notice. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Clem. A. I, 305 A. 337 A. 980 C. 1056 C. Orig. IV, 257 B. Orib. II, 174, 7. Epiph. II, 440 A.

παράσημος, ον. L. insignis, conspicuous. Plut. II, 823 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 91, 1.—2. Having a sign, badged with. Luc. Act. 28, 11.—3. Substantively, (a) τὰ παράσημα, L. insignia, badges of office. Dion. H. II, 817, 1. I, 379, 10, τῆς ἱερωσύνης, insignia sacerdotum. Plut. I, 61 A. App. I, 556, 36.— (b) τὰ παράσημον, ensign, flag. Plut. II, 162 A, τῆς νεώς.

παρα-σιγάω, to pass over in silence. Strab. 12, 3, 26. Theopil. 1104 C -θηναι τοῦ ἀναγραφηναι.

παρασιτεύω = παρασιτεώ. Amphil. 121 D. παρασιτία, as, ή the being a παράσιτος, parasitatio. Lucian. II, 862.

παρασιτικός, ή, όν, (παράσιτος) parasiticus, parasitic. Lucian. II, 862, et alibi.

παρα-σιωπάω, to be silent. Sept. Gen. 24, 21. Num. 30, 15. Reg. 1, 7, 8. 1, 23, 9, et alibi. Polyb. 20, 11, 1.—2. To pass over in silence, to omit mentioning. Sept. Ps. 108, 1. Prov. 12, 2. Polyb. 2, 13, 7. 6, 11, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 82, 2. Philon I, 37, 39. Plut. II, 869 B. C.

παρα-σιώπησις, εως, ή, silence. Clem. A. I, 1309 A.

παρασιωπητέου = δεῖ παρασιωπᾶυ. Philon II, 152, 32. Orig. IV, 717 C.

παρα-σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, side-covering. Clem. A. I, 533 C as v. l.

παρα-σκέπω, to cover the sides. Apollod. Arch. 29.

παρασκεύασις, εως, ή, = παρασκευή, preparation. Diod. II, 491, 7. 8.

παρασκευή, η̂s, ή, introduction to a literary work. Polyb. 3, 26, 5. — 2. Preparation, the day of the preparation, the day preceding the Jewish Sabbath. Matt. 27, 62. Marc. 15, 42. Luc. 23, 54. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2. Synes. 1332 B. - 3. Parasceue, sexta feria, Friday. Iren, 608 A. Martyr. Polyc, 1033 B. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Tertull. II, 956 A. Orig. I, 1549 D. II, 236 B. Dion, Alex. 1277 A. Petr. Alex. 508 B. Eus. II, 1477 C. 232 A. Macar. 970 C. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. - When it means Good Friday, it is usually accompanied by ή άγία, the holy, ή μεγάλη, the great, or ή άγία καὶ μεγάλη. Theod. Lector 201 A. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D. Stud. 28 C.

παρα-σκήπτω, to strike near. Lucian. I, 119.

παρα-σκιρτάω, to leap near. Plut. I, 428 A. Simoc. 58, 13.

παρα-σολοικίζω, to corrupt. Nicet. Byz. 756 C. παρα-σόφισμα, ατος, τὸ, fallacy. Phryn. P. S. 59, 31.

παρασοφισμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. VII, 147 D.

παρ-ασπαίρω, to quiver. Greg. Naz. III, 1583.
 παράσπασις, εως, ή, == following. Porphyr.
 Abst. 1, 1, p. 17.

παρα-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, divulsion. Plut. II, 906 F. παρα-σπειράω, to entwine beside. Apollod. 3, 14, 6, 5.

παρ-ασπόνδειος, ον, presiding over libations: chanted at libations. Nicol. D. 150, θεοί. Philon II, 484, 13, υμνοι.

παρασπόνδημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρασπονδέω) breachof a treaty or of faith. Polyb. 5, 67, 9, et . alibi. Plut. I, 718 E. App. I, 90, 75.

παρασπόνδησις, εως, ή, the breaking of a treaty.

Polyb. 2, 7, 5. 9, 30, 2. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 6,
16. App. II, 326, 96. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9.

παρα-σπορά, âs, ή, a sowing beside, mingling with.

Sext. 12, 20. Galen. II, 272 B.

παράσσι, quid? Theod. Lector 225 B.

παρά-σταθμος, ον, deficient in weight. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

παρα-στάσιμος, ov. under arrest, prisoner. Alex. Mon. 4040 A. Mal. 256, 22. — 2. Substantively, τὸ παραστάσιμον, a standing near, of monks who are obliged to stand near thetable, as a punishment, while the others are eating. Stud. 1737 D.

παράστασις, εως, ή, state, pomp. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 32. — 2. A standing before. Clim. 940 C. — Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. pp. 34. 39. 59, τοῦ ἀγίου θυσιαστηρίου, the appearing of the priest before the altar. — 3. Audience = σιλέντιον, reception to an interview with a potentate. Curop. 12, 20. 33, 4.

παραστατέον = δεῖ παριστάναι. Philon II, 19, 23. 24. Clem. A. II, 129 B. Orig. IV, 109 C.

παραστάτης, ου, 6, one that stands beside. Soldiers in the same line are παραστάται to each other. Ael. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-στατικός, ή, όν, representing, denoting, expressive. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Dion. Thr. 641, 27 Τὰ καιροῦ παραστατικὰ ἐπιρρήματα (νῦνσήμερον). Plut. I, 53 A. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 280 A. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A, τινός. Sext. 331, 14, et alibi. Anatol. Laod. 216 A. Orig. I, 648 A. B.— 2. In a state of mental excitement. Polyb. 1, 67, 6, διάθεσις, derangement.

παραστατικῶς, adv. expressively, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 8. Diod. 18, 22. II, 627, 55. Clem. A. II, 472 B. Orig. II, 1489 D.

παρα-στήκω = παρέστηκα. Stud. 1733 D. := παρά-στημα, ατος, τὸ, = λῆμα, spirit, courage,

presence. Diod. 17, 11. Ex. Vat. 83, 18, p. 133, 7. Dion. H. III, 1594, 12. VI, 1023, 3. Philon II, 165, 8. Sext. 739, 17. Longin. 9, 1.—2. Statement of principles. Anton. 3, 11.

παραστιχίδιου, ου, τὸ, little παραστιχίς. Diog. 8, 78.

παραστιχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (στίχος) = ἀκροστιχίς. Sueton. Gramm. 6. Gell. 14, 16. Diog. 5, 93. παρα-στοχάζομαι, to aim at. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 10. Sext. 173, 17 (doubtful).

παράστρατα (στρᾶτα), adv. out of the way. Epiph. Mon. 264 A.

παρα-στρατηγέω, to meddle with the general; so play the general. Dion. H. IV, 2110, 8. Plut. I, 260 C. App. II, 690, 97. — 2. To conduct a campaign badly. Simoc. 223, 3 -σθαι.

παραστρατίζω, ίσω, (παράστρατα) to go out of the main road. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B Της παραστρατιζούσης όδοῦ, by-path.

παρα-στρατοπεδεύω, to encamp near. Polyb. 1, 88, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 322, 7. App. I, 42, 69, 151, 54.

παρα-στρόγγυλος, ον, roundish. Apollod. Arch. 19.

παραστρώννυμι, to spread beside. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1.

παραστυφόω — παραστύφω. Nil. 249 A.

παρα-συγχέω, to confuse or confound. Apollon. D. Conj. 505, 16.

παρασυκοφαντέω = συκοφαντέω. Philon I, 340, 15. Plut. II, 73 B.

παρασυλάω = συλάω. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1213 B.

παρα-συμβάλλω, to compare, to liken to. Sept. Ps. 48, 13.

παρα-σύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, α by-σύμβαμα, an impersonal verb (μέλει μοι, μεταμέλει αὐτῷ).
 Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 299, 27.
 Lucian. I, 561.

παρα-σύμβουλος, ου, δ , = κακοσύμβουλος, bad adviser. Theoph. 776, 17. 777, 17.

παρα-συνάγω, to make a separate (or irregular) assembly, said of dissenters from the catholic church. Socr. 4, 29. 7, 5, pp. 541 B. 625 A. Const. (536), 1073 C. (Compare Iren. 849 A. Can. Apost. 31.)

παρα-συναγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, irregular meeting, conventicle, a meeting of dissenters from the catholic church for religious worship. Basil. IV, 665 A.

παρα-σύναξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. Const. (536), 1092 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 14.

παρα-συναπτικός, ή, όν, joining along with. Παρασυναπτικός σύνδεσμος (ἐπεί, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδήπερ). Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 486, 20. 501, 4. Synt. 132, 11.

παρα-συνάπτω, to connect beside. Παρασυνημμένον ἀξίωμα, a proposition beginning with a παρασυναπτικὸς σύνδεσμος; as ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἔστιν, φῶς ἔστιν. Philon I, 321, 33. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 7. Synt. 8, 10. Diog. 7, 71.

παρα-σύνθετος, ον, derived from a compound word (Αγαμεμνονίδης, ἀσέμνως, στρατηγέω).
 Dion. Thr. 635, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33. Synt. 330, 11.

παρα-σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, sign added to the watchword. Polyb. 9, 13, 9, et alibi. Onos. 26.

παρα-συρμός, οῦ, δ, withdrawal. Nicet. Paphl. 217 A.

παρασυρτάτος, ου, ό, the groom who has the charge of the παρασυρτά. Phac. 197, 13.

παρα-συρτός, ή, όν, led along, as a horse. Porph. Cer. 485, 7, ἱππάρια. — Substantively, τὸ παρασυρτόν, sc. ἱππάριον or ἄλογον, led horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Ibid. 479, 13. (See ἀδέστρατος, ἀδίστρατος, δίστρατον, πάροχοι ἵπποι, παρασύρω, συρτός.)

παρα-σύρω, to delay, to put off; to keep back, check, refrain. Porph. Adm. 266, τοῦ καθευ-δῆσαι. — 2. To lead along a horse in a procession for show. Porph. Cer. 461, 18. 462, 15.

παρ-ασφαλίζω, to secure beside, to fortify. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.

 π αρασφίγγω = σφίγγω on. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 61, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 C.

παρα-σχηματίζω, to form along-side. Drac. 52,
 18 Τὰ γὰρ εἰς Α λήγοντα θηλυκὰ παρεσχηματισμένα ἀρσενικοῖς, have corresponding masculines (σοφία, ταμίας). Arcad. 8, 23. 194,
 22. Theodos. 999, 1.

παρα-σχηματισμός, οῦ, δ, formation from. Apollon. D. Pron. 293 B. Adv. 553, 7. Synt. 50, 25.

παρασχίστης, ου, δ, (παρασχίζω) one who rips up, or breaks open. Polyb. 13, 6, 4. Diod. 1, 91.

παρα-σχοινίζω, to fence with stretched ropes. Strab. 15, 1, 5.

παρασχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, rope stretched along. Poll. 7, 160.

παρά-ταγμα, ατος, τὸ, body of soldiers drawn up. Hippol. Haer. 222, 31.

παρατάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατανύω) = παραπέτασμα. Αquil. Εχ. 27, 16.

παραταράσσω = ταράσσω. Epict. 3, 22, 25. [v. 1.]

παρά-τασιs, εως, ή, a stretching along: extension, direction: protraction. Sext. 463, 6. 477, 19. 625, 28.— 2. Continuation, with reference to the action of the present and imperfect tenses. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 5. Synt. 70, 26. 252, 4. Sext. 146, 3.

παρατατικός, ή, όν, (παρατείνω) continuative, protractive, applied to verbal forms denoting continued action (λέγω, ἔλεγον, λέγειν).

Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B. Sext. 494, 18. 496, 17.— ο παρατατικὸς χρόνος, the imperfect tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 19, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 418. παρατατικῶς, adv. protractively. Sext. 496, 32. παρα-τείνω, to protract. Apollon. D. Synt. 253,

3 -σθαι, to denote continued action. παρα-τειχίζω, to wall beside. Philostr. 948.

παρα-τειχίου, ου, τὸ, the space near a wall. Porph. Cer. 109, 9. 438, 8.

παρα-τελευταΐος, α, ον, L. paenultimus, the last but one. Aristid. Q. 58. Moer. 176, sc. συλλαβή, the penult. Athen. 3, 67.

παρα-τελευτάω, ήσω, to be in the penult. Ammon. 120 (125).

παρατέλευτος, ου, (τελευτή) = παρατέλευταῖος.

Drac. 15, 24, sc. συλλαβή. Heph. 13, 7.

Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr.
674, 19. 686, 2. Schol. A rist. Nub. 439.

παρα-τελωνέω, to embezzle the revenue? Diog. 4, 46.

παρα-τετηρημένως, adv. carefully. Philon I, 115, 42. 336, 13. Clem. A. I, 1165 D. Orig. IV, 108 B.

παρα-τεχνολογέω, to discuss incidentally. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 9.

παρατηρέω, to observe, keep a feast or fast. Jos.
Ant. 14, 10, 25, τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἡμέραν.
Petr. Alex. Can. 15, p. 508 Β Παρατηρουμένοις τετράδα καὶ παρασκευήν.

παρατήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατηρέω) observation.
Dion. H. VI, 809, 4. Heph. 13, 5. Orig.
IV, 421 C. Basil. IV, 677 C.

παρα-τήρησις, εως, ή, observation, watching.
Polyb. 16, 22, 8. Diod. 5, 31. 17, 112. 1,
28. 69, of the stars. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.
Plut. II, 266 A, et alibi. Sext. 634, 13.
643, 18. — 2. Observance. Athenag. 1005
A. Eus. II, 881 C. Theod. Mops. 928 C.

παρατηρητέον = δεῖ παρατηρεῖν. Clem. A. II, 288 C. Athen. 1, 33. Orig. IV, 245 A. 285 B.

παρα-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, observer. Diod. 1, 16, discoverer.

παρα-τηρητικός, ή, όν, observant, observing. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 4.

παρατηρητικώs, adv. by observation. Ptol. Tetrab. 4. 105.

παρατίθημι, to place beside. [Stud. 1713 C πα-ραθήσαι \equiv παραθείναι.]

παρα-τιλμός, οῦ, ὁ, == following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

παράτιλσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (παρατίλλω) a plucking of the hair. Clem. A. I, 521 B.

παρατιλτέον = δε \hat{i} παρατίλλειν. Clem. A. I, 584 B.

παρά-τιτλος, ου, δ, by-title. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § κα΄.

παρα-τιτρώσκω, to wound: to violate. Did. A, 436 B. 624 B. Lyd. 153, 16.

παρα-τολμάω, to do or act rashly. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 102. Longin. 8, 2.

παράτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) foolhardy. Plut. Π, 661 B, et alibi.

παρατόλμως, adv. rashly. Heliod. 9, 21.

παρᾶτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paratum = παρασκευή. Suid. (See also ἀντιπαράτορα).

παρατόξευσις, εως, ή, (τοξεύω) side-glancing. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρατούρα. ας, ή, the Latin paratura, F. parure, full dress == ἀλλάξιμον, στολή ἐπίσημος. Lyd. 127. 179, 20.

παρατούριον, ου, τὸ, (παρατοῦρα) a showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes.

παρατραγικεύομαι == following. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1482.

παρα-τραγφδέω, paratragoedio, to exclaim tragically. Poll. 10, 92.

παρα-τράγφδος, ον, false tragic, bombastic. Plut. II, 7 A. Longin. 3, 1.

παρα-τραπέζιον <u> άντιμίνσιον</u>. Chron. 714, 14. παρατράπεζον, τὸ, (τράπεζα) by-table, side-table. Porph. Cer. 70, 24. 71.

παρα-τραχύνω, to render rough. Basil. IV, 277. παρα-τρέφω, to bring up together with. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3.

παρά-τρητος, ον, pierced or bored at the sides. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 8, αὐλίσκος.

παρα-τριβή, η̂s, η̂, a rubbing together or against;
 chafing, bickering. Polyb. 2, 36, 5, et alibi.
 Athenag. 928 A. Caesarius 925. Epiph. I,
 408 A, a euphemism for coitio.

παρά-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, α bruise. Diosc. 1, 48. 2, 40. 51. Galen. XIII, 651 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 1.

παρατριπτέου = δεί παρατρίβειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 4.

παρά-τριψις, εως, ή, a rubbing against, friction.
Classical. Philon Π, 643, 12. Diosc. 1, 13.
110 (113). Anton. 6, 13. Alex. Aphr.
Probl. 14, 11.

παρα-τροπή, η̂s, ή, perversion, distortion. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 3, τη̂s διανοίαs, derangement. Clem. A. I, 1061 B Έκ παρατροπη̂s, by distortion.

παράτροφος, ον, (παρατρέφω) brought up (but not born) in the house. Polyb. 40, 2, 3.

παρα-τροχάζω, to run along-side. App. I, 633, 45. — Also, παρατροχάω. Greg. Nyss. III, 984 A.

παρα-τρυγάω, to gather grapes prematurely.

Aristaen. 2, 7, p. 153.

παρα-τρυφάω, to live luxuriously at another person's expense. Greg. Naz. II, 576 A.

παρα-τυπόω, to mark falsely. Poll. 3, 86 Παρατετυπωμένον ἀργύριον. 8, 27 -σασθαι τὴν σφραγίδα.

παρα-τύπωσις, εως, ή, distorted form. Plut. II, 404 C. D.

παρα-τυπωτικός, ή, όν, distorting the form. Sext. 301, 21.

- παρ-ανγάζω = παρεμφαίνω. Dion. P. 89. 2. Pass. παραυγάζεσθαι, to be illumined. Strab. 2, 1, 18. 2, 5, 42.
- παραυλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὖλαξ) one who changes the limits, one who steals his neighbor's land by changing the position of the landmarks. Jejun. 1924 C.
- παρ-αυλέω = παραυλίζομαι. Euchait. 1196 B. παρ-αυξάνω or παρ-αύξω, to increase by adding. Dion. H. V, 88, 4. Strab. 15, 2, 8, p. 241, 6. Nicom. 118. Galen. VII, 128 E. Hippol. Haer. 360, 23.
- παραύξη, ης, ή, = following. Philon I, 359, 34. παρ-αύξησις, εως, ή, increase by additions, gradual increase. Gemin. 789 D. Strab. 16, 2, 10. 3, 5, 9, p. 271, 20. Philon II, 83, 22. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Iren. 633 A. Sext. 299, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 A.
- παραυξητικώς, adv. by increase. Sext. 591, 1, et alibi.
- παραύξω, see παραυξάνω.
- π aρ-aφαιρέω, to abstract, take away. Artem. 261.
- παρ-αφανίζω, to spoil, deface. Athan. I, 120 C. παρα-φέρω, to differ. Dion. H. I, 73, 13.
- παρα-φθαρτικός, ή, όν, destructive. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.
- παρα-φθείρω, to injure somewhat. Plut. II, 848 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 139, 25. 292, 4. Sext. 612, 8.
- παρα-φθορά, âs, ή, corruption, destruction. Plut. II, 1131 F. Apollon. D. Adv. 575, 6. Athenag. 993 C.
- παρα-φίμωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, the name of a disease of the $\pi \delta \sigma \theta \eta$. Galen. II, 274 E.
- παραφλέγω = φλέγω by rubbing. Caesarius 925.
- παρα-φλυαρέω, to talk idly, talk nonsense. Eunap. 93, 8.
- παρα-φλυάρημα, ατος, τὸ, idle talk, nonsense. Nil. 132 A.
- παρα-φορτίζω, to cram in. Plut. II, 8 F.
- παρα-φοσσεύω = παραστρατοπεδεύω. Chron. 510, 8. Mal. 469, 13. Theoph. 517, 9.
- παρα-φράζω, to paraphrase. Philon II, 140, 28.

 Hermog. Prog. 26. Clem. A. I, 949 A. II,
 164 B. Hippol. 733 D. Haer. 106, 94.

 2. To pervert the meaning. Orig. I, 844 A.
 1448 D.
- παρα-φρακτικός, ή, όν, obstructive. Xenocr. 49, producing costiveness.
- παρά-φρασις, εως, ή, paraphrasis, paraphrase. Hippol. Haer. 214, 94 Παράφρασις Σήθ, the title of a Gnostic book.
- παρα-φράσσω or παρα-φράττω, to fence, enclose with a fence. Polyb. 10, 46, 3. Herodn. 3, 3, 2, et alibi.
- παρα-φραστικός, ή, όν, paraphrastic. Aphthon. Prog. 63.

- παραφραστικώς, adv. paraphrastically. Method 148 C. Hieron. I, 1030 (879).
- παραφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Nil. 133. παρα-φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, mental derangement, insanity. Sept. Zach. 12, 4. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A.
- παραφρονία, as, ή, = παραφροσύνη. Petr. 2, 2, 16;
- παρα-φρουρέω, to watch near. Strab. 3, 4, 20, p. 259, 14.
- παραφυάδιον, ου, τὸ, little παραφυάς. Barn. 4 (Codex 🛪).
- παραφυκισμός, οῦ, δ, (φῦκος) a rouging. Clem. A. I, 521 B.
- παρα-φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, absurd observance. Socr. 625 C.
- παραφυλακή, η̂s, η΄, watch, guard, garrison.
 Polyb. 4, 17, 9, et alibi. Diod. 17, 71. Drac.
 5, 17.
- παραφυλακτέον = δεί παραφυλάσσειν. Clem. A. I, 397 C. 401 A. 692 D. Synes. 1072 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.
- παρα-φυλακτικός, ή, όν, fit for observing, guarding.
 Artem. 296.
- παρα-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, watcher, guard. Suid. Δεξιολάβος — **2.** Assistant watchman. Stud. 1232 B.
- παρα-φύλαξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, observance. Eus. II, 881 A.
- παρα-φυλάσσω, to observe. Clem. A. I, 81 A, ἐσθίειν, abstain from eating. 784 B -ξασθαι πτήσεις ὀρνίθων. Eus. Alex. 356 A.
- παρα-φυσάω, to puff up. Clem. A. I, 269 C, εἰς φυσίωσιν.
- παραφύτευσις, εως, ή, (παραφυτεύω) a planting beside. Geopon. 9, 10, 10.
- παρα-φυτεύω, to plant beside or near. Philon I, 301, 25. Plut. II, 648 A.
- παρα-φωνέω, to say near, to exclaim. Plut. II, 183 B. Cyrill. A. I, 360 B.
- παράφωνος, ον, (φωνή) harmonious? Longin. 28, 1.
- παραφωσεύω, παραφωσσεύω, incorrect for παραφοσσεύω.
- παρα-φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, faint light. Strab. 3, 1, 5.
 παρα-χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, false stamp, false coin.
 Clem. A. II, 525 C. Method. 49 C. Synes.
 1257 A.
- παρα-χαραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, paracharagmus, a counterfeiting. Cassian. 518 B. 516 A.
- παρα-χαράκτης, ου, δ, counterfeiter, falsifier. Basil. I, 29 C, της άληθείας.
- παρα-χαράσσω, to counterfeit, forge. Philon II, 562, 21. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Plut. II, 332 B. C. Iren. 854 B, τὴν ἀλήθειαν, pervert. Clem. A. I, 500 A. 732 D. [Macar. 557 Α παρεχαράγην, 2 aor. pass.]
- παρα-χειμάδιον, ου, τὸ, the being in winterquarters. Mauric. 1, 2. 37. 6, 2. Leo. Tact-8, 14. 11, 49.

παρα-χειμασία, as, ή, a wintering near or at. Polyb. 3, 34, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 38. 20, 28. Luc. Act. 27, 12.

παρα-χναύω, to nibble at. Ael. N. A. 1, 47.

παρα-χορηγέω, to furnish over and above. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 E.

παρα-χορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, the introduction of a subordinate chorus or character in a play. Poll. 4, 110. Schol. Arist. Ran. 209, et alibi.

παρα-χραίνω, to defile. Plut. Frag. 741 A. παράχρησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = κατάχρησις, abuse. Schol.

Arist. Plut. 447.

παρα-χρηστηριάζω, to tamper with an oracle. Strab. 9, 2, 14, p. 234, 14.

παραχρηστικώς <u>καταχρηστικώς</u>. Schol, Arist. Plut. 313, p. 559.

παρά-χρωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, false coloring. Plut. II, 645 D, v. l. παράκρουσις.

παρά-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, a spilling. Stud. 1737 C. παραχυτέον = δεῖ παραχεῖν. Geopon. 7, 26, 1. παρά-χωμα, ατος, τὸ, dike along-side. Strab. 5, 1, 5. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 14.

παρα-χωνεύω along-side. Caesarius 972.

παραχωρέω, to concede, to grant. Epict. 1, 7, 15 seq. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Μή μοι παραχωρησάτω ἵνα ἄψωμαι.

παραχώρησις, εως, ή, (παραχωρέω) a giving way,
yielding, cession: dispensation. Diod. 13, 43.
Dion. H. II, 707, 12. Epict. 3, 24, 10. 1, 7,
16, concession, in logic.

παραχωρητικός, ή, όν, \equiv δυνάμενος παραχωρείν. Plut. II, 485. Anton. 1, 16.

παράχωρον, ου, τὸ, (χώρα) the region about. Polem. 262, ποδῶν.

παρα-ψάλλω, to touch the string of a musical instrument. Plut. II, 133 A. Onos. 10, 1, 3, of a bow.

παρά-ψανσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, a touching lightly. Plut. Π , 588 F.

 π aρα-ψελλίζω, to prate. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

παραψεύδομαι = ψεύδομαι. Agathar. 146, 28.
 παρα-ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insidious whisper (suggestion). Epiph. I, 361 C.

 π αρδάλειος, ον, \equiv following. Diosc. 2, 90.

παρδάλεος, α, ον, οf πάρδαλις. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510 [here -λειος]. Leont. II, 1977 C, θηρες. παρδαλιαίος, α, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 B.

παρδαλωτός, ή, όν, spotted like a πάρδαλις. Lucian. II, 801.

 π άρδη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, = π ορδή. Dubious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 49, 3.

πάρδικος, ον, οf πάρδος? or = Παρθικός? Porph. Adm. 72.

παρεατέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παρε $\hat{\alpha}$ ν. Eus. II, 1012 B. παρε $\hat{\alpha}$ ω, to let go. Gregent. 604 B.

παρ-εβδομάριος, ου, δ, assistant εβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 518, 8.

παρ-εγγύζω = παρεγγίζω, to resemble. Diosc. 2, 153 (154).

παρεγγύημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγγυάω) order, command. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 B.

παρεγγυητέον = δεί παρεγγυάν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 5.

παρ-εγείρω, to raise a little. Plut. I, 590 B.— Mid. Παρεγείρομαι, to rise a little. Philon II, 59, 29.

παρ-έγκειμαι, to be inserted. Plut. II, 280 A. παρ-έγκλισις, εως, ἡ, inclination. Plut. I, 837 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 278 A. Plotin. I, 412, 7.

παρ-εγκόπτω, to interrupt. Plut. II, 130 B, et alibi.

παρεγκρανίς, ίδος, ή, (κάρα) = παρεγκεφαλίς. Nemes. 664 A.

παρ-εγκύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, stage-directions? Schol. Arist. Nub. 18. 22, et alibi.

παρ-εγκύπτω, to make one's appearance gradually. Simoc. 51, 4.

παρ-εγχάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχαράσσω) = παραχάραγμα. Damasc. I, 1233 Β.

παρ-εγχειρέω, to handle, expound: to undertake.

Philon II, 677. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9. Sext. 54,

15.

παρ-εγχείρησις, εως, ή, management, undertaking: false argument. Cic. Attic. 15, 4. Clem. A. II, 265 A. 544 A. Orig. I, 629 A.

παρ-εγχρώννυμι, to touch lightly: to mention, to allude to. Athen. 5, 55, p. 215 E.

παρέγχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγχέω) that which is poured in beside. In medicine, parenchyma, applied to the lungs, liver, spleen, and kidneys. Galen. XIII, 295 A, et alibi.

παρ-εγχυματίζω, ίσω, to steep, soak. Alex. Trall. Probl. 153.

παρέγχυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (παρεγχέω) a pouring in beside. Aret. 49 A.

παρεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ παρεδρεύων. Marc. Erem. 1053 B.

παρεδρεύω = πάρεδρός εἰμί. — Pass. παρεδρεύομαι, to be preceded by a letter, in grammar. A pollon. D. Adv. 589, 5. 600, 6. 604, 3.

παρεδρία, as, ἡ, (πάρεδροs) the being attended by a familiar spirit. Clementin. 97 B, v. l. προσεδρείαι.

πάρεδρος, ου, ό, paredrus, familiar spirit, simply familiar. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iren.
 581 B. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 404,
 19. Tertull. II, 692 B. Eus. II, 1400 A.

παρεικαστέον = δεί παρεικάζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 605 C.

παρ-είκω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 2, 156 (157). 189 (190). 208, p. 326, μήκωνι τοῖς φύλλοις: Poll. 9, 130. 131.

πάρ-ειμι, to be present. — Participle, (a) παρών, όντος, present. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9, χρόνος, Ε δ ένεστώς, the present tense. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. — (b) τὸ παρόν, the present. Polyb. 8, 3, 2. 1, 33, 3 Κατὰ τὸ παρόν, at present, now. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 25,

- 7. 196, 3. Epict. 1, 9, 16 Ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος, for the present. Sext. 608, 31. 45, 11 ʿΩς πρὸς τὸ παρόν, as for the present.
- παρ-εισάγω, to introduce secretly or surreptitiously. Polyb. 1, 18, 3. 2, 7, 8. Diod. 4, 6. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Clem. R. 2, 11 v. l. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 80. Iambl. Myst. 32, 10.
- παρ-εισακτέον = δεί παρεισάγειν. Eus. IV, 256. παρείσακτος, ον. (παρεισάγω) introduced secretly or surreptitiously, smuggled in. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 22, as a cognomen. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Vit. Epiph. 69 C. Damasc. I, 761 B = συνείσακτος, subintroducta.
- -παρ-είσβασις, εως, ή, a coming in: beginning.

 Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A. 1236 C (== 1217 C εἴσοδος).
- παρεισβατικός, ή, όν, of παρείσβασις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.
- παρ-εισγραφή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, false enrolment. Plut. II, 756 C. D.
- παρ-εισδρομή, η̂ς, ής, = τὸ παρεισδραμεῖν. Cyrill. A. I, 220 B.
- παρ-εισδύνω, also παρ-εισδύω, to slip or creep in.
 Jud. 4 παρεισδύναι. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 1.
 Plut. I, 796 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 114, 6.
 319, 24. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A. Clem. A. I,
 596 B -δύω. 1157 A -δύεσθαι. Hippol. Haer.
 212, 66 -δύω.
- -παρ-είσδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ παρεισδῦναι. Classical. Barn. 2, 10. 4, 9.
- παρ-εισέρχομαι, to come or go in. Polyb. 1, 7, 3, et alibi. Diod. 12, 27. Philon I, 381, 30. Paul. Rom. 5, 20, et alibi. Plut. I, 224 D. Sext. 157, 28. 2. To come or go in secretly. Polyb. 2, 55, 3. Diod. 12, 27. Paul. Gal. 2, 4.
- жар-εισκομίζω, to bring in. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 153 A.
- παρ-εισκρίνω, to bring into. Cyrill. A. X, 48 B. παρ-εισοδεύω, εύσω, to walk in. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.
- παρ-εισπέμπω, to send into. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 1. παρεισπίπτω == εἰσπίπτω. Polyh. 1, 18, 3, et alibi. Diod. 20, 44. Strab. 14, 1, 38. Plut. I, 569 C.
- παρ-εισπορεύομαι, to enter secretly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 1.
- παρ-ειστρέχω = εἰστρέχω. Greg. Naz. III,
 748 A as v. l. Cyrill. A. I, 184 A. IV,
 670 C.
- παρεισφθείρομαι = εἰσφθείρομαι. Philon II, 341, 17. 570, 29, εἰς τὴν αὐτοκρατορικὴν αὐλήν, as our bad luck would have it. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 1.
- παρ-έκβασις, εως, ή, digression. Classical.

 Polyb. 3, 2, 7 Κατὰ παρέκβασιν, by way of digression. Diod. 1, 37. Dion. H. I, 136. 5.

 Jos. Vit. 65 as v. l. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455.

 Sext. 145, 3. Orig. III, 956 A.

- παρεκβατικός, ή, όν, digressing. Orig. IV, 65 C. Greg. Naz. II, 429 C.
- παρεκβατικῶs, adv. by way of digression. Orig. III, 945 C. Basil. III, 345 C.
- παρ-εκδέχομαι, to misunderstand, misconceire.
 Anton. 5, 6. Orig. I, 536 C. III, 1256 C.
 IV, 33 A.
- παρ-εκδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, misunderstanding, misinterpretation, false acceptation, wrong sense.
 Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. Orig. I, 496 B. 933 B. III, 1253 A.
- παρ-εκδρομή, η̂ς, ή, digression. Epiph. I, 385 D. παρ-εκδύομαι, to slip out. Lucian. II, 687.
- παρέκθεσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = έκθεσις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1008. Pac. 459.
- παρεκεί = παρὰ έκεί, near there, simply near. Chron. 724, 12, τοῦ ἀγίου Νικολάου.
- παρεκλέγω, to extort, exact. Philon II, 575, 18. παρεκλείπω = ἐκλείπω. Sept. Judith 11, 12 as v. l. Aristid. I, 281, 19.
- παρεκπέμπω = ἐκπέμπω. Philon II, 224, 44. παρεκπηδάω = ἐκπηδάω to. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.
- παρεκρέω = ἐκρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.
- παρέκστασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έκστασις. Aster. Urb. 148 B.
- παρ-εκστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a turning round. Malch. 273, 3.
- π aρ-έκτασις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, extension. Theol. Arith. 52. Alex. B. 568 A.
- παρεκτατέον = δεῖ παρεκτείνειν. Plotin. I, 88, 10. παρ-εκτίθημι, to lay aside. Eus. II, 824 C παρεκθέσθαι.
- παρεκτικός, ή, όν, (παρέχω) offering, furnishing.
 Theol. Arith. 6, τινός or τινί. Sext. 235, 20.
 Clem. A. II, 593 A.
- παρ-εκτός, adv. without. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28 Χωρὶς τῶν παρεκτός, extra work.— 2. Except. Matt. 5, 32. Luc. Act. 24, 29. Aquil. Deut. 1, 36 — πλήν. Laod. 40 Παρεκτὸς εἰμὴ δὶ ἀνωμαλίαν ἀπολιμπάνοιτο, unless.
- παρ-εκτρέχω, to run out at the side. Plut. I, 373
 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 10. Clem. A. I, 1217
- παρ-εκτροπή, η̂s. η̂, a turning aside, deviation.
 Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 12, waving. Clem. A.
 II, 501 C. Eus. II, 397 B, error.
- παρεκφαίνω = ἐκφαίνω. Galen. II, 235 C. παρ-εκφέρομαι, to be carried beyond bounds.
- παρ-εκφέρομαι, to be carried beyond bounds.

 Plut. II, 102 D.

 παρ-εκχέω, to pour out at the sides. Diod. 5, 47.
- $\pi a \rho$ -exxes, to pour out at the states. Divid. 5, 41.

 Strab. 16, 2, 33 - $\sigma \theta a i$, to overflow. Sext. 208, 26.
- παρ-έκχυσις, εως, ή, a pouring out at the sides: overflowing. Polyb. 34, 10, 4. Strab. 16, 1, 10. 12. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 26.
- παρ-έλασμα ατος, τὸ, quid? Aristeas 9. παρελέγχω \equiv έλέγχω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 33, to reprove.

παρ-έλευσις, εως, ή, a going by, lapse. [Comn. 1, 231 (in 2, 270 death).] Tim. Presb. 61 C.

παρελκόντως (παρέλκω), adv. superfluously. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Orig. III, 1012 A. 1033 B.

παρέλκυσις, εως, ή, (παρελκύω) delay. Sept. Job

παρελκυσμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding.Patr. 124,

παρελκύω = following. Apollon. D. Pron. 265. *παρέλκω, to be redundant. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 175. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Epict. 1, 7, 29. Plut. II, 386 D. 1057 B. Just. Cohort. 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 5. 1248 Α Παρέλκον αὐτοῖς φαίνεται τὸν θεὸν έπιβάλλειν ποιότητας τη ύλη. Sext. 74, 10. Clem. A. II, 357 C Παρέλκει λέγειν. - Mid. π αρέλκομαι = active. Dion. H. II, 688, 3. ΙΙΙ, 1885, 4 παρειλκυσμένος. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 A. Adv. 596, 19.

 π aρ-έλλειψις, εως, ή, deficiency. Tryph. 26. Drac. 159, 23 ('Αχιλεύς for 'Αχιλλεύς).

παρ-εμβαθύνω along. Genes. 64, 3. 94, 3.

παρεμβάλλω, to draw up in battle-array. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 1, 32, 7. 1, 33, 7. 2, 28, 4. — 2. To fall into line. Polyb. 5, 69, 7, εls ναυμαχίαν. — 3. To encamp, said of armies or companies. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 33, 18. Ex. 14, 9. Num. 1, 50. 10, 5. Reg. 3, 21, 27, 29, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 77, 6. Diod. 13, 87.

παρ-εμβλαστάνω, to sprout forth. Philon I, 573,

 $\pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \beta \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \beta o \lambda \dot{\eta}$. Esai. 29, 1.

 π αρεμβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, insertion. Dion. H. VI, 805. 15, a parenthetic phrase. 1069, 15, of a letter in the middle of a word. - 2. A drawing up of troops in battle-array. Polyb. 11, 32, 6. — 3. Company, band, body of troops, army. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 7. Paul. Hebr. 11, 34. — 4. Castra = στρατόπεδον, encampment, camp. Macedonian in this sense. Sept. Lev. 4, 12. Josu. 4, 8. Judith 7, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 15, 41, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 74, 5. 6, 28, 1. Diod. 13, 87, p. 611, 47, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Luc. Act. 21, 34. Plut. I, 657 E. 1065 F. Phryn. 337, condemned. Ael. V. H. 14, 46. — 5. A tripping up, in the language of wrestlers. Plut. II, 638 F. παρεμβολικός, ή, όν, L. castrensis, of the camp.Plut. II, 643 C. D.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \mu \beta \dot{\nu} \omega$, to stuff in. Lucian. II, 30,

παρ-εμμίγνυμι, to intermingle. Ael. N. A. 3,

παρ-εμπάσσω, to sprinkle in or on. Diosc. 2, 108. 5, 87. 96.

παρ-εμ-πελάζω, to approach. Genes. 124, 6. παρ-εμπίπρημι, to chafe. Strab. 15, 1, 52. παρ-εμπλάσσω, to plaster, to stop up. Diosc. 5, 151 (152). Delet. p. 9. Antyll. apud. Orib. II, 72, 5.

παρεμπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρεμπλάσ-Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 20 (23). Andr. C. σειν. 1188 A.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \mu \pi \lambda \epsilon \kappa \omega$, to interweave. Classical. 680 Α, τινά τινι.

 π aρ-εμ π λοκή, η̂s, ἡ, an interweaving, entwining. Agathar. 132, 1. Procl. Parm. 578 (174).

 $\pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \pi o \delta i \zeta \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi o \delta i \zeta \omega.$ Erotian. 212. Lucian. II, 413. Amphil. 49 A. Eus, Alex. 432 D.

παρεμποιέω = έμποιέω. Plut. II, 520 E.

 π aρ-εμπόρευμα, aτος, τὸ, small wares: trifles. Anton. 3, 12. Lucian. III, 507. Clem. A: I, 624 A. Tit. B. 1085 D.

παρ-εμπορεύομαι, to traffic in accessorily. Lucian. II, 13, to bring in incidentally.

 $\pi \alpha \rho - \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, insertion, addition of one or more consonants in the middle of a word (μέ ἐμέ, μοί ἐμοί, πόλις πτόλις). Tryph. 18. Theol. Arith. 43. Drac. 159, 27. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 30. Synt. 16, 11. 14, 22 $(\vec{\epsilon}\mu\hat{\epsilon}\ \vec{\epsilon}\mu\hat{\epsilon})$. — 2. Occurrence. Sext. 229, 1.

παρεμφαίνω, to indicate, to denote. Classical. Dion. H. V, 41, 16. Philon II, 29, 19. Diosc. 1, 57. 74. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. Hippol. Haer. 216, 18.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \mu \phi a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a denoting, meaning: expression. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Apollon. D. Synt. 68, 6.

 π αρ-εμφατικός, ή, όν, indicating, denoting. Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 25, TIVÓS. Synt. 127, 21. - 2. Finite, in grammar. Dion. H. V. 37, 14, ρήματα, finite verbs.

παρ-εμφέρω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

παρ-εμφράσσω = εμφράσσω beside. Cass. 161,

παρεναλλάσσω = ἐναλλάσσω. Galen. II, 28 B. παρενδείκνυμι = ένδείκνυμι. Plut. Frag. 740 C. Poll. 4, 145.

παρ-ενδίδωμι, to yield. Plut. II, 813 D. App. II, 19, 3.

 π aρ-ενδύομαι, to slip in. Plut. II, 479 A. παρ-ενείρω, to thrust in. Plut. II, 793 C.

παρ-ενεκτέον = δεῖ παραφέρειν. 693 B.

 $\pi \alpha \rho - \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, insertion; as in $\pi \nu \epsilon \iota \omega \epsilon i \lambda \dot{\eta}$ - $\lambda o \nu \theta a$, for $\pi \nu \epsilon \omega$, $\epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda \nu \theta a$. Tryph. 16. Drac. 159, 4. — 2. Parenthesis, parenthetical expression. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 21.

παρενθέτως (παρένθετος), adv. incidentally. Method. 376 B, opposed to ενσημάντρως.

παρ-ενθυμέομαι, to disregard, to neglect. Philon I, 78, 48. II, 344, 21. Herm. Mand. 5, 2. Anton. 6, 20. Clem. A. I, 369 C. Eus. II, 833 B.

παρένθυρσος, ου, δ, (έν, θύρσος) mock sublimity, a kind of bad rhetoric. Longin. 3, 5.

παρενόχλημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρενοχλέω) annoyance. | παρ-επιγράφω, to write by the side, by way of Philon II, 85, 32. 519, 30. 555, 14. | correction. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 20, to

παρ-ενόω, to adjoin. Simoc. 31, 7 - $\sigma\theta$ αι.

παρενστάζω = ἐνστάζω along with. Orib. III, 119, 12.

πάρενς, the Latin pârens = ὑπήκοος, subject.

But πάρενς, părens = γονεύς, parent. Lyd.

141, 14 οἱ, τοὺς παρέντης.

παρ-ένταξις, εως, ή, insertion, introduction. Plut. II, 1022 D.

παρεντάσσω = ἐντάσσω. Plut. II, 1020 A, et alibi

παρεντείνω <u></u> ἐντείνω. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Plut. II, 623 B, et alibi.

παρεντίθημι = εντίθημι. Diosc. 5, 137 (138). παρ-εντρίβω, to rub against. Epiph. I, 417 A.

παρ-εντυγχάνω, to happen to read. Epiph. I, 388 B. 877 D.

παρενυφαίνω = ἐνυφαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 9.

πάρ-εξ, adv. except: besides. Sept. Judic. 8, 26. Reg. 3, 3, 18, ἡμῶν. Esdr. 2, 1, 6. Ezech. 15, 4, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 23 3 Ταῦτα, πάρεξ δὲ μηδέν. Gregent. 612 D Πάρεξ εἰ μὴ ἔστιν ὁ ἔνοικος μάχιμός τε καὶ θορυβώδης.

παρ-εξαγωγή, η̂s, η, α leading forth, conducting by. Artem. 404.

παρ-εξαίρω, to lift up. Scymn. 343, being elated Strab. 11, 14, 4, p. 528.

παρ-εξέρχομαι, to become a prostitute. Anast. Sin. 773 A. B.

παρ-εξετάζω, to compare. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1066, 2.

παρ-εξέτασις, εως, ή, comparison. Greg. Naz. II, 597 A. Did. D. 613 C.

11, 597 A. Dia. D. 615 C. παρ-εξεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, useless invention. Phryn. P. S. 59, 31.

παρ-εξευρίσκω, to find out in addition. Classical. Philon II, 46, 18. Iren. 657 A. 931 B.

παρ-εξηγέομαι, to misinterpret. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1077 C. Just. Tryph. 84 fin. Athan. I, 517 D. Basil. IV, 765 C.

παρ-εξήγησις, εως, ή, misinterpretation. Leont. I, 1364 D.

παρεξίστημι <u>= εξίστημι</u> Sept. Hos. 9, 7 °O προφήτης δ παρεξεστηκώς, beside himself. Polyb. 32, 7, 6 Παρεξέστη τῆ διανοία. Plut. II, 713 A, to make crazy.

παρ-έξοδος, ου, δ, side-way. Greg. Naz. III, 1107 A. Epiph. I, 209 A.

παρεξοκέλλω \rightleftharpoons έξοκέλλω. Epiph. I, 1036 C. παρεξουθενέω \rightleftharpoons έξουθενέω. Eus. II, 893 A. παρ-έξω, adv. farther out. Cosm. Ind. 100 C. παρεοικότως (παρείκω), adv. like. Poll. 9, 131.

παρ-επαίρω unfairly. Anast. Sin. 289 A. παρ-επιβοηθέω, to come from the side to help. Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 64, τινί.

παρ-επιγραφή, η̂s, ή, stage-directions. Schol. Arist. Nub. 311, et alibi. παρ-επιγράφω, to write by the side, by way of correction. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 20, to alter πορδαί into βρονταί. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 100.

παρ-επιδείκνυμι, to point out. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 10. — **2.** To show off, display. Philon II, 220, 27. 476, 16. 17. 559, 32. Plut. II, 434 A.

παρ-επιδημέω, to sojourn. Classical. Inscr. 4896, C, 4. Polyb. 4, 4, 1, et alibi. Diod. 4, 18. Ex. Vat. 3♠, 3. Clem. R. 1, 1, πρὸς ὑμᾶς.

παρ-επίδημος, ου, δ, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ps. 38, 13. Polyb. 32, 22, 4. Paul. Hebr. 11, 13.

παρ-επιθύμησις, εως, ή, patience, endurance. Eus. II, 1140 D, μακρά, = μακροθυμία.

παρ-επικουρέω = παρεπιβοηθέω, παραβοηθέω. Sext. 741, 19.

παρ-επινοέω, ήσω, to invent in addition, to excepitate. Diod. 12, 11 -σθαι. Iren. 553 B. 652 B.

παρ-επισκοπέω, to consider incidentally. Plut. II, 129 E, et alibi.

παρ-επιστρέφω, to turn toward a particular point: to turn around. Strab. 17, 1, 2, p. 346, 9. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρ-επιστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a turning towards. Plut. I, 474 D.

παρεπιτείνω <u>= ἐπιτείνω</u>. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 156, 6.

παρεπιφαίνομαι <u>=</u> ἐπιφαίνομαι. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 2.

παρ-επιψαύω, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 888 C. παρ-έπομαι, L. accido, to be predicated of, to belong to, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15, τφ ονόματι. Dion. H. V, 494, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 105, 12.

παρ-εργολαβέω, to treat as a by-work. Philon I, 541. 2. 3.

παρερεθίζω = ἐρεθίζω. Jos. Vit. 45, p. 22. Φ. Theodin. Ps. 36, 1.

παρ-ερμήνευμα, ατος, τὸ, misinterpretation. Epiph. II, 473 C.

παρ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, misinterpreter. Damasc. I, 760 A.

παρ-ερμηνεύω, to misinterpret. Strab. 7, 3, 10.
 Orig. I, 1105 C. 1413 A. Eus. III, 869 C.
 Theod. Mops. 928 B.

παρερριμένως (παραρρίπτω), adv. meanly, contemptibly. Orig. IV, 341 A.

*παρέρχομαι, to go by. Chron. 728, 12 Τοῦ παρελθόντος φεβρουαρίου μηνός, last Febr. — 'Ο παρεληλυθώς χρόνος, the preterite, namely, the imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, and aorist. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638, 23. Sext. 145, 27. Orig. II, 1104 C.

πάρεσις, εως, ή, (παρίημι) pretermission, remission. Dion. H. III, 1393, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 25. — 2. Slackness, weakness. Philon I,

223, 25 Πάρεσίν τε καὶ εκλυσιν (used έκ παραλλήλου). Leo Med. 121.

παρ-έσχατος, ον, the last but one. Apollon. S 7, 26 Philon II, 66, 25. 68, 4. Phryn. P. S. 54, 2, sc. $\sigma \nu \lambda \lambda \alpha \beta \dot{\eta}$, the penult.

πάρετος, ον, (παρίημι) relaxed, languid: paralytic. Diod. 3, 26. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 170. Orig. III, 1101 A. Greg. Naz. III, 407 A. Sophrns. 3520 C. 3572 A. παρ-ετυμολογέω, to have reference to the etymol-

ogy of a word. Achal. Tat. Isagog. 953 A.

Athen. 2, 1, p. 35 C.

παρ-ευδιάζομαι, to live tranquilly. Polyb. 4, 32, 5. παρ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in fame, to excel, to be a greater favorite. Jos. Ant 7, 9, 8. 8, 9, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 639 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 685. Clem. A. I, 725 A. II, 13 B. A. 660 C.

παρ-ευημερέω, to surpass in prosperity. Diod.20, 79, p. 463, 28. Philon I, 41, 7. II, 11, 19. 19, 10. 567, 44, et alibi. Basil. III, 188 A. Chrys. I, 348 D.

 π αρ-ευθύς, adv. = π αραυτίκα, immediately. Dion C. 63, 19, 1. Prisc. 150, 7. Mal. 41,

παρευλαβέομαι <u>εύλαβέομαι</u>. Simoc 74, 12. π αρ-ευναστήρ, ήρος, δ, = π αρακοιμώμενος. Agath. 175, 6. Men. P. 346, 19.

παρ-εύρημα, ατος, τὸ, invention, figment. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 C. Paus. 2, 16, 3. Iren. 636 A. — Also, παρεύρεμα. Greg. Naz. II, 276 A.

παρ-ευτακτέω, to keep good order. Polyb. 3, 5, 7. 5, 56. 7 Toùs $\epsilon i\theta \iota \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu o \nu s \pi a \rho \epsilon \nu \tau a \kappa \tau \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, == σιλεντιαρίους?

παρ-ευωχέομαι, to feast beside. App. II, 68, 19. παρ-εφάπτομαι, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 573.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, to sit or to be posted beside. Polyb. 2, 24, 13, et alibi. Ael. Tact. 13, 2. Isid. 833 D, θυσιαστηρίω.

· παρεφθαρμένως (παραφθείρω), adv. corruptly. Eupolem. apud Eus. III, 753 B.

παρεφομαρτέω = έφομαρτέω. Euagr. 2716 A. $\pi a \rho \epsilon \chi \omega$, to grant: to pay. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, αὐτῷ ώστε πληρῶσαι. Porph. Adm. 192, 23, τὸν βασιλέα Ρωμαίων πάκτα, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

 $\pi a \rho \epsilon \psi \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \psi \eta \sigma i s$. Palaeph. 44. Eudoc. M. 290

 π aρ-ήγησις, εως, ή, office of instructor. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 A.

παρηγμένως (παράγω), adv. by prolongation, extension. Apollon. S. 149, 12 (ταναήκεας from ταναούς).

παρηγόρημα, ατος, τδ, \equiv κατηγόρημα, predicate. Pseudo-Just. 1252 A. - 2. Remedy, medicine. Plut. II, 543 A. Basil. IV, 241 B.

παρηγόρησις, εως, ή, = παρηγορία. Moschn. 58. παρηγορητέου = δεί παρηγορείν. Plut. II, 486 E. F.

παρηγορία, as, ή, name, epithet. Jos. B. J. 4, 8. 3, p. 299.

παρηκουσμένως (παρακούω), adv. by hearing inattentively. Iambl. V. P. 332.

παρήλια, incorrect for παρίλια.

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 π αρ- $\hat{\eta}$ λιξ, ικος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, past his prime. 626 C, et alibi.

παρήλιος, ον, near or close by the sun. Ptol. Tetrab. 100, νέφη.

παρηλλαγμένως (παραλλάσσω), adv. in an unusual manner. Polyb. 15, 13, 6. Diod. 14, 112, severely.

παρ-ημέλημένως, adv. negligently. Dion, H. III. 1339, 16, dismally.

παρ-ησυχάζω, to pass over in silence. Philon I, 93, 49. 503, 10. 504, 33, in the passive.

 $\pi a \rho \eta \chi \eta \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow following. γραμματίζω

παρήχησις, εως, ή, (παρηχέω) similarity of sound or sense, alliteration; as πείθει τὸν Πειθίαν. Hermog. Rhet. 169, 7.

 $\pi a \rho \theta \acute{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $(\pi a \rho \theta \acute{\epsilon} \nu \acute{\epsilon} \acute{\nu} \omega)$ the being a virgin. Lucian. II, 294, et alibi.

 $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu \epsilon \nu \omega$, to remain in a state of virginity, spoken of the virgins of the church. Just. Frag. 1577 A, of males. Epiph. Π, 189 C αὶ παρθενεύουσαι. Gregent. 613 B.

 $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu \epsilon \acute{\omega} \nu$, $\acute{\omega} \nu o s$, \acute{o} , $= \pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu \acute{\omega} \nu$. Antip. S. 36. παρθενία, as, ή, virginity. Dion. H. I, 580, 7, of the Vestals. Luc. 2, 36. Plut. I, 989 D. 648 Ε Ωι συνώκησεν έκ παρθενίας. 67 C, ίερά, of the Vestals. - Of the virgins of the church. Orig. I, 1492 B. Athan. I, 640 A. Basil. IV, 717 B. Const. Apost. 8, 12. 15 Oi έν παρθενία, those who are in virginity. Epiph. II, 824 A. Chrys. I, 248 C. Theod. IV, 532 C, of the Marcionites.

παρθενικός, ή, όν, virginal. Sept. Joel 1, 8, ἀνήρ (κουρίδιος πόσις). Diod. 16, 26. Hippol. 864 B. μήτρα. Cyrill. H. 356 B, σύλλογος, the order of virgins in the church.

παρθενικώς, adv. virgin-like. Sophrns. 3277 B. Damasc. III, 692 B.

παρθένιος, a, ον, virginal, virgin. Dion C. 54, 11, 7, ΰδωρ, the Roman virgo aqua. - 2. Substantively, τὰ παρθένια, virginity. Sept. Deut. 22, 14. 15. Judic. 11, 37.

παρθενογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a virgin. Tim. Hier. 245 B.

παρθενο-γέννητος, ον, = preceding. Leont. I,1716 A.

παρθενοκομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κομέω) the care of virgins. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C, of the church.

παρθενοκτονία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (παρθενοκτόνος) the killing of virgins. Plut. II, 314 C.

παρθενό-λυτος, ον, = παρθενίαν λύων. Isid. 2, 92, p. 536 D. (Compare Eur. Alc. 177 ° Q λέκτρον, ἔνθα παρθένει' ἔλυσ' ἐγώ, κ. τ. λ.)

παρθενομήτωρ, ορος, ή, (μήτηρ) virgin-mother, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Method. 352 B. 353 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 C. Modest. 3288 A. Sophrns. 3241 A.

παρθενοποιέω = παρθένου ποιῶ. Orig. VII, 304 A.

 $\pi a \circ \theta \in vos$, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, virgin. Sibyll. 1, 359. 2, 313, άγνή, Sibylla. — Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2, γη, virgin soil. - Ai iεραὶ παρθένοι, the Vestal virgins. Dion. H. I, 97, 6. 175, 7. 579, 17. Plut. II, 89 E. App. II, 808, 8. - Of the Therapeutae: Philon II, 482, 4. - Of the church: . Ignat. 717 B. Polyc. 1009 C. Tatian. 872 C. 873 C. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. 129 B Τὸ τάγμα τῶν παρθένων, the order of virgins. Athan. I, 232 A. II, 921 B. 953 B. 1305 B. Basil. IV, 717 B. Carth. Can. 44. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 26. 57. 4, 14. 8, 13.) — Particularly, ή παρθένος, the Virgin Mary. Clem. A. I, 300 B. 1205 A. Hippol. 624 A. Orig. I, 668 B. IV, 784 B. Method. 349 B. Eus. VI, 833 C. 1020 D. 1033 B. Cyrill. H. 465 B. Epiph. I, 385 C. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C. — Used also with reference to males. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 25? Apoc. 14, 4. Epiph. I, 385 C. Mal. 58, 11. — Method. 205 C τὰ παρ- $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu a$, neuter.

παρθενοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the bringing up or education of virgins. Clem. A. I, 1177 C.

παρθενόφυτος, ον. (φύω) virginal. Andr. C.1328 D.

παρθενό-χρως, ωτος, ό, of virginal color. Mel. 1, 12.

παρθενών, ῶνος, ὁ, nunnery. Athan. II, 844 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1067 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D.

Παρθικός, ή, όν, (Πάρθος) Parthian. Strab. 11,
 13, 7. Lyd. 178, 19 τὸ παρθικόν, sc. δέρμα,
 scarlet leather, = φλογοβαφèς δέρμα.

παρ-ίαμβος, ου, δ , = πυρρίχιος. Terent. M 1369. Arist. Q. 47.

παρ·ιέρη, ης, ή, emerita priestess. Plut. II, 795. παρίλια, ων, τὰ, parilia or palilia, the festival of Pales. Dion. H. I, 229, 2. Plut. I, 31 A. Dion C. 43, 42, 3. 45, 6, 4. Athen. 8, 63.

Πάρινος, ον, = Πάριος, of Paros. Sept. Esth. 1, 6.

παρ-ιππάζω, to pass by, of time. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233 C.

παριππαρᾶτος, ου, ό, (ἱππάριον) one who has the charge of a πάριππος. Phoc. 197, 15.

παρ-ιππασία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a riding along-side. Ael. Tact. 35, 3.

παρ-ιππεύω, to outride: to surpass. Philostr.

παρίππιον, ου, τὸ, = πάριππος, pár hippus.

Theoph. 638, 14 παρίππιν. Porph. Cer. 475, 18. 488, 16.

πάρ-ιππος, ου, δ, attendant on horseback. Polyb.
11, 18, 5. — 2. Parhippus, supernumer-

ary horse. Jul. 388 B. 404 C. Lyd. 200.

παρ-ίπταμαι = παραπέτομαι. Mel. 41. Philostr. 739 -πτῆναι.

 π αρ-ισάζω \equiv π αρισόω. Sext. 637, 25.

παρ-ίσθμιος, ον, along the Ἰσθμός. Eudoc: Μ. 342, θάλασσα.

Παρίσιοι, ων, οί, Parisii, the city of Paris. Jul.
340 D. Zos. 135, 9 τὸ Παρίσιον.

*πάρ-ισος, ον, nearly equal. Polyb. 1, 28, 4, et alibi. Strab. 5, 1, 3. 11, 7, 1, p. 457, 10. Moer. 80 = ἀμφιδήριτος, ἀγχώμαλος. — 2. In rhetoric it is applied to two consecutive κῶλα in a clause nearly equal in length; as ἐὰν ἢς φιλομαθὴς, ἔση καὶ πολυμαθής. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 9. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V. 49, 4. 562, 8. 148, 16. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. VI, 963, 12. 1014, 4. Plut. II, 350 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 76. Hermog. Rhet. 421, 2, σχῆμα.

παρισότης, ητος, ή, = lσότης. Diophant. 5, 17, p. 237.

παρ·ισόω, to render equal. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1033, 16, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 282, 3. 281, 21, τὰ κῶλα.

παριστάω = παρίστημι. Dion. Thr. 638, 4. Sext. 66, 15, et alibi. — Also, παριστάνω. Philon I, 223, 18. Paul. Rom. 6, 16.

παρίστημι, to set near, etc. Strab. 10, 4, 22, (παίδες) at Crete. — Impersonal, παρεστάσθαι, to be stated. Sext. 257, 17 Παρεστάσθω ότι δύναται. — Παρεστηκέναι, παρεστάναι, παραστηναι, to stand near, etc. Sept. Ex. 9, 31 παρεστηκυία, ready for ripping - Polyb. 14, 5, 7 Παρεστώτων ταις διανοίαις, being beside themselves. 18, 36, 6, των φρενών, to be disturbed in one's mind. - Dion. H. III, 1755, 1 παραστήναι, to surrender. — 2. To commend. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 8. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3 -σασθαι. [Perf. παρέστακα, active in sense. Polyb. 3, Sext. 756, 6. — Stud. 1740 B παρε-94, 7. στηκέτω, et alibi.]

παρ-ιστορέω, to notice incidentally. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25. Plut. II, 890 F.—2. To misrepresent, to make false statements. Simoc. 283, 3. παρ-ιστορία, as, ή, false statement. Phot. III, 1393 C.

*παρ-ίσωσις, εως, ή, an equalizing. Iambl. Myst 32, 18.— 2. In rhetoric, equality of κώλα. Classical. Lucian I, 374.

παριτητός, ή, όν, = παριτός. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.

Πάρκαι, ῶν, ai, Parcae = Moîραι. Lyd. 48, 5. πάρμη, ης, ἡ, parma, buckler. Polyb. 6, 22, 1. Dion. H. I, 388, 13. Lyd. 129 πάρμα.

παρνοπίων, ωνος, δ, Boeotic, = πάρνοψ. Strab.
13, 1, 64.

*παρό = παρ' δ, equivalent to παρά or ή, quam, than. Aristot. Plant. 1, 4, 16 Έκεισε κρειττό-

νως αὐξάνουσι, παρὸ ἀλλαχοῦ. 2, 2, 20 Κυριώτερον συμβέβηκε τῷ ὕδατι τὸ είναι στοιχείφ, παρὸ τῆ γῆ. Sext. 251, 6. Schol. Arist. Plut. 939. Codin. 72, 13.

παροδευτικώς (παροδεύω), adv. cursorily. Petr. Ant. 797 B.

παροδεύω, to pass by. Sept. Sap. 1, 8, τινά. Ezech. 36, 34. Diod. Ex. Vat. 108, 3, rivá. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Plut. II, 526 F. 973 D. Clem. A. II, 633 C.

 π aρ-οδηγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a misleading, misdirection. Nicet. Byz. 737 C. 777 C.

παροδικός, ή, όν, (πάροδος) transitory. Basil. I, 252 A.

παρόδιος, ον, (πάροδος) by the road or way. Basil. III, 388 B, ρημα, common saying. -Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 A, out of the way.

πάροδος, ου, ή, a passing. Diod. 18, 16 Έν παρόδω, in passing. - 2. Admission to a society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. - 3. The first entrance of a chorus into the orchestra. Heph. Poem. 10, 3.

παρ-οδύρομαι, to lament beside. Dion C. 43,

παρ-οιδέω, to swell, to be bloated, to bloat. Philon I, 276, 27. Diosc. Delet. 27.

παροιδίσκω, to swell, active. Aret. 80 A.

παροικεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παροικία. Sept. Zach. 9, 12. Ezech. 20, 38. Theophil. 1160 A.

παροικέω, to be a sojourner, to sojourn. Gen. 12, 10, ἐκεῖ. 17, 8, γῆν. 20, 1, ἐν Γεράροις. Diod. 13, 47. Luc. 24, 18. — Applied to Christian societies, the members of which regarded themselves as sojourners in this Clem. R. 1, 1, Κόρινθον. Diognet. world. 1176 C, έν φθαρτοίς. Polyc. 1005 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A. Orig. I, 957 B. Athan. I, 312 A.

παρ-οίκησις, εως, $\dot{η}$, = παροικία, sojourn. Sept. Gen. 28, 4. 36, 7. Ex. 12, 40, et alibi. Theophil. 1157 A. - Athan. II, 700 B, diocese. — 2. Transmigration of souls. Plotin. I, 367, 8.

παροικία, as, ή, (πάροικος) sojourn, sojourning. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 35. Ps. 119, 5. Sir. Prolog. Luc. Act. 13, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 17. Clem. R. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1061 A. - 2. Paroecia, less correct parochia, diocese. Iren. 1229 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Alex. A. 548 A. Anc. 13. 18. Ant. 3. 9. Eus. II, 48 B. Laod. 14. Athan. I, 333 C. 712 D. II, 797 B. Basil. IV, 433 C. Cyrill. H. 852 C. Theod. IV, 1316 D.

παροικικός, ή, όν, L. colonarius, peasant's. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § a'. Novell. 7, Procem. 120, 1, δίκαιον.

παροικίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ πάροικος. Strab. 5, 3, 10, p. 376, 3.

πάροικος, ου, δ, L. iniquilinus, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ex. 12, 45. 18, 3. Lev.

Paul. Eph. 2, 19. Petr. 1, 2, 11. Diognet. 1173 B, the Christian in this world. тароіктівтов, η , $o\nu$, = оїктівтов. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.

παροικτρόω, to regard as οἰκτρός. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παροιμία, as, ή, maxim. Sept. Prov. 1, 1. Sir. 6, 35, 39, 3. - Joann. 16, 25, 29, dark sayings. — Ai παροιμίαι, the Book of Proverbs. Sept. Prov. (titul.). Philon I, 369, 25. Basil. III, 388 B. C. — In the Ritual, ή παροιμία, the lesson taken out of the Book of Proverbs. — 2. Parable = παραβολή. Joann. 10, 6.

παροιμιάζω, to make proverbial. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18, p. 520, τινά.

παροιμιακός, ή, όν, proverbial. Plut. II, 636 E. Diog. 8, 46 (αὐτὸς ἔφα). Greg. Nuss. III, 556 A. — Basil. III, 260 B. Mops. 877 B, of the book of Proverbs. — Παροιμιακόν μέτρον, paroemiac verse, the anapaestic dimeter catalectic. Heph. 8, 7, Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

παροιμιακώς, adv. in the form of a proverb. Strab. 11, 2, 16. Basil. III, 405 B.

παροιμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, writer of proverbs or maxims. Symm. Eccl. 12, 10. Eus. VI, 564 A. Basil. II, 816 D. III, 489 C.

παροιμιώδης, es, proverbial. Plut. I, 143 D, et alibi. Philostr. 10. Basil. III, 404 A.

παροιμιωδώς, adv. proverbially. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 741 A. Athan. II, 240 C. 245 B. Cyrill. A. I, 785 C.

παροινέω = πάροινός είμι. Clem. A. I, 416 A Παροινηθείς (οίνος), drunk to excess.

παροίνημα, ατος, τὸ, drunken trick. 350 C.

παροιστέον = δεῖ παραφέρειν. Cyrill. A. I, 681 D.

παρ-οιστράω, to be distracted, driven mad. Sept. Hos. 4, 16. Ezech. 2, 6. Orig. I, 892 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 928 B.

πάρ-οιστρος, ον, distracted, mad, crazy. apud Orig. I, 884 C. 889 C.

παρ-οίχομαι, to have passed by. - Παρφχημένος χρόνος, preterit tense, applied to all the tenses denoting time past. Plut. II, 1081 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 22. Phryn. 18, as άφικόμην. Arcad. 174, 21 Παρφχημένος δριστικός (εἶπον, εἶχον).

παρολιγωρητέον = δεί παρολιγωρείν. Polyb. 5,

παρ-ολισθάνω and παρ-ολισθαίνω, to slip, to slip in. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3. Plut. II, 698 C, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 21.

παρολίσθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a slipping, fall. Eus. Π , 1044 A.

παρ-ολκή, η̂s, ή, protraction, putting off, delay. Theol. Arith. 52. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 8, p. 823. Clementin. 64 B. Basil. III, 321 B. — 2. Superfluousness. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 A.

Adv. 596, 17. Synt. 4, 21. 247, 28. Sext. 90, 16, irrelevance. Phot. I, 640 D.

ταρόλκιου, ου, τὸ, (πάρολκος) tow-rope. Apophth. 357 C.

παρ-ομαρτέω, to accompany. Plut. I, 927 B. Lucian. I, 172. App. II, 846, 52.

παρομοιάζω = δμοιάζω. Matt. 23, 27,

παρόμοιος, ον, similar. Dion. H. V, 585, 6. 149, 1, κῶλα, similar in sound. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 13.

παρομοιώω <u></u> όμοιόω. Poll. 9, 131. Eus. *V*, 248 A.

παρ-ομολογέω, to confess or admit, to admit reluctantly. Polyb. 3, 89, 3, et alibi. Epict. 2, 21, 7.

παρονειδίζω = ἀνειδίζω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 137, 11. Schol. Arist. Nub. 543.

παρ-ονομάζω, to name from or after; to derive one word from another by a slight change. Diod. 2, 4. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 15. Strab. 3, 2, 12. 11, 2, 15. Nicom. 102, the ratio of 5 to 2 is διπλασιεφήμισυς = 2½. Plut. II, 318 F. Drac. 129, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρονομασία, ας, ή, (παρονομάζω) paronomasia, agnominatio. Dion. H. VI, 792, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 10 (Πρόθοος θοός).—2. Pronoun — ἀντωνυμία. Dionysod. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρονύμην, incorrect for παρωνύμιν.

παρ-οξίζω, to be somewhat sour. Diosc. 1, 18. παροξυντέον = δεί παροξύνειν. Poll. 1, 55.

παρ-οξύνω, to put the acute accent on the penult.

Drac. 66, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 24.

Porphyr. Prosod. 104. 110.

παροξυσμός, οῦ, ό, paroxysm, in medicine.
Diosc. Eupor. 1, 25. Ignat. 721 A. Artem.
293. Galen. II, 254 A.

παρ-οξυτονέω = παροξύνω, to put the acute on the penult. Basil. IV, 884 A.

παρ-οξύτονος, ον, paroxytone, having the acute accent on the penult. Arcad. 191, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, λέξις.

παροξυτόνως, adv. with the acute on the penult.

Agathar. 113, 46. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 21.

Phryn. 139.

παρ-οπλίζω = ἀφοπλίζω. Polyb. 2, 7, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 10. 14, 67. Plut. I, 793 A. παρ-οπλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α disarming. Diod. II, 592, 87.

παρ-οπτάω, to roast moderately. Polyb. 12, 25,
 2. Agathar. 139, 18. Herod. apud Orib. II,
 408, 6.

παρ-όπτησις, εως, ή, moderate roasting. Moschn.
129, p. 71, 25. Herod. apud Orib. II, 408, 8.
παρ-όραμα, ατος, τὸ, oversight, error. Hipparch.
1020 C. Plut. II, 515 C. 705 C, et alibi.
Anton. 7, 52.

παρ-όρασις, εως, ή, neglect. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 17. Lucian. I., 85. Anast. Sin. 1089 D.

παρ-ορατικός, ή, όν, apt to overlook, overlooking.
Plut. II, 716 B.

παρ-οργίζω, to provoke to anger, to enrage. Sept. Deut. 4, 25, et alibi.

παρόργισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παροργίζω) = following. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 33. 3, 20, 22.

παροργισμός, οῦ, ὁ, provocation. Sept. Reg. 3,
 15, 30. 4, 19, 3. Nehem. 9, 18. — 2. Anger,
 wrath. Sept. Jer. 21, 5 as v. l. Paul. Eph.
 4, 26.

παρορέγω = ορέγω. Ael. N. A. 1, 4.

παρόρειος, also παρώρειος, ου, (ὄρος) along or on the side of a mountain. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 3, 15. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13. — Also, παρόριος Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13, as v. l. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 7.

παρ-όρθιος, ον, not quite erect. Apollod. Arch. 21. παρορίζω — όρίζω. Longin. 2, 2. 10, 6. — 2. Το drive beyond the limits. Plut. II, 353 E. Diognet. 1184 C -σθαι, to be violated.

παρόριος, see παρόρειος.

παροριστέον = δεῖ παρορίζειν. Longin. 38, 1. παροριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ παρορίζων, trespasser. Clementin. 360 C.

παρορκέω (ὅρκος), to forswear one's self. Αμμ. I, 91, 78. Philostr. 219. Basil. IV, 681 A. παρορκία, ας, ἡ, perjury. Basil. IV, 368 B. Greg. Naz. III, 272 A.

παρ-ορμέω, to lie at anchor near. Diod. 14, 73.
 49. Plut. I, 930 A.

παρόρμημα, ατος, τὸ, == παρόρμησις. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

παρ-ορμητικός, ή, όν, apt to incite, provocative.

Xenocr. 73. Diosc. 2, 134. Plut. I, 48 B.

II, 276 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 16, ρήματα (ὀτρύνω, ἐρεθίζω, ἐρίζω, παρορμάω, διεγείρω). Simoc. 71, 7.

παρορμητικώς, adv. provocatively. Proc. Gaz. I, 1880 A.

παρ-ορχέομαι, to dance the wrong dance.

Lucian. II, 311, τὰς Θυέστου συμφοράς, instead of the birth of Zeus and the τεκνοφιλία of Codrus.

παρ-όσον, forasmuch as, inasmuch as. Sext. 279, 13. 626, 19.

παρ-οσφραίνω, to offer to smell at. Geopon. 13, 17.

παρουσία, as, ή, the advent of Christ. Ἡ πρώτη παρουσία, the first advent. Patriarch. 1060 A. Ignat. 705 A. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 14. 32. 49. pp. 505 C. 544 A. 585 A. Iren. 556 B. 1052 B. Afric. 80 B. Clem. A. I, 717 C. 804 C. 890 A. Orig. I, 376 B. Petr. Alex. 516 B. Eus. VI, 888 B. Athan. II, 168 A. — Ἡ δευτέρα παρουσία, the second coming of Christ. Matt. 24, 3, ct alibi. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 19, et alibi. Jacob. 5, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 31. 32. 35. 49, p. 544 A. 553 A. 585 A.— Ἡ ἔνδοξος παρουσία τοῦ Χριστοῦ Iren. 1225 A. Polycrat.

1357 B. Eus. IV, 17 B. 252 A. - 2. Contribution. Inscr. 4896, C, 9. Schol. Lucian. II, 190.

παρουσιάζω, ασα, to be present. Theoph. Cont. 205, 21.

παροχεύς, έως, ό, = ό παρέχων, furnisher. Cornut. 30 as v. 1.

Cyrill. A. II, 200 B. C. παρ-οχλίζω, to remove. Phot. Lex. Παροχλίζουσι, μετακινούσι.

πάροχος, ου, ό, (παρέχω) L. largitor, giver, furnisher. Clementin. 10, 9.

πάροχος, ον, (ὄχος) plural πάροχοι ἴπποι, = πάριπποι, ἀδέστρατοι ἵπποι Euagr. 6, 4. 15.

παρ-οψάομαι, to eat in addition, as titbits. Poll. 10, 87. Clem. A. II, 396 A.

παρ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, dainty side-dish. Athen. 9, Philostr. 662.

παρρησία, as, ή, full liberty; courage; privilege. Patriarch. 1041 C. D Οὐκ εἶχον παρρησίαν ἀτενίσαι είς πρόσωπον Ἰακώβ. Const. A post. Prooem. 2 Οἱ παρρησίαν εἰληφότης τὸν παντοκράτορα θεὸν πατέρα καλεῖν.

παρρησιάζομαι, to enjoy liberty. Theoph. 704, 10. παρρησιαστικώς, adv. in a free-spoken manner, freely Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 4.

 π αρρησιωδώs, adv. \equiv preceding. Diod. 15, 6. παρρικίδας, τοὺς, parricidas = πατροφόνους. Lyd. 141, 13.

παρυβρίζω = ὑβρίζω. Basil. III, 913 C.

 $\pi a \rho$ - $\nu \gamma \rho a i \nu \omega$, to moisten a little. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 8. Athen. 8, 53.

πάρ-υγρος, ον, somewhat wet. Galen. IV, 185 B. παρυπαντάω = ὑπαντάω. Jos. B. J. 1, 31, 4.

παρ-υπομιμνήσκω, to remind by the way. Polyb. 5, 31, 3.

 $\pi a \rho$ - $\upsilon \pi \delta \mu \nu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a reminding by the way. Anton. 1, 10.

 π αρ-υπόστασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, counterfeit existence. Pseudo-Dion. 732 C.

παρ-υποψύχω, to cool somewhat. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235.

παρ-ύπτιος, ον, nearly flat or level. Simoc. 85,

παρ-υφιζάνω, to place in ambush. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A, τì.

παρ-υφίστημι, to substitute. Chrys. X. 264 A, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ $d\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i \dot{q}$ $\tau \dot{o}$ $\psi \epsilon \hat{v} \delta o s$, to substitute lies in the place of truth. - 2. Mid. παρυφίσταμαι, to coexist with. Apollon. D. Synt. 4, 5. 12, 18. Sext. 46, 5.

παρ-ύψηλος, ον, somewhat high. Simoc. 67, 1. 75, 1.

παρφδέω, ήσω, (παρφδός) to parody. Lucian. I, 510. Men. Rhet. 282, 24. Philostr. 39.

 $\pi a \rho$ -φδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \pi a \rho \varphi$ δία, parodia. Quintil. 9, 2, 35.

παρωδικός, ή, όν, parodic. Dion. H. VI, 1121,

 π α)-ωθέω, to push aside. [Lyd. 230, 2 π αρωθη- $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$.

παρωκεάνιος, ον, (ωκεανός) on the shores of the ocean. Plut. I, 717 E.

παρωκεανίτης, ov, δ, dweller on the shores of the ocean. Strab. 17, 3, 19. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 18. παρωκεανιτικός, ή, όν, = παρωκεάνιος. Strab. 4.

παρωκεανίτις, ιδος, ή, = ή παρωκεάνιος.34, 5, 6, Diod. 5, 21. Strab. 1, 1, 6. 2, 1, 12. 16:

παρώμαλος, ογ, (όμαλός) nearly even or level. Strab. 3, 5, 1.

παρωμίς, ίδος, ή, (ώμος) that which is worn upon the shoulder, as a scarf. Sept. Ex. 28, 14.

πάρων, ωνος, ό, paro, a kind of boat. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 65. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142.

παρωνυμέω, ήσω, = παρώνυμός είμι. Philon I. 486, 30. II, 39, 31.

παρωνυμία, as, ή, derivation from a noun. Plut. II, 401 A. 853 B. Orig. I, 61 A.

παρωνύμιον, ου, τὸ, L. cognomen, surname. Plut. I, 74 A. 174 C. 351 C, et alibi. Mal. 395, 12 παρωνύμιν.

*παρώνυμος, ον, (ονομα) derived from a name or noun (σοφία from σοφός). Aristot. Categ. 1, Dion. Thr. 634, 25. Nicom. 76. 82. 83. $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{25})$, are respectively παρώνυμα of 2, 3, 25). 73, σχήματα (τρίγωνον from τρεῖς, τετράγωνον from τέτταρες). Drac. 20, 8 57, 23. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, 31, ὄνομα. Synt. 268, Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (458). A. II, 592 A. Orig. I, 77 A. Eudoc. M. 36, τοῦ ὀρνέου, named after the bird. - 2. Substantively, τὸ παρώνυμον, sc. ὄνομα, cognomen. Plut. II, 560 D. E.

*παρωνύμως, adv. by derivation from a name or noun. Aristot. Categ. 7, 3, et alibi. 9, 3, 13. - 2. With a wrong name. Steph. Diac. 1125 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 A.

παρώρεια, as, ή, (őpos) side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. 3, 47, 3. Diod. 14, 80. Strab. 12, 8, 14.

παρώρειος, see παρόρειος.

παρωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πάρωρος) unseasonableness. 1quil. Esai. 24, 7.

παρώτιος, ον, (οὖς) one-eared? Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.

παρωτίς, ίδος, ή, parotis, the mumps, a disease. Diosc. 2, 98. Galen. II, 271 F.

πάρ-ωχρος, ον, somewhat pale. Plut. II, 364 B. Poll. 4, 135, 137.

 $\pi \hat{a}s$, $\pi \hat{a}\sigma a$, $\pi \hat{a}\nu$, all. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 14 'Ev ταις πάσαις ημέραις τρισί, in three whole days. - Oi äγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Stud. 1713 C. — 2. An epithet of τετράς, the number four. Philon I, 347, 31. — 3. Any. Sept. Ex. 12, 16 Πᾶν ἔργον λατρευτὸν οὐ ποιήσετε, — οὐδέν. 20, 4 Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἴδωλον, οὐδὲ παντὸς όμοίωμα, = οὐδενός. Lev. 5, 2. Num. 35, 22: in the Septuagint, a Hebraism. Diod. 15, 87 "Ανευ πάσης ταραχής. — 4. Adverbially, πάντα, = πάντοτε, ἀεί, always. Apophth. | Macar. 7.

πασσαλίσκος, ου, δ, little πάσσαλος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 574.

Πασσαλορυγχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (πάσσαλος, ρύγχος)
 Passalorrhynchitae, a sect, called also Τασκοδρουγίται. Epiph. I, 877 B. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Tim. Presb. 13 B.

 $\pi \acute{a}\sigma \sigma o \nu$, $o \lor$, $\tau \grave{o}$, the Latin passus, pace, a measure of length. Heron Jun. 39, 1. 16. 40, 11.

πάσσος, ου, ό, passum or passa, raisinwine. Polyb. 6, 2, 3.

πάστιλος, ου, δ, pastillus or pastillum.

Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 26 E. Apophth. 268 A.

Aët. 3, 99. Sophrns. 3657 D.

παστός, οῦ, ὁ, bridal chamber. Sept. Ps. 18, 6.

Joel 2, 16. Macc. 1, 1, 27. 3, 1, 19. — 2.

The chamber of Athena in the Acropolis.

Clem. A. I, 149 C.

παστός, ή, όν, (πάσσω) sprinkled with salt, salted.
Sophrns. 3588 D, ὅρτυξ. Anon. Med. 263,
κρέας.

πάστος, ου, ό, pastus, repast. Leo Gram.
230, 4.

παστοφόριον, ου, τὸ, pastophorium = ταμεῖοὺ, σκευοφυλάκιον, treasury of a temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 26. Esdr. 1, 8, 58. Esai. 22, 15. Inscr. 2297. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 8, 13.

παστοφόρος, ου, ό, pastophorus, one that carries the image of a god in a temple. Diod. 1, 29. Clem. A. I, 560 B. 256 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

πάσχα, τὸ, indeclinable, the Hebrew Ποο == διάβασις, ὑπερβασία, pascha, Passover. Sept. Ex. 12, 11, et alibi. Philon I, 440, 11. Matt. 26, 2. Tertull. II, 72 B. 973 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A, τὸ νομικόν. 520 B, τὸ τυπικόν. Chrys. I, 610 Ε, τὸ παλαιόν. Andr. C. Method. 1329 C. — Written also φασέκ or φασέχ. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 1. 2, 35, 1. Jer. 38, 8. Theodin. Ex. 12, 3. — Also, φάσκα or φάσχα. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 4. 14, 2, 1. B. J. 2, 1, 3. Greg. Naz. II, 636 B. — 2. The Christian Passover, Easter, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ. Eus. II, 1077 C. Laod. 14. Athan. I, 612 Did. A. 905 C. Andr. C. C. 535 B. Method. 1332 B. — ή έβδομας του πάσχα, the week of the Passover, Passion-week. Epiph, II, 508 B. Called also τὰ ἔβδομα τοῦ πάσχα: Athan. I, 652 A. Also, αὶ ἡμέραι τοῦ πάσχα: Const. Apost. 5, 17. 18. — Sometimes πάσχα is used as plural. Greg. Naz. III, 216 A. Epiph. I, 941 D. 397 B των πάσχων. Chrys. I, 606 A. - 3. The celebration of the eucharist. Chrys. I, 611 A. B. (Compare Eutych. 2397 B. 2393 A, τὸ μυστικόν, the Last Supper.)

πασχάζω, ασα, to celebrate or keep Easter. Theoph. 98, 6. 665, 5.

πασχάλιν for πασχάλιον. Chron. 511, 6.

πασχάλιος, α, ον, paschalis, paschal. Soz. 1476 B, ξορτή, Easter. Proc. I, 91, 19. 469, 23. Jejun. 1929 B, sc. ξορτή. Euagr. 2728 A, ήμέρα. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 C. Chron. 691, 14. Max. Conf. Comput. 1224 A. 1232 A, μήν. Theoph. 171, 12. 665, 3. Stud. 1713, C.—2. Substantively, τὸ πασχάλιον, sc. κανόνιον, the paschal canon. Damasc. II, 229 (titul.). Syncell. 63, 7, 15. Porph. Cer. 126, 7.

πασχητιάω, άσω, (πάσχω) = γυναικοπαθέω, L. muliebria pati. Lucian. II, 426. Diog. 6, 47. Athen. 5, 12.—2. Causatively, πασχητιῶντα ἐδέσματα, aphrodisiacs. Clem. A. I, 400 C.

πάσχω, to suffer, spoken of the Passion. Luc. 22, 15, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 1. Barn. 744 B. Just. Apol. 1, 50. Clem. A. I, 885 A. — 2. To be in a passion. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 21. — 3. To be sick — νοσέω. Sext. 174, 7. 187, 11. — 4. In grammar, to undergo a modification or change. Apollon. D. Synt. 142, 25. [Clem. R. 2, 7 παθεῖται — πείσεται, unless we read πάθηται. Achmet. 127 ἐπάθη — ἐβινήθη.]

παταγητικός, ή, όν, (παταγέω) clattering, chattering. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

πατέλλα, ή, patella = λεκανίς. Poll. 6, 85. πατέλλων, ου, τὸ, little πατέλλω. Poll. 6, 90. 10, 107.

πάτερ, δ, the Latin pater = πατήρ. Plut. II, 279 Β Πάτερ πατράτος, pater patratus. 288 Γ Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris, = ἄνευ τοῦ πατρός.

πατερία, as, ή, the office of πατήρ πόλεωs. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1.

πατερικός, ή, όν, (πατήρ) pertaining to or written by a Father of the church, patristic. Anast. Sin. 1156 B. Theoph. 689, 17, βιβλία.

πάτερνος, ον, the Latin paternus = πατρικός, πατρφος. Arcad. 63, 7.

πατέω, ησα, L. incedo, to walk. Theoph. Cont. 198, 15 Έπάτει δὲ Βένετος καὶ Πράσινος, he appeared in the costume of the Veneti and the Prasini. - 2. To tread upon, to set one's foot upon. Pallad Laus. 1009 A, την 'Αλεξάνδρειαν. Apophth. 264 B, τὰ ἐκεῖ, = πατήσειν. - Participle, πεπατημένος, η, ον, hackneyed, Apollon. D. Pron. 316 B. Longin. trite.Frag. 8, 11. - 3. To trample under foot: to attack, sack, plunder. Luc. 21, 24. Apoc. 11, 2. Hippol. 597 A, τὸν θάνατον. Heliod. 4, 19, πόλιν. — 4. To tread grapes. Sept. Judic. 9, 27. Esai. 16, 10, οἶνον εἰς τὰ ὑπολή-. νια. Cornut. 175. Diosc. 5, 13. Apoc. 19, 15, την ληνόν.

πατζουνάριον, ου, τὸ, = σταφυλίς. Pseudo-Moschn. 116.

πάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (πατέω) tread: step. Sept. Ezech. 34, 19. Aret. 66 B.

πατήρ, τρός, ό, father. Sept. Gen. 45, 8, prime minister (vizir). Esth. 3, 13, 20 Δευτέρου πατρὸς ἡμῶν. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 6. — Plut. I, 506 A, τοῦ βασιλέως, great friend. — Πατήρ πατρίδος, pater patriae, the father of his country. App. II, 183, 56. — Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι οτ συγγεγραμμένοι, patres conscripti. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. 261, 11. III, 1362, 6. Plut. I, 25 A. II, 278 D. — Πατήρ πόλεως, pater civitatis, a title. Inscr. 5901. Nil. 213 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 12. 10, 30, 4. Novell. 128, 16. 160, Procem.

2. Father, a title applied to holy men, particularly to bishops and monks. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Athan. I, 349 B. 577 B. 600 B. 708 D. Basil. IV, 296 A. 460 C. 433 C. 472 C. Caesarius 868. Amphil. 96 A. Euagr. Scit. 1229 D. Chrys. I, 614 B. C. Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. Synes. 1409 B. 1521 D. Cyrill. A. X, 13 B. Apophth. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. — Πατήρ πατέρων, father of fathers, a title given to the bishops of Rome and of Constantinople. Const. (536), 1000 E. 1132 D. — 'Η κυριακή των άγίων πατέρων, the Sunday of the holy Fathers, the Sunday immediately preceding Pentecost, celebrated in honor of the fathers of the Nicene council. Stud. 24 B.

3. Father, applied to the earlier ecclesiastical writers. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Eus. VI, 752 B, ἐκκλησιαστικοί. Athan. I, 480 A. Basil. I, 512 B. 513 C. III, 612 B. IV, 805 A. Greg. Naz. II, 233 B. Did. A. 920 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 25 B. Eustrat. 2373 C. Joann. Mosch. 289 A.

4. Abbot = ἀββᾶs, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ἡγούμενος, καθηγούμενος. Athan. I, 532 A. Pachom. 952 A. B. 949 A, τῆς μουῆς. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C. 1281 A. Epiph. I, 156 A, μοναστηρίου. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D. 1137 B. Socr. 524 C. Cyrill. A. X, 125 C.—5. The spiritual father of a novice. Basil. III, 641 B, πνευματικός. Apophth. 241 C. 180 C.—6. Sponsor = ἀνάδοχος. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. Leont. Mon. 553 A, πνευματικός.—7. Patrician? Philostrg. 597 C. Theoph. 161, 9. 162, 16.

S. Pater, the Father, (a) the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 445 B. 449 A. 552 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 36. — (b) the Valentinian νοῦς, the expressed God. Iren. 448 A. — (c) the good God of the Manicheans. Archel. 1437 A. [Caesarius 856 τῶν πατρῶν. Leont. Mon. 713 B. 685 B οἱ πάτρες. Joann. Mosch. 2977 A. Doroth. 1636 A. 1696 B. Damasc. II, 21 A.]

Pseudo- πάτησις, εως, ή, (πατέω) the treading of grapes.

Cornut. 175.

πατητήριου, ου, δ, == ληνός, σταφυλοτριβείου, wine-vat, in which the grapes are trodden. Ηατροςτ. Σταφυλοβολείου

πατήτια, τὰ, quid? Const. (536), 1212 A. πατητός ή, όν, (πατέω) trodden. Sept. Esai. 63.

πάτος, ου, δ, floor of a building. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Porph. Adm. 139, 21. 260, 15.

Πατούλκιος, ου, ό, Patulcius, epithet of Janus. Lyd. 51, 3.

πατραγαθία, as, ή. (ἀγαθόs) the merits of one's father. Plut. II, 534 C.

πατρ-άδελφος, ου, δ, father's brother. Epiph. III, 29 Α τὸ πατράδελφον.

πατρακουσθήναι := (παρὰ) τοῦ πατρὸς ἀκοῦσαι.

Barbarous. Damasc. III, 837 B (see ἀπατρακουσθείς).

πατραρχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the office of πάτραρχος.

Justinian. Edict. 13, 12.

πάτραρχος, ου, δ, (πάτρα, ἄρχω) the chief of one's fatherland, tutelary deity. Sept. Esai. 37, 38. Symm. Esai. 8, 21 Τὰ πάτραρχα εἴδωλα, in the neuter. — 2. Patriarch — πατριάρχης, chief of a race or family. Greg. Naz. III, 1033 A. — 3. The chief officer of a ward of a city, — γειτονιάρχης, ρεγεωνάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 12 πατραρχῶν, which, if correctly accented, implies πατράρχης.

πατράτος, ον, patratus = συμπεπερασμένος, πεπερατωμένος. Plut. II, 279 B.

πατριά, âs, ή, clan, family, applied to the celestial orders. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.

πατριαρχείου, ου, τὸ, (πατριάρχης) patriarch's residence. Tim. Presb. 45 B. C. 72 C. Const. III, 632 A. Genes. 81, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 B.—2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese = πατριαρχία. Damasc. II, 331 B. C. πατριαρχεύω, εύσω, = following. Porph. Adm. 87.

πατριαρχέω, ήσω, to be patriarch. Damasc. II, 333 A. Theoph. 554, 3. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 932 C.

 $\pi a \tau \rho i \dot{a} \rho \chi \eta s, o \dot{v}, \dot{o}, = \ddot{a} \rho \chi \omega \nu \pi a \tau \rho i \hat{a} s, patriarcha,$ the father or chief of a race or family, patriarch. Sept. Par. 1, 24, 31. 1, 27, 22 (1, 9, 9. 2, 23, 2). Luc. Act. 7, 8, οἱ δώδεκα, the sons of Jacob. Orig. I, 388 A. — 2. After the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, the Jewish patriarchs were a sort of governors among the Jews. Orig. II, 1056 B. Vopisc. Saturn. 7. Eus. VI, 109 D. Jul. Cyrill. H. Cat. 12, 7. Epiph. I, 397 C. 409 D. - 3. Patriarch, the highest ecclesiastical dignity, introduced near the close of the fourth century. Nectar. 1829 C. Socr. 577 C. 808 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1040 C. Chal. 828 C. 1208 A. Theod. Lector 217 C.

Eust. Mon. 904 B. Hierosol. 1252 C. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a'. Monoph. 1128 B. 1137 D: Euagr. 2612 A. 2613 B.

πατριαρχία, as, ή, patriarchate, office of patriarch. Basil. IV, 641 C. D. Greg. Naz. III, Epiph. I, 416 B. 1224 A. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C, the rule of the Father. Eustrat. 2284 Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 238 B. 308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3013 B. - 2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese. Socr. 5, 8, p. 580 A. — 3. Gens, clan, = πατριά. Epiph. I, 221 D.

πατριαρχικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a patriarch, patriarchal. Greg. Naz. II, 652 B. 376 C. Eustrat. 2320 C, τάξις. Euagr. 3, 6, p. 2609 Α, δίκαιον.

πατρικάτον, ου, τὸ, = πατρικιότης. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

πατρικία, as, ή, the wife of a πατρίκιος. Basil.IV, 484 B. C. Proc. III, 27, 17.

-πατρίκιος, ου, ό, the Latin patricius, patrician. Polyb. 10, 4, 2. Diod. 12, 25. Nicol. D. 112. Dion. H. I, 252, 15. 256, 8. 529, 6. Plut. I, 24 E. II, 278 D. 470 C. App. I, 100, 25.

πατρικιότης, ητος, ή, patriciatus, the rank of a patrician. Prisc. 160, 5. Antec. 1, 12, Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § v. Genes. 55, 2. 115, 9.

πατρικός, ή, όν, paternal: ancestral. Paul. Gal. 1, 14. Basil. IV, 904 C. Apophth. Poemen. 186 τὰ πατρικά, L. patrimonia. — Ἡ πατρική πτωσις, = ή γενική πτωσις, the genitive case.Dion. Thr. 636, 5. — 2. Patristic, pertaining to the fathers of the church, = πατερικός. Leont. I, 1356 A. Anast. Sin. 92 A. 1060 A. Chron. 12, 9. Const. III, 996 B. Damasc. II, 40 D. — 3. Of God the Father. Patriarch. 1068 B. Iren. 1111 B. Martyr. Poth. 1429 C, πνεθμα Clem. A. I, 349 C. 356 C. II, 409 A. Orig. VII, 308 C. Dion. Alex. 1597 C. Eus. VI, 832 B, θεότης. Athan. II, 461 B, ὑπόστασις. — 4. Patricus, a Valentinian Aeon, emitted from ἄνθρωπος and $\epsilon_{\kappa\kappa\lambda\eta\sigma}$ ia; his consort is $\epsilon\lambda\pi$ is.

πατρικώs, adv. in accordance with the fathers of the church. Anast. Sin. 292 C. 1284 C. Taras. 1441 B.

-πατριμωναλικός, ή, όν, the Latin patrimonialis. Tiber. Novell. 26.

πατριμώνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin patrimonium, personal property. Proc. II, 21, 14. 32, 22, the emperor's personal estate (not to be confounded with πριουάτα). Just. Imper. Novell. Justinian. Novell. 102, 1. Theoph. 631, 15.

πατριμώνιος, ου, ό, = φύλαξ της ανηκούσης τῷ βασιλεῖ περιουσίας. Lyd. 191, 19. πριος, ον, paternal. Eus. E. H. 3, 9 Τὰ πά-

πάτριος, ον, paternal. 109 τρια τοῦ Ἰουδαίων ἔθνους, Jewish antiquities. Porph. Them. 64, 10.

πατρι-πρόβλητος, ον, emitted by the Father. Damasc. III, 836 C.

πατρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, fatherland. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δι' ἀγάπην τῆς πατρίδος. — 2. Country, region. Macar. 564 D Els μακράς πατρίδας, to distant countries. Epiph. I, 573 A.

 π ατριώδης, ϵ s, = π ατρικός. Psell. 1156 A. B. πατρίως (πάτριος), adv. after the manner of one's father or ancestors. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2. 5, 2, 1, in the vernacular tonque.

πατρόβουλος, ου, δ , = πατήρ βουλής, the head of the senate, a title. Jul. 380 D.

πατρο-γέννητος, ον, born of the Father. Damasc. III, 831 C.

 π ατρο-δότωρ, opos, δ, the giver of the Father, an epithet of the Aóyos of the Gnostics. 1, 14, 3, p. 601 B.

πατρο-δώρητος, ον, given by a father. Lucian. III, 660.

πατρο-είκελος, ον, like the Father. Stud. 824 D. $\pi \alpha \tau \rho \delta - \theta \epsilon i \sigma s$, ov, δ , uncle by the father's side, a father's brother. Phot. II, 740 C.

πατρο-κίνητος, ον, moved by the Father. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

πατροκτονία, as, ή, (πατροκτόνος) parricide. Plut. II, 810 F, et alibi. Eus. II, 1076 B.

πατρολύμας, ου, δ, (λύμη) = πατρολέτωρ. Caesarius 1032.

πατρομιμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the fathers of the church. Stud. 1821 A.

πατροπαράδοσις, εως, ή, = πατρική παράδοσις. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατρο-παράδοτος, ον, handed down from one's forefathers. Diod. 4, 8. Dion. H. II, 956, 15. Petr. 1, 1, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A, from the fathers of the church. Ant. Mon. 1529 A.

πατροπαραδότως, adv. from one's ancestors. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατροπασσιανοί, ων, οί, (pater, passus) patropassiani, Patripassians, an epithet applied to the Sabellians (the followers of Noëtus, Callistus, Cleomenes, Sabellius), because they asserted that the Son, who suffered, was the Father himself. Athan. II, 732 C. Socr. 488 A. Soz. 1321 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 458, 94 seq. Tertull. II, 156 B.)

πατροποθήτως (ποθέω), with filial affection. Cerul. 729 D.

πατρότης, ητος, ή, (πατήρ) the being father, paternity. Basil. I, 637 B. Did. A. 296 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D. Euchol. p. 673 Tò λειτούργημα της πνευματικής πατρότητος, the office of spiritual father (confessor).

πατροτυπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πατροτυψία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 62, 3.

πατροτύπτης, ου, ό, (τύπτω) = πατραλοίας.

- Philon I, 135, 6. Poll. 3, 13. Sext. 683, | Παῦλος, ου, ό, Paulus, Paul of Tarsus, the great apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Polyc. 1008 B.
- πατροτυψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the beating of one's own father. Sext. 684, 3.
- πατροφαής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with the light of the Father. Greg. Naz. III, 1325 A.
- πατρό-φιλος, η, ον, father-loving. Theophil. 1060 A.
- πατροφονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πατροφόνοs) = πατροκτονία. Clementin. 212 A.
- πατρφίζω (πατρφος), patrisso, to take after one's father. Herodn. 1, 7, 2. Philostr. 253. 254. Themist. 84, 21. Soz. 1485 B.
- πάτρων, ωνος, ό, the Latin patronus, patron,
 = προστάτης. Diod. II, 577, 17. Inscr.
 4697, b, τῆς πόλεως. Epict. 3, 9, 18. Plut.
 I, 25 A. II, 278 A. Artem. 392. Theophil.
 1161 C.
- πατρωνεύω, patrocinor. Inscr. 1695, 8. πατρωνία, as, ή, patronatus, patronage, = προστασία. Dion. H. I, 256, 2. 8. 258, 12. Plut. I, 24 E.
- πατρωνίκιου, ου, τὸ, = following. Tiber. Novell.
- πατρωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, jus patronatus.

 Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § α΄. Suid. Πατρωνικὸν δίκαιον....
- πατρώνισσα, ης, ή, patrona, patroness. Antec. 3, 7, 3.
- πατρωνυμέομαι = πατρωνυμικός είμι. Eudoc. M. 33.
- πατρωνυμικός, ή, όν, (πατρώνυμος) patronymic, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26. Dion. H. I, 542, 6. Drac. 89, 20. Apollon. D. Conj. 515, 18. Synt. 230, 12. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Sext. 629, 28.
- πατρωνυμικῶs, adv. patronymically. Iren. 1, 2, 6.
- πατρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after the Father. Ignat. 685 B.
- πατρ \hat{q} os, ov, paternal. Dion. H. I, 168, 12, $\theta \epsilon o i$, penates.
- *πατρωός, οῦ, ὁ, L. vitricus, step-father. Cercid. apud Poll. 3, 27. Plut. I, 1044 E. Artem. 276.
- πατρωσύνη, ης, ἡ, = πατρότης. Vit. Epiph. 68 B. 84 A. 104 D, ἡ σή, as a title.
- Παυλάκις for Παυλάκιος, ου, δ, Paulacius. Phot. III, 352 A.
- Παυλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Paulianistae, the followers of Paul of Samosata, and of Paul the ἀκέφαλος. Tim. Presb. 24 C. 41 B. Genes. 125, 22.
- Πανλανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Pauliani, the followers of Paul of Samosata. Eus. II, 1140 B. VI, 877 C. Soz. 1025 C.— 2. Of Paul the apostle. Greg. Naz. II, 301 C.— 3. Pauliani, certain heretics, called also ᾿Αθίγγανοι. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 373 B. Theoph. 759.
 771. Phot. II, 16 A. Petr. Sic. 1276 C.

- Haῦλos, ov, δ, Paulus, Paul of Tarsus, the great apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Polyc. 1008 B. Orig. I, 1288 A. Longin. Frag. 1. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV. 800 B. Jul. Frag. 100 A.— Παύλου Πράξειs, Acta Pauli, a spurious work. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A.— 2. Paul of Samosata, a heretic. Eus. II, 705 B. Theod. IV, 393 C.—3. Paul of Thebes (in Egypt), the first anchoret on record. Hieron. II, 17 A. Cassian. I, 1101 A.
- παϊνί, ὁ, paÿni, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D.
- παυροεπής, ές, (παῦρος, ΕΠΩ) of few words. Antip. S. 47.
- παυσί-κακοs, ον, ending evil. Sophrns. 3469 B. Παυσίλυποs, ον, ό, Pausilgpus (the modern Posilippo), a place between Neapolis and Puteoli. Dion C. 54, 23, 5.
- παυσιμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) ending care. Epiph.
 Ι, 477 C.
- παῦσις, ϵ ως, ή, a ceasing, cessation, end. Sept. Jer. 31, 2. Epiph. II, 321 C.
- παυσώδυνος, ον, (όδύνη) assuaging, allaying pain. Sophrns. 3497 A.
- παύω, to cause to cease. [2 aor. pass. ἐπάην, formed after the analogy of ἐκάην from ΚΑΥΩ. Herm. Vis. 1, 3 (Codex ℵ) παῆναι. Heges. 1321 A συναν-επάημεν. Macar. 481 A ἀνα-παῆ. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Apophth. 125 A. 224 B. 316 A. Joann. Mosch. 2856 A. 2857 A. 2 fut. pass. παήσομαι. Apoc. 14, 13 ἀνα-παήσονται. See also ἐπαναπαύω.]
- Παφνούτιος, ου, δ, Paphnutius, one of the Nicene fathers. Athan. II, 928 A. Epiph. II, 192 B. Socr. 64 A. Soz. 925 B. 1069 B. Gelas. 1245 B.
- πάχης, ητος, δ , = παχύς. Euagr. 2717 A. παχυίζει, ίσει, (πάχνη) there is a white frost. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C.
- πάχος, εος, τὸ, fatness. Sept. Ps. 140, 7 Πάχος γῆς, clay?
- Παχούμιος, see Παχώμιος.
- παχυ-δάκτυλος, ον, thick-fingered. Polem. 310. παχυκάρδιος, ον, == βαρυκάρδιος. Aster. 257 C. παχυμέρεια, ας, ή, (παχυμέρής) thickness of parts. Sext. 410, 27. Also, παχυμέρία. Gemin. 789 A.
- παχυμερής, ές, gross, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 626 A. Sext. 743, 1. Porph. Novell. 264, συνήθεια.
- παχυμερία, see παχυμέρεια.
- παχυμερῶs, adv. grossly; in the gross. Strab. 1, 4, 7, p. 102, 19.
- παχυνευρέω (νεῦρον), to have thick sinews. Strab. 14, 5, 12.
- παχύ-νοος, ον, thick-headed, dull. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.
- παχυντικός, ή, όν, (παχύνω) that thickens. Diosc. 5, 81 Ρευμάτων παχυντική. Athen. apud Orib. ΗΙ, 188, 9

παχύνω, to thicken. Eus. V, 104 D. Greg. Naz. II, 313 B 'Ο λόγος παχύνεται, becomes incarnate. [Just. Tryph. 12 πεπάχυται = -υνται. Galen. VI, 379 Α πεπάχυμαι. Ptol. Tetrab. 102 πεπάχυμαι, write -υμμαι. Clem. Α. Π, 273 C -υμαι, write -υμμαι. Philostr. 514 πεπάχυσμαι.]

παχύ-πους, ουν, thick-footed. Polem. 287.

παχύ-ρραβδοs, ον, with thick shoots. Diosc. 1 13, p. 27 as v. l.

παχύρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) thick-rooted. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

παχύ-ρριν, ινος, δ, π, thick-nosed. Polem. 287. Adam. S. 437.

παχυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) thick-legged. Plut. II, 1101 F. Polem. 181. 286.

πάχυσμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv παχυσμός. $A\ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 6, 7.

παχυστομέω, ήσω, = παχύστομός εἰμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 23.

παχυστομία, as, ή, broad accent, brogue. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3.

παχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) thick-mouthed. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 1, speaking with a brogue.

παχύτης, ητος, ή, thickness. Greg. Naz. II, 100 A, with reference to the Incarnation. — 2. Thick-headedness, stupidity. Sext. 614, 27.

παχυ-τράχηλος, ον, thick-necked. Adam. S. 392. Geopon. 19, 2, 2.

παχύ-φλοιος, ον, with a thick bark. Classical. Diosc. 1, 12. Galen. VI, 126 E.

παχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Aristid. Q. 46.

παχύ-χυμος, ου, with thick juices. Galen. VI, 312 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 17.

Παχώμιος, ου, δ, Pachomius, an Egyptian archimandrite. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C.
1099 C. Hieron. II, 63 A. — Written also Παχούμιος. Pachom. (titul.).

παχών, δ, pachon, an Egyptian month. Sept.
 Macc. 3, 6, 38. Clem. A. I, 885 B.

πεδάνεος, ό, the Latin pedaneus = χαμαιδικαστής, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

πεδατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin pedatura, a measuring by feet. Mauric. 10, 3. Mal. 351, 8. Leo. Tact. 15, 56. — Also, πεδητοῦρα. Porph. Cer. 482, 8. 490, 4.

πέδησις, εως, ή, (πεδάω) a fettering, shackling: hindering. Ephr. Chers. 644 B.

πεδήτης, ου, δ, bondman, prisoner. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 2.

πεδητούρα, see πεδατούρα.

πεδιάσιμος, ον, = following. Diosc. 1, 77 as v. l. Basil. III, 253 B.

πεδιάσιος, ον, = πεδιαΐος, of the plain; opposed to δρεινός. Strab. 15, 1, 58. Diosc. 1, 77.

πέδικλον, ου, τὸ, pedica = πέδη, fetter. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 10.

πεδικλόω, ωσα, to fetter. Mauric. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 45. 18, 54. πεδίον, ου, τὸ, plain. Dion. H. II, 1150, 17. IV, 2281, 7 Τὸ "Αρειον πεδίον, Campus Martius.

πέδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούς) \equiv ὀδώνιον. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1033 C.

πεδοκοίτης, ου, ό, = ό ἐν πέδφ κείμενος. Philipp.

 π εδοσείων, δ , \equiv δ $(\gamma \hat{\eta} s)$ π έδον σείων. Cornut. 13.

 π εδότρι ψ , ι βοs, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi$ έδη, τ ρiβω) wearing out fetters, an epithet of bad slaves who are often punished. Lucian. III, 390.

πεζ-ακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεζός) foot-javelinman. Polyb. 3, 65, 10, et alibi.

 $\pi\epsilon\zeta$ - $\epsilon\mu\pi$ opos, ov, δ , one who trades by land. Strab. 16, 3, 3.

 $\pi\epsilon$ ζέρως, incorrect for π aιδέρως. Cosm. Indic. 452 B, λίθος.

πεζεύω, ευσα, to dismount. Porph. Cer. 84, 8. πεζζός, see πεζός.

 π εζίον, τὸ, quid? Schol. Dion. P. 319, 15.

πεζοβαδίτης, ου, δ, (βαδίζω) pedestrian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

πεζογραφέω, ήσω, = πεζογράφος είμί. Diog. 4, 15.

πεζογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing prose. Diog. 4, 15.

πεζολόγος, ον, (λέγω) = preceding. Drac. 49, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A.

πεζοπορία, as, η , (πεζοπόροs) a going on foot. Athan. Π , 949 A. Anast. Sin. 237 C. πεζο-πόροs, ov, going on foot. Mel. 80.

πεζός, ή, όν, L. prosus, in prose; opposed to ἔμμετρος. Dion. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 7, 5. 25, 8. 132, 5. 198, 6, λέξις, oratio prosa. VI, 865, 17, φράσις. Strab. 1, 2, 6, λόγος, τὸ πεζόν. Drac. 142, 6. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 51 πεζζός as v. l.]

πεζούλιον, see πεσσούλιον.

πεζο-φύλακες, ων, οί, foot-guards. Cedr. II, 697, 16.

πειθ-ανάγκη, ης, ή, (πειθώ) compulsory persuasion.

Polyb. 22, 25, 7. Cic. Att. 9, 13. Synes.
1097 B.

πειθανουργία, see πιθανουργία.

πειθαρχέω, to obey. Porph. Adm. 250, 23, τινά.

πειθήνιος, ον, (πείθω, ἡνία) obedient to the rein; in general, obedient, docile. Plut. I, 58 D. II, 592 C. Anton. 1, 17. Poll. 1, 219. Clem. A. I, 1012 B.

πειθηνίως, adv. obediently, submissively. Philon I, 184, 5. Plut. II, 102 E. Clem. A. II, 460 A.

 π ειθός, ή, όν, = π ιθανός, persuasive. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 4. Orig. I, 356 A.

πείθω, to persuade. Matt. 27, 20, τοὺς ὅχλους Γνα αἰτήσωνται. Plut. II, 181 Α, Γνα μένη. Athan. I, 377 Β, Γν' εἰς τὸν Μαρεώτην ἀποστείλη. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 11,

"va. — Mid. πείθομαι, to be persuaded. Dion. H. I, 2, 5, ὅτι δεῖ. [Aquil. Ps. 9, 11 πεποιθήσουσι, fut. perf. act.]

πειναλέος, α, ον, (πεῖνα) hungry. Plut. II, 129. <math>πειναλέως, αdv. hungrily. Nil. 573 C.

πεινατικός, see πεινητικός.

πεινάω, to be hungry. [Fut. πεινάσω = πεινήσω. Sept. Prov. 18, 8. Esai. 40, 28. Apoc. 7, 16. — Aor. ἐπείνασα. Gen. 41, 55. Sir. 16, 27. Esai. 8, 21.]

πεινητικός, ή, ον, hungered. Plut. II, 635 C. D. I, 646 C πεινατικός.

 π είρα, as, ή, the temptation of Jesus. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.

πειράζω, άσω, (πεῖρα) to endeavor, try, attempt. Sept. Judic. 6, 39. Polyb. 2, 6, 9. 5, 69, 4. 31, 1, 2. Luc. Act. 16, 7. 24, 6. — 2. To tempt, to put to the test, to prove. Sept. Gen. 22, 1. Joann. 6, 6. — 3. To tempt, trouble, vex. Sept. Ex. 17, 2. Ps. 77, 41. Sir. 18, 23. Matt. 16, 1. 22, 35. — Strab. 16, 4, 24 -σθαι, to be afflicted. — Participle, δ πειράζων, the tempter, Satan. Matt. 4, 1. 3.

πειρασία, ας, ή, ≡ πείρασις. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 A.

πειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράζω) trial; experiment. Sept. Sir. 6, 7. 27, 5. 7. Diosc. 1, p. 5.—
2. Temptation, trial; affliction. Sept. Ex. 17, 7. Deut. 4, 34. 7, 19. 9, 22. 29, 3. Eccl. 2, 1. 36, 1. Matt. 6, 13. — The temptation of Jesus. Orig. I, 456 B. III, 889 A. Eus. II, 265 B. Epiph. I, 920 D.— 3. The tempter = σατανᾶς. Pallad. Laus. 1042 A. Nil. 573 B.

πειραστής, οῦ, ὁ, tempter. Basil. III, 277 D. —
Particularly, the tempter, Satan. Greg.
Naz. II, 369 B. III, 407 A. Vit. Nil. Jun.
116 C.

πειραστικώς (πειραστικός), adv. by trying. Did. A. 349 C.

πειρατεύω, to be πειρατής. Sept. Gen. 39, 19.
Diod. II, 570, 60. Strab. 14, 3, 2. Lyd.
344, 6.

πειρατήριον, ου, τὸ, trial, affliction. Sept. Job 7, 1. 10, 17. 19, 12. Epict. 3, 25, 11. Orig. I, 532 A. Basil. III, 261 A.— 2. Band of robbers = σύστημα ληστῶν. Sept. Ps. 17, 30. Dion. H. III, 1394, 1. Hippol. 593 C.— 3. Piratical nest. Strab. 12, 1, 4. 14, 5, 7, Plut. I, 633 B.

πειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράω) = ληστής, robber.
Sept. Job 25, 3. Hos. 6, 9. Polyb. 4, 3, 8.
Philon I, 424, 25. — 2. Pirata, pirate,
= θαλάσσιος ληστής. Polyb. 4, 6, 1. Diod.
20, 81. Strab. 14, 3, 2. Anthol. III, 62.
Ammon. 109 (112).

πειρατικός, ή, όν, piraticus, piratical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 22. Strab. 10, 4, 9. 14, 5, 2. 8, 7, 5, p. 206, 3. Philon I, 663, 41. II, 567, 16. πειρατικῶs, adv. like a robber. Philon I, 664, 21.

πειράω, πειράομαι, to try, endeavor. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 4 Πειράσεσθαι μὴ ἐλλείψειν. Nic. CP. Histor. 62, 12. 83, 10.

πεισι-θάνατος, ον, (πείθω) persuading to die. Diog. 2, 86, Ἡγησίας.

πείσις, εως, ἡ, (πάσχω, πείσομαι) = πάθος. Classical. Doctr. Orient. 673 D. Soran. 252, 18. Sext. 7, 29. 274, 2, et alibi.

πεισμονή, η̂s, ή, (πεῖσμα) persuasion, confidence, conviction. Paul. Gal. 5, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 17. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Athan. II, 1112 A.

πεισμοσύνη, ης, ή, = preceding. Euagr. 2632. πεκούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin peculium = οὐσία, περιουσία, περιουσιασμός. Plut. I, 103 B. Symm. Eccl. 2, 8. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 A. Aster. 188 B.

πεκουνία, as, ή, pecunia = χρήματα. Lyd. 137, 8.

Πελαγιανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a Pelagian. Phot. III, 93 A. B.

Πελαγιανός, ή, (Πελάγιος) Pelagian. Phot. III, 96 B, αἵρεσις.

πελαγικός, ή, όν, pelagićus, = πελάγιος. Plut. II, 685 F.

Πελάγιος, ου, ό, Pelagius, a heresiarch. Tim. Presb. 33 A.

πελαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πελαγίζω) a tossing at sea. Alciphr. 2, 4, 9.

πελαγίτις, ιδος, ή, = πελαγία, at sea. Mel. 80. πελαγο-λιμήν, ένος, δ, harbor in the open sea, the space enclosed between a crescent of ships and the sea-shore. Leo. Tact. 20, 196 (19, 71). Comn. I, 193, 9. 284, 18.

πελαγόω, ώσω, to flood, overflow, inundate.
Achill. Tat. 4, 12.

πελάζω, to approach. Polyb. 21, 4, 3, τῆς πόλεως. πελαργώδης, ες, (πελαργός, ΕΙΔΩ) stork-like. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 4.

πελασείω = ἐπιθυμῶ πελάσαι. Agath. 186, 9. πέλασις, εως, ἡ, (πελάζω) approach. Iambi Math. 198.

πελάτης, ου, ό, the Roman cliens, client. Nicol.

D. 76. Dion. H. I, 210. III, 1354. Epict.
4, 7, 37. Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. — Femin.
ἡ πελάτις, ιδος. Plut. I, 351 A.

πελεγρίνος, see περεγρίνος.

Πελεγρίνος, ου, ό, Peregrinus. Nil. 504 C.

 $\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota o s$, see $\pi \epsilon \lambda \iota o s$.

πελεκάνος, ου, ό, = πελεκάν. Orig. VII, 28 Α. πελέκημα, ατος, τὸ, (πελεκάω) chip. Galen. II, 613 $\mathring{\mathbf{D}}$.

πελεκίζω, ίσω, (πέλεκυς) L. securi percutio, to behead with an axe. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 11, 30, 2. Diod. 19, 101. II, 530, 22. 615, 100. Strab. 16, 2, 18. Apoc. 20, 4.

πελέκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλεκυς, hatchet. Porph. Cer. 671, 4. 11.

πελεκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πελεκίζω) the beheading with an axe. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 13.

πελεκο-ειδής, ές, axe-like. Orig. I, 1353 C.

πέλεκυς, εως, ό, L. securis, axe. Polyb. 6, 53, 8 Pάβδοι καὶ πελέκεις, fasces et secures, of the consul. Diod. II, 535, 71. Dion. H. I, 569, 2. 1029, 3. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Heph. Poem. 9, 5, the axe of Simmias, a sonnet of which the lines are so proportioned in length and arranged as to form the figure of an axe.

πελεκυφόρος, ου, (φέρω) axe-bearing. Comn.
Ι, 120, the Βάραγγοι. — Polyb. 2, 23, 5 ό πελεκυφόρος, sc. στρατηγός, praetor.

πελιγών, όνος, δ, (πέλιος, πολιός) Macedonian, — γέρων. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. (Compare Hes. Πελιγανες, οἱ ἔνδοξοι, παρὰ δὲ Σύροις, οἱ βουλευταί.)

πέλιος, ον, Thesprotian and Molossian, = πολιός, hoary, gray, white. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. Arcad. 41, 3. Hes. Πελείους (sic)

πελιόομαι, ώθην, \equiv πελιαίνομαι, to become livid. Sept. Thren. 5, 10.

πελιότης, ητος, ή, (πέλιος) lividness. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7.

πελλούκιδος, ον, the Latin pellucidus = διαφανής. Athen. 14, 57.

πέλμα, ατος, τὸ, the area of the circus or of a theatre. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Chron. 208, 6, of the circus. Mal. 175, 10. — 2. Pediculus, pedicel, the stalk of fruit. Geopon. 10, 25, 1.

Πελοποννησιακός, ή, όν, Peloponnesian. Diod.
 12, 37, πόλεμος. Dion. H. VI, 820, 7 τὰ Πελοποννησιακά, the Peloponnesian war.

πελούκιδος, incorrect for πελλούκιδος.

πελύκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλυξ. Arr. P M. E. 6. πέλυξ, υκος, δ, = πέλεκυς. Sept. Jer. 23, 29. Ezech. 9, 2. Babr. 64, 9. Aquil. Deut. 19, 5, et alibi. Eus. Π, 769 A. VI, 161 D. Nil. 321 B.

πελώνιον, see παινόλιον.

πελωρίς, ίδως, ή, (πέλωρος) a species of χήμη. Xenocr. 43. 54. Artem. 166.

πεμματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμμα, ΕΡΓΩ) pastry-cook. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 396.

πεμπταΐζω (πέμπτος), to be in the fifth generation. Theodtn. Ex. 13, 18.

πέμπτη, see πέμπτος.

πεμπτήριος, ον, (πέμπω) pertaining to sending away or parting. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.

πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth. Plut. II, 268 A, sc. μήν, the month quinctilius = lούλιος. — 2. Substantively, ἡ πέμπτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the fifth day after the Sabbath, Thursday. Eus. VI, 704 B, τοῦ σαββάτου (Saturday). Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Socr. 829 A. Cyrill. A. I, 465 B.— Ἡ μεγάλη οτ ἀγία πέμπτη, the great or holy Thursday, the Thursday of Passion-

week. Eutych. 2397 B. 2396 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. 2941 D. 2937 A. Jejun. 1913 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728 A. Stud. 28 C.— 'Η πέμπτη τῆς πέμπτης έβδομάδος, the Thursday of the fifth week in Lent, on which the μέγας κανὼν is chanted. Triod.— 3. Adverbially, πέμπτον, five times or the fifth time. Diod. 19, 77. Plut. I, 185 D. 314 C Τὸ πέμπτον ὅπατον ἀποδειχθῆναι.

πενᾶτες, ων, οί, the Latin penates, identified with the Greek θεοί πατρφοι, γενέθλιοι, κτήσοιο, μύχιοι, ἔρκιοι. Dion. H. I, 169, 3.

πενηθεία, as, ή, (πένης, θεόs) defective divinity; opposed to πολυθεία. Gregent. 628 C.

πένησσα, ης, ή, poor woman. Chrys. X, 239 C. πενητεύω, to be πένης. Classical. Muson. 187. πενητοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending the poor. Greg. Naz. III, 1388 A. IV, 49 A.

πενθέκτη, ης, ἡ, (πέντε, ἔκτος) sc. σύνοδος, Concilium Quinisextum, a supplement to the fifth and sixth occumenical councils. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. III. (Trull.), p. 135 A.

 π ενθεριδεύς, έως, ό, the son of one's π ενθερός.
Inscr. 4079.

πενθερίδης, ου, δ, (πενθερός) = γαμετῆς ἀδελφός, wife's brother. Epiph. III, 261 A. Theod. I, 488 C.

πενθημιμερής, ές, (πέντε, ἡμιμερής) consisting of five halves, of two feet and a half. Drac. 134, 9, στίχος. 135, 11, μέτρον. Heph. 7, 5. 10, 2. 14, 3. Aristid. Q. 53, τομή (Κάδμου πολίται). Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

πενθητέον = δεῖ πενθεῖν. Greg. Naz. I, 868 B. πενθητικῶς (πενθέω), adv. = πενθικῶς. Plut. II, 113 D.

πενθικός, ή, όν, (πένθος) = πένθιμος, mourning. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Reg. 2, 14, 2. Theoph. 266, 8 τὰ πενθικά, mourning apparel.

πενιχρόμενος, η, ον, = πενόμενος. Bad form. Sibyll. 2, 245.

πενιχρότης, ητος, ή, (πενιχρός) = πενία, poverty. Sext. 695, 20.

πενιχρόφρων, ου, (φρήν) poor in mind. Philon Carp. 28 A.

 π ενόλιον, incorrect for π αινόλιον.

πένομαι, to be poor, etc. [Sept. Prov. 24, 32 πενηθείs, aor. pass.]

πεντά-βραχυς, v, consisting of five short syllables. Schol. Heph. 13, 7, p. 80.

πεντάγραμμος, consisting of five lines. Lucian. I, 730, τρίγωνον, $= \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \dot{a} \lambda \phi a$.

πευταγωνικός, ή, όν, (πευτάγωνος) like a pentagon. Nicom. 120, σχήμα.

πενταγώνιον, ου, τὸ, = πεντάγωνον; pentagon. Hermias 8, p. 1177 B.

πενταγωνισμός, οῦ, δ, (as if from πενταγωνίζω) the use of a series of pentagons. Nicom. 124.

πεντάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) pentagônus, pentagonal. Nicom. 120, ἀριθμός, pentagonal

number, formed by adding the $\tau \rho i \gamma \omega vos$ $\partial \rho i \theta \mu \dot{o}s$ to the corresponding $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \dot{a} \gamma \omega vos$; thus,

1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι.

4, 9, 16, 25, 36, τετράγωνοι. 5, 12, 22, 35, 51, πεντάγωνοι.

πεντα-δάκτυλος, ον, five-fingered. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πενταδάκτυλον, — πεντάφυλλον, an herb. Diosc. 4, 42.

Πενταδάκτυλος, ου, ο, Pentadactylus, the fivepeaked mountain, the mediaeval name of Ταΰγετος in Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221, 12. Andronic. Novell. 613 τὸ Πενταδάκτυλου, church of Saint Elias on the top of Taygetus.

πενταετηρικός, ή, όν, (πενταετηρίς) L. quinquennalis, happening every fifth year.

Inscr. 3082, 7. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 18, ἀγών.

— Also, πεντετηρικός. Strab. 5, 4, 7, p. 390,
21. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. II, 748 F, et alibi. Phryn. 406, condemned. Dion C. 51, 1, 2.

πεντα-ετηρίε, ίδος, ή, the quinquennalia of Augustus. Dion C. 54, 19, 8.

πενταετία, as, ή, = πενταετηρίs, the space of five years. Dion. H. III, 1692, 11. Philon II, 276, 6. Plut. I, 552 C. Clem. A. II, 101 B. πενταέτιος, ον, = πενταετής. Porph. Cer. 459, 15.

 π εντάζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones. Strab 2, 2, 1. 2, 5, 3.

πενταθλέω, ήσω, to practise the πένταθλον. Paus. 6, 2, 11. 6, 14, 13. Artem. 84.

πενταθλία, as, ή, = πένταθλον. Epict. 3, 1, 5. πεντακισ-χίλιοι, aι, ων, five thousand. Sept Macc. 1, 4, 28 -ία ἵππος.

πεντα-κόλουρος, ον, truncated five times. Nicom.

πεντακοσιάρχης, ου, δ, (πεντακόσιοι, ἄρχω) commander of five hundred men (two συντάγματα). Ael. Tact. 9, 5. Arr. Anab. 7, 25, 6.

πεντακοσιαρχία, as, ή, α body of troops commanded by a πεντακοσιάρχης. Ael. Tact. 9, 6.

πεντακοσίαρχος, ου, ό, = πεντακοσιάρχης. Plut. Ι, 706 Ε.

πεντακυμία, as, ή, (κῦμα) huge wave; the fifth wave being supposed to be larger than the four preceding. Lucian. I, 653,

πεντ-άλφα, ή, pentalpha, a diagram composed of five capital A. It may be formed by producing, in all directions, the sides of a regular pentagon, until they meet. Solom. 1317 B. Schol. Lucian. I, 730. [The pentalpha was the figure on Solomon's seal, with which he sealed cases and bottles containing jinnies, demons, and other malevolent spirits.]

πενταμερής, ές, (μέρος) L. quinque partitus, divided into five parts. Strab. 3, 4, 19. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος. Cyrill. A. II, 144.

πενταμερῶs, adv. in five parts. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). πενταμετραίοs, α, ον, = πεντάμετροs. Porph. Cer. 463. 17.

πεντάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) pentameter, consisting of five measures (feet). Hermesian. apud Athen. 13, 71. Drac. 134, 11. 14, μέτρον. 134, 7, στίχος. Heph. 6, 3. 7, 3. 13, 9. πεντάμηνιαιος, α, ον, = πεντάμηνος. Sophras.

3341 Β. $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau a \mu \delta \delta i o \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \delta$, $= \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \mu o \delta i \omega \nu$. Mal. 278,

πεντάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of five forms. Simplic. 269 (166).

πεντά-νευρον, ου, = ἀρνόγλωσσον, plantain. Pseudo-Galen. X, 650 B. 661.

πενταπλασιάζω, άσω, (πενταπλάσιοs) to take five times as much or as many. Nicom. 100. Oriq. III, 1205 A.

πενταπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ον, five times and one fifth as large; as 26:5. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ον, five times and one fourth as large; as 21:4. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασι-επίτριτος, ον, five times and one third as large; as 16:3. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ, five times and one half as large; as 11:2. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being πενταπλάσιος. Nicom. 114.

πενταπλασίως (πενταπλάσιος), adv. five times as much. Sept. Gen. 43, 33. Aristeas 11.

πεντάπλεθρος, ον, = πέντε πλέθρων. Jos Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

πενταπλόω, ώσω, (πενταπλόος) — πενταπλασιάζω. Μαχ. Conf. Comput. 1233 A. 1228 B.

πεντάπλωσις, εως, ή, (πενταπλόω) multiplication by five. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.

Πεντάπολις, εως, ή, Pentapolis, the five cities, Sodom, Gomorrah, etc. Sept. Sap. 10, 6.

πεντά-πορος, ον, with five outlets. Dion. P. 301. πεντά-πους, ουν, five feet long. Arr. P. Euxin. 37.

 π ένταρχος, ου, δ. (ἄρχω) commander of five soldiers. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.

πεντάς, άδος, ἡ, (πέντε) pentas, the number five. Strab. 15, 1, 51. Theol. Arith. 24. Philon I, 14, 2.

πεντάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) consisting of five shorts (καταλέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος). Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Aristid. Q. 35.

πενταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of five stadia.

Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 15.—13, 1, 35 τὸ πενταστάδιον, sc. διάστημα, the distance of five stadia.

πεντάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) five stories high. Theoph. 265, 4.

πεντά-στιχος, ον, consisting of five verses.
Palladas 42.

πεντασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of five syllables. Drac. 131, 18. Aristid. Q. 49. πεντάσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) of five forms. Drac. 136, 18, στίχος, a hexameter verse consisting of one spondee and five dactyls (ὅστις μ² ἀθανάτων πεδάα καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου).

πεντά-τευχος, ον, consisting of five books.

Hippol. Haer. 428, 73. — Substantively, ή
πεντάτευχος, sc. βίβλος, pentateuch us,
the pentateuch, the first five books of the Old
Testament. Ptolem. Gn. 1284 B. Orig. III,
933 B (I, 692 C).

πεντάτροπος, ον, (τροπή) of five changes. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D, κίνησις, the τροπαὶ of the sun.

πενταφυής, έν, (φύω) of fivefold nature. Philipp. 67.

πεντάφωτος, ον, (φω̂s) of five lights. Stud. 1069 C.

πεντάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) pentachordus, five-stringed. Τὸ πεντάχορδον, sc. ὅργανον, five-stringed instrument. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 260.

πεντά-χρονος, ον, of five times (shorts). Dion. Η. V, 205, 13. Heph. 3, 2, πούς.

πενταχώς, adv. in five ways. Sext. 627, 6.

πεντέ-βαθμος, ον, with five steps. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. πεντεκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (πεντεκαίδεκα, γωνία) with fifteen angles. Anatol. 286 C, sc. σχημα. He-

fifteen angles. Anatol. 236 C, sc. $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$. He ron Jun. 227, 30.

πεντεκαιδεκα-ετηρίε, ίδος, the space of fifteen years. Men. P. 380, 11. Max. Conf. Comput. 1272 A.

πεντεκαιδέκανδρος, ου, ό, (ἀνήρ) quindecemvir. *Inscr.* 4029.

πεντεκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, fifteen-fold. Plut. Π , 892 B.

πεντεκαιδέκατος, ον, fifteenth. Sept. Num. 28, 17. Diod. 12, 81. Luc. 3, 1. Agath. Epigr. 64, 18.—Adverbially, τὸ πεντεκαιδέκατον, the fifteenth time. Dion C. 66, 20, 3.

πεντεκαιδεκήρηs, es, with fifteen banks of oars. Plut. I, 897 F. Poll. 1, 83.

πεντεκαιδεχήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) of fifteen days. Polyb. 18, 17, 5.

πεντεκαιεικοσάσημος, ον, = πέντε καὶ έἰκοσι σημείων (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

πεντεκαιεικοσιέτης, δ , = πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι έτῶν, twenty-five years old. Dion C. 52, 20, 1.

πεντεκαιτριακοντάμετρος, ου, = πέντε καὶ τριάκουτα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

πεντετηρικός, see πενταετηρικός.

πεντε-τριάζομαι (τριάζω), to be proclaimed victor in the πένταθλον. Lucill. 11.

πεντζιμέντα, see πετζιμέντα.

πεντηκονθήμερος, ον, (πεντήκοντα, ήμέρα) of fifty days. Dion. H. I, 375, 17.

πεντήκοντα, οί, αί, τὰ, fifty. Hippol. 713 C, the virtues of 50.

πεντηκονταδύο = πεντήκοντα δύο, fifty-two. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 2. Plut. II, 1047 D. Clem. A. I, 845 B.

πεντηκονταείς, μία, έν, = πεντήκοντα είς, fiftyone. Heron Jun. 120, 27.

 π εντηκονταεννέα = π εντήκοντα έννέα, fifty-nine. Clem. A. I, 873 A.

πεντηκονταέξ = πεντήκοντα έξ, fifty-six. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 9. Esdr. 1, 5, 10.

πεντηκοντα-ετηρίs, ίδοs, ή, period of fifty years. Orig. II, 1075 B. Chron. 393, 17.

πεντηκονταετία, as, ή, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 723, 7. Philon I, 532, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 273 A. III, 909 C.

πεντηκοντα-καιτριετής, ές, of fifty-three years. Polyb. 3, 4, 2.

πεντηκοντάλιτρος, ον, = πεντήκοντα λιτρῶν, weighing fifty **λίτραι**. Diod. 11, 26.

πεντηκονταοκτώ = πεντήκοντα ὀκτώ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Tobit. 14, 2. 11.

πεντηκονταπέντε = πεντήκοντα πέντε. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 818 B.

πεντηκουτάπηχυς, ο, = πεντήκοντα πήχεων, of fifty cubits, in length or breadth. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, et alibi. App. I, 768, 43 τὰ πεντηκουταπήχη = -πήχεα.

πεντηκονταρχία, as, ή, a body of sixty-four men commanded by a πεντηκόνταρχος. Ael. Tact.

16, 1 = δύο συστάσεις ψιλῶν.

πεντηκόνταρχος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of fifty men. Sept. Ex. 18, 21, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 37.

πεντηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number fifty. Philon I, 535, 10. II, 147, 23. 481, 26.

πεντηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = πεντήκοντα τέσσαρες. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

πεντηκοντατρείς, -τρία, = πεντήκοντα τρείς, fifty-three. Epiph. I, 460 D.

πεντηκοντήρηs, εs, with fifty banks of oars.
Polyaen. 4, 11, 3.

πεντηκοντηρικός, ή, όν, fifty-oared. Polyb. 25, 7, 1.

πεντηκουτόδραχμος, ον, of or for πεντήκοντα δραχμαί. Schol. Arist. Nub. 361.

πεντηκοστάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεντηκοστή) Pentecostarion, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the fifty Paschal days.

πεντηκοστόεκτος, ον, = πεντηκοστὸς έκτος. Heron Jun. 119, 26, et alibi.

πεντηκοστόπρωτος, ον, = πεντηκοστός πρῶτος. Heron Jun. 96, 6.

πεντηκοστός, ή, όν, fiftieth. — In the Ritual, δ πεντηκοστός, sc. ψαλμός, the fiftieth psalm. — 2. Substantively, ή πεντηκοστή, (a) sc. ήμέρα, Pentecoste, Pentecost, a Jewish festival. Sept. Tobit 2, 1. Macc. 2, 12, 32 (Lev. 23, 15. Num. 28, 26. Deut. 16, 9 seq.). Philon II, 206, 25. 294, 34. Luc. Act. 2, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 4, et alibi. — (b) the Christian Pentecost, Whitsunday. Eus. II, 1220 B. Athan. II, 980 B. Basil. IV, 192 B. Greg. Naz. II, 436 A. Epiph. II, 828 A. — (c) the fifty Paschal days,

from Easter to Pentecost inclusive. Ant. 20.

πεντήρης, ες, with five banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 20, 10, et alibi. Diod. 2, 5. 14, 41, et alibi. App. I, 404, 63.

πεντηρικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Polyb. 1, 20, 9, et alibi. Diod. 14, 41. Plut. I, 259 D.

πεντώνυχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) with five nails or claws. Philostr. 63.

πεντώροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) building with five stories. Diod. 1, 45.

πενώλιον, incorrect for παινόλιον.

πεξαπρωτεία, ας, ή, (πέκω, πρωτείος) quid?
Dioclet. C. 3, 44.

πεξουτός, ή, όν, the Latin pexatus? Dioclet. C. 2, 31.

πεπαιδευμένως (παιδεύω), adv. learnedly, eruditely. Ael. V. H. 2, 16. Eus. II, 1296 B.

πέπανος, ον, οτ πεπανός, ή, όν, = πέπων, ripe.

Paus. 9, 19, 8. Artem. 101. Galen. VI,

338 A. Hes. Πεπανός....

πεπαρρησιασμένως (παρρησιάζομαι), adv. freely, boldly, openly. Eus. II, 1229 B. VI, 665 A. Epiph. I, 1064 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

πεπεισμένως (πείθω), adv. confidently, boldly.

Strab. 15, 1, 24. Clem. A. I, 916 C. Diog.
4, 56. Iambl. V. P. 368.

πεπερίζω, ίσω, to taste like πέπερι. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34.

 $\pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho i$. Philostr. 97.

πεπιστωμένως (πιστόω), adv. faithfully, truly, certainly. Aquil. Num. 5, 22. Ps. 40, 14, et alibi.

πεπλαστουργημένως (πλαστουργέω), adv. falsely. Genes. 14, 12.

πεπληρωμένως (πληρόω), adv. being full of. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1294.

πεποίθησις, εως, ή, (πείθω, πέποιθα) = τὸ πιστεύειν, τὸ πεποιθέναι, confidence, trust. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 19. Philon II, 444, 28. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Clem. R. 1, 2. Phryn. 294, condemned. Sext. 15, 21. 177, 5, Clem. A. I, 964 A. II, 408 B. 128 A, ἡ εἰς τὸν κύριον. Zos. 21, 13, ἡ ἐπὶ τŷ ἀσφαλεία τῆς ἡγεμονείας.

πεποιθότως, adv. confidently. Sept. Zach. 14, 11, securely. Dion Chrys. I, 383, 35. Epict. 2, 1, 39.

πεπονημένως (πονέω), adv. elaborately. Hippol. Haer. 344, 73.

Πέπουζα ης, ή, Pepuza, in Phrygia. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Theod. IV, 404 A.

Πεπουζηνός and Πεπουζανός, οῦ, ὁ, (Πέπουζα) inhabitant of Pepuza. Οἱ Πεπουζηνοί οτ Πεπουζανοί, the Montanists. Basil. IV, 668 A. Epiph. I, 845 D. Theod. IV, 404 A. Tim. Presb. 20 A. — Also, Πεπουζίται, ῶν. Soz. 1472 B.

πεπτικός, ή, όν, (πέπτω) promoting digestion. Strab. 15, 2, 10. Xenocr. 54. Diosc. 1, 13. 79, pp. 27. 83. Galen. II, 78 C, ὅργανα, thedigestive organs. Clem. A. II, 341 B.

πέπτω = πέσσω. Clem. A. I, 305 A.

 π έραθεν, adv. $= \pi$ έραν, on the other side of. Porph. Adm. 177, 14, τινός.

*περαίνω, to bring to an end. — Participle, πεπερασμένος, finite; opposed to ἄπειρος. Cleomed. 1, 7. Nicom. 69. Sext. 423, 12. Hippol. 836 A. [Polyb. 4, 40, 6. Plut. II, 879 B, πεπεραμένος, less correct for πεπεραμμένος.] — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195 ο περαίνων λόγος, a species of syllogism. — 2. Το infer. Muson. 236 Περαίνεται τὸ μὴ κακὸν εἶναι τὸν πόνον, it is inferred.

*περαιόω, ώσω, = περαίνω, to finish, end, complete. Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 39. Just. Tryph. 68. 77. Jren. 1, 9, 5.

περαιτέρω, adv. more than. Martyr. Clem. R. 628 C Περαιτέρω δύο χιλιάδων Χριστιανούς. περαίτης, see περάτης.

περαίωσις, εως, ή, (περαιόω) a carrying or going over. Strab. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 243 E, ή ἐκεῖθεν.

πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (περάω) a crossing of a river. Athan. II, 929 B.— 2. Ferry. Theoph. 353, 15. 488, 19. Porph. Adm. 77, 17. 167, 6, et alibi.

περαματίζω, ισα, (πέραμα) to go across. Theoph. 586, 17.

* $\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha\nu$, adv. on, at, or to the other side, across. Sept. Gen. 50, 11, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Num. 34, 15. Judic. 7, 25 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου-Reg. 3, 14, 15 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, beyond' the river. Macc. 1, 5, 37 Έκ πέραν τοῦ χειμάρρου. Diod. 14, 113, τῶν "Αλπεων. 17, 102 Τὴν πέραν τοῦ Ἰνδοῦ χώραν. Strab. 7, 6, 2. 10, 2, 24, p. 366, 17. sc. χώραν. Paus. 1, 12, 1 Της Έλλάδος της πέραν Ἰονίου, with reference to Italy. — Τὸ πέραν, sc. μέρος, the other side. Sept. Num. 21, 13, 'Αρνων έν τῆ έρήμω. Deut. 1, 4, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Jer. 32, 8, της θαλάσσης. Polyb. 2, 32, 9. 3, 43, 1 Προδιαβάντες έκ τοῦ πέραν. Diod. 3, 64, p. 234, 64. Matt. 8, 28 Ἐλθόντι αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πέραν εἰςτην χώραν τῶν Γαδαρηνῶν. Marc. 4, 35, et alibi. Luc. 8, 22. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. 12, 4, 11. Apophth. 208 C Έκ τοῦ ἄλλου πέραν, from the other side. Doroth. 1637 B. — 2. Opposite. Hom. Il. 2, 535. Paus. 1, 24, 8 Τοῦ ναοῦ δέ ἐστι πέραν 'Απόλλων χαλκοῦς. 10, 8, 5, Εὐβοίας. Soz. 1428 Β Έν Βιθυνία πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Chron. 696, 19 Πέραν είς του μώλου των Εύτροπίου. 721, είς Πηγάς. Mal. 389, 14 'Απενεχθήναι πέραν έν Συκαίς έπὶ τὸ ἄγιον Κόνωνα. 431, 13 Πέραν ἐν τῷ άγίφ **Kόνωνι**; all with reference to Constantinople. **3.** Substantively, τὸ Πέραν, Peran, the place opposite Constantinople, the Γαλατᾶς and Στανροδρόμι of the Greeks, and the Pera of the Franks; the full construction is τὸ πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Mal. 403, 14. 404, 3.

περαυτικός, ή, όν, conclusive. Diog. 7, 78, λόγοι, syllogisms.

περάσιμος, ον, passable. Classical. Strab. 7, 4,
1. Plut. I, 510 A.

περασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περαίνω) end. Sept. Eccl. 4, 8. 12, 12.

Περᾶται, ῶν, οἰ, the Peratae, a branch of the Ophian sect. They were Fatalists. Hippol. Haer. 188, 60. 85, et alibi. Theod. IV, 368 D. [In Hebrew ΒΕὐφράτης, the river.]

περάτης, ου, δ, (περάω) one who passes over. Sept. Gen. 14, 13 (Aquil. περαΐτης) "Αβραμ τῷ περάτη, the Hebrew 'ζες' Ξ΄ Εβραΐος. Philon I, 439, 25, in the same sense. Afric. 69 A.

περατικός, ή, όν, (πέρας πέρατος) belonging to the other side. Carth. Can. 105 τὰ περατικά, the transmarine regions, with reference to Carthage. Theoph. 487, 12, μέρη, the parts opposite Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 12, 12. 13, 12, δῆμος τῶν Πρασίνων, the Prasini of Πέραν.

περατικός, ή, όν, (περάτης) = Έβραῖος, Έβραϊκός. Orig. I, 604 C. II, 725 B. III, 913 C. Eus. III, 524 B. Syncell. 191, 20.

Ператико́s, ή, όν, of the Пера́таи. Clem. А. II, 552 C oi Ператико́ = Пера́таи. Hippol. Haer. 48, 16, et alibi.

περατόω, ώσω, to end. Theodos. 976, 22, neuter.
— Mid. περατόομαι, to end. Drac. 143, 14.
Heph. 1, 8 'Η συλλαβή εἰς μέρος λόγου εἴη
πεπερατωμένη, the last syllable in a part of
speech. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 20. Aristid.
Q. 35.

περάτωσις, εως, ή, (περατόω) termination, ending. Pseudo-Dion. 273 A. Psell. 1152 B.

περατωτικός, ή, όν, limiting. Did. A. 516 B. Procl. Parm. 567 (156).

περάω, ασα, to cross. Theoph. 340, τὸν Δάνουβιν. [Theod. Scyth. 233 D πεπερασμένος.]

Περγαμηνός, ή, όν, of Pergamus. Dion. H. V, 661, 6, πίνακες, made by the grammarians of Pergamus. (Suid. Αρίσταρχος . . .) Lyd. 11, 5 τὰ Περγαμηνά = μέμβρανα, parchment. περδικοθήρας, ου, ό, (πέρδιξ, θηράω) partridge-catcher. Ael. N. A. 12, 4.

περδικοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (περδικοτρόφος) partridgecoop. Poll. 10, 159.

περδικοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) feeding or keeping partridges. Strab. 14, 2, 5. p. 126, 4.

περδουελλίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin perduellio, treason. Dion C. 37, 27, 2.

περεγρίνος, ου, ό, peregrinus = ξένος: Antec. 1, 2, 7. 1, 6, 4. Lyd. 151, 14 = ξενοδόκος. Ptoch. 2, 144 πελεγρίνος.

περί, prep. about. Hipparch. 1016 B Περὶ μοιρῶν ΛΖ, about thirty-seven degrees. — 2. In composition with a verb it regularly means round, around, all around, about, round about, on all sides; as περιάδω, περιακοντίζω. — Not unfreqently, it merely increases the sound of the word with which it is compounded; as περιανίσταμαι, περιεγείρω.

περιαγκωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀγκών) to tie the hands behind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Dion Chrys. I, 697, 14.

περι-αγνίζω. Dion. H. III, 1495, 2. Plut. II, 974 C.

περι-άγω. Pseudo-Demetr. 18, 12. 12, 17 Περιηγμένη περίοδος, rounded period; opposed to ἀνειμένη. Philostr. 714 Περιαχθείς τὼ χείρε, his hands being tied behind his back.

περι-αγωγεύς, έως, ό, one that turns around. Lucian. III, 252, a machine.

περι-αγωγή, η̂s, η̂, evolution, in military language. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 7.— 2. Plot of grass? Erotian. 138.— 3. A rounding of periods. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 19. 26, 1.

περι-άδω. Plut. II, 663 D. Lucian. II, 285. περιάθρησιε, εωε, ἡ, (περιαθρέω) inspection all around, careful examination. Philon I, 142,

22. 293, 38.

περιαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιαιρέω) that which is taken off, piece. Schol. Arist. Eq. 770.

περιαιρετέον = δεῖ περιαιρεῖν. Diod. 19, 8.

περι-αίρω. Jos. Ant. 17, 7. περι-ακολουθέω. Polem. 208.

περι-ακοντίζω. Plut. I, 1065 B.

περιαλγώς (περιαλγής), adv. painfully. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, 5, έχειν τινός.

περι-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, α plastering. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3 as v. l.

περί-αμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. torques, chain or collar worn around the neck. Strab. 15, 1, 70 as v. l. Epict. 3, 1, 14. — 2. Amulet. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 63. Diosc. 4, 130 (132). Const. Apost. 8, 32.

περι-αμύνω. Plut. I, 195 A.

περι-ανθέω. Plut. II, 648 A, to glow. Method. 361 C.

περι-ανθίζω. Clim. 812 B.

περι-ανίσταμαι, from sleep. Apollod. 2, 1, 4, 8. Philon I, 71, 36. 150, 30.

περι-ανοίγω. Philon II, 597, 30.

περι-αντλέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517. Plut. II, 502 C. Epiph. II, 708 B. Nil. 561 B.

περι-απέρχομαι. Nicet. Paphl. 557 C.

περι-απλόω. Plut. II, 910 C.

 π ερι-ά π τω, to kindle. Luc. 22, 55.

περι-άργυρος, ον, silvered over, overlaid with silver. Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. 38. App. II, 152, 59.

περιαργυρόω, ώσω, (περιάργυροs) to overlay with silver. Sept. Ex. 27, 11. Ps. 67, 14.

περι-άροσις, εως, ή, a ploughing round. Dion. H. I, 228, 15.

περι-αρόω, L. circum aro. Dion. H. II, 902, 3. Plut. II, 820 E, et alibi.

περι-άρπαστος, ον, seized, taken eagerly. Eus VI, 673 C.

περι-αρτάω. Plut. II, 168 D. E. Max. Tyr. 141, 10. Sext. 695, 32.

περι-ασθμαίνω. Achill. Tat. 4, 4.

περίασις, εως, ή, (περιάδω) a singing round. Plut. II, 41 D, dubious.

περι-αστράπτω. Luc. Act. 9, 3. 22, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502. Clem. A. I, 285 C, τὸν νοῦν, to illumine. Psell. 1169 D -αφθῆναι.

περι-άσχολος, ον, much occupied or busied.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

περι-αυγάζω, to enlighten, illumine. Philon I, 364, 6. 395, 2. Clem. A. II, 212 B.

περιαυγασμός, οῦ, δ, illumination. Orig. III, 28 Å.

περιαύγεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (περιαυγήs) \equiv preceding. Aristeas 10. Philon II, 560, 34. Clem. A. II, 88 C.

περιαυγέω, ήσω, = περιαυγάζω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Longin. 17, 2.

περιαυγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow περιαύγεια. Plut. II, 936 A. περι-αυλίζω, to pitch a tent. Tim. Ant. 264 A.

περιαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, abode. Agath. 35, 18. 235, 13.

περίανλον, ου, τὸ, = αὐλή. Epiph. Mon. 268 C. περιαντίζομαι (αὐτός), to think too much of one's self, = μεγαλοφρονέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 C, τῷ τύφῳ. = 2. To assume. Simoc. 150, 19, τὶ.

περι-αυτολογέω, ήσω, to talk about one's self.

Sext. 16, 3. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 12. Iambl.

Myst. 90, 9.

περιαυτολογία, as. ή, talk about one's self. Plut. II, 539 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 752 B.

περι-αυχενίζω, ίσω, to the round the neck. Theophyl. B. III, 507 B.

περιαυχένιον, ου, τὸ, = στρεπτὸς περιαυχένιος. Philon II, 62, 49.

 π ερι-αφίημι. Basil. III, 437 C.

*περιαχυρίζω, ίσω, to take off the ἄχυρον.

Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 2.

περι-βάδην, adv. astride. Plut. I, 1018 A. Poll. 3, 90. Euagr. 2649 A.

περιβατάριος, quid? Cedr. II, 454.

περι-βιβρώσκω, L. circumrodo. Diod. 2, 4. Diosc. 1, 93. 2, 160 (161). 84, p. 206.

περι-βιόω, to survive. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 18.

Plut. I, 904 E.—2. To suffer to live. Sept.

Ex. 22, 18 as v. l.

περι-βλάπτω. Hippol. 772 C.

περι-βλαστάνω. Plut. II, 829 A. B.

περιβλητικός, ή, όν, (περιβάλλω) compassing.

Hermog. Rhet. 261, 12. 268, 1, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a \tau a$, in rhetoric.

περίβλητος, ον, to be grasped at; opposed to $\mathring{a}πόβλητος$. Clem. A. II, 621 B.

περι-βοάω, to noise abroad. Diod. Ex. Vat. 91, 8. Poll. 8, 154.

 π εριβοησία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv following. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 170, et alibi. *Artem.* 113. 196.

περι-βόησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, noise, tumult. Artem. 76. περι-βομβέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. Max. Tyr. 94, 1 τινά. Lucian. II, 342. Athan. I,

448 A. 648 A. Simoc. 69, 1.

περί-βουνος, ον, surrounded by hills. Plut. I, 364 C.

περιβραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, == βραχιόνιον. Classical. Philon II, 266, 2.

 π ερι-βρωτος, ον, gnawed all around. Aret. 60 A. π ερι-βύω. Lucian. II, 718. Agath. 292, 4.

περιβωμίζω, ισα, (βωμός) to carry round the altar. In the following passages = πομπεύω.

Mal. 451, 21. 473, 11.

περι-βώμιος, ον, about the altar. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 3 τὰ περιβώμια, things about the altar.

περίβωτος, ον, = περιβόητος. Greg. Naz. III, 1390 A.

περι-γανόω. Cass. 162, 23. Simoc. 59, 8. περι-γάννυμαι greatly. Simoc. 180, 3.

περιγεγουότως (περιγίγνομαι), adv. victoriously, triumphantly, successfully. Did. A. 616 A.

περιγεγραμμένως (περιγράφω), adv. definitely, distinctly. Schol. Arist. Pac. 419.

 π ερι-γεγωνός, ότος, τὸ, sonorous. Diog. 5, 65. π ερίγειος, ον, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ about or around the earth: earthly. Philon I, 21, 28. II, 24, 20. 226,

20. Plut. II, 745 В. 886 Е. Clem. A. П. 405 А. Orig. I, 769 С.

περιγειότης, ητος, ή, the being περίγειος. Ptol. Tetrab. 17.

περιγέλαστος, ον, <u>καταγέλαστος</u>, ridiculous. Ερίρh. Ι, 956 Β, et alibi.

περι-γελάω = καταγελάω. Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 21.

 π ερί-γελως, ωτος, δ, laughing-stock. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2, τινί.

περιγενητικός, ή, όν, (περιγίγνομαι) able to conquer Plut. II, 1055 E.

περι-γηράσκω, to grow old successively. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 8.

περί-γλυκυς, υ, very sweet. Ael. N. A. 15, 7 περιγλύκιστος.

περιγλυπτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ περιγλύφειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

περιγλυφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ περιγλύφειν. Paul. Aeg. 240.

περίγλυφος, ον, (περιγλύφω) carved all around. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 27 as v. 1.

περι-γλύφω. Apollod. Arch. 44. Aristid. I 456, 13.

 π ερι-γλωττίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, the cuticle of the tongue. Athen. 1, 10.

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περίγνωσις, εως, ή, = γνῶσις. Eudoc. M. 293. περίγγοργος, ον, very swift. Mal. 35, 5.

περί-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is circumscribed: enclosure. Lucian. II, 919. Aristaen. 1, 10.

περιγραφή, η̂s, ή, L. circumscriptio, cheating, defrauding. Antec. 1, 6, 3 Πρὸς περιγραφήν τῶν οἰκείων δανειστῶν, ut creditores defraudet.

περίγραφος, ον, = περιγραπτός. Greg. Naz. III, 406 A. 1574 A.

περιγράφω, circum scribo, to circumvent.
Antec. 1, 8, 2.

περι-γυρεύω, to go around. Porph. Cer. 481, 15. 490, 3, τὰ θέματα.

περίδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) full of tears. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1. Clementin. 317 C. Basil. Sel. 489 A.

περι-δειπνέω, ήσω, to give a funeral feast. Sept.

Reg. 2, 3, 35, τὸν Δαντό ἄρτοις. Artem. 392.

περιδέξιον, ου, τὸ, (περιδέξιος) L. dextrale, bracelet. Sept. Num. 31, 50. Esai. 3, 20.

περι-δεσμεύω == περιδέω. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 118.

περι-δεσμέω. ήσω, to tie up: to prevent. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33.

 π ερί-δεσμος, ον, band, bandage, girdle. Aristaen. 1, 25.

περί-δετος, ον, tied round. App. I, 755, 32.

περιδέχομαι, perhaps an error for παραδέχομαι.
Philon I, 258, 6.

περι-δίνησις, εως, ή, a whirling or revolving round, revolution. Plut. I, 375 A. II, 888 D. Diog. 2, 12.

περι-διπλόω, to wrap around: to pack up. Sept. Judith 10, 5.

 π ερι-διφθερόω. Lyd. 50, 1.

περι-διώκω. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Sext. 650, 23.

περι-δοκάω = προσδοκάω. Plut. 938 C. [v.l.] **π**ερι-δονέω. Dion. H. I, 50, 10.

περιδρακτικός, ή, όν, (περιδράσσομαι) grasping.

Theod. Anc. 1393 C. περίδραξιε, εωε, ή, a grasping. Plut. II, 392 B,

et alibi. Orig. II, 1116 C. περι-δράσσομαι οτ περι-δράττομαι, to grasp.

Philon I, 216, 14. 383, 41. Plut. I, 142 B. Orig. I, 225 C.

περιδρομή, ῆς, ἡ, a running about. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982 Κατὰ περιδρομήν, cursorily. — 2. Circumvention, cheating. Athan. I, 316 C.

περίδρομος, ου, ό, roadstead? Plut. II, 731 D. περι-εγείρω. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 3, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 216, 45.

περι-είλησις, εως, ή, a winding round. Poll. 4, 156. Orib. II, 424, 2.

περι-εκτικόs, ή, όν, containing, comprising, holding. Cleomed. 36, 13. Diosc. 2, 177 (178). Erotian. 162 Τὰ περιεκτικὰ τῶν σωμάτων. Epict. 1, 9, 4. Plut. II, 886 B. Lucian. I, 564, retentive. Sext. 481, 9.— 2. Comprehensive, applied to such nouns as δαφνών, έλαιών, ἱππών. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Philon I, 541, 7, ὄνομα.

περιεκτικώς, adv. comprehensively. Theol. Arith. 60.

περι-εκχύνω, to overflow. Joann. Mosch. 2864. περι-έλευσις, εως, ή, a going around. Plut. II, 916 D.

 π ερι-ελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow following. Agath. 111, 17.

περι-έλιξις, εως, ή, a rolling or revolving round. Pseudo-Dion. 892 D.

περι-ελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a drawing or dragging around. Did. A. 1660 B. C.

περι-εμπλέκω, to involve, entangle. Steph. Diac 1136 A.

 π ερι-ενοχλέω. Eustrat. 2336 D.

περι-εξανθέω, to burst forth all around. Galen. III, 169 A.

περι-εργάζομαι, to pry. Eus. Π, 1172 Β, μαντεῖα. — **2.** To be haunted. Euchol. p. 490 Εὐχὴ ἐπὶ οἰκίας περιεργαζομένης ὑπὸ πονηρῶν πνευμάτων, a prayer for a house that is haunted by evil spirits.

περιεργασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = περιεργία. Clem. A. I, 213 A. - **2.** Hard work. Achmet. 231.

περιεργία, as, ή, periergia, magic. Iren. 580 A. 678 A. Eus. II, 1021 B. Epiph. I, 420 B. II, 48 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 20 B.— Also, περιέργεια. Tim. Presb. 29 A.

περιεργολοχία, ας, ή, (περίεργος, λέγω) idle talk. Eust. Mon. 916 B.

περίεργος, ον, magical. Plut. I, 665 D. Orig. I, 1425 C. Eus. III, 340 B. IV, 225 C. Isid. 836 C. — Τὰ περίεργα, magical arts. Luc. Act. 19, 19. Iren. 673 A. — 2. Given to the study of magic. Dion C. 69, 11, 2. Eus. Alex. 428 B δ περίεργος, magician. — 3. Doing evil, wicked, — κακότροπος. Basilic. 60, 30 (titul.).

 π ερι-ερπύζω, υσα, = following. Ael. N. A. 6, 21.

περι-έρπω. Galen. IV, 133 E. Ael. V. H. 3, 42.

περι-εσθίω. Diod. 5, 33. Lucian. II, 348, trop ically.

περι-εσκεμμένως, adv. circumspectly. Philon I, 672, 28. Poll. 4, 23. Orig. III, 1560 A.

περιεσταλμένως (περιστέλλω), adv. covertly.

Epict. 3, 7, 13. Hippol. Haer. 220, 94.

Diog. 7, 16. — Erotian. 150 — εὐσταλῶς.

περιεστικώς (περιεστικός), adv. = σωτηρίως. Paul. Aeg. 300, έχειν, to be safe.

 π ερί-εφθος, ον, well-boiled. Lucian. Π , 119. π εριεχής, ές, (π εριέχω) holding, containing.

περιεχής, ε΄ς, (περιεχω) notaing, containing Philostr. 822.

*περι-έχω, to contain. Diod. 1, 4. 3, 1, of a book. — **2.** Participle, τὸ περιέχον, heaven, the atmosphere. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Polyb. 1, 37, 9. 3, 36, 6. Agathar.

157, 18. Diod. 4, 38. Strab. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. (Compare Eur. Fr. Incert. 7. Arist. Nub. 95 seq. Diod. II, 543, 28 Τὸν περιέχοντα τὴν γῆν οὐρανόν. Cornut. 3.)

περι-ζέω. Plut. II, 567 B. C.

περίζηλος, ον, very ζηλωτός. Simoc. 188, 17.

περί-ζωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. campestre, subligaculum, apron. Sept. Gen. 3, 7. Ruth 3, 15, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 630, 9. Strab. 15, 1, 73. Philon I, 98, 12.—2. Under-clothing. Polyb. 2, 9, 3, 6, 25, 3.

περιζωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little περίζωμα. Dion. H. IV, 2032, 11. Orig. III, 376 B

περιζωστρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv περιζώστρα. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, σιδηρ \hat{a} .

περι-ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, description. Schol. Dion. P. 319, 6.

περιήγησις, εως, ή, periegesis, geographical description. Strab. 3, 4, 3. 9, 2, 6. 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 25. Jos. Apion. 1, 3.

περιηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, describer. Strab. 9, 1, 16. Plut. II, 395 A. 675 E, cicerone.

περιηγητικός, ή, όν, descriptive. Lesbon. 173 (186). Plut II, 386 D. 724 D.

περι-ήθημα, ατος, τὸ, the matter left after straining, refuse. Diosc. 1, 101. Galen. II, 239 C.

περι-ηχέω = κατηχέω, to instruct. Orig. I, 1017 B. 1312 C -θηναί τι. — 936 C περιηχήσθαι, to have heard. Chal. 26. 25 'Ως περιηχήθημεν, as we have been informed.

περι-ήχημα, ατος, τὸ, noise, din. Iambl. V. P. 244. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A.

περι-ήχησις, εως, ή, a resounding. Philon II, 159, 45. Plut. I, 464 C.— 2. Erroneous instruction. Orig. I, 1009 D.

 π ερι-θάλ π ω, to cherish, Clementin. 392 B. Pseudo-Dion. 857 B.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ -θέλγω. Simoc. 189, 12.

περί-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is put around. Sept. Num. 16, 39.

περι-θερμαίνω very much. Doroth. 1709 A.

περίθερμος, ον, very θερμός. Diosc. Iobol. 4. Plut. II, 642 C, et alibi.

περιθέσιμος, ον, (περιτίθημι) to be put around. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 2.

περί-θεσις, εως, ή, a putting around, wearing.

Petr. 1, 3, 3. Arr. Anab. 7, 22, 4. Sext.

122, 27.

περιθετέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ περιτιθέναι. Geopon. 5, 9, 7.

 π ερι-θεωρέω. Lucian. I, 786.

περι-θεώριον, ου, τὸ, precincts. Attal. 299, 8, τοῦ Βασιλάκη.

περί-θλασις, εως, ή, contusion. Herod. apud Orib. II, 463, 5. Plut. II, 609 E.

περι-θλάω, to bruise. Plut. II, 341 A. Galen. XII, 419 B.

 π εριθλίβής, ές, (π εριθλίβω) afflicted. Basil. III, 632 A.

περι-θρηνέω very much. Plut. I, 942 B -είσθαι.

περι-θριγκόω, to hedge. Plut. I, 417 F. Clem. A. I, 664 C -σθαί τινος, = $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

περιθρύβω, see περιθρύπτω.

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περι-θρυλλέω = διαθρυλλέω. Basil. IV, 268 D. 300 C.

περι-θρύπτω, to crumble completely. Philon I, 501, 23. — Also, περιθρύβω. Diod. 3, 51.

περιθυρέω = περὶ τὰς θύρας εἰμί. Ael. N. A. 1, 11, 14.

περι-θύω. Plut. II, 168 D -σθαι.

περι-θωρακίζω. Basil. III, 637 A.

περι-ιδρόω. Sext. 577, 3.

 π ερι-ίδρωσις, εως, ή, a sweating all over. Diosc. Iobol. 9.

περι-ιππεύω, L. obequito. Polyb. 5, 73, 12. Diod. 17, 59. Philon I, 581, 10.

περι-καθάπτω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Diosc. 5, 110. Plut. I, 929 A. II, 364 E, et alibi.

περι-καθαρίζω = περικαθαίρω. Sept. Lev. 19, 23. Deut. 30, 6. Esai. 6, 7.

περικάθαρμα, aros, τὸ, = κάθαρμα Sept. Prov. 21, 18. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Epict. 3, 22, 78. Orig. IV, 296 B.

περι-καθίζω, to besiege. Sept. Deut. 20, 12. 19. Macc. 1, 11, 61. Diod. 20, 103 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 5, 10, 2.

περικαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πολιορκία. Theoph. Cont. 615, 16.

περικακέω, ήσω, (περίκακος) to be in misfortune, to be unlucky. Polyb. 1, 58, 5. 2, 30, 4. 3, 84, 6. — **2.** To be faint-hearted, = ἐκκακέω. Macar. 848 C.

περικάκησις, εως, ή, ill-luck. Polyb. 1, 85, 2. περί-κακος, ον, unfortunate. Ptol. Tetrab. 68.

περικαλίνδησις, εως, ή, (καλινδέω) = περικύλισις. Plut. $\Pi,$ 919 A.

περικαμπής, ές, (περικάμπτω) bent. Aquil. Hos. 6, 8.

περι-κάμπτω. Classical. Plut. II, 246 B. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 96. Iambl. V. P. 458.

περι-καπνίζω. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 19.

περι-κάρδιον, ου, τὸ, pericardium. Moschn. 100. περικαρτέον = δεῖ περικείρειν. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

περικαρφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κάρφος) the use of straws, a practice of hens. Plut. II, 700 D (Aristot. H. A. 6, 2, 20).

περι-κατάληπτος, ον, surrounded: caught. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 41. Diod. 4, 76. 2, 50, p. 162, 78.

περι-καταστρέφω. Strab. 16, 2, 13. Diosc. 2, 65.

περι-κατασφάζω. Polyb. 1, 86, 6, τινὰ περί τι περι-καταχέω. Strab. 16, 2, 43.

περι-κατέχω, to surround, shut in. Philon I, 657, 25. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. 6, 4, 5.

περικειμένως (περίκειμαι), adv. incidentally? Cass. 144, 9.

περικεκαλυμμένως (περικαλύπτω), adv. covertly: enigmatically. Nil. 553 A.

περικεκλεισμένως (περικλείω), adv. closely. | Galen. II, 29 D.

περικεκομμένως (περικόπτω), adv. L. concise, concisely. Just. Tryph. 118, p. 752 A.

περι-κεντέω. App. II, 320, 85. Basil. III, 245 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.

περι-κεράννυμι. Plut. II, 924 B. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 C = κεράννυμι somewhat.

περικεράω = iπερκεράω. Polyb. 5, 84, 8. 11,

 π ερι-κεφάλαιος, α , α , α , around the head. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή περικεφαλαία = κράνος, κόρυς, helmet. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Esai. 59, 17. Polyb. 3, 71, 4, et alibi. — (**b**) τὸ περικεφάλαιον $= \pi \epsilon \rho i \kappa \epsilon \phi$ αλαία. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. περί-κηπος, ου, δ, adjoining garden. Diod. II,

527, 63. Diog. 9, 36. περι-κλαίω, to deplore, lament. Plut. I, 1005 A. π ερί-κλασις, εως, ή, a breaking or twisting round. Classical. Dion. Thr. 630, 2 Κατά περίκλα- $\sigma_{i\nu}$ έν τη περισπωμένη, with reference to the circumflex accent. Plut. I, 373 A. B. 439

D. II, 45 D, et alibi. — 2. A wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 10, 21, 6. — 3. Ruggedness, roughness of a surface. Id. 3, 104, 4.

-περι-κλάω. Classical. Cleomed. 52, 23. Strab. 14, 2, 5.

 π ερί-κλεισις, εως, ή, an enclosing: enclosure. Theol. Arith. 60. Cyrill. A. X, 92 C.

περικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined, sloping. Cleomed. 80, 29. Plut. I, 315 A,

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \kappa \lambda i \nu o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $(\kappa \lambda i \nu \eta)$ couch round a table. Philon II, 478, 40.

 π ερί-κλυσις, εως, ή, a washing all around, a deluging. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

περικυημίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}_1 = \kappa \nu \eta \mu i \varsigma$. Dion. H. II, 678, . 16. Plut. I, 264 E. Theodin. Dan. 3, 21.

·περι-κνίζω, to gnaw all around: to nibble at. Dion. H. III, 1833, 4. Plut. II, 10 D. E.

περι-κοιμάομαι. App. II, 816, 45.

περι-κολλάω. Geopon. 12, 33.

περικολπίζω (κόλπος), to sail round a bay. Arr. Ρ. Μ. Ε. 57. 34, την έχομένην ήπειρον.

 π ερι-κομιδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a carrying round. Geopon.1, 14, 9.

-περι-κοπή, η̂s, ή, a cutting all around. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46, amputation. Plut. II, 42 B, of the hair. — 2. Cut, form, shape, appearance. Polyb. 6, 53, 6. 32, 20, 2. 10, 25, 5, of garments. - 5, 81, 3. 32, 12, 7, movable property. - 3. Text, passage, in a book. Just. Tryph. 65. 72, pp. 625 D. 645 A. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. II, 356 A. 517 B. Afric. 80 B. Epist. 44 A. Orig. II, 1012 D. 1013 B. III, 493 D. IV, 64 C. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. Basil. I, 461 A. — Heph. Poem. 8, 1. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127, metrical.

περικοπτέον = δεί περικόπτειν. Philon I, 345, 13. Plut. II, 711 E -éos. Clem. A. I, 625 C.

περικορδακίζω, ίσω, to dance the κόρδαξ. Arist. Eq. 697.

περι-κοσμέω. Sept. Ps. 143, 12. Jos. Apion. 2, 35. App. II, 652, 47. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 C.

περι-κόσμιος, ον, round the world. Iambl. Myst. 67, 12. Synes. Hymn. 2, 8, p. 1592. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

περικοσμίως, adv. round the world. Iambl. Myst. 78, 2.

περικουρείου, ου, τὸ, (κουρά) a shearing all around. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 A.

περικράνιος, ον, round the κρανίον. Plut. I, 64 C. Galen. II, 237 A. 372 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 571, 3, ὑμήν.

περίκρανον, ου, τὸ, helmet. Strab. 11, 4, 5. Poll.

 π ερι-κρατέω, to master, to have the upper-hand. Philon I, 83, 25. 30. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 4. Plut. II, 526 F. Sext. 186, 4.

 π ερικρατής, ές, powerful. — 2. That controls, master, = ἐγκρατής. Luc. Act. 27, 16. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 39 as v. l.

περικράτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ περικρατείν. Byz. 745 B.

περικρατώς, adv. in a controlling manner. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 961 Β, έχειν τινός = περικρατη εἶναί τινος.

περικρεμής, ές, (περικρεμάννυμι) hung round (bedecked). Lucian. III, 653.

 π ερί-κρημνος, ον, precipitous. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 12, 13, 39, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8.

περι-κροτέω. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

 π ερι-κρύ β ω \equiv π ερικρύ π τω. Luc. 1, 24.also κρύβω.)

περι-κρώζω. Dion C. 58, 5, 7.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i - \kappa \tau \acute{a} \circ \mu a i = \pi \epsilon \rho i \pi \circ i \acute{e} \circ \mu a i, to acquire.$ Ant. 13, 16, 6. Clem. A. I. 400 C.

 π ερί-κτησις, εως, ή, \equiv π ερι π οίησις, acquisition. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 8. App. I, 9, 43. Sext. 227, 14.

περι-κυδαίνω very much. Sibyll. 3, 575.

περι-κυκλεύω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 193.

περι-κυκλέω. Ael. N. A. 13, 9.

περικύκλησις, εως, ή, revolution. Lyd. 72, 11. περικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, periphery. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 2.

περι-κυκλόω, to surround, encircle, compass aroun' Sept. Gen. 19, 4.

περικύκλφ <u>κύκλφ</u>. Sept. Ex. 28, 29. 6, 14. Esdr. 1, 1, 50. 1, 2, 8.

περι-κύλισις, εως, ή, circumvolution. Galen. XII, 296 C.

περι-κυλίω = περικυλίνδω. Dion. H. III, 1800, 5. Diod. 17, 43,

περί-κυρτος, ον, convex all around. Galen. XII, 477 A. Sext. 256, 31.

 π ερι-λακίζω, to lacerate. Pseudo-Jos. Macc.

περι-λακτίζω. Clem. A. I, 1036 A.

περι-λαλέω, to bore with talking. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 B, τινά.

περιλάλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, twaddle, twaddling. Galen. IX, 216 F.

περιλαμβάνω, to comprise. Dion. H. V, 196, 16. 488, 4. Plut. II, 552 A. — 2. Το receive — παραλαμβάνω. Mal. 477, 18. 485.

περιλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) very bright. Philon I, 485, 24. Epict. Frag. 20. Plut. I, 557 E.

περί-λαμπρος, ον, = preceding. Simoc. 53, 15. περιλάμπρως, adv. very brightly. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

περι-λάμπω. Diod. 3, 12. Philon I, 511, 13. 525, 51, et alibi. Luc. 2, 9. Act. 26, 13. Jos. Ant. 6, 2, 2. Plut. II, 891 F, et alibi.

περί-λαμψις, εως, ή, a shining around. Plut. II, 931 A. Plotin. II, 950, 11.

*περιλεπίζω = περιλέπω. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 4.

περίλευκος, ου, ό, sc. λίθος, perileucos, a gem. Epiph. III, 300 B.

 π ερίλημμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv π ερίληψις, embrace. Sept. Eccl. 3, 5 as v. l.

περιληπτικός, ή, όν, comprehensive. Plut. II, 428 D. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 4. Sext. 105, 4. Clem. A. I, 1013 C.— 2. Collective, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13. Tryph. 33, ὅνομα, collective noun, noun of multitude (δῆμος, ὅχλος, στρατός).

περιληπτικώs, adv. comprehensibly. Clem. A. II, 345 D.

περί-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking together, comprehension. Dion. H. V, 68, 5. Poll. 9, 98. Clem. A. II, 348 A. — Greg. Naz. III, 244 A, summary. — 2. An embracing. Sept. Eccl. 3, 5.

περι-λιμπάνω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 554.

περι-λιχνεύω. Philon I, 38, 32. 446, 3.

περιλογή, η̂s, ή (περιλέγω) treaty. Theoph. 580, 10.

περι-λούω, L. circumluo. Plut. I, 661 D, et alibi περιλυπία, as, ή, (περίλυπος) great grief. Diog. 7, 97.

πέριμάκτρια, as, ἡ, (περιμάσσω) female purifier. Plut. II, 166 A, magician.

περιμανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad. Plut. I, 918 E, et alibi.

περι-μάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 84, p. 89. περιμαχήτως (περιμάχητος), adv. eagerly. Hippol.

Наег. 422, 79.

περι-μελαίνω. Plut. II, 368 C.

περιμενετέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ περιμένειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 4.

περιμένω, to wait for. Classical. Dion. H. I, 37, 3. Epict. 4, 8, 25 "Αλλον περιμένω "να με ώφελήση. Enchir. 15. Martyr. Polyc. 1, p. 1029, "να παραδοθή.

περι-μετρέω. Lucian. II, 757.

περίμετρος, ου, ή, sc. γραμμή, perimetros, circumference, perimeter. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, et

alibi. Diod. 1, 51. Strab. 7, 1, 5. 2, 5, 4, p. 167, 7, $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ $\gamma \hat{\eta} s$.

περι-μίγνυμι, to mix up. Galen. II, 39 C.

περι-μουσόω. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

περι-μυκάομαι. Plut. I, 560 A, τινά.

περιναύτιος, ον, (ναυτία) sea-sick, dizzy. Diod. 2, 58, p. 170, 90.

 π ερι-νέμομαι, to spread around. Plut. I, 978 C, τὶ.

περινενοημένως (περινοέω), adv. intelligently. Hermog. Rhet. 359, 24.

περι-νεύω, L. vergo, to incline, slope. Strab. 4, 1, 6. 7, 1, 5. 8, 4, 1. — **2.** To look around. App. II, 590, 15.

περι-νήχομαι. Dion. H. I, 41, 14. Plut. Π, 977 A.

περι-νόησιs, εως, ή, understanding: subtlety. Plut. II, 509 E. Poll. 2, 229. Plotin. II, 1410, 4.

περι-νοητικός, ή, όν, intelligent: cunning. Poll. 2, 229.

περι-νοητός, ή, όν, imaginary. Hipparch. 1048 Β, γραμμή.

περινομή, ῆς, ἡ, (νέμω) a turn. Dion. H. IV, 2143, 4 Ἐκ περινομῆς ἐγένετο παραλλάξ, in turns.

περί-νοος, ον, very intelligent. Sext. 260, 25 περινούστατος, superlative.

περινόστησις, εως, ή, (περινοστέω) a going round, revolution. Eus. II, 1244 B. Agath. 76, 2. περι-νοτίζω. Alex. Trall. 74.

περινότισις, εως, ή, (περινοτίζω) a moistening or wetting all around. Aët. 4, p. 66, 43.

περινυκτίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, (νύξ) appearing in the night. Erotian. 282, pimple.

περι-ξαίνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

περι-ξύω. Sept. Sap. 13, 11.

περιοδεία, as, ή, (περιοδεύω) circuit. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 7, 7, 10, p. 70, 3. — Dion. Alex. 1260 A ⁶ Η κυκλοφορική τῶν οὐρανίων συνοδία καὶ περιοδεία. — **2.** Journey. Galen. XIII, 960 A. Athan. I, 273 A. 381 A. D, visitation, of a bishop. Basil. IV, 489 B. — **3.** Medical treatment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B. Vit. Nil, Jun. 96 D.

περιόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, a going around. Theoph. Cont. 233, 2.

περιοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, itinerant or visiting presbyter. Laod. 57. Gennad. 1617 B. Const. (536), 1041 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ'. — 2. Physician. Soz. 1192 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1020 C.

περιοδευτικός, ή, όν, that cultivates or studies. Ptol. Tetrab. 57, μαθημάτων.

περι-οδεύω, to go around. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 8. Zach. 1, 10. Plut. I, 145 D, τλ. App. I, 5, 69. 770, 74. — Tropically, to go over, to study, examine, to treat a subject. Strab. 7, 3, 9. 5, 1, 12. 6, 1, 15, pp. 344, 15. 421, 23. Epict. 3, 15, 7. Plut. II, 87 B, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 1. Sext. 52, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 109 B, ἀγῶνας. — 2. To visit, of a bishop's visitation. Athan. I, 381 D. — 3. To attend, treat medically, cure, = θεραπεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2. Plut. I, 751 C. Nil. 572 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C. 3096 A. Sophrns. 3365 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1013 D. Chron. 522, 10. Mal. 387, 23. — 4. To write in periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 6. 7. 78, 18.

περιοδία, less correct for περιοδεία.

περιοδίζω, ίσω, (περίοδος) to be periodical. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Philon II, 576, 27. 28 Έν ταῖς περιοδιζούσαις νόσοις, intermittent.

περιοδικός, ή, όν, periodicus, periodical.

Hermes Tr. Iatr. 388, 15, πάθη. Diosc. 1, 61, ρίγη. 3, 85 (95), πυρετός, intermittent fever. Plut. II, 1018 D. E, σελήνη. Clementin. 444 B, νόσοι. — 2. Periodic, in periods, of a period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 11, 7. — 3. In versification, applied to hexameters consisting alternately of dactyles and spondees. Drac. 139, 17.

περιοδικώς, adv. periodically: in periods. Herod. apud Orib. II, 466, 2. Plut. II, 893 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 19, 18.

περιόδιον, ου, τὸ, little περίοδος. Epict. 2, 1, 31.

— 2. Cure, medical attendance. Porph.
Cer. 462, 20, τῶν ἀλόγων.

περιοδονίκηs, ου, ό, (νικάω) one who has conquered in all the games (Olympia, Pythia, Nemea, Isthmia). Philon II, 438, 36. Dion C. 63, 8, 3.

*περίοδος, ου, ή, sc. χρόνου, period of time. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 Έκ περίόδου, in rotation.—
2. Periodus, period, in rhetoric. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 3. Dion. H. V, 9, 11. 134, 8. Plut. II, 350 D, et alibi. Heph. Poem. 7, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 5. 154, 19. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 6.— Plut. II, 973 D, in music.—
3. Periodic or intermittent fever. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 5, 50. 3, 72 (79), p. 416.— 4. Plural, ai περίοδοι, travels. Orig. II, 85 A, Πέτρου, a work attributed to Clemens of Rome. Tim. Presb. 36 A, ἀποστόλων, a forgery.

περιοδυνάω = περιωδυνάω. Philon I, 484, 6. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368.

περιοιδαίνω = περιοιδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 925. περιοικία, as, ή, = περιοικίς. Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 410, 5 as v. l. Epiph. I, 156 A = τὰ περίχωρα.

περι-οικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, wall around anything. Heron Jun. 169, 30.

περίοικος, ον, dwelling round. Sept. Gen. 19, 29 ή περίοικος, sc. χώρα, = περίχωρος. Judic. 1, 27, sc. χωρία, = περίχωρα. Reg. 3, 7, 33 Τῷ περιοίκφ τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, the region

about Jordan. — 2. In geography, of περίοικοι, the inhabitants of opposite meridians in the same latitude. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 4.

 π ερι-οκέλλω, to run aground. Diod. 12, 12, to fall into.

περι-ολισθαίνω, to slip off or about. Philon I, 410, 31. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10. Plut. II, 591. περι-ολίσθησις, εως, ή, a slipping off: slippery place. Plut. I, 142 B. II, 325 B, et alibi.

περι-ολκή, η̂s, η̂, distraction, diversion. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 147, 4.

περι-ονυχίζω, to pare one's nails. Sept. Deut. 21, 12, αὐτήν, thou shalt pare her nails.

περίοπτος, ου, seen at a distance, conspicuous. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 8. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

 π ερι-όρασις, εως, ή, circumspection. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

περιορατέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ περιορ $\hat{\alpha}$ ν. Diod. 20, 2. Clem. A. I, 401 B.

περιοργήs, έs, very angry, wroth. Classical.

Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 1. Dion C. 46, 41, 1. Socr.

477 B.

 π ερι-οργίζομαι very much. Polyb. 4, 4, 7.

περιόρθριον ου, τὸ, = περίορθρον, the dawn. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. — Achmet. 154, the morning prayer of the Mussulmans (sabahnamaz).

περι-ορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, boundary, limit, limitation. Scymn. 74. Dion. H. III, 1692, 8. Plut. I, 70 F. Sext. 140, 11. — Heron Jun. 48, 16, 21, circumference, circuit.

περιοριστέος, a, ον, to be banished. Clem. A. I, 433 A, τινός.

 π ερι-οριστικός, ή, όν, bounding, etc. Caesarius 1029.

περι-όριστος, ον, circumscribed. Clementin. 385 B.

περίοσμος, ον, (δσμή) sweet-scented. Schol. Arist. Plut. 808.

περιόστεος, ον, (ὀστέον) round the bones. Galen. ΙΙ, 241 Β, ὑμένες.

περιουσία, as, ή, substance, property. Lyd. 191, 20. Const. (536), 1220 B. Antec. 1, 6, 3.

*περιουσιάζω, άσω, to abound in, to be wealthy.

Crantor apud Sext. 558, 3. Philon II, 30,
30. 61, 41. Cornut. 167 -σθαι. Sext. 605,
26 -σθαι.— 2. To excel, surpass. Diod. II,
549, 89. Dion. H. II, 1212, 13.

περιουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, one's own possession. Sept. Ps. 134, 4. Eccl. 2, 8.

περιουσιαστικός, ή, όν, wealthy. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

περιούσιος, ον. = οἰκεῖος, περιποίητος, one's own, peculiar. Sept. Ex. 19, 5. Deut. 7, 6, et alibi. Paul. Tit. 2, 14. Petr. 1, 2, 9. Tertull. I, 380 A, Domesticam dei gentem. (Compare Lev. 20, 26. Deut. 4, 20. 9, 26.) — Λαὸς περιούσιος, the chosen people, pre-

posterously applied to the Slavic legions in the army of Justinian the Second. Theoph. 560, 1.— 2. Abounding, rich. Euagr. 2516 A τὸ περιούσιον = περιουσία, abundance.

περιοφθάλμιος, ον, = περὶ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν. Galen. II, 270 Β, ὑμήν.

 π εριοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $(\pi$ εριέχω) a containing or being Sext. 144, 30. — 2. Contents: contained. Diod. 17, 58. Cleomed. area: territory. 47, 20. 76, 9. Dion. H. V, 773, 5, groups of events. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 9. Plut. II, 892 E. - 3. Passage in a book. Att. 13, 25, period. Luc. Act. 8, 32. Did. A. 965 B. Gregent. 641 B, τοῦ στίχου. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. - 4. Defence, protection: hold, stronghold. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 4. 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 7. Ps. 30, 22. 107, 11 Πόλιν περιοχης, strong city. 140, 3 Θύραν περιοχής, strong door. Heges. 1309 A, λαού. - 5. Siege = πολιορκία. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 2. 4, 24, 10 9 Ηλθεν ή πόλις εν περιοχ $\hat{\eta}$, 4, 19, 24 Ποταμούς περιοχής, of besieged places. Nahum 3, 14. Jer. 19, 9. Ezech. 4, 2. -6. Message. Sept. Obd. 1.

περιπαθέω, ήσω, to be περιπαθής. Philon II, 49, 37. 176, 44. 45. 518, 39. Plut. II, 345 B, et alibi.

περιπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) violently excited, in great passion. Polyb. 1, 55, 5 1, 81, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Orig. ΠΙ, 600 A.

περιπάθησις, εως, ή, (περιπαθέω) violent excitement. Philon I, 158, 13. II, 26, 9.

περιπαθῶς, adv. passionately, feelingly. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Plut. II, 1094 C. Lucian. I, 160.

περιπάτησις, εως, ή, (περιπατέω) a walking about.

Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 10. Sext. 616, 1.

Diog. 7, 98. — 2. Walking, in general;

marching. Porph. Cer. 481, 3.

περιπατητικός, ή, όν, walking about. Epict. 2, 18, 1 ή περιπατητική, L. ambulatio, walking.— Περιπατητικός φιλόσοφος, peripateticus, Peripatetic, Aristotelian philosopher (see $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ πατος). Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 21. Epict. 2, 19, 2. Plut. II, 708 E. 874 E. 723 D. Lucian, I, 755. Tatian. 869 B. Sext. 103, 3. 126, 20, et Hippol. Haer. 40, 32. Diog. 1, 17. — Ἡ περιπατητική φιλοσοφία, αίρεσις, or σχολή, the peripatetic philosophy, sect, or school. Dion. H. VI, 722, 10. Philon II. 492, 28. Plut. II, 605 A, σχολή. Clem. A. I, 764 A, αίρεσις. Diog. 1, 18. — Τὰ περιπατητικά βιβλία, the peripatetic books or doctrines. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 D. Cic. Attic. 13, 19.

περίπατος, ου, δ, walk, a place for walking at the Lyceum where Aristotle taught. Posidon. apud. Athen. 5, 53. — Οἱ ἐκ οτ ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλόσοφοι, the Peripatetics. Polyb. 5,

93, 8. Dion. H. V, 719, 4. Strab. 14, 5, 4. 13, 2, 4. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 15 Oi ἐκ τῶν περιπάτων φιλόσοφοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Lucian. III, 422. Sext. 482, 17. Clem. A. I, 969 A. — Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 548 C Τῶν ἐκ τῆς αἰρέσεως ὄντες ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου, — τῆς ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου αἰρέσεως. — Athenag. 921 A Oi ἐπὶ τοῦ περιπάτου. — 2. Rampart. Porph. Adm. 138, 16.

περι-πεδινός, ή, όν, = πεδινός. A quil. Gen. 14, 3. περιπέζιος, a, ον, (πέζα) = χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. Pseudo-<math>Dion. 205 D.

περι-πείρω, to pierce, transfix, spit. Diod. 16, 8.
Philon I, 672, 31. Π, 411, 24.

περι-πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, peripetasma, curtain. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6.

περι-πεφυλαγμένως, adv. = ἀνακῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, guardedly. Erotian. 66.

περι-πηδάω. Lucian. II, 912.

περι-πηλόω, to cover all around with clay. Galen. XIII, 431 D.

περί-πηξις, εως, ή, a congealing, congelation. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πήσσω or περι-πήττω = περιπήγνυμι. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πιαίνω very much. Dion. P. 1071.

περίπικρος, ον, very πικρός. Herm. Sim. 6, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

περιπίμελος, ον, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 9.

περιπλανής, ές, = περιπλανώμενος. Plut. II, 1001 D. E.

περί-πλασις, εως, ή, a plastering or covering all around. Galen. VI, 383 A.

περιπλέκεια, ας, ή, (περιπλεκής) = περιπλοκή. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

περι-πλεκτικός, ή, όν, twining around. Galen. Π , 99 E.

 π ερί-πλεξις, εως, ή, \equiv π εριπλοκή. Achmet. 213. 200, p. 176.

 π εριπληθής, ές, very full. Classical. Philon II, 494, 12, καρπῶν. Diosc. 3, 24 (27).

περίπλοκος, ον, (περιπλέκω) intricate. Jejun. 1893 D.

περιπνευμονία, as, ή, peripneumony. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 35. Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 918 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 198. Lucian. I, 513. 690. Galen. II, 262 D. 379 E. Sext. 573, 1.

περιπνευμονικός, ή, όν, peripneumonicus = περιπλευμονικός. Cels. Med. 4, 14 (7). Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 12.

 π ερι- π νίγω, to suffocate. Geopon. 6, 1, 2. π ερι- π νοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a blowing in all directions.

περι-πνοή, η̂s, η, a blowing in all directions. Diod. 3, 19.

 π ερί π νοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Basil. I, 201 C.

περιπόδιος, ον, (πούς) round the feet. Bekker. 354, 22. περι-πόθητος, ον, dearly beloved. Philon I, 479, 6. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

περι-ποίησις, εως, ή, preservation, saving, keeping safe. Sept. Par. 2, 14, 13. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Patriarch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 10. Synt. 294, 9, favor. — 2. An acquiring, obtaining, acquisition, possession. Sept. Malach. 3, 17. Paul. Eph. 1, 14. Thess. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 9 Λαὸς εἰς περιποίησιν, — περιούσιος.

περιποιητικόs, ή, όν, effecting, producing, productive. Philon I, 463, 14. 15. Diosc. 2, 126, εὐχροίαs. Epict. 4, 7, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 297, 27. Iren. 1108 C, ἀφθαρσίαs. Clem. A. I, 1021 C.

περι-πολάζω \rightleftharpoons έπιπολάζω. Plut. II, 587 A. περιπόλευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (περιπολεύω) \rightleftharpoons περιπόλησις. Eus. IV, 264 B, ἄστρων.

περι-πόλησις εως, ή, a wandering about: revolving, revolution. Philon I, 10, 10. 143, 31. Diog. 8, 4, της ψυχης, transmigration.

περιπολίζω, ίσω, = περιπολέω, to go or to travel about. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Iren. 1, 13, 6, p. 588 B.

περιπόλιον, ου, τὸ, (περιπόλιος) suburb. Sept. Par. 1, 6, 71. Leont. Mon. 629 C. 632 A. 633 B περιπόλιν.

περιπολιστικός, ή, όν, (περιπολίζω) strolling company of players. Inscr. 349.

περι-πομπεύω. Apophth. 257 C, τινά in disgrace.

περι-ποππύζω. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

περιπόρφυρος, ov. edged with purple, with a purple border. Classical. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 114, 4. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 5, 40. Nicol. D. 90. Dion. H. I, 385, 7. Epict. 1, 24, 7, sc. ἐσθής. Plut. I, 30 C. 575 B. C, et alibi. App. II, 64, 54. — Plut. I, 106 F, praetextatus.

περιπορφυρόσημος, ον, (σημα) L. praetextatus, wearing the toga praetexta. Strat. 27.

περιπρέσσα, ή, the Latin perpressa = ἄσαρον, βάκχαρ, an herb. Diosc. 1, 9.

περιπρόσωπος, ον, = περὶ τὸ πρόσωπον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 489.

περι-πταίω, to stumble against. Diod. Ex. Vat.
 90, 10. Philon II, 62, 20, et alibi. Jos. Ant.
 17, 5, 5. Plut. II, 516 A, et alibi.

περίπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) winged round about. Sept. Amos 3, 15, οἶκος, aedes peripteros, surrounded by a row of pillars (compare Jer. 43, 22). Athen. 4, 38.— Τὰ περίπτερα, sparks of fire. Sept. Cant. 8, 6.

περι-πτίσσω, to circumcise. Eus. Alex. 356 A. περί-πτυξις, εως. ή, an embracing. Plut. I, 764 A. Plotin. II, 858, 7.

περίπτυστος, ον, = κατάπτυστος. Ερίρη. Ι, 548 Β.

περιπτύω = καταπτύω. Aristaen. 1, 21. περιπτωτικός, όν, (περιπίπτω) incidental: contingent, accidental. Epict. 3, 6, 6. 3, 22, 104, ἔκκλισιs; opposed to ὅρεξιs ἀποτευκτική. Plut. II, 420 D. Anton. 10, 7. Galen. II, 287 A. Sext. 705, 13.

περιπτωτικώς, adv. = κατὰ περίπτωσιν, incidentally Epict. 4, 10, 6, ἐκκλίνειν; opposed to ὀρέγεσθαι ἀποτευκτικώς. Sext. 57, 32, et alibi.

περιρραγή, η̂s, ή, (περιρρήγνυμι) a breaking around. Caesarius 865.

περιρραγής, ές, burst asunder. Clem. A. I, 429 A, wide apart.

περι-ρραίνω, to besprinkle. Classical. Sept. Num. 8, 7. 19, 18.

περι-ρραντίζω = preceding. Sept. Num. 19, 13. Ezech. 43, 20 as v. l.

περιρραντισμός, οῦ, ό, = περίρρανσις. Symm. Zach. 13, 1.

περι-ρραπίζω. Plut. II, 977 A.

περι-ρράπτω. Diod. 20, 91.

 π ερι-ρρεμβάζομαι. Gregent. 705 C. π ερι-ρρεμβέ ω = preceding. Simoc. 250, 9.

περιρρεπής, ές, (περιρρέπω) inclining to one side-Classical. Basil. I, 81 C.

περι-ρρήσσω = περιρρήγνυμι. Diosc. 1, 104. Patriarch. 1112 A.

περι-ρρογχάζω, to mock. Schol. Arist. Eq. 697. περίρροια, as, ή, == περιρροή, a flowing around. Plut. II, 1128 C.

 π ερι-ρρομβέω, to spin or whirl round. Plut. I, 947 B.

περίρρυσις, εως, ή, \equiv περιρροή, περίρροια. Galen. II, 279 C.

περιρρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (περιρρήγνυμι) rugged, rough. Polyb. 9, 27, 4. Dion. H. I, 350, 5. III, 1781, 4.

περι-σαλεύω. Moschn. 52, to dilate.

 π ερι-σαλπίζω. Plut. I, 310 \to σθαι, to be affected by the sound.

περισαλπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a blowing of the trumpet round about. Jul. 168 D.

περισαρκισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (περισαρκίζω) incision all around. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

περι-σαρκόω. Basil. I, 320 C.

περι-σβέννυμι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 18.

περι-σιαλόω, to variegate. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

περι-σίδηρος, ον, covered with iron. Diod. 3, 33.

περι-σκαίρω. Babr. 131, 3, τινά.

περι-σκάλλω. Galen. VI, 357 A.

περι-σκεδάννυμι. Clem. A. I, 509 A.

περισκέλεια, as, ή, (περισκελήs) contumacy. Sext. 708, 10.

περισκελής, ές, (σκέλος) round the leg. Τὸ περισκελές οτ τὰ περισκελή, L. feminalia, leggings, breeches. Sept. Ex. 28, 42. Lev. 6, 10. 16, 4.

περισκελίζω, quid? Genes. 100, 18.

περισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, periscelium = περισκελίε. Tertull. I, 1332 A.

περισκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ περισκελές, breeches. Achmet. 116, p. 129.

περί-σκεψις, εως, ή, circumspection. Strab. 4, 4, 2 Μετὰ περισκέψεως, thoughtfully. Philon I, 190, 22 Ἐκ περισκέψεως ἀκριβοῦς, by careful examination.

περι-σκιάζω, to overshadow. Plut. I, 1129 D. E, et alibi.

περισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obscuration. Plut. II, 372 E, of the moon.

περίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) throwing a shadow all around. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη, the frigid zone.

— Οἱ περίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the frigid zones. Cleomed. 26, 16. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 985 B.

περι-σκιρτάω. Lucian. III, 76. Strat. 23. Ael. N. A. 13, 2.

περισκόπησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = περίσκεψις. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1.

περι-σκορπίζω. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.

περι-σκυθίζω, to scalp in the Scythian manner.

Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Galen. XII, 478 F.—

Mel. 5 = ἀποσκολύπτω (Archil. 123 (107)

Πάντ' ἄνδρ' ἀποσκολύπτειν). — Also, περισκυτίζω. Orig. I, 592 B.

περισκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a scalping. Galen. II. 394 B. 395 B, operation on the head, in surgery. — Also, περισκυτισμός. Orig. I, 592 B.— Incorrectly περισκυφισμός. Aët. 7, 93. Paul. Aeg. 98. Leo Med. 111.

περισκυθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, scalper. Strab. 11, 14, 14. περισκυλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) à sacrificing of puppies. Plut. I, 31 E. II, 280 C.

περισκυτίζω, περισκυτισμός, περισκυφισμός, see περισκυθίζω, κ. τ. λ.

περισμαραγέω. Dion. P. 844. Lucian. II, 30 -σθαι.

περι-σμάω, to rub on. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 393. Arcad. 174, 8.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ -σμήχω = preceding. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

περι-σπασμός, οῦ, δ, distraction. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Polyb. 3, 87, 9. 4, 32, 5, et alibi. Diod. 12, 38. 1, 74, p. 86, 48, πολιτικοί. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Plut. II, 517 C, et alibi. Sext. 287, 1.—2. A wheeling about. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.—3. A circumflexing or being circumflexed, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 64, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 372 B. Sext. 623, 24.

περισπαστέον = δε \hat{i} περισπ \hat{a} ν. Athen. 14, 51. περισπαστικός, ή, όν, distracting. Sext. 752, 22.

περισπάω, to distract. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Sir. 41, 2. Diod. 16, 68. 17, 67. II, 518, 18. Sext. 53, 5. 229, 27. 230, 14. — Mid. περισπάσθαι, to be busily employed, = ἄσχολός εἰμι (approved). Luc. 10, 40. Phryn. 415, condemned. — 2. Flecto, circumflecto, to circumflex, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 639, 11 Περισπώμενον ρῆμα (φιλῶ, τιμῶ, μισθῶ).

Dion. H. VI, 62, 1 Περισπωμένη συλλαβή. Apollon. S. 3, 30. Philon I, 29, 18. Plut. I, 12 D. Drac. 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 372 A, τὸν τόνον. Arcad. 190, 17 Ὁ περισπώμενος τόνος, the circumflex accent. 192, 1 Περισπώμενον ὄνομα (νοῖς). Sext. 624, 29. 623, 22. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 110 Περισπώμενος τόπος. — 3. Substantively, ἡ περισπωμένη, ης, sc. τάσις, προσφδία, the circumflex accent (*). Agathar. 113, 47. Dion. Thr. 630, 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 B. Arcad. 130, 12. Phryn. 117. Sext. 624, 16. 27. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 110.

περι-σπειράω, to coil round, to wind round: to array. Diod. 4, 48. Plut. I, 141 E. 871 C. περισπόρια, ων, τὰ, (περισπείρω) = περιπόλια. Sept. Josu. 21, 2. 3. 8. Par. 1, 6, 57.

περι-σπουδάζω, to be eager after. Symm. Ps. 67,

περι-σπουδαΐος, α, ον, = following. Joann. Mosch. 2996 A.

περισπούδαστος. ον, (περισπουδάζω) much sought after, much desired. Dion. H. V, 271, 14, et alibi. Muson. 197. Plut. I, 338 C. Anton. 5, 36.

περισπουδάστως, earnestly. Eus. II, 825 C.

περισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent.
Drac. 115, 11. Galen. II, 96 D. Moer. 117.

περισσ-άρτιος, ον, (περισσός) even-odd. Nicom. 79, ἀριθμός, a number whose factors are an odd number and any power of two (above unit); as $12 = 3 \times 2 \times 2$. $24 = 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$.

περισσεία or περιττεία, as, ή, (περισσεύω) superabundance, advantage. Sept. Eccl. 1, 3. 3, 9. 6, 8, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 17, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 640 D. Hippol. 585 B.— 2. Surplus money. Mal. 294, 19.

περίσσευμα οτ περίττευμα, ατος, τὸ, superabundance. Sept. Eccl. 2, 15. Matt. 12, 34. Luc. 6, 45. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13, opposed to ὑστέρημα. — 2. Remainder, residue. Marc. 8, 8. — 3. Excrement — περίσσωμα. Plut. II, 910 C. 962 F.

περίσσευσις, εως, ή, \equiv περισσεία. Orig. III, 949 A.

περισσεύω or περιττεύω, to abound in. Ignat. 721 A, τινός. — 2. To excel, to surpass, to have pre-eminence above. Sept. Eccl. 3, 19, παρὰ τὸ κτῆνος. Macc. 1, 3, 30, ὑπέρ τινα. — 3. To cause to abound. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 8, et alibi.

περισσο-δάκτυλος οτ περιττο-δάκτυλος, οτ, with more than the usual number of fingers or toes. Geopon. 14, 7, 9.

περισσο-ειδής, ές, odd-like, resembling an odd number. Theol. Arith. 19.

περισσοέπεια ΟΥ περιττοέπεια, ας, ή, (περισσοεπής) = περισσολογία. Cyrill. A. IV, 797 Β. περισσοεπέω οτ περιττοεπέω = περισσολογέω. Cyrill. A. I, 597 A. IX, 93 C.

περισσοεπής or περιττοεπής, ές, (εlπεiν) = περισσολόγος. Cyrill. A. X, 21 D.

περισσολογέω οτ περιττολογέω, ήσω, (περισσολόγοs) to talk too much. Just. Tryph. 128. Epiph. II, 668 C.

περισσολόγος or περιττολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking too much. Themist. 363, 9.

περισσοπαθέω (παθε $\hat{i}\nu$), to suffer much. Cass. 150, 24.

περισσοπρακτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πράσσω) extra tax. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 303 C. 304 A.

περισσοπραγία, as, ή, = preceding. Rom. et Porph. Novell. 257.

περισσός or περιττός, ή, όν, abundant, etc. Diosc. 1, 140 (134) Έκ περισσοῦ, especially, particularly. Athan. II, 712 A Κατὰ περιττόν, Ξ ἐκ περισσοῦ, ἐκ περιουσίας, gratuitously. — Περισσότερος, α, ον, Ξ πλείων, more. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 33. Sext. 421, 28. 31. — 2. Odd, in arithmetic. Heph. 5, 1, χῶραι, the odd places (1, 3, 5, 7) in a verse.

περισσόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Eudoc. M. 345.

περισσοσυλλαβέω οτ περιπτοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = περισσοσύλλαβός εἰμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 A. Adv. 576, 21.

περισσοσύλλαβος οτ περιττοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) imparisyllabic, whose oblique cases have more syllables than the nominative; as κόραξ, κόρακος. Drac. 11, 25. Theodos. 1005, 24.

περισσοσυλλάβως, adv. imparisyllabically. Theodos. 1003, 2. 976, 9, κλίνεσθαι.

περισσοταγής, ές, (τάσσω) put in an odd place, in a series of numbers. Nicom. 103.

περισσοτεχνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta)$ elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 20.

περισσόω, ώσω, = περισσεύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 19 B.

περι-σταλτικός, ή, όν, compressing, contracting, peristaltic. Galen. V, 57 E.

περισταλτικώs, adv. peristaltically. Galen. V. 59 B.

περίστασις, εως, ή, a stationing around. Sept. Ezech. 26, 8.— 2. Distressing circumstances, adversity, misfortune, distress, = συμφορά. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16, χαλεπή. Polyb. 2, 21, 2. Orig. III, 404 D. Eus. V, 109 D.— 3. Circumstance, outward pomp. Polyb. 3, 98, 2, et alibi.— 4. Direction. Nicom. 116. 128, ai εξ, namely forward, backward, up, down, right, left.

περιστατικός, ή, όν, of circumstances, relating to circumstances, circumstantial. Men. Rhet. 209, 13, μόρια. Diog. 7, 109. Hierocl. C. A. 68, 7. — Τὰ δέκα περιστατικά, the ten predicaments (categories). Drac. 140, 21. — 2. Calamitous, unfavorable, troublous. Plut. II,

169 C. D, πράγματα. Galen. VI, 221 D, βίος. Orig. I, 717 C. III, 1472 A, καιρός. Eus. V, 105 A. — Αρορhth. 173 D, distracted mentally. — Τὸ περιστατικόν, \Longrightarrow θλῖψις, misfortune, calamity. Clem. A. I, 1232 C. II, 421 C. Orig. II, 1136 D. Pallad. Laus. 1035 B.

περιστατικώς, adv. circumstantially: calamitously.
Orig. I, 953 C. Plotin. I, 33, 12.

περι-σταύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, palisaded place. Dion. Η. Ν, 941, 13, 1668, 9.

περι-στενάζομαι, to be full of groans. Plut. I, 942 B.

περιστεριδεύς, έως, ό, young περιστερά. Schol. Arist. Ach. 866.

περιστερνίζομαι, ισάμην, (στέρνον) to hug, embrace. Aristaen. 1, 25, τινά.

περιστέρνιος, ον, (στέρνον) = περιστήθιος. Simoc. 80, 22 τὸ περιστέρνιον, the region about the breast.

περιστερόπουλον, ου, τὸ, = περιστερίδιον. Leo Med. 139.

περιστεροτροφεῖου, ου, τὸ, (περιστερά, τρέφω) = περιστερεών. Varro. R. R. 3, 7.

περι-στεφάνωσις, εως, ή, parapet. Doroth. 1776 Β, τοῦ δώματος, of the roof.

περιστήθιον, ου, τὸ, (περιστήθιος) breastplate, or breast-band. Sept. Ex. 28, 4. Philon II, 226, 51.

περι-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, support. Clementin. 6, 14. περι-στίζω, to dot. Diog. 3, 66 'Αντίσιγμα περι-εστιγμένον. 'Οβελὸς περιεστιγμένος (;).

περι-στίλβω. Plut. II, 640 D. Method. 364 C. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

περιστοιχέω = περιστοιχίζω. Men. Rhet. 168, 1.

περι-στολή, η̂s, η̂, a dressing out. Plut. II, 652

E. Particularly, the shrouding of a corpse.

Dion. H. I, 465, 7. Dion. Alex. 1337 B.

1293 B, τῶν σωμάτων, shrouds?— 2. Decking, ornament. Sept. Ex. 33, 6. Sir. 46, 7

as v. l. = στολή.— 3. Compression. Galen.

II, 243 C, τῆς γαστρός.

περι-στολίζω, to clothe around. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109, p. 308.

περιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, garment. Simoc. 322, 6. περιστόμιος, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) round a mouth or aperture. Opp. Hal. 3, 603. — 2. Substantively, τὸ περιστόμιον, (a) mouth of a vessel: aperture, hole, neck-hole. Sept. Ex. 28, 28. Job 15, 27. 30, 18, τοῦ χιτῶνος. Moer. 178. — (b) mouth-band of a fifer — φορβειά. Plut. II, 456 B. C.

περίστοον, see περίστωον.

περι-στροβέω = περιστρέφω. Sophrns. 3428 C. Simoc. 94, 2. — 94, 20 περιστροφέω. περιστροφή, η̂s, η΄, intercourse with. Sept. Sir. 50, 5.

περίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὑπόστρωμα. Diod. 13, 84. Moer. 340.

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περι-στύφω, to dry up. Plut. II, 659 C, δάκρυον.

περίστωον, ου, τὸ, (στοά, στοιά) = περίστυλον. Diod. 5, 40, v. l. περίστοον. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 4 -στοον. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

περι-συλλαμβάνω. Philon I, 687, 4.

περι-συλλέγω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 432 Α.

περισυλληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος περισυλλαμβάνειν. Epiph. III, 12 A.

περι-συνάγω. Epiph. II, 292 C. Schol. Themist.

περι-σύρω, to tear off, to peel. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Macc. 2, 7, 7. Polyb. 3, 93, 1. 4, 19, 4, to carry off.

περι-σφαιρόω, to cause to revolve around: to revolve round, Dubious. Hippol. Haer. 186, 14. 190, 94.

περισφαλής, ές, (περισφάλλω) slippery. Plut. I, 672 E.

περι-σφηκόω, to stop (close) thoroughly. Diosc.5, 26.

 π ερί-σφιγξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a tying tight. Stob. I, 487 (149), 5.

Greq. Nyss. III, 992 B. περι-σφραγίζω. Symm. Prov. 30, 31 περιεσφραγισμένος, read περιεσφιγμένος?

 π ερί-σχεσις, εως, ή, a surrounding. Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 60, 30, 1.

 π ερι-σχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α splitting, division. Plut. II, 906 B.

περι-σωρεύω. Dion. H. I, 321, 3. Plut. I, 250 D. 690 C.

περι-τανύω. Cyrill. A. I, 637 D.

Galen. IV, 68 E. Dion. Alex. περι-τάσσω. 1257 A.

περι-ταφεύς, έως, δ, burier. Dubious. II, 89, 1.

 π ερί-τειχος, εος, τὸ, = π εριτείχισμα. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 1. — As an adjective, περίτειχος, ον, walled. Afric. 81 B.

περιτέμνω, to circumcise, in the Jewish sense. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 1. Barn. 752 A.

περιτένεια, ας, ή, (περιτενής) = περίτασις, distention. Cass. 159, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 445, 4.

*περίτηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιτήκω) dross. Chrysipp. apud Plut. Frag. 950.

*περίτιος, ου, δ, peritius, a Macedonian month corresponding to φεβρουάριος. Menand.Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 3. Apion. 1, 18. Eus. II, 1449 A.

 π ερίτμημα, ατος, τὸ, = π εριτομή. Iren. 645 B. περι-τομεύς, έως, δ, = σμίλη. Poll. 7, 83. Theod. IV, 817 A. B.

 π εριτομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, circumcision. Sept. Gen. 17, 13, et alibi. Agathar. 154, 15. Strab. 16, 2, 37. Id. apud Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3, p. 666. Philon II, 210, 6. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 13. Diosc. 2, 101. Barn. 749 B. Just. Tryph. 1 Έβραίος έκ περιτομής. — 2. Circumcision, a church-feast, celebrated eight days after Christmas. Procl. CP. 837 (titul.). Andr. C. 913 A (titul.). Jan. 1.

περιτόμιος, ον, of περιτομή. Anast. Sin. 245 C. $\sigma \acute{a} \rho \xi$, the prepuce.

περιτομίς, ίδος, ή, quid? Apollod. Arch. 28. περίτομος, ον, abrupt, steep. Polyb. 1, 56, 4 "Ορος περίτομον. Dion. H. II, 889, 9.

 π εριτονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = π εριτένεια. Orib. II, 445, 4 as v. l.

περί-τονος, ον, stretched all around. Dion. H. II. 782, 6.

περι-τορεύω = περιτορνεύω. Dion. H. VI. 1020, 14, of periods in writing.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \tau \rho \alpha \chi \dot{\eta} \lambda i \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu$ round the neck. - 2. Substantively, τὸ περιτραχήλιον, (a) = ὅρμος, ὁρμίσκος, περιδέpaiov, collar: necklace. Strab. 3, 4, 17. Epict. 3, 14, 12. Plut. I, 684 B. Symm. Gen. 38, 25. Moer. 264. 298. Socr. 373 C. — (b) stola = ἐπιτραχήλιον. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C.

περί-τρομος, ον, L. tremebundus, trembling much: quivering. Opp. Hal. 2, 309. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A.

περιτροπή, η̂ς, ή, turn. Basil. I, 176 A Έκ περι- $\tau \rho o \pi \hat{\eta} s$, $= \dot{\epsilon} \nu \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \rho o \pi \hat{\eta}$, by turns.

περιτροχάζω = περιτροχάω, περιτρέχω, to run around or about. Apollod. 1, 9, 26, 4. Alex. A. 549 B.

περιτροχάς, άδος, ή, (περιτρέχω) running about, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A.

περιτροχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιτροχάζω) a running round. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 11.

περί-τροχος, ον, running round. Agath. 20, 8 Περίτροχα κείρεσθαι, = περιτρόχαλα κείρε- $\sigma\theta a \iota$, to have one's hair cut circularly.

περι-τρύζω. Greg. Naz. I, 925 B. περι-τρυπάω. Paul. Aeg. 88.

περι-τρύχω very much. Pallad. Laus. 1066 D. περίττιος, see περίτιος.

περι-τυλόω. Cass. 149, 31.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho_i$ - $\tau \nu \mu \pi a \nu i \langle \rho \mu a i, to be stunned with drums.$ Plut. II, 167 C.

 $\pi \in \rho_1 - \tau \cup \pi \circ \omega$, to make an impression all around. Sext. 138, 19, et alibi.

Achill. Tat. 2, 29. $\lceil Martyr.$ περι-υλακτέω. Clem. R. 628 Α περιυλάξωσι = περιυλακτήσωσι.]

περι-ύμνητος, ον, very ύμνητός. Eus. IV, 56 A. π ερι-υφαίνω. Basil. I, 213 D.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \dot{\nu} \omega$. Strab. 14, 2, 20 (Polyb. 16, 12, 3).

περιφάνεια, as, ή, obviousness. Sext. 699, 4. - 2. Illustriousness, as a title. Basil. IV,

περι-φαντάζομαι, to have a vague conception of. Simplic. 417 (262 C).

περιφέγγεια, as, ή, (περιφεγγής) radiance, light. Plut. II, 894 E, ήλιακή.

περιφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) radiant, bright. Philon I, 631, 41. II, 505, 30.

περιφερῶs (περιφερήs), adv. by going around. Heron Jun. 9, 8.

περι-φημίζω, to announce. Lyd. 158, 10, the watchword.

περι-φθέγγομαι, to talk. Galen. V, 390 F.

περι-φίλητος, ον, dearly beloved. App. II, 639, 43.

περιφίμωσις, εως, ή, a variety of φίμωσις, obstruction in the bowels. Paul. Aeg. 240. 242.

περιφλεγής, ές, = λίαν φλέγων. Plut. II, 699. περι-φλέγω, L. amburo. Polyb. 12, 25, 2. Strab. 15, 3, 10. Philon II, 391, 1. Diosc. 2, 27, to singe.

περιφλεγῶς, adv. hotly: violently. Plut. I, 336 F.

περιφλέκτως = preceding. Eunap. V. S. 5 (9).

περιφλευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιφλεύω) a burning, scorching all around. Aquil. Deut. 28, 22 = πυρετός.

περιφλύω, to surround with φλοιός. Caesarius 1160.

περι-φοίτησις, εως, ή, a wandering about. Plut. I, 445 A.

περιφόρεια, as, ή, = περιφορά. Aquil. Ps. 90, 5. περιφορητικόs, ή, όν, (περιφορέω) fallacious? Sext. 493, 26, λόγος.

περίφορος, ον, (περιφέρω) carried about, revolving round. Lucian. II, 363. — Euagr. 2480 C, foolish.

περιφραγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = περίφραγμα. Geopon. 11, 5. 4.

περι-φράζω, to periphrase. Dion. H. VI, 794, 10. Plut. II, 407 A.

περί-φρακτος, ον, fenced around. Plut. I, 5 E, sc. χωρίον.

περί-φραξις, εως, ή, a fencing round. Agath. 107, 14. Vit. Nil. Jun. 81 D.

περί-φρασις, εως, ή, periphrasis, circumlocution. Dion. H. VI, 891, 8. Plut. II, 406 E. Men. Rhet. 150, 5. Clem. A. I, 808 A. Oriy. II, 1141 A Κατὰ περίφρασιν, periphrastically.

περιφραστικώς, adv. periphrastically. Erotian. 250. Orig. II, 1137 C.

περι-φρόνησις, εως, ή, contempt. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 650 A.

περιφρονητέος, α, ον, \equiv δν δε $\hat{\imath}$ περιφρονε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Greg. Naz. $\Pi\Pi$, 1223 Λ .

περιφρουητικός, ή, όν, contemptuous. Eunap. 46, 21.

 π εριφροσύνη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, contemptuousness. Themist. 315, 25.

 π ερι-φρουρά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, a guarding. Simoc. 161, 23.

περιφρυγής, ές, (περιφρύγω) dried up. Alex. Trall. 713, et alibi. Protosp. Puls. 67.

Phi- | περι-φρύγω, to dry, parch up. Alex. Trall. 713 -φρυγηναι.

περίφρων, ον, contemning, contemptuous. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 509.

 π ερι-φυγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, = καταφυγή. Plut. I, 912 A.

 π ερι-φυλακή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, defence, protection. Gennad. 1617 C.

περίφυτος, ον, (περιφύω) planted all around.
Αρρ. I, 178, 16.

περίφωρος, ον, = κατάφωρος. Plut. Π , 49 C. Clementin. 353 A.

περι-φωτίζω. Cleomed. 59, 14. Plut. II, 953 B. Achill. Tat. 961 D.

περι-χαλάω, to relax on all sides. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507.

περι-χαλινόω. Αpp. I, 573, 32.

περί-χαλκος, ου, covered with copper. Athen. 10, 4, p. 413 B.

περι-χαλκόω, ώσω, to cover or overlay with copper, to copper. Sept. Ex. 27, 6.

περιχαρακτέον = δεῖ περιχαράσσειν. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 3.

περιχαρακτήριος, ου, δ , (περιχαράσσω) the name of a surgical instrument. Galen. X, 616 E.

περιχαρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of scarifying.
Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 2, 122, νομών.

περιχάραξ, ακος, δ , = χάραξ. Dubious. Diod. Ex. Vat. 123, 12.

περιχάραξις, εως, ή, = τὸ περιχαράσσειν. Paul. Aeg. 226.

περι-χαράσσω, to scratch all around: to scarify: to mark. Strab. 15, 1, 42. Diosc. 3, 83 (93). 4, 76, p. 573. Galen. X, 616 E. Pallad. Laus. 1162 C, τὸν τόπον, by making the sign of the cross.

περιχαρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = περιχάρεια. Men. Rhet. 231, 8. 237, 7. Adam. S. 422.

περίχαρις, ι, = περιχαρής. Theod. Anc. 1393. περιχαρώς (περιχαρής), adv. joyously. Basil. I, 56 B. III, 185 D.

περίχειρον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) = βραχιόνιον, περιβραχιόνιον, bracelet. Polyb. 2, 29, 8.

 π ερίχερίς, ίδος, ή, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 1.

περι-χέω, to pour round about, over, or upon.

Eus. II, 621 B. 624 B Τὸν ἐπὶ κλίνης διὰ νόσον περιχυθέντα — βαπτισθέντα.

περι-χθόνιος, ον, = περίγειος. Simoc. 86, 21. περί-χρισις, εως, ή, a plastering over. Diosc. 1, 130.

περί-χρισμα, ατος, τὸ, ointment. Galen. X, 586. περιχριστέον = δεί περιχρίειν. Geopon. 17, 5, 2.

περί-χριστος, ον, plastered over, applied. Diosc. 1, 105, p. 106. Clem. A. I, 648 A.

περι-χρίω, to plaster over: to anoint. Jos. Ant. 7, 14. 5. Galen. X, 629 D. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Basil. II, 821 A.

 π ερί-χροος, ον, colored all around. Greg. Naz. III, 1161 A.

περί-χυμα, aτοs, τὸ, that which is circumfused.

Diosc. 1, 116.

περί-χυσις, εως, ή, circumfusion. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C.

περιχύτης, ου, δ, one that pours round. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 -τής.

περι-χώννυμι, L. circumaggero. Diod. 3, 40. Diosc. 5, 166 (167).

περιχώριος, ον, = περίχωρος. Strab. 1, 2, 15, p. 36, 9 τὰ περιχώρια, local stories.

περίχωρος, ον, (χώρα) round about a place, circumjacent. Ή περίχωρος, sc. $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, the country round about. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Deut. 3, 13. 14. Judith 3, 7. Matt. 13, 35. — Τὰ περίχωρα, sc. μ έρη, = $\hat{\eta}$ περίχωρος. Sept. Gen. 13, 12. Deut. 3, 4. Par. 1, 5, 16. — Οἱ περίχωροι, the dwellers around. Plut. I, 351 E. 593 A.

περίψημα, ατος, τδ, (περιψάω) = ἀντίλυτρον, ἀντίψυχον: σωτηρία, ἀπολύτρωσις. Sept. Tobit 5, 19. — 2. Offscouring = περικά-θαρμα. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Barn. 4 (Codex κ). Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Orig. IV, 296 B. Pallad. Laus. 1042 B. Phot. I, 732 A.

περίψιμος, ον, (περίψημα) contemptible. Bad form. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 A.

περι-ψοφέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 266 D. E. Clem. A. I, 440 C.

περιψόφησις, εως, ή, noise, etc. Plut. II, 549 C, the chirruping of a horse.

περί-ψηφος, ου, close calculator, parsimonious. Schol. Arist. Plut. 237.

περί-ψυκτος, ου, cooled all around. Plut. Π, 649 C. Eunap. V. S. 5 (9).

περίψυξις, εως, ή, a cooling, chilling. Classical.
Philon I, 39, 16. Hippol. Haer. 40, 46.

περι-ψύχω, to refresh, to comfort. Sept. Sir. 30, 7. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

περιωγή, ης, ή, = περιαγωγή, revolution. Greg. Naz. III, 428 A. 439 A.

περιωδευμένως (περιοδεύω), adv. in a roundabout way, circuitously. Plut, Π, 537 D.

περιφδέω, ήσω, (ὦδή) to charm by incantations. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 594.

 π ερι-φδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\tilde{\eta}$ s, εαμπή, in music. Schol. Arist. Nub. 333.

περιφδικός, ή, όν, of περιφδή. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 8.

περιωδυνής, ές, = περιώδυνος. Herod. apud Orib. II, 388, 4.

 π ερκίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv π έρκη. Diosc. 2, 35.

περμουτατίων, ονος, ή, the Latin permutatio, exchanging. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281.

πέρνα, ή, perna, ham, bacon. Strab. 3, 4, 11.
Athen. 14, 75.

περνάω = περάω, to pass. Αρορλίλ. 440 Α, την φάραγγα. Ερίρλ. Μοπ. 265 C.

*περόνιον, ου, τὸ, little περόνη, pin, bolt. Heron. 205. Porph. Cer. 672, 8.

περπερεία, as, ή, (περπερεύομαι) dandyism, coxcombry. Clem. A. I, 557 B περπερία. Basil. III, 1116 C.

περπερεύομαι, to be πέρπερος. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Anton. 5, 5. Basil. III, 1116 C.

περπερία, see περπερεία.

πέρπερος, ον, = ἀλαζών, vainglorious, presumptuous. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. 40, 6, 2. Epict. 3, 2, 14. Sext. 611, 8.

περσαία, incorrect for περσέα. Diod. 1, 34, p. 40, 73, v. l. περσία.

περσεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = περσέα. Paus. 5, 14, 3.

πέρσειον, see πέρσιον.

περσετικός, ή, όν, (πέρσις) relating to the taking of cities. Athen. Mech. 2 Ἐκ τῶν Διηνέχου Περσετικῶν, title of a book of Dienechus. πὲρ σῆ, the Latin per se, = δι ἐαντοῦ. Lyd,

 $\pi \hat{\epsilon} \rho \ \sigma \hat{\eta}$, the Latin per se, $\Longrightarrow \delta i' \hat{\epsilon} a \nu \tau o \hat{\nu}$. Lyd. 174, 20.

 π έρσι = π έρυσι. Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex x). π έρσία, see π έρσαία.

περσίζω (Πέρσης), to speak Persian: to imitate the Persians: to side with the Persians. Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 34. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 15, 2, 10. 11, 11, 8. 14, 2, 17.

περσικάριος, ου, ό, (περσίκιου) = βαλαντιοτόμος, cutpurse. Basilic. 60, 28, 1.

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, = βαλάντιον, bag, pocket, purse. Porph. Cer. 470, 19. Ptoch. 1, 103 περσίκιν. Codin. 145, 21.

*Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian. Strab. 8, 3, 2 τὰ Περσικός, the Persian war with Greece. — Τὸ Περσικόν μῆλον, Persicum, peach, Ital. pesca, F. pêche. Diphil. et Philotim. apud Athen. 3, 24. Diosc. 1, 164. Eupor. 2, 113, p. 314. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 347 C. 429 D. — Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 A 'Η Περσική ὀπώρα. Alex. Trall. 323. Diosc. 1, 166 = μῆλον Μηδικόν, citron. — Ἡ Περσική, sc. μηλέα, Persica malus, or ἡ Persicus, the peach-tree. Galen, XIII, 209 B. Artem. 325. Inscr. 123, 18, quid?

Περσικός, ή, όν, of Perses, king of Macedonia. Polyb. 20, 11, 10. 27, 13, 8.

Περσικώς, adv. Persice, after the manner of the Persians. Ael. V. H. 12, 1.

πέρσιον, also πέρσειον, ου, τὸ, = περσέα.

Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

Galen. VI, 356 B.

πέρσις, εως, ή, (πέρθω) the taking of a city. Paus. 10, 26, 1, Ἰλίου, of Stesichorus.

περσίς, ίδος, ἡ, = περσέα. Soz. 1281 A Περσὶς τὸ δένδρον, apparently the sycamore of Egypt.

Πέρσισσα, ης, ή, (Πέρσης) Persian woman-Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

- περσοκτόνος, ου. = Πέρσας κτείνων οτ κτείνας. Plut. II, 349 B. C.
- περσολέτης, ου, ό, \Longrightarrow ό τοὺς Πέρσας δλέσας. Basil. Sel. 572 C.
- περσονάλιος, incorrect for περσωνάλιος.
- περσύας, ου, δ, = ὁ περυσινός οἶνος, last year's wine. Galen. II, 99 D.
- πέρυσι οτ πέρυσιν, adv. last year. 'Απὸ πέρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 10. Athan. I, 390 B Έχθρὸς γέγονεν ἀπὸ πέρυσιν.
- περυσινός, ή, όν, last year's. Classical. Const. III, 968 E, χρόνος, = πέρυσι. Porph. Cer. 660, 3 περσυνός.
- περσωνάλιος, a, ov, the Latin person alis, personal. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Lyd. 214, 11. Justinian. Novell. 4. 2.
- πέσκον, ου, τὸ, skin, leather. Also, τὸ πέσκος, εος. Hes. Πεσκέων
- πεσός, incorrect for πεσσός.
- πεσσάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεσσός) pessarium, pessary. Isid. Hisp. 4, 9, 11.
- πεσσεύω or πεττεύω, to play at draughts. Lucian. III, 400, ἐπὶ καρύοις, for nuts.
- πεσσός, οῦ, ὁ, parallelopipedal structure supporting a pillar. Strab. 1, 16, 5, p. 738 (1073). Eus. Π, 1097 A. Proc. ΠΙ, 176, 1. Suid. Πισός καὶ Πινσός Also, πινσός. Theoph. 360. Anon. Byz. 1205 D. 1208 A.
- πεσσούλιον, little πεσσός, a low parallelopipedal structure. Eust. 1546, 62. Thessalon. Capt. 467. Also, πεζούλιον. Porph. Cer. 34, 4. Theoph. Cont. 656. 819, 18. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.
- πετάζω = πετάννυμι. Aquil. Ex. 9, 9 -σθαι = εξανθῶ. (See also ἀναπετάζω.)
- πεταλᾶs, ᾶ, δ, (πέταλον) maker or seller of horseshoes. Theoph. 357, 20, a surname.
- πετάλιον, ου, τὸ, little πέταλον. Paul. Aeg. 106.
- πεταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέταλον) petalism. Diod. 11, 87.
- πέταλον, ου, τὸ, petal, flower-leaf. Diosc. 1, 53, ρόδων. 2. Leaf or plate of metal. Diosc. 5, 91, χρυσᾶ. Particularly, the high-priest's golden plate. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. 29, 6. Lev. 8, 9. Philon II, 152, 11. Patriarch. 1057 B. Polycrat. 1360 A.
- πεταλόω, ώσω, to overlay with leaf of metal. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 20 as v. l.
- πετάλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ πεταλοῦν. Aristeas 9.
- πετάομαι = πέτομαι. Strab. 16, 4, 11. Achmet. 290 ἐπέτασα = ἐπτόμην.
- πετάσων, ου, τὸ, little πέτασος. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.
- πέτασις, εως, ή, $==\pi \tau \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$, a flying. Achmet. 161 (titul.).
- πετασίτης, ου. δ, one that wears a πέτασος. Diosc. 4, 106 (108), a plant.

- πέτασμα, ατος, τδ, (πετάομαι) flight. Did. A. 1641 C.
- πέτασος, ου, δ, (πετάννυμι) petasus, broadbrimmed hat. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 12.—2. The roof of a ὑδρεῖον. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B.
- πετασώδης, ες, like a πέτασος. Diosc. 4, 106 (108).
- πετασών, ῶνος, δ, petaso = πέρνα. Athen. 14, 75.
- πεταυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πεταυρίζω) rope-dancing. Plut. II, 498 C, τῆς τύχης.
- πεταυριστέω, ήσω, (πεταυριστήρ) to dance on a rope. Galen. II, 9 E.
- πέταυρον, ου, τὸ, petaurum, scaffold for rope-dancers and jugglers. Sept. Prov. 9, 18, ἄδου, the vales of the underworld.—
 Also, πέτευρον. Polyb. 8, 6, 8.
- πετεινός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυών, cock. Porph. Adm. 78, 3.
- πέτευρον, see πέταυρον.
- πετζέτνος, ον, (πετζίν) leathern. Porph. Cer. 670, 15.
- πετζιμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin impedimentum, baggage. Porph. Adm. 77, 6. Cer. 474, 3 πεντζιμέντον.
- πετζίν for πετζίον, ου, τὸ, = πέσκον, πέσκος. Ptoch. 2, 454.
- Πέτρα, as, ή, Petra, in Arabia. Sept. Judic. 1, 36? Reg. 4, 14, 7. Esai. 16, 1. 42, 11 (Obd. 3. Jer. 29, 17). Agathar. 177, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 4. Athan. II, 808 B ai Πέτραι.
- πετραρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πέτρα) \equiv λιθοβόλος. Chron. 719, 22. Theoph. 589, 6 πετραρέα.
- πετρηδόν, adv. = δίκην πετρῶν, like stones. Lucian. I, 105.
- Πετριανός, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Πέτρος the apostle.
 Greg. Naz. II, 301 C. 2. Follower of Peter the monophysite.
 Tim. Presb. 45 B.
- Πετρίν for Πετρίον, ου, τὸ, Petrion, a place in Constantinople. Theoph. 563, 14. Theoph. Cont. 458, 21.
- πετροβατέω, ήσω, (πετροβάτης) to climb rocks.

 Diod. 2, 6. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, 1. App. II,
 631, 17.
- πετροβάτης, ου, δ, (πέτρα, βαίνω) one who climbs rocks. App. II, 603, 33.
- πετροβολικός, ή, όν, (πετροβόλος) fit for throwing stones. Polyb. 5, 99, 7, ὄργανον.
- πετροβολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a throwing of stones. Schol. Aesch. Sept. 342.
- πετροβολιστής, οῦ, ό, = δ πέτρας βάλλων. Genes. 33, 20.
- *πετροβόλος, ον, = λιθοβόλος. Classical.
 Sept. Sap. 5, 23. Ezech. 13, 11. Diod. II,
 491, 81, μηχανή. Substantively, ὁ πετροβόλος, sc. καταπέλτης, balista, mangonel. Athen.
 Mechan. 10. Sept. Job 41, 19. Polyb. 1,
 53, 11. 5, 4, 6. Diod. 2, 27. 17, 45. Τὸ

πετροβόλον, sc. ὅργανον, = ὁ πετροβόλος καταπέλτης. Diod. II, 507, 72. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.

πετρογενής, ές, (πέτρα, γίγνομαι) rock-born. Lyd. 43, 21, Μίθρας.

πετροκίσσηρος, ου, δ, piece of κίσσηρις. Theoph. 622, 5.

πετροκυλιστής, οῦ, ό, (κυλίω) roller of stones. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

πετροποιία, as, ή, stonework. Athen. 5, 39, p. 205 F.

πετροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making stones. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

Πέτρος, ου, δ, Petrus, Peter the apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Ignat. 709 A. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Iren. 845 B. Clem. A. II, 488 C. Orig. II, 92 A. III, 100 A. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B. Aster. 284 A. Sophrns. 3361 B. — Πέτρου κήρυγμα, Petri doctrina, a spurious work. Orig. I, 119 C. IV, 424 C. Eus. II, 217 A. — Πέτρου πράξεις, εὐαγγέλιον, ἀποκάλυψις, all spurious. Eus. II, 217 A. 269 A. — Πέτρου περίοδοι, Peter's travels, spurious. Epiph. I, 429 D.

πετροσελινίτης, ου, ό, of πετροσέλινον. Diosc. 5, 75 Πετροσελινίτης οίνος, wine flavored with parsley.

πετρο-σέλινον, ου, τὸ, petroselinum, parsley (Apium petroselinum). Diosc. 3, 77. Galen. XIII, 219 B. 587 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 16.

πετροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing on rocks. Diosc. 4, 89 (90). Pseudo-Phocyl. 49. Sibyll. 2, 121, πολύπους.

πεττευτήριου, ου, τὸ, (πεσσευτής) draught-board. Eudoc. M. 41.

πευθήν, ηνος, δ, (πυνθάνομαι) = κατάσκοπος, spy. Epict. 2, 23, 10. Lucian. II, 232.

πεῦσις, εως, ἡ, inquiry, interrogation, question.

Dion. H. VI, 1121, 4. Philon I, 202, 32.

571, 30. Plut. II, 614 D. Clementin. 148
C. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 B. Hermog. Rhet.

413, 18. Pamphil. 1557 B.

πευστέον = δεῖ πυνθάνεσθαι. Philon I, 596, 17. Orig. I, 1528 C. Eus. IV, 188 B.

πευστικός, ή, όν, interrogative. Dion. Thr. 637, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 9. Synt. 18, 24, μόρια, interrogative particles (πω̂ς;). Arcad. 139, 11.

πευστικῶs, adv. inquiringly: interrogatively.
Orig. II, 1529 B. Did. A. 572 A.

πεφεισμένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. Diod. II, 587, 45. Iren. 1225 A. Ael. N. A. 7, 45, et alibi. Pseudo-Just. 1357 A.

πεφραγμένως (φράσσω), adv. securely: closely.

Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4. Eus. II, 1297 B.

πεφροντισμένως (φροντίζω), adv. carefully.

Diod. 12, 40. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Philon I,

417, 44. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Antyll. apud

Orib. III, 573, 1. Eus. II, 769 C.

πεφυρμένως (φύρω), adv. mixedly, confusedly. Anton. 2, 11.

πηλόδομος

πέχ, δ, indeclinable, the Turkish begh, bey, lord. Porph. Adm. 178.

 $\vec{\pi}\hat{\eta} \quad \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \dots \quad \vec{\pi}\hat{\eta} \quad \delta \hat{\epsilon}, \quad one \quad part \dots \quad the \quad other.$ Did. A. 272 A. Proc. I, 250, 9.

πηγάδιον, ου, τὸ, = πηγή, spring of water.

Joann. Mosch. 3037 A.

πηγάζω, άσω, (πηγή) to gush forth: to cause to gush forth. Philon I, 31, 44. II, 396, 40. Hippol. 833 C.

πηγαίως (πηγαίος), adv. as of a fountain. Procl. Parm. 566 (155).

πηγαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = πηγάνινον ἔλαιον. Alex. Trall. 265. 270, et alibi. Leo Med. 177.

πηγανερά, âs, ή, (πήγανον) rue-plaster, in pharmacy. Alex. Trall. 265.

πηγανίζω, ίσω, to smell like rue. Diosc. 1, 13.

πηγάνινος, η, ον, of rue. Diosc. 4, 96 (98). Galen. XIII, 40 E, ἔλαιον.

πηγανίτης, ου, ό, flavored with rue. Geopon. 8, 13, οἶνος.

πήγη, ης, ἡ, = πάγος, hill. Barn. 761 A.

πηγή, η̂s, ἡ, spring. Simoc. 237, 4 (Balukli, at Constantinople).

πηγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πῆγμα. Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 47, ἐρίου.

πηγμός, οῦ, ό, <math>= πη̂ξις. Method. 285 A.

πήγνυμι, to curdle. Babr. 130, 3, γάλα. [Greg. Naz. III, 156 Α πεπήγοιμι, = πεπηγώς εἴην.]

πηδαλιουχέω, ήσω, = κυβερνάω, to steer: to govern. Philon I, 131, 43. 437, 20. II, 553, 18. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Eus. II, 997 A. VI, 852 A.

πηδαλιούχος, ου, ό, (πηδάλιον, ἔχω) steersman-Philon I, 145, 33.

πήδημα, ατος, τὸ, palpitation, throbbing of the heart. Classical. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4. Plut. Π, 474 Ε.

πηδητής, οῦ, ό, (πηδάω) leaper. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.

πηκτικός, ή, όν, good for curdling. Classical. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162, γάλακτος.

πηκτός, ή, όν, dense. Achmet. 158.

πηλαμυδεία or πηλαμυδία, as, ή, (πηλαμύs) the catching of tunnies. Strab. 12, 3, 19, v.l. παλαμυδία.

πηλαμύδιον, corrected πηλαμυδεῖον, ου, τὸ, tunnyfishery, place. Strab. 12, 3, 11, p. 524, 20.

πηλίκος, η, ον, of a certain size. Nicom. 69 τδι πηλίκον, size, magnitude, dimension.

πηλικότης, ητος, ή, size, magnitude. Nicom. 75.
Apollon. D. Pron. 292 B. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 18.

πηλόδετος, ον, (πηλός, δέω) mud-bound. Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A.

πηλόδομος, ον, (δέμω) mud-built. Agath. Epigr-72, 2, τοῖχος.

- πηλο-πατέω, to walk on mud. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1148.
- πηλοπλάθος, ον, (πλάσσω) moulding clay into figures. Lucian. I, 23.
- πηλο-πλάσσω, to make mud. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B.
- πηλοπλαστέω, ήσω, (πηλόπλαστος) to make of clay. Method. 64 C. 68 B. Leont. II, 1984 C, τὸν ᾿Αδάμ.
- πηλο-πλάτων, ωνος, δ, mud-Plato, a nickname of Alexander the sophist. Philostr. 570.
- πηλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = πηλουργός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 17, 29.
- πηλουργέω, ήσω, (πηλουργός) to work in or make of clay. Method. 68 B.
- πηλουργία, as, ή, the working in clay. Epiph. I, 189 A.
- πηλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in clay, potter. Sept. Sap. 15, 7. Lucian. I, 26.
- πηλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying πηλός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 C.
- πηλόω, ώσω, to cover with πηλόs, to mud, muddle. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Epict. 2, 6, 10. 4, 11, 10. Plut. Π, 980 C. Apollod. Arch. 18.
- πήλωμα, ατος, τό, mud. Charis. 33, 16.
- πήλωσις, εως, ή, a mudding, muddling. Plut. II, 166 A.
- πημεντάριος, πηνσός, incorrect for πιμεντάριος, πινσός.
- πηξαίωρος, ον, quid? Eus. II, 1348 C.
- πηξις, εως, ή, a fixing, etc. Classical. Sept. Sir. 41, 19 'Απὸ πήξεως ἀγκῶνος ἐπ' ἄρτοις, eating greedily (compare the modern ἐμπή-χθηκε 's τὸ φαγί). Strab. 16, 2, 41. $\mathbf{2}$. Consolidation. Hermes Tr. apud Stob. I, 403, 29. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος.
- πηρίον, ου, τὸ, little πήρα. Joann. Mosch. 2880. πηρόδετος, ον, (πήρα, δέω) fastened to a bag. Antip. S. 94, ἱμάς = ἀορτήρ.
- πήσσω οτ πήττω = πήγνυμ. Strab. 11, 2, 8.
 Philon I, 221, 43. Diosc. 4, 187 (190),
 γάλα. Epict. 1, 19, 4. Sext. 441, 1.
- $\pi \dot{\eta} \tau \tau v s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \pi \eta \kappa \tau \dot{\iota} s$. Caesarius 1072.
- πηχίζω, ίσω, (πῆχυς) to measure by cubits. Symm. Ezech. 43, 13.
- πήχισμα, ατος, τὸ, == following. Id. ibid.
- πηχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by cubits. Iren. 5, 29, 2, p. 1202 C. Cosm. Ind. 449 C. Anast. Sin. 521 C. 776 B.
- πηχυς, εως, δ, cubit. Οἱ πήχεις, little children playing about the god Nile, in pictures. Lucian. III, 6. Philostr. 769. Socr. 121 B. 2. Gage. Himer. Eclog. 15, the nilometer. Socr. 121 B. Theoph. 23.
- *πιάζω = πιέζω, to lay hold of, to seize, catch.

 Alcman 35 (116). Alcae. 149. Theocr. 4,

 35. Sept. Sir. 23, 21. Cant. 2, 15, Luc.

 Act. 3, 7, αὐτὸν τῆς δεξιᾶς χειρός. Joann. 7,

 30.

- πίανσις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi$ ιαίνω) fatness. Achmet. 113. πιαστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , $(\pi$ ιάζω) hook? grapple? Martyr. Areth. 50, τ $\hat{\eta}$ s ἀλύσ ϵ ως.
- πιβράτος, an error for πριβάτος. Dioclet. G. 7, 76.
- πιγκέρνης, ου, ό, pincerna = οἰνοχόος.

 Cinn. 56, 11. Curop. 9, 11. 20, 3. Also, ἐπικέρνης. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D. Leont.

 Cypr. 1733 D. Also, ἐπιγκέρνης. Porph.

 Cer. 70, 22.
- πιδακώδης, ες, (πίδαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) full of springs.
 Plut. II, 496 A, et alibi.
- $\pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\epsilon\omega = \pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\omega$. Classical. Polyb. 11, 33, 3. Eus. V, 217 B.
- $\pi\iota\epsilon\rho$ ός, ά, όν, $=\pi$ ίων. Athen. apud Orib. I, 11, 7.
- πιέσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πιέζω) extract, in pharmacy.
 Diosc. 1, 106.
- πιεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, squeezer: press. Diosc. 4, 65. 76, pp. 557. 571.
- πιεστήριον, ου, τὸ, rack, instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.
- πιθανάομαι = following. Dubious. Just. Mon. 6, p. 325 B πιθανώμενος, plausible.
- πιθανεύομαι, εύσομαι, (πιθανός) to use probable or plausible arguments. Artem. 198. Clem. A. I, 812 B.
- πιθανολογικός, ή, όν, using probable or plausible arguments. Epict. 1, 8, 7.
- πιθανολόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking persuasively. Schol. Arist. Ran. 91.
- πιθανός, ή, όν, winning, etc. Philostrg. 500 C, τῷ βασιλεῖ, a great favorite. Apophth. 296 B, handsome, elegant, = Joann. Mosch. 2932 C.
- πιθανουργία, ας, ή, (πιθανουργύς) persuasiveness.

 Themist. 397, 14. Did. A. 516 C πειθανουργία.
- πιθάριον, ου, τὸ, little πίθος. Doroth. 1693 C. πιθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πίθος) place where wine-jars are kept. Diod. 13, 83.
- πιθήκειος, ον. (πίθηκος) ape's, apish. Galen. IV, 98 C. Greg. Naz. II, 581 C. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.
- πιθηκιδεύς, έως, δ, young ape. Ael. N. A. 7, 47.
- πιθήκιον, ου, τὸ, little πίθηκος, pithecium. Genes. 21, 4.
- πιθηκόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) ape-shaped. Classical. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 1087 A.
- πίθηκος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\delta}$ πίθηκος. Babr. 35, 1. πιθηκοφόρος, ου, $(\dot{\phi}\dot{\epsilon}\rho\omega)$ bearing apes. Lucian.
- I, 614, branded with the figure of an ape. $\pi i \theta \eta \xi$, $\eta \kappa o s$, δ , $= \pi i \theta \eta \kappa o s$. Greg. Naz. III,
- 1057 A. $\pi\iota\theta$ ίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (π ίθος) jar-shaped. Diosc. 4,
- πιθιτις, ιδος, ή, (πίθος) jar-snaped. Lnosc. 4, 65, μήκων.
- $\pi\iota\theta_0$ - $\epsilon\iota\delta\eta$ s, ϵ s, like a jar. Heron Jun. 178, 8. $\pi\iota\theta_0$ ιχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (οἴγω) the opening of wine-jars. Plut. II, 655 E. 735 C, a festival.

πιθο-κοίτη, ης, ή, tub used as a hed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 792.

πίθος, ου, δ, wine-jar. Strab. 5, 1, 8. 12, pp. 338, 9. 344 (5, 2, 10, p. 359, 19), ξύλινος, cask.

πίκος, ου, ό, the Latin picus = δρυοκολάπτης.

Dion. H. I, 40, 7. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

πικράζω, άσω, to render bitter. Epict. Frag. 12. Sext. 47, 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 600 B. Orig. I, 1012 D.

πικραίνω, to embitter. — Mid. Πικραίνομαι, to be embittered: to grieve. Sept. Ruth 1, 13 Ἐπικράνθη μοι, it grieves me. 1, 20 Ἐπικράνθη ἐν ἐμοὶ ὁ ἱκανὸς σφόδρα, the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me.

πικραλίς, ίδος, ή, \equiv πικρίς. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 A.

πικραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πικρασμός. Aquil. Job 3, 5. πικραντικῶς (πικραίνω), adv. with the sensation of bitterness. Sext. 269, 26.

πικρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, bitterness of feeling. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Ps. 94, 8. Ezech. 27, 31. Symm. Ps. 139, 10.

πικρία, as, ή, (πικρόs) bitterness: harshness. Classical. Sept. Ex. 15, 23. Num. 33, 8. 9. Deut. 29, 18. Job 8, 20, misery, affliction. Ps. 9, 28. Polyb. 5, 42, 3, et alibi. Diod. 16, 88. Philon Π, 27, 15. Diosc. 1, 74.

πικρίζω, ίσω, to be or to become bitter. Strab.
11, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 19. 48. Archigen. apud
Orib. II, 154, 7. Clem. A. II, 537 A.

πικρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing bitterness.

Cosm. 504 C, πηγή, producing bitter waters.

πικρόχολος, ον, (χολή) generating bitter bile.

Galen. VI, 363 D.

πίλα, as, ή, pila, pile, stake. Mal. 278, 3. $πιλ \hat{a}μεν$, see $φλ \hat{a}μεν$.

Πιλάτος, ου, δ, Pilatus, Pilate.— "Ακτα Πιλάτου, the Acts of Pilate. Just. Apol. 1,35. Epiph. I, 885 A.— Eus. II, 809 D. 85 C Πιλάτου ὑπομνήματα, the same work.

πιλάριος, ου, δ, (pilum) = ἀκοντιστής, javelinman. Lyd. 158, 16.

πίλεος, ου, ό, the Latin pileus = πίλος. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. II, 625, 52.

πιλίου, ου, τὸ, little πῖλος, L. pileolus.

Polyh. 35, 6, 4. Epict. 4, 8, 16. Plut. II,

336 E.

πίλιος, ου, δ, == πίλεος. Dioclet. G. 8, 16. πιλίσκος, ου, δ, == preceding. Diosc. 3, 4. 151 (161).

πιλοειδῶς (πῖλος, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like felt. Soran. 258, 11.

πιλοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πιλοποιόs) felt-making. Poll. 7, 171.

πιλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making felt. Poll. 7,

πίλος, ου, ό, L. pileus, cap. Dion. H. II, 698, 11. App. II, 340, 29, of a freedman.

πίλος, ου, ὁ, pilus, a company of triarii.

Dion C. 48, 42, 2, ὁ πρῶτος, primus pilus.

πιλοφορέω, ήσω, to be πιλοφόρος. App. II, 92, 32.

πιλοφορικός, ή, όν, wearing a πίλος. Lucian. I, 859.

πιλοφόρος, ον, (πίλος, φέρω) wearing the apex: a flamen. Dion C. 68, 8, 3.

πιλωτός, ή, όν, = πιλητός. Dion. H. I, 371, 7 τὰ πιλωτά, pilei flaminum. Strab. 15, 3, 15. 7, 3, 17, p. 32, 21. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. 487, 5.

πιμεντάριος, ου, δ, the Latin pigmentarius, druggist. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 25.

 $\pi \iota \mu \pi \lambda \acute{a}\omega =$ following. Sept. Sir. 24, 25.

πίμπλημι, to fill. [Prov. 3, 10 πίμπληται, subj. Philon II, 351, 21 ἀνα-πεπλήσεται, fut. perf.] πιμπράω — following. Eudoc. M. 344.

*πίμπρημι, to swell, transitive. Hom. Od. 2, 427 "Επρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστίον. Sept. Num. 5, 21 πεπρησμένος, swollen. 5, 22, γαστέρα. Philon I, 117, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 6. Diosc. 4, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 6 Τὴν γαστέρα πρησθῆναι. Papias 1260 C -σθῆναι τὴν σάρκα.

πινακᾶς, ᾶ, δ, maker of, or dealer in, πινάκια. Nicet. Paphl. 544 C, a surname.

πινακίδιον, ου, τὸ, == πινακίς. Epict. 3, 22, 74. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Diog. 6, 3. Synes. 1248 B, codicillus.

πινακικός, ή, όν, (πίναξ) tabular. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Syncell. 194, 15.

πινακικῶs, adv. in the form of a table. Ptol. Tetrab. 53.

πινάκιον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Classical. Lucian. I,
41. III, 396, card, L. tabella. Philostr. 24.
Jul. 403 C, map.— 2. Scutella, dish. Epict.
1, 19, 4. 4, 11, 13. Lucian. III, 264.
Apophth. 124 C. 153 C -ιν.

πινακίς, ίδος, ή, L. tabella, tablet. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. I, 826 D. Artem. 228. Poll. 10, 58 (quoted). Charis. 33, 1. Nic. II, 657 E, used by school-boys.

πινακογραφία, as, ή, (πίναξ, γράφω) a drawing of maps. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 12.

πινακο-θήκη, ης, ή, pinacotheca, tablinum, repository of tablets, pictures, etc. Strab. 14, 1, 14.

πινάκωσις, εως, ή, L. tabulatum, timber-work, floor, etc. Plut. II, 658 E.

πίναξ, ακος, δ, tablet, etc. Dion. H. VI, 725, 1, ρητορικοί. Strab. 2, 5, 10. 2, 1, 1. 2, γεωγραφικός, map. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 406 = δέλτος, γραμματεῖον, condemned. Sext. 734, 21, astrological. Anast. Sin. 105 A. B, of quotations.

πινάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5,

Πινδαρικός, ή, όν, of Πίνδαρος, Pindaric. Plut. II, 602 E. Heph. 15, 15, μέτρον, Pindaric verse. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 11, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$ (τ $\hat{\eta}$ s δ' $\mathring{\eta} \nu$ τρε $\hat{\iota}$ s κεφαλα $\hat{\iota}$, $\rightleftharpoons \mathring{\eta}$ σα ν).

πιννίκιος, ον, of the πίννα. Arr. P. M. E. 35.

πιννικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the silk of the pinna. Arr. P. M. E. 36.

πίννινος, η, ον, of the pinna. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λίθος, mother-of-pearl?

πιννινότριχος, ον, (θρίξ) with hair like the πιννικόν. Porph. Them. 34, 20.

πίνον, τὸ, (πίνος) antique. Dion. H. V, 150, 5 κάλλος, the rust of venerable antiquity.

πινόομαι, ωμαι, to be or become rusty. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 1. Plut. I, 666 B.

πινσός, see πεσσός.

πίνω, to drink. [Pachom. 949 B πώσω = πίω, rather barbarous.]

πίπερ, τὸ, piper = πίπερι. Martyr. Areth. 5. Theoph. 494, 14.

πιπερᾶτος, η, ου, (πίπερι) the Latin piperatus, peppered. Theoph. Cont. 140, 19, λίθος, spotted?

πίπερι, εος, τὸ, = πέπερι. Stud. 1716 B.

mini, the Hebrew הוה mistaken for a Greek word. Hieron. I, 429 (131).

πιπίζω, ισα, = πιπίσκω, ποτίζω. Hes. — 2. Το sip. Mal. 210, 14, φάρμακον.

πιπράσκω, to sell. [Vit. Epiph. 81 Β ἐπίπρασεν = ἀπέδοτο, ἐπώλησεν.]

πίπτω, to fall. Polyb. 1, 5, 1, to coincide. Moschn. 129, p. 70, εἰς ἀρρώστημα. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2, εls ἔρωτά τινος, to fall in love with any one. Achmet. 21 Πίπτουσι τὰ γένεια αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το err 😑 άμαρτάνω, πλανῶμαι. Iren. 3, 22, 1, ayav, vehementer errare. - 3. To lapse, to relapse into heathenism. Dion. Alex. 1309 A. Tim. Presb. 37 A οἱ πεπτωκότες, the lapsed. (See also Orig. I, 988 C.) — **4.** Το lie with = συγγίγνομαί τινι. Apophth. 309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2892 B, μετά τινος. Jejun. 1921 D, είς άβάπτιστον, = συγγίγνεσθαι ἀβαπτίστ φ γυναικί. - 5. Το make a genuflexion, = γόνυ κλίνω. Porph. Cer. 451, 2. 453, 4, $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \hat{\eta} s$. — 6. To cause to fall, = σφάλλω. Achmet. 120 "Επτωσεν έτερον. [Diod. II, 513, 97 κατα-πτωθήναι == καταπεσείν. Cyrill. A. I, 244 C ἀπο-πέσαι Sophrns, 3429 C ἀπο-πτω-= $d\pi o - \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. θέντων. Achmet. 144 ἐπτώθη = ἔπεσε.]

πισκίνη, ης, ή, the Latin piscina = lχθυοτροφεῖον, lχθύων δεξαμενή. (Anton. 7, 3.) Hippol. Haer. 452, 99, πουβλική, piscina publica, at Rome. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

πισός, see πεσσός.

πίσσα, ης, ή, tar. Diosc. 1, 94, ὑγρά, = κῶνος. Epict. 4, 13, 22, for tarring culprits.

πισσάριον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσος, pea. Sophrns. 3441 C. — Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 A = φάβα.

πισσ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, pisselaeon, oil made of cedar-pitch. Diosc. 1, 95.

πισσίτης, ου, δ, flavored with pitch. Strab. 4, 6, 2, p. 318, 1. Plut. II, 676 B, οἶνος. Galen. II, 95 C.

πισσόν, οῦ, τὸ, == τὸ πίσσος. Artem. 96. Galen. VI, 326 A.

πισσοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) yielding pitch. Plut. ΙΙ, 648 D, φυτά.

πισσουργείον οτ πιττουργείου, ου, τὸ, pitchfactory. Strab. 5, 1, 12.

πισσουργία, as, ή, the making of pitch. Poll. 7, 101.

πισσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making pitch. Poll. 7, 101.

πισσόω οτ πιττόω, ώσω, (πίσσα) to pitch over, to tar. Diosc. 5, 40. — 2. To apply depilatories, to depilate. Lucian. I, 691, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 577 B. (Compare Artem. 226 Ψιλοῦσθαι, ἢ πίσση χρίεσθαι.)

πισσωτέον = δεῖ πισσοῦν. Geopon. 6, 3, 8. πισσωτής οτ πιττωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πισσόω) one that depilates. Lucian. III, 384.

πίστευσις, εως, ή, == τὸ πιστεύειν, a confiding.

Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3.

πιστευτός, ή, όν, = ἄξιος πιστεύεσθαι, trustworthy. Orig. IV, 120 A. Iambl. Math. 198.

πιστεύω, to trust, to believe. Polyb. 6, 56, 13 -θηναι ταλάντον = τάλαντον. Diod. 19, 59 'Ο πιστευθεὶς ὑπ' Εὐμένους τῶν ὀστῶν τοῦ Κρατέρου, = τὰ ὀστᾶ. Diosc. 2, 67 Πιστευθεν μὴ καίεσθαι. - 2. Το be converted to Christianity. Theoph. 35, 7.

πιστικόs, ή, όν, = πιστόs, faithful, trustworthy.

Artem. 198. Epiph. I, 1088 A. Joann.

Mosch. 2936 D, a confidant. Sophrns. 3597

B. — Marc. 14, 3. Joann. 12, 3, true, genuine, pure. — 2. Substantively, ό πιστικόs, captain or master of a merchantman.

Basilic. 53, 1.

πιστικῶs, adv. faithfully. Plut. I, 281 C, ἔχειν. πίστιοs, ον, the Roman fidius. Dion. H. II, 782, 5, Ζεύs.

πίστις, εως, ή, confidence, faith. Dion. H. I, 399, 13, δημοσία, fides publica, public faith. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3 'Αθάνατόν τε ἰσχὺν ταῖς ψυχαις πίστις (est) αὐτοίς είναι, = πιστεύουσιν. Basilic. 2, 3, 22 = Rom. Porph. Novell. 285, $\kappa a \lambda \hat{\eta}$, bona fide. — 2. Faith, in a religious sense. Philon II, 39, 18, ή πρὸς τὸ ὄν. 179, 15. Clem. R. 1, 22, ή ἐν Χριστῷ. Plut. II, 1101 C. Polyc. 1005 A. Clem. A. I, 376 A. 372 B. 285 A. 729 B. 733 A. 945 A. II, 12 C. Euagr. Scit. 1233 B. — 3. Creed. Eus. II, 1540 A. 1541 C. D. Athan. I, 468 A. 549 A. 588 A. II, 700 C. 800 A, et alibi. Basil. IV, 389 D. 529 A. 917 D. Amphil. 96 A. Ephes. 7. (Compare Iren. 549 A. 855 C. Tertull. II, 156 B seq. 168 C seq.) — 4. Fides, protection; a Latinism. Ἡ τῶν Ρωμαίων πίστις, fides Romanorum. Polyb. 2, 11, 10.

2, 12, 2, et alibi. Diod. II, 501, 13. Dion. H. III, 1764, 15. Plut. I, 378 C. 423 C, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1.) - 5. Pistis, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of παράκλητος. Iren. 449 B.

πίστον, ου, τὸ, (pinso, pistus) coarsely ground millet. Mauric. 5, 3. 7, 11.

Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13.

πιστο-ποιέω, ήσω, to confirm. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Orig. I, 656 B. 1181 B.

πιστοποίησις, εως, ή, confirmation. Patriarch. 1148 B. Orig. IV, 29 A.

πιστοποιητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πιστοποιείν.

Orig. IV, 780 C. πιστοποιός, όν, (πιστός, ποιέω) confirming.

Cyrill. A. III, 1224 C.

πιστός, ή, όν, trusty. Sept. Sir. 46, 15, δράσεως, a true prophet, = 48, 22, έν δράσει αὐτοῦ. -2. Believing, faithful, in a Christian sense. Luc. Act. 16, 1. — 'O πιστός, L. fidelis, believer, a regular member of the church, communicant. Herm. Mand. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 A. Caius 28 B. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Tertull. II, 56 A. Clem. A. I, 729 B. II, 332 A. Orig. III, 288 D. 289 A. 408 C. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Laod. 7. Basil. IV. 797 A.

πιστοτερέω = πιστότερός είμι. Anast. Sin.

πίστρινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pistrinum, workhouse. Hippol. Haer. 454, 18.

πιστωτέος, a, ον, = ον δεί πιστούν. Lucian. II, 67. Plotin. II, 953, 1 -τέον = δεί πιστοῦν.

πιστωτικός, ή, όν, $(\pi \iota \sigma \tau \acute{o} \omega)$ confirmatory. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 22.

πιττάκιον, ου, τὸ, pittacium, slip of paper: label: billet, letter. Diog. 6, 89. Moer. 279. Athan. II, 800 C. Gelas. 1308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3080 C. Steph. Diac. 1092 D.

 $\pi \iota \tau \iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \pi \iota \tau \iota a.$ Erotian. 368. Diosc.2, 21. 1, 183, p. 162.

πιτύϊνος, η, ον, pityinus, of pine. Classical. Diosc. 5, 45 Πιτύϊνος οίνος, wine flavored with

πιτυο-κάμπη, ης, ή, pityocampe, pinorum eruca, pine-worm. Diosc. 1, 55. 2, 66.

πιτυοκάμπτης, ου, ό, (κάμπτω) pine-bender, an epithet of the robber Sinis. A pollod. 3, 16, 2. Strab. 9, 1, 4.

πιτυρίας, ου, δ, of πίτυρον. Poll. 6, 72. Galen. VI, 309 C, ἄρτος, bran-bread, bread made of meal after the finest part has been separated.

πιτυρίασις, εως, ή, = πίτυρον, dandruff. Galen.X, 578 C.

 π ιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀχώρ, dandruff. Arcad. 20, 21.

πίτυρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ πίτυρα, dandruff. Diosc. 1, 31. 2. 144. 134 (136).

πλαγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, (πλαγγών) a species of oint-

Clem. A. I, 469 D. Hellad. apud ment. Phot. IV, 313 A.

πλαγιάζω, άσω, = πλαγιόω, λοξόω. 852 A, την φωνήν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 964 B. Lucian. III, 254. — Tropically, to cause Sept. Esai. 29, 21 Ἐπλαγίασαν ἐπ' άδίκοις δίκαιον, with injustice they caused the righteous to fail. Ezech. 14, 5? - 2. To strike with the flat of a sword. Poll. 3, 155. Dion C. 40, 53, 3. — 3. Intransitive, to stray: to incline, bend, stoop. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B, ἐκ τῆς όδοῦ. Mal. 364, 16.

πλαγιάς, άδος, ή, side of a mountain. Steph. Diac. 1096 A.

πλαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obliquation. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 964 B. Hermog. Rhet. 269, 19.

πλάγιν, see πλάγιος 6.

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 π λαγιόθεν (π λάγιον), adv. from or on the side. Steph. Diac. 1101 B. Achmet. 141, p. 107, τοῦ βουνοῦ.

πλάγιος, a, ον, oblique, transverse. Dion. H. III, 1913, 2, ἀποκρίσεις, evasive answers. Lucian. II, 803, κάλαμος, = Clem. A. I, 789 A, σύριγέ, German flute. — 2. Oblique, in grammar. Πλαγία πτῶσις, oblique case. Dion. H. V, 41, 9. Drac. 56, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 354 B. Sext. 640, 13. 649, 16. Diog. 7, 64. — Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 23, $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \xi \iota s$, a clause containing oblique cases. — 3. Ob-Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, having long. more men in front than in flank.

4. Collateral. Antec. 3, 6 Oi έκ πλαγίου, ή ἐκ πλαγίου συγγένεια, collateral relations, collateral relationship. — 5. Plagal, in music. See $\hat{\eta}\chi$ os. — 6. Substantively, (a) $\hat{\eta} \pi \lambda a \gamma i a$, sc. χώρα, side. Porph. Cer. 64, 18. — (b) τὸ πλάγιον, side. Leo. Tact. 4, 59. 12, 65 Porph. Adm. 270, 22. πλάνιν. Ptoch. 2. Curop. 25, 9, of a garment. 208 -ιν.

πλαγιό-σκελος, ον, quid? Lyd. 139, 4.

πλαγιότης, ητος, ή, obliquity, obliqueness. Greg. Naz. I, 949 A, $\hat{\eta}$ $\epsilon \mu \hat{\eta}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ταπεινότης. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 2. In grammar, the use of oblique cases. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 21.

 π λαγιο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, one who guards the flank. Diod. 19, 82. Ael. Tact. 18, 3, of a ρομβοeides body of cavalry. Porph. Cer. 453, 20 οί πλαγιοφύλακες, flank-guard.

πλαγιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a side. Porph. Adm. 270, 11.

πλαγίως, adv. obliquely, transversely. Moschn. 146.

πλάγκτης, ου, δ, (πλάζω) deceiver. III, 444 A.

πλαδαρόω, ώσω, = πλαδαρὸν ποιῶ. Aquil. Esai. 19, 3.

πλακίον, ου, τὸ, (πλάξ) board to count money on. Zosimas 1700 C.

πλακουντάριον, ου, τὸ, = πλακούντιον. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Epict. 3, 12, 11, et alibi.

πλακουντάριος, ου, δ, pastry-cook. Pallad. Laus. 1020 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A.

πλακούντηρον, ου, τὸ, cake, pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

πλακούντιον, ου, τὸ, small πλακοῦς. Epict. 2, 16, 25. Apophth. 117 C. D πλακούντιν.

πλακόω, ωσα, (πλάξ) L. incrusto, to pave or plaster. Eus. II, 1209 A. Gloss. Πλακωθείσα οἰκία, incrustata domus.

πλάκωσις, εως, ή, (πλακόω) L. incrustatio, a paving or plastering. Inscr. 4283. Eus. II, 1096 B. Mal. 280, 20. Gloss.

πλακωτός, ή, όν, paved with slabs of stone.

Codin. 22, 14. — Porph. Cer. 84, 5 τὸ πλακωτόν, = λιθόστρωτον.

πλανάω, to cause to wander. — Mid. πλανάομαι, to wander. Clem. A. I, 429 C Τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου, planet. Diog. 7, 132. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A -θῆναι τὴν ὁδὸν, to lose the way. 2980 C Ἐπλανήθη ποῦ τέθεικεν αὐτό, he forgot where he had left it.

πλάνη, ης, ή, error in calculation. Marcian.
101. Afric. 92 B.— 2. Deception, deceit, imposture. Sept. Prov. 14, 8. Matt. 27, 64. Paul. Eph. 4, 14.

πλάνησις, εως, η, a misleading, deception. Sept. Esai. 22, 5. 30, 28. 19, 14 Πνεῦμα πλανήσεως. Jer. 4, 11.

πλανήτης, ου, δ, planet. Dion. H. I, 245, 14. πλανητικός, ή, όν, disposed to wander, rove.

Cleomed. 98, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 17.
πλανῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, female wanderer. Clim. 969
C, ἡ ἀκόφαλος, pride.

πλανιπεδαρία κωμφδία, ή, planipes. Lyd. 152, 17.

πλάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = πλάνημα. Cerul. 746 A. πλανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πλάνησις. Cerul. 741 C.

πλάνος, η, ον, wandering. Classical. — 2. Deceiving. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1, πνεῦμα. Jos. B. J. 2, 13, 4. Just. Tryph. 70, ὅφις. Hippol. 733 C. Iambl. Myst. 293, 10. — Ὁ πλάνος, sc. ἄνθρωπος, planus, impostor. Diod. II, 527, 79. Matt. 27, 63. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 8. Patriarch. 1065 B.

πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, flat thing, slab of stone, plate of metal, cake of ice, sheet of wool. Sept. Ex. 31, 18. 32, 15, the tables of the Law. Strab. 5, 2, 5. 4, 6, 6. 4, 2, 1, pp. 421, 15. 297, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 3, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Lucian. I, 5. Aster. 204 D. Soz. 1601 A.— Αἱ πλάκες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the tables of heaven, on which the destiny of mankind is written. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1121 B. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 44 C.

πλάσις, εως, ή, (πλάσσω) formation: creation. Polyb. 6, 53, 5. Barn. 740 B. 741 A, δευτέρα, regeneration. Valent. 1272 B. Lucían. II, 291, ἀνθρώπων. Iren. 544 A. 690 B. 955 B. Theophil. 1088 C.— 2. In rhetoric, treatment, management of a subject. Strab.

1, 2, 35, p. 65, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 74, 2. Men. Rhet. 135, 5. 152, 6. — 3. Fiction: figment. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

πλάσμα, ατος, τδ, paste. Moer. 187.— 2.

Plasma, fiction: figment. Cleomed. 96,
21. Strab. 1, 2, 36. 1, 4, 5, et alibi. Philon
I, 1, 5. 38, 10, μύθων. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 2.

Apion. 1, 28. Plut. II, 854 F. Iren. 477
A. Sext. 619, 24.— 3. Style, in rhetoric.

Dion. H. VI, 779, 4. 1060, 8.

πλασματικός, ή, όν, οf πλάσμα fictitious. Hermog.
Prog. 17, 1, διήγημα. Sext. 25, 1. Epiph.
II, 36 C.

πλάσσω, to mould bread. Galen. VI, 313 C.

— 2. To fabricate, to make up: to forge.
Polyb. 5, 42, 7, a letter. Diod. 1, 2. 19, 23.
Cleomed. 96, 13 Πέπλασται οὖτος ὁ λόγος,
this is fiction. Strab. 1, 3, 23. 2, 1, 23. 1,
2, 17, p. 38, 7. Men. Rhet. 150, 12 πεπλασμένα, fiction. Afric. Epist. 44 A, a book.

 π λαστέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ π λάσσειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 4. π λάστευσις, εως. ή, forgery. Cerul. 816 C. π λαστεύω, εύσω, to forge. Cerul. 816 C.

πλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (πλαστήρ) factory, manufactory. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

πλάστης, ου, δ, creator. Philon I, 434, 31.
Iren. 609 B. 955 B.

πλαστογραφέω, ήσω, to forge writing. Artem. 341. Epiph. I, 680 B. Nicet. Byz. 673 A. πλαστογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, forgery, forged writing.

πλαστογραφημα, ατος, το, forgery, forged wruing Leo. Novell. 174.

πλαστογραφία, as, ή, forgery of writing. Jos. Vit. 11. Basil. III, 297 C. Socr. 748 A, interpolation. Nicet. Paphl. 528 D.

πλαστογράφος, ον. (πλαστός, γράφω) that forges writing. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Artem. 76. Eust. Ant. 673 B. Athan. I, 608 C. Nicet. Byz. 673 C.

πλαστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) L. fabulor, to tell fictions. Hippol. Haer. 252, 60, τλ.

πλαστός, ή, όν, plastus, forged, counterfeited.

Jos. Vit. 65, γράμματα. Plut. I, 9 B. Athan.
I, 328 C.—2. In rhetoric, fictitious, imaginary. Hermog. Rhet. 132, 16, ἐπιχείρημα.

πλαστουργέω, ήσω, to mould, make. Theod.
 Mops. 753 B. Nil. 572 A. Cyrill. A. I,
 144 A. B. 573 A. X, 232 C. Mal. 55, 7.

πλαστουργία, as, ή, formation, creation. Eust. Ant. 669 B. Mal. 72, 19.

πλαστουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλαστός, ΕΡΓΩ) creator, maker. Antip. B. 1764 B. Theod. Anc. 1893 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 D.

πλάστρια, as, ή, (πλαστήρ) she that produces or creates. Theol. Arith. 5.

πλατάνιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Athen. 3, 20.

πλατανίστινον, ου, τὸ, (πλατάνιστος) a variety of apple. Galen. VI, 349 A.

πλατανώδης, ες, resembling the πλάτανος. Plut. II, 896 E.

πλατειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατειάζω) broad pronunci-

πλατείου, ου, τὸ, tablet. Polyb. 6, 34, 8, et alibi. πλατέως (πλατύς), adv. broadly: diffusely: fully. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 11. Sext. 108, 16.

πλατή, see πλωτός.

πλάτος, εος, τὸ, breadth, width. Strab. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 5 Ἐν πλάτει, diffusely. Clem. R. 1, 2, τῆς καρδίας. — 2. Latitude, in geography. Cleomed. 59, 15. Strab. 1, 4, 2.

πλατ-όψις, ό, = πλατυπρόσωπος. Mal. 103, 18.

πλατύγναθος, ον, = πλατύς τὰς γνάθους. Lyd. 255, 3.

πλατυέπεια, as, ή, (ΕΠΩ) verbosity. Anon. Procem. de Legat. 4, 21 (Bonn).

πλατύκερως, ων, (κέρας) broad-horned. Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Poll. 5, 76.

πλατυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) broad-headed.
Apollod. Arch. 17, ηλος. Olymp. 457, 16.

πλατυκορία, as, ή, (κόρη) dilatation of the pupil, a disease of the eye. Sophrns. 3389 C. 3665 C. Leo Med. 147.

πλατυκορίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Galen. II, 390 B.

πλατυκός, ή, όν, (πλατύς) platicus, summary, general. Phot. III, 521 A as v. l.

πλατυκώς, adv. platice, in general, generally.

Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 C. Eus. IV, 941 B.

πλατυλέσχης, ου, δ, (λέσχη) great babbler.

A gath. Epigr. 93, 5.

πλατυλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, == πλατὺ λισγάριον. Porph. Cer. 463.

πλατυλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk much, to babble.
Nil. 489 C.

πλατυμέτωπος, ον, = πλατὺ ἔχων τὸ μέτωπον, Ael. N. A. 12, 19.

πλατυμήλη, ης, ή, broad μήλη. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 10.

πλατύνευρον, write πλατύ νεῦρον. Caesarius 1020.

πλατυντικός, ή, όν, (πλατύνω) amplifying. Phot. III, 522 A.

πλατύνω, to enlarge: to enlarge one's desire: to deliver from affliction (a Hebraism). Sept. Gen. 9, 27. Deut. 11, 16. Ps. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 3, 3. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 11. 13. — 2. To amplify, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 641, 15. Hermog. Prog. 22. Athenag. 1012 B.

πλατυόφθαλμος, ου, = πλατύνων τὸν ὀφθαλμόν.

Erotian. 386 = Diosc. 5, 99 τὸ πλατυόφθαλμου = στίμμι.

πλατυπόδης, η, δ, = πλατύπους. Porph. Adm. 223, a surname.

πλατύ-πους, ουν, broad-footed. Diog. 1, 81.

πλατυπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) broad-faced.

Arr. P. M. E. 65. Poll. 4, 144. Ael. N. A.

15. 26.

πλατύπυγος, ον, (πυγή) flat-bottomed. Strab. 4, 4, 1, boat.

πλατύ-ρρις, δ, ή, broad-nosed. Strab. 2, 2, 3. πλατύς, εία, ύ, broad, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009, 17, λέξις. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5 Πλατέα λαλούσι γὰρ πάντα οἱ Δωριεῖς, = πλατειάζουσι. Orig. IV, 269 B, λόγφ, = μάλιστα, in round numbers. — 2. Substantively, ἡ πλατεία, sc. όδός, platê a, broad way, wide street. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Judic. 19, 15, et alibi. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 17, 1, 10, p. 360, 9. Matt. 12, 19. Sext. 42, 1.

πλατύσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) broad-fleshed. Doubtful. Polem. 270.

πλατύσημος, ον, (σῆμα) L. laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Diod. II, 535, 69. Strab. 17, 3, 7. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 12, χιτών, tunica laticlavia. Epict. 1, 24, 12. Herodn. 1, 24, 12, ἐσθής. Epiph. I, 245 A.

πλατυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατύνω) a widening, enlarging, enlargement. Diosc. 5, 11. Epiph. I, 172 B.— 2. Prosperity: deliverance. A Hebraism. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 20. Ps. 17, 20. Sir. 47, 12. Clem. R. 1, 3. Orig. I, 548 A.

πλατύστερνος, ου, (στέρνου) broad-hreasted, broad-chested. Geopon. 19, 2, 1.

πλατυστομέω, ήσω, (πλατύστομος) to speak broadly, = πλατειάζω. Schol. Theocr. 15, 87 Οι γὰρ Δωριεῖς πλατυστομοῦσι τὸ Α πλεονάζοντες. πλατύστομος, ον, (στόμα) wide-mouthed. Diosc. 1, 32, vessel.

πλατύτης, ητος, ή, broadness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4, of the Doric dialect.

πλατύψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) = ἄπληστος. Symm. Prov. 29, 25.

πλατυῶνυξ. υχος, δ, ή, \Longrightarrow following. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

πλατυώνυχος, ον, = πλατείς τοὺς ὅνυχας ἔχων-Sext. 106, 12. Diog. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 11, 37.

Πλάτων, ωνος, δ, Plato. Clem. A. I, 992 C 0i ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, the Platonists.

πλατωνίζω, ίσω, to Platonize. Orig. I, 1157 B. Πλατωνικός, ή, όν, Platonicus, Platonic. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Lucian. I, 755. Theophil. 1052 B. Sext. 21, 19. 222, 15 οἱ Πλατωνικοί, the Platonists. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. — Πλατωνικὸν μέτρον, Platonic verse. Heph. 15, 14.

Πλατωνικῶs, adv. Platonically. Strab. 7, 3, 7. p. 22, 17.

Πλατωνό-πολις, εως, ή, the city of Plato, an imaginary place. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 9. πλεβίσκιτον, more correct πληβίσκιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin plebiscitum = τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους γνωσθὲν καὶ κυρωθέν. Antec. 1, 2, 4.

πλειάς, άδος, ή, pleias, a name given to seven poets of the Alexandrian period. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Heph. 9, 5. Eudoc. M. 384.

πλειονότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = πλειότης. Nicom. Harm-

πλειότερος, a, ον, = πλείων. Theoph. 567, 12. πλειότης, ητος, $\dot{η}$, the being πλείων (more-ness). Theol. Arith. 12.

πλεισταρχία, ας, ή, (πλείστος, ἄρχω) = πολυαρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 1151 A.

πλειστογονέω, to bring forth more than two at a birth. Ptol. Tetrab. 126, 26.

πλειστόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) brought forth together with many others (three or four). Ptol. Tetrab. 110. (Compare διδυμογενής.)

πλειστοδυναμέω = πλείστον δύναμαι. Soran. apud Orib. III, 374, 1 Κατὰ τὸ πλειστοδυναμοῦν. Isid. 1205 A.

πλέκω, to braid, etc. Αρορhth. 253 C Πλέκων αὐτὰ σειράν.—420 Α "Επλεκε τῷ πατρὶ αὐτῆς, = ἐπλάκη. — **2.** Το implicate. Mal. 262, 3 Έπλάκη ὡς "Ελλην. Theoph. 282, 4.

πλεοναζόντως, adv. in a higher degree, especially. Soran. 251, 29.

πλεονάζω, to be redundant, pleonastic, in grammar. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B.

— 2. To make more, to cause to abound, to increase; opposed to ἐλαττόω. Sept. Num. 26, 64. Ps. 49, 19. 70, 21. Jer. 37, 19. Macc. 1, 4, 35. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 12.

πλεόνασμα, ατος, τὸ, == following. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 A. 335 A. Adv. 596, 19. Synt. 133, 14.

πλεονασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλεονάζω) abundance, excess, superabundance: increase. Dion. H. V, 561, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 5. 7, 1, 2. Plut. II, 529 A. 893 F. Galen. II, 78 A. 393 B.— Polyb. 15, 36, 3, exaggeration.— 2. Usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 37. Prov. 28, 8. Ezech. 22, 12.— 3. Pleonasmus, pleonasm, in grammar. Tryph. 2 (πτόλεμος, πνείω, πόληος). Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B. Adv. 570, 21. Synt. 117, 21 Κατὰ πλεονασμὸν τῆς ἐξ.

πλεοναστός, ή, όν, abounding, rich. Sept. Deut. 30, 5.

πλεονεκτέω, ήσω, to wrong, to defraud. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 6, τινά. Cor. 2, 12, 18, τί τινα. Dion Chrys. I, 679, 46. Dion C. 52, 37, 6. Const. II, 6-θηναι.

πλεονο-δάκτυλος, ον, = περισσοδάκτυλος. Galen. II, 278 B.

πλεονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = περισσοσυλλαβέω.
Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, τινόs, to have more syllables than.

πλεονοσύλλα β os, ον, = περισσοσύλλα β os. Charis. 539, 21.

πλευμώδης, ες, (πλεύμων, ΕΙΔΩ) pulmonary. Galen. II, 99 F.

πλευρά, âs, ή, side. Polyb. 5, 26, 6. 18, 26, 6
Παρὰ πλευράν, ab latere, near. — 2. Power
— δύναμις, in arithmetic. Philon I, 70, 41.
— Nemes. 545 B, factor (4 × 6).

πλευρικός, ή, όν, pleuricus, lateral. Theol. Arith. 2.

πλευριτικός, ή, όν, (πλευρίτις) pleuritic, pertain-

ing to pleurisy. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, 12, causing pleurisy. Sext. 671, 25, νόσος, pleurisy. — 2. Pleuriticus, pleuritic, suffering from pleurisy. Inscr. 5980. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Galen. II, 294 C. Sext. 671, 26. — 3. Pertaining to the side, lateral. Basil. IV, 368 D.

πλευρόν, οῦ, τὸ, side. Joann. Mosch. 2869 Α Ἐπὶ πλευρὸν κοιμηθηναι.

πλεύσιμος, ον, = πλώϊμος. Genes. 119, 7.

πλευστικός, οῦ, ὁ, seaman. Porph. Cer. 467, 12.

πλεύτης, ου, δ, (πλέω) sailor. Nil. 565 C.

 $\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega$, to sail. [Clem. A. I, 216 A $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\theta\iota$ = $\pi\lambda\epsilon\hat{\upsilon}\sigma\upsilon$, as if from ΠΛΗΜΙ.]

πληβεῖος, α, ον, the Latin plebeius = δημοτικός. Dion. H. I, 252, 1. II, 888, 7. [The correct form is πληβήϊος.]

πληγάτος, η, ον, (πληγή) = τραυματίας, L. saucius, wounded. Mal. 305, 1. 442, 3.

πληγή, η̂s, η΄, plague, calamity. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 4, p. 348, of Egypt.

πληγοειδής, ές, like a πληγή. Cass. 153, 8. 12.

πληγόω, ώσω, = τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. Theoph. 365, 2. 490, 11. Achmet. 77. 80.

πληγώδης, ϵ ς, = πληγοειδής. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 7.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\theta$ ο-ποιέω, ήσω, $=\pi\lambda\eta\theta$ ύνω. Iambl. Adhort. 378.

πληθος, εος, τὸ, = πλεονασμός, usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 36. - **2.** The Roman plebs. Polyb. 6, 15, 11. Diod. 12, 25. Dion. II. II, 811, 9.

*πληθυντικός, ή, όν, (πληθύνω) increasing, multiplying. — In grammar, pluralis, plural. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 18. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, 791. 803, 2. Tryph. 33. Lesbon. 167 (180), ρῆμα. Strab. 14, 2, 28. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 274 A. Sext. 548, 12, πτώσεις. — 2. More numerous. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A. B.

πληθυντικώς, adv. L. pluraliter, in the plural.

Hipparch. 1092 C. Strab. 9, 1, 20. Gell.

19, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 394 A. Sext. 634,
15.

πληθύνω, υνῶ, (πληθύς) to make numerous, to multiply, to increase. Sept. Gen. 1, 22. 3, 16. — 2. Το increase = πληθύω, neuter. Sept. Ex. 1, 20. Reg. 1, 14, 19. Ps. 64, 10 Ἐπλήθυνας τοῦ πλουτίσαι αὐτὴν, = λίαν ἐπλούτισας αὐτήν. Απος 4, τοῦ ἀσεβῆσαι. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, πρὸς τὸ διακινδυνεύειν, being bent on, determined. Cleomed. 25, 18. 66, 13. Luc. Act. 6, 1. [Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 10 = Thren. 1, 1 πεπλήθυμαι. Plut. Frag. 741 B = Orig. III, 908 C πεπλήθυσμαι. IV, 477 Β πεπλήθυγκα]

 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\nu} o s$, $\dot{\eta} = \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta o s$, the Roman plebs.

Dion. H. III, 1348, 9.

896

πληθυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication, increase. Nicol. D. 78. Orig. I, 449 C.

 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \omega = \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$, active. Did. A. 452 A. π ληθωρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv π ληθώρα. Sophrns. 3544 **A.** πληθωριάω, to be plethoric. Galen. XII, 451 D. πληθωρικός, ή, όν, plethoric. Galen. II, 295 B, διάθεσις. Paul. Aeg. 192.

 π ληκτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \equiv π λ $\hat{\eta}$ κτρον. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26.

 π λήκτης, ου, ό, $(\pi$ λήσσω) striker. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Tit. 1, 7. Plut. I, 185 B. II, 920 C. Tatian. 23, p. 857 B. Theophil. 1028 B.

πληκτικός, ή, όν, striking, impressive. Diosc. 1, 5. 3, 34 (39), pungent. Plut. II, 693 B. Sext. 137, 30. Orig. I, 885 C, λόγος.

πληκτικῶs, adv. strikingly: reprovingly. Philon II, 462, 27. Orig. IV, 136 A. Chrys. X, 125 A.

πληκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πληκτίζεσθαι. Strat. 51. Method. 104 B.

 $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta} = \pi \lambda \eta \mu \mu \nu \rho i s$; opposed to $\ddot{a} \mu \pi \omega$ -Polyb. 20, 5, 11, et alibi. Diod. 17, Strab. 3, 2, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 45. — 106. Also, πλήμμη. Dion. H. I, 201, 14, τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

 π λημμέλεια, as, ή, trespass, sin. Sept. Lev. 6, 6. 19, 22. 5, 18 Els πλημμέλειαν, as a trespass-offering. 14, 24 Τον άμνον της πλημμελείας, the lamb of the trespass-offering. 14, 28 Τοῦ αίματος τῆς πλημμελείας, εc. τοῦ ἀμνοῦ. Num. 5, 7.

 π λημμέλημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Sept. Num. 5, 8.

πλημμέλησις, εως, ή, = πλημμέλεια. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 19.

 $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \mu \eta$, see $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \eta$.

πλήμμυρα, ας, ή, == πλημμυρίς. Sept. Job 40. 18. Dion. H. I, 179, 1. Luc. 6, 48.I, 19 C. Sext. 576, 23.

πλήν, adv. besides, in addition to. Sept. Deut. 18, 8. 29, 1. — Πλην ὅτι, except that. Reg. Luc. Act. 20, 23. Plut. II, 549 F. Artem. 81. — $\Pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu \epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta}$, unless. Lucian. I, 679. Artem. 3, $\epsilon i\eta$. Hermias1176 B, ἀπαλλάξει. Iambl. Myster. 175, 2. Πλην εως, except as far as. Polyb. 1, 18, 2, ἀκροβολισμοῦ.

πληνάριος, α, ον, the Latin plenarius, plenary. Justinian. Novell. 128, 8.

Πλήνης, ου, δ, Plenes. Athan. I, 780 A.

πληνιλούνιον, ου, τὸ, plenilunium $= \pi a \nu$ σέληνος. Lyd. 34, 1.

 $\pi\lambda \dot{\eta}\rho\eta s$, ϵs , full. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 Έκ τοῦ $\pi\lambda \dot{\eta}$ ρους, fully. — Substantively, τὸ πληρες, plenum; opposed to κενόν, vacuum. 1077 E. Hermias 1176 B. Clem. A. I, 169 A.

πληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, perform. to accomplish, $Pachom.~952~\mathrm{D}.$

 π ληρο-σέληνος, ον, $=\pi$ ανσέληνος. Achill. Tat.

Isagog. 961 D. Method. 157 C. Lyd. 34. 2. Anast. Sin. 116 A.

πληρότης, ητος, ή, (πλήρης) the being full, fulness. Galen. VIII, 72 F. Genes. 91, 14. πληρούντως (πληρόω), adv. completely. Nicom.

 π ληροφαής, ϵ s, = π λησιφαής. Caesarius 992. πληρο-φορέω, ήσω, to make full, to accomplish Luc. 1, 1. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 5. — Clem. R. 1, 54 -ημένος ἀγάπης, full of charity. - 2. To persuade fully, to convince, to assure, satisfy. Sept. Eccl. 8, 11 Έπληροφορήθη τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὸ πονηρόν, it became bold to do evil. Paul. Rom. 4, 21, et alibi. Patriarch. 1113 C Ἐπληροφορήθην της ἀναιρέσεως αὐτοῦ, I was determined to kill him. Ignat. 708 B Πεπληροφορημένους είς τὸν κύριον ήμῶν ἀληθῶς όντα έκ γένους Δαβίδ κατά σάρκα. Clementin. 45 Β Πεπληροφορημένος ὅτι ἐκ θεοῦ δικαίου ωρίσθη. Orig. I, 84 A. Athan. I, 257 A. Macar. 533 B. Chrys. IX, 499 A. 261 C. Pallad. Laus. 1073 B. 1074 A. 1082 D -σθαι, to be pleased. Apophth. 157 B. 341 C. 380 D. 140 B Οὐ πληροφορεῖται λαλῆσαι, is not pleased. Doroth. 1672 D. 497, 17 -θηναί τι. — 3. To inform. Procl. CP 737 B. Theod. IV, 1277 B. Apophth. 169 Α, αὐτοὺς εἰς ποῖον ἔφθασαν μέτρον. Leont. Cypr. 1697 C.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\rho$ οφόρησις, $\epsilon\omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, fulness. Ptol. Tetrab. 4, maturity.

πληροφορία, as, ή, full assurance: confidence. Paul. Thess. 1, 1, 5. Col. 2, 2. Hebr. 6, 11. 10, 22. Chrys. VII, 9 B. 132, 7. — 2. Information. Marc. Erem. 1041 A.

πληρόω, to fill. Πληροῦν τὴν χεῖρα, to fill the hand, to consecrate, to transmit the office of priest. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 32, 29. Judic. 17. 5. 12. Reg. 3, 13, 33. Sir. 45, 15. — 2. To end. Mal. 152, 5. $\lceil Herm.$ Vis. 3, 3 (Codex κ) $\epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma s = \pi \epsilon \pi \lambda \eta$ ρωμένος.]

πλήρωμα, aros, τὸ, Pleroma, the Fulness or Plenitude, the Spiritual World developed from the $\beta \nu \theta \dot{o}s$. Doctr. Orient. 657 B. C. Iren. passim. Hippol. Haer. 272, 57. 160, 12. (Compare Plotin. I, 461, 2 Τῷ ἄνω οὐρανώ. Iambl. Myster. 28, 18 Τοις πληρώμασι τῶν θεῶν.)

πλήρωσιs, εωs, ή, payment. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 C.

πληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, payer. Basil. I, 32 C, ἐράνου. Eus. Alex. 425 D, τῶν χρεωστούντων, of the debts of those who owe.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s,\,\dot{\eta},\,\dot{o}\nu,\,\Longrightarrow\,\delta\nu\nu\dot{a}\mu\epsilon\nu\sigma s\,\pi\lambda\eta\rho\sigma\dot{v}\nu.$ Diosc. 1, 84. Ptol. Tetrab. 88. Sext. 702, 16 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 76 B.

πλησιάζω, to approach. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Porph. Adm. 71, ξυ τινι, πρός τινα.

- πλησιάζω, άσω, (πίμπλημι) = πλεονάζω. A non. Med. 231.
- πλησίαλου, ου, τὸ, (πλησίου, ἄλς) sea-shore.
 Posidon. apud Athen. 8, 7.
- π λησίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Plut. II, 1112 E.
- πλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, coitio. Soran. 259, 8.
- πλησί-οικος, ον, = γείτων. Dion C. Frag. 53. πλησιότης, ητος, ή, proximity. Apollon. D. Adv.
- 571, 28. πλησιφαής, ές, (πίμπλημι, φάος) shining fully,
- πλησιφαης, ες, (πιμπλημι, φαος) snining Juny, full moon. Philon I, 24, 29. II, 169, 18. Genes. 122, 18.
- πλησίφωτος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Plotin. I, 247, 13.
- πλήσμιος, ον, surfeiting. Xenocr. 41. 49. Plut. II, 621 C. D, et alibi.
- $\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\omega\nu = \pi\lambda\epsilon\dot{\iota}\omega\nu$. Inscr. 2060.
- πλινθάριον, ου, τὸ, = πλινθίον. Doroth. 1769 C.
- πλινθάριος, ου, δ, (πλίνθος) L. laterarius, brickmaker. Doroth. 1769 B.
- π λινθεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi$ λινθεύω) \Longrightarrow following. Sept. Ex. 5, 8.
- πλίνθευσις, εως, ή, brick-making. Simoc. 235, 11.
- πλινθιακός, ή, όν, of brick. Diog. 4, $36 = \pi \lambda \iota \nu$ θευτής.
- *πλινθίον, ου, τὸ, = πλαίσιον of soldiers. Diod. 5, 30. 16, 4. 2. Any rectangular figure. Eratosth. apud. Strab. 2, 1, 35. 2, 5, 36, groups of stars. Philon I, 26, 36, the diatonic scale (6, 8, 9, 12). Hippol. Haer. 110, 6, the four quarters of the world. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 31 = πλινθείον, incorrect.
- πλινθίs, ίδοs, $\hat{\eta}$, small πλίνθοs. Agathar. 132, 3. Diod. 3, 16. Plut. II, 410 E. **2.** Plinthis, in arithmetic, a square multiplied by a number less than the root of that square (3 × 3 × 2; 4 × 4 × 2; 4 × 4 × 3). Nicom. 114. 131.
- πλινθοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) = πλινθουργία. Leont. II, 1976 C. Doroth. 1769 B.
- πλινθότης, ητος, ή, brick-ness. Greg. Naz. III, 164 C.
- πλινθουργία, as, ή, (πλινθουργός) brick-making.Sept. Ex. 5, 7 as v. l.
- πλινθωτός, ή, όν, (πλίνθος) oblong. Paul. Aeg. 284.
- πλίξας, ασα, αν, (L. plico) = πτύξας. Solom. 1344 B.
- πλοιαφέσια, ων, τὰ, (πλοῖον, ἄφεσις) = δ πλοῦς τῆς Ἰσιδος, an Egyptian feast. Lyd. 70, 4.
- πλοι-έκδικος, ου, ό, ship-attorney, an attorney employed by ship-owners? Const. III, 764.
- πλοΐζομαι = πλωΐζομαι. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7. πλόϊμος, see πλώϊμος.
- πλοκή, η̂s, η̂, a twisting. Diosc. 3, 155 (165), σχοινίων. **2.** Combination. Dion. H. V, 66, 6. 474, 2. Lesbon. 165 (177). Sext. 338, 13.

- πλόκιον, ου, τὸ, (πλόκος) ringlet, curl, tress.

 Also the ornaments attached to it. Sept.
 Cant. 7, 5. Plut. II, 141 D. Eunap. V. S.
 5 (9).
- πλοκολογία, as, ή, (πλοκή, λέγω) artful speech, or rather gossip. Ant. Mon. 1841 C.
- πλόος οῦς, οῦ, ὁ, α sailing, voyage. [Pallad. Laus. 1186 C τοῦ πλοός = πλοῦ.]
- πλουβιάτικους, the Latin pluviatious = ύέτιος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).
- πλουμαρικός, ή, όν, (πλουμίον) embroidered, or painted with various colors. Theod. I, 633 A. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 864.
- πλουμάριος, ου, ό, the Latin plumarius, embroiderer. Dioclet. C. 2, 15.
- πλούμαρσις, εως, ή, embroidery. Dioclet. C. 1, 27.
- πλουμίον, ου, τὸ, (pluma) embroidery. Proc. III, 247, 14. Mal. 413, 16. Theoph. 260, 3. πλούμματον, ου, τὸ, plumbum = μόλυβδος.
- πλουμματον, ου, τό, p i u m b u m == μόλυβδος. Psell. Stich. 423.
- πλουμμίον, incorrect for πλουμίον.
- πλουσιάω = πλουτέω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56, 24.
- πλουσιόδωρος, ον, (πλούσιος, δώρον) giving rich gifts. Cyrill. A. III, 1156 A.
- πλουσιο-λόγος, ον, rich in speech? Did. A. 840. πλουσιοπαρόχως (παρέχω), adv. bountifully. Gregent. 580 B.
- πλουσιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rich. Pallad. Laus. 1220 B.
- πλουσιοποτάμιτος, ον, (ποταμός) rich in rivers. Vit. Epiph. 45 D.
- Πλουτάρχειος, ον, of Πλούταρχος. Men. Rhet. 253, 17, βίοι.
- πλούταρχος, ον, (πλοῦτος, ἄρχω) ruling over wealth. Philon I, 669, 14.
- πλουτεύω = πλουτέω. Achmet. 20.
- πλουτητέον = δεὶ πλουτείν. Lucian. I, 151.
- πλουτιστήριος, a, $o\nu$, \equiv πλουτίζων, enriching. Philon I, 669, 15.
- πλουτο-κρατέομαι, to be governed by wealth, by the wealthy citizens. Men. Rhet. 195, 2.
- πλουτο-κράτωρ, opos, ό, ή, ruling through wealth. Theoph. Cont. 318, 7.
- πλουτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating wealth. Plut I, 71 B.
- πλοῦτος, ου, ό, wealth. [Plural οἱ πλοῦτοι, riches. Diod. 20, 8. 5, 37. 35, p. 358, 26. Philon II, 38, 25. Plut. II, 517 B.]
- πλοῦτος, τὸ, = ὁ πλοῦτος. Paul. Eph. 1, 7. 2, 7. Clem. A. II, 93 C. 96 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 3. Porph. Cer. 321, 10.
- πλουτη-ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, quid? Clim. 777 C. πλουτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing riches. Classical. Philon I, 544, 10.
- πλουτο-χόρηγος, ον, bestowing riches, liberal. Theoph. Cont. 331, 10.
- πλύνω, to wash. [Aor. pass. πλυνθηναι. Diosc. 2, 95. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.]

πλῦον, incorrect for πλοῖον. Inscr. 4712, b. πλυτέον \equiv δεῖ πλύνειν. Diosc. 5, 104.

πλυτρίς, ίδος, ή, = πλυντρίς. Stud. 1785 A, πταισμάτων.

πλωάς, άδος, ό, sailing. Eus. Alex. 453 B, ἄμαξα, the Great Bear.

πλώϊμος, ον, belonging to the navy, naval. Porph.
Them. 62, 15, στρατός, L. classiarii, marines.
Adm. 234, 1. 237, 10. 13. Cer. 662, 12.—
2. Substantively, (a) ὁ πλώϊμος, navy-sailor.
Porph. Adm. 239, 3. 8. Novell. 262. Theoph.
Cont. 402.— (b) τὸ πλώϊμον οτ πλόϊμον, ου οτ ατος, = πλοίον. Theoph. 567, 2, man-of-war. Porph. Adm. 251, 14. Novell. 262.—
(c) τὸ πλώϊμον, navy, fleet. Theoph. 576, 3.
Phot. II, 957 A. Porph. Adm. 208, 8. 234, 20. ct alibi.

πλωϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλωΐζω) navigation. Basilic.
 53, 5, 18.

πλωϊστί, adv. by sailing, by sea; opposed to $\pi \epsilon \xi \hat{\eta}$. Cedr. II, 15, 5.

 $\pi\lambda$ ρρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv π ρφρα, prow, bows. Porph. Adm. 76, 7.

πλωτέον = πλευστέον. Diosc. 2, 89.

πλωτεύομαι = πλωΐζομαι. Polyb. 16, 29, 11. Sibyll. 5, 448.

πλωτόρσιος, ον, (πλωτός, ὄρνυμι) fast-sailing.

Damasc. ΙΙ, 357 C, δρόμων.

πλωτός, ή, όν, incorrect for ἀπλωτός. Mal. 124, 12.— **2.** Substantively, ἡ πλωτή, float, raft. Socr. 824 B, incorrectly πλατή. Mauric. 11, 5.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wind, blast, etc. Artem. 97, $\ddot{a}_{\tau o \pi o \nu}$, a euphemism $\equiv \pi o \rho \delta \dot{\eta}$. (Compare άποματαίζω.) — 2. Spirit. Sept. Judic. 9, 23, πονηρόν, evil spirit. Reg. 1, 16, 14, κυρίου. 1, 19, 9, θεοῦ πονηρόν. 3, 22, 21, ψευδές, a lying spirit. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. VI, 1022, 8, δαιμόνων. Philon I, 270, 7. 21, τὸ θεῖον, divine influence. 511, 22, 32, 28. Matt. 10, Patriarch. 1077 C. 1040 B 1, ἀκάθαρτον. Τὰ ἐπτὰ πνεύματα τῆς πλάνης, the seven spirits of error. Just. Tryph. 7. Tatian. 829 C. Iren. 548 A. Orig. I, 456 C. Iambl. Myst. 177, 8. 176, 18, τὰ ἄχραντα, the pure spirits; opposed to τὰ κακά. - 3. Spirit, applied to Joann. 4, 24. — Also, to the divine θεός. λόγοs. Clem. R. 2, 9. Herm. Sim. 9. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Theophil. 2, 10, p. 1064 C. Eus. VI, 1012 C.

4. Spiritus sanctus, the divine spirit, as a hypostasis; usually accompanied by ἄγιον. Matt. 28, 19. Joann. 14, 25, 15, 26. 16, 13. 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Jud. 20. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Cohort. 32. Orig. I, 150 B. IV, 125 C. D. 128 A. 441 B. Eus. III, 549 B. VI, 1005 D. Basil. IV, 513 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 C. 1220 B. II, 441 B. Did. A. 460 A. Eunom. 865 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 17 C. 1092 C. 1093 A.

1109 B. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1053 Β. — Πνεθμα τὸ προ-Φητικόν, the prophetic spirit, the spirit that spoke through the prophets. Just. Apol. 1, 6. 13. 31. 33. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B. Athenag. Legat. 10, p. 908 A. 909 A. Theophil. 2, 33, p. 1105 C. (See also Philon II, 124, 26. Clementin. 121 B. Jul. Frag. 106 C.) -Πνεθμα Χριστοθ, the spirit of Christ. Luc. 16, 7, Ἰησοῦ. Paul. Rom. 8, 9. 4, 6, τοῦ υίοῦ αὐτοῦ. Phil. 1, 19. Tertull. Prax. 4, p 159 B. 8, p. 163 D. Greg. Th. 985 A. Eus. VI, 1012 C. 1013 B. Basil. III, 612 C. IV, 332 C. 396 C. Caesarius 857. Epiph. I, 1053 B (Joann. 16, 14). II, 480 D. 493 B. 488 D. III, 25 C. 28 B. 29 A. Cyrill. A. I, 148 A. X, 36 A. 121 B. VII, 417 C. Gelas. 1288 C. Gregent, 625 B. — For the ἄγιον πνεῦμα of the Valentinians, see Doctr. Orient. 665 A. Iren. 461 A. 517 A, τὸ προφητεῦον. — In the Ritual, Ἡ έβδομὰς τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος, the week of the Holy Spirit, the week beginning with Pentecost. Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1701 A.

5. Breathing, in grammar. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 25, 22. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, δασύ, the rough breathing. Conj. 509, 20 (διότι = διὅτι). Synt. 319, 26. Arcad. 186, 3. 187, 2. 190, 25, ψιλόν, the smooth breathing. —6. Period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 9. —7. Spirit, a subtle substance which fills the arteries. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 25, τὸ ὀπτικόν.

πνευματέμφορος, ον, (ἐμφέρω) — πνευματοφόρος, inspired. Damasc. III, 837 C.

πνευματιάω, to be possessed by an evil spirit. Tim. Alex. 1305 D. Sophrns. 3652 D.

πνευματίζομαι = δαιμονίζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 104 B.

πνευματικός, ή, όν, pneumatic, of a subtle substance. Cleomed. 36, 6, ovoía. Strab. 1, 3, p. 78, 10 Τὸ πνευματικὸν τὸ πάντων τούτων aἴτιον. — 2. Spiritalis, spiritual; opposed to σαρκικός, σωματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44, Iren. 492 A. 561 B, ὑπόστασις. et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1228 A, θεωρία, spiritual contemplation, holy meditation. — Οἱ πνευματικοί, the spiritual. Paul. Gal. 6, 1. Ignat. 652 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B. 293 A. — The Gnostics regarded themselves as spiritual, the catholic Christians being, according to them, merely ψυχικοί. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277 B. Doctr. Orient. 685 C. 653 A, σπέρμα. Iren. 505 A, φύσει, spiritual by nature. 517 B. 528 A. Hippol. 604 B. Haer. 152, 89. 174, 22 (134, 75). 368, 77. (Compare Philon I, 481, 10. 479, 27. Just. Frag. 1589 B.) -Πνευματικός πατήρ, spiritual father, spiritual Basil. I, 369 B. Marc. Erem. adviser. 1048 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. Nil. Epist. 2, 333. Apophth. 432 A. Sophrns. 3668 B. Jejun. 1924 A, confessor. Anast. Sin. 760 A. B. 369 D, ἀνήρ. Porph. Cer. 680, 17, τοῦ βασιλέως, the bishop of Rome, in the ceremonial dialect of Byzantium. — Τέκνον πνευματικόν, spiritual child, with reference to πνευματικὸς πατήρ. Basil. IV, 441 A. — Ĵoann. Hier. 445 A Υίὸς πνευματικός, adopted son. — Οἱ πνευματικοὶ γονεῖς, the spiritual parents, the clergy. Const. Apost. 2, 33. — 3. Periodic, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 13. — 4. Pneumatic, in medicine. Galen. II, 368 C. D (VIII, 97 A), laτροί, a school of physicians.

πνευματικῶs, adv. spiritually. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 14. Apoc. 11, 8, allegorically. Clem. R. 1, 47. Ignat. 653 B Σαρκικῶs καὶ πνευματικῶs. Iren. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 945 B, et alibi. Orig. I, 1393 A, et alibi.

πνευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πνεῦμα, L. animula. Classical. Polyb. 15, 31, 5. Epict. 2, 1, 17. Anton. 5, 38, et alibi.

Πτευματίται, ῶν, οἱ, = Πνευματομάχοι, heretics. Ερίρh. ΙΠ, 129 Α.

πνευματοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wind. Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C.— 2. Receiving the Holy Spirit. Clim. 677 C.

πνευματοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) creating spirits. Synes. Hymn. 3, 169, p. 1596.

πνευματο-κήλη, ης, ή, flatulent hernia. Paul. Aeg. 274. Leo. Med. 197 (Diosc. 4, 69, p. 562 "Ορχεις πεφυσσωμένους).

πνευματο-κίνητος, ον, moved by the Spirit. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

πνευματοκινήτως, adv. by being moved by the Spirit. Nicet. Paphl. 552 A.

πνευματο-κλήτωρ, opos, δ, one that invokes the Spirit. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 C.

πνευματομαχέω, ήσω, to be πνευματομάχος. Athan. II, 605 B. 637 B. Basil. I, 753 A.

πνευματομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to the Holy Spirit, denying the hypostasis of the Holy Spirit. Athan. II, 1313 B. Basil. III, 613 C. IV, 116 A. Const. I, Can. 1. Greg. Nyss. III, 545 B. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 A. Pallad. Laus. 1226 B. Socr. 360 B (Soz. 1200 B). Theod. IV, 423 A. III, 1280 A. Tim. Presb. 37 C.

πνευματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing wind. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 4. Clem. A. I, 1128 A, windy, flatulent.

πνευματο-φορέομαι, to be borne by the wind. Sept. Jer. 2, 24. — 2. To be inspired, πνευματοφόρος εἰμί. Aster. Urb. 148 B. 156 A. Eus. IV, 605 B.

πνευματοφόροs, ον, (φέρω) being under the immediate influence of the Spirit of God, inspired. Sept. Hos. 9, 7. Sophon. 3, 4. Herm. Mand. 11. Theophil. 1064 A. 1088 B. Iren. 1135 B. Method. 377 A. Petr. Alex. 516 D. Athan. I, 464 C. Did. A. 693

A. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. 1114 D. Hieron.
I, 510 (237).

πνευματωτικός, ή, όν, (πνευματόω) flatulent, producing flatulence. Diosc. 2, 109. 134. 180 (181). 5, 9, στομάχου, in the stomach (2, 137 Πνευμάτων γεννητική).

πνευμόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀνεύρυσμα τοῦ ὀμφαλοῦ. Galen. Π, 274 C.

πνευμονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πνεύμων) disease of the lungs. Plut. Π , 918 D.

πνευμονιακός, ή, όν, afflicted with πνευμονία. Galen. X, 630 F.

πνευμονικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. *Ptol.* Tetralo. 152.

πνευστός, ή, όν, (πνεύω) breathed or to be breathed. Greg. Naz. III, 1526 A, ἀήρ.

πνιγετός, οῦ, ὁ, = πνίγος, L. aestus, stifling heat.

Ptol. Apparent 900 D.

πνιγίτις, ιδος, ή, choking. Diosc. 5, 176 (177), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, pnigitis (terra), a kind of earth.

πυιγμονή, η̂ς, ή, == πνίξ. Diosc. 2, 87, ὑστερική. πυίγω, to choke. [Eunap. V. S. 24 (42) ἀποπεπνίξομαι.]

πνικτός, ή, όν, strangled. Luc. Act. 15, 20, et alibi. Orig. I, 1560 B. — Galen. VI, 388 D, &á, a kind of omelet.

πνικτοφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ἐσθίειν πνικτόν. Theophyl. B. III, 525 A.

πνοιά, as, ή, the Spirit. Synes. Hymn. 2, 32, p. 1592. 5, 53, p. 1609.

πνοϊκός, ή, όν, (πνοή) respiratory. Damasc. I, 1393 C.

ποάζω, to be grassy. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 7.

ποδάγρα, as, ή, p o d a g r a , gout. Classical.
 Diosc. 1, 135 (136). Epict. 3, 22, 40.
 Plut. I, 468 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.
 Lucian. I, 698. Galen II, 265 E. XIII, 699
 B. Philostr. 170. — 2. The name of an instrument of torture. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

ποδαγρέω, ήσω, to be gouty. Clem. A. I, 841 A. ποδαγρίω = ποδαγράω. Diosc. 2, 39.

ποδαγρικός, ή, όν, of the gout, gouty, pertaining to the gout. Diod. Ex. Vat. 102, 6. Philon I, 525, 47. Diosc. 1, 110 (113). 183, p. 163.

— 2. Podagricus, gouty, afflicted with the gout. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 6. Plut. I, 341 A.

ποδαγρός, όν, gouty person. Lucian. I, 472.
Dion. Alex. 1301 B. Pallad. Laus. 1178 B.
ποδαλγέω = ποδαγράω. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 335, 10.

ποδαλγής, ές, (πούς, ἀλγέω) = ποδαγρός. Poll. 2, 196. Diog. 5, 68.

ποδαλγία, as, ή, == ποδάγρα. Ruf. apud. Orib. I, 335, 10. Poll. 2, 196, Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Schol. Arist. Plut. 559.

ποδαλγικός, ή, όν, = ποδαγρικός. Diosc, 3, 140 (150). Sext. 426, 2. Nic. CP. Histor. 39, 21, νόσος, the gout.

ποδαλγός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποδαλγής, ποδαγρός. Greg.

900

Naz. III, 316 C. Soz. 1457 B. Leo Gram. 71. 5.

ποδέα, as, ή, (πούs) the skirts of a garment.

Ptoch. 2, 181. — 2. A kind of kilt. Porph.

Cer. 752, 12.—3. Pedatura, area. Codin.
41, 7, τῆς κόρτης. — 4. Curtain, veil. Nicet.
305, 26, ensign. Curop. 6, 13 'O ἐπὶ τῆς ποδέας, the officer who had charge of the curtains of the great church of Constantinople.

ποδηγεσία, as, ή, — ποδηγία. Greg. Naz. III,

ποδήρης, εs, reaching the feet. Ο ποδήρης χιτών or ὑποδήτης, p o d e r e s, of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 28, 4. Sir. 27, 8. Ezech. 9, 2. Aristeas 12. Philon II, 152, 35. Plut. II, 672 A.

459 A.

ποδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear long robes. Clem. A. I, 556 A.

ποδία, ας, ή, \equiv πούς in a verse. Drac. 131, 19.

ποδίζω, ίσω, to scan a verse. Drac. 13, 22.

ποδικός, ή, όν, podicus, pertaining to feet, in versification. Aristid. Q. 35. 34, χρόνος.

ποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποδίζω) podismus, measurement by feet. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

ποδιστήρ, η̂ροs, δ, quid? Sept. Par. 2, 4, 16.

Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.

ποδίστρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πέδη. Philipp. 8.

ποδοκέφαλα, ων, τὰ, = πόδες καὶ κεφαλή, ἀκρωκώλια, the feet and head of an animal used for food. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.

ποδοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) to cut off one's legs.
With the accusative of the animal whose legs are cut off. Theoph. 648, 10.

ποδοκρουστία, as, ή, (κρούω) a stamping with the feet. Strab. 10, 3, 15.

ποδοκτύπη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (κτυπέω) female dancer. Lucian. I, 333.

ποδόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος) strap for the feet of a falcon. Achmet. 289.

ποδομερής, ές, (μέρος) L. partipes, applied to verses in which every foot consists of a whole word. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος.

ποδο-νιπτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \equiv ποδανιπτήρ. Clem. A. I, 436 B. C.

ποδόνιπτρον, ου, τὸ, = ποδάνιπτρον. Philon Π, 472, 34. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Iambl. Adhort. 312.

ποδό-παννον, ου, τὸ, = ὀδωνάριον. Gloss. Jur. 'Οβδονάρια

ποδόρτιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀρτάριον, ἀρτάριον. Achmet. 227.

ποδοφορία, as, ή, $(\phi \epsilon \rho \omega) = \beta \acute{a} \delta \iota \sigma \iota s$. Steph. Diac. 1105 A.

ποδο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ , protecting the feet. Lyd. 158, 3.

π. αδόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) = περικνημίς,
 χαλκότουβον, covering for the leg. Leo. Tact.
 6, 4. Porph. Cer. 294, 16.

πόδρεζα, quid? Genes. 110, 15.

πόδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πούς) basement, floor. Apollod. Arch. 42.

πόδωσις, εως, ή, parapet? Porph. Cer. 215, 9,

ποηλογέω = ποιολογέω. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. ποηφαγέω, ήσω, (ποιοφάγος) to eat herbs. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. App. I, 443, 3.

ποθεινότης, ητος, ἡ, (ποθεινός) desirableness.

Max. Conf. II, 408 C, ἡ ὑμετέρα, as a title.

πόθεν, adv. whence? Ερίτι. 1, 9, 19 Κάθησθε κλάοντες περὶ τῆς αὔριον πόθεν φάγητε. Sext. 370, 11. 440, 9 Πόθεν ἔχομεν λέγειν; 632, 19 Πόθεν γὰρ γραμματικῆ παχύτητι διαγινώσκειν; how is it possible? Joann. Mosch. 2888 Β Μὴ ἔχων πόθεν θρέψαι ἐμαυτόν, whence to support myself. Doroth. 1785 Β Οὐκ ἔχω πόθεν ἐλεῆσαι. 1792 C Ἱνα ἐν καιρῷ ἀνάγκης εὕρωσι πόθεν ἐκβαλεῖν καὶ ψυλάξωσι τὰ ἐν τῷ βαλαντίῳ. — Πόθεν ὅτι; how is it proved? Ερίτι. Ench. 51 Πόθεν ὅτι οὐδεῖ ψεύδεσθαι; Sext. 292, 9. 263, 26.

ποθέν, adv. from somewhere. Sext. 722, 22 Ποθεν γὰρ ποὺ ἐχώρησεν ἡ διάνοια.

πόθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = πόθος, ποθ $\dot{\eta}$. Epiph. I, 156 D, $\tau \dot{\eta} s$ σ $\dot{\eta} s$ θ ϵ οσ $\epsilon \beta \epsilon$ ίας.

 $\pi \circ \theta i \zeta \omega = \pi \circ \theta \epsilon \omega.$ Muson. 205.

ποία, as, ή, a kind of soap. Sept. Malach. 3, 2, πλυνόντων. Jer. 2, 22.

*ποιέω, to make. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 8, 3, 30 Tò τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, ὁ ἐποίει Φειδίας, faciebat.-Πεποιημένον ονομα, a word formed by onomatopoeia (ροίζος, φλοίσβος, σίζω, λάπτω). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 5. Poet. 21, 4. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 3. 13. 85, 14. 67, 5, derived. - 2. To make a feast, to give a festive entertainment. Sept. Gen. 21, 8, δοχήν μεγάλην. 29, 22, γάμον. Esdr. 1, 3, 1. Tobit 8, 19. Judith 6, 21, πότον. Macc. 1, 9, 37. — To celebrate a festival, to keep. Ex. 12, 48, τὸ πάσχα κυρίφ. Num. Matt. 26, 18. - 3. To 9, 2. Josu. 5, 10. make, in expressions like the following. Sept. Reg. 3, 20, 7 Σὺ νῦν οὖτω ποιείς βασιλέα έπὶ Ἰσραήλ; Clim. 693 D Δοκίμάζουσί με οί πατέρες μου έὰν ποιῶ μοναχόν, if I make (can be) a monk. Mal. 338 Οὐδεὶς ποιεί βασιλέα Ρωμαίων ως οδτος, no one will make (will be) so good an emperor of the Romans as this man. — 4. To dress food. Sept. Gen. 18, 7. Ex. 29, 39. Apophth. 372 D. — 5. To make, to feign, to appear. Apophth. 277 A Έποίησα έμαυτὸν ὅτι διυπνίσθην, I made as if I awoke. Chron. 606, 18 Ἐποίησεν ξαυτὸν βουλόμενον εὔξασθαι. Mal. 390. 18 Ἐποίησεν ὼς θέλων εύξασθαι, he made as if he wished to pray.

6. Το do. Ποιείν τι μετά τινος, = ποιείν τι τινι. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 24, 12, έλεος, to show mercy. Judic. 1, 24. Reg. 1, 15, 6. Tobit 3, 6. Ps. 85, 17, et alibi. — 7. Το do good, benefit. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370, 9, πρὸς

νόσους, good for. Diosc. 1, 5. 16. 48. 1, 4, p. 14, ἔλκεσι. 2, 150, ἐν πυρετοῖς. 2, 203, ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν παθῶν.

S. To cause, to effect, to bring about. Sept. Eccl. 3, 14, ἵνα φοβηθῶσι. Baruch 2, 23. έκλείψειν. Joann. 11, 37, ίνα μη ἀποθάνη. Paul. Col. 4, 16, ἵνα ἀναγνωσθῆ. Apoc. 3, 9, αὐτοὺς ἵνα ηξωσι. Epict. 3, 20, 14 Τί γὰρ άλλο ποιήσεις, ή ίνα σε κοσμήση; 4, 11, 17, ΐνα μηδεις αποστρέφηται. Artem. 69 Ποιείν ΐνα = ὥστε. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8. Joann. Mosch. 2916 A. - 9. To tarry, stay, spend Luc. Act. time. Matt. 20, 12, Μίαν ὥραν. 15, 33, 18, 23, 20, 3, Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Jacob. 4, 13. Clem. R. 1, 53. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3, τρείς μήνας πρὸς την Ἐλισάβετ. Epiph. II. 196 A, in office. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A. Apocr. Act. Barn. 7, του χειμώνα, to spend the winter. 19, την έσπέραν. Chal. 1613 D Τρείς μηνας εποίησε διαγινώσκων μεταξύ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν κληρικῶν. Apophth. 120 B. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C, εξήκοντα χρόνους εν τώ μοναχικώ. Leo Gram. 233, 5, έν τη αιχμαλωσία, he was in captivity. - 10. To meet with, in expressions like the following. Theoph. 279 Εἴ τις ποτέ ἐστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήση τοῦ Ἰούδα! whoever he is, may he meet with the fate of Judas! that is, may be hang himself! [Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex \aleph) $\epsilon \pi o i \eta \kappa a s = \pi \epsilon$ ποίηκας.

ποιηβορέω, ήσω, to eat grass. Caesarius 1096. ποιη-βόροs, ον, eating grass. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369 A (quoted).

ποίημα, ατος, τὸ, created being. Athan. II, 777. ποιηματικός, ή, όν, poetical. Moschn. Prooem. Plut. II, 744 F.

ποιημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little poem. Plut. I, 861 E. Heph. 8, 6. Longin. 33, 5.

ποίησις, εως, ή, creation, the universe. Tatian.
5, p. 817 A. — 2. Adoption. Classical.
Dion. H. II, 653, 5 Ποιήσει δὲ νίοί, by adoption. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 23 Κατὰ ποίησιν. Zos. 26, 10.

ποιήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, forgery. Epiph. I, 333 C. ποιητεύω (ποιητής), to forge, fabricate. Epiph. I, 309 E. 341 D.

ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, the Maker, the Creator. Just. Apol. 1, 58.—2. Poet. 'Ο ποιητής, the poet, unaccompanied by a proper name, regularly means Homer. Polyb. 12, 21, 3. Tryph. 29. Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 32, 5. Plut. II, 504 C. D. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 8. Sext. 191, 26.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, active, efficient. Diog. 7, 96, αγαθά.

ποιητικῶs, adv. poetically: by poetic license. Strab. 9, 2, 14.

ποιήτρια, as, ή, poëtria, poetess. Strab. 17, 1, 33. Plut. II, 300 F. 675 B. Heph. Poem. 5, 3. Tatian. 877 A.

ποιη-φάγος, ον, eating grass. Max. Tyr. 140, 5. ποικιλανθής, ές, (ποικίλος, ἄνθος) variegated. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ποικιλμός, οῦ, ό, = ποικιλία. Plut. II, 382 C. 1088 C. .

ποικιλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing on a variety of subjects. Diog. 5, 85.

ποικιλο-ειδής, ές, mottled. Athan. II, 1301 C. ποικιλομορφία, ας, ή, (ποικιλόμόρφος) variety of form. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

ποικιλοπράγμων, ου, == πολυπράγμων. Synes. 1241 B.

ποικιλοτερπής, ές, = ποικίλως τέρπων. Antip. Thess. 28.

ποικιλό-τευκτος, ου, curiously wrought. Agath. Epigr. 64, 7.

ποικιλότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in various arts. Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

ποικιλουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) variegated work. Cyrill. A. I, 782 A.

ποικιλτικός, ή, όν, (ποικίλλω) pertaining to embroidery. Sept. Job 38, 36. — Ex. 37, 21 τὰ ποικιλτικά, sc. ἔργα, embroidery. — Ἡ ποικιλτικὴ ἐπιστήμη οτ τέχνη, the art of embroidery. Dion. H. V, 10, 9. Philon I, 651, 41. 652, 24.

ποικιλτός, ή, όν, variegated, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 35, 35. Iren. 1, 18, 4.

ποικίλτρια, as, ή, (ποικιλτήs) female broiderer. Strab. 17, 1, 36.

ποιμαίνω, to feed, tend the flock. Sophrns. 3597 D, of a bishop. [Pallad. Laus. 1082 A ποιμάναι = ποιμῆναι.]

Ποιμάνδρης, ου, ό, a figment \Longrightarrow ότης αὐθεντίας νοῦς. Hence the title of a book. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 2.

ποιμαντέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ ποιμαίνειν. Greg. Naz. I, 825 B.

ποιμαντικός, ή, όν, pastoral. Pamphil. 1556 C. Eus. V, 88 D, ράβδος. Basil. III, 208 A. Greg. Naz. I, 826 C, sc. τέχνη. III, 236 B. Π, 649 C, βακτηρία. Const. IV, 832 B.

ποιμασία, as, ή, a pasturing, feeding. Philon I, 594, 30, et alibi.

ποιμένιος, ον, = ποιμενικός. Greg. Naz. IV, 43 A.

ποιμήν, ένος, δ, shepherd. — Tropically, pastor, spiritual guide. Sept. Jer. 2, 8, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Clem. A. I, 293 C. Const. Apost. 2, 1. 42, bishop. — 2. Pastor, the Shepherd, the title of a book. (Herm. Vis. 5. Iren. 1032 B.) Clem. A. I, 800 C. 980 A. 1284 C. Tertull. II, 1000 B. 1021 A. Orig. I, 365 A. IV, 53 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A. 449 C. Athan. I, 101 A. 429 C. II, 1180 A. Nic. CP. 1060 B Ποιμένος και Έρμα, called also the book of Hermas.

ποιμνιάρχης, ου, δ, = ποιμνίου ἄρχων, the leader of a flock, pastor. Stud. 816 B. C.

ποιμνιοτρόφοs, ον, (τρέφω) shepherd. Aquil. Reg. 4, 3, 4, et alibi.

ποιναίος, α, ον. (ποινή) L. poenalis, penal, inflicting punishment. Aristaen. 1, 10, p. 46. Symes. 1293 B.

ποιναλίζω, ισα, poena afficio, to punish. Cedr. II, 26, 4.

ποινή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = τὸ μετὰ τὴν δύσιν ζ ϕ διον, in astrology. Sext. 731, 11.

ποινηλασία, as, ή, (ποινήλατος) infliction of punishment. Lyd. 311, 15.

ποινηλατέω, ήσω, to pursue with the avenging furies. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 23 -σθαι τὰς ψυχάς. Sext. 8, 26. 176, 31. 569, 8.

ποινηλατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. vindex, avenger. Achmet. 167, p. 145.

ποινήλατος, ον, (ποινή, ἐλαύνω) driven by the avengers (the furies). Simplic. 435.

ποινοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) avenging. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 612.

ποινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. carnifex, executioner. Lyd. 254, 2.

ποιόομαι, ώθην, (ποιός) to be endowed with quality. Euagr. Scit. 1229 Λ. Β. Nomes. 517 Β "Υδωρ ὑπ' ἀμπέλου πεποιωμένον. Theoph. 618, 9 -θῆναί τινι, to be imbued with.

ποῖος, α, ον, = τίς; who? what? Euagr. Scit.

1244 C. 1245 A Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7 (23).

Prisc. 152. 147, 10. Nic. II, 877 D Διὰ ποίαν αλτίαν; — 2. Which? which one? F. lequel? Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 18. Eccl. 11, 6.

Sext. 118, 19.

ποιῶs (ποιόs), adv. in a certain way. Bacch. 23.

ποιωτίζομαι = ποιωτός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 380, 8.

ποιωτός, ή, όν, (ποιόομαι) endowed with quality; opposed to ἄποιος. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 380, 7.

ποκάζω = πέκω, ποκίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 718. ποκο-ειδής, ές, like πόκος. Longin. 15, 5, ἔννοιαι, unconcocted.

ποκόω, ώσω, (πόκος) to cover with wool. Philipp. 20.

πολείδιον, ου, τὸ, small πόλις. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 9, 2, 32, v. l. πολίδιον.

πολεμάρχης, ου, ό, (πόλεμος, ἄρχω) warrior. Achmet. 233.

πολεμέω, to wage war: to fight. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 30, τινά. Patriarch. 1069 C. Greg. Naz. III, 173 A Τὸν πόλεμον ὃν πολεμώμεθα ὑπὸ πάντων. — 2. Pass. πολεμοῦμαι, impugnor, to be tempted by the devil. Cassian. I, 457 B. Apophth. 125 B. 313 D -θῆναι εἰς πορνείαν. Joann. Mosch. 2861 C. 2892 A -σθαι εἰς τὴν κόρην. 3096 B -θῆναι πρὸς αὐτὴν.

πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, head-quarters. Polyb. 4, 71, 2.

πολεμήτωρ, ορος, δ, adversary. Andr. C. 1388 B, the devil. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A. Πολεμιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Polemiani, the followers of Πολέμιος, an Apollinarist. Theod. IV, 428. πολεμοτροφέω (τρέφω), to keep up the war.

Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 14.

πολεμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in war. Leont. I, 1317 B.

Πολέμων, ωνος, δ, Polemo, a physiognomist. Orig. I, 724 B.

πολι-άνθη, ης, ή, perfume made of πόλιον? Inscr. 2852, 15. 22.

πολιανόμος, ου, ὁ, (πόλις, νέμω) magistrate of a city. Classical. Dion C. 43, 28, 2.

πολιαρχέω, ήσω, = πολίαρχός είμι. Dion C. 53, 33, 3. 60, 5, 8. Lyd. 231, 9.

πολιαρχία, as, ή, the office of πολίαρχος. Themist. 261, 2. 273, 12. Lyd. 222, 17.

πολίαρχος, ου, δ, the Roman praefectus urbi. Dion C. 41, 14, 4. 52, 33, 1.

πολιό-θριξ, τριχος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, (πολιός) gray-haired. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

πολιορκέω, to besiege. [Theoph. 320, 8 ἐπολιώρκισα, bad.]

πολιορκητήριος, ου, = πολιορκητικός. Onos. 42, 3.

πολιορκητής. οῦ, ὁ, besieger. Diod. 20, 92.

πολιορκητικός. ή, όν, pertaining or relating to sieges. Polyb. 1, 58, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, ὄργανα. Diod. 20, 82. Strab. 4, 5, 4. 16, 1, 21.

πολιορκία, as, ή. siege. Strab. 7, 1, 3, p. 5, 15 ⁶Ην ἐκ πολιορκίαs εἶλεν, by siege.

πολιο-φάγος, ου, ό, (ποιλιός) old glutton. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. 1083 C.

πολιοφυλακέω, ήσω, (πόλις, φυλακή) to guard a city. Polyb. 18, 22, 4, to keep within walls. πολιόω, ώσω, to render πολιός. Classical. Diosc. 1, 31. Eupor. 1, 100. Clem. A. I,

580 A.

πόλις, εως, ή, city. Inscr. 2621 'Ο ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεωs, the prefect of the city. — 'Η άγία πόλις, the holy city, Jerusalem. Sept. Nehem. 11, 1. Ps. 47. 3, τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ μεγάλου. 86, 3, τοῦ θεοῦ. Esai. 66, 20, et alibi. Philon I, 691, 21, leρά. 691, 44, θεοῦ. — 2. The city, by wav of eminence, Rome. Epict. 1, 10, 5. - Also, Constantinople, after it became the capital of the Roman empire. Socr. 676 B. Agath. 283, 22. Theoph. 280, 18. Adm. 208, 20. 22. [In popular modern Greek, Constantinople is called ή πόλι; and as this word is generally heard in connection with 's $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ (that is, $\epsilon i s \tau \dot{\eta} \nu$), the Turks supposed that the expression 's την πόλι (pronounced stimbóli), to the city, was the name of Constantinople: hence their Istambul.]

πολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πολίζω) the building of a city. Dion. H. I, 144, 9.

πολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ πολίζων. Greg. Naz. Π , 604 B.

πολιταρχέω, to be πολιτάρχης. Inscr. 1967 (Thessalonica).

πολιτάρχης, ου, ό, (πολίτης, ἄρχω) prefect of a city. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 8. Inscr. 1967 (titul.). Sophrns. 3401 D.

πολιτεία, as, ή, L. civitas, citizenship. Soz. 884 C .- 2. Conversation, conduct, one's daily life. Strab. 16, 2, 46. Clem. R. 1, 2. 54. Clementin. 25 A. 89 A. 257 C. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Frag. 3, p. 1577 A. Theophil. 1141 B. C. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1148 B. II, 340 B. — 3. Police regulations, = Socr. 7, 13, p. 761 B. δημοτική διατύπωσις. — 4. City = πόλις. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 245.

πολίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. respublica, commonwealth. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 7. Polyb. 1, 3, 7. 8, et alibi. Diod. 18, 69. Dion. H. I, 106, 1.

πολιτεύομαι, to administer. — Participle, δ πολιτευόμενος = πολιτευτής. Artem. 72. Basil. IV, 660 A. Greg. Naz. I, 964 B. Nil. Epist. 1, 311. 2, 298. 4, 39. Soz. 1193 B. Just. Imp. Novell. 13. - 2. To live, to conduct one's self. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 4. Luc. Act. 23, 1. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. Jos. Vit. 2. Clem. R. 1, 3. 54. 21. - 3. To manage, intrigue. Diod. 19, 79. 46 Πεπολιτευμένον πρός ἄπαντα τὰ στρατόπεδα, popular, favorite. Philon I, 461, 5 'Ο πολιτευόμενος τρόπος, time-serving. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 4, Γαάλην ἐκβλη- $\theta \hat{n}_{\nu a i}$. — **4.** To be urbane, behave urbanely, = ἀστείζομαι, ωραίζομαι. Moer. 68. - 5. To be common, well known, or current. Athan. I, 837 A. Nil. 617 C. Mosch. 3036 A. Leo. Novell. 145, of coin.

πολιτευτέον <u>δε</u>ι πολιτεύεσθαι. Plut. II, 790. πολιτευτής, οῦ, ό, = δημαγωγός, civilian. Artem. 117. Moer. 298. Schol. Arist. Eq. 161. — 2. Decurio, a magistrate in a town or a colony. Eus. II, 1056 A. Athan. I, 729 A, et alibi. *Greg. Naz.* III, 241 B. – 3. Liver, one that lives. Just. Apol. 1, 65, $dya\theta \delta s$, of good conduct.

πολίτης, ου, δ, citizen. — 2. A Constantinopoli-Pisid. Bell. Avar. (titul.). tan. 169.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, citizen's: civil. Polyb. 8, 35, 3 οί πολιτικοί, = οί πολίται. Gemin. 801 A, $\dot{a}\gamma\omega\gamma\dot{\eta}$, the ordinary purposes of life. Dion. H. II, 1220, 11, πόλεμος, civil war. Artem. 387, ἐσθήs, citizen's dress. — 2. Civil, urbane, polite, elegant, courteous, civilized. 24, 5, 7. Dion. H. VI, 999, 12. Strab. 3, 2, 15. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 12. Philon I, 461, 13, time-serving. Clem. A. I, 116 A. Longin. 34, 2, μυκτήρ, polite sneer. Athan. II, 945 A. Basil. I, 476 A. Olymp. 457, 20. Stud. 821 B. — 3. Public. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 2, 1, λόγος, public speech. Polyb. 12, 27, 8, ἀγών, Dion. H. V, 215, 3. Hermog.speech.

Rhet. 366, 369, 27. 371, 27. — 4. In prose. Dion. H. V, 57. 65. 197, 15. VI, 1110, 16, λέξις, prose. Drac. 140, 13. Phryn. 53, 63 δ πολιτικός, prose-writer. Men. Rhet. 128, 12. Dion C. 74, 5, 5, διέξοδος. — "Αρτοι πολιτικοί, distributed by the emperor among the Antiochians at the ludi saeculares. Chron. 490, 9. — Ἡ πολιτική, sc. γυνή, == πόρνη. Theoph. Cont. 430. — 5. Common. usual, in common use. Dion. H. V, 384, 11, ονόματα, words in common use. Lucian. II, 56. Phryn. P. S. 8, 26. 48, 13.

πολιτικώς, adv. after the manner of a citizen: urbanely, courteously: publicly: in prose. Polyb. 18, 31, 7. Dion. H. III, 1381, 4. Hermog. Rhet. 80, 12. Phryn. P. S. 21, 28. πολιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, public administration.

39. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 C.

πολίτισσα, ης, $\dot{η}$, = πολίτις, female citizen. Mal. 294, 23.

πολιτογραφέω, ήσω, ήθην, (γράφω) to naturalize an alien. Polyb. 32, 17, 3. Diod. 11, 86. 19, 2. Diosc. 1, 22. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

πολιτογραφία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, naturalization.

πολιχνιωτικός, ή, όν, (πολίχνη) L. municipalis, belonging to a municipium. Carth. Can. 69. πολιώδης, ες, (πολιός, ΕΙΔΩ) grayish. Lucian. II, 264.

πολλακισ-μύριοι, αι, α, many times ten thousand. Synes. 1229 A.

πολλαπλασιάζω, άσω, (πολλαπλάσιος) to multiply. Polyb. 30, 4, 13. Gemin. 801 B. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 43. Nicom. 78. 90. - Also, πολυπλασιάζω. Sept. Deut. 4, 1. 8, 1. Gemin. 808 B. Philon I, 11, 34.

πολλαπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication. Plut. II, 506 F, et alibi. Sext. 520, 25. - Also, πολυπλασιασμός. Nicom. 81. Plut. II, 1020 C. Max. Tyr. 72, 42. Iren. 1, 15, 5. Sext. 520, 30. Hippol. Haer. 124, 40.

πολλαπλασι-επιμερής, és, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is greater than 1 (8:3, 38:5). Nicom. 101. 104.

πολλαπλασι-επιμόριος, ον, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is 1 (5:2, 16:3). Nicom. 101.

πολλαπλασιόνως, adv. = πολλαπλασίως, in manifold ways or manners. Poll. 4, 164. Orig. IV, 652 A.

πολλαπλάσιος, a, ον, many times as many. Nicom. 110, ἀριθμός, multiple. — Also, πολυπλάσιος. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 16.

πολλαπλασιότης, ητος, ή, multiplicity. Theol. Arith. 52.

πολλαπλασίων, ον, = πολλαπλάσιος. Philon II,39, 21. Luc. 18, 3.

πόλος, ov, δ, pole of a sphere. Cleomed. 18, 9, the poles. Dion. H. I, 246, 4. - 2. Concave dial? Lucian. Π, 326 = τὸ μέσον καὶ κοῖλον τοῦ αὐτοῦ ώρολογίου, according to the scholiast.

πόλπιτον, see πούλπιτον.

πολτάριον, ου, τὸ, little πόλτος. Diosc. 2, 114. — Also, πολταρίδιον. Galen. X, 613 C.

πολτο-ποιέω, to make pap. Diosc. 2, 128.

πολτώδης, ες, pap-like. Erotian. 314.

πολυ-αγάπητος, ον, much beloved. Ignat. 644 A. πολύ-αθλος, ον, of many contests, victorious in many contests. Lucian. I, 230. Euagr. 2612.

πολυαλθής, ές, (ἀλθαίνω) curing many diseases. Diosc. 3, 153 (163).

πολυαμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) sinning much; opposed to δλιγαμάρτητος. Basil. III, 628 B. Nil. 569 A. Jejun. 1932 B.

πολυανάλωτος, ον, (ἀναλίσκω) expensive. Genes. 90, 17 τὸ πολυανάλωτον, expensiveness, lavishness. Eudoc. M. 286, τάφος.

πολυανάφορος, ον, = πολύ ἀνάφορος, in astrology. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 221.

πολυανδρία, as, ή, (πολύανδροs) abundance of men, multitude of men, populousness; opposed to ὀλιγανδρία. App. II, 10, 59. Eust. Ant. 676 C.

*πολυάνδριος, ον, = πολύανδρος. Philon I, 568, 44. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πολυάνδριον, (a) a place where many meet. Sept. Jer. 2, 23. 19, 2, valley. — (b) polyandrion, a common burial-place. Philon B. 86. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 4. Dion. H. I, 39, 1. Strab. 9, 4, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3, Plut. II, 372 E. 872 E, et alibi. App. 289, 42. Iambl. V. P. 396.

πολύανδρος, ον, having many husbands. Ptol. Tetrab. 72.

πολυ-άνθραξ ακος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, rich in coal. Schol. Arist. Ach 34.

πολυανθρωπησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πολυανθρωπία. Doubtful. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 1.

πολυανθρώπινος, ον, = πολυάνθρωπος. Basil. Sel. 593 C.

πολυαρχέομαι (ἄρχω) to live under a polyarchy. Eus. III, 37 A.

πολυάρχιον, ου, τὸ, (Πολύαρχος) a kind of epithem or unguent. Moschn. 135, p. 81. Galen. X, 501 C. Chrys. III, 613 B.

πολύαρχος, ον, (ἄρχω) ruling over many.

Cornut. 213. Greg. Naz: III, 414 A τὸ πολύαρχον = πολυαρχία.

πολυ-άστηρ, έρος, δ, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow πολύαστρος. Eus. III, 224 B (quoted).

πολυ-άσχολος, ον, very busy, full of occupation.

Basil. I, 9 C. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614.

Simoc. 234, 4.

πολυαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) very effulgent. Eus. II, $1344~\mathrm{B.}$

πολυ-αῦλαξ, ακος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, with many furrows. Sibyll. 4, 72.

πολυ-αύχην, ενος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, with many necks. Nonn. Dion. 2, 352.

πολύ-βιβλος, ον, consisting of many books.

Athen. 6, 54. Orig. IV, 336 A.

πολυβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) apt to be hurt in many ways. Plut. II, 1090 B.

πολύβλυστος, ον, (βλύζω) gushing forth copiously, Epiph. I, 1017 C.

πολυβλύστως, adv. by gushing forth copiously. Epiph. II, 245 C.

πολύβοος, ον, = πολλούς βόας ἔχων. Porphyr. Prosod. 117.

πολύβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) much-moistened. Diosc. 1, 186.

πολύ-βυθος, ον, very deep. Philon I, 6, 28.

πολύγαλος, ον, = πολυγάλακτος. $A\ddot{e}t$. 2, 17.

πολυγαμέω, ήσω, to be πολύγαμος. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 473 A. Abuc. 1556 D.

πολυγαμία, as, ή, (πολύγαμος) L. multinubentia, polygamy. Philon I, 568, 45. Tertull. II, 953 C.— Also, marrying more times than, one. Clem. A. I, 1184 A.

πολύ-γαμος, ον, that has married many times.
Poll. 3, 48. Orig. III, 1568 B, γυνή.

πολύ-γελως, ων, much-laughing, jolly. Plut. II, 552 A.

πολυγηρία, as, ή, — γῆρας πολυχρόνιον. Melamp. 470.

πολυγλωσσία, as, ή, (πολύγλωσσοs) multitude or multiplicity of tongues. Cyrill. A. II, 80 B. IX, 713 B. Syncell. 77, 12.

πολυ-γλώχιν, ινος, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, arrow with many barbs. Dion. P. 476. App. II, 821, 24.

πολογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) many-jointed. Diosc. 1, 13.

πολυγονέω, ήσω, (πολύγονος) to propagate, spread. Lucian. I, 81 -σθαι.

*πολυγραφέω, ήσω, to be πολυγράφος. Athen. Mech. 1.

πολυγραφία, as, ή, (πολυγράφος) prolificness in writing. Diog. 10, 26.

*πολυγράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing much, voluminous writer. Athen. Mech. 2. Diog. 10, 26.

πολυγύμναστος, ον, (γυμνάζω) much-exercised. Lucian. II, 521.

πολυγύναικες, ων, οί, = πολυγύναιοι. Strab. 17, 3, 19.

πολυγύναιος, ον, (γυνή) having many wives. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Athen. 13, 4.

πολυγύρευτος, ον, (γυρεύω) much given to roving. Stud. 1820 B.

πολυδαπάνητος, ου, == πολυδάπανος. Mal. 278, 4. πολυδαπάνως, adv. very expensively. Diod. 1, 52.

πολυδεής, ές, (δέομαι) needing much. Max. Tyr. 84, 20.

πολυδείματος, ον, (δείμα) very terrific. Sibyll. 5, 95.

πολύδετος, ον, (δέω) firmly binding. Eus. II, 853 A, σειραί.

πολυ-δημώδης, ες, crowded, filled by a promiscuous multitude. Diog. 7, 14.

πολυ-δίδακτος, ον, very learned. Const. A post.

πολύδικος, ον. (δίκη) litigious. Strab. 15, 1, 53. πολύδιψος, ον, (δίψα) causing great thirst. Xenocr. 51. Orib. I, 146, 2.

πολυδοξία, as, ή, (πολύδοξος) great glory. Greq. Th. 1004 A.

πολυδράστεια, as, ή, (δράω) she who effects very much. Coined by Cornut. 41. Eudoc. M.

πολυδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of great power. Eus. πολυήχως, adv. loudly. Ael. N. A. 12, 28. II, 124 A. 1393 A.

πολύεδρος, ον, (έδρα) with many seats. Plut. I,

πολυ-ειδήμων, ον, learned. Sext. 613, 4.

πολυειδής, ές, of many forms. Classical. lon II, 561, 38.

πολυειδώs, adv. variously. Dion. H. V, 212, 15. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 573, Sext. 408, 25.

πολυέλαιος, ου, ό, (ἔλαιον) = πολυκάνδηλον. Porph. Cer. 93, 9.

 $\pi \circ \lambda v - \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \circ s$, $\circ v$, most merciful. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18, et alibi. — 2. Substantively, ό πολυέλεος, in the Ritual, the 135th psalm, because the word «\lambda\eos, mercy, occurs at the end of every verse. It forms part of the ορθρος.

πολυεργία, as, ή, (πολύεργος) elaborateness. Doubtful. Philon I, 39, 44; opposed to evτέλεια.

πολυετέω, ήσω, = πολυετής είμι or γίγνομαι. Stud. 1228 B.

πολυετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πολυετήs) length of years, longevity. Philon I, 393, 33. II, 77, 13. Galen. VI, 154. Dion C. 66, 18, 4. Diog. 1, 72.

πολυ-ευζωία, as, ή, long happy life. Damasc. Π, 356 D

πολυ-ευσπλαγχνία, as, ή, great mercy. Herm.Sim. 8, 6. Just. Tryph. 55.

πολυ-εύσπλαγχνος, ον, very merciful. Jacob. 5, 11 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 645 A.

πολυ-εύτακτος ον, very well ordered. Ignat.

Diosc. 2, 150, πολύ-εφθος, ον, much cooked. p. 266.

πολύζαλος, ον, (ζάλη) very stormy. Caesarius

πολυζητησία, as, ή, (πολυζήτητος) much inquiry or discussion. Stud. 1784 D.

πολυ-ζήτητος, ον, much or often inquired about. Anast. Sin. 733 A.

πολυζώητος, ον, = πολύζωος. Achmet. 12, p. 15, et alibi.

πολυζωΐα, as, ή, long life. Damasc. II, 356 D. πολύ-ζωμος, ον, abounding in ζωμός. Sin. 132 C.

πολύζωσς, ον, (ζωή) long-lived. Philon II, 30,

πολυήλατος, ον,·(έλαύνω) much beaten, hammered. Sihyll. 5, 218.

πολυημερεύω, εύσω, to be πολυήμερος. Sept. Deut. 11, 21 as v. l.

πολυημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, length of years (life). Grea. Th. 1004 A.

πολυήρης, es, with many banks of oars. 327, 9.

πολυηχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, richness of sound. Demetr. 37, 1.

πολύηχος, ον, = πολυηχής. Philon I, 372, 23. Epict. Frag. 1.

πολυ-θαύμαστος, ον, much admired. 3244 D.

πολυθεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πολύθεος) polytheism. I, 609, 37. Eust. Ant. 673 D. Eus. II, 144 A. Athan. I, 204 A.

 $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \theta \in \sigma - a\theta \in \sigma$ or, $\eta = \pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \theta \in \sigma \circ a\theta \in \sigma$, or άθεος πολυθεότης, polytheistic atheism, or atheistic polytheism. Orig. I, 604 A.

πολυθεο-μανία, ας, ή, the madness of believing inmany gods. Cementin. 3, 3.

 $\pi \circ \lambda \dot{\upsilon} - \theta \epsilon \circ s$, $\circ \nu$, polytheistic. Philon I, 41, 30. 374, 20.

πολυθεότης, ητος, ή, = πολυθεία. Just. Cohort.15. Orig. I, 653 A. Athan. I, 569 B.

πολύ-θερμος, ον, very hot. Plut. I, 666 C. Galen, IX, 501 D.

 π ολύθλιβος, ον, \equiv following. Achmet. 77.

πολύθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) much afflicted or oppressed. Stud. 928 B. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B.

πολυθρέμματος, ον, = πολυθρέμμων, rich in cattle. Jos. Ant. 16, 13, 6.

πολυ-θρίδαξ, ακος, δ, ή, abounding in lettuce. Diomed. 326, 17.

πολύ-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, very hairy. Adam. S.

πολύθυρος, ον, (θύρα) with many doors. Plut. II, 99 E. Lucian. I, 332, holes.

πολύ-ϊχθυς, v, abounding in fish. Strab. 3, 3, 1. πολυκαισαρίη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (Καΐσαρ) the government of many Caesars. Plut. I, 953 C Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκαισαρίη (Hom. Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρα-

πολυκάματος, ον, = πολύκμητος. Lyd. 13, 1. πολυ-κάμμορος, ον, very miserable. Antip S. 50.

πολυκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) with many bends or turns. Plut. II, 615 C, et alibi.

πολυκάνδηλος, ον, (κανδήλα) of many lamps. 1non. Byz. 1308 A, βοτρύδια. — Substantively, τὸ πολυκάνδηλον, circle of lamps, suspended in churches or palaces. Theoph. 466, 7. Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 211.

πολυκευθής, ές, (κεύθω) much-concealing. Clem. A. II, 356 C, λόγος.

πολυκεφάλαιος, ον, = πολυκέφαλος. Anast. Sin. 1073 A.

πολυκέφαλος, ον, with many cloves, as garlic. Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

- πολυ-κίνδυνος, ον, full of danger: that has suffered much. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 8. Caesarius 876. 1040. Isid. 213 A.
- πολυκινησία, as, ή, (πολυκίνητος) rapid motion. Pseudo-Dion. 697 B.
- πολυκλεής, ές, (κλέω) of great renown. Themist. 64, 3. Basil. Sel. 549 A.
- πολυκλήεις, εν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Agath. Epigr. 100, 1.
- πολυκληματέω, ήσω, = πολυκλήματός εἰμι. Philon I, 301, 15.
- πολυκλήματος, ον, (κλήμα) with many branches. Method. 269 A.
- πολυκλόνητος, ον, (κλονέω) much in motion. Synes. 1228 A.
- πολυ-κόκκινος, ον, = following. Philon Carp.
- πολύ-κοκκος, ου, with many grains or kernels.

 Philon Carp. 133 D.
- πολυ-κόλλητος, ον, of many pieces joined together. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.
- πολύ-κολπος, ου, with many cavities. Galen. IV, 277 D, μήτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 632, 2.
- πολύκομος, ον, (κόμη) with thick foliage. Diosc. 1, 6. 4, 162 (165), p. 656.
- πολύ-κομπος, ον, vaunting, full of boasting. Poll. 4, 67. Epiph. I, 632 B.
- πολύ-κοπος, ον, laborious. Athen. 1, 37.
- πολύκρεος, ον, = following. Anast. Sin. 732 C. πολύκρεως, ων. (κρέας) abounding in flesh (meat). Philon II, 640, 36. Anast. Sin. 285 A.
- πολυκτηδών, όνος, δ, ή, of many κτηδόνες. Hippol. Haer. 420, 48.
- πολυκτήματος, ον, = πολυκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab.
- πολυκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, (πολυκτήμων) great possessions. Poll. 3, 110. Clem. A. I, 433 C. 592·B.
- πολύκτηνος, ον, = πολλά κτήνη κεκτημένος. Eus. III, 728 A (quoted).
- πολυκτησία, as, ή, (πολύκτητος) = πολυκτημοσύνη. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 C. D.
- πολυ-κύδιστος, ον, very glorious. Agath. Epigr. 53.
- πολύ-κυδος, ον, very illustrious. Damasc. II, 332 C.
- πολύκωλος, ον, consisting of many κώλα. Pseudo-Demetr. 106, 5.
- πολυ-λαλία, as, ή, = πολυλογία. Clementin. 412 D. Galen. XVI, 198 (Kühn).
- πολύ-λαλος, ον, = πολύλογος. Symm. Job 11, 2. Amphil. 128 B. Nicet. Byz. 753 C.
- πολυλεξία, as, ή, = πολυλογία, verbosity. Socr. 473 A.
- πολύ-λεξις, ι, = πολύλογος, wordy. Schol. Dion. Thr. 758, 31.
- πολυλιμενότης, ητος, ή, (λιμήν) multitude of ports. Men. Rhet. 175, 9.

- πολύ-λιμος, ον, = βούλιμος, βουλιμία. Plut. II, 694 Α.
- πολυλογέω, ήσω, to be πολύλογος. Orig. IV, 189 Β.
- πολυλογητέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ πολυλογε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. I. 461 C.
- πολυλογίζω = πολυλογέω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 575.
- πολυ-λοίδορος, ον, very λοίδορος. Steph. Diac. 1148 B.
- πολυλουσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (λούω) excessive bathing. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.
- πολύλυχνον, ου, τὸ, (λύχνος) = πολυκάνδηλον. Inser. 5997.
- πολυμάγγανος, ον, (μάγγανον) seductive. Jejun. 1893 D.
- πολυμαθώς (πολυμαθής), adv. learnedly. Orig. I. 688 B.
- πολυ-μάκαρ, apos, δ , $\mathring{\eta}$, very happy. Damasc. II, 32 A.
- πολυμανής, ές, = λίαν μαινόμενος or μεμηνώς. Clementin. 93 B.
- πολυ-μάντευτος, ον, many times prophesied. Plut. II, 292 E.
- πολυ-μάταιος, ον, very μάταιος. Aristeas 16.
- πολυ-μάχητος, ον, = περιμάχητος. Lucian. III, 544.
- πολυμερία, as, ή, (πολυμερήs) multitude of parts.
 Philon I, 506, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.
- πολυμεριμνία, as, ή, (μέριμνα) multitude of cares. Hippol. Haer. 112, 38.
- πολυμερῶs (πολυμερήs), adv. in many ways. Paul. Hebr. 1, 1. Plut. II, 537 D.
- πολυ-μετάβολος, ον, undergoing many changes. Lyd. 17, 5.
- πολυμήκης. ες. (μῆκος) very long. Poll. 4, 67. πολυμιγία, ας, ή, == πολυμιξία. Philon I, 426,
- 23. 440, 5. Plut. II, 661 E. Sext. 392, 27. Clem. A. I, 1220 A.
- πολύμιξ, δ, (μίγνυμι) = πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μιγνύμενος. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 201 C.
- πολυμιξία. as, ἡ, (πολύμικτοs) a mixing of many things. Plut. II, 1109 C. D.—2. Promiscuous intercourse = τὸ πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μίγνυσθαι. Theophil, 1100 A. Epiph, I, 653 A.
- πολυμισής, ές, (μισέω) much-hated. Lucian. I, 590.
- πολύμιτα, ων, τὰ, (πολύμιτος) polymita. Arr. P. M. E. 39.
- πολυ-μνήμων, ον, of great memory. Plut. II, 292 A.
- πολυμνήστευτος, ον, (μνηστεύω) much-wooed. Plut. II, 766 D.
- πολυμορφία, as, ή, (πολύμορφος) multiformity. Longin. 39, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.
- πολυμόρφως, adv. in many forms. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.
- πολύμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very accomplished. Plut. II, 744 A.
- π ολύ- $\mu\nu\theta$ ος, ον, full of myths. Strab. 14, 2, 7.

- πολύνευρος, ον, (νεῦρον) of many sinews. Diosc. | πολυπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) asking many ques-2, 152 (153) τὸ πολύνευρον, polyneuron — ἀρνόγλωσσον.
- πολύ-νοος, ous, ouv, of much mind or sense.

 Porph. V. Plotin. 64, 6. Eus. III, 705 D. Hierocl. C A. 170, 3.
- πολυνοσέω, ήσω, to be πολύνοσος. Orig. II, 1456 A.
- πολύ-νοσος, ον, liable to many diseases: sickly. Strab. 15, 1, 43. Achmet. 104, p. 72.
- πολυοδία, as, ή, (όδόs) length or multitude of Sept. Esai. 57, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, ways. 352 C.
- πολυομβρία, as, ή, (ομβρος) much rain. Lyd. 349, 14. Geopon. I, 8, 3, et alibi.
- πολυόμματος, ον, (ὄμμα) = πολυό $\phi\theta$ αλμος. Lucian. I, 207. Greg. Nyss. III, 164 A. Pseudo-Dion. 200 E.
- πολυ-όμφαλος, ον, with many navels. Clem. A. I, 88 B, πόπανα, with many knobs.
- πολυόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) much-dreaming. Plut. II, 437 F.
- πολύοπλος, ον, = πολλά ὅπλα κεκτημένος. Achmet. 283.
- πολυορκία, as, ή, (πολύορκος) multitude of oaths. Philon II, 196, 21. 271, 44. 45.
- πολύ-ορκος, ον, habitually using or taking oaths. Sept. Sir. 23, 11. 27, 14.
- πολυ-όροφος, ον, of many stories (basements). Strab. 16, 2, 13. 17, 1, 6.
- πολυούσιος, ον, having many οὐσίαι. Galen. X, 537 A. Hippol. Haer. 358, 15, the seed of the universe.
- πολυ-όφθαλμος, ον, many-eyed. Diod. 1, 11.
- πολυοχλέω, ήσω, commonly πολυοχλέομαι, = πολύοχλός είμι. Diod. 14, 95. 103. Dion. Strab. 8, 6, 20, p. 190, 12. H. II, 1187, 2. Apophth. 168 C.
- πολυοχλία, as, ή, (πολύοχλος) crowd of people. Sept. Job 31, 34. 39, 7. Baruch 4, 34. Polyb. 10, 14, 15. Athan. II, 820 A. Basil. III, 537 C.
- πολύοψος, ον, (όψον) abounding in fish. Strab. 12, 3, 38. Lucian. II, 718.
- πολυπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being πολυπαθής. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 4. Plut. II, 167 E. 734 A.
- πολυπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) subject to many sufferings, passions or emotions. Plut. Π , 171 E.
- πολυπαιδία, as, ή, abundance of children. Classical. Philon II, 28, 37. Poll. 3, 14. Eus. IV, 81 C.
- πολύ-παις, αιδος, δ, η, having many children. Mel. 123. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Pseudo-Jos. 16. Clem. A. I, 65 B.
- πολυ-πάνσοφος. ov. exceedingly πάνσοφος. Sibyll. 2, 1.
- $\pi \circ \lambda \circ \pi a \rho \theta \circ s$, $o \nu$, quid? Sibyll. 11, 140, write πολίπορθος ?
- πολυ-πάτητος, ον, much-trodden: trite. Plut. II, 514 C.

- tions. Plut. II, 292 E.
- πολυπευστέω, to ask many questions. Eust. Ant. 640 B.
- παλυπήγητος, ον, (πήγνυμι) composed of many pieces. Pseudo-Hippol. 852 A.
- πολύ-πιστος, ον, having much faith: very faith-
- πολυπλασία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) various formation,· formation of many parts. Caesarius 1044. 1108.
- πολυπλασιάζω, see πολλαπλασιάζω.
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda a \sigma i a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Nicom.
- πολυπλασιασμός, πολυπλάσιος, see πολλαπλασιασμός, κ. τ. λ.
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda a \sigma i \omega s = \pi \circ \lambda \lambda a \pi \lambda a \sigma i \omega s$. Clementin. 3,
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda n \theta \in \omega$ ($\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda n \theta n s$), to be numerous. Sept. Ex. 5, 5. Lev. 11, 42. Deut. 7, 7, παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη.
- π ολυ π ληθής, ές, $(\pi$ λήθω) very numerous. 73 D.
- πολυπληθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πολυπλήθεια. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 16. Diod. Ex. Vat. 27, 7. Strab. 16, 2, 23.
- πολυ-πληθύνω, to make very numerous, to multiply exceedingly. Sept. Dan. 3, 36.
- πολυπλόκως (πολύπλοκος), adv. intricately. Dion. H. VI, 947, 11. Eus. II, 92 A.
- πολυ-πλούσιος, ον, very rich. Pseudo-Jacob.
- πολύ-πλουτος, ον, very rich. Sibull. 3, 241. Achmet. 77, 270.
- πολυπνία, apparently an error for πολυϋπνία.
- πολύπνοια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (πολύπνοος) violent blowing. Sibyll. 8, 180.
- πολυποδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the πολύπους, in medicine. Paul. Aeg. 140, σπαθίον, a surgical instrument.
- πολυποδίτης, ου, ό, flavored with πολυπόδιον. Aët. 3, 60. 61.
- Πολυ-πόθητος, ον, much-desired. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Athen. 10, 43.
- πολυποκέω, ήσω, (πόκος) to have a rich fleece. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1021 A.
- πολυ-πόλεμος, ον, skilful in the practice of wars. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 B.
- πολυ-πόνηρος, ον, very wicked. Melamp. 506. πολύ-πορος, ον, with many holes. Plut. II, 699
- A, et alibi.
- πολυποτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting off πολύποδες, in surgery. Leo Med. 153, σπαθίον.
- πολυπραγμονητέον δεῖ πολυπραγμονεῖν. Polyb. 9, 19, 4. Clem. A. I, 381 B. 425 A.
- πολυπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) very conspicuous. Philostr. 605.
- πολυ-πρόοδος, ον, much given to sauntering. Stud. 1820 B.
- πολυ-προσκύνητος, ον, much worshipped. Damasc.

- III, 656 D. Andr. C. 1040 A. Stud. 329 B.
- πολυπρόσωπος, ου, with many characters, as a play. Plut. II, 973 E. Lucian. II, 617. 2. With many persons, in grammar. Longin. 27, 3.

πολυπροσώπως, adv. with many persons. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 3.

πολυπτόητος, ον, (πτοέω) much scared, agitated.
Plut. II, 44 C. D.

πολύπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) consisting of many cases, in grammar. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 598, 16. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 17. Lucian. 23, 1.

πολύρραφος, ου, (ράπτω) with many patches. Pallad. Laus. 1161 D. Apophth. 225 B.

πολυ-ρρήμων, ον, wordy. Sept. Job 8, 2. Max. Tyr. 122, 27. Anton. 3, 5.

πολύρριζος, ον, with many roots. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 22. Diosc. 1, 7.

πολυρροίβδητος, ον, (ροιβδέω) rapidly whirring. Antip. S. 26.

πολύ-ρρυμος, ον, of many traces, in a harness. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 6.

*πολύς, much. Polyb. 3, 93, 1 'Ως δὲ τὸ πολὺ καὶ τοῖς ὅλοις πέρας ἐπιθήσειν (ἤλπισαν), for the most part, in general. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 18 Τὸ δὲ ἐν ὀλίγφ πολύ. Αροςτ. Αςτ. Απdr. 9 "Η μιᾶς ἡμέρας διάστημα καταλαμβάνει, ἡ δύο τὸ πολύ, at most. — Οἱ πολλοί, the Roman plebs. Diod. 20, 36. — Proc. III, 76, 6. II, 537, 16 (Thuc. 1, 2) Ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, for the most part.

πολύσαθρος, ον, very σαθρός. Pseudo-Lucian. ΠΙ, 608.

πολύ-σεπτος, ον, much-revered. — Greg. Naz. III, 412 A, κράτος. 414 A, τριάς, not to be worshipped as composed of many beings, but of one.

πολύσημος, ον, (σημα) = πολυσήμαντος, having many significations, signifying many things. Clementin. 25 B. Basil. III. 13 C

πολυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) many-legged. Clem. A. II, 84 A.

πολύσκιος, ον, (σκιά) very shady. Classical Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159.

πολύ-σκοτος, ον, very dark. Jejun. 1893 D.

πολύ-σοφος, ον, very wise. Philostr. 600. Anast. Sin. 113 C.

πολύσπαστος, ον. (σπάω) polyspastos, drawn by many ropes, lines, cords, wheels or pulleys. Plut. I, 306 A.

πολυσπέρματος, ον, == πολύσπερμος. Hippol. Haer. 172, 15.

πολύ-σπιλος, ον, much-stained, or polluted. Nil. 280 C.

πολυσπλαγχνία, as, ή, great mercy. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. 2, 2 (Codex κ).

πολύσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) of great mercy. Jacob. 5, 11.

Stud. | πολυσπόρως (πολύσπορος), L. sparsim, in a scattered manner. Sext. 738, 6.

πολυστασίαστος, ον, (στασιάζω) L. seditiosus, full of sedition. App. II, 387, 2.

πολύ-σταχυς, v, with many ears of corn. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 14, from one seed.

πολύστεγος, ον, (στέγη) = πολυόροφος. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

πολυστένακτος, ον, = πολύστονος. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 192 C.

πολυ-στήμων, ον, with many threads of warp. Eudoc. M. 327.

πολυ-στιβάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, with many beds. Simoc. 31, 8.

πολύ-στικτος, ον, much-pricked: much-spotted. Orph. Frag. 7, 15. Clem. A. I, 628 B.

πολυ-στιχος, ον, of many rows of columns.

Strab. 17, 1, 28.— 2. Of many lines or verses. Chrys. III, 599 E. Socr. 396 C.

πολύστομος, ον, (στόμα) with many mouths.

Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 10.

πολύστυλος, ον, with many columns. Strab. 15, 1, 21. 17, 1, 28, p. 376, 9. Plut. I, 160 A, et alibi.

πολυσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, of many syllables. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. 66, 15. Lucian. I, 470.

πολυσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) collected from many places. Eus. Alex. 437 C.

πολυ-σύνδετος, ου, containing many conjunctions. Diomed. 447, 32.

πολυ-σύνθετος, ον, compounded of many things. Eus. II, 1392 C.

πολυσύστατος, ον. (συνίστημι) consisting of many things. Hippol. Haer. 358, 13.

πολύσφαλτος, ον, (σφάλλω) very apt to be tripped up, etc. Plut. Frag. 707 B.

πολυ-σφόνδυλος, ον, many-jointed. Lucian. III, 236.

πολυσχημάτιστος, ον, (σχηματίζω) formed variously. Dion. H. V, 425, 9. Heph. 10, 11. 16, 1, μέτρον. Hermias 1176 C. Philostr. 564. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.

πολυσχηματίστως, adv. in many forms. Moschn-28.

πολυσχήμων, ον, (σχῆμα) of many forms. Strab. 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 10. Poll. 6, 171. Artem. 7. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.

πολύσχιδος, ον, = πολυσχιδής. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 333 D.

πολυσχιδώs, adv. in various ways. Philon I, 31, 27. Aster. 208 C.

πολυσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) having many bodies, with many bodies. Diod. 1, 26. Hermes Tr. Poem. 46, 15. Plut. II, 893 E.

πολυτάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents. Plut. II, 814 D.

πολυ-τάρακτος, ον, much disturbed. Achill. Tat. 1, 13.

πολυτάραχος, ον, \equiv preceding. Erotian. 226.

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- πολυτεκυέω = πολύτεκυός είμι. Anast. Sin. | πολυφωνία, as, ή, a having of many voices or
- πολυτελής, ές, costly. [Barn. 6 (Codex N) τὸν πολυτελην.
- πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts. Aristeas 14. Strab. 16, 2, 24.
- πολυτέχνως, adv. with much skill. Aristeas 10. πολυτιμητίζομαι = πολυτίμητός είμι. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1196 B.
- πολυτιμία, as, ή, (πολύτιμος) high price. Iambl. V. P. 40.
- πολύτλας, δ, much-enduring. [Eust. Ant. 656 C τοῦ πολύτλα.]
- πολύτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) very daring. Plut. II, 731 C.
- πολύ-τρεπτος, ον, very changeable. Plut. II, 423 A. Greg. Naz III, 1234 A.
- πολυτρόπως (πολύτροπος), adv. in many ways. Philon II, 512, 24. Paul. Hebr. 1, 1.
- πολύτροφος, or rather πολυτρόφος, ον, nutritious. Xenocr. 17. Galen. VI, 328 D.
- πολυ-τύπτω, to strike much. Martyr. Hippol. 565 B.
- πολυ-τύραννος, ον, very tyrannical. Simoc. 212, 15.
- πολύυλος, ον, (υλη) of many materials. Poll. 6, 171. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 9. 368 C.
- πολυυπνία, as, ή, much-sleeping. Philon II, 672. Cass. 152, 20. Clim. 937 A. Anast. Sin. 392 A.
- πολύ-υπνος, ον, sleeping much. Orph. Hymn. 3 (2), 4.
- πολυφαγέω, ήσω, (πολυφάγος) to eat too much. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.
- πολυ-φάνταστος, ον, with many apparitions. Plut. II, 437 F, et alibi.
- πολυφάσματος, ον, (φάσμα) of many appear-Porphyr. apud Eus. III, ances or forms. 305 D (quoted).
- πολυφθογγία, as, ή, variety of sound. Tryph. 102, p. 713 C.
- πολύ-φθογγος, ον, many-toned. Plut. II, 827 A. 973 C.
- *πολυ-φθόνερος, ον, very envious. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8.
- πολύφθοος, ον, abounding in φθοῖς. Plut. II,
- πολυφλέγματος, ον, (φλέγμα) having much phlegm. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.
- πολύ-φροντις, ι, full of care. Sept. Sap. 9, 15. Pseud-Anacr. 48 (39), 6. Pseudo-Just. 1221.
- πολυφρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίζω) much-cared for, much-thought of: much-thinking. Anthol. IV, 224. Basil. Porph. Novell. 315.
- πολύφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) full of plants. Sibyll. 5,
- πολυ-φώνημα, ατος, τὸ, vociferation. Athan. II, 820 D.

- tones of voice: multiplicity of languages. Diod. 2, 56, p. 168, 11. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3. Plut. II, 727 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 200 C. πολύφωτος, ον, (φως) very luminous, bright, or
- brilliant. Isid. 284 C. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A. Anast. Sin. 1072 D.
- πολυχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) full of joy. Achmet. 12, p. 15.
- πολυ-χείμων, ον, very stormy. App. II, 852, 44. πολύχηλος, ον, (χηλή) with many hoofs. Philon II, 353, 40.
- πολυχρηματία, as, ή, great wealth. Philon I, 402, 40.
- πολυχρηματίας, ου, δ, possessor of great wealth. Diog. 6, 28.
- πολυχρηματίζω, ίσω, to be πολυχρήματος. Strab. 9, 2, 40.
- πολυχρήμων, ον, = πολυχρήματος. Polyb. 18, 18. 9.
- π ολυ-χρήσιμος, ον, \equiv following. Galen. VI, 309 A.
- πολύ-χρηστος, ον, much used: very useful. Classical. Galen. VI, 326 E.
- πολυχρονέω, ήσω, = πολύχρονός είμι. Anast. Sin. 745 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A. - 2. To say Είς χρόνους πολλούς! or Είς ἔτη πολλά! may you live many years! Euchol.
- πολυχρονιέω = πολυχρόνιός είμι. Anast. Sin. 749 B.
- πολυχρονίζω, ίσω, (πολυχρόνιος) to live long. Sept. Deut. 4, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 132. — 2. To wish one many years, to say Els χρόνους Curop. 48, 19, τον βασιλέα, to πολλούς ! cheer the king.
- πολυχρόνιος, ον, = μακροχρόνιος, long-lived. Porph. Cer. 36, 11. Curop. 46. — Τὸ πολυχρόνιον, applied to the expression Els χρόνους πολλούς! or Els έτη πολλά! multi anni sint! Porph. Cer. 527, 8. Curop. 44, 19.
- πολυχρονιότης, ητος, ή great length of time. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 114. Orib. I, 452, 12.
- πολυχρόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πολυχρονίζειν. Curop. 75.
- πολυχρώματος, ον, = πολύχροος, many-colored. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 22. Philon I, 383, 43. Hippol. Haer. 358, 12.
- πολύχρωμος, ον, = preceding. Eus. II, 1380. πολύ-χυλος, ον, juicy. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 1,
 - 25. 4, 171 (174). Athen. apud Orib. I, 14,
- πολύ-χυμος, ον, = preceding. Xenocr. 59. πολύ-χυτος, ον, much diffused; diffusive. Diosc. 5, 111. Plut. II, 423 A. 500 E.
- π ολυ-χώρητος, ον, \equiv following. Soz. 1569 C. πολύ-χωρος, ον, spacious. Lucian. II, 923.
- πολύ-ψηφος, ον, with many votes. Lucian. I, 855. 6.
- πολύ-ψογος, ον, very censorious. Ptol. Tetrab.

πολυωνύμως (πολυώνυμος), adv. with or by many names. Pseudo-Dion. 596 A.

πολυωρητικός, ή, όν, (πολυωρέω) very attentive. Plut. II, 275 F.

*πολυωρία, as, ή, (ἄρα) much care or attention; opposed to δλιγωρία. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 180, 1. Diod. 1, 59. 91, p. 102, 18. Ex. Vat. 72, 16. Philon II, 629, 9.

πολύωτος, ον, (οὖς) many-eared. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

πολύ-ωψ, ωπος, δ, $\dot{\eta}$, = πολυόμματος, πολυόφθαλμος. Did.~A.~392~C.

πόμα, ατος, τὸ, a variety or species of φοίνιξ. Diosc. 1, 148.

πομπευτήριος, α, ον, (πομπεύω) used in processions. Dion. H. V, 1056, 8.

πομπεύω, to march (or to be carried) in a procession. Sept. Sap. 4, 2. Macc. 2, 6, 7. Diod. 16, 92. Strab. 7, 1, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 6. — 2. To carry in a procession. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 11, 14, 5, for gracing the triumph; -σθαι. - Particularly, to disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock procession. H. I, 380, 5. III, 1731, 9. Philon II, 542, 25. Aster. 224 C. Ephes. 976 D. Proc. I, 321, 14. III, 76. Mal. 24, 11. 436, 11. Theoph. 628, 12. — Intransitive, to be carried about in mock procession. Epiph. II, 516 C Τὴν πόλιν πομπεύσαντος ἐπὶ καμήλου. Socr. 6, 17. (Compare Nicol. D. 150.) most popular mode of disgracing a man of rank was to put him on an ass with his face to the tail, which he held by way of bridle. The Constantinopolitan rabble were particularly gratified when the ass was led by some one of the rider's relatives. Theoph. 682, 11 seq.]

πομπή, η̂s, ή, disgrace, reproach. Artem. 417. Porph. Them. 30, 6.

πομποστολέω, ήσω, (στέλλω) = πομπεύω. Strab. 14, 2, 23. Philon II, 70, 31. Lucian. II, 408.

πομφολυγέω, ήσω, (πομφόλυξ) to bubble up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742. — Also, πομφολυγίζω, ίσω. Id. 1, 81, p. 87.

πομφολυγώδης, ες, bubble-like. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. II, 256 D.

πομφόλυξ, υγος, $\hat{\eta}$, slag, scoriae. Diosc. 5, 85. Galen. XIII, 731 A.

πονεύω = πονέω. Sept. Esai. 28, 13.

πονέω, to suffer or feel pain, to ache, to be sick.

Babr. 95, 33. Diosc. 3, 118 (128), τὸν στόμαχον. Plut. II, 81 F, ὀδόντα, δάκτυλον.

Theoph. 472, 21 Πονήσωμεν τὰς καρδίας, let us
feel for them. [Fut. πονέσω. Sept. Esai. 19,
10. — Αοτ. ἐπόνεσα. Reg. 1, 23, 21. 3, 15,
23. Prov. 23, 35. Jer. 5, 3 Ἐμαστίγωσας
αὐτοὺς καὶ οὐκ ἐπόνεσαν.]

πόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work, book. Mal. 133. Theoph.

6. 99 (Hippol. Haer. 258, 39 Έν τοις πρότε ρον ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεπονημένοις).

πονημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little treatise. Did. A. 608 C. Epiph. II, 548 B.

πονηρεύω, commonly πονηρεύομαι, to be or to become wicked. Sept. Gen. 37, 18. Ps. 73, 3, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 143 Πονηρευόμενα έλκη, malignant, angry. Patriarch. 1076 A -σασθαι πρός τινα. Just. Apol. 1, 61, τι ἐν τῆ ἐξηγήσει (Plat. Gorg. 483 A Κακουργεῖς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις).

πονηρο-διδάσκαλος, ον, teaching (teacher of) evil. Strab. 7, 3, 8, p. 25, 1.

πουηροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making bad. Epiph. I, 349 B.

ποσηρός, ά, όν, evil. — Substantively, (a) ό πονηρός, the evil one, Satan. Matt. 13, 19, et alibi. Clementin. 37 B. 424 B. Clem. A. I, 317 C. 548 A. 549 B. Cyrill. H. 1124 A. — (b) τὸ ποσηρόν, evil, wickedness. Sept. Deut. 17, 2, et alibi.

πουικός, ή, όν, (πόνος) industrious. Diog. 7, 170. Apophth, 120 B.— 2. Painful = λυπηρός. Theodin. Prov. 15, 1.

πονικώς, adv. industriously. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 3, vigorously.

πόνος, ου, δ, pain, soreness. Sept. Gen. 34, 25.

Liber 39, 9 = ἀδίν. Orig. I, 841 B. Thom.

Α, 16, 2. Αρορhth. Arsen. 23 Ἐκράτησεν

αὐτὸν πόνος. 2. Work, book, = πόνημα.

Cyrill. A. X, 229 A.

πόνς, όντις, the Latin pons = γέφυρα. Plut. I, 65 F. Lyd. 42, 3 τον πόντην. Proc. III, 289, 2.

Ποντικός, ή, όν, of Pontus. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) ή Ποντική = γλυκύρριζα. Galen. VI, 353 C, κάρυον, hazel-nut.

ποντίλιος, ον, the Latin pontilis, of a bridge. Lyd. 42, 4.

πόντιλον, ου, τὸ, (pontilis) piece of timber, log. Mauric. 12, 12. Leo. Tact. 15, 48 Πόντιλα, ἤτοι ξύλα κρεμάμενα.

ποντιλόω, ωσα, to lay the timbers in constructing a floor? Mauric. 12, 12.

ποντίφεξ, rarely ποντίφιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin pontifex = ἀρχιερεύς. Dion. H. I, 97, 5. Inscr. 4033. Plut. I, 65 E. Dion C. 37, 37, 2. 37, 46, 1. 40, 62, 1. Zos. 216, 19, μάξιμος, pontifex maximus. Lyd. 41, 21. 95. 147, 11.

ποντιφικάλιος, ου, ό, pontificalis. Lyd. 62, 6.

πουτόβροχος, ον, (πόντος, βρέχω) drowned in the sea. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 4.

ποντογέφυρα, as, ή, (ponto, γέφυρα) pontoon. Theoph. 496, 14.

ποντοπόρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\eta}$ ποντοπόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 1262 A.

ποντοπορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποντοπορεύω) a traversing of the sea. Epiph. I, 653 B ποντοπορία.

- πουτόω, ώσω, (πόντος) to drown in the sea. Nicol. D. 36.
- ποπίνα, ή, $p \circ p i n a = καπηλείον$. Gloss. Jur.
- πόπουλους, populus = δημος. Plut. I, 24. πόππυσμα, ατος, τὸ, poppysma = following. Nicet. Byz. 732 A.
- ποππυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποππύζω) poppysmus, a chirping, chirruping. Classical. Dion. H. V, 72, 6, of the sound of B, Π, Φ. Clem. A. I, 464 B.
- πόρδων, ωνος, ό, = ό περδόμενος. Epict. 3, 22, 80.
- πορευτικός, ή, όν, transporting, employed in transporting. Inscr. 5889, στόλος.
- πορεύω = πορεύομαι. Pachom. 948 A.
- πόρθημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Plut. I, 462 B. πόρθησις, εως, ἡ, (πορθέω) a plundering. Strab. 10, 3, 4. Plut. I, 373 C.
- πορθμεία, as, ή, (πορθμεύω) a ferrying across. Apollod. 2, 6, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 372, 8.
- πορθμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = πορθμεύς. Synes. Hymn. 5, 8, p. 1608.
- πορθμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = πορθμέῖον, ferry-boat. Simoc. 278, 12.
- πορθμίον, ου, τὸ, ferriage. Lucian. II, 926.
- *πορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πορίζω) a procuring: acquiring, gain. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188. Sept. Sap. 13, 19. 14, 2. Polyb. 3, 112, 2. Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5. 6. Diog. 7, 188.
- *ποριστέον = δεῖ πορίζειν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188.
- πόρκιος, ου, porcius = χοίρινος. Plut. I, 103 B.
- πόρκος, ου, ό, porcus \equiv χοίρος. Plut. I, 103 B.
- πορνάς, άδος, ή, = πόρνη. Tim. Presb. 25 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.
- πορνεία, as, ή, (πορνεύω) fornication. Classical. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Tobit 8, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 2 (Method. 77 C Διὰ τὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς πορνείας).— 2. Intercourse with the gentiles; idolatry. A Hebraism. Sept. Num. 14, 33. Hos. 1, 2. 2, 2, et alibi.
- πορνεύω, to commit fornication. Sept. Deut. 23, 17. 2. To have intercourse with the gentiles; to practise idolatry. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 25. Ps. 72, 27. Jer. 3, 6. 7, et alibi.
- πορνικός, ή, όν, harlot's, meretricious. Sept. Prov. 7, 10. Greg. Th. 1020 B. Athan. I, 761 B.
- πορυκῶs, adv. meretriciously. Greg. Naz. I, 633 C.
- πορνοβοσκείον, ου, τὸ, (πορνοβοσκός) = πορνείον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1353.
- πορνοκοπία, as, ή, the being πορνοκόποs. Schol. Arist. Av. 285.
- πορνοκόπος, ου, ό, (πόρνη, κόπτω) whoremonger. Sept. Prov. 23, 21.

- πορνομοιχής, ές, = πόρνος καὶ μοιχός, πόρνη καὶ μοιχαλίς. Pseudo-Cyrill. .1. X, 1088 B.
- πόρνος, ου, δ, fornicator. Sept. Sir. 23, 17. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 9, et alibi.
- πορνοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) spying after harlots. Pseud-Ignat. 905 B.
- πορνο-γέννητος, ον, = ἐκ πορνείας γεγεννημένος, born of a harlot, bastard. Mal. 178, 19.
- πορνότρι ψ , ιβος, δ, $(\tau \rho i \beta \omega) = \pi ο \rho \nu ο κ ό π ο s$. Phryn. P. S. 12, 1. Synes. 1360 C.
- πορνοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) = πορνοβοσκός.
 Philon I, 550, 19. Eus. II, 1480 A. Pallad.
 Vit. Chrys. 18 D.
- πορνοφόνος, ον, = πόρνας φονεύων. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 1252 Α.
- πορο-ποιέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to make or open a passage. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Sext. 356, 2.
- ποροποιία, as, ή, an opening of the pores. Cass. 166, 28. Clem. A. I, 617 B.
- πόρος, ου, δ, pore. Sext. 88, 33, νοητοί, minute. πόρπη, ης, ἡ, = ἐφεστρίς, μανδύης, χλαμύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89. 1, 11, 58. Schol. Lucian. I, 366.
- πόρρωθεν, adv. from afar. Sept. Esai. 33, 13. Diod. 1, 83. Pseudo-Demetr. 39, 3, μετενηνεγμέναι μεταφοραί, far-fetched.
- πορρώτατον = πορρωτάτω. Philon I, 229, 48. πόρτα, as or ηs, ή, the Latin port a = πύλη.

 Const. (536), 569 B. 1080 D. Leont. Cypr.

 1708 C. Chron. 590, 7. 683, 21. Mal. 99,

 8. Theoph. 728, 15, et alibi. Stud. 917 C.
- πορτάριος, ου, ό, portarius = θυρωρός, πυλωρός, porter, door-keeper. Mal. 184, 22. Lex. Sched. 283 πορτάρης, η.
- πόρτηξ, incorrect for πόρτιξ.
- πόρτικος, ου, δ, the Latin porticus. Chron. 621, 19. Basilic. 13, 1, 5, p. 12.
- πόρτιξ, ικος, δ, = πόρτικος. Porph. Cer. 9, 20. 22, 16. Theoph. Cont. 147, 1.
- πόρτος, ου, δ, portus = λιμήν. Clementin. 64 C, of Rome. Hippol. Haer. 452, 7. Philostrg. 608 B. Soz. 1609 A (Dion C. 60, 11, 5).
- πορφύρα, as, ή, purple cloth or robe. Polyb. 10, 26, 1. Diod. 20, 34. Pseudo-Demetr. 50, 20, πλατεῖα, latus clavus, tunica laticlavia.
- πορφυρείον, ου, τὸ, (πορφυρεύς) purple-dyer's shop. Strab. 16, 2, 23.
- πορφυρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = πορφυρεύς. Poll. 1, 96. Artem. 166. Clem. A. I, 536 A.
- πορφυρεύω, εύσω, (πορφύρα) to catch purple-fish.

 Athen. 3, 33. Pseudo-Philostr. 31.
- πορφυρέω = πορφύρω, to grow purple. Dion. P. 1122.
- Πορφυριανοί, ων, οί, Porphyriani, the followers of Πορφύριοs. Athan. I, 753 D.
- πορφυρίζω, ίσω, to look like purple. Diod. 2, 53. Diosc. 1, 19. 2, 193 (194). 3, 38 (44).
- πορφυρίτης, ου, δ, porphyrites, porphyry. Eus. II, 1485 C, λίθος.

πορφυροβαφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (πορφυροβάφος) = | πόστος, η, ον, quotus? which in order? πορφυρεῖον. Strab. 17, 3, 18. | Classical. Chron. 18, 13 Έν πόστη τῶν δύο

πορφυροβαφέω, ήσω, to dye purple. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

πορφυροβαφής, ές, = πορφυρόβαπτος, dyed purple. Poll. 7, 63. Artem. 133.

πορφυροβάφος, ου, δ, (βάπτω) = πορφυρεύς, purple-duer. Poll. 7, 169.

πορφυρο-γέννητος, ον, purple-born, born in the purple, a title given to the Byzantine emperor's (puny) children. Porph. Adm. 199, 12, et alibi. Cer. 36, 10.

πορφυροειδώς (πορφυροειδής), adv. like purple. Diosc. 1, 99.

πορφυρο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, stealer of purple. Diog. 6, 57.

πορφυροπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of purple clothes. Inscr. 2519. — Femin. ή πορφυρόπωλις, ιδος. Luc. Act. 16, 14.

πορφυροσχήμων, ον, $(\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a)$ purple-clad. Polyaen. 4, 3, 24.

πορφυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing purple. Cyrill. H. 397 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 D. Hes. Hier. 1557 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 C.

πορφυρο-χρυσό-μικτος, ον, compounded of purple and gold. Damasc. III, 693 C. D.

πορφυρώδης, ες, = πορφυροειδής. Artem. 206. ποσαπλόος, ον, = ποσαπλάσιος. Athan. I, 256. ποσαπλῶς, adv. how-many-fold? Sept. Ps. 62, 2.

ποσειδωνοπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from Ποσειδών. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C. [Formed like δυπετής.]

πόσθη, ης, ή, = ἀκροποσθία, prepuce. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 10. Galen. II, 274 D = τὸ σκέπου τὴν βάλανου. — Also, πόστη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 653.

ποσθία, as, ή, = ἀκροποσθία. Philon II, 211,

ποσόομαι, ώθην, (ποσός) to be endowed with quantity. Nemes. 540 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 473 A.— 2. Το amount. Pseud-Athan. IV, 313 C Ποσοῦνται οὖν οἱ πάντες κριταὶ εἰς δεκατρεῖς.

ποσός, ή, όν, some, of quantity. Polyb. 1, 1, 2
Οὐδ' ἐπὶ ποσόν, not even in a certain degree.

— 2. Substantively, τὸ ποσόν, amount, sum of money. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. Porph. Cer. 651, 14, τῆς ρόγας, the amount of pay. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21 B.

ποσότης, ητος, ή, (πόσος) quantity. Polyb. 16, 12, 10. Clem. R. 1, 35. Sext. 30, 20. Hippol. Haer. 54, 72, τοῦ χρόνου, the space of time. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Mal. 112, 22 τῶν χρημάτων, the amount of money.

πόστη, see πόσθη.

ποστημόριον, ου, τὸ, (πόστος, μόριον) what fraction of? Orig. II, 80 A. Epiph. III, 281 A. Leont. I, 1277 A.

ποστλιμίνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin postliminium, the right of returning home. Antec. 1, 12, 5.

πόστος, η, ου, quotus? which in order? Classical. Chron. 18, 13 Έν πόστη τῶν δύο μηνῶν ἡμέρα; on what day of the two months? ποστός, ή, όν, a certain in a series. Dion. H. HI 1790 10 πος a certain number of years

III, 1790, 10, έτος, a certain number of years. Sext. 734, 19 'Απὸ ποστῆς μοίρας ἐπὶ ποστὴν μοίραν πλείστον δύναται.

πόστουμος, ου, postumus = δ νστερον της των πατέρων τελευτης γενόμενος. Plut. I, 475 C. Antec. 1, 13, 4.

ποσῶς (πόσος), adv. L. aliquantum, aliquatenus, some, somewhat, in some measure, to a certain degree. Soran. 248, 8. Sext. 28, 17. Euagr Scit. 1232 A.

ποταμηγός. όν, (ποταμός, ἄγω) navigating a river.
Dion. H. I, 347, 15. 534, 7. 535, 14, σκάφη ποτάμιον, ου, τὸ, small ποταμός. Strab. 8, 3, 12. 13, 1, 70. Plut. I, 658 B.

ποτάμιος, a, ov, of a river. — Strab. 4, 2, 1. 7, 1, 3. 11, 3, 2, sc. χώρα, a country bordering on a river.

ποταμίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 8.

ποταμοδιάρτης, ου, ό, (ποταμός, διαίρω) ferryman. Artem. 381.

ποταμόκλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed by a river. Strab. 3, 4, 12. 9, 5, 2.

ποταμό-πνικτος, ον, drowned in a river. Theoph. 561, 11.

ποταμό-ρρυτος, ον, washed down by a river Scymn. 165, κασσίτερος.

ποταμο-φόρητος, ον, borne away by a river.

Apoc. 12, 15.

ποταμόχοος, ον, \equiv following. Heron Jun. 222,

ποταμό-χωστος, ον, alluvial. Diod. 1, 34. 3, 3, p. 175, 69. Strab. 13, 3, 4.

ποταπός. ή, όν, = ποῖος, what sort of? Matt. 8, 27. Sext. 479, 13, τὴν φύσιν. — 2. From what country? = ποδαπός. Phryn. 56, condemned in this sense.

ποτέ, adv. L. quondam, once. Athan. I, 721 A Τῷ ποτὲ ἀδελφῷ μου, late, who is now dead.

πότενς, the Latin potens. Plut. I, 65 E ποτήνς, incorrectly.

πότερον, adv. whether. Dion. H. I, 328, 10 Έν βουλή εγένοντο πότερον ἀποίσουσιν, ἡ προσμεταπέμπωνται, ἡ προσμείνωσι.

πότζος, ου, ό, quid? Porph. Cer. 463.

ποτήνς, see πότενς.

ποτήριον for ποτήριον. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D.

ποτήριον, ου, τὸ, cup. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25, et alibi. — Τὸ μυστικὸν οτ κυριακὸν οτ ἄγιον ποτήριον, the mystical or the Lord's cup, chalice, the communion cup. Athan. I, 265 D. 385 B. Joann. Mosch. 2904 B. — Το κεκραμένον ποτήριον, mistus calix, temperamentum calicis, of the eucharist. Iren. 1125 B (1073 B). — Τὸ κοινὸν ποτήριον, the common cup, the cup out of which the bride and

bridegroom drink at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony. Euchol.

ποτηρο-κάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, the cloth with which the chalice is covered. Porph. Cer. 631, 11. Anon. Byz. 1308 A.

ποτηροπλύτης, ου, ό, (πλύνω) = κυλικείου. Schol, Lucian. II, 332.

ποτίζω, to give to drink. Sept. Gen. 19, 32, τινά τι. Judic. 4, 19. Sir. 15, 3. Macc. 3, 5, 2. Barn. 744 Β Ἐποτίζετο ὄξει καὶ χολῆ. — Pass. Ποτίζομαι = πίνομαι. Diosc. 1, 10. 186. 2, 32, 165 (166). — **2.** To irrigate = ἄρδω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Strab. 11, 4, 3. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 9. Philon I, 278, 14.

ποτικός, ή, όν, (πότος) able to drink, given to drinking. Plut. I, 666 C, et alibi. Poll. 6, 19.

πότισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ποτίζω) potion, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 24. 7, p. 19.

ποτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ποτιστής) watering-trough.

Sept. Gen. 24, 20. 30, 38. Hippol. Haer.
196, 2.

Πότιτος, ου, δ, Potitus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336 Λ. Theod. IV, 376 C.

ποτνιάομαι (πότνια), to pray, invoke, implore: to lament. Philon I, 391, 28. 478, 20. 678, 34, τὸν θεόν. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 17. 17, 6, 5, μετὰ δακρύων. Plut. II, 507 C, δάκρυα.

ποτνίασις, εως, ή, prayer. Caesarius 77.

πού, adv. somewhere, at the beginning of a sentence. Philon I, 495, 48 Ποὺ δὲ ἰσότητα δικαιοσύνης τροφὸν ὁ νομοθέτης ἀποδέχεται.

πουβλικάριον, τὸ, quid? Dioclet. G. 8, 43.

πουβλικίζω, ισα; the Latin publico, to divulge.

Mauric. 1, 9. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 41.

πούβλικος, ον, οr πουβλικός, ή, όν, publicus = δημόσιος. Hippol. Haer. 452, 99. Carth. Can. 43. Lyd. 57. Antec. 1, 1, 4.

πουγγίον, ου, τὸ, Gothic puggs, Latinized into punga, Anglo-Saxon pocca, bag, purse. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 103 πουγγίν. [Compare budget, pocket, pouch, French poche.] πούκλα, see βούκλα.

πούλβινου, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulvinus, pillow, cushion, bolster. Epict. 3, 23, 35. — Also,

πούλβιον. Erotian. 338.

πουλλίον, incorrectly πουλίον, ου, τὸ, (pullus) = ὅρνις, ὀρνίθιον, bird. Thom. A, 2, 3. Lex. Sched. 844.

πούλλους, pullus = νεοσσός. Diosc. 2, 168 (169) Πης πούλλι, pes pulli, = καυκαλίς.

πούλπιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulpitum.

Chron. 625, 18, as a proper name. Theoph.

285. Basilic. 2, 2, 233.— Also, πόλπιτον.

Mal. 387, 13.

πουλπιτόω, ωσα, pulpito, to make a stage. Mauric. 11, 5.

πουλυτενής for πολυτενής, ές, (πολύς, τείνω) = ἐπὶ πολὺ διατεταμένος, far-stretching. Dion. P. 99. 340.

ποῦλχερ, the Latin pulcher = εὐπρεπής. Strab. 14, 6, 6. App. I, 100, 25.

πούπιλλος, ου, ό, pupillus. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

πού-ποτε, adv. anywhere. Apophth. 312 C Έὰν εύρεθῶ πούποτε. Joann. Mosch. 2953 C Πούποτε ἀπελθεῖν οὐ δύναμαι.

πούρως, the Latin purē = καθαρῶς. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πούς, οδός, δ, foot. Sept. Gen. 30, 30 Εὐλόγησέ σε κύριος ἐπὶ τῷ ποδίμου, since my coming. — Kaτà πόδαs, following close. Polyb. 1, 33, 3. 8, 16, 9 Τη κατὰ πόδας ημέρα, on the following Dion. H. II, 1046, 10. — Έκ ποδός, closely. Polyb. 2, 68, 9. 14, 6, 1. Diod. 20, 57, ηκολούθει. Dion. H. I, 460, 6. — Υπὸ πόδα, below. Polyb. 2, 68, 9 Τὴν ὑπὸ πόδα κατάστασιν. — Παρὰ πόδας, immediately. Id. 5, 26, 13. — $T\hat{\omega}\nu \pi \sigma \delta\hat{\omega}\nu \sigma \sigma v$, by thy feet, a form of obtestation. Chal. 989 A Έμοὶ, τῶν ποδών σου, καὶ ἐνετείλατο ἄλλα τινά Οὕτως έχει τῶν ποδῶν σου. (Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 31 Έδέετο πρός τῶν ποδῶν τοῦ μακαρίου 'Ανδρέου.) — Pallad. Laus. 1036 C Τῶν ποδῶν σου ἁπτόμεθα, = γουναζόμεθα. — 2. Foot, in versification. Dion. H. V, 104, 12. 21, 7 Κατὰ πόδα δάκτυλον βαινόμενον, scanned dactylically. Drac. 133, 4. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 34. Sext. 635, 22. 760, 4.

3, 1. Aristid. Q. 34. Sext. 635, 22. 760, 4. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. [Heron Jun. 48, 3 ποῦν = πόδα.] πρᾶγμα, ατος, τὸ, in the plural, state-affairs. Ο ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, functionary. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 32. 2, 3, 7. 2, 10, 11. 2, 11, 1.

Polyb. 3, 69, 4 Τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τεταγμένους. — **2.** Business, etc. Adam. 1744 A Οὐδὲν εἶχε πρᾶγμα κολάσαι τὸν Ἰούδαν, had no right. — Apophth. 260 A Οὖτος οὺκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα, is not guilty. 285 C Ἐγὼ πρᾶγμα οὐκ ἔχω, I am free from blame. — **3.** Property.

πραγματεία, as, ή, trade. traffic. Eus. VI, 189 Β Τὰς πραγματείας ποιούμενοι, trading. Mal. 433, 13. 458, 16. Porph. Adm. 69, 21. — Epiph. I, 992 A, merchandise, — Achmet. 159, p. 134. — 2. Treatise, work, book. Polyb. 8, 4, 1. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 29. Dion. H. I, 189, 5. V, 6, 2. VI, 813, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 21.

Vit. Epiph. 52 Β Πάντα τὰ πράγματά μου.

πραγματεύομαι, to merchandise, to trade, traffic. Apophth. 349 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. Theoph. 512, 9. Porph. Adm. 71, 18. 270, 19 -σθαί τι ἀπό τινος.

πραγματευτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. negotiator, broker, agent, trader, merchant. Plut. II, 525 A. 831 A. Inscr. 2831. 3104. Epiph. II, 832 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 269.

πραγματευτικός, ή, όν, treating: trading. Porphyr.
Abst. 1, 3, p. 6. Theoph. 951, 15, σκάφη,
merchant-vessels.

πραγματίαs, ου, ό, = ό πράγματα καὶ ἀηδίας παρέχων, troublesome and disagreeable person. Phryn. P. S. 58, 7.

πραγματικός, ή, όν, of business, relating to business: skilled in business, practical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 22, τοῦ ἱεροῦ, agents. Polyb. 36, 3, 1, able. Diod. 13, 35. Ex. Vat. 82, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 9, useful. Plut. II, 1060 B. — Particularly, relating to state affairs: skilled in state affairs. Polyb. 1, 2, 8. 1, 35, 9. 3, 57, 4. 3, 7, 5. 6, ἀνήρ, statesman. Strab. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 15 δ πραγματιко́s, statesman. Plut. II, 815 B, civilian, = Inscr. 4896, C. — 2. Relating to the subjectmatter of a literary performance; opposed to λεκτικός. Dion. H. V, 3, 6, τόπος, the subjectmatter. VI, 777, 13, χαρακτήρ. 778, 14, μέροsof rhetoric. — 3. Treating, that treats. Sext. 608, 13, τὸ περὶ τὰς διαλέκτους καὶ τεχνολογίας καὶ ἀναγνώσεις, the treating of.

4. Arduous, difficult, troublesome, = πράγματα παρέχων. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1,
20, p. 452. Polyb. 4, 70, 10. — 5. Pragmaticus, relating to the affairs of the community. Lyd. 236, 5, νόμος, pragmatica sanctio, = Justinian. Novell. 7, 9, τύπος. — 6.
Substantively, τὸ πραγματικόν, pragmaticum, imperial edict. Ephes. 1736 B.
Chal. Can. 12. Just. Imper. 5. Lyd. 222.

πραγματικῶs, adv. skilfully, efficiently, effectively, ably, successfully. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 2, 13, 1. Diod. 13, 45. 16, 52. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17. Orig. I, 1289 C, practically. — 2. Actually, in fact. Plut. II, 960 B (?). Porph. Cer. 638, 21.

πραγμάτιος, ου, ή, = πραγματεία, traffic. Eus. Alex. 441 B.

πραγματοκοπέω, ήσω, = πραξικοπέω. Polyb. 29, 8, 10.

πραεπόσιτος, πραεφεκτωρία, see πραιπόσιτος, πραιφεκτωρία.

πραέως (πραΰς), adv. = ἢρέμα, gently, mildly. Diosc. 1, 12 (1, 106).

πραίδα, as, ή, the Latin praeda = λεία,
 hooty, plunder. Athan. I, 229 B. Joann.
 Mosch. 3024 B. Chron. 462, 9. Mal. 108,
 19, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 257.

πραιδεύω, ευσα, praedo, praedor = ληίζομαι, κατατρέχω, to plunder, overrun. Const. (536), 1209 E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 B. Mal. 30, 21, et alibi. Petr. Sic. 1301 B. πραικόκιον, ου, τὸ, (praecox) $= \mu \hat{\eta}$ λον Αρμενιακόν, apricot. Diosc. 1, 165. Galen recognizes two varieties of apricots, the moairóκια and the 'Αρμενιακά μηλα. He remarks further that the purists of his time avoided the term πραικόκια altogether. Galen, VI. 344 E. 348 A. 429 D. 438 C. XIII, 209 C. Orib. I, 210, 13. [As the apricot was carried from Armenia to Italy and Greece, it may be presumed that its Armenian name went along with it. Now barquq, in Persian, means a pricot; and it is not absurd to suppose that the ancient Armenian word contained the same elementary sounds (BRQWQ). As the apricot ripens before the peach (with which it must have been confounded at first by the Europeans), it was natural for the Romans to connect its Armenian name with their praecox, the root of which is PRAECOC. The Byzantines converted πραικόκιον (or perhaps the original Armenian name) into βερίκοκκον, which see. In the Arabic of the present day, barquq means plum (Prunus domestica); mishmish being the word for apricot.]

πραίκων, ωνος, δ, praeco = κήρυξ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. Lyd. 202, 4.

Πραινεστηνός, ή, όν, Praenestinus, of Praeneste. Dion. H. III, 1659, 5

Πραίνεστος, ου, ή, Praeneste. Diod. II, 541, 35.

— Also, τὸ Πραινέστε, indeclinable. Dion C. Frag, 109, 4.

πραιπόσιτος, ου, ό, praepositus. Inscr. Vol.
III, p. 1165. Eus. II, 801 A. Athan. I,
780 A. Basil. IV, 885 B. Olymp. 452, 8.
Pallad. Laus. 1259 A. Philostry. 517 A.
597 C. Simoc. 194, 22, chief of the emperor's eunuchs. — Basilic. 56, 11 (titul.) πραεπόσιτος.

πραισεντάλιος, ου, ό, praesentalis = κομητατήσιος. Porph. Cer. 392, 7. 495, 6 Τριβοῦνος πραισεντάλιος, explained παρουσιαστής in the Scholium. — Justinian. Edict. 13, 2 οἱ πραισεντάλιοι = αἱ παραμοναί.

πραισεντεύω, ευσα, (praesens) = παραμένω, to be present. Mal. 176, 3.

πραισέντιον, ου, τὸ, = πραίσεντον. Simoc. 46, 21.

πραίσεντος, ου, praesens = παρώυ, έμπαράμουος, παράμουος. Chron. 208. Cedr. I, 258, 22.—Substantively, τὸ πραίσεντου, praesens militia, a body of troops so called. Const. (536), 1208 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, Epilog. Euagr. 2705 D. Mal. 375, 16. 378, 9, et alibi.

πραίστιτες, ων, οί, praestites from praestes = προστάτης. Plut. II, 276 F.

πραιτεξτάτος, α, ον, praetextatus. Lyd. 152, 15. fabula praetextata.

πραιτοῦρα, as, ή, praetura, praetorship. Olymp. 470, 8.

πραίτωρ, ορος, δ, praetor = ὅπαρχος, ἔπαρχος, στρατηγός. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 15. Zos. 104, 17. Socr. 5, 8, p. 577 B. Lyd. 10, 15, οὐρβανός, praetor urbanus. Proc. I, 353, 20. — Πραίτωρ τῶν δήμων, praetor plebis = νυκτέπαρχος. Proc. III, 116, 12. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1. Simoc. 261, 12. — 2. Praetor, the judge of a θέμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 31.

πραιτωριανός, ή, όν, praetorianus. Dion C. 53, 25, 5. Herodn. 5, 4, 14. Zos. 73, 19. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Lyd. 157, 21. πραιτωρίδιον, τὸ, little πραιτώριον. Epict. 3, 22, 47.

πραιτωριο-κτυπέω, ησω, to knock at the gate of the praetorium: to frequent the praetorium. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 D.

πραιτώριος, α, ον, the Latin praetorius. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D. Laus. 1034 C "Επαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων. Philostrg. 513 D. Isid. 448 D. Socr. 36 A Των στρατιωτών τῶν πραιτωρίων (cohortium). Α pophth. 249 C. Antec. 1, 21, 3, ἐπίτροπος, tutor praeto-Justinian. Novell. 4 (titul.). — 2. Substantively, τὸ πραιτώριον, (a) praetorium = στρατήγιον, τὸ στρατηγικὸν ἐπὶ ξένης κατάλυμα, στρατηγική σκηνή. Matt. 27, Marc. 15, 16. Luc. Act. 23, 25. Joann. 18, 28. Paul. Phil. 1, 13. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd. 171, 8. — (b) praetorium, a magnificent building. Justinian. Novell. 159, Prooem.

πραίφεκτος, ου, δ, praefectus = προεστηκώς, προεστώς, prefect. Polyb. 6, 26, 5. 6, 37, 8. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Apol. 1, 71, p 440 B. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10. Lyd. 171, 7. πραιφεκτωρία, as, ή, praefectura = ἐπαρχότης. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ΄, πραεφεκτωρία.

πρακτεύω = πράσσω. Stud. 829 C.

πρακτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, = πράκτωρ, L. exactor, taxgatherer. Poll. 8, 114. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Greg. Naz. III, 981 A πρηκτήρ, Ionic. Aster. 220 B.

πρακτικέύομαι (πρακτικόs), to act. Pseudo-Dion. 708 B.

πρακτικόs, ή, όν, active, etc. — Phot. III, 56 B Πρακτικόν τῆς πρώτης συνόδου, the Acts of the first Council.

πρακτόρεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, fem. of πράκτωρ. Apollon. D. Conj. 499, 28.

πρακτόρειου, ου, τὸ, (πράκτωρ) prison for those who do not pay their taxes? Inscr. 4957, 15.

πρακτοψηφιστής, οῦ, ό, (πρᾶξις, ψηφίζω) censor. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

πράκτωρ, opos, ό, L. exactor, tax-gatherer. Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A. Soz. 1228 A. Theod. IV, 1220 A. πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin prandium = ἄριστον. *Plut*. II, 726 E.

πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, brandeum, braid, fillet, band. Theoph. 359, 7. Porph. Adm. 72, 1. πράνδιος, ον, ornamented with fillets? Porph. Cer. 81.

πραξ-απόστολος, ου, δ , = αἱ πράξεις τῶν ἀποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles. Triod.

πραξιεργίας, ου, δ, (έργου) worker. Lyd. 42, 4. πραξικοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to intrigue; circumvent, overreach. Polyh. 1, 18, 9, et alibi.

Πραξίλλειος, ον, of Πράξιλλα, Praxillean. Heph. 7, 10. 11, 4, μέτρον, Praxillean verse. πράξιμος, ον, (πρᾶξις) that can be collected, as

money. Polyb. 22, 26, 17.

πράξις, εως, ή, act. Orig. I, 765 B. 896 A. 1308 B Ai πράξεις τῶν Αποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles, the title of a work by Luke. Caesarius 1176 πράξις = πράξεις. - Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Θωμά, 'Ιωάννου, spurious works. Eus. II, 269 B. Epiph. I, 1040 D.

πραοπαθέω, ήσω, (πρᾶος, παθεῖν) to be meek or gentle. Philon I, 547, 11.

 π ρασιανός, ή, όν, = π ράσινος. Anton. 1, 5.

πρασίζω, ίσω, (πράσον) to look green. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). 84 (94). 93 (103). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 1. Galen. VI, 400 E.

πρασινίζω \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 3, 56 (63) as v. l.

Πρασινοβένετοι, ων, οί, = οἱ Πράσινοι καὶ οἱ Βένετοι. Theoph. 356, 2.

πράσινος, ον, green. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 12, λίθος, emerald? — 2. Substantively, οἱ πράσινοι, Prasini, the Greens of the circus. Dion C. 59, 14, 6. 61, 6, 3. 63, 6, 3. 72, 17, 1. 73, 4, 1. Lyd. 65, 20. Proc. I, 119, 15. πράσιος, ον, = πράσινος. Dion C. 79, 14, 1,

πρασίος. ω, = πρασίος. Είση (. 13, 14, 1, στολή. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 19 0ί τοῦ πρασίου χρώματος δημόται. Theoph. Cont. 332, 7. πρασίτης, ου, δ, flavored with leek. Diosc. 5, 58, οἶνος.

πρασοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) leek-like. Classical.

Diosc. 4, 178 (181). Galen. III, 70 E. VI,

400 E.

πρασοφαγέω, ήσω, (πρασοφάγος) to eat leeks. Lyd. 107, 2.

πράσσω or πράττω, to do, act, etc. — Τὰ πεπραγμένα, L. acta, acts. Leont. I, 1236 A. Euagr. 2448 A. — Εὖ πράττειν, to do good or what is right. Κακῶς πράττειν, to do evil or what is wrong. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 12. 17. — 2. To be. Epiph. II, 185 A Έντη φυλακη ἔπραττον.

 $\pi \rho a \sigma \dot{\omega} \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\equiv \pi \rho a \sigma o \epsilon i \delta \dot{\eta} s$. Tatian. 852 B. Agathem. 368.

πρατεία, as, ή, (πράτης) sale. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

πρατήριον, ου, τδ, market. Classical. Dion C. 59, 14, 2. Method. 397 A. Basil. III, 268 C. Isid. 297 B.

πραύγελως, ων, (πραύς, γέλως) softly smiling.
Licymn. apud Sext. 556, 13, ὑγεία.

πραύ-θυμος, ον, of gentle disposition. Sept. Prov. 14, 30.

πραϋ-λόγος, ον, of gentle words. Synes. Hymn. 6, 33, p. 1609.

πραϋντικός, ή, όν, soothing. Diosc. 2, 98. 1, 68. 5, 125 (126), pp. 73. 793.

πραϋπάθεια, as, ή, meekness, gentleness. Philon II, 31, 8. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 11. Ignat. 681. πραϋπαθήs, έs, (παθεῖν) gentle. Basil. I, 356 C. πραϋς, εῖα, ὑ, = πρᾶος. Sept. Joel 3, 11. Greq. Nyss. III, 421 Β πραϋτατος.

πραύτης, ητος, ή, meekness. Sept. Ps. 44, 5. 89, 10. Sir. 3, 17, et alibi. Paul. Gal. 5, 23,

et alibi. Ignat. 953 A.

πραϋτόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) of easy parturition. Philon I, 577, 8.

πραύ-τροπος, ον, = πραύς τὸν τρόπον. Plut. Π , 493 D.

 $\pi \rho \acute{a}$ ωs, adv. $\equiv \pi \rho a \acute{e}$ ωs. Anast. Sin. 109 C. $\pi \rho \acute{e}$ δa, incorrect for $\pi \rho a \acute{i}$ δa.

πρεκάριος, α, ον, the Latin precarius = παρακλητικός. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πρεκόκκιον, πρεπόσιτος, incorrect for πραικόκιον, πραιπόσιτος.

πρέπω, to become, beseem, etc. Dion. H. V, 482, 8. VI, 776, 16 τὸ πρέπου, propriety. — Impersonal, πρέπει, it is proper. Athan. II, 20 B Τί γὰρ ἔπρεπε ποιείν αὐτόν;

Πρέπων, οντος, δ, Prepon, a Marcionite. Theod. IV, 376 D.

πρεσβεία, as, ή, embassy. Philon II, 572, 30
'O ἐπὶ τῶν πρεσβειῶν, the officer waiting on ambassadors. — 2. The office of legatus, in a Roman army. Plut. I, 876 A. — 3. Intercession, supplication, — ἔντευξις. Athenag. Legat. (titul.), incorrectly translated legatio. Basil. IV, 1012 C, of the saints. Greg. Naz. II, 532 A. Euagr. Scit. 1252 C. Pallad. Laus. 995. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D. Chron. 716, 10. 724, 18. Schol. Lucian. III, 430.

πρεσβείον, ου, τὸ, old age, seniority. Sept. Gen. 43, 32. Ps. 70, 18.—2. Office of presbyter. Eus. II, 652 A. 721 B. 732 B.—3. Plural, τὰ πρεσβεία = ληγάτα, legata. Justinian. Novell. 1, Procem. § 1.

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, ambassador. Classical. Sept.

Macc. 1, 13, 21. Polyb. 4, 52, 2. Diod.
20, 15.— 2. Legatus, lieutenant-general, in
a Roman army. Polyb. 35, 4, 5. Strab. 3,
4, 20. Plut. I, 409 A. Dion C. 53, 13, 5.
53, 14, 6.

πρεσβευτικός, ή, όν, ambassadorial. Polyb. 9, 32, 4. Diod. 20, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2219, 16. Philon II, 121, 50, νόμος, relating to the rights of ambassadors.

πρεσβεύω = πρεσβευτής είμι, to be a legatus in an army. Polyb. 35, 4, 14. Lucian. II, 386.

App. II, 56, 28, αὐτῷ, was his legatus. — 2. To intercede; to supplicate, pray, = ἰκετεύω. App. I, 18, 48. Clem. A. II, 648 A, ὑπὲρ σοῦ πρὸς θεόν. Basil. IV, 1012 A. C. — 3. To set forth, to maintain a doctrine, to defend, profess, profess to believe, to believe. Epict. 4, 8, 10. Orig. I, 992 B, τὸν Χριστιανισμόν believing in Christianity. 1328 C Πρεσβεύοντι τὰ τοῦ διαγράμματος, of whose faith this diagram was the symbol. Eust. Ant. 676 D Eus. II, 48 C. 329 C. Tit. B. 1069 C. Basil. IV, 977 C. Soz. 904 A. 1316 C, τὸ δόγμα.

πρεσβυτερεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Leont. I, 1225 B.

πρεσβυτερεῖου, ου. τὸ, = πρεσβυτέριου, office of presbyter. Nic. I, Can. 2. Socr. 7, 41, p. 829 C.

πρεσβυτερεύω, to be πρεσβύτερος. Did. A. 328 B. 961 B.

πρεσβυτέριον, ου, τὸ, (πρεσβύτερος) council of elders. Luc. 22, 66. Act. 22, 5. Theodin. Dan. (init.) 50. — 2. In the Christian church, presbytery, the presbyters as a body. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14. Ignat. 645 B. 648 A. Anc. Can. 18. Eust. Ant. 676 A. — 3. Presbyter at us, presbyterate, the office of presbyter. Clem. A. II, 328 B. Orig. III, 369 C. 1329 B. Anc. 18. Athan. I, 332 D. Epiph. II, 185 B.

πρεσβυτερίε, ίδος, ή, presbyteress. Epiph. II, 745 A.

πρεσβυτέρισσα, ης, ή, = preceding. Jejun. 1912 B.

πρεσβύτερος, ου, ό, elder. Sept. Ex. 18, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 6, 5. Macc. 1, 7, 33, et alibi. - 2. Presbyter, in the Christian church. Luc. Act. 11, 30, et alibi. Clem.R. 1, 1. 44. Ignat. 677 A. Polyc. 1009 C. Iren. 847 A. 1053 C. 1055 C. Clem. A. I, 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Orig. III, 369 C. 381 D. 932 B. 1328 A. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 1. Neocaes. 1. 11. Basil. IV, 321 D, τοῦ χωρίου τοῦδε. — Αρplied to bishops. Clem. A. I, 637 C. II, 405 A. 648 A. Pseudo-Dion. 120 A (titul.). — Feminine, ή πρεσβυτέρα, (a) the prioress of a monastic establishment for women. Basil. III, 1157 A (titul.). — (b) ai πρεσβύ $au\epsilon\rho$ aι = $\pi\rho\epsilon\sigma\beta$ ύτιδες, in the ancient church. Const. Apost. 2, 28. - 3. Veteranus, veteran. Cyrill, Scyth. V. S. 230 C.

πρεσβύτης, ου, δ, = πρεσβευτής. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 34.

πρεσβυτικός, ή, όν, chronic. Diosc. 1, 36. —
Nic. I, Can. 2 ή πρεσβυτική, office of presbyter. — Synes. 1073 D τὸ πρεσβυτικόν = οἱ
πρέσβεις.

πρεσβυτικώς, adv. like an elderly person. Plut. I, 6 B.

 $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \hat{v} \tau \iota s$, $\iota \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, elderly woman. The $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \dot{v}$ rides formed one of the orders in the early church. Laod. 11. Apocr. Act. et Martvr. Matt. 28. Const. Apost. 2, 28. 57. 3, 5.

πρεσέντιον, πρέσεντος, incorrect for πραισέντιον,

Πρεττανία, Πρεττανικός, see Βρεττανία, Βρεττανικός. - πρέφεκτος, incorrect for πραίφεκτος. πρηκτήρ, see πρακτήρ.

πρήσκομαι, ήσθην, ησμένος, (πίμπρημι, πρησθηvai) to swell, to be swollen. Achmet. 71. Ptoch. 2, 234.

πρηστήρ, ήρος, ό, (πίμπρημι) prester, a species of snake. Diosc. 4, 37.

πρηστήριος, ον, burning. Pseudo-Dion. 300 B. Eudoc. M. 3.

πρηστηρίως, adv. by burning. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

 $\pi on \mathring{v} voos, ov, = \pi \rho a \mathring{v} voos.$ Agath. Epigr. 52, 5. πρηών, ῶνος, δ, = πρών, πρώων. Classical. Dion. P. 66. 116.

ΠΡΙΑΜΑΙ, aor. mid. πρίασθαι, to buy. ΓΑοr. mid. ἐπριασάμην = ἐπριάμην. Sept. Gen. 42, 10 as v. l. Patriarch. 1092 C. Chrys. VII, 167 A.7

Πριάπειος, ον, of Πρίαπος, Priapean. Dion. H. V, 22, 7, ποιήματα. Strab. 8, 6, 24. 10, 10. 16, 2, μέτρον, Priapean verse.

πριαπίσκός, ου, δ, a sort of pessary. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 1. Paul. Aeg. 296.

πριαπισμός, οῦ, ό, (πριαπίζω) priapismus, Galen. VII, 529 A. priapism. 195.

πριβάτος, see πριουάτος. — πριβατωρία, incorrect for προβατωρία.

πριβιλήγιον, ου, τὸ, privilegium = νόμος ίδιωτικός. Chal. 1637 A. Lyd. 10, 23.

πριγκιπάτον, ου, τὸ, principatus, principality. Porph. Adm. 120, 24.

Πριγκίπειος, ον, (Πρίγκιψ) Prince's. Mal. 78, 8 Αι Πριγκίπειοι νῆσοι, Prince's Islands, in the Propontis. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A.

πριγκίπια, ων, τὰ, the Latin principia = τὰ ἀρχεῖα. Plut. I, 1057 F.

πρίγκιπος, ου, ό, = πρίγκιψ. Nil. 408 A.

Πρίγκιπος, ου, ή, Principos, one of Prince's Eustrat. 2321 A. Theoph. 681, 15. 745, 6. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 10. Nicet. Paphl. 505 B. Cedr. II, 536, 19. Attal. 13. [The word originated in the expression ή τοῦ Πρίγκιπος νήσος.

πρίγκιψ, ιπος, δ, princeps. Polyb. 6, 21, 7, the principes in a Roman legion. Inscr. 4381, b, πρίνκιψ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 25 E.

Lyd. 124, 12, et alibi.

 $\pi \rho i \zeta \omega = \pi \rho i \omega$. Leo Med. 153. πριμιγένεια, as, ή, the Latin primigenïa, an

epithet of Fortuna. Plut. II, 289 B. 322 F. πριμικηρατος, ου, δ, the office of πριμικήριος. Mal. 474, 5.

πριμι-κήριος, ου, δ, primicerius = δ πρωτεύων, the first officer. Olymp. 451, 22. Nil. 321 B. Chal. 1248 D. Const. (536), 1016 D. Justinian. Cod. 12, 11, 8, § 8. Eustrat. 2372 A. Leo. Novell. 222. — Theoph. 705, 2, one of the officers of the imperial palace.

πριμι-πίλος, ου, δ, primipîlus. Dion. H. III, 1764.4.

πριμισκρίνιος, ου, ό, primiscrinius 🕳 πρώτος της τάξεως. Nil. 169 C. 272 C. Lyd. 198, 15. — Theoph. 754, 13 προμοσκρί-

 $\pi \rho \hat{\imath} \mu o s$, a, oν, primus $\equiv \pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau o s$. Plut. I, 26 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Mauric. 12, 9. Mal. 172, 23. Leo. Tact. 4, 17.

πριμο-σκουτάριος, ου, δ, primus scutarius <u>υπερασπιστής</u>. Lyd. 158, 22.

*πρίν, adv. before. Polyb. 9, 43, 2, πεποιῆσθαι. Diod. II, 555, 34 Οὐ πρότερον ἐκ τῆς εὐνῆς ηγείροντο πρίν αν πρός ξαυτούς ανθωμολογήσαντο. Lucian. I, 538 'Απόκεινται γραφέντα πρὶν ἢ πρὸ ἐτῶν μυρίων. Agath. 109, 7 Πρὶν αν θεάσοιτο, = πρίν θεάσαιτο. Clim. 1105 B Πρὶν δεδώκασι. — **2.** Ante, before, = π ρό. With the genitive. Pind. Pyth. 4, 77 Πρὶν ώρας. Theodin. Dan. (init.) 42, γενέσεως. Sext. 226, 16. 463, 27, et alibi. Eus. Alex. 432 C Πρὶν τῆς πανηγύρεως διαλυθείσης, == πρίν διαλυθήναι την πανήγυριν.

πρίνκιψ, see πρίγκιψ.

πρίνον, ου, τὸ, the fruit of the Ilex aquifolium? Galen. VI, 357 E.

 $\pi \rho i \acute{o} \nu i o \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $= \pi \rho i \omega \nu$, $\pi \rho i \sigma \tau \acute{\eta} \rho$, saw. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

 π ριονοειδής, ές, (π ρίων, ΕΙΔΩ) saw-like, serrated. Galen. IV, 10 F.

πριονοειδώς, adv. like a saw. Diosc. 3, 48 (55) as v. l. 4, 41.

 $\pi\rho\iota\sigma$ - $\pi\sigma\iota\epsilon\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, in the jargon of the Gnostics, πρίν τι εἶναι ποιεῖν, ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ὄντος παραγαγείν τὰ πάντα, to create out of nothing. Hippol. Haer. 228, 46.

πριουᾶτος, also πριβᾶτος, ον, the Latin privat u s = ἴδιος, ἰδιωτικός. Antec. 1, 1, 4. - 2. Substantively, τὰ πριουᾶτα, privata, = τὰ ἴδια τοῦ βασιλέως χρήματά τε καὶ κτήματα, the emperor's private estate or domain, F. domaine privé. Jul. 424 D. Basil. IV, 277 D. 1052 D. Philostrg. 500 C. 548 C Κόμης πριουάτων, = ό τους θησαυρούς ἐπιτετραμμέ-Theod. III, 1100 C. vos. Chalc. 849 B. Lyd. 191, 14. Justinian. Novell. 128, 25. (Compare Strab. 5, 4, 9. 8, 5, 1. 10, 2, 13, pp. 394, 11. 157, 8. 354, 17. Agath. 140, 5 Ταμίας τῶν βασιλικῶν χρημάτων. Basilic. 7, 5, 96 Τὰ ἰδιόκτητα τοῦ βασιλέως. 7, 5, 97 Τῶν ίδικῶν κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως. Nic. CP. Histor. 26, 5 Τὸ βασιλικὸν ταμεῖον.)

Πρίσκα, ή, Prisca, = following.A pollon. Ephes. 1381 A.

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Ποίσκιλλα, ης, ή, Priscilla, one of Montanus's prophetesses. Hippol. Haer. 412, 13, et alibi. Epiph. II, 741 A.

πρίσκομαι, incorrect for πρήσκομαι.

 $\pi \rho i \sigma \kappa \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, the Latin priscus $= \pi \rho \sigma \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon$ отероз. Dion. H. I, 113, 4. II, 747, 7.

 $\pi \rho \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho \sigma s$, δ , $= \pi \rho \iota \omega \nu$, saw. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9. Aret. 116 C.

Sept. Esai. $\pi \rho \iota \sigma \tau \eta \rho \circ \epsilon \iota \delta \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $= \pi \rho \iota \circ \nu \circ \epsilon \iota \delta \dot{\eta} s$. 41, 15. Theod. Her. 1333 B.

 $\pi \rho \iota \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\pi \rho \acute{\iota}\omega)$ pertaining to sawing. Heron Jun. 48, 5, ξύλον.

πρίστις, εως, ή, pristis, pistris, a kind of ship. Polyb. 16, 2, 9. 17, 1, 1.

πρίων, ονος, δ, defile, narrow passage, etc. Sept. Judith 3, 9.

 $\pi \rho \delta$, prep. before, with the genitive of a noun denoting time, in expressions like the following. Sept. Amos 1, 1 Πρὸ δύο ἐτῶν τοῦ σεισμού. Ιοαππ. 12, 1 Πρὸ έξ ήμερῶν τοῦ πάσχα ἢλθεν εἰς Βηθανίαν, six days before the Passover. Diosc. 1, 77, p 80 Πρὸ δύο ὡρῶν της έπιβολης. 4, 190 (193) Πρό μιας ώρας της έπισημασίας. Plut. II, 717 C Πρό μιᾶς ἡμέρας τῶν γενεθλίων. Just. Tryph. 27 Πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας η μετά μίαν ημέραν τοῦ σαββάτου. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 326 Οὐ πρὸ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ τολμήμα-Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A, τριῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ συλληφθηναι, he had a vision three days before he was apprehended. (Compare Thuc. Polyb. 2, 20, 6 Ταῦτα δὲ συνέβαινε γίγνεσθαι τῷ τρίτῳ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς Πύρρου διαβάσεως είς τὴν Ἰταλίαν, πέμπτω δὲ τῆς Γαλατῶν περὶ Δελφούς διαφθορᾶς.) - Const. III, 632 D Πρὸ τούτων τεσσαράκοντα έξ χρόνων, πλέον ἡ ἔλαττον . . παρεισήγαγεν, forty years ago, more or less. 1017 Ε Πρό τούτων πλείστων χρόνων μετεστείλατό με, many years ago.

2. In dates it represents the Latin ante. Dion. H. II, 1246, 3 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν είδων δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembres. Inscr. 5836, τ πρὸ καλανδῶν ἰανουαρίων, ante diem X kalendas januarias. 5879 (Α. D. 78) Πρὸ ἡμερῶν ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ἰουνίων, ante diem decimum kalendas junias. 5906 Πρό Γ νωνών μαΐων, ante diem III nonas maias. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2 Βουλήν συνήγαγε πρὸ ὀκτὼ είδων φεβρουαρίων. 14, 10, 13. 16 Πρό δεκατριών καλανδών ὀκτωβρίων. Plut. I, 61 D Πρό δεκαμιας καλανδών μαΐων. 1064 Α Πρό δεκαοκτώ καλανδών φεβρουαρίων. Afric. 88 C Πρὸ τ΄ καλανδῶν μαρτίων. Αnatol. 212 Β Πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ἀπριλίων. Eus. I, 301 A. B. 312 C. Jul. 376 A $\Pi \rho \delta \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta \epsilon$ κεμβρίων καλανδών. Athan. I, 408 A 'Εδόθη πρό δεκαπέντε καλανδών ζουνίων έν Τριβέροις. Very frequently, the article τη precedes πρό, ἡμέρα being understood. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10 Τῆ πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν ἀπριλίων, τῆ πρὸ πέντε είδων φεβρουαρίων. Ignat. 696 C Τη πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 23 F Τη πρὸ ενδεκα καλανδών μαΐων. Theophil. 1161 Β Τῆ πρὸ Ι καὶ Α καλανδῶν μαΐων = έν-Athan. I, 793 B. II, 692 B Τη πρὸ δεκάτη. ενδεκα καλανδών ιουνίων. — Πρό μιας, pridie. Inscr. 3834 Πρό μιᾶς καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων, pridie kalendas decembris. 5898 Τη πρὸ A νωνών μαΐων, = τη πρώτη πρό νωνών μαίων. Plut. I, 469 Β "Ην δὲ αὖτη πρὸ μιᾶς νωνῶν κυιντιλίων. 101 Ε. ΙΙ, 319 Β Πρό μιᾶς ἡμέρας νωνῶν ἰανουαρίων.

3. With the accusative; a solecism. Moschn. 114 Πρὸ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας, probably corrupt. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C Πρὸ ἔτη εἰκοσιδύο.

4. In the following pages, when no definition is appended to a verb compounded with $\pi \rho \delta$, the adverb before (beforehand, previously), is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as προ-αγιάζω, προαγνεύω, προ-αγνοέω.

προ-αγαπάω. Diognet. 1181 B. Clem. A. II, 633 A. Philon Carp. 49 A.

προ-αγγελία, ας, ή, = δήλωσις κεφαλαιώδης περί ων λέγειν μέλλομεν, previous announcement. Ruf. 450, 11. — Just. Tryph. 103. 102, p. 713 C, prediction.

 $\pi \rho o \dot{\alpha} \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \mu a$, $\alpha \tau o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, prediction. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 249 C.

προ-άγγελος, ου, δ, L. praenuncius, harbinger. Plut. II, 127 D.

 $\pi \rho o$ -aγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand. Just. Apol. 1, 32. 45.

προαγγελτικώς, adv. prophetically. Just. Apol. 1, 36.

προ-αγιάζω, to pre-sanctify, to consecrate previously. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν προαγισθέντα ἄρτον. - Τὰ προηγιασμένα, sc. δώρα, the previously consecrated elements of the eucharist, the sacred elements employed at the λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Sophrns, 3981 C. D'H θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Chron. 705, 21. Quin. Can. 52. Stud. 1688 B 'H τῶν προηγιασμένων τελετή. 1689 Α Τὰ προηγιασμένα ἄγια. Nic. CP. 852 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1648 C. — 'Η προηγιασμένη τελετή οτ λειτουργία, = ή λειτουργία των προηγιασμένων. Damasc. II, 69 D. Stud. 1689 A. (Compare Land. 49.)

προάγνευσις, εως, ή, (προαγνεύω) previous purification. Eudoc. M. 297.

προ-αγνεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 12. Epict. 3, 21, 14.

 $\pi \rho o$ -αγνίζω, $\ell \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Athan. I, 620 A. Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

 π ρο-αγνοέω. Galen. IV, 30 D.

προαγόντως (προάγω), adv. previously. I, 816 C.

προ-αγοράζω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C.

προ-αγορανομέω, ηκα, = ἀγορανομήσαι πρότερου. Dion C. 53, 33, 3.

προ-αγοραστής, οῦ, δ , forestaller. Pseud-Athan. IV, 372 B.

προαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (προαγορεύω) prediction, the thing predicted. App. II, 326, 99. Synes. 1257 A.

προαγόρευσις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, prediction, the act. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Plut. I, 456 B. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 A. Galen. II, 252 C. Sext. 730, 23. Theod. Her. 1321 B.

προαγορευτικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος προαγορεύειν.
Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Poll. 1,
15. Artem. 94. 151. Eus. V, 300 A.

προ-αγρυπνέω = ἀγρυπνέω πρό τινος. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 9, ὑμῶν, for you.

προ-άγω, to prefer, to promote. Diod. 16, 52. II, 612, 44 -σθαι εἰς μεῖζον πρόσχημα δόξης. Plut. II, 534 C. Neocaes. Can. 9. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. Ant. 23. Athan. II, 713 B -χθῆναι εἰς κλῆρον. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C 'Αναγνώστης προαχθείς. Vit. Chrys. 16 F. Isid. 364 D.— 2. To go before. Matt. 21, 31, ὑμᾶς, before you. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55, τοῦ ἀποτελέσματος, = προηγεῖσθαι. Jos. B. J. 6, πάντας. Clementin. 157 C, τινὰ εἰς Τύρον. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Orig. III, 916 B, τινὰ εἰς τὸ πέραν.

3. To emit = προβάλλω, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 272, 52. — 4. To prostitute = προαγωγεύω. Just. Apol. 1, 27. — 5. To be of advantage. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 15 Προάγει ἴνα μία πόλις ἀπόληται, = συμφέρει, prodest. — 6. In the Stoic philosophy, τὸ προηγμένου, p r ο ë g m e n o n, productum, promotum, that which is preferred, as health, wealth; opposed to ἀποπροηγμένου. Plut. II, 1047 E. Gell. 12, 5. Lucian. I, 560. II, 821. Sext. 166, 17. Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105. 106.

προ-αγωγή, η̂s, η̂, promotion, preferment: rank, dignity, high station, honor. Polyb. 6, 8, 4, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 48, p. 212
A. Diod. 18, 48. 62. 19, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 1, 1. Epict. 2, 23, 23. 4, 13, 14. Plut. II, 466 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Orig. I, 713 C. Ant. 13. Pallad. V. Chrys. 24 C.

προαγωγία, as, ή, = προαγωγεία. Philon II, 304, 44.

προαγωγικός, ή, όν, leading on. Pseudo-Dion. 712 C.— 2. Pandering. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. προ-αγωγός, όν, bringing forward, producing, dispensing. Agath. 182, 7.

προ-αγωνίζομαι, L. propugno, to fight for or in defence of. Diod. 17, 34, τινός. Dion. H. II, 677, 14.

προ-αγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, previous engagement (fight). App. I, 567, 26. Dexipp. 22, 28. προ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, champion. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Philon II, 33, 51. 542, 1.

προ-αθλέω. Aster. 341 C. προ-αθροίζω. Dion C. 60, 27, 5.

προ-αικίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9. προαίρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Sept.

προαίρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Sept. Eccl. 1, 14, πνεύματος, striving after wind.—2. The will. Polyb. 40, 2, 11. Just. Apol. 1, 43, ελευθέρα, free will. Hierocl. C. A. 74, 10.

προ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, volitive. Cleomed. 12, 22.
Erotian. 306, νεῦρα, of volition. Epict. 1, 17, 23 τὸ προαιρετικόν, the will. 1, 19, 23. 2, 23, 10, δύναμις, volition.

προαιρετικῶs, adv. of one's own free will. Philon I, 342, 35. Clem. A. II, 460 A. 1100 C. D. Did. A. 1145 B.

προ-αίσθησις, εως, ή, L. praesensio, perception beforehand: presentiment. Plut. I, 99 A. II, 127 D. 979 A, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 440 A. Clem. A. II, 28 B. προ-αιτέω. Dion C. 55, 5, 3.

προ-αιτιάομαι. Paul. Rom. 3, 9, to have already accused.

προ-αιώνιος, ον, = δν πρό τῶν αἰώνων, existing before all eternity. Melito 1221 B. Method. 360 C. 393 A. Athan. II, 732 A. Basil. IV, 253 A. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. III, 332 C. II, 424 B, λόγος. (Sept. Ps. 54, 20 Ο ὑπάρχων πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων.)

προ-ακοντίζω. Lucian. I, 105 -σθαι, to be hurled like a javelin before.

προ-ακροβολίζομαι, to skirmish before the battle. Poll. 1, 163. Chrys. X, 175 A.

προ-αλίζω = προαθροίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25.
 προ-άλλομαι, L. praesilio, to spring forward.
 Iren. 453 A.

προαλῶs (προαλήs), adv. = προπετῶs. Strab.
12, 3, 19. Phryn. 245, condemned. Synes.
1536 C.

προ-αμαρτάνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 21. 2, 13, 2. Basilid 1265 B. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 968 C. 1292 C. Orig. III, 308 C.

προ-αναγινώσκω. Dion. H. I, 20, 5. Jos. Vit. 44, p. 21. Plut. II, 790 E.

προ-αναγκάζω. Themist. 88, 20.

προ-αναγόρευσις, εως, ή, previous announcement. Simoc. 228, 18.

προ-αναγορεύω. Simoc. 229, 11, et alibi.

προ-αναγράφω, to write before or about. Jos.
Ant. 1, 3, 4. App. II, 9, 37. Eus. II, 265.
προ-αναδείκνυμι. Cyrill. A. II, 65 B.

προανάδειξις, εως, ή, previous ἀνάδειξις. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 728 C. Π, 104 Β. 336 D.

προ-αναζωγραφέω. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 B.

προ-αναθεματίζω. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 41 A.

προ-αναθεωρέω. Theod. Her. 1365 C. προ-αναθρώσκω. Cyrill. A. I, 168 A.

προ-ανάκειμαι, to be consecrated before. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 8.

προ-ανακηρύσσω. Cyrill. A. I, 329 A.

920

προανακινητέον = δεί προανακινείν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 397, 10. προ-ανακοινόομαι. Paus. 8, 35, 1. προ-ανακόπτω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 1181 C. Cyrill. 1. I, 220 B. προ-ανακράζω. Cyrill. A. I, 729 D. X, 20 A. Sophrns. 3272 B. προ-ανακρούω, to check or restrain before. Philon II, 205, 3. Clem. A. I, 1364 A. - 2. Mid. προανακρούομαι, to play a prelude. Plut. II, 161 C. D, et alibi. προ-αναλάμπω. Cyrill. A. I, 409 C. προ-αναλέγομαι, to collect or pick up previously. Geopon. 10, 22, 1. προ-ανάλωμα, previous expense. Artem. 98. προ-αναμέλπω. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. προ-αναξηραίνω. Galen. VI, 125 D -αμμαι. προ-αναπαύομαι. Tropically, to have died. Dion. Alex. 1240 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. D. προ-αναπέμπω, to send (throw) back the accent. Schol. Arist. Pac. 62 (Touyalos) Touyalos. προ-αναπηδάω. Cass. 145, 6. προ-αναπίπτω. Philon I, 154, 1. 282, 12. προ-αναπνέω. Plut. II, 949 C. προ-αναρπάζω. Classical. Basil. III, 444 B, τινός. Chrys. I, 348 C. VII, 132 E. προ-ανάρρησις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, προφητεία, prediction, prophecy. Cyrill. A. II, 112 B. IX, 936 B. Pseudo-Dion. 180 B. 429 C. προαναρχικός, ή, όν, (ἄναρχος) before all beginning. Anast. Sin. 93 B. προ-ανασείω. Diod. 5, 29. Plut. I, 836 D. προ-ανασκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 9, et alibi. $\pi \rho o$ -ανασκοπέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 6. 17, 6, 3. προ-ανάστασις, εως, ή, = πρώτη ἀνάστασις, first resurrection. Phot. III, 1093 D. προ-αναστέλλω. Plut. I, 161 C. προ-αναστομόω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207, p. 202. προ-ανατάσσω first. Sept. Ps. 136, 6, to prefer. προ-ανατείνω. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Eus. II, 52 A. προ-ανατέλλω. Classical. Gemin. 824 A. προ-ανατέμνω. Galen. IV, 118 E. προ-ανατρίβω. Diosc. 2, 140. Herod. apud Orib. II, 423, 12. Galen. XIII, 333 D. 334 C. Theod. Her. 1324 A. προ-ανατυπόω. Cyrill. A. I, 200 A. 385 A. $\pi \rho \circ \alpha \nu \alpha \tau \acute{\upsilon} \pi \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \grave{\circ} \pi \rho \circ \alpha \nu \alpha \tau \upsilon \pi \circ \hat{\upsilon} \nu$. Cyrill. A. I, 848 B. προ-αναφαίνω. Paus. 4, 10, 7. προ-αναφέρω. Artem. 212. Sext. 731, 5. προ-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 680, 3. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 4 προ-αναφύρω. -αναφυραθήναι. Erotian. 286 = προαπαυδάω, προ-αναφωνέω προαπαγορεύω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43. Plut. II, 607 C. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 309 D. Theophil.

1145 Α ή ἔκβασις των προαναπεφωνημένων,

of the things predicted. Sext. 628, 28. Hippol.

733 C.

προ-αναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, introductory exclamation. Schol. Arist. Pac. (init.). προ-αναφώνησις, εως, ή, previous announcement: prediction. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 E. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 17, a figure of rhetoric. Theophil. 1136 C. Clem. A. I, 809 B. προ-αναφωνητικώς, adv. by announcing beforehand. Leont. I, 1742 A. προ-αναχαλάω. Orib. II, 455, 4. προ-αναχωρέω. Dion C. 49, 7, 5. προ-αναψηφίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2 -ισμαι. προ-ανεγείρω. Procl. Parm. 606 (222). προ-ανειπείν. Philostra. 552 D. προ-ανείργω. Philon II, 261, 17. Athenag. 493. προ-ανέλκω. Plut. II, 905 C. προ-ανενόητος, ον, absolutely inconceivable, one of the epithets of the $\pi\rho\sigma\alpha\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$. Iren. 565 A. 577 A. $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha v \in v \phi \eta \mu \in \omega$, to cheer before, in anticipation. Method 361 D. $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha \nu \epsilon \chi \omega$. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 748 B, ἐν ἀνθρωπίνη διανοία, excelling. $\pi \rho o$ -άνθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, first flowering or blossoming. Schol. Arist. Pac. 199. προ-ανιστορέω. Just. Tryph. 32. 68, p. 636 B. π ρο-ανίσχω. Cleomed. 13, 27, τινός, = π ροανατέλλω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 5, της περιοίκου. προ-ανοίγω. Plut. II, 36 D. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 12. προ-ανούσιος, ον, absolutely ἀνούσιος. Hymn. 2, 71, p. 1593. προ-ανύω, to finish. Sext. 289, 3. 526, 18. προαξήτης, ου, ό, = ό προάγων, όδοῦ ἡγεμών. Pachom. 949 B. προ-απαγγέλλω. Sept. Ezech. 33, 9. Dion C. 59, 21, 2. Basil. I, 181 C. προ-απαίρω. Dion C. 41, 6, 2. προ-απαιτέω. Galen. X, 666 F. $\pi \rho o$ - $a\pi a \lambda \epsilon i φ ω$. Dion C. 43, 21, 4. προ-απαλλάσσω. Diod. 18, 15. Dion C. 44, 10, 3, 67, 9, 4. προ-απαντάω. Classical. Patriarch. 1085 A. $\pi \rho o$ -α $\pi a \nu \tau \lambda \epsilon \omega$. Paul. Aeg. 196. προ-απαριθμέω. Gennad. 1705 C. προ-απαρνέομαι. Anast. Sin. 232 A. προ-απατάω. Clementin, 220 A. *προ-απαυδάω. Hipp. apud Erotian. 286. Plut. II, 783 E. προ-απαφρίζω. Galen. X. 169 A. προ-απειλέω. Onos. 14, 2. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 1. App. II, 323, 49. Arius apud Theod. III, 912 B. Athan. I, 104 B. προ-άπειμι, to go away before or first. Lucian. I, 345, et alibi. προ-απελέγχω. Eus. IV, 797 A. προ-απερείδω. Apollon. D. Synt. 131, 9. προ-αποβιόω. Porph. Novell. 274.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha \pi o \beta \rho \epsilon \chi \omega$. Herod. apud Orib. II, 404, 7.

Galen. VI, 353 E.

προ-αποβύω. Basil. III, 276 A. ποο-απογεύομαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4. ποο-απογινώσκω. Galen. VIII, 105 C, et alibi. $\pi \rho o$ -απόδειξις, εως, ή, previous proof. Clem. A. I, 964 A. προ-αποδίδωμι, to state before. Apollon. D. Adv. 608, 32. Sext. 199, 25, 684, 16. 841 C. III, 900 B. προ-αποδύομαι. Clem. A. I, 1225 B. προ-αποζέω. Galen. VI, 358 B -εσθηναι. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 4. προ-αποθρηνέω. Plut. I, 661 A. προ-αποικίζω. App. II, 341, 45. προ-αποκαθαίρω. Eus. II, 864 B. Cyrill. A. I, 329 A. προ-απόκειμαι. Eus. IV, 592 D. Cyrill. A. II, 168 B 700προ-αποκερδαίνω. αποκεκέρδηκα. προ-αποκινδυνεύω first. Dion C. 50, 19, 4. προ-αποκλείω. App. II, 629, 84. προ-αποκληρόω. Lucian. II, 808. προ-αποκλύζω. Galen. XIII, 249 D. προ-αποκόπτω. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4. προ-αποκρίνομαι, to answer before or first. Aristeas 27. App. II, 619, 15. προ-αποκρούομαι. Synes. 1305 A. προ-αποκτείνω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 3. Lucian. I, 629. Dion C. 54, 9, 5. Frag. 5, 6. προ-αποκτίννυμι == preceding. Dion C. 59, 18, 3. Plut. I, 271 C. Clem. A. I, πρυ-απολαύω. 1053 C. προ-απολεπίζω. Diosc. 2, 129. προ-απολήγω, to end before or first. Anton. 3, 1. προ-απολογέομαι. Oriq. I, 805 B. προ-απολύω. Clem. A. I, 704 C. προαπομέλγω, write προ-απ-αμέλγω, ξω, (ἀπό) to milk off previously. Orib. III, 119, 13. προ-απονεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A. προ-απονίπτω. Galen. X, 599 A. Athan. I, 196 D. προ-αποξέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 175. προ-αποξύω. Galen. IV, 69 A. προ-αποπλύνω. Athan. I, 196 D. προ-αποπνέω. Plut. I, 576 F. προ-απορέω. Method. 268 A. προ-απορρίπτω. Dion C. 56, 14, 6. προ-απορρύπτω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 440, 5. Philagr. apud Orig. I, 385, 10. προ-αποσβέννυμι. Anton. 3, 1, et alibi. προ-αποσμήχω. Diosc. 1, 144. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417, 9. Galen. XIII, 334 C. προ-αποσπάω. Dion C. 54, 31, 2. προ-αποστερέω. Ptolem. Gn. 1281 D. προ-αποστρέφω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 262, 80. προ-αποσφάζω. Paus. 10, 1, 7. Lucian. II, 35. Dion C. 65, 10, 1. Frag. 5, 6. προ-αποτάσσω. Philon II, 326, 19 -ξασθαι τῷ βίφ.

προ-αποτήκω. Galen. XIII, 951 A. προ-αποτίθημι. Plut. II, 856 D. $\pi \rho o$ -α $\pi o \phi \theta \epsilon \gamma \gamma o \mu a \iota$. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5. προ-αποφιμόω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 632 A. προ-αποφοιτάω. Plut. II, 120 A. προ-αποχράομαι, to kill before. Dion C. Frag. 36, 8 Ἐπειδή φθάσας ξαυτόν προαπεχρήπρο-αρδεύω. Clem. A. I, 708 A. προ-αρέσκω. Did. A. 948 B. C. $\pi\rho\dot{o}$ - $\alpha\rho\theta\rho\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\dot{o}$, $\tau\dot{o}$, fore-article, applied to the Hebrew na, the sign of the accusative. Hieron. I, 578 (316). $\pi \rho o$ -api $\theta \mu \eta \sigma is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a counting before or first. Greg. Naz. I, 156 B. προ-αροτριόω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158 -ωμένος. προ-αρραβωνίζομαι Eus. II, 916 A. 1545 B. IV, 392 B. $\pi \rho o$ -άρτυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, previous seasoning. Nil. 504 C. $\pi \rho o - \alpha \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$ before-all-beginning, the archetypal God of the Valentinians. Iren. 445 A. 446 A. 565 A, et alibi. προ-ασιτέω. Galen. VIII, 849 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 6. προ-ασπάζομαι. Eus. II, 749 B. προ-ασπίζω, to shield, to protect. Dion. H. II, 1258, 6. Philon I, 693, 48. II, 103, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Lucian. I, 846. Herodn. 1, 6, 18, τινός. Eus. II, 484 A. $\pi \rho o - a \sigma \pi \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o \hat{v}$, δ , $= \pi \rho \delta \mu a \chi o s$, protector. Dion. H. I, 445, 11. Philon I, 638, 1. προάστειος, ον, (ἄστυ) suburban. Hippol. Haer. 50, 20. — 2. Substantively, τὸ προάστειον, villa. Polyb. 4, 78, 11. Strab. 5, 3, 12. Plut. II, 603 F. Philostr. 9. Chrys. X, 210 D. προαστίτζιν for προαστίτζιον, τὸ, little προάστειον, Theoph. Cont. 713, 17. προ-ασφαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 3. Clementin. 41 B. Athan. I, 89 B. Macar. 528 B. προ-ατυχέω. Diod. 17, 35, p. 188, 25. II, 516, 70 τὰ προητυχημένα, previous misfortunes. προαυλίζομαι = αὐλίζομαι ἔμπροσθεν. Αpp. I,130, 94. προαύλιος, ον, = ὁ ἔμπροσθεν τῆς αὐλῆς, before a court. Cyrill. H. 1068 A, τοῦ βαπτιστηρίου οίκος. — Substantively, τὸ προαύλιον, gateway, vestibule. Marc. 14, 68. Damasc. ΙΙ, 353 Α, της έκκλησίας. πρόαυλις, εως, ή, = τὸ προαύλιον. Cyrill. Η. 332 A. προ-αφαγνίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 752 B. προ-αφαιρέω. Diod. 5, 29. II, 564, 81. I, 777, 88. προ-αφανίζω. Diod. 1, 29. προ-αφαυαίνω. Philon II, 370, 43.

προ-αφέψω. Diosc. 1, 146. Galen. VI, 374 E.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 12.

προ-αφρίζω = προαπαφρίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244. Galen. VI, 186 B. Aët. 5, 139.

πρόβα, as, ή, proba, proof, test, specimen, sample (δείγμα). Basilic. 6, 32, 1. Porph. Cer. 340, 5. Ptoch. 2, 77. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 426, 18.

προβαδίζω = βαδίζω πρό τινος. Plut. II, 707 B. Greq. Naz. I, 1248 C.

προβάθμιος, ον, (βαθμός) of the first grade, order, or rank. Nicet. Paphl. 77 C. Genes. 83, 3. 104, 10, δ ἀποστόλων.

προβαίνω, to advance. — Participle, προβεβηκώς, advanced. Sept. Josu. 13, 1, τῶν ἡμερῶν. 23, 1, ταῖς ἡμέραις, in life. Reg. 3, 1, 1. Macc. 2, 6, 18, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Dod. 13, 89, ταῖς ἡλικίαις. Luc. 1, 7, ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις. Cornut. 69. — 2. Το be advanced, promoted or appointed. Theoph. 112, 13, εἰς διακόνισσαν.

προ-βάλλω, to put before. Polyb. 3, 113, 6, τινά Tivos. - 2. To emit, to put forth from one's Just. Tryph. 76. 62, λόγον. Tatian, 817 A. B. 829 C. Eus. VI, 837 C. Procl. Parm. 552 (133) -σθαί τινος, from. — Particularly, with reference to the Valentinian emanations. Doctr. Orient. 657 B. 448 A. 449 A. Hippol. Haer. 272, 54. Orig. I, 401 A. — 3. To appoint to an office; commonly in the middle. Greq. Naz. III, 297 Α Σασίμων δὲ προεβλήθημεν, εc. ἐπίσκοπος. Chrys. I, 496 D. Joann. Ant. 1457 A. Socr. 352 A, τινὰ είς διάκονον. Theod. III, 1132 C. 1129 C Οὐαλεντιανὸν βασιλέα πρού-Theod. Lector 200 A. Mal. 39, 6. 482, 1. Porph. Adm. 193, 14.

προβάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = πρόβλημα. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

προ-βαπτίζω. Doctr. Orient. 699 A.

προβάρε, probare = μετὰ δοκιμῆς ἐπιδεῖξαι. Lyd. 196, 17.

προ-βασανίζω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5,
 p. 839. B. J. 5, 11, 1. Orig. I, 988 A.

προ-βασιλεύω. Diod. 1, 51. 64. Π, 601, 1. Orig. I, 1189 A.

πρό-βασις, εως, ή, progress. Strab. 7, 1, 5.
Galen. II, 243 E. Method. 48 B. Iambl.
V. P. 252.

προβασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, == βασκάνιον. Sept. Epist. Jer. 69. Plut. II, 681 F. Phryn. 86. P. S. 30, 5, condemned.

προβατᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (πρόβατον) sheep-dealer. Cedr. II, 513, 21.

προβατεία, as, ή, (προβατεύω) the keeping of sheep: pastoral life. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Dion Chrys. I, 302, 5. Plut. I, 103 B. — Strab. 12, 3, 13, sheep collectively considered.

προβάτειος, ου, sheep's. Strab. 11, 8, 6, κρέα, mutton. Iren. 441 A. Proc. III, 156, 8.

προβατεύς, έως, ό, shepherd. Classical. Poll. 7, 184. Theod. III, 1416 A.

προβατεύσιμος, ον, adapted to pasturage. Philon II, 91, 11, et alibi.

προβατεύω = πρόβατα τρέφω, to keep sheep. Phryn. P. S. 59, 9. — Pass. προβατεύομαι, to be grazed by sheep. Dion. H. I, 92, 10. App. II, 10, 58.

προβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to sheep. Sept. Nehem. 3, 1. 3, 32. Joann. 5, 2, sc. πύλη. προβατο-κάπηλος, ον, retailer of cattle. Plut. I, 165 C. Poll. 7, 184.

προβατόσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) in sheep's clothing. Petr. Sic. 1288 B, λύκος.

προβατώδης, ες, like a sheep. Eus. IV, 513 B. προβατών, ῶνος, δ, L. ovile, sheepcot, sheepfold. Arcad. 15, 21.

προβατωρία, as, ή, probatoria = σύστασις, ἀπόδειξις. Lyd. 196, 14. 19. Justinian. Cod. 11, 16.

προ-βεβαιόω. Sext. 326, 24.

προβιβάζω = συμβιβάζω, to teach. Sept. Deut. 6, 7.

προβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προβιβάζω) advancement. Artem. 153.

 $\pi \rho o$ -βιβρώσκω. Diosc. 3, 45 (52).

προβικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin provincialis = ἐπαρχικός. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 78 B.

προ-βιοτεύω, to have a previous existence. Greg. Nyss. I, 229 D.

προ-βιοτή, η̂s, η̂, previous life. Plut. Frag. 744 B. Hierocl. C. A. 66, 4. Sophrns. 3240 C. προβιότηs, ητοs, η̂, == preceding. Clem. A. I, 996 C.

προ-βιόω. Polyb. 11, 2, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 15 τὰ προβεβιωμένα, previous life. Herodn. 2, 1, 18.

προβλέπτης, ου, ό, = ό προβλέπων. Clim. 984. προβλεπτικός, ή, όν, foreseeing, prophetic. Damasc. III, 549 B.

προβλεπτικώs, adv. prophetically. Damasc. III, 713 B.

προ-βλέπω = προοράω, to foresee. Sept. Ps. 36, 13. Paul. Hebr. 11, 40 προβλέψασθαι. Barn. 752 A, ἐν πνεύματι. Clem. A. I, 780.

πρόβλημα, ατος, τὸ, = προβολή, emanation: appointment to office. Iren. 465 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 757 C. Athan. II, 124 A.

προβλητικός, ή, όν, (προβάλλω) capable of producing or emitting. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9, οὐσίας.

προβλημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πρόβλημα. Epict. 2, 20, 33.

προβληματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) problematical. Plut. I, 770 E. F.

πρόβλησις, εως, ή, a propounding. Galen. II, 24 D, δογμάτων. — 2. Appointment to office, = προβολή. Sophrns. 3361 A.

προβλητικός, ή, όν, emitting, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9.

προβολεύς, έως, δ, L. emanator, prolator, producer, emitter. Clementin. 432 D. Iren. 453 A. 718 B, in the Valentinian sense. Caesarius 861. Sophrns. 3340 D, parent.

προβολή, η̂s, η, probole, L. prolatio, emanation, in the Valentinian theosophy. Iren. 445 B. 449 A. 533 A. Clem. A. II, 185 C. 1097 D.— 2. Appointment to office. Theoph. 94, 12, ἐπισκόπου. Porph. Cer. 527, 9.— 3. A figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 33, 7. 53, 13.— 4. Retail shop? Cedr. I, 678, 21.

πρόβολος, ου, δ, mole, breakwater, for the protection of a harbor. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 7.
 Proc. III, 300, 21. 301, 20. 316, 13.

προβοσκίς, ίδος, ή, proboscis of an elephant.
Polyb. 3, 46, 12. Agathar. 159, 7. Strab.
15, 1, 43, p. 213, 14. Sext. 650, 14.

προβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, senatusconsultum. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 981, 11. ΙΙΙ, 1396, 8.

προβουλευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little προβούλευμα. Lucian. II, 866.

προβούλιον, ου, τὸ, previous consultation. Cyrill.

A. IX, 536 C.

πρόβουλος, ου, ό, the Roman consul. Dion. H. II, 844, 5.

προβραχέως, adv. = πρὸ βραχέος, a little while ago. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A.

προ-βραχύς, έος, ό, sc. πούς, probrachys (____). Diomed. 481, 19.

πρό-βροτος, ου, δ, former mortal, with reference to metempsychosis. Diog. 8, 45. (Compare Philostr. 110 Τὸ πρόγονον σῶμα.)

προ-γαμέω (κακεμφάτως). Strab. 6, 1, 8.

προγαμιαίοs, a, ον, = following. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 13. Novell. 38, Procem. § β', δω-ρεά. Leo. Isaur. Novell. 51.

προγάμιος, ον, = πρὸ γάμου. Ael. N. A. 9, 66, ὑμέναιος.

προ-γανόω. Philon I, 104, 31. II, 435, 14.

προγαστρίδιος, ον, (γαστήρ) in front of the belly. Lucian. II, 284 τὸ προγαστρίδιον, L. ventrale, tegument for the belly.

προ-γελάω. Philon I, 603, 6.

προ-γεννάω. Classical. Clem. A. II, 280 B, of the λόγος. Method. 152 B. Sophrns. 3332. προγεύστης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δ προγευόμενος. Plut. II, 990 A.

προγευστικώς, adv. by foretasting. Eus. VI, 60 B.

προγευστρίς, ίδος, ή, female foretaster. Philon I, 170, 9. 10.

 $\pi \rho o$ -γηθέω. Philon I, 602, 46.

προ-γλυκαίνω. Galen. VI, 330 F.

πρόγλωσσος, ον. (γλώσσα) hasty of tongue, talkative. Barn. 777 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Polem. 265.

προγνωσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv following. Hermes Tr. Poem. 30, 12.

πρό-γνωσις, εως, ή, foreknowledge. Sept. Judith 9, 6. 11, 19. Luc. Act. 2, 23. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Hipp. Haer. 536, 8. Orig. I, 833 C. VII, 12

B. — 2. Prognostication. Gemin. 852 D. Galen. II, 252 C, in medicine.

προ-γνώστης, ου, δ, foreknower. Clem. R. 2, 9.
Tatian. 849 B. Theophil. 1144 C. Clem.
A. II, 333 A. Method. 377 D.

προ-γνωστικός, ή, όν, foreknowing. Philon II, 164, 8, δύναμις. Tatian. 833 A. Galen. II, 252 C. Orig. I, 728 C. — Substantively, τὸ προγνωστικόν, prognostic at cum, prognostic. Erotian. 24. Galen. IX, 426 B.

προγνωστικώs, adv. by foreknowing. Orig. I, 776 C. Athan. II, 732 B.

προγόνη, ης, also προγονή, ης, ή, (πρόγονος)
L. privigna, step-daughter. Philon II, 303, 40. Antec. 1, 10, 6.

προγονικός, ή, όν, ancestral. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 17 2, 14, 7. Polyb. 13, 6, 3. 20, 5, 4. Diod. 17, 24. II, 624, 87. Dion. H. I, 500, 5, έστία. Strab. 8, 3, 33, et alibi. Philon II, 86, 3.

προγονόθεν, adv. \rightleftharpoons ἐκ προγόνων. Cedr. II, 289, 2.

πρόγονος, ου, ό, Byzantine προγονός, οῦ, ό, L. privignus, step-son, with reference to μητρυιά. Diod. 4, 43, p. 287, 98. Philon II, 444, 13. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 5. Artem. 276. Mal. 88, 12. Basilic. 60, 17, 35. Porph. Adm. 194. 195.

πρό-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, edict. Philon II, 525, 14. Dion C. 65, 1, 4. Herodn. 4, 9, 7. 8.

προγραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὑπογραμμός, example. Method. 372 B. Basil. Sel. 465 B.

προγραφή, η̂s, η̂, L. proscriptio, proclamation: edict. Polyb. 26, 5, 2. Diod. 12, 36.—
Particularly, proscription. Diod. II, 616, 50.
Strab. 5, 4, 1, p. 395, 24.— 2. Inscriptio, title of a psalm, or of a book. Orig. II, 1061
A. 1069 B. Eus. V, 153 B. Nicet. Byz. 704 C.— 3. Introductory sentence. Socr. 308 B.

προγράφω, L. proscribo, to proscribe.

Polyb. 32, 21, 12. 32, 22, 1. Strab. 5, 2, 6.

Plut. I, 472 B. 825 D. 874 D. Just. Apol.
2, 15. App. II, 531, 10. 532, 15. 18, et alibi.

προ-γυμνασία, as, ή, previous exercise or practice, preparation. Clem. A. I, 728 B. Anast. Sin. 40 A.

προγύμνασμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Philon II, 550, 26. 90, 19, βασιλείας, for a king. Orig. III, 1097 A.

προγυμναστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προγυμνάζειν. Clem. A. II, 500 A.

προ-γυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, progymnastes, one who exercises another previously (before the master γυμναστής). Senec. Epist. 11, 1 (83, 4). Epict. 3, 20, 9. 4, 4, 31. Galen. VI, 100 D.

προ-δανείζω. Plut. I, 159 D. Ε -σθηναι. Lucian I, 528.

Diod. II, 606, | προ-δείκτης, οῦ, ὁ, a pantomime. 66. προ-δειλιάω. Clim. 945 D. προ-δειπνέω. Plut. I, 45 D. προ-δέμω. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6 προὐδεδόμηντο. προ-δεύω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. πρό-δηλος, ον, evident. Sext. 373, 20 Έξ αύτων είσι πρόδηλα, they are self-evident. προ-δήλωσις, εως, ή, a signifying beforehand, prediction. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Plut. I, 416 C. προ-δημιουργέω. Clem. R. 1, 33. Nicom. 70. προ-διαβεβαιόω. προ-διαβιβάζω. Galen. IV, 515 E. Galen. VI, 316 B. 343 F, et προ-διαβρέχω. alibi. Aristaen. 1, 26. Chrys. IX. προ-διαγράφω. 431 C. X, 204 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 D. Anast. Sin. 937 A. προδιάγραψις, εως, ή, = τὸ προδιαγράψαι. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. $\pi \rho o$ -διαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, previous passing through. Plut. II, 913 C, filtering? προ-διαγωνίζομαι. Diad. II, 581, 14. ποο-διαδίδωμι. Polyb. 40, 4, 2. προ-διαζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 A. προ-διαθερμαίνω. Galen. VII, 77 B. προ-διάθεσις, εως, ή, predisposition. Diosc. Delet. p. 4. Sext. 24, 14. 26, 6. Diod. π ρο-διαίρεσις, εως, ή, previous division. 13, 82. Athen. apud Orib. III, 107, 12 προ-διαιτάω. -σθαι. Galen. X, 500 B (quoted). προδιαίτησις, εως, ή, = προδιαίτημα. Lucian. I, 465. Chrys. VII, 248 E. προ-διακαθαίρω. προ-διάκειμαι. Epict. 3, 21, 14. προ-διακινέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2. προ-διακονέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4 - $\hat{\eta}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 26. Sext. προ-διακρίνω. 72, 13. προ-διαλαμβάνω, to decide beforehand. Polyb.2, 2, 10. 27, 7, 3, et alibi. προδιαληπτέον = δεῖ προδιαλαμβάνειν. Hipparch. 1069 B. Orig. I, 434 C. II, 93 A. προ-διαλογίζομαι. Galen. V, 150 F. 151 A. προ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Polyb. 26, 3, 6. Orig. III,256 A. προ-διαμορφόω. Basil. IV, 121 C. *προ-διαναπαύω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 174, 6. προ-διανοίγω. Method. 356 C. $\pi \rho o$ -διαντλέω. Athen. 5, 1. προ-διανυκτερεύω. Clem. A. I, 888 A, αναγνώ- $\sigma \epsilon \sigma \iota$, to have a vigil on the night preceding a feast. προ-διανύω. Clem. A. I, 185 C. 368 A. προ-διαπέμπω. Polyb. 8, 20, 3 - ψασθαι. Philon II, 146, 45. προ-διαπλάσσω. A nast.

Sin. 189 B.

Dion C. 47, 33, 3. προ-διαπλέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 11. προ-διαπορέω. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III. 73 προ-διαρθρόω. B. Sext. 549, 5, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Dion C. προ-διαρπάζω. 37, 14, 3. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 5. προ-διασαλεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 3. Apollon. D. προ-διασαφέω. Synt. 97, 9. προ-διασκέπτομαι = προδιασκοπέω. Galen. II. 10 Α -ψασθαι. Proc. Gaz. III, 2829 A. προ-διασκευάζω. προ-διασκοπέω. Dion C. Frag. 70, 8. Philon I, 677, 26. Jos. Ant. προ-διαστέλλω. 4, 8, 4. Apion. 1, 27, to premise. A pollon. D. Synt. 285, 17 Τῆς προδιαστελλούσης ἀντωνυμίας. προ-διαστρέφω. Basil. I, 401 A. προδιαστροφή, η̂s, ή, previous διαστροφή. Clem. A. I, 1053 C. προ-διατάσσω, to foreordain. Orig. I, 432 A. προ-διατέμνω. Philostrg. 621 C. προ-διατίθημι. Philon II, 315, 30. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 3. Galen. XII, 357 E. προ-διαττάω. προ-διατυπόω, L. praefiguro, to figure beforehand: to foreshadow. Philon I, 4, 39. 40. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Clem. A. I, 1216 103, 1. C. Method. 372 A. προδιατύπωσις, εως, ή, previous plan. Clem. A. I, 280 C. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. προ-διαχρίω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). $\pi \rho o$ -δίδω $= \pi \rho o$ δίδωμι. Mal. 87, 9. 296, 3. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 D. προ-διέξειμι. Sext. 232, 5. Eus. II, 445 C. προ-διεξοδεύω. 841 B. προ-διεορτάζω. Dion C. 37, 54, 1. προ-διέπω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 3. προ-διιδρόω. Galen. IX, 425 F. προ-διίστημι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 2. Orib. I, 458, 9. προ-δικάζω. Philon I, 603, 20. Poll. 8, 24 -σασθαι. Orig. I, 297 A. προ-δικαιόω. Πρόδικος, ου, ό, Prodicus, a heretic. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. II, 457 A. Tertull. II, 159 A. προ-διοίκησις, εως, ή, previous management or regulation. Dion. H. V, 387, 15 'Η δέ τέχνη τοῦ προοιμίου προδιοίκησις τοῦ παντὸς ἀγῶνος. Joann. Sic. 124, 14. προδιοικητικός, ή, όν, able to manage beforehand.Anton. 1, 16. προδιόρθωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, previous διόρθωσις. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 596, 8. Longin. Frag. 8, 14. Chrys. IX, 620 A. Diod. 1, 15, et alibi. Philon I, προ-διορίζω. 442, 39. Chrys. προδιορισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ προδιορίζειν. II, 6 E Diosc. 1, 93. προ-διυλίζω. $\pi \rho$ ο-δοκιμάζω. Philon II, 305, 37.

προδόξασις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (προδοξάζω) previous opinion. Galen. VIII, 587 D.

πρόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) = προδοξάζων περί τινος οὐ τὰληθῆ. Phryn. P. S. 6, 28.

προδότης, ου, ό, traitor, applied to Judas.

Athan. I, 588 A.

προδοτικός, ή, όν, traitor's, traitorous. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 3. Plut. Π, 668 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 57, 26.

προδοτικῶς, adv. traitorously. Lucian. I, 148. προδούλεια, ων, τὰ, (πρόδουλος) produlia, quid? Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § γ'. 10, 30, 4.

προ-δουλεύω. Ant. Mon. 1425 C.

προ-δουλόω. Onos. 14, 2.

προ-δοχεύς, έως, ό, first receiver. Method. 381. προδρομία, as, ή, (πρόδρομος) forwardness. Nil. 472 D.

προδρομικόs, ή, όν, (πρόδρομοs) of the Forerunner (John the Baptist). Vit. Nicol. S. 901 B.

πρόδρομος, ου, ό, L. praecursor, forerunner, an epithet of John the Baptist. Clem. A. I, 65 A. II, 400 A. Hippol. 764 A. 853 C. Tertull. I, 1206 B. II, 939 B. Method. 212 B. Eus. VI, 661 B. Adam. 1756 A. 1873 A. Greg. Naz. I, 729 B. II, 53 A. III, 1050 A. Theod. Mops. 709 B. Euagr. 3, 12. Jejun. 1913 C. 1916 A Τὸ ἡλιοτρόπιον τοῦ προδρόμου, the 24th of June.

προ-δύναμαι. Did. A. 809 C.

προ-δύνω. Gemin. 817 A, τινός.

προ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7.

προδωσ-έταιρος, ον, = τὸν έταιρον προδιδούς.
Dion C. 58, 14, 5. Athen. 15, 50, p. 695 C (quoted).

προ-εγγόνη, ης, ή, L. proneptis, great-grand-daughter. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-έγγονος, ου, δ, L. pronepos, great-grandson.
Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-εγγράφω. Dion C. 39, 17, 2.

προ-εγγυμνάζω. Orig. III, 857 A.

προ-εγείρω. Stud. 1753 B -σθαι, to rise from table before the regular time.

προ-εγκάθημαι. Polyb. 3, 15, 9.

προ-έγκειμαι. Herodn. 1, 17, 23.

προ-εγκρατεύομαι. Basil. III, 181 C.

προ-εγχαράσσω. Philon II, 229, 8. Aret 135 D.

προ-έδρα, as, ή, the first έδρα. Dion C. 59, 7, 4. προεδρεία, as, ή, = τὸ προεδρεύειν. Polyb. 2, 56, 15. Themist. 155, 12.

προεδρεύω == ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισκοπεύω, to be a bishop. Basil. Sel. 592 B, ἐκκλησίας. Joann. Mosch, 3084 B.

προεδρία, as, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, the episcopal office or dignity. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C. II, 532 C. Theod. III, 917 D. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B.

πρόεδρος, ου, δ, president. Philon II, 484, 5, of the Therapeutae. — Particularly, = ἐπίσκο-

πος, bishop. Eus. II, 748 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1139 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 453 A. Aster. 264 A. Synes. 1349 A. Socr. 1, 6. Euagr. 2429 A. 2609 B. Quin. Can. 2. — Greg. Naz. III, 1068 A Τὴν πρόεδρον τῶν ὅλων, Rome.

προ-εικονίζω, to foreshadow. Damasc. I, 1341 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1025 B.

πρό-ειμι, to be or exist before: to exist from all eternity. Herm. Sim. 5, 6. Valent. 1272 B. Sext. 455, 11. 594, 23. Iren. 445 A. Clem. A. I, 61 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 3. Eus. II, 61 B. 62 B. VI, 720 A. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A.

 π ρό-ειμι (εἶμι) = π ροέρχομαι, to walk in a procession. Soz. 1549 C.

προ-ειρημένος, η, ον, (εἴρημαι) aforesaid, abovementioned. Inscr. 4697, 52. Polyb. 1, 9, 3.
 4, 57, 2. Diod. 11, 20. Sext. 17, 10.

προ-ειρηνεύω. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2. 4, 8, 1.

προ-εισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, previous introduction. Cyrill. A. VI, 692 B. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B. προ-εισβάλλω. Longin. 22, 2.

προεισβολή, η̂s, η̂, previous εἰσβολή. Cyrill. A. I, 516 B. II, 37 B. VII, 672 B.

προ-εισ-δέω, to bind previously. Polyb. 9, 3, 1. προ-εισ-λαύνω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-εισκαλέω. Cyrill. A. IX, 661 B.

προ-εισκρίνομαι Clem. A. II, 369 B.

προ-εισοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, vestibule. Pallad. Laus. 1113 C.

προ-εισόδιον, ου, τὸ, introduction. Stud. 757 B, the birth of John the Baptist.

προ-εισοικίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 180 A. IX, 764 C. προ-ειστρέχω. Cyrill. A. X, 1093 B.

 $\pi \rho \omega - \epsilon \kappa \beta \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega \implies \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \beta \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega \text{ before the time.}$ Polyb. 20, 3, 2.

προ-εκβράζω. Syncell. 242, 8.

προ-εκδαπανάω. Polyb. 9, 43, 2.

προ-εκδειματόω. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C.

προ-εκδέχομαι. Strab. 15, 3, 10, p. 254, 9. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4.

προ-εκδημέω. Greg. Naz. I, 988 C.

προ-εκδιδάσκω. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 1. Iambl. V. P. 116.

προ-εκδίδωμι. Polyb. 16, 20, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 19. Dion. H. VI, 729, 7. 810, 1. προ-εκζέω. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 11.

προ-έκθεσις, εως, ή, previous exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 7. 8, 13, 2. Dion. H. V, 181, 4. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593,

προεκθετέον = δεί προεκθείναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1. προ-εκθέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 2. Plut. II, 446 D, τοῦ λογισμοῦ.

προ-εκθρώσκω. Synes. 1313 D. Cyrill. A. II, 320 C.

προ-εκκαθαίρω. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2.

προ-έκκειμαι. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 24. Sext. 362, 7. 430, 20. Longin. 11, 1.

Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2. προ-εκκενόω. προ-εκκλύζω. Galen. X, 387 C. Plut, I, 254 A. προ-εκκομίζω. προ-εκκόπτω. Galen. IV, 178 D. προ-έκκρισις, εως, ή, previous έκκρισις. Artem. Dion C. 43, 4, 4. προ-εκκρούω. προ-εκλάμπω. Themist. 247, 7. Chrys. VII, 37 C. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 9. προ-εκλείπω προ-εκλογίζομαι. Hierocl. C. A. 87, 7. προ-εκμανθάνω. Theon. Progymn. 175, 13. προ-εκνιτρόω. Diosc. 2, 149. 5, 1. Galen. X, 588 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6. 6, 55, p. 114, 18. προεκνιτρωτέον = δεί προεκνιτρούν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 416, 9. Philon II, 204, 22. Jos. Ant. προ-εκπέμπω. 17, 10, 9. Plut. I, 210 D. Lucian. II, 260. προ-εκπηδάω. Diod. 12, 64. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 5. προεκπηδητέον = δεί προεκτηδάν. Clem. A. I, 460 A. προ-εκπίνω. Plut. II, 768 D. προ-εκπίπτω. Plut. II, 787 C. (See also προσεκπίπτω.) προ-εκπλέω. Plut. I, 536 C. Poll. 1, 124. προ-εκπλήσσω. Onos. 29, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 7. Plut. I, 447 E. Lucian. II, 224. III, 108. προ-εκπορνεύω. Joann. Presb. 180 A. προ-εκτείνω. Apollon. S. 135, 14. Ael. V. H. 13, 1, p. 404, 2. προ-εκτελέω. προ-εκτέμνω. Apollon. S. 136, 1. προ-εκτήκω. Plut. II, 107 A. προ-εκτίθημι. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 789, 7. Plut. II, 1012 B. Drac. 3, 6.

προ-εκτύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, previous form. Germ. 364 C.

'προ-εκφέρω. Sept. Gen. 38, 28. Pseudo-Demetr. 28, 12.

προ-εκφεύγω. Plut. II, 250 D. Dion C. 38, 50, 5.

προ-εκφοβέω. Plut. I, 416 C. 420 F. Lucian. II, 278. Dion C. 42, 14, 5.

προ-εκφοιτάω. Dion C. 69, 1, 3. προ-εκφωνέω. Sext. 627, 29.

προ-εκφωνεω. Βεκι. 621, 29.

 π ρο-εκχέω. Lucian. III, 166.

προ-εκχωρέω. Dion C. 41, 41, 1. 43, 39, 1.

 π ρο-ελευθερόω. Dion C. 48, 34, 5.

προελευσιμαΐος, ον, (προέλευσις) going before. Porph. Novell. 268, L. viator, attendant on a magistrate.

προ-έλευσις, εως, ή, a going before. Just. Tryph. 50, the being πρόδρομος. — **2.** A going forth or out, a proceeding from, procession: issue:

process. Lucian. I, 33. Symm. Ps. 64, 9 = ξέσδος. Basil. III, 636 C, going out of the monastery. Gelas. 1356 B. Antec. 3, 7. — 3. Promotion. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B. — 4. Procession = πρόσδος. Porph. Adm. 83. Cer. 33, et alibi. Luitprand. 347. Eust. 762, 6.

προ-ελκόω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 159.

προ-έλκω, to draw before, forward. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3.

προ-ελπίζω. Paul. Eph. 1, 12. Dexipp. 32, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 968 C.

προ-εμβάτης, ου, ό, one that goes on board (boards) first. Heliod. 5, 30, τῆς ὁλκάδος.

 $\pi \rho \mathbf{o}$ -εμβιβάζω. Polyb. 2, 45, 4.

 π ρο-έμβολον, ου, τὸ, = ἔμβολον. Agath. 326, 11.

προ-εμέω. Theoph. Nonn. I, 62. προ-εμμέλετάω. Eus. IV, 293 B. προ-εμπίπλημι. Lucian. III, 135. προ-εμπίπρημι. Dion C. 54, 5, 3.

προ-εμπίπτω. Polyb. 18, 10, 4. Plut. II, 948

A. Diog. 4, 39. Herodn 1, 12, 5. $\pi \rho o$ -εμφαίνω. App. II, 693, 40.

προ-εμφανίζομαι. Longin. 17, 3.

προ-εμφορέω. Plut. II, 1067 F. προ-εμφράσσω. Clem. A. I, 453 A.

 π ρο-εμφρασσω. Cleme. A. 1, 455 A. π ρο-εναλείφω. Clementin. 461 D.

προ-εναπόκειμαι. Basil. III, 405 B.

προ-ενάρχομαι. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6. 10. προ-εναυλίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 704 B.

προ-ενδημέω. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 154 D. E. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4.

προ-ενεδρεύω. App. I, 253, 20.

προένειμι == ἔνειμι (εἰμί) before. Pseudo-Dion. 645 D. Malch. 250, 20.

προ-ενεκτέον = δεῖ προφέρειν. Sext. 649, 16. προ-ενέχομαι, to be implicated before. Sept.Macc. 2, 5, 18.

προ-ενθυμέομαι. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 24. Athan. II, 212 A. 1096 C.

προενθυμητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προενθυμε $\hat{\imath}$ σθα \imath . Athan. II, 729 A.

προ-εννοέω. Plut. Π, 1072 A. Hippol. Haer.
 538, 32. Iambl. Myst. 293, 1.

προ-ενοικέω. Diod. 5, 84. Basil. III, 340 B. Greg. Naz. III, 336 B.

προ-ενούσιοs, ον, before all existence. Synes. Hymn. 71, p. 1593.

προ-ενόω. Basil. III, 929 A.

προ-ευριζόω. Cyrill. A. I, 508 B.

προ-ενσείω. Plut. I, 586 B, τινί.

προ-εντείνω. Philostr. 180.

προ-εντίθημι. Τit. B. 1133 C. 1140 A.

προ-εντυγχάνω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 12. Philon I, 229, 27. 363, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 3. Plut. II, 1090 E. Galen. II, 21 C. Orig. I, 649 A.

προ-εξαιρέω. Lucian. II, 223. Athenag. 976 C. App. II, 628, 57.

προ-επιβρέχω. Galen, XIII, 647 E.

προ-επιγινώσκω. Sext. 83, 33. 106, 4. 124, 7.

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προ-εξακοντίζω. Ael. Tact. 2, 13.
προ-εξάλλομαι. Themist. 17, 17.
ποο-εξαναλίσκω. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2, et alibi.
προ-εξανθέω. Plut. II. 552 C.
                     Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21.
προ-εξαποστέλλω.
  Polyb. 3, 86, 3, et alibi.
προ-εξαρπάζω. Chrys. II, 585 C.
προ-εξαρτάω. Diod. 3, 26.
προ-εξεικονίζω. Ephr. Ant. 2108 B (Anast.
  Sin. 1184 C).
               Plut. I, 539 C.
προ-εξελαύνω.
προ-εξεμέω. Orib. I, 390, 3.
προ-εξεργάζομαι. Μαχ. Τητ. 23, 45.
προ-εξετάζω. Jos. Apion. 2, 1.
  Lucian. I, 658.
προ-εξευμαρίζω. Eus. II, 1424 C. IV, 245 B.
προ-εξευρίσκω. Cyrill. A. IX, 584 B.
προεξέχω = ἐξέχω. Agath. 327, 16.
προ-εξηγέομαι. Galen. XII, 443 B.
προεξήγημα, ατος, τὸ, preliminary explanations.
  Method. 192 C.
\piρο-εξήγησις, εως, ή, previous explanation.
  Anast. Sin. 281 D.
προ-εξοδεύω. Ιος. Β. J. 7, 5, 4.
προ-εξομαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3.
προ-εξομολογέομαι. Eus. V, 448 B.
                                          Jejun.
  1905 B.
\pi \rho o-εξυπνίζω. Cedr. I, 603, 18.
προ-εορτάζω. Herodn. 1, 16, 5.
                                    Theod. Her.
            Themist. 51, 26.
  1365 C.
                                 Greg. Naz. II,
  349 B. III, 212 C.
προεόρτιος, ον, = following.
                                Philon II, 481,
  25, μεγίστης έορτης. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.
  625 A. Sophrns. 3704 B. Simoc. 274, ξορτή.
  - 2. Substantively, τὰ προεόρτια, the day
  preceding a church feast. Stud. 757 B. In
  the Ritual, it applies to the following days:
            Sept. 13. Nov. 20. Febr. 1.
  Sept. 7.
  Mar. 24. Aug. 5. Aug. 14. Horol. — The
  προεόρτια of Christmas comes on the 20th of
  December; that of Epiphany on the 2d of
  January. The movable feasts have no \pi\rho\sigma
  εόρτια. (See also παραμονή.)
προέορτος, ον, = πρὸ έορτῆς, before a festival.
  Philon II, 294, 33. Eus. VI, 697 C τὰ προ-
  έορτα = προεόρτια. Athan. I, 613 A.
προ-επαγγέλλω. Paul. Rom. 1, 2. Cor. 2, 9, 5.
  Arr. Anab. 6, 27, 1. Dion C. 39, 31, 1.
προεπάγγελσις, εως, ή, (προεπαγγέλλω) previous
  announcement. Dion C. 38, 41, 1.
προ-επάδω. Orig. I, 988 A.
προεπαφίημι = ἐπαφίημι forward. Lucian. II,
προέπειμι = ἔπειμι (εἶμι) before. Agath. 279,
                 Caesarius 1068.
προ-επεύχομαι.
                                   Galen. XIII,
                Polyb. 16, 9, 3.
προ-επιβάλλω.
  958 C.
\pi \rho o - \epsilon \pi \iota \beta o \upsilon \lambda \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, previous \, \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \beta o \upsilon \lambda \dot{\eta}. \, \, Dion \, \, C.
  Frag. 40, 22. 96, 2.
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προ-επιδείκνυμι.
                  Philon II, 93, 40, et alibi.
  Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 17.
προεπίδεσμος, οῦ, δ, first ἐπίδεσμος. Galen. XII,
προ-επιδέω. Galen. XII, 491 F.
προ-επιδίδωμι. Clem. A. II, 393 A.
προ-επικαλέομαι, to request first.
                                    Polyc. 3,
  p. 1008 B.
προ-επικοινόω.
               Dion C. 55, 4, 3.
\pi \rho o - \epsilon \pi \iota \kappa \rho i \nu \omega. Sext. 345, 10. 379, 25.
                  Philon II, 497, 13.
προ-επιλογίζομαι.
                                           Sext.
  696, 27.
προ-επιμέλομαι. Galen. XIII, 961 B.
προ-επινοέω. Strab. 2, 5, 1. Plut. II, 1071 F.
  Anton. 5, 12. Sext. 125, 24. Orig. IV, 133.
προ-επιξενόω. Lucian. II, 799.
προ-επισημαίνω. Eus. IV, 1120 D. V, 344 B.
προ-επισκοπέω.
                 Strab. 8, 3, 23 Προεπέσκεπται
  ήμιν, impersonal.
                      Nicom. 114.
                                    Lucian. I.
  655 -ησαι.
προ-επιστέλλω. Αρρ. Ι, 602, 31.
\pi \rho o-επιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, abrupt, severe. Orig.
  II, 1108 A.
                  Galen. IX, 426 B.
προ-επιταράσσω.
προ-επιτάσσω. Cyrill, A. II, 73 C.
προ-επιτείνω. Did. A. 1641 B.
προ-επιτέμνω. Paul. Aeg. 352.
προ-επιχειρέω. Classical. Philon II, 422, 4.
προ-επιχείρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προεπιχειρείν.
  Dion. H. I, 412, 2. IV, 2106, 13.
προ-επιχέω. Galen. VI, 375 E.
προ-εποικέω.
               Strab. 12, 3, 3. 5, 1, 10, p. 341,
  19.
προ-εποπτεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4.
\pi \rho o-ερεθίζω. Galen. XI, 191 D.
προ-ερευνάω. Classical. Tatian. 869 A. Iren.
  1157 C.
προ-ερμηνεύω, to translate before. Aristeas 35.
  Anast. Sin. 253 A.
προέρχομαι, to go forward. Herodn. 1, 16, 12,
  to a sacrifice. - 2. To come or go out.
  Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 18, to be published,
  as a book. Doctr. Orient. 657 B, to emanate.
  Const. Apost. 8, 6. 7. 9. Pallad. Laus. 1336
  B. Apophth. 417 A, out of a monastery. —
  Damasc. II, 329 C, to make a journey of
  state (progress). — 3. To go before. Sept.
  Gen. 33, 3, ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν. Judith 2, 19,
 βασιλέως. Sir. 35, 10, πρὸ αἰσχυντηροῦ. Luc. 22, 47, αὐτοὺς. Ignat. 696 B Τῶν προ-
  ελθόντων με ἀπὸ Συρίας εἰς Ρώμην. Just.
  Apol. 1, 23. — 4. To be promoted =\pi\rho\sigma
          Mal. 183, 13 Προῆλθεν υπατος.
  Βαίνω.
  Theoph. 186, 7 Προελθών ώς ὖπατος.
προ-εσθίω. Lucian. II, 881.
προ-εστιάω. Theod. Her. 1365 C.
προ-ετοιμασία, as, ή, previous preparation. Clem.
  A. II, 757 A. Orig. IV, 276 B.
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προ-ετοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who prepares before. Epiph. I, 744 C. D. II, 148 B.

Philon I, 7, 30. προ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Gal. 3, 8. Athan. II, 744 A.

προ-ευδοκιμέω. Dion. H. V, 257, 10. Dion C. 39, 25, 4.

προ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 19, 6.

Apollon. D. Synt. 134, 15 προπρο-ευθετίζω. ηυθέτισται.

Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 6. Aret. προ-ευκρινέω. 125 D.

προ-ευλογέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47.

προ-ευπεπτέω. Galen. XIII, 961 B.

προ-ευτελίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

προ-ευτρεπίζω. Philon I, 18, 27. 31, 44. 212, Jos. Ant. 20, 4, 2, p. 963. Orig. III, 1096 A. B. IV, 265 B. Iambl. Mathem. 206.

προευτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ προευτρεπίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 505 C.

Philon I, 96, 42. 603, 33. προ-ευφραίνω.

Polyb. 10, 2, 1. προ-εφίστημι.

Strab. 12, 8, 8. προ-εφοδεύω.

Philon II, 93, 32. Clementin. προ-εφοδιάζω. 105 A.

προ-εφοράω. Anton. 7, 49.

προ-εφορμάω. Heliod. 9, 17.

 $\pi \rho o \epsilon \chi \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $= \pi \rho o \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega \nu$, prominent. Hippol. Haer. 364, 9.

προ-έψω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 19.

προ-εωλίζω. Xenocr. 27.

 π ρο-ζύμη, ης, ή, \equiv ζύμη, leaven. Damasc. II, 389 C. Hes. "Aζυμα . . . Petr. Ant. 764 B. 765 A.

 $\pi \rho o ζύμιον$, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Macar. 664 C.

προζυμίτης, ου, ό, one who uses προζύμιον (leavened bread); opposed to ἀζυμίτης. 741 C.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ζωγραφέω. Pseudo-Just. 1308 C. Sophrns. 3336 C.

προηγέομαι, to go before: to precede. Classical. Polyb. 12, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 4, p. 8, 98. 15, 1 Κατὰ τὸν προηγούμενον ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς Περσῶν στρατείας είς Κύπρον. Dion. H. V, 159, 4 'Η προηγουμένη τοῦ πέμπετε συλλαβή, the syllable preceding πέμπετε. Paul. Rom. 12, 10, άλλήλους. Mal. 66, 18, τινά. - 2. Participle, προηγούμενος, superior in rank. Clem. R. 1, 21, ἡμῶν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2, τῆς ἐκκλησίας (= 2, 4 Τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τῶν προϊσταμένων της έκκλησίας). — Basil. III, 880 A = ήγούμενος of a monastery.

προήγησις, εως, ή, a going before. Philon I, 697, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 78.

προηγητικός, ή, όν, going before. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

προηγητικώς, adv. by going before, in advance. Iren. 1196 C.

 $\pi \rho \circ \eta \gamma \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \rho$, $\circ \rho \circ s$, \dot{s} , $= \pi \rho \circ \eta \gamma \eta \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$. Philon Π, 105, 24.

προήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) spokesman. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 2. 4. Orig. I, 1344 A. Eus. II, 172 A. Athan. I, Th. 1072 B. 712 B. C.

προηγουμένως (προηγούμενος), adv. previously. Cleomed. 8, 5. Diosc. 4, 148 Classical.

προήκω, to have advanced. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, την ήλικίαν. Philostr. 316 Ύψοῦ προήκοντες της δόξης.

προ-ηλιάζω. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

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προηλικέστερος, a, ov, (ηλιξ) more advanced in years. Soran. apud Orib. III, 370, 10.

προ-ημερόω. Basil. Ι, 592 Β, τὴν ἀκοήν.

προ-ησσάομαι or προ-ήττάομαι. Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 90, 4. Diod. 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2. Plut. I, 416 B.

προ-ηχέω. Philostr. 480.

προ-θαυμάζω. Hippol. Haer. 444, 76.

προ-θεάομαι. Nicom. 114.

προ-θειλοπεδεύω. Diosc. 5, 27. 36.

πρό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum, edict, decree. Gregent. 613 C. Euagr. 2568 A. 216. 338.

 $\pi \rho o$ -θεμελιόω. Philon Π , 9, 19.

 $\pi \rho o - \theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, previous treatment. Hermog. Rhet. 179, 9.

 $\pi \rho_0$ -θερίζω. Sept. Judic. 15, 5 as v. l.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, a placing before. Sept. Ex. '40, 21. Par. 1, 9, 32. 1, 23, 29 Οἱ ἄρτοι της προθέσεως, = οἱ προτιθέμενοι ἄρτοι, the show-bread, \equiv 2, 13, 11 Προθέσεις ἄρτων. — Εχ. 39, 18 Ἡ τράπεζα τῆς προθέσεως, ες. τῶν ἄρτων. 40, 4 Εἰσοίσεις τὴν τράπεζαν καὶ προθήσεις τὴν πρόθεσιν αὐτῆς (Reg. 3, 7, 34 Την τράπεζαν έφ' ης οἱ ἄρτοι της προσφοράς). - 2. The placing of the sacramental elements upon the άγία τράπεζα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 780 A. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 274 Ev- $\chi \dot{\eta} \tau \hat{\eta} s \pi \rho o \theta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \omega s$, the offertory. — 3. Prothesis, the north side of the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the consecration of the elements begins. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3984 B. 3989 B. 4001 B. Stud. 1689 C. Cant. I, 200, 3. Curop. 93, 18. — 4. Preposition, one of the parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 9. 157. Tryph. 34. 35. Plut. II, 1009 C. προθεσμία, as, η, time fixed for anything. Classical. Diod. II, 530, 9. Diosc. Iobol. 2, pp. 62. 63. Carth. 121. 19 Έντὸς προθεσμίας μηνός, within a month.

Dion. H. VI, προ-θετικός, ή, όν, prepositional. 791, 14. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 6.

 $\pi \rho o - \theta \epsilon \omega \rho \eta \tau \iota \kappa \dot{o} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o} \nu$, capable of foreseeing. Method. 388 C.

 $\pi \rho n - \theta \epsilon \omega \rho la$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, previous examination. Orig. VII, 65 D. Theod. I, 104 A.

προ-θεωρός, οῦ, δ, foreseeing. Method. 372 A, τινός.

προ-θλάω. Galen. XIII, 891 C.

προ θρηνέω. Philon II, 72, 14.

πρό-θρονος, ον, occupying the first throne. Greg Naz. IV, 30 A.

προ-θυμιάω. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 6.

προθυμοποιέω = πρόθυμον ποιέω. Diod. 14, 56 -σθαι. Leont. Cypr. 1677 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 D.

προθυμοποίησιs, εωs, ή, = τὸ προθυμοποιεῖν.
Stud. 25 D.

προθυρίδιος, a, ον, before the θύρα. Sext. 430.

-πρόθυσις, εως, ή, (προθύω) preliminary sacrifice.

Paus. 5, 13, 9, the structure on which an altar stands.

προ-θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, breast-plate. Strab. 17,
 3. 7.

προ-ϊδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 4.

προ-ϊδρύω. Procl. Parm. 637 (48). Pseudo-Dion. 712 B.

προικίδιον, ου, τδ, small προίξ. Plut. II, 767 C. προικίδιος, α, ον, = προικφος. Philon II, 443, 48.

προικίζω, ίσω, L. doto, to endow, to give a dowry.

Diod. 16, 55. Philon II, 311, 22. Nicet.

Byz. 765 A, τινί τι.

προικοδότης, ου, ό, (προίξ, δίδωμι) = έδνωτής. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

προικιμαΐος, α, ον, = following. Dion C. 47, 17, 5.

προικφος, α, ον, L. dotalis, dotal. Theod. I, 293 A. IV, 1181 B. Antec. 1, 10, 13.

προ-ϊλάσκομαι. Paus. 5, 13, 7.

 $\pi \rho \delta i \mu o s$, $o \nu$, $==\pi \rho \omega i \mu o s$. Jacob. 5, 7.

προϊνός, ή, όν, = πρωϊνός. Sept. Lev. 9, 17 as v. l. Apoc. 2, 28.

προ-ϊππασία, as, ή, == τὸ προϊππεύειν. Polyaen.
2, 3, 14.

προ-ϊππεύω, to ride before, in front. Diod. 17, 86. 18, 30. Plut. II, 872 D. Arr. Anab. 1, 15, 7.

προ-ϊππικόs, ή, όν, before the commencement of the horse-races at the hippodrome. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D, κομβινεύματα.

προ-ίσταμαι, to be at the head, to rule, govern. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 12 Τοὺς προϊσταμένους ὑμῶν έν κυρίφ. Eus. ΙΙ, 1024 Α Τούς κατά τόπον προϊσταμένους έπισκόπους, πρεσβετέρους τε καὶ διακόνους. — 2. Participle, (a) προεστώς, also προεστηκώς, prefect, commander. Polyb. 1, 40, 1. — (b) the president of a community of Christians, $= \epsilon \pi i \sigma κοπος, πρόεδρος. Ignat.$ Just. Apol. 1, 65. 67. 949 D. Clementin. 41 A. Iren. 553 A. Dion. Alex. 1313 B. Eus. II, 497 A. Basil. III, 956 B. Grea.Nyss. III, 993 A. 1065 A, της ἱερωσύνης. Socr. 269 A. — Ant. Can. 1, της ἐκκλησίας. — (c) the superior of a monastery, ≡ ἡγού-Basil. III, 876 B. 880 C. 996 B. Macar. 848 C. Nil. 229 A. Clim. 685 B. Stud. 1737 A. — (d) $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi \rho o \epsilon \sigma \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma a$, prioress, abbess. Basil. III, 1156 C.

προ-ϊστορέω. Polyb. 1, 13, 9. Hipparch. 1065
 A. Diod. 11, 89, et alibi. Erotian. 20.
 Clem. A. I, 1216 C.

προ-ϊτέον = δεῖ προϊέναι. Strab. 9, 5, 22.

 $\pi \rho o$ -καθαιρέω. App. I, 483, 74.

προ-καθαίρω. Athenag. 976 C. Clem. A. I, 704 C. D. Orig. IV, 265 B.

προκάθαρσις, εως, ή, previous κάθαρσις. Eudoc. Μ. 296.

προ-καθέζομαι, to preside, spoken of bishops.

Clementin. 36 B. Eus. II, 1137 A, ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

προ-καθηγεμών, όνος, δ , \Longrightarrow καθηγεμών. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B.

προ-καθηγέομαι = καθηγέομαι. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 11. Polyb. 3, 6, 7, et alibi. Apollod. 2, 4, 2, 3. Diod. Ex. Vat. 60, 24. Dion. II. II, 1000. Basil. I, 176 B, τῆς πτήσεως. — 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ προκαθηγουμένη = ἡγουμένη, prioress. Basil. III, 888 C. — (b) τὸ προκαθηγούμενον = ἡγούμενον, in logic. Sext. 83, et alibi.

προ-καθηγητής, οῦ, ό, = καθηγητής. Heliod- 10, 4.

προκαθηγουμένως, adv. especially. Epiph. I, 1104 C. D.

προ-κάθημαι, to preside. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 9, 4. 45. Diod. II, 516, 62, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Ignat. 668 B. 685 B, τῆς ἀγάπης. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1, § α΄, προκαθήμενος = πρόεδρος.

προ-καθιδρύω. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 10.

προ-καθίστημι == καθίστημι already, as a clergyman. Laod. 57.

προ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7.

προ-κακόω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

προκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) = ai φρένες, in anatomy. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 13.

προ-καρποφορέω. Cyrill. A. II, 169 A. προ-καταβλάπτω. App. I, 49, 60.

προ-καταβρέχω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

προ-καταγγέλλω. Luc. Act. 3, 18, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3. 2, 9, 4. Oriq. I, 860 A. IV, 176 A.

προκαταγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand.
Method. 180 C.

προκαταγγελτικώs, adv. by announcing beforehand. Epiph. II, 9 A. 1009 B.

προκαταγγέλτωρ, ορος, δ, = δ προκαταγγέλλων. Epiph. II, 148 B.

προ-καταγελάω. Jul. 182 Α.

προκαταγνωστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προκαταγινώσκειν. $\mathit{Clem.\ A.\ II,\ 288\ C.}$

προ-καταγοητεύω. Nil. 425 B.

προ-κατάγω. Lucian. I, 641.

προ-καταγωγή, η̂ς, ή, = τὸ προκατάγεσθαι or προκαταχθηναι. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 5.

προ-καταδεικνύω or προ-καταδείκνυμι. Cyrill. A. Ι, 629 Β.

Nicet.

προ-καταρρήγυυμι. Dion C. 36, 9, 3. προκατάρτισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following.

ποο-καταδουλόω. Diod. 12, 1. προ-καταδύνω. Hipparch. 1028 A. Philon II, 432, 44. προ-καταδύω. Galen. VIII, 496 B - \sigma \theta a. προ-καταικίζω. Martyr. Poth. 1428 B. προ-καταιονέω. Galen. X, 307 A. *προ-καταίρω. Philostr. 711. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 4. B. J. 5, προ-κατακλίνω. προ-κατάκλισις, εως, ή, the first κατάκλισις at table. Jos. Ant. 20, 3, 2. Galen. II 279 B. προ-κατακνίζω. προ-κατακοιμίζω. Clem. A. I, 420 A. προ-κατακρίνω. Plut. II, 112 C. D. Orig. I, 297 A. προ-καταλαμβάνω. Sext. 83, 22. 103, 10, to comprehend previously. [Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 18 προκατείλημπται as v. l.] προ-καταλεαίνω. Chrys. X, 80 D. προ-καταλήγω. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. Clem. A. I, 416 A. 460 A. προ-καταληκτικός, ή, όν, ending before. Heph. προ-καταληπτικός, ή, όν, preventive. Epiph. I,157 D. π ρο-κατάληψις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, anticipation. Classical. Sext. 324, 12. Clem. A. I, 964 A. προ-καταλλάσσω. Clem. A. I, 624 B. προ-καταμαντεύομαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 12. Dion. H. V, 241, 13. προ-καταμηνύω. Cyrill. A. I, 936 D. II, 92 C. 352 C. προ-καταντλέω. Diosc. Iobol. 27. Galen. X. 263 A. προ-κατανύσσω. Diosc. 51, 14, 2. προ-καταπαύω. Liban. I, 554, 25. προ-καταπέμπω. Eunap. 52, 9,

προ-καταπίμπλημι. Cedr. II, 216, 5.

προ-καταπίμπρημι Dion C. 66, 3, 2.

προ-καταπλάσσω. Galen. X, 263 A.

Diod. 11, 2. Philon II, 37, 48.

11. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 112, 11.

Just. Apol. 1, 22. Sext. 268, 29.

Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 8', contestatio litis. Porph.

 $\pi \rho o$ -καταρραφή, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\hat{\eta}$, the first seam. A pophth.

προ-καταπλέω. Polyb. 1, 21, 4.

προ-καταπλήσσω.

προ-καταριθμέω.

(_ _ _ _).

Novell. 260.

192 C.

99, 2. 345 C. 138. προ-κατατρίβω. προ-καταπίνω. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3. Aster. 436. προ-καταπίπτω. Diod. 20, 9. Philon II, 574, 42. Plut. II, 458 C. D. Athan. II, 904 B. C. Polyb. 5, 70, 9 -ξασθαι. προ-καταπονέω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 397, Herod. apud Orib. I. 423, 6. p. 926. προ-καταρκτικός, ή, όν, that is at the beginning.Plut. II, 1056 B, altrov, the immediate cause. Galen. II, 251 B. Clem. A. II, 592 C. -Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 23, 10, είδος παίωνος prejudiced. προ-κάταρξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the very beginning. Justinian.

Paphl. 40 B. προκαταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous καταρτισμός. Max. Conf. I, 429 B. προ-καταρτύω. Plut. II, 31 D. προ-κατάρχω = κατάρχω. Polyb. 3, 31, 5 -ξασθαι. Diod. 14, 13. II, 574, 72 -ηρχθαι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Apollon. D. Synt. 244, 9 -ξai. Athenag. 929 B. προ-κατασείω. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. προκατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προκατασκευάζειν. Method. 176 C. προκατασκευαστικώς, adv. by preparing beforehand. Epiph. II, 300 A. προ-κατασκευή, ηs, η, previous κατασκευή: introduction to a literary performance. Polyb. 1. 3, 10. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V. 487, 7. Philon I, 621, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 3. Hermog. π ρο-κατασκιρρόω. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1. προ-κατασκοπέω. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1. Clementin. προ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, previous arrangement. Dion. H. V, 272, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 81, 8 προδιήγησις. προ-καταστρέφω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Diog. 2, προ-κατασύρω. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi. προ-κατασφάζω. App. I, 114, 24. προ-κατασχάζω. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. προ-κατάσχεσις, εως, ή, previous κατάσχεσις. Leo Diac. 193, 16 (titul.). προ-καταταράσσω. Iambl. Myst. 115, 11. π рокатата χ е́ ω \equiv катата χ е́ ω . Gemin. 825 A. Sext. 506, 29. Galen. VI, 83 D, in gymnasties. Proc. II, 616, 12. προ-καταυγάζω. Nicet. Paphl. 77 C. προ-καταυλέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. προ-καταφθείρω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A. προ-καταχρίω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. προ-καταψεύδομαι. Dion C. 45, 31, 4. προ-κατελπίζω. Polyb. 14, 3, 1. 2, 4, 5. προ-κατεπαγγέλλομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 4 as v. l. προ-κατεπείγω. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 6. προ-κατεργάζομαι. Diod. 20, 34. 1, 53, p. 63, 66 -σθηναι, passively. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 14, προ-κατέρχομαι. Hermes Tr. Poem. 11, 14. προ-κατεύχομαι == κατεύχομαι πρό τινος, before. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. προ-κατέχω. Clem. A. I, 209 B -εσχησθαι, to beπρο-κατηχέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. Orig. III, 1021 A. Athan. I, 789 A -θηναί τι. Greg. Nyss. III, 921 D. προ-κατήχησις, εως, ή, introductory catechism. Cyrill. H. (titul.). Cyrill. A. II, 225 C. προ-κατοδύρομαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 19.

προ-κατονομάζω. Jos Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. προ-κατοπτεύω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-κατορθόω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 2, p. 255. Clementin. 61 B. C. Dion C. 48, 42, 1.

προ-κατορρωδέω. Onos. 4, 2.

προ-κατοχυρόω beforehand. Nic. CP. Histor. 57, 16.

πρόκειμαι, to lie before. — 2. Participle, τὸ προκείμενον, (a) sc. πρᾶγμα, the matter under consideration, subject, object. Polyb. 3, 58, 7. Jos. Apion. 1, 35. Just. Apol. 2, 9. Galen. II, 179 D. 180 D. Sext. 497, 26. — (b) introductory verse from the Psalter, in the Ritual. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 784 D. Pseudo-Germ. 412 A. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 85, 15, τοῦ ἀποστόλου, a verse from the Psalter read immediately before the epistle of the day. — Stud. 1733 D. 1705 C Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας προκείμενον, called also ἐσπέρας προκείμενον, a verse chanted at vespers immediately after the εἴσοδος. Every day of the week has its proper ἐσπέρας προκείμενον. Horol.

προκειμένως, adv. under discussion. Just. Frag. 1596 A.

προ-κελαδέω. Gregent. 773 B.

προκελευσματικός, ή, όν, (κέλευσμα) hortatory.

Προκελευσματικός πούς, proceleus matic us (____). Dion. H. III, 1488, 4.

Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 36. Terent. M.

1460. — Προκελευσματικόν μέτρον, proceleusmatic verse. Heph. 8, 10. Diog. 6, 78.

προ-κενόω. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2. Ruf. apud Orib.

προ-κενόω. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 3. Lucian. II, 221. Clem. A. I, 693 C. Herodn. 2, 7, 3.

πρόκενσος, see πρόκεσσος.

προ-κέντημα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom. 72. Sext. 212, 12.

πρόκεσσος, ου, δ, processus, progress, the emperor's going from his palace at Constantinople to any other place; also, his temporary stay at any house other than his Constantinopolitan palace. Mal. 319, 22. 372, 15, et alibi. — Written also πρόκενσος. Eustrat. 2301 C. 2349 A. Vit. Epiph. 101 B. Martyr. Areth. 46. Mal. 343. 366, 16. Porph. Them. 43, 16 τὰ πρόκενσα. (Compare Strab. 3, 5, p. 367, 3 seq.)

προκέφαλος, ον, with a prominent κεφαλή, applied to such hexameters as have a supernumerary syllable at the beginning (ἔως ὁ ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε: ἡ οὐχ ἄλις). Drac. 8, 16. 139, 3. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

προ-κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, previous announcement: prophecy. Just. Tryph. 131.

προ-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, announcer. Cyrill. A. VI, 261 D.

προ-κηρύσσω, to announce beforehand, to predict.

Just. Apol. 2, 8. Hippol. 737 A. Orig. I,
925 B.

προ-κιχράω. Andr. C. 1284 B.

προ-κλάστης, ου, δ, (κλάω) skirmisher. Leo. Tact. 4, 20. 7, 36, et alibi.

προ-κληδονίζομαι, to forebode. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 3. πρόκλησις, εως, ή, exhortation by a preacher. Just. Apol. 1, 67.

προ-κλητικός, ή, όν, provocative. Diosc. 1, 162.
Plut. II, 354 D. Hermog. Rhet. 137, 12.
Galen. VI, 358 C. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

προ-κλύζω. Philon I, 257, 19. Diosc. 1, 32. προκνημίς, ίδος, ή, = κνημίς. Polyb. 6, 23, 8. Ael. Tact. 2, 8.

προκοίλιος, ον, with a prominent κοιλία. Drac. 13, 21. 137, 21, στίχος, a hexameter containing (apparently) a proceleusmatic; as ηγί-νεον ἀνὰ ἄστυ.

προ-κοιμάομαι. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Orig. IV, 509 C, et alibi. Cyrill. H. 1116 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1656 A.

προκοιτέω, ήσω, = πρόκοιτός εἰμι. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1. 6, 1, 7. Dion C. 43, 11, 4. 54, 15, 8. 64, 7, 2. 72, 12, 1, τινός.

προκοιτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, office or duty of πρόκοιτος. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 6, 35, 5. Dion C. 67, 15, 1.

πρόκοιτος, ου, δ, (κοίτη) L. excubitor, guard, watchman. Plut. II, 325 B. C. Dion C. 67, 15, 1, of the emperor.

προ-κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, = προδωμάτιον, antechamber.
 Plin. Epist. 2, 17. Phryn. 252.

προ-κολάζω. Simoc. 336, 5.

προκομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = προκόμιον. Ael. N, A. 16, 10.

προ-κομιδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, funeral procession. Eus. II, 937 B.

προ-κομίζω, to bring forward. Clem. A. I, 1192 B, an argument. Dion. Alex. 1237 A. Athan. I, 296 A.

προκομιστέον = δεῖ προκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A. Athan. II, 808 D.

προ-κόνδυλος, ον, the first κόνδυλος of a finger. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

προ-κοπή, η̂s, η̂, progress, advancement: improvement. Sept. Sir. 51, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 8. Polyb. 1, 12, 7. 2, 37, 10, et alibi. Diod. 16, 6. Aristeas 27. Philon II, 500, 38. Paul. Phil. 1, 12, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 1. Epict. 1, 4, 3, et alibi. Artem. 153. Phryn. 85, condemned.—2. Promotion. preferment. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 A. Nicet. Paphl. 513 A.

προκοπτικῶs, adv. progressingly. Did. A. 1161.
προκόπτω = ἐπιδίδωμι, to make progress: to improve. Diod. 17, 69, ἐν παιδεία. Paul. Gal.
1, 14, et alibi. Epict. 1, 4, 1, et alibi.
Plut. II, 631 A, et alibi. Anton. 1, 17.
Lucian. III, 569, condemned.

προ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, ornament in front. Philon I, 157, 30. II, 230, 29. Jos. B. J. 5, 4,
4. Diog. 1, 7. 6, 72. Longin. 43, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -κόσμιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Plut. Π , 970 D.

προκόσμιος, ον, = πρὸ κόσμου ών, before the creation of the world. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 901 A. Eus. II, 53 B. 60 B. Did. A. 576 A.

προκουράτωρ, ορος, δ, procurator $= \epsilon \pi i$ Carth. Can. 16. Antec. 1, 23, 6. Tiber. Novell. 20.

πρόκουρσον, ου, τὸ, (praecursus) vanguard. Chron. 717, 10.

προ-κρατέω. Dion C. 40, 35, 1.

πρό-κρημνος, ον, = κρημνώδης. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

πρό-κριμα, ατος, τὸ, L. praejudicium, prejudgment. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Athan. I, 288 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § ϵ' .

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ -κρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Clem. A. II, 416 B.

προκριτέος, a, ον, = δν δε $\hat{\iota}$ προκρίνεσθαι. Xenocr. 9 -τέον. Diosc. 5, 104. Apollon. D.Pron. 397 C. Clem. A. II, 540 B, et alibi. Orib. I, 140, 7. Epiph. I, 248 A. 321 A == πρόκριτος.

προ-κριτικός, ή, όν, preferring. Philostr. 389 τὸ προκριτικόν, preference. - Plut. II, 1141 A, μέτρον, a kind of verse.

προ-κρύπτω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4, p. 878.

προ-κτάομαι. Strab. 8, 3, 33, p. 145, 22 προεκέκτηντο.

προ-κτενίζω. Galen. XIII, 333 E.

προ-κτίζω. Orig. IV, 168 D. Did. A. 832 A. [Gelas. 1257 C προκεκτίσθαι.]

προ-κυέω. Soran, 255, 21.

προκυλίνδημα, ατος, τὸ, (προκυλινδέω) a rolling before. Synes. 1309 D.

προ-κυλίω, to roll before, in front. Dion. H. III, 1594, 5. 1631, 10. App. I, 36, 93.

προκυμαία, ας, ή, (κῦμα) = πρόβολος = τεῖχοςδεδμημένον πρὸς ἀνακοπὴν τοῦ κύματος. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 6. 1, 21, 6.

προκυμάτιον, ου, τδ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

προ-κυρόω. Paul. Gal. 3, 17. Eus. III, 780 C. π ροκώλυμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv κώλυμα. Heliod. 9, 17. πρόλαβα, ων, τὰ, (προλαμβάνω) = προδρομή. Stud. 1093 D, τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου.

προ-λαλέω. Strat. 50. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 451, 3.

προ-λαμβάνω = προμανθάνω. Philon II, 576, 42. — 2. Participle, προλαβών, former, previous, preceding. Orig. VII, 40 C, already mentioned. Carth. Can. 3. Zos. 20, 6. 38, 18, et alibi.

προ-λάμπω. Procl. Parm. 472 (4). Sophrns. 3364 B.

προ-λεαίνω. Chrys. X, 94 B. προ-λειόω. Galen. XIII, 431 F. προ-λευκαίνω. Basil. Sel. 29 C.

πρό-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is taken before- | προ-μελωδέω. Caesarius 1025.

hand: advantage, handle. Polyb. 17, 10, 3. - 2. Prejudice = πρόληψις. Clement, 240 Tatian. 812 B. 864 B. Athan. I, 305. $\pi \rho o$ -λημματίζω, ίσω, to premise. A pollon. D.

Synt. 7, 17. 19, 25.

προλήνιον, ου, τὸ, (ληνός) vat, a vessel in front of a wine-press for receiving the juice of the grapes. Sept. Esai. 5, 2.

προληπτέον = δεῖ προλαμβάνειν. 1013 A. Gemin. 845 D. Sext. 206, 15, et alibi.

προληπτικός, ή, όν, capable of anticipating. Plut. II, 427 D. E.

προληπτικώς, adv. by or in anticipation; in advance. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 B. 319 A. Orig. III, 1200 A.

 $\pi \rho \delta \lambda \eta \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, preconception: prejudice. Polyb. 8, 29, 1, et alibi. Cic. Acad. 2, 10. 30, et alibi. Plut. II, 900 C. Just. Apol. 2, 4. Sext. 362, 5. 550, 3, et alibi. Diog. 7, 54.

προ-λιμνάζω. Paus. 8, 22, 3.

Schol. Arist. Nub. 1200 -σασθαι. προ-λιχνεύω. πρό-λοβος, ου, δ, = προηγορεών, πρηγορεών, the crop of a bird. Sept. Lev. 1, 16.

προ-λογίζομαι. Iren. 576 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -λογισμός, $o\hat{v}$, δ , forethought; opposed to $\epsilon \pi \iota$ λογισμός. Hippol. Haer. 516, 92. Hierocl. C. A. 114.

πρόλογος, ου, δ, the antecedent in a geometrical ratio, the consequent being smaller than the antecedent (3:2). Nicom, 95, et alibi. -2. In the Ritual, = τὸ προκείμενον τοῦ ἀπο-

στόλου. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 264. προ-λυμαίνομαι. Polyb. 2, 68, 5.

προ-μακαρίζω. Eus. VI, 536 C. προ-μαλακτήρ, ήρος, δ, one who softens beforehand. Nil. 1141 B. C.

προ-μαλακύνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 11.

προ-μάμμη, ης, ή, L. proavia, great-grandmother. Philon II, 592, 40. Antec. 3, 6, 3.

προ-μάντευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy. Lyd. 341, 20. προμάντιον, ου, τὸ, = μαντεία. Sibyll. 3, 227.

 π ρο-μάρτυρ, υρος, δ, previous witness. Damasc. I, 768 B.

Epiph. I, 888 B. προ-μαρτυρέω.

 $\pi \rho$ ο-μαρτυρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, previous testimony. Joann. Sic. 124, 14.

Petr. 1, 1, 11. Basil. Sel. προ-μαρτύρομαι.

πρό-μαστος, ον, with prominent breasts. Porphyr. apud Eus. ΠΙ, 196 D, γυνή.

 $\pi \rho \circ \mu a \chi \circ s$, o v, δ , $= \pi \rho \circ \mu a \chi \epsilon \acute{\omega} v$. Proc. III, 316,

 $\pi \rho o \mu a \chi \dot{\omega} \nu$, $\dot{\omega} \nu o s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $= \pi \rho o \mu a \chi \epsilon \dot{\omega} \nu$. Sept. Jer. 5, 10. Ezech. 4, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 2, p. 328. προ-μεθύσκω. Plut. II, 734 A.

προμελέτησις, εως, ή, (προμελετάω) previous μελέτη. Cyrill. A. II, 33 D. VI, 260 B.

- προ-μεριμνάω. Marc. 13, 11. · Hippol. Haer. 330, 69. 432, 14.
- προ-μεσονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, the time before midnight.

 Stud. 1745 C.
- προ-μεταβάλλω. Galen. VI, 42 E. Sext. 738, 13, neuter.
- προμετάτωρ, δ, (metator) messenger. Justinian. Novell. 130, 6.
- προμέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) = μένσωρ. Lyd. 157, 14.
- πρόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) = μακρός. Symm. Reg. 2, 21, 20.
- προ-μετωπίδιος, ον, in front. Philon II, 479, 8. Ael. N. A. 14, 26, p. 247, 29.
- προμηθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προμηθευόμενος, ὁ προμηθούμενος. Genes. 17, 22.
- προμηθώς (προμηθής), adv. with forethought. Did. A. 348 Β προμηθεστάτως.
- προμήκης, ες, oblong, rectangular. Nicom. 129, åριθμός, rectangular number (2 \times 4 \Longrightarrow 8; 3 \times 6 \Longrightarrow 18; 4 \times 8 \Longrightarrow 32).
- προ-μήνυσις, εως, ή, previous announcement: prediction. Pseudo-Just. 1252 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 B.
- προ-μηνυτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand. Pseudo-Just. 1324 D.
- προ-μηνύω, to announce beforehand: to predict. Plut. II, 582 A. Just. Apol. 1, 24. 46. Method. 365 A.
- προμήτωρ, opos, $\hat{\eta}$, (μήτηρ) = μάμμη, grandmother. But δ προμήτωρ, maternal grandfather. Hes.
- προ-μηχανάομαι. Dion. H. I, 115, 16.
- προ-μηχανουργέω, ήσω, (μηχανουργός) = preceding. Genes. 103, 13.
- προ-μιαίνω. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3.
- προ-μισθόω. Plut. I, 300 B.
- προ-μνημονεύω. Eus. II, 373 A.
- προ-μνηστεύομαι = προμνάομαι. Lucian. I, 836. App. I, 22, 15.
- προμνηστεύτρια, as ή, = προμνήστρια. Chrys. I, 349 D.
- προ-μοιχεύω, to procure (κακεμφάτως). Plut. I, 1061 D Τήν γε Ποππαίαν προμοιχεύσας τῷ Νέοωνι.
- $\pi \rho o$ -μονάζω. Theoph. 241, 10.
- προ-μορφόω. Cyrill. A. I, 656 B. Anast. Sin. 293 A.
- προμοσέλλα, as, η, equipage. Theoph. 734, 6. Porph. Cer. 461, 15.
- προμοσκρίνιος, see πριμισκρίνιος.
- πρό-μοχθος, ου, δ, quid? Inscr. 2297 Προμόχθους τῶν θυρῶν.
- προ-μύησις, εως, ή, previous initiation. Plut. II,
- προμύθιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ πρὸ τοῦ μύθου, introduction to a fable. Aphthon. Prog. 60.
- προ-μυθολογέω. Cyrill. H. 884 C.
- π ρο-ναρκάω. Eus. Π, 748 B. 1464 A, την ψ υχήν.

- προ-νέω, to heap up beforehand. App. II, 632, 38.
- προ-νήστιμος, ον, before the fast. Damasc. II, 69 D, έβδομάς, = ή τυροφάγος έβδομάς.
- προ-νήχομαι. Plut. II, 980 F, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 10, 8.
- προνοέω, to provide, take care of, of divine providence. Sept. Sap. 6, 8, περὶ πάντων. Cornut. 145. Basilid. 1265 B τὸ προνοεῖν = πρόνοια, providence.
- προνοησία, as, ή, = πρόνοια. Epiph. II, 625 C. προνοητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προνοῶν. Greg. Naz. I, 901 D, God. Did. A. 1132 D. = **2.** Curator, agent, superintendent, overseer. Cyrill. H. 497 A. Tiber. Novell. 25.
- προνοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προνοείν.

 Cleomed. 12, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 33, p. 392, 4
 τινός. Philon II, 242, 43. 546, 33. Anton.
 1, 16, πόρρωθεν. Iren. 1232 B. 1234 B, of providence.
- προνοητικῶs, adv. providently, cautiously, etc. Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8, ἔχειν τινόs. Soran. 258, 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 C. Sext. 350, 13. Orig I, 1197 C. Did. A. 917 B.
- προνομαία, as, ή, = προνομή, proboscis. Diod. 17, 88. Philon II, 512, 11. Plut. I, 699 C. Lucian. III, 96.
- προνομευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προνομεύων, marauder. Strab. 15, 3, 7.
- προνομεύω, εύσω, (προνομή) = κατατρέχω, to plunder, pillage. Sept. Num. 31, 9. 24, 17, πάντας νίοὺς Σήθ. Esai. 42, 22, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 27, 2, et alibi. Diod. 13, 109. Dion. H. I, 513, 9. II, 1106, 14. Lucian. III, 93, to feed, as a fly.
- προνομή, η̂s, ή, spoils, plunder. Sept. Num. 31, 11. Josu. 7, 21. 2. Proboscis. Polyb. 5, 84, 3.
- προνομία, as, ή. (νόμος) L. privilegium, privilege.

 Strab. 15, 1, 54. Philon I, 6, 34. II, 23, 1.

 293, 28. 393, 17. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7. Plut.

 II, 279 B. Tatian. 865 C. Orig. IV,

 308 A.
- προνόμιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Lyd. 189. Theoph. 283.
- προ-νομοθετέω. Dion C. 36, 39, 1. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 C.
- προ-νοτίζω. Diosc. 2, 105. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 4.
- προνουμηνία, as, ή, the day before νουμηνία. Sept. Judith 8, 6.
- προ-νυμφεύω, to espouse beforehand. Method. 353 C.
- προ-νύσσω, to stimulate. Polyb. 28, 15, 8.
- προνώπιος, ον. L. compitalis, pertaining to crossroads. Dion. H. II, 671, 11, ήρωες, lares compitales.
- προξενέω, to cause, to effect, to do. Philon I, 240, 9, τινί τι. Basil. I, 393 D. 272 C,

934

αἰσχύνην. Macar. 848 B, ζημίαν τινί. Serap. Aeg. 909 B. Prisc. 226, 20. Eus. Alex. 348 A. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C. Phoc. 191. - 2. Το pimp = μεσάζω, μεσιτεύω. Gregent. 588 D, μοιχείαν.

προξενητής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ προξενῶν, αἴτιος. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 C. - 2. Proxeneta, broker: match-maker. Justinian. Cod. 5, 2, 6.

προξενήτρια, as, ή, = προμνήστρια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 41. Suid. Προμνήστρια....

 $\pi \rho \delta \xi \epsilon \nu o s$, $o \nu$, = $a i \tau i o s$, that causes. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 243, νόσων. $\pi \rho o$ -ξενόω. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21.

προ-ξηραίνω. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748. Galen. XIII, 112 B.

προ-ξηροτριβέω, to rub dry beforehand. Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326, to rub before bathing. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430.

πρόξιμος, ου, ό, proximus = ἔγγιστος. Antec. 1, 22, 1. - 2. Proximus, deputy, the second officer. Chal. 1029 B. Steph. Diac. 1169 C. Porph. Cer. 394, 599, 11. Lucian. II, 223. Galen. XIII, προ-ξυράω. 333 B.

 $\pi \rho o \xi \dot{v} \rho \eta \sigma \iota s, \quad \epsilon \omega s, \quad \dot{\eta}, \quad \underline{\qquad} \quad \tau \dot{o} \quad \pi \rho o \xi v \rho \hat{a} \nu.$ apud Orib. II, 410, 7.

προξυρητέον = δεῖ προξυρᾶν. Paul. Aeg. 90.προξυρίζω = προξυράω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 410, 5 -ισμένος.

προ-ογκάομαι. Lucian. Π, 595.

προ-οδεύω. Clementin. 88 C, έμοῦ. Lucian. I, 815. Eus. IV, 224 A, τὰ προωδευμένα, the ground gone over.

 $\pi \rho o - o \delta \eta \gamma \phi s$, $o \partial v$, $o \partial v$, $o \partial v$, $o \partial v$ Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 36. Sibyll. 8, 24.

προ-οδοποιός, όν, = ήγεμόνιος, guide. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1159.

 $\pi \rho o$ -οδοι $\pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 1 - $\sigma \theta a \iota$, to be passed over. Clem. R. 1, 44. Lucian. I, 327. Afric. Epist. 48 A.

προ-οδοιπόρος, ου, ό, forerunner, precursor. Clem. R. 2, 10.

πρόοδος, ου, η, a going out of a place. Polyh. 14, 1, 13. Iren. 1228 A. Basil. III, 880 C. 888 A, out of the monastery. Chrys. I, 398 B. (Hieron. I, 404 (100) Egressus in publicum.) — 2. Processus, progress, of an emperor. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 6, p. 864, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Herodn. 2, 4, 2. Eus. II, 1205 B. Jul. Frag. 200 A. Soz. 1216 B. 1604 A. Agath. 310. Nic. CP. Histor. 86, 14. -3. Procession of the divine spirit. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 C. 1211 A. Did. A. 460 B.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}oδos$, ov, \acute{o} , $=\pi \rho \acute{o}δ\rho o\mu os$. Just. Tryph. 49. προ-οικέω. Diod. 15, 14.

προ-οικονομέω. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 3, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. B. J. 3, 1, 3. Clem. A. I. 704 C.

προοικονομία, as, ή, previous οἰκονομία. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 7, in rhetoric.

πρό-οικος, ου, δ, the major-domo of the king of the Franks. Theoph. 612. - Porph. Them. 34, apparently the modern mayor.

προοιμιάζω = προοιμιάζομαι. Method. 360 B. προοιμιακός, ή, όν, (προοίμιον) introductory. Clim. 937 B, υμνοι. In the Ritual, δ προοιμιακός ψαλμός, or simply δ προοιμιακός, the introductory Psalm, applies to the 103d Psalm, which forms the principal part of the λυχνικόν (the beginning of the services of the day).

προοιμιαστέον = δε \hat{i} προοιμιάζεσθαι. Dion. H. V, 241.

προοιμιαστικός, ή, όν, introductory. Olymp. A.

προοίμιον, ου, τὸ, preface to a book. Polyb. 4, Diog. 7, 43. — Carth. Can. 103 τά προοίμια, praefectiones, introductory prayers. Stud. 1688 C. 1708 B = δ προοιμιακὸς Ψαλμός.

προοιμιώδης, ες, like a proem.Method, 176 C. προ-οιστός, ή, όν, placed or to be placed before. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 B. Conj. 502, 14.

προ-ομολογέω. Classical. Heracleon 1292 C. Sext. 601, 9. 627, 18.

προ-ονομάζω. Just. Tryph. 19, p. 517 A. Eus. IV, 49 C. V, 188 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 897 B. προ-όντως, adv. before all existence. Iambl. Myst. 262, 6 Αὐτὸς γὰρ τὸ προόντως ὄν ἐστι. προ-οπλίζω. Clementin. 80 A.

προοπτεύω = προοράω. Aster. 312 A.

προόπτης, ου, ό, (προοράω) scout. Polyb. 29, 6, 13. Plut. II, 370 A.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $\Longrightarrow \pi \rho o \sigma \rho \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$. Diog. 5, 88. προόπτως (πρόοπτος), adv. conspicuously. Epiph. II, 804 D.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\delta \rho a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, foresight. Cornut. 98. Plotin. I, 454, 9. II, 1269.

προ-ορδινεύω, to arrange beforehand. Leo. Tact. 17, 51.

προ-ορίζω, to predetermine. Luc. Act. 4, 28. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 7. Ignat. 644 A. Clem. A. II, 633 B, to define.

προόρισιs, εωs, ή, foreordination. Iren. 834 B. προορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. praefinitio, predetermination. Tertull. II, 932 A. Orig. III, 1165 C. Athan. Π, 1136 B. Pseudo-Dion. 824 C. Anast. Sin. 713 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ορνιθίας, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow $\delta \rho \nu \iota \theta i$ as. Gemin. 864 C. $\pi \rho o$ -ορούω. Themist. 8, 1.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ορύ $\sigma \sigma \omega$. A pollod. Arch. 14.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ορχηστήρ, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , leader in the dance. Lucian. II, 276, an officer.

προούσιος, ον, before all οὐσία. Iambl. Myst. 262, 4. 291, 7. Did. A. 484 A.

 π ροοφθαλμίς, ίδος, ή, (ὀφθαλμός) the first bud. Geopon. 5, 3, 3.

 $\pi \rho \circ \circ \chi \dot{\eta}, \dot{\eta} s, \dot{\eta}, (\pi \rho \circ \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega)$ prominence, projection. Polyb. 4, 43, 2.

προπάθεια, as, ή, (προπάσχω) L. antepassio,

first suffering, the first symptoms of disease. Plut. II, 127 D. 666 C. D. Orig. II, 1144 Α. Β = τὸ ἀπροαίρετον. Hieron. 1, 731 (506).

προ-παιδαγωγέω. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C.

προ-παιδεία, as, ή, preparatory education. Lucian. III, 15. Clem. A. I, 724 A.

προ-παίδευμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding.PhilonI, 140, 11. Synes. 1124 C.

προπαίδευσις, εως, ή, = προπαιδεία. Ερίρh, ΙΙ,676 D.

προ-πάλαιος, ον, very old. Orib. I, 431, 4. Synes, 1285 A.

προπαλαιόω, to make προπάλαιος. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 2, to keep too long.

 $προπάλεια, as, <math>\dot{η}$, $(προπαλ\dot{η}s)$ tendency? Sext. 334, 26, τῶν αἰτίων.

προπαλής, ϵς, (πάλλω) protruding. Soran. 255, 30. Adam. S. 373, δφθαλμός (Aristot. Physiogn. 6, 26 $\epsilon \xi \delta \phi \theta a \lambda \mu o s$).

προπάνδημος, ον, wholly πάνδημος. Doroth. 1821 B.

προ-πανυπέρτατος, ον, highest of all from all eternity. Iren. 625 B.

προ-παραγγέλλω. Dion C. 46, 41, 1.

προ-παραδίδωμι. Clem. A. I, 1216 C.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi a \rho a \lambda a \mu \beta \acute{a} \nu \omega$. Dion C. 49, 18, 3.

προ-παραλήγουσα, ης, ή, sc. συλλαβή, antepenult. Drac. 66, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

προ-παραλύω. Galen. IV. 174 A.

προ-παραμυθέομαι beforehand. Sext. 449, 15. προπαρασκευαστέος, α , ∞ , α δε $\hat{\iota}$ προπαρα-Moschn. 46. Plut. II, 124 A σκευάζειν. Philagr. apud. Orib. I, 367, 5.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi a \rho a \sigma \kappa \epsilon v \dot{\eta}, \quad \dot{\eta} s, \quad \dot{\eta}, \quad previous \quad preparation.$ Clem. A. II, 108 B. Eus. IV, 13 B.

προ-παρατάσσω. Dion C. 49, 8, 5.

προ-παρατέλευτος, ον, before the last but one. Porphyr. Prosod. 112, τόπος, as the antepenult of $a\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$.

 π ρο- π αρατήρησις, ϵ ως, ή, previous observation. Galen. II, 253 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -παρατίθημι. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 41. Clem. A. I, 704 C. Orig. IV, 168 A. Eus. III, 309 B.

προ-παρηγορέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 165 A. προ-παρίστημι. Orig. III, 621 D, to state pre-

προπαροξυντέον = δεῖ προπαροξύνειν. Schol. Arist. Pac. 956.

προ-παροξύνω, to accent on the antepenult. Plut. II, 845 B. Drac. 19, 22. 31, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A. 323 B. Arcad.

προ-παροξύτονος, ον, proparoxytone, with the acute accent on the antepenult. Drac. 68. 13. Arcad. 191, 21. 195, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, \(\lambde{\xi}\)\(\xi\)\(\xi\).

προπαροξυτόνως, adv. with the acute accent on

the antepenult. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 19. Phryn. 139. Athen. 9, 76.

προπάτωρ, ορος, δ, = πάππος, paternal grandfather. Hes. - Epiph. III, 29 A τὸ προπάτορον. — 2. Propator, = βυθός, the archetypal God of the Valentinians. Iren. 452 B. 573 A, et alibi.

προ-παύω. Diod. 1, 39.

προ-πείθω. Lucian. II, 225.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} - \pi \epsilon \iota \rho a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, previous experience. Can. Apost. 80.

προ-πειράω. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4. Galen. II. 362 A.

 $\pi\rho\sigma\pi\epsilon\mu\pi\tau'\eta\rho\cos$, or, pertaining to farewell, with reference to those who remain. Philostr. 135, υμνος. Greg. Naz. II, 489 A, λόγος, farewell speech. Stud. 892 C. — Τὰ προπεμπτήρια, sc. ἄσματα, = προπεμτήριοι λόγοι or ὕμνοι. Greg. Naz. III, 261 B. Euchait. 1084 A.

 $\pi \rho o \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Men. Rhet. 257, 4, λαλιά.

 $\pi \rho o \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} s$, adv. $= \tau \rho o \pi \phi \pi \rho o \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega}$. Iambl. V. P. 302.

προ-περαίνω. A pollon. D. Synt. 26, 21.

προ-περικαθαίρω. Alex. Trall. 215.

*προ-περιπατέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 1. Galen. VIII, 898 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I. 451, 4.

προπερισπαστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προπερισπ \hat{a} ν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 A.

προ-περισπάω, to place the circumflex accent on the penult; as $\pi \hat{a} \sigma \iota$. Drac. 19, 22. 31, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A. 371 B. Adv. 591, 14. Arcad. 130, 26. Porphyr. Prosod.

προπερισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent on the penult. Moer. 117. 157.

προ-πέσσω. Galen. VI, 429 F, et alibi.

προ-πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, curtain. Themist. 203, 7. προπετεύομαι, εύσομαι, (προπετής) to be forward, bold, rash, to act rashly. Sext. 7, 20. 46, 6. Orig. I, 1392 D. Alex. A. 577 B.

 $\pi \rho o \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega \equiv \text{preceding.} \quad Syncell. 565, 1.$ προ-πήγνυμι. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428.

προ-πηδάω, to leap forth or before. Agathar. 155, 8. Diod. 17, 100. Babr. 107, 12, τινός. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5. 6, 1, 3. Epict. 4, 10, 3. App. I, 355, 83. Tatian. 813 C.

 $\pi \rho o \pi \eta \delta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a leaping forward. Polem. 221, δφθαλμῶν, protrusion.

προ-πιαίνω. Simoc. 185, 8.

προπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous πιεσμός. Paul. Aeg.

 $\pi \rho o \pi \hat{\imath} \nu a$, $\hat{\eta}$, $= \pi o \pi \hat{\imath} \nu a$. Justinian. Novell. 11, 7, 15. Basilic. 7, 2, 21, § 11.

προπινάριος, ου, δ, popinarius, victualler. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A.

προ-πιστόω, to establish (prove) beforehand. Sext. 27, 22. 300, 17.

πρό-πλασμα, ατος, τὸ, model. Cic. Attic. 12, 41.

προ-πλάσσω == πλάσσω before or first. Philon I, 67, 33. Orig. IV, 489 A. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

προ-πλέκω. Basil. Sel. 32 C.

προ-πληρόω. Philon I, 603, 30.

πρό-πλοος, πρόπλους, ου, ό, a sailing by. App. II, 858, 48.

προ-πλουτέω. Cyrill. A. II, 165 B.

προ-πλύνω. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 292, 2. Diosc. 2, 87. Galen. XII, 357 D.

προποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προποδίζω) forward course, of a planet from west to east. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith. 15. Lyd. 19, 2.

προ-ποιέω, to get the start of one. Theoph. 492, 15, τὸν βασιλέα.

προ-πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, L. propugnaculum, bulwark. Diod. 14, 100.

προπολέμιος, ον, = πρὸ τοῦ πολέμου, before war. Dion C. 46, 23, 2.

προπολέομαι, (πρόπολος) to be prophetic, to prophesy. Achill. Tat. 4, 15.

προπόλεος, ον, (πόλις) suburban. Basil. III, 489 C.

προ-πολιόομαι. Sext. 499, 21.

πρό-πολις, εως, ή, suburb. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1153 B.— 2. Propolis, bee-glue. Diosc. 2, 106.

προ-πολιτεύομαι. Polyb. 4, 14, 7, passively.
Dion C. 52, 21, 1.— Basil. IV, 816 A ό προπολιτευόμενος, civilian.

προπόλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = μοδίολος. Porph. Cer. 500.

πρό-πομα, ατος, τὸ, propoma, drink taken before eating, to stimulate the appetite. Plut. II, 624 C. 734 A.

προπομπεία, as, ή, = τὸ προπομπεύειν. Dion Chrys. II, 184, 34. Hermog. Rhet. 373, 27. — Also, προπομπία. Lucian. II, 418.

προ-πομπείω, to go before in procession.

Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. E,
τινός. Lucian. I, 682. Herodn. 1, 8, 8.

προπομπέω = προπέμπω. Simoc. 237, 15. προπομπία, see προπομπέια.

προπόμπιος, ου, belonging to procession. Greg. Naz I, 685 B, τιμή. Theod. III, 968 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 59, 7.

προ-πορεία, as, ή, = τὸ προπορεύεσθαι. Polyb. 9, 5, 8 = οἱ προπορευόμενοι, metonymically. προ-πορεύομαι, to go before or forward. Classical. Sept. Ex. 17, 5. 32, 34, πρὸ προσώπου σου. Reg. 1, 25, 19. Tobit 1, 3, et alibi. Polyb. 18, 2, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 40, τινός.

Arr. 5, 15, 1, πρό τινος. προπόρευσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ προπορεύεσθαι.

Sophrns. 3305 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1001 C. προπορευτής, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow δ προπορευόμενος. Agath. 67, 15, vanguard.

προ-πορίζω. Lucian. II, 300.

 π ροποσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = π ρόποσις. Method. 108 B. π ρο-ποτίζω, to exhibit, to administer a draught,

said of physicians. Galen. X, 599 C. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A. B, τινά τι.

προποτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, exhibition, in medicine.

Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Iobol. p. 46. Galen.

XIII, 144 B.

προπουβλικίζω, ισα, (πούβλικος) to publish beforehand. Leo. Tact. 7, 42.

πρό-πους, οδος, ὁ, the foot of a mountain. Polyb. 3, 17, 2. Strab. 13, 1, 5. 17, 3, 2. Philon II, 117, 25. — App. I, 830, 5 τὰ πρόποδα.

προ-πραγματεύομαι. Eunap. V. S. 11 (20). προ-πτύω, to spit out. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19.

πρό-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Galen. II, 390 A. B. X, 652 E.

πρό-πτωσις, εως, ἡ, a falling before, prostration.

Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 21. 2, 13, 12, at prayer.—

2. Prolapse. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 127. 209. 4, 118 (120). Soran. 249, 6. Galen. Π, 269 F.—3. Change. Iambl. Myst. 218, 7.

προπτωτικός, ή, όν, headlong. Anton. 11, 10. προπύλαιος, ον, = πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν. Paus. 1, 22, 8, 'Ερμῆς.

προ-πύργιου, ου, τὸ, fore-tower. Andr. C. 1108. προ-πυργόω, ώσω, to fortify with towers. Eudoc. M. 398.

προπυριατέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προπυρι $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 445, 9.

προ-πυρόω. Alex. Trall. 437.

πρόρραχος, ου, ό, (ραχία) breaker at sea. Arr. P. M. E. 15.

προ-ρρήγυυμ. Galen. X, 649 A. Nicet. Byz. 729. προρρητικός, ή, όν, (PEΩ) predictive. Galen. I, 44 B. Sext. 728, 24. Eus. V, 481 C.

προ-ρρίπτω. Athan. II, 956 B. προ-ρρυθμίζω. Galen. IV, 453 D.

πρό-ρρυμος, ον, drawn before. Geopon. 9, 19, 8, ἔλαιον, = στακτὸν ἔλαιον.

προ-ρρυπόω. Basil. I, 304 B.

 $\pi \rho \dot{o}s$, prep. at the rate of. With the accusative. Diosc. 5, 35 Μυαν προς όξους ξέστας πέντε μίσγουσιν, one mina to every five ξέσται. Apophth. 92 Β Ἐδόθη ποτὲ εἰς Σκίτιν πρὸς δλίγα Ισχάδια, once upon a time a few figs were given to each one of the anchorets of Scitis. Joann. Mosch 308 Λ Ἐπεδίδοσαν πρὸς ἔνα ἄρτον τοὺς ἀγρυπνοῦντας = τοῖς Chron. 732, 13 "Iva πρὸς ενα άγρυπνοῦσι. ἵππον εἶς ἕκαστος αὐτῶν ἔχη, each one should have a horse. Porph. Adm. 176, 9 Tàs τρείς ράβδους δέδωκε τοις τρισί πρός μίαν, he gave the three rods to the three, - one to each. Cer. 432, 17 Έκάστω διδόναι κατά τὸ ἔθος πρὸς πέντε νομίσματα. 487, 13 Καὶ ἐπαίρουσι πρὸς έν ξύλον, apiece.

2. In composition with a verb, it often means besides, in addition, further, furthermore; as προσαγλαίζω, προσαγοράζω. Not unfrequently it merely strengthens the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed;

as προσακροβολίζομαι.

προσ-αγγελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, announcement, message, news. Polyb. 3, 86, 6. Plut. II, 504 F.

Longin. 10, 7.

προσ-αγγέλλω, to announce to. Sept. Macc 2, 3, 6. Polyb. 4, 19, 6. Lucian. I, 227. — Impersonal, προσαγγέλλεται, it is announced. Polyb. 2, 25, 2, διότι (Ξ ὅτι) κατόπιν αὐτοῖς ἔπονται. — 2. Το denounce, to accuse. Plut. I, 298 F.

προσ-αγκαλίζομαι, to embrace. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1. Aristaen. 1, 21. Basil. IV, 388 A.

προσ-αγλαίζω. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2.

προσ-αγοράζω. Diod. 13, 84.

προσαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (προσαγορεύω) appellation. Dion. H. V, 252. Just. Apol. 2, 6.

προσαγόρευσις, εως, ή, address. Classical.

Dion. H. V, 204, 13. Epict. Ench. 25, 1.

Plut. I, 386 C, direction on a letter.

προσαγορευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to addressing.

Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, App. II, 457, 63 τὸ προσαγορευτικόν, sc. δῶρον given to a visitor.

Diog. 7, 66—2. In grammar, — κλητικός, vocative.

Dion. Thr. 636.

προσ-αγορεύω, to nominate, to proclaim. Polyb. 4, 48, 12. App. II, 234, 13.

προσ-αγρυπνέω, to watch over. Plut. II, 1093 C. Clem. A. II, 349 B.

προσ-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, = μαυλιστής. Theoph. 79.

προσ-αγωγή, η̂s, ή, a taking of medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. — 2. Conduct towards a person, demeanor. Adam. 1741 C. — 3. Presentation of a candidate for orders. Euchol.

προσαγωγικός, ή, όν, conducting, leading to. Pseudo-Dion. 333 A.

προσ-αδικέω. Philon II, 332, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4.

προσ-αδολεσχέω. Vit. Clim. 601 C.

προσ-αθυμέω at anything. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. προσαίτης, ου, δ, (προσαιτέω) beggar. Marc 10, 46. Joann. 9, 8. Plut. II, 294 A.

προσαίτησιs, εως, ή, a begging. Plut. II, 499 C. προσαιτήτρια, ας, ή, female beggar. Clementin. 317 D.— Also, προσαΐτις, ιδος. Macar. 769.

προσ-αιωρέσμαι upon. Diod. II, 594, 50. προσ-ακοντίζω at. Lucian. III, 311.

προσ-ακριβόω \equiv ἀκριβόω. Strab. 15, 1, 14. προσ-ακροβολίζομαι \equiv ἀκροβολίζομαι. Polyb. 3, 71, 10.

προ-σαλεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 161 C.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma a \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda o \iota \equiv \pi \rho \delta s \ a \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda o \upsilon s.$ Doubtful. Cyrill. A. X. 657 Å.

προσ-αλλοίωσις, εως, ή, \equiv άλλοίωσις. Orig. II, 1069 A.

προσ-αλλοτριόομαι, to be averse to or from. Sext. 222.

προσ-άλπιος or προσ-άλπειος, ον, near the Alps. Strab. 5, 4, 1.

προσ-ανάβασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, ascent. Sept. Josu. 15, 3. προσ-ανάγω to. Dion. H. V, 79. Plut. II, 564 C, neuter.

προσ-αναδέχομαι = ἀναδέχομαι. Polyb. 5, 13, 8. προσ-αναδιδάσκω. Philon II, 92, 45.

προσ-αναδίδωμι. Polyb. 10, 14, 3.

προσ-αναζωγραφέω = ἀναζωγραφέω. Philon I, 684, 43.

 π ροσ-αναθλίβω. Moer. 356 \equiv φλ \hat{a} ν. Clem. A. I, 500 B.

προσ-αναισχυντέω. Philostrg. 476 A.

προσ-ανακαθαίρω. Plotin. II, 1317, 12.

προσ-ανακαίω. Philon I, 428, 43.

προσ-ανακαλέω, L. denuntio, to summon. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § ί.

προσ-ανακαλύπτω. Strab. 15, 1, 3.

προσ-ανακάμπτω = ἀνακάμπτω. Polyb. 11. 34, 8.

προσ-ανακεράννυμι with. Ael. N. A. 14, 4. προσ-ανακινέω. Plut. I, 352 B. C.

προσ-ανακλαίω with. Synes. 1357 C.

προσ-ανακλίνω, to recline upon. Diod. 17, 41. Strab. 14, 1, 43.

προσανάκλισις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσανακλίνεσθαι. Lucian. II, 431.

προσ-ανακοινόομαι with. Diod. 1, 16.

προσ-ανακουφίζω. Jos. Vit. 18.

προσ-ανακρίνω. Plut. II, 592 E. F. Sext. 284. προσ-ανακρούομαι = ἀνακρούομαι Dubious. Plut. II, 920 B.

προσ-αναλέγομαι, to recount. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 19.

προσ-αναλικμάω. Geopon. 5, 32, 2.

προσ-αναλογίζομαι. Plut. II, 115 A. προσ-αναλύω. Caesarius 984.

προσ-αναμάσσομαι, to gather, to collect for one's self, to bring upon one's self. Philon II, 493, 18. 537, 45. Basil. I, 225 A, τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡδονῆς αἶσχος.

προσ-αναμένω for. Diod. 15, 41.

προσ-αναμετρέω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 630, 14.

προσ-αναμιμνήσκω = ἀναμιμνήσκω. Polyb. 4, 28, 6. 4, 29, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 405 D.

προσ-αναξηραίνω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421.προσ-αναξύω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 616, 1.

προσ-αναπαύω at or on. Sept. Sap. 8, 16, αὐτῆ.
Polyb. 4, 73, 3. 5, 7, 3. Diod. II, 611, 71.
Dion. H. VI, 1077. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322,
17. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 4. 20, 2, 1. Epict. 3,
13, 2. Sext. 580. Orig. III, 1545 C.

προσ-αναπείθω = ἀναπείθω. Dion C. 44, 34, 6. Cyrill. A. I, 452 B.

προσ-αναπεπλάσθαι, apparently from ἀναπελάζω = πελάζω. Synes. 1332 Β, τŷ γŷ προσ-αναπηδάω, to leap upon. Ael. N. A. 5, 23.

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προσ-αναπίπτω at. Polyh, 3, 14, 6.
                                             Diod. II.
   583, 6.
\pi \rho o \sigma-ava\pi \lambda \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega = \acute{a} \nu a \pi \lambda \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega \ u \rho o n, or simply
   άναπλάσσω. Philon I, 226, 13. 282, 15.
   Cornut. 209. Sext. 576, 26. Longin. 7, 1.
προσ-αναπληρόω.
                      Classical.
                                   Sept. Sap. 19, 4
   as v. l. Diod. 3, 1. 5, 71. Ex. Vat. 133,
   11. Philon II, 442, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12,
   et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Athenag.
   17, p. 924 A.
\piροσ-ανα\piνέω \equiv ἀνα\piνέω. Dion. Alex. 1300.
προσ-ανάπτω, to attach or impute to. Schol.
   Arist. Av. 567.
προσ-αναπυνθάνομαι. Philostrg. 473 C.
προσ-αναρρηγνύω or προσ-αναρρήγνυμι.
                                               Philon
   I, 38, 28. 408, 45. Plut. I, 559 A.
\pi \rho \circ \sigma-avá\rho \rho \eta \sigma \circ s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, declaration. Cyrill. A.
   IX, 865 B.
προσ-αναρριπίζω. Philon II, 602, 37.
προσ-αναρτάω to or upon. Lucian. III, 39.
προσ-ανα-στίζω, to tattoo in addition or further-
   more. Athen. 12, 27, p. 524 E.
\pi_{\rho} \circ \sigma - a \nu a \sigma \upsilon \rho \omega = \dot{a} \nu a \sigma \upsilon \rho \omega.
                                  Philostrg. 549 A
   -ρασθαι την έσθητα.
προσ-ανατάσσω to. Artem. 4.
προσ-ανατείνω further or at.
                                   Polyb. 5, 87, 4.
   11, 22, 3, to be late. 18, 36, 9. 26, 3, 13.
   Clem. A. II, 456 B, την κεφαλήν.
προσ-ανατέμνω. Galen. X, 133 A.
προσ-ανατρέπω. Sept. Sir. 13, 23.
\pi \rho o \sigma-ava\tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega, to increase by nourishing.
   Attic. 6, 1, 2. Diod. 1, 43.
\pi \rho o \sigma-ανατρέχω to. Polyb. 1, 5, 4.
                                           Diod. 16,
  83. Dion. H. I, 142.
\pi \rho o \sigma-αναφέρω to. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Macc.
   2, 11, 36. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 17, 116.
   18, 51.
            Dion. H. II, 1168. Aristeas 5,
  τινί τι.
προσ-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 161, 15.
προσ-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 451, 46.
\pi \rho o \sigma-avá\phi o \rho o s, o v, (a v a \phi \epsilon \rho \omega) running up.
   Apollod. Arch. 20.
προσ-αναφωνέω. Doubtful. Clem. A. I, 1172.
προσ-αναχαλάω. Paul. Aeg. 302.
προσ-αναχρώννυμι, to give or impart color to.
   Plut. II, 672 F. 1059 F, et alibi.
προσ-ανεγείρω to. Porph. Them. 43, 16.
προσ-ανερέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1.
προσ-ανέρπω to or upon. Plut. I, 124 F.
\piροσ-ανευρίσκω \equiv ἀνευρίσκω. Strab. 15, 1, 22.
προσ-ανευρύνω. Soran. 256, 34.
\pi \rho \circ \sigma-ανέχω, to hold to: to adhere to: to confide
  in. Polyb. 1, 84, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 321
       Tatian. 18, p. 845 A, Tivi. Sext. 641.
   Clem. A. I, 868 B.
προσ-ανιάω. Synes. 1376 A.
προσ-ανίημι to. Plut. II, 1145 D.
προσ-ανίσταμαι against or upon. Dion. H. V.
  158, 10. Dion C. 39, 54, 1 as v. l.
προσ-ανοίγω. Dion C. 73, 9, 4.
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προσ-ανοιδέω or προσ-ανοιδίσκω. Herod. apud
    Orib. I, 498, 15. Galen. VI, 324 B.
προσ-ανοικοδομέω to. Sept. Sir. 3, 14.
προσ-ανοιμώζω at. Polyb. 5, 16, 4.
προσ-αντεπιτάσσω. Dion C. 38, 43, 2.
προσ-αντέχω against. Polyb. 11, 21, 4.
προσ-αντιβάλλω before. Clementin. 48 B.
προσ-αντιβολέω. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1.
προσαντιλαμβάνομαι = ἀντιλαμβάνομαι.
   3, 3, 7, p. 240, 7.
προσ-αντιλέγω. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C.
προσ-αντλέω upon. Diosc. 4, 65. Antyll. apud
   Orib. II, 336.
\pi \rho o \sigma \acute{a} \nu \tau \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \acute{\eta}, = \tau \acute{o} \pi \rho o \sigma a \nu \tau \lambda \epsilon \iota \nu. Antyll.
   apud Orib. II, 336.
προσάντως (προσάντης), adv. in a bluff manner,
              Diod. 14, 1. Nicol. D. 98. Jos.
   bluntly.
   Ant. 19, 7, 1.
                Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 10.
προσ-αξιόω.
                                             Polyb. 3.
   11, 7. 17, 8, 5.
προσ-απαγορεύω.
                      Dion C. 38, 34, 5. 48, 43, 3
   Προσαπηγορεύθη μήτε βουλευτήν μονομαχείν,
   μήτε δοῦλον ραβδουχεῖν, impersonal. Frag.
\pi \rho o \sigma-απάγω = ἀπάγω. Philon II, 33, 30.
προσ-απαιτέω. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 14. Plut.
   II, 177 E.
προσαπαντάω <u>άπαντάω</u>. Philon II, 391, 45.
   Clem. A. II, 297 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp.
προσ-άπαξ, once.
                       Aphthon. 112, 20.
   Cer. 460,
προσ-απατάω. Strab. 6, 1, 5, p. 407.
προσ-απεκδύομαι. Greg. Naz. I, 664 B.
προσ-απεργάζομαι. Αpp. I, 658, 68.
\pi \rho \circ \sigma-απερείδω upon. Polyb. 3, 21, 3. Apollon.
   D. Synt. 131.
\pi \rho o \sigma-α\pi o \beta \lambda \epsilon \pi \omega to or at. Polyb. 5, 33, 4 as \forall. 1.
προσ-αποδιδράσκω also. Dion C. 50, 33, 4.
προσ-αποδίδωμι. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 821,

    Strab. 12, 4, 10. Philon I, 320, 20.

προσαποδοτέον = δεί προσαποδιδόναι.
  sical. Philon II, 145. Clem. A. 888 A. II,
  212 A. B.
\pi \rho o \sigma - a \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4.
προσ-αποθνήσκω. Sept. Ex. 21, 29. Dion C.
  53, 9, 4.
προσ-αποκαλύπτω. Nil. 320 A. B.
\pi \rho o \sigma-α\pi o \kappa o \pi \tau \omega. Philon \Pi, 306, 38.
προσ-απολιμπάνω. Philostrg. 536 A.
\pi \rho \circ \sigma-α\pi \circ \nu i \zeta \omega. Cyrill. A. I, 628 C.
\pi \rho \circ \sigma-α\pi \circ \pi \lambda \eta \rho \circ \omega. Clem. A. I. 1213 A.
προσ-αποπλύνω. Philon II, 333, 37.
προσ-αποπνίγω. Aret. 81 C.
προσ-απορέω. Clem. A. II, 209 A.
                                              Orig. I,
  817 A. 1221 A.
προσ-αποσείω. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A.
προσ-αποσκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4.
προσ-αποστρέφω towards. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 1.
προσ-αποτείνω to. Clem. A. I, 1176 B.
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προσ-αποτίθημι. Polyb. 13, 2, 5. Clem. A. II,]512 B. προσ-αποτρίβω upon. Ael. N. A. 9, 63. προσ-αποφράσσω. Dion C. 42, 38, 3. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma - \alpha \pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \alpha \pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Sept. Sir. 13, 21. προσ-αράσσω against or at. Diod. II, 527, 56. Philon I, 312. Plut. I, 306 C. D. Lucian. III. 323. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \dot{\alpha} \rho \delta \omega = \ddot{\alpha} \rho \delta \omega$. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4. προσ-αρέσκω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A. προσ-αριθμέω among. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 4. 9, 4, 5, pp. 402. 482. Plut. II, 1029 C. D. Plotin. I, 86, 16. προσ-άρκτιος, ον, towards the north, northern. Polyb. 34, 5, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 2, 7, 1, 1, 1, 4, 5, p. 99. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 3. προσ-αρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. X, 268 C. προσ-άρτημα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Isid. Gn. 1269 B. Clem. A. I, 1056 B. προσ-αρτίως, lately. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 19. προσ-ασκέω. Polub. 5, 109, 4. Philon I. 657. προσ-αστράπτω upon. Greg. Naz. I, 169 C. III, 659 A. προσ-ασχολέω upon or with. Greq. Naz. III, 948 D. Simplic. 70 (41). Clim. 940 C -σθαί τινι. $\pi \rho o \sigma a v \lambda \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \Longrightarrow a \dot{v} \lambda \dot{\eta} ? \quad Simoc. 89, 12.$ $\pi \rho o \sigma - a \dot{\psi} \xi \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $a \ddot{\psi} \xi \eta \sigma \iota s$. Euthal. 704 C. 705 A. προσ-αυτουργέω. Themist. 385, 10. προσ-αφαιρέω. Simoc. 125, 12. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -α $\phi \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\alpha} \phi \dot{\eta}$. Diosc. 1, 27. προσ-αφιερόω = ἀφιερόω. Leo. Novell. 224. προσ-αφίημι = ἀφίημι. Strab. 15, 1, 31. $\pi \rho o \sigma - a \phi \rho i \zeta \omega = a \phi \rho i \zeta \omega$. Heliod. 3, 3. προσ-βακχεύω = βακχεύω. Philostr. 667. $\pi \rho o \sigma \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$, to throw out to, to emit. Strab. 15, 2, 2, sc. $\partial \sigma \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, they have a fishy smell. Diosc. 4, 50, τράγου ὀσμήν. προσ-βασανίζω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52,
 p. 214 B. C. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. πρόσ-βασις, εως, ή, landing-place. Polyb. 4, 56, 8. — 2. Progress: progression. Iren. 617 A, $d\rho\iota\theta\mu o\hat{\nu}$ (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10). Clem. A. I, 368 B. προσ-βιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, compulsion. Orib. I, 459. προσβιαστέον = δεί προσβιάζεσθαι. Plut. II, 125 D. προσβλαβής, ές, (προσβλάπτω) injurious. Basil. I, 112 D. προσ-βλασφημέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6. προσβλεπτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί προσβλέπειν. Jul. 297 A. π ρόσ β λεψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv το π ροσ β λέ π ειν. Plut. II, 45 C. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -βλητός, ή, όν, joined. Sept. Jer. 10, 9. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \beta \circ \lambda \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}_s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, the \, edge \, of \, a \, sword. \, Dion \, C.$ 38, 49, 5.

προσ-βράζω against or upon. Plut. II, 675 E.

προσβραχής, ές, (βράχος) shoaly. Strab. 7, 4, 1. 5, 4, 4, 6, 3, 6, pp. 387. 450. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -βώμιος, a, oν, near the altar. Heliod. 10, προσ-γανόω. Philon II, 416, 17. προσγενής, ές, = συγγενής. Cyrill. A. I, 353 D. Euagr. 2789 B. Mal. 482, 10. προσ-γραφή, η̂s, ή, L. adscriptio, addition in writing, used with reference to the I in the diphthongs AI (long A), HI, and QI. Eust. 174, 1. 1409, 47, τοῦ ἰῶτα. πρόσγραφος, ον, (προσγράφω) L. adscriptitius, enrolled. Dion. H. I, 354, 17, πολîται, adscriptitii cives, naturalized citizens. -2. Substantively, τὸ πρόσγραφον, L. scriptum, writing, bill. Plut. II, 832 A, τιμης. Cedr. I, 298, 18, tablet to write on. προσ-γράφω, L. adscribo, to annex in writing. said of the I in the diphthongs AI (long A), HI. and Ω I. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. 108, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 371 C. 1006, 16. 1251, 25. Dion. P. 180, 21. προσ-δαπανάω. Luc. 10, 35. Lucian. III, 417. Lyd. 237, 17. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -δείδω. Dion C. 47, 4, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -δεκτικός, ή, όν, accepting, receiving. Clem. A. I, 629 A. προσ-δεκτός, όν, L. acceptus, acceptable. Sept. Prov. 11, 20. Sap. 9, 12. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 C. Clem. A. II, 445 A. $\pi \rho \dot{o} \sigma$ -δεξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a receiving. Diog. 7, 165. προσ-δεσμεύω to or on. Diod. 4, 59. Iambl. Adhort. 136. $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \omega = \text{preceding.} \quad Marc. Erem. 1045$ C. Socr. 744.A. προσ-διαβρέχω. Galen. VI, 316 B. προσ-διακρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 5. 236, προσδιαληπτέον = δεῖ προσδιαλαμβάνειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 288, 12. 93 A. προσ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 217 C. προσ-διανίσταμαι before, in front. Simplic. 117 (70 C). προσ-διαπολεμέω. Dion C. 42, 53, 6. προσ-διαπορέω to. Plut. II, 669 E. προσ-διαρθρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 193 C. προσ-διαρκέω further, more. Aristid. I, 661, 19. Polyb. 4, 79, 2. Dion C. 47, προσ-διαρπάζω. 14, 3. Polyb. 3, 24, 15. Hipparch. προσ-διασαφέω. 1093 B. Strab. 16, 4, 15. 10, 1, 2, p. 332, 1. Plut. II, 22 B. Sext. 215, 8. Clem. A. I, 1168 C. προσ-διαστέλλομαι. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 84. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 17. προσ-διαστρέφω. Plut. II, 526 C. 1083 B. προσ-διαταράσσω. Dion C. 36, 13, 3. προσ-διατάσσω. Philon II, 324, 41. 598, 29.

Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 41.

Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 15. 25. προσ-διατίθημι. προσ-διαφορέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 8. προσ-διερευνάω. Philon II, 333, 49. Apollon. D. Synt. 283, 22. προσ-διευκρινέω. προσ-διίστημι. Οτίδ. I, 459. προσ-διοικέω. Dion C. 51, 18, 1. προσδοκάω, to expect. Diod. 19, 24, συνάψειν. προσδοκή, η̂ς, ή, = προσδοκία. Simoc. 220. προσδυκητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί προσδοκάν. Orig. IV, 264 C. προσδοκία, as, ή, expectation. — Παρὰ προσδοκίαν, contrary to expectation, a figure of (comic) rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 440, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 17, 4. 12. (Arist. Nub. 177, 859. Goldsmith, Citizen of the World, XVIII.) προσδρομή, ης, ή, (προστρέχω) occurrence. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. προσ-δυσκολαίνω. Plut. II, 818 A. προσ-δυσφημέω. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. προσ-δυσχεραίνω. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 2. προσ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7. προσ-δωρέομαι. Diod. 17, 34. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εάω. Luc. Act. 27, 7. προσ-εγγίζω, to come near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 33, 6. 7. Josu. 3, 4. Polyb. 39, 1, 4. 8, 27, 10, τινί. Diod. 3, 16. προσεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Basil. I, 360 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 165 C. 1017 D. Nil. 552. προσ-εγκαινίζω = έγκαινίζω. Genes. 113, 13. προσ-εγκαλέω. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. Tit. B. 1069 C. Epiph. II, III, 365 A. προσ-εγκελεύομαι. Plut. I, 669 F. Greg. Naz. III, 1596 A. προσ-εγκρίνω. Strat. 99. προσ-εγχρίω. προσ-εγχώννυμι. Geopon. 11, 7, 2. προσεδρευτέον = δεί προσεδρεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 765 B. προσ-εθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, habituation. Greq. Nyss. III, 1077 A. προσεθιστέον = δεῖ προσεθίζειν. Plut. I, 339. προσ-είλημα, ατος, τὸ, roll, knot. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10 = κρώβυλος. προσ-εισπράσσω. Plut. I, 195 B. προσ-εισφέρω. Philon II, 596, 8. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εισφορά, âs, ή, additional contribution. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1. προσ-εκβάλλω, to produce, prolong a line, in geometry. Cleomed. 61, 4. Strab. 2, 5, 14. 17, 3, 1, pp. 178. 406. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εκβοά $\omega = \epsilon \kappa \beta o \delta \omega$ in addition, at the same time. Dion C. 44, 20, 3. προσ-εκδιδάσκω. Dion C. Frag. 6, 6. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εκθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 152 (155). προσ-εκκαίω. Sept. Num. 21, 30. Jos. B. J. 3, Plut. II, 600 E. F. Sext. 580, 668, 21. προσ-εκκαλύπτω. Strab. 11, 6, 4.

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προσ-εκλογίζομαι. Philon II, 279, 30. Dion C. 53, 6. προσ-εκλύω. Plut. Π, 143 D. προσ-εκμαίνομαι. Aret. 112 D. προσ-εκπετάννυμι. Eust. Ant. 681 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εκπίπτω $= \pi \rho o \epsilon \kappa \pi i \pi \tau \omega$. Dubious. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 20 as v. l. Plut. I, 534 D. Clem. A. 805 προσ-εκπονέω. B. 1217 A. II, 517 A. προσ-εκπορίζω. Galen. X, 146 B. προσ-εκποτέον, one must drink in addition. Plut. II, 1111 C. προσ-εκπρίασθαι. Dion C. 49, 14, 5. προσ-έκπτωσις, εως, ή, a going too far. Strab. 7, 3, 4. προσ-εκπυρόω. Lucian. II, 522. προσ-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 814 E. προσ-εκταράσσω. Plut. II, 463 F. Dion C. 61, 8, 2. προσεκτικώς (προσεκτικός), adv. attentively. Orig. III, 216 D. προσ-εκτραγφδέω. Orig. I, 844 A. προσ-εκτραχηλίζομαι. Epict. 3, 7, 16. Sext. 580, 12. προσ-εκτυφλόω. Plut. II, 176 F. 557 C. προσ-εκφέρω. Polyb. 3, 27, 8. προσ-εκφοβέω. Dion C. 77, 15, 3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \lambda a \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \tau \dot{\circ} \ \pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon \lambda a \dot{\upsilon} \upsilon \epsilon \iota \upsilon.$ II, 866 C. Dion C. 40, 22, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, approach. Adam. 1741 B. Chrys. II, 365 B. Procl. Parm. 655 (76). προσελευστέον = δεί προσέρχεσθαι or προσελ- $\theta \epsilon i \nu$. Athen. apud Orib. III, 184. προσεληναίος, a, ον, = following.Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted). $\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \lambda \eta \nu o s$, $o \nu$, $(\sigma \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu \eta)$ before the moon, older than the moon. Plut. II, 282 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. — Geopon. 1, 6, 2, ημέραι, the first days after new moon. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$, to be wanting still. Diod. 20, 101. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ελπίζω further. Patr. 128, 18. προσ-εμβαίνω. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. I, 661 A. προσ-εμβλέπω at. Clementin. 356 B. Plotin. II, 750, 5. προσ-εμβριμάομαι. Sept. Sir. 13, 3. προσεμπαλόω, barbarous for προσεμβαλόω (έμβάλλω), to mend, repair clothes. Stud. 1741. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εμπάσσω. Diosc. 2, 90. 105. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 6. Sept. Ex. 22, 6. Philon II, προσ-εμπίπρημι. 340, 28. Jos. B, J. 3, 7, 36. προσ-εμπίπτω. Onos. 28. προσ-εμπλήσσω. Clem. A. II, 605 A. προσεμποδίζω = ἐμποδίζω. Pallad. Laus. 1233 C. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3. Longin. προσ-εμφανίζω. 17, 3. * $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \mu \varphi \acute{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \iota a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, resemblance. Epicur. apud *Diog.* 10, 58.

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προσεμφορητέον = δεί προσεμφορείν. Plut. II,
  1104 B.
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  - Galen. VI, 324 Ε προσενεγκτέον.
προσ-ένεξις, εως, ή, = προσφορά. Vit. Epiph.
  72 D. Sophrns. 3330 C.
προσ-ενιδρύω at. Iambl. Myst. 234.
\pi \rho \rho \sigma - \epsilon \nu \delta \omega to or with. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. 8, 3, 7.
  Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11. Eus. III, 561 A.
  Sophrns. 3621 B.
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                  Plut. II, 275 C.
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               Clementin. 193 B.
προσ-εντυπόω.
προσ-ενυβρίζω. Polyb. 4, 4, 2.
προσ-ενυφαίνω. Plut. I, 892 B.
προσ-εξαγριαίνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 3.
προσ-εξαιμάτωσις, εως, ή, conversion into blood.
  Philon II, 244, 35.
προσ-εξαίρω. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1.
προσ-εξανίσταμαι to. Plut. I, 384 B. Dion C.
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\pi \rho o \sigma-εξαπλόω. Erotian. 18. Sext. 611, 19.
προσ-εξαποστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21.
προσ-εξάπτω. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 3. 14, 9, 4.
προσ-εξασκέω = έξασκέω still more. Jos. B. J.
   3, 10, 7. Plut. I, 716 A.
προσ-εξελαύνω besides or on. Plut. II, 346 E.
   Dion C. 45, 16, 2.
προσ-εξελέγχω. Dion C. 38, 41, 2. 59, 2, 5.
προσ-εξελίσσω. Polyb. 6, 40, 13.
προσ-εξεμέω. Plut. II, 924 A.
προσ-εξερεθίζω. Jos. Vit. 57, p. 28.
προσ-εξερείδομαι upon or by. Polyb. 3, 55, 4.
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   4, p. 509, 10.
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προσ-επαγγέλλομαι. Diod. 3, 54. 17, 54. Poll.
   5, 105.
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προσ-επανίσταμαι. Eus. II, 816 B.
προσ-επανορθόω. Cyrill. A. I, 796 C.
                   Cyrill. A. I, 764 C.
προσ-επαντλέω.
προσ-επαπειλέω.
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προσ-επαράομαι.
                   Dion C. 69, 2, 4.
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\pi \rho o \sigma - \epsilon \pi a \dot{\nu} \xi \omega. Dion C. 40, 18, 4, 56, 10, 1, 66,
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προσ-επειπείν. Polyb. 4, 85, 2. Plut. I, 660 D.
   Anton. 8, 50.
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προσ-επεισφέρω.
                     Poll. 5, 140.
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\pi \rho o \sigma-επελπίζω. Dion C. 45, 6, 3.
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\pi \rho o \sigma-ε\pi \epsilon \mu \beta \acute{a} λ λ ω. Diosc. 1, 62. 72. pp. 64. 65.
προσ-επεργάζομαι, to cultivate carefully. Philon
  II, 203, 28. 522, 25. Iren. 556 A.
   Alex. 1260 C. Eus. VI, 936 C.
προσ-επεξηγέομαι. Clem. A. I, 661 C.
προσ-επερωτάω. Aristeas 8. Orig. I, 1185 A.
\pi \rho o \sigma-ε\pi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \chi o \mu a \iota. Just. Apol. 2, 15. Dion C. 2,
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                     Philon II. 276, 19, their
   price is increased.
προσ-επηχέω. Galen. IV, 573 C.
                                  Sept. Job 36,
προσ-επι-απατάω.
                     Dubious.
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   προσεπιβησαι (as v. l.), causative. Orig.
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προσ-επικοσμέω. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. Philon II,
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προσ-επικρατέω. Dion C. 44, 27, 1. προσ-επικρούω. Dion C. 36, 49, 1. προσεπικύπτω = ἐπικύπτω. Damasc. II, 273 Α, βίβλω. προσ-επιλικμάομαι, write προσ-επιλιχμάομαι. Philon II, 318, 46. προσ-επι-λιμώσσω == λιμώσσω besides. Lyd.προσ-επιλύομαι, to utter. Pallad. Laus. 1108 D. Diod. 4, 25. Galen. VI, προσ-επιμανθάνω. 34 B. Gemin. 856 C. προσ-επιμερίζω. Lucian. II, προσ-επιμετρέω. Polyb. 4, 51, 6. προσ-επινοέω. Polyb. 20, 6, 4. Diod. 14, 42. Strab. 1, 4, 7, p. 102. Philon II, 84. προσεπινομοθετέω == ἐπινομοθετέω. Cyrill. A. I, 669 A. Soran, 250, 29, προσ-επινύσσω. Proc. III, 108. προσ-επιπέμπω. Cornut. 81. προσ-επιπλάσσω. προσεπιπνέω <u>έπιπνέω</u>. Clem. A. II, 129 A. προσ-επιρραίνω. Eunap. V. S. 50 (89). Polyb. 4, 80, 3. Philon II, προσ-επιρρώνυμι. 520, 44. Dion C. 51, 21, 3. προσ-επισεμνύνω. Eus. III, προσ-επισημαίνω. Philon I, 16, 32. 141 C. προσ-επισιτίζομαι. Polyb. 1, 29, 1. προσ-επισκέπτομαι. Philon II, 331, 17. Galen. X, 173 A. προσ-επισκευάζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1. Galen. II, 288 D. προσ-επισκοπέω. προσ-επισκώπτω. Plut. I, 604 A. B. Dion C. 47, 8, 4. προσ-επισυγκρίνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 105. προσ-επισυνάπτω. Phot. III, 1392 A. προσ-επισύρω. Philon I, 695, 19. II, 297, 12. Anast. Ant. 1392 B. προσ-επισφάσσω. Plut. II, 104 E. προσ-επισφίγγω. Philon I, 291, 12, to confirm. Greg. Naz. IV, 96 A. προσ-επ-ισχυρίζω. Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 78, 28, 2. Diog. 9, 77. προσ-επισωρεύω. Nicom. 91. Epict. 1, 2, 24. 2, 16, 21. Artem. 29. προσ-επιταλαιπωρέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2. προσ-επιτείνω. Polyb. 1, 63, 2. Diod. II, 557, 53. 54. Philon I, 115, 34. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Plut, II, 60 F. Orig. III, 400 A. VII, 81 B, ἄλλην αὐτοῦ άμαρτίαν, as an objection. προσεπιτελέω = έπιτελέω. Eus. II, 1428 A. προσ-επιτερατεύομαι. Clem. A. I, 81 A Προσεπιτερατεύονται τη συμφορά. προσ-επιτεχνάομαι. Proc. II, 97, 14. προσ-επιτιμάω, to add as a penalty. Sept. Sir. 13, 22. Dion C. 58, 19, 5. Petr. Alex. 468 Β Προσεπιτιμηθήναι αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς προσελεύσεως καθ' ὑπόμνησιν ἄλλας τεσσαράκοντα ήμέρας.

προσ-επι-τούτοις, moreover. Nectar. 1821 B. Epiph. I, 337 C. Eustrat. 2296 A. προσ-επιτρέπω. Dion C. 38, 8, 5. Plut. II, 1048 F. Greg. Nyss. προσ-επιτρίβω. II, 224 B. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 3. προσ-επιτυγχάνω. Strab. 17, 1, 19. Philon II. προσ-επιφημίζω. Polyb. 10, 4, 7. Dion C. προσ-επιφθέγγομαι 72, 24, 1. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 11. προσ-επιφθονέω. προσ-επιφοιτάω. Philon II, 67, 27. Clem. A. I, 1056 B. προσ-επιφύομαι. προσ-επιφωνέω. Plut. I, 352 C. D. προσ-επιχέω. Diosc. 5, 49. προσ-επιχώννυμι. Plut. II, 1058 A. Galen. VI. 365 A. TIVÓS. προσ-επιψεύδομαι. προσ-επόμνυμι. Dion C. 37, 38, 2. προσ-εποφλισκάνω. Dion C. 43, 20, 4. προσ-ερανίζω. Dion. H. V, 48, 8. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ερεθίζω. Epict. 2, 2, 16. 1285 C. Basil. I, 269 C. προσ-ερείδω against. Polyb. 1, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 332 A. προσ-εριστής, οῦ, ὁ, rebel. Symm. Ezech. 12, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ερπύζω $\equiv \pi \rho o \sigma$ έρπω. Plut. II, 755 E. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εσπέριος, $o \nu$, towards the west, western. Polyb. 1, 2, 6. Diod. 14, 34. Dion. H. I, 36. 68. Strab. 1, 2, 19. προσεταιρέομαι = προσεταιρίζομαι. προσετέον (προσίημι) = δεῖ προσιέναι. Philon I, 267, 26. προσ-έτι, in addition. Eus. II, 49 A Προσέτι τούτοις, = πρός τούτοις. προσ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Theod. Mops. 669 A. προσ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 13, 22. Dion C. 41, 63, 3. προσ-ευκαιρέω for any one. Philon II, 572, 33. Epict. 1, 27, 21. 3, 22, 72. προσευκτέον = δεί προσεύχεσθαι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1553 C. Orig. I, 441 B. προσ-ευκτήριον, ου, δ, house of prayer. Philon II, 168. Eus. II, 736 B. 848 A. III, 312 A. προσ-ευκτικός, ή, όν, precative, precatory. Men. Rhet. 154, 10, $"u\mu\nu\sigma s$. προσ-ευλογέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47. προσ-ευσχολέω at or in. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 6. B. J. 4, 10, 2. προσ-ευτελίζω. Lyd. 182, 23. προσ-ευφραίνω. Philon I, 230. προσευχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (προσευχή) prayer-room, oratory. Porph. Cer. 118, 121. Cont. 858, 19. - 2. Faldstool, to kneel on at church, F. priedieu. Typic. 32. προσ-ευχαριστέω. Pallad. Laus, 1041 B. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ευχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, prayer to God. Sept. Par. 2, Tobit 13, 1. Ps. 4, 2. 140, 2. 6, 19. Greg. Th. 1048 B, church service. - 2. Proseucha, house or place of prayer. Cleomed. 71, 16. Philon II, 523, 22. 44. 535. Luc. Act. 16, 13. 16. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 23. Vit. 54. Eus. II, 152 A. Epiph. II, 757 A. [Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 46. 3, 7, 20 οἶκος οτ τόπος προσευχῆς.]

προσευχίτης, ου, ό, one who prays, = $i \in \rho \in \hat{\nu}s$, priest. Achmet. 138.

προσ-εφαρμοστέον = δεῖ προσ-εφαρμόζειν, to apply to. Orig. III, 785 D.

προσεφευρίσκω = έφευρίσκω. Clem. A. I, 1217 A.

προσέχεια, as, ή, = προσοχή. Tit. B. 1145 D. Macar. 476 D. Marc. Erem. 1049 B. Pallad. Laus. 996. 1218 A, τοῦ ἔργου, attention to the work.

προσεχής, ές, proximate. Clem. 1. II, 588 B.

— 2. Attentive = προσεκτικός. Hippol. 616.
προσέχω, to attend to, to give heed to. Sept.
Deut. 12, 23, τοῦ μὴ φαγεῖν αἶμα. Par. 2, 25,
16, ἵνα μὴ μαστιγωθῆς. Esai. 1, 10, νόμον
θεοῦ. 1, 23, κρίσιν. Clem. R. 1, 2, τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ, = τοῖς λόγοις. Patriarch. 1041
Β, ἐν ὄψει γυναικός. 1097 Α, τὰ ὕδατα, look
αι, observe. 1124 Β Μὴ προσέχετε τὸ κακὸν
ὡς καλόν, do not regard. Epict. Ench. 40, ἵνα
αἴσθωνται.

προσεχῶς, adv. proximately; continuously: closely. Cleomed. 72, 20. Lyd. 300, 20.

προσ-εψέω = προσ-έψω. Stud. 1785 B.

προσ-εωλίζω still further or besides. Galen. VIII, 782 A.

 $\pi\rho$ οσ-ε ϕ ος, ον, towards the east, eastern. Strab. 11, 8, 2. 15, 1, 11.

προσ-ζητέω. Max. Hier. 1341 A.

*προσηγορία, as, ή, appellation, name. Classical. Polyb. 3, 49, 5. Diod. 16, 50. — 2. Appellatio, nomen appellativum, appellative, common noun, in grammar (βασιλεύς, ἄνθρωπος, αὐδή, μῆνις, χρόνος). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. VI, 799, 18. 800. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Sext. 110, 29. 520, 23. 629, 26. Diog. 7, 57. Orig. II, 1137 D.

προσηγορικός, ή, όν, L. appellativus, appellative, applied to common nouns, and sometimes to adjectives. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192 τὰ προσηγορικά, appellatives. Dion. Thr. 636, ὄνομα, common noun. Dion. H. V, 8, 8, adjectives. 37, 11, substantives. 155 (χορός, 'Ολύμπιοι). 157, μόριον (κλυτός). 158. 166

(Aθηναῖοs). Lesbon. 170 (183). Drac. 62 (λᾶas). Apollon. D. Pron. 292 A.— 2. Praenomen. Dion. H. I, 577. II, 635, ὄνομα (Σέρουιοs, Servius). Plut. I, 406 D. E.

προσηγορικῶs, adv. appellatively. Philon I, 150, 21. Did. A. 645 A.

προσηλιάζω = ήλιάζω. Geopon. 6, 2, 6.

προσ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, of mature age. Soran. 255, 20 προσηλικέστερος.

προσ-ηλόω, to nail to. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9. Paul. Col. 2, 14, τί τινι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9 Στανρῷ προσηλῶσαί τινα. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 24. 28. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Lucian. I, 185. Iren. 608 A. Method. 397 D.

προσήλυσις, εως, ή, = προσέλευσις. Just. Tryph. 28, p. 536 A.

προσηλύτευσις, εως, ή, pilgrimage. Aquil. Gen. 47, 9.

προσηλυτεύω, to be προσήλυτος. Aquil. Ps. 5, 5. Eus. IV, 472 B. Epiph. I, 272 A.

προσήλυτος, ου, δ, (προσελήλυθα) new-comer; stranger, alien, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 48. 23, 9. Josu. 9, 8, et alibi. Philon I, 160, 42. II, 219, 27. — 2. Proselyt tus, proselyte to Judaism. Matt. 23, 15. Luc. Act. 2, 10. 6, 5. 13, 43. Just. Tryph. 122. (Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Apion. 2, 10. 36. 39. Tacit. Annal. 2, 85.)

προσήλωσις, εως, ή, (προσηλόω) a nailing to or on. Apollod. Arch. 22. 25. Eus. II, 972 C. Athan. 1164 C.

προ-σημαίνω. [Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 47 προσεσήμαμμαι.]

προ-σημαντικός, ή, όν, indicating beforehand.

Diod. 4, 6. Orig. I, 132 C.

προ-σημάντωρ, ορος, δ, = δ προσημαίνων. Pseud-Athan. IV, 201 A.

προ-σημασία, as, ή, prognostication. Diod. 5, 7. Strab. 7, 3, 11. 10, 3, 23. 15, 1, 65. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 15. Iambl. 141, 16.

προ-σημείωω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

προ-σημείωσις, εως, ή, previous σημείωσις. Eus. II, 796 A.

 π ροσ-ήμερος, ον, = ἐφήμερος. Artem. 396.

προσήνεια, as, ή, (προσηνήs) kindness, suavity. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421. Sext. 643, 24. Chrys. I, 48 C.

 $προσ-ηχέω = \mathring{η}χέω$. Plut. I, 683 C. Did. A. 516 B.

προσ-θάλπω. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 276.

προσθ-αφαίρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πρόσθεσις καὶ ἀφαίρεσις. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 226.

 $\pi\rho$ όσ-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, addition, increase. Sept. Lev. 19, 25, ὑμῖν.

προσ-θερμαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 19, 20.

πρόσ-θεσις, εως, ή, addition, in arithmetic. Nicom. 90.— 2. Prosthesis, prefix at the beginning of a word; as ἀ-σταφίς, ὅ-που. Tryph. 11. Drac. 155, 14. Apollon. D.

Adv. 607, 10. - Also, the addition of a letter in the middle or at the end; as I in σφῶιν, μούσηι. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 A. Theodos, 977, 17, προσ-θετικός, ή, όν, inclined to add, adding. Tryph. 36. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. Galen. II, 367 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \theta \acute{\epsilon} \tau \tau \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma \tau \acute{\epsilon} \theta \eta \mu \iota$. And r. C. Method. 1329 B. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 150. προσ-θεωρέω. $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \theta \eta \mu a$, $\alpha \tau o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $\underline{\qquad} \pi \rho \delta \sigma \theta \epsilon \mu a$. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I, 1192 D Της κοινωνίας των μορίων καὶ προσθημάτων καὶ αἰδοίων. προσ-θλάω = θλάω. Schol, Arist. Pac. 542. προσ-θλίβω, to press against. Sept. Num. 22, 25. Plut. II, 878 F. προσ-θύω. Eus. III, 269 A. προσ-θωρακίζω. Caesarius 1169. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ιδρύω to. Strab. 5, 3, 11, p. 377, 16. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma i \langle \eta \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, (\pi \rho \circ \sigma \iota \langle \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega \rangle) \ a \ clinging \ to,$ adhesion. Galen. IV, 281 F. Philon II, 581, 31. Pallad. προσ-ικετεύω. Laus. 1145 A. προσιλαρεύομαι, to be ίλαρός to. Pallad. Laus. 1115 B. προσ-ιλιγγιάω = ίλιγγιάω. Theod. Anc. 1396. προσ-ιππάζομαι = προσιππεύω. Diod. 3, 37, p. 203, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 2. προσ-ιστορέω. Aristeas 35. Strab. 2, 4, 1. 3, 5, 10. 15, 2, 10. Plut. I, 125 E. Longin. προσιστορητέον = δεί προσιστορείν. Strab. 8, 3, 17. Sext. 368, 23. προσ-ισχύω. Geopon. 5, 3, 1, before they are προ-σιτεύω. transplanted. Theod. IV, 424 B. προ-σιτίζω. προσ-ιτός, ή, όν, accessible, approachable. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7. Plut. I, 365 A. προσ-καθαιρέω. Dion C. 42, 26, 2. προσ-καθαρίζω. Basil. II, 824 D. προσ-καθεδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, siege. Agath. 93, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -καθέλκω = καθέλκω. Plut. I, 133 D -ύσαι.

38 Heron Jun. 161, 10. Clem. A. I, 1089 B. 520 C. 943. Philon I, 405, 29. προσ-καταβάλλω. προσ-κατάγνυμι. Synes. 1192 A. 334, 13. III, 1530, 9. προσ-καταίρω towards. Diod. 11, 61. προσ-καταισχύνω. Plut. I, 751 D. 2, 9. προσ-κατακλύζω. Plut. II, 549 E. προσ-κατακτείνω. Palaeph. 32. προσ-καταλύω. Dion C. 44, 7, 4. προσ-κατανέμω. Plut. I, 775 C. προσ-καταπήγνυμι. Ael. N. A. 8, 10. προσ-καταπλήσσω. Dion C. 38, 4, 5. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -κατα $\pi o \nu \tau \delta \omega = \text{preceding}.$ 38, 3 as v. l. προσ-καταπράσσω. Aristid. I, 594, 7. προσ-καταριθμέω. Plut. I, 316 C. προσ-κατασκάπτω. Jos. Vit. 10. προσ-καθηλόω, to nail to. Clem. A. I, 144 B. C. προσ-καθιδρύω to or with. Philon II, 559, 47. προσκάθισις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκαθίζειν. Plut. II, 166 A. προσ-καθίστημι. Sept. Judic. 14, 11 as v. l. Diod. 13, 80. Plut. I, 64 C. Dion C. 42, 46, 3. 48, 34, 2. 66, 8, 3. 10, 11, 1 as v. l. προσ-καθοπλίζω. Plut. I, 815 D. Josephus). προσ-καινουργέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. π ρόσ-καιρος, ον, temporary, transient. Dion. H. 11, 16. VI, 1108, 11. Strab. 7, 3, 11, p. 28. Matt. προσ-καταψεύδομαι. 13, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 18. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, 3, 17, 8. 4. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. Plut. I, 285 E. F. προσ-κατεργάζομαι. Sext. 406. 94, 1. προσκαίρως, adv. temporarily. Diosc. 4, 58. προσ-κατερείπω. Paus. 3, 7, 11. π ροσ-κακοπαθέω with. Greg. Naz. II, 383 C.

1256 B. Paus. 5, 13, 6. Just. Tryph. προσ-κάμνω. προ-σκαριφεύω = σκαριφάομαι beforehand. προσ-καρτέρησις, εως, ή, perseverance, attendance. Paul. Rom. 12, 12. Eph. 6, 18. προσκαρτερητέον = δεί προσκαρτερείν. προσ-καρφόω = προσηλόω. Schol. Arist. Plut. προσ-καταγελάω. Athen. 11, 117, p. 508 B. προσ-καταγράφω. Diod. 19, 15. Dion. H. I, προσκατακλαίομαι — κατακλαίομαι. Polyb. 40, προσ-κατακτάομαι. Polyb. 15, 4, 4. Diod. 2, προσ-καταλαλέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. III. προσ-καταλαμβάνω. Sept. Judith 2, 10. προσ-καταλέγω. Diod. 11, 53. Dion. H. I, 579, 18. Strab. 6, 1, 15, p. 421, 25. προσ-καταπίμπρημι. Dion C. 62, 17, 1. προσ-καταποντίζω. Liban. II, 246, 16. Dion C. 42, προσκαταπυκνόω = καταπυκνόω. Plut. II, 491. προσ-καταράομαι Schol. Arist. Pac. 249. προσ-καταρρήγνυμι. Dion C. 54, 1, 4. 78, 7, 2. προσ-καταστρέφω. Dion. H. V, 564, 5. προσ-κατατάσσω to. Polyb. 3, 20, 1. Philon I, 31, 21. Cornut. 194. Epict. 4, 1, 91. 93. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -κατατρέχω. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 6. προσ-καταφρονέω. Dion C. 47, 21, 6. προσκαταχαρίζομαι = καταχαρίζομαι. Jos. Ant. Syncell. 417, 12 (from προσ-καταχράομαι. Dion C. 72, 14, 2. Frag. Polyb. 12, 13, 3. Epict. Dion C. 37, 39, 1. Frag. προσ-κατοικίζω. Arr. Anab. 4, 22, 5.

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Paus. 5, 24, 9. προσ-κατόμνυμι.

Clementin. 61 B. Dion C. 49, προσ-κατορθόω. 23, 2,

πρόσ-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is burned before (in front). Sept. Joel 2, 6. Nahum 2, 10, χύτρας, the soot on the outside of an earthen pot.

* $\pi \rho \acute{o}\sigma$ -καυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\acute{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \acute{o} \pi \rho o \sigma \kappa a \acute{\epsilon} \iota \nu$. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 6. Plut. II, 461 C.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma$ -κειμαι = κείμαι beside. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 Β Αἱ ᾿Αττικαὶ (νώ, σφώ) οὖκ ἔχουσι τὸ Ι προσκείμενον, suffixed.

προσκείρω = κείρω. Athen. 13, 18.

προσ-κενόω, of the thing emptied. Epiph. I, 420 B. Sophrns. 3585 D.

προ-σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, protector. Men. P. 418, 9. προσκέφαλα (κεφαλή), adv. at or near the head of. Apophth. 220 A Ποιήσας, έκ της ἄμμου μικρον (aliquid) προσκέφαλα αὐτῆς. 250.

 π ροσκεφαλάδιον, ου, τὸ, = π ροσκεφαλή. Cramer. II, 1, p. 316.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -κεφαλή, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $= \pi \rho o \sigma κεφάλαιον$, pillow, bolster. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 11.

προσκήνιον, ου, τὸ, (σκηνή) the fore part of atent. Sept. Judith 10, 22. Polyb. 30, 13, 4. προσ-κηρύσσω. Plut. II, 498 E. F.

προσ-κινδυνεύω. Dion C. Frag. 83, 2.

προσ-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρόθυρον? vestibule? Theoph. 278, 20.

προ-σκιρτάω. Greg. Naz. II, 352 C.

προσ-κισσάω. Τit. B. 1085 A.

προσ-κιχράω to. Athan. I, 589 A.

προσ-κλαίω, to weep before, at, or during. Just. Tryph. 108 Προσκλαύσητε τῷ θεῷ. Ael. V. H. 9, 39. — 2. To be a penitent of the first degree. Basil. IV, 724 A. 797 A. 805 A. Const. Apost. 2, 10. 12. 18, et alibi. (Compare Petr. Alex. Can. 1"Ηδη τινές τρίτον έτος έχουσι καταπενθούντες. For the other grades of penitents, see ἀκρόασις, ἀκροώμενοι, σύστασις, συνεστώτες, ὑπόπτωσις, ὑποπίπτω.)

πρόσκλαυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (προσκλαίω) weeping, the first grade of penitents in the early church. Greg. Th. 1048 A. (Caius 29 A. B.)

προσ-κλείω. Just. Tryph. 56, p. 604 C.

προσ-κληρονομέω. Philon II, 473, 21.

προσ-κληρόω, to allot to. Diod. 3, 18. PhilonI, 14, 44. 48, 13. 153, 12. 164, 33. 329, 9. Luc. Act. 17, 4.

πρόσκλησις, εως, ή. = κλῆσις, invocation, intheurgy. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 18. Myst. 42, 6.

προσ-κλητικός, ή, όν, calling, addressing. Philon II, 496, 47.

πρόσ-κλητος, ον, called together. Schol. Arist. Ach. 19, ἐκκλησία, extraordinary or special meeting.

προσκλινής, ές, (προσκλίνω) inclined. Geopon. 9, 3, 2.

προσ-κλίνω = κλίνω, to inflect, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 324, 18 -θηναι έξωθεν, to be inflected at the beginning.

πρόσ-κλισις, εως, ή, an inclining or leaning towards: predilection, preference, bias, partiality. Polyb. 5, 51, 8. 6, 10, 10. Diod. 3, 27. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Clem. R. 1, 21. Iren. 504 A. Sext. 6, 13, δόγμασι. Clem. A. I, 804 C. Diog. 1, 20. Epiph. II, 205. προσ-κλύζομαι, to be used as a wash. Diosc. 1,

30. 4, 64.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}\sigma$ -κλυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\mathring{\eta}$, a washing by waves. Diod. 3, 19. Bacchius apud Erotian. 64, fomentation.

πρόσ-κλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, a lotion. Diosc. 1, 160. Archigen. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 154. 419. πρόσκνισμα, incorrect for πρὸς κνίσμα, as a stimulation. Schol. Arist. Av. 1582, τοῦ 'Hρακλέους, to stimulate his appetite.

προσ-κνυζάομαι upon. Philostr. 226. 662.

πρόσκοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) pertaining to bed. lon I, 635, 46, ίμάτιον, night-garment.

προσ-κόλλημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is glued on. Paul. Aeg. 84.

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -κόλλησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\sigma} \pi \rho \circ \sigma$ κολλ $\hat{a} \nu$. Ant 8, 3, 2.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -κομιδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, offering, oblation. 509 A, of Isaac. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C Tov ἄρτον της προσκομιδης, of the eucharist. Nil. 345 D. Tim. Presb. 57 A. Gregent. 617 A, eucharist. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D, της άγίας åναφορᾶς. 2956 A. Anast. Sin. 764 B. Damasc. II, 57 C, της τελετης των θείων μυστηρίων. (Const. A post. 8, 12.)

προσ-κομίζω, to offer, with reference to the sacred elements; to read the λειτουργία. Const. Apost. 8, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A. 2972 A. 3013 D. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. 159, τὸν ἄρτον.

προσκομιστέον = δεί προσκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A.

πρόσ-κομμα, ατος, τὸ, a stumbling: offence. Sept. Ex. 23, 33. Judith 8, 22. Paul. Rom. 9, 32. Plut. II, 1048 C.

Symm. Job 15, προσ-κοπεύω = προσκοπέω. 22

Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 6, 7, $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -κο $\pi \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, offence. 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 3. Sext. 644.

προ-σκόπησις, εως, ή, (προ-σκοπέω) visitation. Aquil. Ezech. 7, 7.

προσ-κοπτικός, ή, όν, offending. Epict. 1, 18, 9 τὸ προσκοπτικόν, offence.

προσ-κόπτω, to offend, to give offence. Polyb. 1, 31, 7. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 13, 59. 20, 19. Orig. II, 48 Α Προσκόπτει μὴ δύνασθαι, impersonal. προ-σκορδοφαγέω (σκόρδον, φαγείν) to eat garlic previously. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 2, 66, p. 282 προσκορδοφαγηκώς.

προσκορής, ές, (κόρος) surfeiting, cloying, palling: irksome, tedious. Erotian. 14. Lucian. I, 436. Poll. 6, 119. Hermog. Rhet. 387, 18. Phryn. P. S. 73, 1. Orig. I, 541 A. προσκορίζομαι = κορίζομαι. Schol. Arist.

Vesp. 1341.

προσκόρως, adv. to satiety. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 14.

προσ-κοσμέω. Philon II, 575, 12. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Ant 15, 10, 6, p. 774. Plut. I, 738 F.

προσ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, additional ornament.
Inscr. 1104.

προ-σκοτόω. Polyb. 1, 48, 8.

προ-σκουλκάτωρ, δ, proculcator, advanced σκουλκάτωρ, scout. Mal. 330.

προ-σκουλκεύω, to reconnoitre beforehand.

Mauric. 4, 4. Leo. Tact. 14, 52.

προσ-κρίνω, to adjudge, to judge: to decree. Philon I, 66, 22. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 3.

 π ρόσ-κρισις, εως, ή, accretion. Artem. 315.

πρόσ-κρουμα, ατος, τδ. = πρόσκρουσμα, offence; bickering. Plut. I, 226 A. II, 141 B. Tatian. 812 B. App. I, 605, 70.

πρόσ-κρουσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ προσκρούειν. Plut. I, 877 B. II, 696 A. Clem. A. II, 765 A. προσκρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv preceding. Aster. 228. προσκρουστέον \equiv δεῦ προσκρούειν. Philon II, 401, 16.

προσ-κρουστικός, ή, όν, giving offence. Schol. Arist. Ach. 317.

προσκρουστικώs, adv. offensively. Orig. IV, 608 D.

πρόσ-κτησις, εως, ή, addition to property. Artem. 53. 148.

πρόσ-κτητος, ον, acquired in addition. Herodn. 1, 5, 13.

προσ-κτίζω. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7.

προσ-κυλινδέω towards or against. Athen. 8, 5, p. 333 D.

προσ-κυνέω, to worship, etc. Isid. 449 A Προσκυνῶ σε, in salutations. Eus. Alex. 368 D Κρόμμυα προσεκυνήθησαν παρά τισιν εἰς θεούς, as gods.

προσκύνημα, ατος, τὸ, bow. conge. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A Ποιοθσιν ὁμοθ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς προσκυνήματα τρία. — 2. Pilgrimage to a holy place. Inscr. 4905. 4989. So in the Greek inscriptions found in Egypt.

προσκύνησις, εως, ή, adoration. Classical. Philon II, 562, 20. Orig. I, 676 B. 972 B. Eus. II, 1101 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C Ἡ τῶν μάγων προσκύνησις, the adoration of the magi. Tim. Hier. 249 A. — 2. Bow, congé, = προσκύνημα. Jejun. 1904 C. Porph. Cer. 8, 22. — 3. Pilgrimage to a holy place = προσκύνημα. Sophrns. 3613 C.

προσκυνητέον <u>δεΐ</u> προσκυνείν. Athenag. 920 C. Orig. I, 573 A.

προσκυνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (προσκυνητής) oratory, a place set apart for public worship. Theoph.

520. Nicet. Byz. 720 C. 768 A. Porph. Adm. 95, 13.

προσκυνητής, οῦ, ὁ, worshipper. Joann. 4, 23. Clem. A. I, 145 A. Greg. Naz. II, 476 A. Aster. 321 D.

προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipful, adorable. Just.
Tryph. 38. 126. Clem. A. I, 1144 C. Orig.
IV, 257. Method. 352 C. Athan. I, 220 Å.
προσκυνητῶς, adv. worshipfully, adorably. Epiph.
II, 597 B. C. Cyrill. A. X, 56 B.

προσ-λάκκιον, ου, τὸ, little λάκκος. Dubious. Galen. II. 238 E.

προσ-λαμβάνω, to assume, to take upon one's self.

Hippol. 836 D Τὴν προσληφθεῖσαν τῷ λόγω σάρκα. Athan. II, 1077 B. 109 C 'Η προσληφθεῖσα παρ' αὐτοῦ σάρξ. — 2. In the perfect, to have learned, to have been taught, to believe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171) Προσειλήφασω ὅτι διατίθενται. Jos. Apion. 1, 10 bis. — 3.

Participle, προσλαμβανόμενος, L. adquisitus, the name of a musical note. Philon I, 111, 38

προσ-λειτουργέω besides. Lyd. 202, 1.

πρόσ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Caesarius 865.

Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. III, 1074 A. Theod. IV, 1157 C.

πρόσλημψις, see πρόσληψις.

προσληπτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προσλαμβάνειν. Strab. 10, 2, 7.

προσ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assumptive. Apollon. D. Conj. 518, 8. 10, σύνδεσμος (γε). Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 600 Α.

προσληπτικῶs, adv. assumptively. Epiph. II, 597 D.

προσλήψιμος, ον, = προσληπτικός. Greg. Naz. III, 1072 Λ .

πρόσ-ληψις, εως, ή, assumption, the taking upon one's self. Athenag 984 C. Hippol. 836 D. Method. 148 B. 356 B. 393 B. Eus. V, 117 C, σαρκός. Athan. Π, 96 C.—Paul. Rom. 11, 15 πρόσλημψις.— 2. Assumptio, the minor premise in logic, regularly beginning with ἀλλὰ μήν, but. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 618. Sext. 91. Diog. 7, 76. 82.

προσλιμενεύομαι (λιμήν), to run into harbor. Genes. 116, 20.

προσ-λιπαίνω. Dion. H. II, 875, 14.

προσλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 1.
14, 16, 2. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 51,
11. Epict. 3, 24, 33. Plut. II, 47 B. Arr.
Anab. 5, 9, 3.

προσ-λιπάρησις, εως, ή, assiduity. Lucian. III, 151. Orib. I, 459, 3.

προσ-λογοποιέω. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 3,

προσ-λοιδορέω Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5, 7, 8, 1, p. 384. Dion C. 38, 10, 4.

πρόσ-λοιπος, ον, == λοιπός. Iambl. V. P. 44. προσ-λυσσάω at. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 4.

προσ-μειδιάω upon or at. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Plut. II, 28 A. 821 F. Lucian. I, 662. Ael. N. A. 5, 25.

προσ-μερίζω to. Polyb. 22, 2, 15. Diod. 14, 107. Dion. H. II, 1134, 1. Sext. 447, 31. ποοσ-μηνύω. Sept. Sap. 18, 19 as v. l. Sext.

661, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 64 A.

προσμηχανητέον = δεί προσμηχανάσθαι. Orib. II, 50.

προ-σμήχω. Geopon. 16, 15, 2.

προσμίμημα, ατος, τὸ, = μίμημα, an imitation. Hippol. Haer. 104, 89.

προσμονάριος, ου, ό, = παραμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Porph. Cer. 18, 18.

προσ-μυθεύω. Polyb. 34, 2, 9. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 15. 19, pp. 36, 7. 40, 22.

προσ-μυθολογέω to or with. Lucian. III, 390. προσ-μυθοποιέω. Strab. 1, 2, 40.

προσ-νεανιεύομαι. Dion C. 53, 13, 1.

προσ-νεύω, to look towards. (Dion. P. 214 Προνενευκότες Αἰγύπτοιο, = πρὸ τῆς Αἰγύπτου τέтантаі.) Strab. 13, 1, 68. 2, 4, 3, p. 159, 15. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \nu \epsilon \omega$, to heap up at or before. Plut. II, 775. προσ-νοέω. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, 9. Tobit 11, 5.

προσ-νομίζω. Aristid. I, 85, 10.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -νομοθετέω. Philon II, 227, 29. Paus. 6,

προσ-νύσσω. Moschn. 63.

προ-σοβέω. Synes. 1057 A.

προσ-ογκόω = όγκόω. Aster. 309 B -σθαι.

προσοδεύω (πρόσοδος) to bring income or revenue. Clem. A. I, 1220 A, σῦκα, ἔλαιον, ίσχάδας. Orig. VII, 244 C, τινί τι. - Mid. προσοδεύομαι, to get, to receive income or revenue. Strab. 12, 8, 16, 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 13, τοσαῦτα. Philon II, 172, 37. 285, 10. App. ΙΙ, 537, 95. — Pass. προσοδεύομαι, to yield income. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3, p. 753.

· προσοδιακός, ή, όν, pertaining to προσόδιον. Plut. II, 1141 A, ρυθμός. Heph. 15, 3. 5, μέτρον (___'___). Aristid. Q. 39. Arist. Nub. 651.

προσοδικός, ή, όν, (πρόσοδος) producing revenue, productive. Strab. 17, 3, 12.

προσόδιος, ον, processional. Philon II, 484, 14. 485, 6. Paus. 4, 4, 1, ἀσμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1263. (See *Pind*. Frag. 64 – 70.)

 $\pi\rho\delta\sigma$ -oδos, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, accession. Theodos. 1010, 8 Προσόδω τοῦ Ε αὔξεται ἡ ἄρχουσα τοῦ παρατατικοῦ (ἔ-λεγον). — 2. Income. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 30 'Ο έπὶ τῶν προσόδων, steward.

προσ-οδύρομαι at. Sept. Sap. 19, 3 Προσοδυρόμενοι τάφοις νεκρῶν.

προσ-οίγω. Sept. Gen. 19, 6.

προσ-οικειόω to. Dion. H. II, 999, 6. 5, 4, 5, p. 388, 4, to identify with. Iren. 524 A, to apply. Sext. 221, 27.

προσοικειωτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσοικειο $\hat{\upsilon}$ ν. Clem. A. II, 540 B.

προσοίκησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσοικεῖν. Paus. 6, 25, 6.

προσ-οικίζω near. Diod. 13, 79.

προσ-οικονομέομαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 2. A. II, 385 C.

προσ-οιμώζω over. Jos. B. J. 1, 17, 3, τινί. προσ-ομιλέω, to deliver a homily. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Socr. 640 B. 729 B.

προσομίλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσομιλεῖν, association. Clem. A. I, 496 D.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ομιλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, conversation: association, contact. Clementin. 256 C. Aret. 75 C. - 2. Allocution, homily. Basil. II, 825 D. Epiph. II, 825 A. Socr. 673 A. 725 B. 760 C.

προσ-ομοιάζω = δμοιάζω. Geopon, 2, 21, 6, $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \delta \mu \circ \iota \circ s$, $\sigma \circ \iota$, $\sigma \circ$ στιχηρον προσόμοιον, or simply προσόμοιον, a troparion having the rhythm of an original troparion.

προσ-ομόργυυμι upon. Plut. I, 543 E.

προσ-ονειδίζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. B. J. 2, 2, 5. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A.

 π ροσ-ονομασία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, appellation. Diog. 7, 108. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -όρατος, $o \nu$, \Longrightarrow όρατός. Plut. II, 316 E. Strab. 7, 2, 1.

προσοργίζω 💳 ὀργίζω. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. II, 13 D. E.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma o \rho \epsilon \gamma \omega = \partial \rho \epsilon \gamma \omega$. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 124.

 π ροσορέω = π ρόσουρός είμι. Polyb. 10, 41, 4. πρόσ-ορμος, ου, δ, = δρμος, haven. Strab. 14. 1, 19.

προσ-ορχέομαι at. Plut. II, 46 B, τινί. προσ-οσφραίνω, to cause to smell. Geopon. 19. 2, 17 προσοσφράναι.

προσ-οφθαλμιάω at. Philon II, 336, 21. 560,

προ-σοφίζομαι. Hippol. Haer. 424, 98.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma o \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \rho o \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega)$ arrival at a place. Iambl. V. P. 46. - 2. Attention. Sept. Sap. 6, 19. 12, 20. Sir. 11, 18. Epict. Ench. 33, 6.

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \circ \chi \theta i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \delta \varepsilon \lambda \dot{\nu} \sigma \sigma \circ \mu \alpha \iota$, $\sigma \iota \kappa \chi \alpha \dot{\nu} \omega$, to loathe, to be disgusted with, to abhor. Sept. Gen. 27, 46, $\tau \hat{\eta} \zeta \omega \hat{\eta} \mu ov$. Lev. 18, 25. 26, 43. Num. 21, 5. Reg. 2, 1, 21 $-\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$. Patriarch. 1080 C, λόγω εὐσεβείας. Sibyll. 3, 272.

προσόχθισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ προσοχθίζειν, offence. Genes. 9, 13. 71, 4.

προσόχθισμα, ατος, τὸ, = βδέλυγμα. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Reg. 3, 16, 32. 4, 23, 13, et alibi. Theodtn. Ezech. 5, 11.

προσ-οχυρόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 48. 52.

προσ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, side-dish, relish. Diod. 2, 59, p. 171, 30. Philon II, 114, 19. 240, 5. Diosc. 1, 45. 147. Clem. A. I, 396 B. 817 B. προσοψίζομαι, ίσθην. (πρόσοψις) to have an interview with. Max. Conf. II, 288 A, ἀλλήlose.

πρόσ-οψιs, εωs, ή, appearance, aspect. Dion.

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H. I, 461, 12, κατά τὴν πρώτην, at first view.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -οψωνέω. Athen. 8, 2.

προσπάθεια, αs, η, (προσπαθηs) attachment to, affection for, predilection. Anton. 12, 3. Sext. 53, 15. Clem. A. I, 544 B. Nyss. III, 908 D. Euagr. Scit. 1224 C. Theoph. 446, 15.

προσπαθέω, ήσω, = προσπάσχω. Εpict. 4, 1, 77. 4, 1, 130. Orig. III, 772 A. Nil. 528 A Μή προσπαθείης τούτοις, write προσπαθήσης, προσπάθει, οτ προσπαθής.

προσπαθής, ές, having a passion for. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 2, 165.

προσπαθώς, adv. passionately. Clem. A. I, 1196 B. 1241 C.

Cyrill. A. I, 532 B. προσ-παιδαγωγέω. Plut. II, προσπαιστέον = δεί προσπαίζειν. 710 E.

προσ-παραβαίνω. Nil. 92 B.

προσ-παραγγέλλω. Dion C. 56, 25, 6.

προσ-παραινέω. Dion C. Frag. 43, 8. 11.

προσ-παραιρέομαι. Dion C. 46, 40, 4.

προσ-παρακελεύομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7. 7, 14, 2. προσ-παραλαμβάνω. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Anton. 7, 5. Iren. 636 B. 653 A. Orig. I, 76 C.

προσπαραληπτέον = δεί προσπαραλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. II, 588 A.

προσ-παράληψις, εως, ή, additional taking. Philon I, 485, 47. Clem. A. II, 472 A. — 2. Prosparalepsis = παραγωγή, in grammar; opposed to ἀποκοπή. Diomed. 441, 31. προσ-παραμένω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. προσ-παραπήγνυμι. Geopon. 4, 12, 18.

προσ-παρατρώγω. Diog. 2, 107, to cut up, to ridicule besides.

προσ-παραφύω. Soran, 257, 17.

προσ-παρίστημι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Dion C. 50, 12, 1.

προσ-παροινέω. Philostr. 849.

προσ-παροξύνω. [Dion C. 37, 29, 3 προσπαρώξυγκα.]

προσ-παρορμάω. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 10.

προσ-πασσαλόω = προσ-πασσαλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1053 A.

προσ-πάσσω upon. Sept. Tobit 11, 10. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

προ-σπάω. Diod. 18, 46. Greg. Naz. III, 449. $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \pi \epsilon \iota \nu o s$, $o \nu$, $(\pi \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu a)$ very hungry. Luc. Act. 10, 10.

προσ-πειράομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A. προσπελαστέον = δει προσπελάζειν. Moschn.944 (titul.).

 $\pi \rho o \sigma - \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$, to send a message to. Epict. 1, 2, 19, αὐτῷ ἵνα μὴ εἰσέλθη.

προσ-πεπαίνω. Ctem. A. I, 309 B.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ - $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \epsilon \rho \gamma \dot{\alpha} \zeta o \mu \alpha \iota$. Philon I, 12, 20. Π, 556, 14. Galen. XIII, 411 D. Dion C. 44, 35, 1. Synes. 1185 A.

προσ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 10, 5, 14.

προσπεριορίζομαι = περιορίζομαι. Longin. 28, 3. προσπετάννυμι = πετάννυμι. Dion. II. Π , 795, 7 -ασθηναι.

προσπετής, ές, (προσπίπτω) falling. Doubtful. Dion. H. VI, 1076.

προσ-πηλακίζω, incorrect for προπηλακίζω. Athenag. 893 A.

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \pi \eta \sigma \sigma \omega = \pi \rho \circ \sigma - \pi \eta \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Artem. 104. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \pi \iota \lambda \epsilon \omega = \pi \iota \lambda \epsilon \omega$. Schol. Dion. Thr. 810,

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \pi i \nu \omega$. Dion C. 75, 2, 3.

προσ-πίπτω, to become evident. Sext. 95, 25 Tò δι' έαυτοῦ προσπίπτον, self-evident. 120, 19 Έξ ξαυτοῦ προσπίπτειν, to be self-evident. 669, 11 Τὸ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτον, self-evident. Orig. I, 1044 Β Πῶς οὐκ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτει ποδαπόν πῦρ παραλαμβάνεται; — 2. Accido. to come, to arrive. Polyb. 1, 16, 1 Προσπεσόντων τῶν προτερημάτων, the news of the success. Diod. 4, 50 Προσπεσείν φήμην ὅτι ἀπολώλασι, accidere famam. - Impersonal, προσπίπτει, it is announced, news has arrived. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11 Προσπεσόντων δὲ τῷ βασιλεί περὶ τῶν γεγονότων. 2, 9, 3. 2, 13, 1. 2, 8, 12 Τώ δὲ Ἰούδα προσέπεσε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος εφόδου. Ροίγο. 5, 46, 5 προσπεσόντος, with the infinitive.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma - \pi i \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \pi i \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$. Philon II, 384, 45. προσ-πλάσσω upon. Classical. Philon I, 67, 33. 69, 10. Epict. 2, 16, 21. Basil. I, 225. προσπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προσπλάσσειν, to close up. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 747.

προσ-πλέκω to, on, or with. Polyb. 5, 60, 7. Strab. 1, 1, 10. 1, 2, 11, pp. 11, 5. 33, 9. Jos. Apion. 1, 24 -σθαί τινι. Plut. II, 373 D. 529 C. Galen. X, 640 F. Orig. I, 737 A.

προσ-πλοκή, η̂s, η, an interknitting, intertwining, Iren. 517 . interlocking. Aquil. Ex. 28, 32. A, των χειρόνων, perplexionem pejorum. Artem. 110, τοῦ κισσοῦ.

πρόσ-πλοος, contracted πρόσπλους, ου, δ, a sailing towards or against. App. II, 662, 21.

πρόσπνευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσπνείν. Diod. 2, 49, odor. Plotin. I, 385, 11. - 2. Aspiratio, aspiration, of the rough breathing, in grammar; opposed to ψιλότης. Orig. I, 628 A.

 $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma$ - $\pi\nu\epsilon\omega$, to aspirate, in grammar. Seleuc. apud Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 B. 359 C. 361 A.

προσ-ποιέω, to attribute, ascribe to. Paus. 10, 5, 6, τινί τι. Philon II, 531, 38 -σθαι τὸν ἡδόμενον, to affect (play) the delighted man, to pretend that one was pleased.

προσποιήσοφος, ον, = προσποιούμενος είναι σο-Ptol. Tetrab. 163. [The analogical form would be προσποιησίσοφος, like δοκησί-

πρόσπονδος, incorrect for πρόσ-σπονδος.

προσ-πονέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2. App. II, 286,

προσ-πορεύομαι to, after any one or anything. Classical. Sept. Ex. 24, 14, autois. 6, 18. Polyb. 1, 69, 10. Marc. 10, 35. — **2.** Ambio, to be a candidate for office, $=\pi a$ ραγγέλλω. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. 2.

 τ πρόσπταισις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, τ $\dot{\sigma}$ προσπταί ϵ ιν, α stumbling against. Dion. H. I, 201, 17, λίθου, against a stone.

πρόσ-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin. Orig. VII,

πρόσπτυστος, ον, = κατάπτυστος. Plut. II.

προσ-πυρόω still further. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 11. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \rho a \nu \tau i \zeta \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma \rho a i \nu \omega$. Schol. Arist. Nub.

πρόσραξις, εως, ή, (προσράσσω) a dashing against. Philon II, 489, 13. 643, 11.

προσραπτέον = δεί προσράπτειν. Plut. I, 437 A. II, 190 E.

προσ-ράσσω, to dash against. Diod. II, 589, 22. Philon II, 123, 30. Paus. 8, 27, 14.

προσ-ρέπω towards. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 5, p. 890. $\pi \rho \acute{o}\sigma$ -ρηγμα, $\alpha \tau o s$, $\tau \acute{o}$, the being dashed to pieces. Clementin. 49 B.

προσ-ρήγνυμι, to dash upon or against. Luc. 6, 48. 49. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6. Anton. 4, 49. πρόσ-ρηξις, εως, ή, = πρόσραξις. Oriq. IV, 197 Α, ποταμοῦ. Lyd. 299, 11.

 $\pi\rho\delta\sigma$ - $\rho\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the bishop's salutation to the people, in the ancient church. Const. A post. 8, 5,

 $\pi \rho o \sigma - \rho \acute{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma - \rho \acute{\eta} \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Barn. 3, 6. Athan. I, 56 A. Apophth. 80 A, neuter.

προσ-ρητικός, ή, όν, (πρόσρησις) addressing. Cyrill. A. X, 44 A.

πρόσριζος, ον, = σύν ταις ρίζαις, root and all. App. III, 15, 44.

Philon I, 207, 44. 267, 6, τινί. προσ-ριζόω at. Epict. 3, 24, 8.

προσ-ρίπτω to or upon. Polyb. 17, 14, 1. Plut. II, 469 D. Sext. 9, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. προσ-σιελίζω, ισα, to spit upon. Sept. Lev. 15, $8, \epsilon \pi i \tau i \nu a.$

προσ-σκώπτω. Jos. Ant. 6, 9, 4. Diog. 2, 120. προσ-σπαίρω at or after. Plut. I, 1067 B. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \sigma \pi \epsilon \nu \delta \omega$. Dion. H. III, 1495, 11.

 $\pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma - \sigma \pi \sigma \nu \delta \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu \dot{\sigma} = \dot{\nu} \pi \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \sigma \nu \delta \sigma s$. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8 as v. l.

προσ-σπουδάζω. Philostr. 231.

προσ-στασιάζω. Dion C. 38, 37, 2. 41, 28, 4. 44, 10, 1 -σθαι.

προσ-στερνίζομαι 💳 ἐνστερνίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 7. Greg. Th. 997 B.

προσ-στοχάζομαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 6.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω near. Polyb. 1, 86, 3. 4, 18, Diod. 14, 17.

προσ-συλαμβάνομαι. Dion C. 43, 47, 4. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \sigma v \mu \pi \acute{a} \theta \epsilon \iota a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \sigma v \mu \pi \acute{a} \theta \epsilon \iota a$. Orig. III,

605 Α Έκ της πρός την τοιαύτην ἀσέβειαν καὶ σύγχυσιν προσσυμπαθείας.

προσ-συνάπτω = συνάπτω to. Tatian. 844 B. Sext. 401, 7.

προσ-συνοικίζω. Anton. 4, 21. Dion C. 60, 5, 9.

προσ-συντίθημι. Dion C. 46, 56, 1.

προσ-συρίζω to. Polyb. 8, 27, 10.

προσ-σύρω to. Aster. 244 B, τινί.

προσ-σφάζω or προσ-σφάσσω at, near, or upon. Plut. I, 996 E.

προσ-σχεδιάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 5.

προσ-σώρευσις, εως, ή, accumulation. Nicom. 118(1+2+3+4).

προσ-σωρεύω. Cornut. 72.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \tau a \gamma \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi \rho \dot{\sigma} \sigma \tau a \xi \iota s$, command, order. Moer. 291.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, command. Philon I, 177, 6 Πρόσταγμα τεθεικότος τοῦ νομοθέτου ΐνα ἐπιγράφωμεν. — Nicom. 106, principles, rules.

προστακτικός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) commanding, Cornut. 75. imperative. Clem. A. II, 385 B. 1037 F. — 2. Imperative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the imperative Lesbon. 172 (185), $\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a$. Drac. 38, mood.15. Apollon. D. Pron. 284 B. Synt. 69, 20. 70, 6. 204, 4. Adv. 533, 16, προφορά, imperative form. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 411. Sext. 46, 1. 302, 14.

προστακτικώs, adv. imperatively. Dion. H. II, 682, 3.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma \tau a \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, addition to a $\tau \acute{a} \xi \iota s$ at the flank. Ael. Tact. 31, 2.

προσ-ταπεινόω. Nil. 225 C.

προσ-ταράσσω. Sept. Sir. 4, 3.

προστάς, άδος, ή, (προΐστημι) prostas 💳 πρόθυρον, vestibule, porch. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Athen: 5, 39, p. 206 A.

προστασία, as, ή, L. praefectura, prefecture, superintendence. Philon I, 675, 2, of Egypt. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Eus. II, 184 A. — Greg. Naz. II, 229 C, bishopric. — 2. Protection. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. — 3. Dignified appearance: magnificence, display, show, splendor, parade, formality. Polyb. 1, 55, 8. 4, 2, 6. 5, 90, 5. 11, 34, 3. 16, 25, 5. Diod. 17, 34. Ex. Vat. 97, 11. — 4. A place before a building. Polyb. 15, 30, 4. - 5. Patronatus, the office or character of patron. Plut. I, 24 E.

προστάσσω, to command, to order. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 31, τινὶ ΐνα διδώ. Aristeas 7. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22. 14, "να μηδείς ένοχλή. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 51. Vit. Epiph. 68 A Tí προστάσσεις δώσω σοι ; = τί σοι θέλεις δῶ ;

προστάτης, ου, δ, prefect, the chief man. Epict. 3, 9, 3. Sext. 53, 30, Arcesilaus the founder of the middle Academy. — Greg. Nyss. III, 973 B, bishop. - 2. The Roman patronus. Dion. H. I, 254, 8. App. II, 179, 90.

προ-σταυρόω, to crucify beforehand. Orig. IV, | πρόσυλος, ον, (ύλη) connected with matter. 600 A. προ-σταφιδόω. Diosc. 5, 3. προ-στέγασμα, ατος, τὸ, projecting στέγασμα. Apollod. Arch. 21.

προστέγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Plut. I, 716. προσ-τεκμαίρομαι = τεκμαίρομαι. Classical.

Plut. I, 448 B. προσ-τερατεύομαι still further. Philon II, 189,

προστερνίζομαι, incorrect for προσστερνίζομαι. $\pi \rho o$ -στεφανόω. Athen. 4, 2.

προσ-τεχνάομαι. Plut. I, 573 D.

 $\pi \rho \sigma \tau \eta \theta i \delta \sigma s$, σv , $\tau = \pi \rho \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \nu i \delta \sigma s$. Polyb. 22, 20, 6 τὸ προστηθίδιον.

Plut. II, $\pi \rho \delta \sigma - \tau \eta \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, attachment to. 1089 D.

προστίθημι, to add. Theoph. 247, 11, ΐνα δμόσωσι τοῦτο. — 2. Το do again or further. A Hebraism (יסף). Sept. Gen. 8, 21. 12 Οὐ προσέθετο τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἔτι, returned not unto him any more. 18, 29 Προσέθηκεν έτι λαλησαι πρός αὐτόν, he spake unto him yet again. Ex. 14, 13, et alibi saepe. [Andr. C. Method. 1332 C προστίθητι = προστίθει imperative.]

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \tau \iota \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, additional $\tau \iota \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$, penalty. Ael. V. H. 14, 7.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma \tau \iota \mu o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $(\tau \iota \mu \acute{\eta}) = \zeta \eta \mu \acute{a}$, penalty, punishment. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi.

προ-στοιχειόω, to premise, to lay down premises. Sext. 622, 13. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C.

προστομίς, ίδος, ή, (στόμα) tube of a pair of bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20.

πρόστοον, ου, τὸ, (στοά) = πρόστωον, portico. Inscr. III, p. 1135.

προστοχάζομαι, incorrect for προσστοχάζομαι. προσ-τραγωδέω. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Longin. 7, 1.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -τραχηλίζω \equiv τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 234 D. προστυπής, ϵ ς, = πρόστυπος. Galen. II, 371 F, τινί.

προσ-τυπόω upon. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248. Galen. IV, 184 C, to press upon. Clem. A. I, 525 B.

προστύπως (πρόστυπος), adv. by pressing, close. Galen. X, 635 A. B.

προ-στύφω beforehand with mordants. Classical. Diosc. 1, 48. 49. Clem. A. I, 344 A. 796 A.

προστυχώς (προστυχής), adv. at random. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1197 A.

προ-σύγκειμαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 2. $\pi \rho o$ -συγχέω. Polyb. 5, 84, 9.

προ-συγχωρέω. Orig. I, 528 A.

προσ-υλακτέω at. Dion. H. VI, 813, 17, τινί.

προ-συλάω. Dion C. 60, 6, 3.

προ-συλλαμβάνω. Pseudo-Dion. 869 B.

προ-συλλέγω. Dion C. 37, 33, 2. Anast. Sin. 149 D.

Pseudo-Dion. 140 C.

προ-συμβαίνω. A gath. 311, 22.

950

προ-συμβιβάζω. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 24 as v. 1.

προ-συμπάσσω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 400, 9. προ-συμπλέκω. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 10. Sext. 327, 6. προ-συμφωνέω.

προ-συναθροίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 1. Vit. 27. προ-συναιρέω.

Drac. 157, 5 'Η τοῦ προσυνηρημένου ἀνάπτυξις (παις πάις, Νηλεί Νηλέι).

προσυνάπτω, incorrect for προσσυνάπτω. προ-συντάσσω. Lesbon. 171 (183). Jos. B. J.

5, 1, 1.

προ-συντελέω. Aristeas 8. 10.

προ-συντίθημι. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Polyaen. 8. 30. Dion C. 36, 45, 3.

προ-συντρίβω. Dion C. 59, 20, 3.

προσυπακουστέον = δεί προσυπακούειν. Μαχ. Conf. Schol. 316 C.

προσ-υπακούω. Philon I, 443, 41. Clem. A. II, 524 A, in grammar. Orig. I, 1393 B. III. 1173 B. - 2. To say the responses, in the Ritual. Eus. V, 145 C. II, 852 B.

προσ-υπαντάω = ὑπαντάω. Philon II, 186, 13. 14.

προσ-υπερβάλλω. Philon I, 127, 15. 243, 14. 418, 28. II, 193, 40. 190, 37. Plut. II. 814 E.

προσ-υπεργάζομαι. Plut. I, 84 D.

προσ-υπέρχομαι. Method, 37 B.

προσ-υπισχνέομαι. Plut. I, 893 B. Liber. 52, 21. Clem. A. I, 360 A. II, 633 C, passively, Dion C. Frag. 36, 30.

προσ-υπνόω near. Genes. 111, 19.

προσ-υπογράφω. Philon I, 210, 36, 590, 21. Diog. 6, 103. Longin. 14, 2.

προσ-υποδεικνύω. Polyb. 23, 10, 4. 16.19.

προσυποδεικτέον = δεί προσυποδεικνύναι. Philon I, 11, 37.

προσ-υπόκειμαι. Galen. IV, 350 A.

προσ-υπολαμβάνω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 899.

προσ-υπομένω. Philon II, 531, 25.

προσ-υπομιμνήσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 9. Polyb. 39, 2, 2,

προσυπομνηστέον = δεί προσυπομιμνήσκειν. Strab. 17, 3, 1.

προσ-υπονοέω. Eunap. V. S. 110 (193).

προσ-υποπτεύω. Dion C. 36, 15, 2. Frag. 40, 46. 57, 55.

προσ-υποτάσσω. Sext. 545, 27.

προσ-υποτίθημι. Galen. VI, 81 B -θέσθαι. προσ-υποτοπέω. Dion C. 58, 18, 2, 66, 5, 4.

προσ-υπουργέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 2,

προ-συριγγόω. Diod. II, 521, 72.

προ-συρίσσω. Polyb. 8, 22, 5, et alibi. προ-συστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29.

προσ-υφίστημι. Anton. 5, 19 -υφεστώς. προσ-υψόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30. 5, 1, 5.

προσφάγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Moer. 251. προσ-φάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅψον, ἔδεσμα, anything eaten with bread, meat. Joann. 21, 5. Moschn. 55, p. 26. Hippol. Haer. 476, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1131 C. Hes. "Οψον....

πρόσφατος, ον, fresh: recent, late. Classical.
 Sept. Eccl. 1, 9. Dion. H. V, 124, 13.
 Erotian. 310. Diosc. 1, 6. 4, 101 (103).
 Delet. p. 9.

προσφάτως, adv. recently, lately. Sept. Deut. 24, 5. Diod. 1, 36. 14, 115. Babr. 30, 3.

προσ-φέρω, to offer an oblation or sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 2, 8. 7, 12, et alibi.—2. To celebrate the eucharist, to perform the communionservice. Iren. 1028 A. Anc. 1. Neocaes.
9. Nic. I, 18. Laod. 49. Eus. IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 296 C. 397 A.

προσφερῶs (προσφερήs), adv. similarly. Plut. II, 898 E. F, et alibi.

προσ-φεύγω, to flee for refuge to. Plut. I, 643 D. Symm. Reg. 1, 29, 3, τινί. Aristid. I, 135, 13. Clem. A. I, 643 D. II, 305 A.

προσφθεγκτήριος, ον, (προσφέγγομαι) of salutation. Poll. 3, 36 τὰ προσφθεγκτήρια = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. - Theod. Anc. 1393 B = τὸ ἀναφθεγκτήριον, the salutation to the Virgin.

προσ-φθείρομαι with. Epiph. I, 992 A, τινί, to associate with to one's ruin. Chrys. VII, 14. προσ-φθονέω = φθονέω. Plut. I, 147 F. 685 A. προσφίγγω. Galen. XII, 304 C. Clem. A. I, 64 A. Hippol. Haer. 348, 44. Basil. II, 120 A.

προσφιλής, ές, beloved. Leont. Mon. 561 B. C προσφιλώτατε = προσφιλέστατε.

προσφιλιόω := φιλιόω. Aster. 236 A.

προσ-φιλοκαλέω. Strab. 17, 1, 8. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. Philon I, 495, 12.

προσ-φιλοπονέω. Greg. Naz. I, 596 B. II, 292 A.

προσ-φιλοσοφέω to or upon. Plut. II, 669 C. Philostr. 5.

προσφιλοσοφητέον — δεῖ προσφιλοσοφείν. Plut. ΙΙ, 16 Α.

προσ-φίλοτεχνέω. Classical. Philon Π, 509,
 18. Epict. 2, 20, 21.

προσ-φιλοτιμέομαι. Philon I, 451, 34. Ael. V. H. 9, 9, τινί.

προσφορά, âs, ἡ, the act of offering, offering. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 34 Οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προσφορᾶς, = οἱ προσφερόμενοι ἄρτοι, = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προσφορᾶς. Sir. 46, 16, ἀρνός. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Hebr. 10, 10. 14. Iren. 1253 B, τῆς εὐχαριστίας. — 2. Oblation, offering, the thing offered. Sept. Ps. 39, 7. Sir. 14, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Paul. Eph. 5, 2, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 36, 40, to the church. Patriarch. 1053 C. Ignat. 645 A. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A.

3. The celebration of the eucharist, the Lord's Supper. Laod. 19. 57. Eus. II, 625 A. Athan. I, 296 C. Basil. IV, 724 B. 729 B. 797 A. Chrys. I, 500 A. 611 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. [The full form is ἡ προσφορὰ τῆs εὐχαριστίαs.] — 4. The sacramental elements. Const. Apost. 8, 13. — 5. Oblation, a loaf of bread presented to the church. Called also εὐλογία: regularly stamped with the figure of the cross. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B. Sophrns. 3989 A. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Nic. CP. Can. 11. Porph. Cer. 18, 23.

προσφόριος, ου, δ, quid? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A, v. l. προσφοράριος.

προσφύγιον, ου, τὸ, (προσφυγή) refuge, place of refuge. Mal. 485, 6. 493, 23.

πρόσφυγος, ου, ό, refugee. Porph. Adm. 227. πρόσ-φυμα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 5.

πρόσφυξ, υγος, ό, = πρόσφυγος. Eus. II, 1416 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3. Theoph. 379. 470. 484. Porph. Them. 33. Cer. 471.

προσ-φύσημα, ατος, τὸ, a blowing upon. Greg. Nyss. II, 1185 B.

προσ-φωνέω, to dedicate, inscribe a book to a person. Plut. I, 491 F. II, 1107 D. E. Artem. 307. Diog. 7, 185.—2. To bid to pray, said of the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 6, et alibi.

προσφωνηματικός, ή, όν, = προσφωνητικός.
Dion. H. V, 250 (titul.). Men. Rhet. 284,
6, λόγος, an address.

προσφωνήσιμος, ον, declarative, premonitory. Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1697 C 'Η έβδομὰς της προσφωνησίμου, the introductory week, the third week before Lent, called also ή έβδομὰς τοῦ τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου.

προσ-φώνησις, εως, ή, an addresing. Just. Apol. 1, 1. 68, petition. Onos. Procem. dedication of a book. Longin. 26, 3.—2. Exhortation to prayer, the bidding prayer said by the deacon. Const. A post. 8, 37 (titul.).

προσφωνητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προσφωνε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Sext. 629, 15. προσφωνητικός, ή, όν, addressing. Men. Rhet. 284. Eus. II, 373 B, λόγος, Justin's Apologia. προσ-χαίρω at or in. Plut. I, 928 F.

προσχαρής, ές, (προσχαίρω) cheerful. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35. Basil. IV, 353 B.

προσχαριώδης, ϵ s, = preceding. Hippol. Haer. 80, 20.

προσχεδεύομαι, to write on a σχέδοs beforehand.

Anast. Sin. 36 A.

προσ-χέω on. Classical. Sept. Ex. 29, 16 προσχεείς, future. Lev. 1, 5 προσχεούσι. πρό-σχημα, ατος, τὸ, habit, dress. Chal. Can. 4, the monastic habit. Theod. IV, 1261 A, μοναγικόν.

προ-σχηματίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214.

προ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, addition of a syllable at the end (ἐγώνη, λόγοισι, τουτονί). Tryph.
 19. Drac. 160, 11. Arcad. 8, 18, ending.

προσ-χλευάζω. Polyb. 4, 16, 4.

προσ-χρεμετίζω at. Clem. A. I, 156 B.

προσ-χρεωστέω. Greg. Naz. III, 215 A -σθαί τινι.

 $\pi \rho \delta \sigma$ -χρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow χρ $\hat{\eta} \sigma$ ις. Anton. 7, 5. Longin. 27, 2.

προσ-χρώννυμι upon or into. Diod. 19, 33.
 προσ-χρώτα, adv. = συγχρώτα. Artem. 121.
 προσ-χρωτίζω = προσκολλάομα. Nil. 124 B.
 πρόσ-χυσις, εως, ή, a pouring or sprinkling upon, affusion. Paul. Hebr. 11, 28. Just. Apol. 2, 12. Epiph. I, 288 D.

πρόσ-χωμα, ατος, τὸ, mound. Sept. Reg. 2, 20, 15.

προσχώρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, progress. Athan. II, 1124 B.

 π ροσχώριος, ον, \equiv π ρόσχωρος. Strab. 15, 1, 70.

πρόσ-ψαυσις, εως, ή, a touching upon. Sophrns. 3312 C.

προσ-ψεύδομαι. Diod. 14, 65. Strab. 17, 3, 3. προσ-ψιθυρίζω to. Mel. 90. Plut. II, 505 C. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 54. Iambl. V. P. 124.

προσώδης, ες, (όζω) \equiv δυσώδης. Galen. II, 100 C.

*προσωδία, as, ή, (προσωδός) prosodia, accentus, accentiuncula, modulation of the voice in speaking or reading; applied to the acute, grave, circumflex, smooth breathing, rough breathing, long, short, apostrophe, hyphen, and $\dot{\nu}\pi o \delta \iota a \sigma \tau o \lambda \dot{\eta}$ (\ddot{o} , $\tau \iota$). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1, ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα. Poet. 25, 18. Thr. 629, 4. Dion. H. V, 211, 10. 133, 8. Strab. 13, 1, 41, accent. Plut. II, 439 C. D, accent. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 16, quantity (δημόσια, δημοσία). Arcad. 7, 7. Galen. II, 73 D, breathings (ὄρος, ὅρος). Sext. 623, 1. 4, the marks (-) and (_). 624, 14. 30, μακρά, βραχεία, δξεία, βαρεία, περισπωμένη, δασεία, ψιλή. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Epiph. III, 237 B. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 3. 676, 16.

προσ-ωθέω to or towards. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 6. Diod. 20, 95 as v. l.

προσωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) appellation, name. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Plut. I, 156 B. Just. Apol. 2, 2. 1, 4, ὀνόματος, name. Afric. 69. προσωπεῖον, ου, τὸ, == πρόσωπον, mask. Philon I, 608, 31. II, 561, 38. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Epict. 1, 29, 41. Plut. II, 527 D. Lucian. I, 50. 479. II, 516. Poll. 4, 115. Moer. 295. Orig. VII, 101 B. — 2. Actor. Philon II, 520, 13, κωφόν, a mute. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7.

προσωπεύομαι = προσωποποιέομαι. Caesarius 1033.

προσωπικός, ή, όν, personal. Hippol. 837 C. προσωπικώς, adv. in the face: personally. Hippol. 840 B. Eudoc. M. 37, καλή.

προσωποληπτέω, to be προσωπολήπτης. Orig. VII, 208 D. — Jacob. 2, 9, προσωπολήμπτέω. προσωπολήπτης, ου, ό, ⇒ δ λαμβάνων πρόσωπον (Luc. 20, 21. Paul. Gal. 2, 6) respecter of persons. Luc. Act. 10, 34 προσωπολήμπτης. Chrys. I, 137 E.

προσωποληψία, as, ή, respect of persons. Paul. Rom. 2, 11. Col. 3, 25. Eph. 6, 9 προσωπολημψία. Jacob. 2, 1. Polyb. 1009 D. Clem. A. I, 288 A.

προσωπολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent as a person. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, face. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 6 Oi άρτοι τοῦ προσώπου, = οἱ άρτοι τῆς προθέσεως, the shew-bread; a Hebraism. Patriarch. 1100 Β Οὐκ ἔστι τις θυμώδης όρῶν πρόσωπον έν ἀληθεία, to have intercourse with any one. Eus. II, 293 C 'Εκ προσώπου της Ρωμαίων έκκλησίας, on the part of, in behalf of, as the representative of. Cyrill. H. 377 A Ποίω προσώπω τῷ κυρίω λέξεις; Eustrat. 2341 Å Κατά πρόσωπου, personally. — 2. Person, an individual intelligent being, man or woman. Polyb. 12, 27, 10. 27, 6, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, Clem. R. 1, 1. 47. Ignat. 668 A. Epict. 1, 2, 7. Plut. II, 509 B. Phryn. 379. Athan. II, 124 C 'Εφοβείτο γαρ μη παρά πρόσωπον έκλαβων την ανάγνωσιν πλανηθή της διανοίαs, by attributing it to the wrong person. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B, μέγα, a great personage. — 3. Front of a city or of an army. Sept. Gen. 33, 18. Polyb. 3, 65, 6. Dion. H. П, 781, 2. — 4. Person, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 282 A.

5. Persona = ὑπόστασις, of the Godhead. A gross Latinism. Doctr. Orient. 661 A. Tertull. Adv. Prax. 7. 12, pp. 162 C. 167 D. Hippol. 821 A. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Athan. II, 729 B. Basil. III, 601 A. C. IV, 332 A. 884 C. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. I, 1072 D. 1224 D. II, 477 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1069 C. Theod. IV, 36 A. Gelas. 1249 B.

προσωπο-ποιέω, ήσω, to introduce a person speaking, in a literary performance: to personify.

Dion. H. VI, 906, 14, to dramatize. Orig.
I, 713 A. 740 A. VII, 121 B. Method.

376 A -σθαι. Chrys. IX, 581 E. Aster.
216 C.

προσωποποιία, as, ή, prosopopoeia, personification: impersonation. Quintil. 9, 2, 29 seq. Hermog. Prog. 44. Pseudo-Demetr. 109, 17. Clem. A. I, 1160 C. Orig. I, 649-A. 720 B. προσωποποικώs, adv. by prosopopoeia. Eudoc. M. 328.

προσωποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that personifies.

Method. 376 A, τινός.—2. That makes masks

= σκευοποιός. Poll. 2, 47. 4, 115.

προ-σωρεύω. App. II, 96, 9.

προσώτερος, α, ον, (πρόσω) farther off. Dion. Η. Ι, 185, 10. 139, 5 Προσώτερον τῆς Εὐρώπης, adverbially.

πρό-ταγμα, ατος, τὸ, the van. Diod. 19, 27. 28. πρό-ταγος, ου, ὁ, leader. Simoc. 256, 3.

προ-τακτικός, ή, όν, L. prepositivus, prepositive, in grammar; opposed to ὑποτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 6, φωνήεντα, prepositive vowels (A, E, H, O, Ω), because they form the first element of a diphthong. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 5, στοιχεῖα = φωνήεντα. Pron. 264 C, ἄρθρον, prepositive article (δ, ἡ, τό). Arcad. 141, 8.

προτακτικώs, adv. prepositively. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15.

πρό-τακτος, ον, posted in front (the van). Plut. I, 151 B, et alibi.

προ-ταλαιπωρέω. Poll. 6, 139 -θη̂ναι. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 C.

προ-ταμιεύω. Lucian. Π, 300 - εῦσθαι.

πρό-ταξις, εως, ή, a preceding; opposed to ὑπόταξις. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 A, of the article δ. Conj. 479, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 584, 15. Clem. A. I, 1181 C, τοῦ ἄρθρου.

*πρό-τασις, εως, ή, protasis, proposition, sentence (ἐγὼ γράφω). Plut. II, 1011 E. 1009 B = ἀξίωμα. Diog. 3, 51, definition of.—
2. The major in a syllogism. Aristot. Anal. Pr. 1, 2, 1.

προ-τάσσω, to put before, to prefix, in grammar; opposed to ὑποτάσσω. Dion. Thr. 631. 640. Dion. H. V, 88. 156. 157. 166. Plut. II, 737 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 B. 303 C. 408 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -τέγγω = τέγγω. Athen. 15, 45.

προ-τειχίζω, to wall in front. Strab. 5, 3, 7.

προτέκτωρ, προτήκτωρ, προτίκτωρ, incorrect for πρωτέκτωρ.

προτέλειος, ον, absolutely perfect. Pseudo-Dion. 165 C. 177 D. Anast. Sin. 1161 A.

προτέλεσις, εως, ή, (τελέω) astrological prediction. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. 74.

προ-τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is predicted. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

προ-τελευτάω. Diod. II, 573, 4. Plut. II, 113 E. Artem. 237. Diog. 2, 44. Herodn. 1, 15, 18. Did. A. 832 A.

προ-τεμένισμα, ατος, τὸ, the vestibule of a temple or church. Philon I, 157, 21. II, 567, 41. Clem. A. I, 560 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 577 A. προτεραίος, a, ον, on the day before. Lateran.

273 D Της προτεραίας καλανδών νοβεμβρίων, pridie.

*προτερεύω = προτερέω. Her. 9, 66 as v. l.

Tit. B. 1077 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 897 D.

Eustrat. 2325 C, to be more important.

Sophrns. 3361 A. Eudoc. M. 303, τινῶν.

προτέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (προτερέω) advantage, gain, success, exploit, victory. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. 1, 53, 8. 2, 53, 5, et alibi. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 48, et alibi. Epict. Ench. 6.— Sept. Judic. 4, 9, credit, honor, reputation.

προτερητέου = δεί προτερείν. Agath. 25, 19. πρότερου, adv. before. Athan. II, 844 B Οὐ πρότερου ἀνέκαμπτευ, εἰ μὴ τοῦτου ἐωράκει, priusquam.

προ-τεχνολογέω. Nicom. 92. Greg. Nyss. II, 173 A.

προ-τήθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ πάππου οτ τήθης μήτηρ, great-grandmother. Poll. 3, 18. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

προτήκτωρ, see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τηρέω. Eus. IV, 441 A. 577 C.

προ-τίθημι, L. propono, to post, fix up to be read, to publish, said of decrees. Eus. II, 1020 Β Προτεθήτω ἐν τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἀνατολικοῖς μέρεσι, proponatur. Jul. 380 D. 435 D. προτίκτωρ, see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τιμάω, to fine. Jul. 376 B.

προτίμιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ἀρραβών. Lucian. III, 18.

προ-τινάσσω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 146, 3. προτιτλόω = τιτλόω. Eust. 888, 17.

προ-τιτρώσκω. Galen. IX (B), 283 E. Orig. III, 200 B.

προτονίζω, ίσω, to haul up with the πρότονοι of a vessel. Antip. S. 37. Synes. 1337 A, την ναῦν.

προ-τοῦ, before. Joann. Mosch. 2989 D, ἐγκλεισθῶ, before I retired from the world.

προ-τρανόω. Orig. IV, 56 D.

προ-τρέπω, to exhort, pray. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8. Just. Tryph. 108 Προτρεπόμενος ΐνα μετανοήσητε. Athan. I, 624 B, σε ΐνα διδάξειας διδάξης.

προ-τρίβω. Diosc. 1, 129, p. 122.

προτροπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, impulse, motive. Arr. Anab. 5, 28, 3, change of mind. Sext. 620, 29.

πρότροπος, ον, = προτρεπόμενος. Πρότροπος οἶνος, protropum, a sweet wine made of the juice that runs out of the grapes without pressing. Xenocr. 58. Diosc. 5, 9. Moer. 278.

πρότυπον, ου, τὸ, (τύπος) protypum, model, pattern. Diosc. 1, 27, φύλλων.

προ-τυπόω. Philon I, 1, 11. Lucian II, 863. Iren. 1240 B. 1244 B. Hippol. 693 A. Method. 365 A. Epiph. I, 981 A.

προτύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, model, pattern. Simplic. Epict. 449 (283 B). Ephr. Ant. apud Anast. Sin. 1188 C.

προ-τύπωσις, εως, ή, L. praefiguratio, a typifying, foreshadowing. Iren. 1202 C. Method. 348 B. Basil. IV, 128 A. Adam. 1736 D. Theod. Mops. 789 C.

Προύδηνς, less correct for Προῦδενς, ό, Prudens, a proper name. Inscr. 5754. [The analogical form is Προύδης, like Κλήμης.]

 $\pi \rho o - \ddot{v} \delta \rho o \pi o \tau \epsilon \omega$. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 7.

προῦμνον, ου, τὸ, prunum = ἀγριοκοκκύμηλον.
Galen. VI, 357 A. XIII, 496 A. Achmet.
243, p. 223.

προυνεικεύω, εύσω, (προύνεικος) = πορνεύω, φθείρω, to debauch. Ερίρh. Ι, 325 A.

προύνεικος, ον, (πρό, ἐνεγκεῖν, ἐνεικ-) lewd. Diog. 4, 6. — **2.** Prunicus, a Gnostic figment. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1348 C. 1349 B. Anon. Valent. 1277 D. Iren. 693 B. 695 C. 700 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 645 B. 288 B. 324 B ἡ Προύνεικοs. Theod. IV, 364 B. 365 A. — Also, ἡ Προυνεικία. Anon. Valent. 1277 D.

προ-ϋπαγορεύω. Orig. IV, 201 B.

προ-ϋπαντάω. Philon II, 13, 19. Jos. Ant. 8, 1, 2.

προ-ϋπαντιάζω. Philon II, 22, 45. Olymp. 455, 1.

Προϋπαρκτίται, ῶν, οἱ, (προϋπαρξις) Prohyparctitae, those who believe in the pre-existence of souls. Stud. 1601 B.

προ-ὖπαρξιε, εωε, ἡ, pre-existence. Eus. VI, 980 A. Const. II, Can. 1, ψυχῶν. Theod. Scyth. 232 B. Leont. I, 1264 D. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

προ-ϋπάρχω, to have a previous existence.
Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 252, 37. 41.
Arius apud Theod. III, 912 A, τινός. Eus. II, 273 B. Epiph. I, 1076 D.

προ-ΰπειμι. Philon I, 282, 44. Apollon. D. Synt. 17, 22.

προ-ϋπεκλύω. Heliod. 9, 17.

προ-ϋπεξάγω. Greg. Naz. I, 585 C.

προ-ϋπεξέρχομαι. Dion C. 38, 16, 5.

προ-ϋπεξορμάω. Lucian. I, 439.

προ-ϋπεργάζομαι Diod. 3, 16. Philon I, 168, 20. II, 94, 21.

προ-ϋπέχω. Caesarius 984.

προ-ϋποβάλλω. Plut. II, 966 D. Lucian. II, 62. Orig. I, 1044 A.

προ-ϋπογραφή, η̂s, ή, previous ὑπογραφή. Plotin. II, 1280, 8,

προ-ϋποδείκνυμι. Philon I, 106, 23. 480, 17. Aristid. II, 297 (226). Sext. 689, 18.

προ-ϋπόκειμαι. Tryph. 30. Strab. 5, 3, 7.
Nicom. 73. Philon I, 489, 24. II, 114, 26.
Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740. Plut. II, 570 E. Sext. 143, 20.

προϋποθετέον = δεί προϋποτιθέναι. Iambl. Math. 192.

προ-ϋπομιμνήσκω. Athan, I, 237 C.

προ-ϋποπτεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4. Dion C. Frag. 57, 53.

προ-ϋποπάσσω. Geopon. 12, 14, 1.

προ-ϋπόστασις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, pre-existence. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55.

προ-ϋποστέλλω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 159, 10.

προ-ϋποστολή, η̂ς, ή, quid? Mal. 490, 2. Theoph. 359, 19.

προ-ϋποστρώννυμι. Diosc. 1, 32.

προ-ϋποτάσσω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2.

προ-ϋποτέμνω. Greg. Naz. I, 573 A.

προ-ϋποτίθημι. Classical. Cleomed. 40, 32. Strab. 1, 2, 11. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

προ-ϋποτοπέω. Dion C. 39, 57, 2. 46, 49, 1.

προ-ϋποτυπόω. Diod. Π, 586, 74 as v. l. Philon I, 493, 31. 531, 16.

προ-ϋποτύπωσις, εως, ή, previous ύποτύπωσις. Orig. III, 1020 B.

προ-ϋποφαίνω. Plut. II, 583 B.

προ-ϋποχέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

προ-ϋποχρίω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.

προ-ϋφαίνω. Theod. IV, 1225 D.

προ-ΰφαρπάζω. Theodos. 1050, 12.

προ-ϋφίσταμαι. Sept. Sap. 19, 7. Dion. H. II, 1256, 7, τοὺς πολεμίους. V, 9, 14, ταύτης. Nicom. 72. 74, τῶν ἄλλων, to exist before. Plut. II, 570 E. 636 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 25. Sext. 125, 9.

προῦχος, ου, ό, (προέχω) = ἔξαρχος, leader. Martyr. Areth. 30.

πρόφαγον, τὸ, = προσφάγιον. Porph. Cer. 487, 7.

προ-φανερόω, to manifest beforehand. Barn. 3. 6. 7. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 C.

προφανής, ές, obvious. [Ptol. Tetrab. 167 προφανώτερος = προφανέστερος.]

προφασίζομαι, to set up a pretext, etc. [Athan. I, 772 D ἐπροφασίζετο.]

 π ροφασιολογία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (π ρόφασις, λέγω) a setting up of excuses. Amphil. 60 D.

πρόφασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, general view. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66.

προφασιστικός, ή, όν, (προφασίζομαι) serving as a pretext. Sept. Deut. 22, 14. Philon II, 448, 8.

προφερής, ές, precocious. Iambl. V. P. 422 τὸ προφερές, precocity. [Superlative προφέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 113.]

 π ρο-φέρω, to utter, pronounce: to recite. Diod. 14, 109. 16, 92. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 1. Sext. 5, 26. 316, 20.

 π ρό- ϕ ημι. Just. Apol. 2, 8. 9. Eus. III, 33 A π ρο ϕ η̂σαι.

προφητ-άναξ, ακτος, δ, prophet and king at the same time. Vit. Nil. Jun. 96 C, David.

προφητεία, as, ή, (προφητεύω) prophetia, prediction, prophecy. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 8. Nehem. 6, 12. Tobit 2, 6. Sir. 44, 3. Matt. 13, 14. Iren. 1052 C.— 2. The gift of prophecy. Sept. Sir. 46, 1. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 10, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 8.— 3. The

prophetic books of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. 39, 1. Prolog. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 2, the Book of Esaias. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Clem. A. I, 269 D. 264 C. Epiph. III, 237 A.—

4. The lesson taken out of the prophetic books of the Old Testament. Curop. 46, 12.

προφητείου, ου, τὸ, chapel dedicated to a προφήτης. Const. (536), 1032 E. Theod. Lector 2, 63.

προφήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy, the thing predicted. Amphil. 53 B.

προφητεύω, to prophesy. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 18. Esdr. 2, 5, 1. Judith 6, 2. Ezech. 11, 4, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 39, p. 495. The augment is regularly put after the preposition; as προεφήτευον, προεφήτευσα. Not unfrequently, however, it is found before the preposition: Sept. Num. 11, 25 ἐπροφήτευσαν. Reg. 1, 22, 12 ἐπροφήτευον. Esdr. 1, 6, 1. Sir. 48, 13. Barn. 5 (Codex κ) ἐπροφήτευσα. Just. Apol. 1, 44 πεπροφητεῦσθαι. Tryph. 66 ἐπεπροφήτευτο. Afric. Epist. 45 Α πεπροφήτευτο. Orig. I, 753 A. 1029 B. 757 C πεπροφητευκέναι. Method. 52 B. — Just. Apol. 1, 35 $\pi \rho o \epsilon \phi \dot{\eta} \tau \epsilon v \tau o = \pi \rho o \epsilon \pi \epsilon \phi \dot{\eta}$ τευτο or προπεφήτευτο.]

προφήτης, ου, ό, propheta, prophet. Classical. Sept. Sir. 49, 10, οἱ δώδεκα. Philon II, 222, 1. 343, 25. 417, 16. I, 510, 28. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 (Ant. 4, 6, 5). Athenag. 908 A. Iambl. Myst. 125, 10.—For the prophets in the primitive church, see Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 28. Iren. 829 B. Orig. I, 745 A.—For the Egyptian prophets, see Diosc. 1, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 578 F. Heges. 1220 B. Lucian. I, 537. II, 729. Theophil. 1105 C. Clem. A. I, 761 B. 777 A. II, 253 C. 256 A. Diog. 1, 1. Philostr. 4. Orig. I, 941 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. V. P. 48.— 2. In the plural, the writings of the prophets of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Iren. 477 A. B.

προφητικός, ή, όν, propheticus, of or from a prophet, prophetic. Philon I, 449, 28. Paul. Rom. 16, 26. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A, expounder. Iren. 521 A. 828 C. 1122 B. 829 B, ρήσεις. Lucian. II, 264. Aster. Urb. 156 A, χάρισμα. Clem. A. I, 53 B. 340 D. 892 A Αὶ προφητικαὶ γραφαί.

προφητικώs, adv. prophetice, prophetically.

Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A. Athenag. 909 A.

Iren. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 64 A. 485 A.

1113 A. Hippol. 788 B. Orig. I, 429 B.

820 B.

προφήτις, ιδος, ή, prophet issa, prophetess. Sept. Esai. 8, 3, a prophet's wife.

προφητο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, prince of prophets.
Damasc. III, 681 B.

προφητοκτονία, as, η , the killing of prophets. Eus. VI, 96 B.

προφητοκτόνυς, ον, (κτείνω) killing prophets. Cyrill. H. 400 B.

 $\pi\rho\delta\phi\eta\tau$ ον, τ ò, if not an error, it may be the Italian profitto. Achmet. 1, p. 7.

προφητοτόκος, ου, (τίκτω) bearing (bringing forth) prophets. Philon I, 658, 13. 14.

προφητό-φθεγκτος, ου, spoken by the prophets. Damasc. III, 837 A.

προφητοφόντης, ου, δ , (ΦΕΝΩ) slayer of prophets. Aster. Urb. 149 B. Eus. II, 1176 B.

προφθάζω = following. Nicet. Byz. 741 C. προ-φθάνω, to anticipate, etc. Sept. Jonas 4, 2 Προέφθασα τοῦ φυγεῖν εἰς Θαρσίς, I fled before. Did. A. 712 B -σθαι, to be anticipated. προφθασία, ας, ἡ, anticipation. Diod. 15, 18.

προφωνία, αξ. η, απιτερμανία. Βίου. 18, 16. προ-φιλοσοφέω. Plut. II, 16 A. Orig. I, 1476 B.

προ-φλεβοτομέω. Galen. X, 500 B. C. προ-φοινίσσω. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

προ-φοιτάω. Ιαπόλ. Υ. Ρ. 32, v. l. προσφοιτάω. προ-φονεύω. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A.

προφορά, âs, ἡ, (προφέρω) utterance: pronunciation. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 3. Philon I, 447, 17. 448, 27. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982. Plut. II, 777 B. Drac. 8, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 9. Sext. 6, 7. (See also Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. Philostr. 594.)

προφορικός, ή, όν, of utterance, uttered: opposed to ἐνδιάθετος. Philon I, 199, 12. 244, 14. 448, 23, λόγος. Plut. II, 973 A (777 B). Theophil. 2, 22, p. 1088 B. Galen. II. 3. Sext. 16, 18. 327, 22. Clem. A. II, 16 B. 477 A. Athan. I, 201 A.

προ-φρύγω. Galen. VI, 320 F-φρυγηναι.

προ-φυλακή, ῆς, ἡ, a watching, guarding: precaution. Polyb. 5, 95, 5. Agath. 256, 4. — 2. Safeguard. Diosc. 2, 49. Iobol. p. 44.

— **3.** Observance. Sept. Ex. 12, 42.

προφυλακτέον = δεί προφυλάσσειν. Plut. II, 127 C. D.

προ-φυλακτικός, ή, όν, precautionary, forestalling.
 Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. p. 2. Iobol.
 pp. 44. 45. Galen. II, 193 D. 365 D. VI,
 28 A. Orig. VII, 17 A.

προφυλακτικώs, adv. in a precautionary manner. Aster. 349 C.

προ-φυλάσσω to take care. Sibyll. 1, 62, σώζειν.

προ-φώγνυμι. Diosc. 2, 112 -φωχθηναι.

προ-φωτίζω. Eus. IV, 345 B. Sophrns. 3565. προ-φώτισμα, ατος, τὸ, preparation for baptism. Eutych. 2392 A.

προ-χαλάω. Aret. 124 D. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10 Προκεχάλασται ἡ γλῶττα, for cutting out. προ-χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom. 74. Greg. Naz. II, 425 A. Jos. Hymnog. 985 B. προ-χαρίζομαι. Iren. 1127 C.

προ-χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = χάρισμα, gift. Sibyll. 5. 331.

πρό-χειλοs, ον, with prominent lips. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 15, 1, 57, p. 222, 2. Lucian. III, 248.—
2. Substantively, τὰ πρόχειλα — τὰ ἄκρα τῶν χειλέου. Ruf. apud Orib. III. 384, 13.

των χειλέων. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 13. προχειρίζομαι, ίσομαι, to choose, elect, appoint, admit. Sept. Ex. 4, 13. Josu. 3, 12. Macc. 2, 3, 7. Polyb. 2, 43, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 41. 15, 67. Dion. H. V, 451, 3. Luc. Act. 22, 14, et alibi. Dion C. 54, 1, 3, τινὰ δικτάτορα. Nic. I, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C, τινὰ διάκονον. — 2. Passively, to be chosen, Polyb. 1, 16, 2. 3, 100, 6. 3, 106, 2. Diod. 16, 66. Dion. H. II, 708, 8. Strab. 2, 3, 4. 10, 5, 3, pp. 148, 20. 417, 12. Act. 3, 20. Dion C. 46, 22, 6. Nic. I, 10. Eus. ΙΙ, 137 Β -σθηναι είς την διακονίαν. Athan, II, 261 B. Theod. Lector 169 A Προχειρίζεται δὲ εἰς βασιλέα Λέων τις.

προχείρισιs, εωs, ή, (προχειρίζομαι) election, appointment, induction into office. Sophrns. 3307 B. C. Typic. 11.

προχειριστέον = δει προχειρίζεσθαι. Nicom

πρόχειρος, ον, handy, ready. Orig. I, 375 B. 364 B, ἐκδοχή, the obvious meaning. — Έκ προχείρου, readily. Galen. II, 176 C. Sext. 251, 3.

προχειρότης, ητος, ή, a handling: readiness. Cornut. 217. Epict. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 655, 7. προ-χειρουργέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3.

προχέριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) hand-basket. Cassian. I, 1131 A.

πρό-χλωροs, ον, very pale. Schol. Arist. Plut. 204.

προ-χρησμφδέω. Cyrill. A. II, 352 B.

προχρηστικώς (χρηστικός), adv. by previous use or anticipation? Epiph. Π, 377 A.

προχριστέον \equiv δεί προχρίειν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 10.

προχρονέω, to be πρόχρονος. Clem. A. II, 597 Α, τινός.

προχρόνιος, ον, = following. Did. A. 301 B. Gelas. 1293 A.

πρό-χρονος, ον, preceding in time: before all time. Lucian. II, 311. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

πρό-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, == κατάχυσμα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

πρό-χυσις, εως, ή, libation. Clementin. 108 A. πρό-χωλος, ον, very lame. Lucian. III, 672. προ-χωνεύω. Cyrill. H. 788 C.

προχωρέω, to be current, to pass, said of money.

Mal. 400, 19. 20.

προ-χώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Sept. Ezech.
 32, 6. Orig. I, 1109 B.

προχωρητέον = δεῖ προχωρεῖν. Galen. X, 535. πρόχωσις, εως, ἡ, (προχώννυμι) deposit, of streams. Plut. II, 941 B.

προ-ψηφίζομαι. Dion C. 43, 14, 3 -ίσθαι, passively.

προ-ψυχρίζω = following. Galen. VI, 439 A. προ-ψύχω. Plut. II, 690 F. Galen. VI, 438 F. 439 A.

προφδικός, ή, όν, helonging to a προφδός; opposed to ἐπφδικός. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 949.

προφδόs, οῦ, ἡ, (ἀδή) a short verse before a longer one; opposed to ἐπφδόs. Heph. Poem. 12, 2.

πρόωρος, ου, = πρὸ ὅρας, before the time, premature. Philon II, 314, 44. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 4. Plut. II, 101 F. Lucian. II, 421.

προ-ωστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, pushing forward. Galen. V, 56 B.

προωστικῶs, adv. by pushing forward. Sext. 137, 14, κινεῖν.

προ-ωφελέω. Philon I, 186, 1. Orig. I, 445 C. Eus. II, 63 A.

πρυμνητικός, ή, όν, = πρυμνήσιος. Athen. 5, 37.

πρύμνις, ιδος, ή, = πρυμνή (πρυμνός). Theophil.

1060 Α Τῆς μιχθείσης Διονύσφ ἐν μορφῆ πρύμνιδι, = ἀπὸ γονατίου? (Artem. 119.)
πρυτάνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρυτανεῖον. Did. A. 589 Β.

πρύτανις, εως, ό, prefect. Athan. I, 625 A, τῆς πόλεως, of Alexandria.

πρωθ-ευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, the first inventor or discoverer. Nicom. Harm. 30.

πρωθύπνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρῶτος ὕπνος, the first sleep. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Chron. 570, 4. (Ruf. apud Orib. II, 199, 14. Plut. I, 526 C Περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον.) — Also, πρωτο- ὑπνιον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 280 B.

πρωθ-ύστερος, ον, (πρῶτος) L. praeposterus, having that first which ought to be last. Did. A. 884 A. Theod. Mops. 656 A, sc. σχήμα, hysteron-proteron.

 $\pi \rho \omega \theta \omega = \pi \rho \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Steph. Diac. 1140 A.

πρωΐ, adv. early in the morning. Sept. Ex. 16, 21 Πρωΐ πρωΐ, very early. Sir. 47, 10 'Απὸ πρωΐ. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 767 Πρωΐ καὶ δείλης. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 4 'Απὸ πρωῖ μέχρι δείλης ὀψίας. — Τὸ πρωΐ, morning. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. 21, 14, in the morning. Ex. 30, 7 Τὸ πρωῖ πρωῖ. Lev. 24, 4. Judic. 19, 27. — Comparative πρωῖτερον, earlier. Clementin. 241. πρωΐθεν (πρωΐ), adv. from morning. Sept. Ex.

πρωίθεν (πρωί), adv. from morning. Sept. Ex. 18, 13 'Απὸ πρωίθεν ἔως δείλης. Ruth 2, 7. Reg. 2, 24, 15. — 2, 2, 27 πρωϊόθεν.

πρωϊνός, ή, όν, L. matutinus, of the morning.

Sept. Gen. 49, 27. Ex. 29, 41. Babr. 124,

17. Plut. Π, 726 E. Eus. V, 409 B, σύνοδοι, religious meetings in the morning. — Τὸ
πρωϊνόν, the morning. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 50.
πρωϊόθεν, see πρωΐθεν.

πρώϊος, a, ον, early.— 2. Substantively, ή πρωΐα, sc. ωρα, morning. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 4. Ps.

957.

64, 10. Macc. 3, 5, 25. Diod. II, 555, 39. Aristeas 34.

πρωίτερον, see πρωί.

πρώξιμος, incorrect for πρόξιμος.

πρφρικός, ή, όν, of the πρφρα of a vessel. Εριρh. I, 1044 D ή πρφρική = πρφρα, prow.

πρωτ-άγγελος, ου, δ, ή, that announces first.

Cyrill. A. VII, 697 B.— 2. Archangel =
ἀρχάγγελος. Euchait. 1179 A.

πρωτ-αίτιος, ον, the first author, prime mover. Cedr. II, 342.

πρωταλλαγάτωρ, opos, ό, the chief ἀλλαγάτωρ. Curop. 25, 19.

πρωτ-απόστολος, ου, δ, the chief of the Apostles, Peter. Cedr. I, 760.

πρωταρχία, as, ή, primacy, supremacy. Stud. 1020 C Της θείας πρωταρχίας σου, the pope.

πρώτ-αρχος, ου, ό, the chief governor or person. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 11. Martyr. Areth. 13.

πρωτ-άρχων, οντος, δ, Protarchon, the chief ruler, a Gnostic figment. Theod. IV, 364 B.

πρωτασηκρήτις, ό, the chief ἀσηκρήτις. Roman.
Imper. Novell. 287. Curop. 10, 8. Alex.
Comn. Novell. 348. Codin. 131, 24. — Also,
πρωτασηκρήτης, ου Basil. Porph. Novell.
313. Cedr. II, 172, 23. — Also, πρωτοασηκρήτις. Theoph. 588. 616, 10. Nicet. Paphl.
509 Α τὸν πρωτοασηκρήτιν.

πρωτείος, ον. of first quality, first-rate. Dioclet. C. 3, 31. 33. Orib. I, 434, 6.

πρωτ-έκδικος, ου, δ, chief ἔκδικος. Curop. 4, 9. πρωτέκτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin prōtector = ὑπερασπιστής, βασίλειος σκεπαστής. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D. Nil. 168 C. 176 B. 360 A. Pseudo-Nicod. Prolog. Justinian. Edict. 8, 3, § γ΄. Proc. III, 137, 2. Basilic. 6, 27, 1. Porph. Cer. 497, 21 πρωτίκτωρ, incorrectly. πρωτ-ελάτης, ου, δ, chief ἐλάτης in the imperial

barge. Porph. Adm. 237.
πρωτ-ευνοῦχος, ου, δ, the chief εὐνοῦχος. Cedr.

I, 773, 17. — Theoph. 562, 3 πρωτοευνοῦχος. Πρωτεύς, έως, ό, Proteus, an impostor, called also Περεγρῦνος. Lucian. III, 325. Athenag. 952 C.

πρωτεύω, to be πρῶτος. — Participle, ὁ πρωτεύων, primate. Nil. 152 A. 164 A.

πρωτίκτωρ, see πρωτέκτωρ.

πρωτιστεύω, to be πρώτιστος. Anton. 7, 55.

πρωτοασηκρήτις, see πρωτασηκρήτις.

πρωτοβαθρέω = πρωτόβαθρός είμι, to occupy the first seat. Sept. Esth. 3, 1.

πρωτο-βεστιάριος, ου, δ, chief βεστιάριος. Porph.
 Them. 33, 9. Cer. 465, 13.

πρωτό-βιος, ον, old. Pseud-Athan. IV, 861 C. πρωτοβολέω, ήσω, (πρωτοβόλος) to hurl first. Plut. II, 173 D.—2. To produce early or new fruit. Sept. Ezech. 47, 12. Anthol. II, 74 (Philodemus), tropically.—3. To shed the first teeth. Geopon. 16, 1, 3.

πρωτοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) that has shed the first teeth. Mal. 288, 7, 7ππος.

πρωτό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, = τὸ πρῶτον γάλα, πῦος or πυός. Galen. ΙΙ, 99 F τὰ πρωτογάλακτα.

πρωτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) = πρωτότοκος. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

πρωτογένεια, ας, ή, (πρωτογενής) = πριμιγένεια, primigenia. Plut. II, 289 B.

πρωτογένειος, ον. (γένειον) = πρώθηβος, πρῶτον ὑπηνήτης, with his first beard. Philon I, 159, 38. II, 632, 24. 479, 18, μειράκιον.

πρωτογενέτειρα, as, ή, = πρωτογένεια, ή πρωτόγονοs, an epithet of the Valentinian Ogdoad. Hippol. Haer. 512, 38.

πρωτογενής, ές, first-born. Greg. Th. 1060 C, λόγος.

πρωτο-γέννημα, ατος, τδ, that which is born or produced first, as firstlings, first fruits. Sept. Ex. 23, 16. 34, 26. Sir. 45, 20. Philon I, 172, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C.

πρωτο-γεύστης, ου, δ, foretaster. Alex. Λ phr. Probl. 71, 7.

πρωτόγονος, ον, first-born. Classical. Philon I, 308, 26. 427, 3. Plut. II, 322 F = πριμιγένεια. Paus. 1, 31, 4 Κόρης πρωτογόνης, Persephone. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Clem. A. II, 280 C, viós.

πρωτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written first. Nicet. Byz. 748 B.

πρωτο-δεύτεροs, ου, second-first, second only to the first. Damasc. I, 780 A.

πρωτοδευτέρως, adv. quid? Protosp. Puls. 31 'Ο πρωτοδευτέρως τοὺς τέσσαρας δακτύλους πλήσσων (σφυγμός).

πρωτο-διάκονος, ου, δ, = ἀρχιδιάκονος. Const. (536), 1033 B. Stud. 1748 B. — As an epithet it is applied to Saint Stephen. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. Syncell. 623, 10.

πρωτόδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) first-given. Pseudo-Dion. 209 C.

πρωτοδότως, adv. by being given first. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

πρωτοευνούχος, see πρωτευνούχος.

πρωτό-θρονος, ου, ό, occupying the first seat.

Theoph. 199, 9, 'Αντιοχείας, the first bishop in the diocese of Antioch next to the bishop of the city of Antioch itself. Nicet. Paphl. 573 A.

Leo Gram. 263, 12. Cedr. II, 314, 19. 315, 1. Const. Duc. Novell. 325.

πρωτο-ϊερεύς, έως, ό, = πρωτοπαπάς. Euchol. πρωτοκαγκελλάριος, ου, ό, first καγκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 442.

πρωτο-καθέδρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Eus. Alex. 360 B.

πρωτοκαθεδρία, as, ή, (καθέδρα) the first seat.

Matt. 23, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Caius 29

A. Clem. A. II, 328 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys.

87 F.

πρωτοκαθεδρίτης, ου, δ, president. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

πρωτο-καίριος, ον, the first of the season. Cerul. 725 A. B.

πρωτο-καλλιγράφοs, ου, δ, the first calligrapher.
Stud. 1740 D, in a monastery.

πρωτοκάμαρος, ον, of the first καμάρα; a Gnostic word. Hippol. Haer. 186, 31, ἀνατολή.

πρωτο-κάραβος, ου, ό, steersman. Leo. Tact. 19, 8.
Theoph. Cont. 400, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 B.
πρωτο-κένταρχος, ου, ό, the first κένταρχος. Basil.
Porph. Novell. 311.

πρωτο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ , the first herald. Eus. VI, 853 Λ .

πρωτό-κλητος, ου, first called. Doctr. Orient. 673 A.— As an epithet it is applied to the apostle Andrew, because he was called to the apostolical office before any of the other apostles (Joann. 1, 41). Nicet. Paphl. 61 A. Porph. Adm. 218, 14. Horol. Nov. 30. πρωτοκλίσια οτ πρωτοκλήσια, ωυ, τὰ, quid? Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21.

πρωτο-κλισία, as, ή, the first place at table.

Matt. 23, 6. Clem. A. II, 536 C. — Epiph.

CP. 787 (titul.), in general.

πρωτόκολλον, ου, τὸ, (κόλλα) blank, a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, to be filled with names, date, and so forth. Justinian. Novell. 44, 2.

πρωτο-κόμης, ητος, δ, chief κόμης. Pallad. Laus. 1169 B (titul.).

πρωτοκόμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμη) protocomium, the first hair. Cyrill. 4. IX, 660 A.

πρωτό-κοσμος, ου, δ, the chief magistrate (Cretan). Inscr. 2572 (A. D. 108).

πρωτοκουρία, as, ή, (πρωτόκουροs) the first shearing. Sept. Tobit 1, 6 (Deut. 18, 4).

πρωτο-κούρσωρ, opos, δ, the first κούρσωρ. Mal. 352. Theoph. 454, 13.

πρωτο-κτίστης, ου, δ, first κτίστης. Isid. 749 D. 752 C.

πρωτό-κτιστος, ον, first created. Doctr. Orient.
660 Β, ἀρχάγγελοι. 668 Β, λόγος. Clem. A.
II, 61 A. 132 A. Eus. II, 64 Β. Greg.
Naz. III, 1241 A, ὅλη. Did. A. 836 A.
Epiph. II, 728 A. Isid. 752 C.

πρωτο-κωμήτης, ου, δ, the chief of a κώμη.
Pallad. Laus. 1169 B. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D.

πρωτολογία, as, ή, the beginning of a speech.

Clim. 701 C, τῶν ὕμνων, the beginning of the service.

πρωτολόγιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Stud. 1745 D.

πρωτολοχία, as, ή, (λόχος) the line of the λοχαγοί in a phalanx. Ael. Tact. 7, 1.

πρωτο-μάγιστρος, ου, δ, first μάγιστρος. Genes. 77, 4.

πρωτο-μαΐστωρ, opos, δ , the first μαΐστωρ. Solom. 1316 B.

πρωτο-μανδάτωρ, ορος, δ, first μανδάτωρ. Theoph. Cont. 166, 2. 401, 22. Cedr. II, 154, 10.

πρωτο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, first-class martyr.

Martyr. Poth. 1417 B.—2. The first martyr on record, applied to Saint Stephen and Saint Thecla. Epiph. I, 321 A. Const. Apost. 2, 49. Apocr. Act. Paul et Thecl. p. 63. Euagr. 2612 B. Sophrns. 3361 A. 3796 A. Damasc. II, 253 C. Horol. Dec. 27. Sept. 24.

πρωτο-μύστης, ου, δ, the first μύστης. Achill. Tat. 3, 22.

πρωτόνοια, as, ή, = πρώτη ἔννοια, the first thought. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. Nil. 573 B. πρωτο-νοτάριοs, ου, ό, first νοτάριοs. Sophrns. 3200 A. Stud. 1540 A. Phot. II, 869 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 31. Porph. Cer. 451, 17.

πρωτοπάθεια, as, ή, (πρωτοπαθήs) first affection. Galen, II, 189 B.

προτοπαθέω, ήσω, to be affected first. Athenag. 1016 B. Galen. II, 368 C. D. X, 500 B. C. Clem. A. I, 1077 B. II, 360 C. Greg. Naz. III, 188 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 224 B.

πρωτόπαλος, possibly a mistake for πρωτόπιλος, ov, δ, the Latin primipilus. Dion C. 72, 22, 3, σεκουτόρων, the chief.

πρωτο-πάπας, α, δ, first πάπας 2. Porph. Cer. 538, 21.

πρωτο-παπᾶs, â, δ, chief priest. Porph. Cer. 17, 16. Theoph. Cont. 388, 24. Cedr. II, 285, 12.

πρωτο-πατρίκιος, ου, δ, first patrician. Theoph. 583, 9.

πρωτοπλαστία, as, ή, (πρωτόπλαστοs) first formation or creation. Tit. B. 1209 C Περὶ τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης πρωτοπλαστίας, the title of a Manichean work.

πρωτό-πλαστος, ου, δ, the first made, an epithet applied to Adam and Eve. Sept. Sap. 7, 1. 10, 1. Just. Frag. 1580 B. Tatian. 852 A. Iren. 690 B. 954 C. Hippol. 684 B.

πρωτο-πολίτης, ου, δ, chief citizen. Theoph. 578, 18. Nic. CP Histor. 50, 22 (51, 3 Προστατεύων πολίσματος). Gloss.

πρωτο-πορεία, as, ή, vanguard; opposed to οὐ-ραγία. Polyb. 1, 76, 5. 2, 34, 13, et alibi.

πρωτο-πραιπόσιτος, ου, ό, first praepositus.
Porph. Cer. 527, 6.

πρωτοπραξία, as, ή, (πρᾶξις) protopraxia, privilege. Inscr. 4957, 19. Gloss.

πρωτο-πρεσβύτεροs, ου, δ, chief presbyter. Socr. 692 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § ί. Nic. II, 729 A.

πρωτο-πρόεδρος, ου, ό, first president. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327. Scyl. 685, 9.

πρωτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) that is the first root or source. Lucian. II, 419.

πρώτος, η, ον, first. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 Εἴκοσι μὲν οὖν ἔτη τὰ πρώτα καὶ πέντε, the first twenty-five years. Dion. H. I, 261, 1 Τοῖς πρώτοις ἐννέα. II, 859, 4 Ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις τέτταρσιν. Cleomed. 37, 20 Αἴ τε πρώται τῆς ἡμέρας ἐξ ὡραι. Galen. II, 234 F Αἰ πρώται δύο. Synes. 1537

A Oἱ μὲν ὀκτὰ πρῶτοι. — Τὴν πρώτην or παρὰ τὴν πρώτην, at first. Epict. Ench. 29, 1. Basil. I, 173 B. C. — 2. Prime, in arithmetic. Nicom. 82 Πρῶτος καὶ ἀσύνθετος, prime, that is, not compound. 86, πρὸς ἀλλήλους, prime to each other; as 13 and 17. — 3. Substantively, ὁ πρῶτος, primus, the chief of a place. Philon II, 366, 47, κώμης. Inscr. 5754, Μελιταίων. Luc. Act. 28, 7, the governor of Melita (Malta).

πρωτο-σπαθαρᾶτον, ου. τὸ, the office of πρωτοσπαθάριος. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

πρωτοσπαθαρία, as, ή, the wife of α πρωτοσπαθάριοs. Stud. 1261 A. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

πρωτο-σπαθάριος, ου, δ, first σπαθάριος. Stud. 1269 C. Pseudo-Synod. 360 C. Nicet. Paph. 509 A. Porph. Cer. 62, 20. Phoc. Novell. 299. Vit. Nil. Jun. 89 B.

πρωτό-σπορος, ον, first-sown. Lucian. II, 432. πρωτοστατέω, ήσω, to be πρωτοστάτης. Philon II, 109, 18. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 588, 11. Athenag. 976 B, τινός. Hippol. Haer 6, 86.

πρωτοστάτης, ου, δ, = λοχαγός: also the third man behind the λοχαγός inclusive, the order being λοχαγός, ἐπιστάτης, πρωτοστάτης. Ael. Tact. 5, 1. 4. - 2. Chief, leader. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Hippol. Haer. 6, 76, τῆς αἰρέσεως. Cyrill. H. 693 B, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Nil. 208 D. Socr. 7, 23, primicerius. Simoc. 71, 16. πρωτο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, commander-in-chief. Theoph. 277, 5.

πρωτοστράτωρ, δ, first στράτωρ. Theoph. 587,

πρωτο-σύγκελλος, ου, ό, first σύγκελλος. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 B. Cedr. II, 619, 14. Const. Duc. Novell. 324.

πρωτο-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, chief counsellor.

Damasc. III, 1000 D. Nic. II, 1036 D.

Genes. 69, 18. Theoph. Cont. 132, 18.

Achmet. 18.

πρωτοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) first formed or created. Clementin. 6, 6, p. 201 A.

πρωτοταγῶs (τάσσω), adv. in the first rank. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

πρωτοτοκεία, see πρωτοτόκια.

πρωτοτοκεύω, ευσα, (πρωτότοκος) to confer the privilege of first-born upon any one, to assign the rights of primogeniture. Sept. Deut. 21, 16, τῷ υἰῷ τῆς ἦγαπημένης.

πρωτοτοκέω, to bear the first-born. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Jer. 4, 31.

πρωτοτόκια, ων, τὰ, the right of primogeniture.

Sept. Gen. 25, 31, et alibi. — Also, πρωτοτοκεία. Deut. 21, 17.

πρωτοτοκία, as, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Aquil. Gen. 25, 34.

πρωτοτόκος, ου, bearing her first-born. Classical.

Diosc. 2, 78, κύωυ. — 2. Proparoxytone,
πρωτότοκος, ου, first-born. Sept. Gen. 22, 21.

19. Philon I, 149, 14. Just. Cohort. 1,
 23. Isid. 749 C. — Tropically, the first, the chief. Sept. Ps. 88, 28. Paul. Col. 1, 15,
 et alibi. Theod. Mops. 928 A.

πρωτό-τροφος, ον, first nursed. Ptol. Tetrab.

πρωτοτυπέω, ήσω, = πρωτότυπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 B.

πρωτό-τυπος, ον, original, archetypal. Poll. 5, 102 τὸ πρωτότυπον, the original. Greg. Th. 1053 B. Alex. A. 557 C. Athan. I, 276 B. — 2. Primitive, in grammar; opposed to παράγωγος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 16, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 279 B. Arcad. 142, 21. Longin. Frag. 3, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις. — 3. Praepositus — πραιπόσιτος. Socr. 376 C. 188 A, τῶν κοιτώνων τοῦ βασιλέως εὐνοῦχος.

πρωτοτύπως, adv. originally; primarily. Theod. Her. 1341 A. Basil. III, 316 B. Cyrill. H. 853 A. Anast. Sin. 92 C.

πρωτούπνιον, see πρωθύπνιον.

πρωτοφάνεια, as, ή, first appearance or manifestation. Pseudo-Dion. 336 A.

πρωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing or manifesting himself first. Theol. Arith. 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A. Pseudo-Dion. 272 D. 336 A. πρωτοφανῶς, adv. by appearing first. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C.

 $\pi \rho \omega \tau o$ -φόνοs, ου, δ , (ΦΕΝΩ) the first murderer. Caesarius 893.

πρωτό-χνοος, ous, ouv, with the first down. Lucian. II, 457, ἄνθος ήβης.

πρώτως, adv. originally; opposed to κατὰ μετοχήν. Cleomed. 79, 17.

πταΐσμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, crime, sin. Jos.
Ant. 7, 7, 1. Basilid. 1265 A. Marcian. 34,
error in calculation. Orig. I, 556 B. III,
617 B. Longin. Frag. 6, 2, mistake in copying. Iambl. Myst. 177, 13. Laod. 2. Macar.
209 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 1, 1. Pallad. Laus.
1241 D. Socr. 616 B.

πταιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πταίω) faulter, offender. Theoph. 383.

πταιστός, ή, όν, fallible. Simoc. 137, 6.

πταίω, to commit a fault: to offend. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. Leo. Novell. 162.

πτενός, ή, όν, (πτηνός) = λεπτός, thin paper, plate of metal, or board; opposed to παχύς, thick. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. Anon. Byz. 1296 D, ράβδος. Eust. 855, 42.

πτερίσκος, ου, ό, little πτερόν. Babr. 118, 5.

πτέρνα, ης, ή, heel. Sept. Ps. 48, 6 'Η ἀνομία τῆς πτέρνης μου, of him who lies in wait for me. A Hebraism.

πτερνίζω, ίσω, to strike with the heel, to kick.

Athan. II, 820 C, τὸν ἵππον, he put spurs to his horse. Gregent. 585 C.— 2. To hold by the heel: to trip up, supplant, to get the better of. Sept. Gen. 27, 36. Jer. 9, 4. Philon I,

84, 39. 125, 18. 25. *Greg. Naz.* III, 1058 A = ἀπατάω. — 3. *To heel* an old shoe, = ἐπικαττεύω. *Bekker.* 39, 19.

πτερνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tripping up. Tropically, cunning. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 19. Ps. 40, 10.

πτερνιστήρ, ηρος, δ, spur. Leo. Tact. 6, 4.

πτερνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Curop 13, 15.

πτερνιστηρόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λουρίον) spur-strap. Curop. 13, 16.

πτεροβόλος, ον, (πτερόν, βάλλω) winged. Pseud-Athan, IV, 909 B.

πτερο-δράκων, οντος, δ, winged dragon. Solom. 1336 D.

πτερο-ειδής, ές, feather-like, wing-like. Solom. 1336 D.

πτερορρύησις, εως, ή, = τὸ πτερορρυείν. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 10. Psell. 1152 A.

πτερο-φορέω, ήσω, to be winged. Cyrill. A. I, 932 D.

πτεροφόρος, ου, ό, courier. Plut. I, 1068 B.

πτεροφύησις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Geopon. 15, 2, 33.

πτεροφυΐα, as, ή, (πτεροφυήs) a growing of feathers. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 2. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

πτερόφυτος, ον, = πτεροφυής. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

πτερύγιον, ου, τὸ, the tip of a garment. Sept. Num. 15, 38. Ruth 3, 9.— 2. Pinnacle = ἀετός, ἀέτωμα, πτερόν. Matt. 4, 5. Phot. I, 185 B.— 3. Pterygium, a disease of the eye. Cels. Med. 6, 19. Diosc. 1, 147. 151. Galen. II, 271 C. 369 D.

πτερύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πτερυγίζειν. Longin. Frag. 3, 5.

πτερυγοτόμος, ου, (τέμνω) cutting away πτερύγια.
Paul. Aeg. 122 τὸ πτερυγοτόμου, sc. ὅργανου,
a surgical instrument.

πτερυγοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing feathers. Diosc. 2, 100, ήλεκτρον.

πτερύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτερυγόω) wing. Τὰ πτερυγώματα, labia pudendi. Soran. 256, 23, et alibi. Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 94 F. 370 E.

πτέρυξ, υγος, ή, wing. Anthol. I, 139. Heph. Poem. 9, 5 Σιμμίου πτέρυγες.

πτερωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πτεροῦν. Hierocl. C. A. 162, 6. — Iren. 888 B, write πτερωτήν, corresponding to the translation volatilem et pennatam.

πτηνοπρόσωπος, ον, (πτηνόν, πρόσωπον) birdfaced. Solom. 1342 A.

πτήσιμος, ον, (πτήσις) that can fly. Jul. 383 D. πτίλλος οτ πτίλος, ον, affected with πτίλωσις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Diosc, 1, 86, p. 91, βλέφαρα. πτίλωσις, εως, ή, (πτίλου) a disease of the eyelids. Galen. II, 271 D.

πτίσις, εως, ή, (πτίσσω) a husking. Diosc. 2, 108. Galen. II, 94 F, τοῦ ἀλεύρου.

πτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, hulled barley. Strab. 17, 1, 34.

πτιστέον = δεῖ πτίσσειν. Diosc. 2, 118.

πτόησις, εως, ή, (πτοέω) terror, fear, consternation. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 25. Agathar. 113, 17. Philon I, 509, 27. Petr. 1, 3, 6.

πτοία, as, $\dot{η}$, = πτοία. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, Diod. 20, 69. Philon I, 212, 38.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ή, όν, of Πτολεμαῖος, Ptolemaic, of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 32. Tatian. 881 C.

Πτολεμαΐος, ου, ό, Ptolemaeus, Ptolemy, a Valentinian. Iren. 441 B. Hippol. Haer. 232, 8, et alibi. — Epiph. I, 284 D. 569 B οἱ Πτολεμαΐοι, αἱ Πτολεμαΐοι, the Ptolemeans.

Πτολεμαΐτης, ου, δ, follower of Ptolemaeus. Epiph. I, 556 A (titul.).

πτυάριον, ου, τὸ, (πτύον) husbandman's shovel or spade. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Cer. 463.

πτυάς, άδος, ή, (πτύω) that spits. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 120. Galen. XIII, 940 D, ἀσπίς, ptyas, a species of viper.

πτύγμα, ατος, τὸ, pledge. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 416, 3.

πτυγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small πτύγμα. Paul. Aeg. 102.

πτύελος, ου, ό, (πτύω) = σίαλον, spittle, saliva. Sept. Job 30, 10. 7, 19 Έως ἃν καταπίω τὸν πτύελόν μου, until I rest a little. Diosc. 4, 9. 1, 80, p. 84.

πτυΐδιον, ου, τὸ, little πτύον. Schol. Arist. Av. 1150.

πτυκτή, πτυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.

πτύξις, εως, ή, (πτύσσω) a folding. Sept. Job 41, 4. Athan. II, 13 B.

πτύος, ου, ό, = πτύον. Martyr. Areth. 10.

πτῦρμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύρω) consternation. Mal. 184, 23.

πτύρτης, ου, δ, = δ πτύρων, scarer. Epiph. II, 661 D, τῶν περιστερῶν.

πτύρω, to scare. [Plut. I, 301 A ἐπτύρην. Epiph. I, 368 Β ἐπτυρμένος.]

πτυχή, η̂s, η΄, book. Pseudo-Dion. 425 C, ai iεραί, the Bible.— Also, πτυκτή. Petr. Sic. 1349 B.— Also, πυκτή. Caesarius 897. 997. Isid. 184 C. 196 B.

πτύχιον, ου, τὸ, little book. Arcad. 119, 9. Euagr. 2681 B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A. Clim. 701 C. — Also, πτυκτίον. Greg. Naz. III, 332 B. — Also, πυκτίον. Athan. I, 600 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 A. Pallad. Laus. 1219 C. — 2. Stripe sewed upon the border of a garment, — ταβλίον. Lyd. 178, 23.

πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, α fall: tropically, error.
Athan. II, 157 B. Greg. Naz. II, 609 A,

Adam's fall. — 2. That which is fallen, breach in a wall, rubbish, rubble: corpse. Sept. Judic. 14, 8. Ezech. 6, 5 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 4, 9. 5, 100, 6. 10, 31, 13. Agathar. 129, 2. 146, 3. Diod. 16, 8. 18, 70. II, 604, 61. Dion. H. II, 809, 5. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Marc. 6, 29. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Phryn. 375.

πτωματίζω, ίσω, = καταβάλλω. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 4 -σθαι. Aquil. Ps. 139, 11. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 D. Doroth. 1677 B.

πτωματισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, falling-sickness, epilepsy.
Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

*πτῶσις, εως, ή, a falling, fall. Sept. Ex. 30, 12, plague. Sir. 3, 31. 5, 13. Jer. 6, 15. Sext. 551, 12, case, condition, state. Alex. 468 B, from faith, with reference to the lapsed. Eus. III, 556 A, of man. — 2. Casus, case, of nouns, in grammar. When used with reference to verbs, it is = ἔγκλισις, mood. Aristot. Categ. 1, 5. 7, 7. Hermen. 2, 3. 3, 3. Topic. 1, 15, 10, of adverbs. Poet. 20, 1. 10. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 634, 16. Dion. H. VI, 800, 8. V, 66, 18. 41, 8. 15, ρηματική, = ἔγκλισις. Tryph. 37. Strab. 14, 1, 41. 14, 2, 28, pp. 118, 14. 141, 9. PhilonI, 294, 2. Plut. II, 1009 B, the subject of a sentence (nominative). Sext. 546, 14. Clem. A. II, 593 B, mood.

πτωτικός, ή, όν, having cases, of which case is predicated, applied to those parts of speech that have cases; opposed to ἄπτωτος. Dion. Thr. 634, 11. Tryph. 32. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. 293 A. Conj. 501, 23. Synt. 101, 26. Sext. 305, 11. Diog. 7, 58.

πτωχεία, as, ή, poverty. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ', Ό καλούμενος ἐπὶ τῆς πτωχείας, ptochio praepositus, superintendent of the poorhouses.— 2. Poverty, a title of assumed humility. Epiph. II, 65 B Τῆς ἡμῶν πτωχείας, = ἐμοῦ τοῦ πτωχοῦ. Cyrill. A. X, 996 B. C, ἡ ἡμετέρα.

πτωχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (πτωχός) p t o c h e u m, poorhouse, almshouse, hospital. Greg. Naz. III, 348 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, τῶν λελωβημένων. Soz. 1173 A. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § β΄. Novell. 7, Prooem.

πτωχέω = following. Μασατ. 848 Α Πτωχείν έαυτόν.

πτωχίζω, ισα, to make poor; opposed to πλουτίζω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

πτωχο-δεκάται, ων, al, poor-rates. Hieron. V, 451 A.

πτωχόνοια, as, ή, (νόοs) poverty (weakness) of mind. Steph. Diac. 1153 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 16 A.

πτωχοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming (fit for) a poor man. Anast. Sin. 237 C. 273 D.

πτωχός, ή, όν, poor. Matt. 5, 3, τῷ πνεύματι.

Clementin. 364 B. Clem. A. II, 620 C. Chrys. VII, 185 D. I, 533 E = $\tau a \pi \epsilon \iota \nu \delta \phi \rho \omega \nu$. Aster. 176 B. C. — 2. Poor, in the sense of worthless (poor stick). Porph. Cer. 486, 15.

πτωχότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πτωχία. Herm. Vis. 3, 12.

πτωχοτροφείου, ου, τδ, (πτωχοτρόφος) = πτωχείου. Basil. IV, 593 A. Epiph. II, 504 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Gregent. 580 B. (Soz. 9, 1, p. 1596 C Καταγώγια πτωχῶυ.)

πτωχοτροφέω, ήσω, = πτωχοτρόφος εἰμί. Greg. Naz. III, 352 A. 1113 A.

πτωχοτροφία, as, ή, the supporting of the poor. Basil. IV, 592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 505 A. III, 360 A.

πτωχοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding or supporting the poor. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 A. Aster. 224 A. Ephr. Chers. 641 D.

πτωχοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing poor. Theodtn. Prov. 13, 7.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, δ, Pythagoras. Sext. 156, 15 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πυθαγόρου, the followers of Pythagoras.

πυθαγορίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 266, 64.

Πυθαγορικός, ή, όν, Pythagoricus, Ξ Πυθαγόρειος, Pythagorean. Sext. 721, 26 οἱ Πυθαγορικοί.

Πυθαγορικώς, adv. after the manner of Pythagoras. Sext. 724, 6.

Πυθαγοριστής, ου, ό, an exoteric Pythagorean; the esoteric Pythagoreans being called Πυθαγόρειοι. Hippol. Haer. 14, 91. Iambl. V. P. 172.

Πυθαϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Πύθιος) one who consults the Pythian oracle?? Strab. 9, 2, 11.

πυθαύλης, ου, δ, (Πύθιος, αὐλέω) pythaula or pythaules, one who plays a hymn on the flute in honor of Apollo Pythius. Diomed. 492, 1.

πυθμενικός, ή, όν, (πυθμήν) radical, fundamental (number). Nicom. 109. Theol. Arith. 11. πυθμενικώς, adv. radically, etc. Nicom. 129.

πυθμήν, ένος, δ, crown, neck, collar of a plant.

Diosc. 3, 131 (141). 4, 103 (105). — 2.

Fundamental number; as 6, the πυθμήν of 6, 60, 600, 6000. Nicom. 96. Hippol. Haer. 72. 8.

πύθων, ωνος, δ, = ἐγγαστρίμυθος. Plut. II, 414 E. — **2.** Python, a soothsaying demon. Luc. 16, 16.

πύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυκάζω) cord. Symm. Ps. 117, 27 (Sept. ἐν τοις πυκάζουσι, neuter).

πυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πυκάζειν. Greg. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 1129 Α, τῆς σκηνοπηγίας.

πυκνάζομαι (πυκνός) = θαμίζω, to come often.

Zosimas 1700 A, πρὸς ἡμᾶς, he used to visit me often.

πυκνογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) close-jointed, with the

joints near each other. Diosc. 1, 17. 114, reeds, etc.

πυκνό-καρπος, ον, thick or loaded with fruit. Lucian. II, 409.

πυκνόκομος, ον, with thick κόμη or foliage.

Diosc. 4, 173 (176) τὸ πυκνόκομον, pycnocomon, a plant.

πυκνοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) to sail often. Hipparch. 1033 A.

πυνκό-ρρωξ, ωγος, δ, thick with berries or grapes. Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 6, βότρυς.

πύκνωμα, aros, τὸ, thickness, density. Cleomed. 47, 27. 82, 20. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3, of ranks.

πύκνωσις, εως, ή. = τὸ πυκνοῦν, a condensing, density. Classical. Polyb. 18, 12, 2. Cornut. 86. Diosc. 1, 48. Plut. II, 635 C. Ael. Tact. 11, 3, close ranks. Cass. 148, 4. Sext. 55, 19.

πυκνωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πυκνοῦν. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 365. Galen. XIII, 128 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 30, bracing. Eus. VI, 664 C. πυκτή, πυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.

πυκτίς, ίδος, ή, \equiv πυκτή, πτυκτή, πτυχή, book. Isid. 224 A.

πυλαϊκός, ή, όν, (πυλαῖος) of the gate: low, vulgar. Plut. I, 402 Ε, ὀχλαγωγία.

πυλάοχος, ον, (πύλη, ἔχω) keeping the gate. Plut. II, 364 F.

πυλεών, see πυλών.

πυλιάς, άδος, $\hat{\eta}$, the name of a gem. Aristeas 9. πυλοῦχος, ον, = πυλάοχος. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2, a part of a gate.

*πυλών, ῶνος, ὁ, = αὐλία θύρα, gateway, the precincts of a gate. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19, p. 461. Sept. Gen. 43, 18. Polyb. 2, 9, 3. 4, 18, 2. Diod. 1, 47. Philon I, 95, 22. Moer. 81. — Also, πυλεών. Joann. Mosch. 2964 C. Leont. Mon. 640 B. Mal. 252, 20.

πυλωρέω, ήσω, = πυλωρός είμι. Plut. II, 980 B, τὶ, to guard.

πυλωρός, οῦ, ὁ, L. ostiarius, janitor of a church.

Eus. II, 621 A. Const. Apost. 2, 25, et alibi.

— 2. Pylorus, in anatomy. Cels. Med. 4, 1.

Galen. II, 238 D. 373 B. C.

πυνθάνομαι, to inquire, to ask. Polyb. 3, 107, 6, τί δεῖ ποιεῖν. Diod. II, 527, 62, τινὰ ὅτι διατρίβει.

πυξίζω (πύξος), to have the color of boxwood. Xenocr. 45. Orib. I, 140, 1.

πυξίου, ου, τὸ, tablet. Sept. Ex. 24, 12. Cant. 5, 14. Esai. 30, 8. Plut. II, 1120 F, used by school-boys. Lucian. III, 112. Anast. Sin. 196 C.

πυξίς, ίδος, ή, pyxis, small box for medicines, etc. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2, p. 835. Lucian. II, 581.

 π υξογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write or draw on a tablet. Artem. 76.

πυξοειδής, ές, like boxwood. Diosc. 3, 35. — Also, πυξώδης. Id. 1, 15, την χρόαν.

πυοποιός, όν, (πῦον) causing or promoting suppuration. Diosc. 1, 97. 64, p. 68. Paul. Aeg. 274.

πυορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to discharge pus. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81 Τὰ πυορροοῦντα τῶν ὅτων. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224, 5.

πυόρροια, as, ή, discharge of pus. Diosc. 5, 130 (131).

πῦρ, υρός, τὸ, fire. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A, καθαρτήριον, in general. Joann. Mosch. 2921 C "Εβαλον πῦρ εἰς τὸ κελλίον, they set fire to the cell. — The vestal fire. Nicol. D. 156, τὸ ἄσβεστον. Dion. H. I, 194, 8, 97, 6, τὸ Strab. 5, 2, 3. Cornut. 158, 70 άθάνατον. αείζωον. Plut. I, 831 E, τὸ ἄφθιτον. II, 281 Ε. F, ἄσβεστον καὶ ἀθάνατον. — Of the Magi. Strab. 15, 3, 15, τὸ ἄσβεστον. Socr. 752 B. 753 A. — The Greek fire. Theoph. 542, θαλάσσιον. 609, ύγρὸν. 623, 17, σκευαστόν. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 23. Leo. Tact. 19, 57. Porph. Adm. 84, 11. 58, ἐσκευασμένον. Genes. 34, πολεμικόν.

πύρ-αγνος, ου, the name of a plant. Method. 316 A.

πυρακτόω, ώσω, = πυρακτόω. Diod. II, 528, 4, et alibi. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Plut. I, 506 B.

πυράκτωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ πυρακτοῦν, burning. Eustrat. 2336 C, τινός.

πυράμη, ης, ή, = ἄμη. Schol. Arist. Pac. 299. πυραμικῶς, adv. pyramidically, in the form of a πυραμίς. Theol. Arith. 22.

 π υραμός, οῦ, ό, = π υραμοῦς. Artem. 100.

πυρ-άφλεκτος, ον, not consumed by fire. Pseud-Athan. IV, 993 C.

πυργίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 18 as v. l.

πυργίον, ου, τὸ, small πύργος. Strab. 12, 3, 18. 3, 5, 5, p. 266, 1. Lucian. III, 177. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A, of a monk.

πυργίσκος, ου, δ, vault, tomb. Inscr. 4207. 4212-Artem. 104. Sext. 211, 10. 409, 14.

πυργίτης, ου, δ, of a πύργος. Galen. VI, 386 D, a species of sparrow.

πυργό-βαρις, ή, castle, palace. Sept. Ps. 121, 7. πυργο-κάστελλος, ου, δ, movable tower for attacking a fort. Chron. 720, 7.

πυργο-ποιέω, ήσω, to build a tower. Orig. III, 556 D.

*πυργοποιία, as, ή, the building of a tower. Philon B. 86. — Particularly, the building of the tower of Babel. Hippol. 720 D. Did. A. 348 A. Epiph. I, 184 A.

πυργοῦχος, ου, ὁ, (ἔχω) tower-holder. Polyb.

16, 3, 12, platform supporting a tower in a ship of war.

πυργο- $\overline{\phi}$ ορέω, ήσω, to bear a tower. Lucian, III, 462.

πυργοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) tower-bearing. Heliod. 9, 16, ελέφας. Synes. 1325 A.

πύργωσις, εως, ή, (πυργόω) the building of a tower. Philon I, 505, 15.

πυργωτός, ή, όν, turreted. Strab. 15, 3, 19, πίλημα. Cornut. 17, στέφανος.

πύρεθρον, ου, τὸ, inflammation. Sophrns. 3636. πυρείον, ου, τὸ, censer. Sept. Lev. 10, 1. Stud.

1704 D.—2. The place where the sacred fire of the Persians was kept. Theod. III, 1272 B. Proc. I, 259, 15.

πυρέκβολον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκβάλλω) steel and flint for striking fire. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 13. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 471, 17. 474.

πυρεκτικός, ή, όν, (πυρέσσω) having a ferer.

Theol. Arith. 51. Galen. II, 105 B. Lyd.
303, 17.

πυρεκτικώs, adv. with or of a fever. Achmet. 17.

πυρ-ένδροσος, ον, cool in the fire (although in the fire). Damasc. I, 1273 B Τὴν πυρένδροσον βάτον (quoted from Leont. Cypr. 1608 A Τὴν ἄφλεκτον βάτον).

πυρ-ένθεος, ον, divinely burning. Damasc. 1273 B (Leont. Cypr. 1608 A).

πυρεταίνω = πυρέσσω. Lucian. I, 862.

πυρετιάω = πυρέσσω. Geopon. 11, 23, 2.

πυρετικός, ή, όν, febrile. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

πυρετός, οῦ, ὁ, fever. Lucian. III, 37, ὁ ἐκ περιόδου, intermittent fever.

πυρηνο-ειδής, ές, like a πυρήν. Paul. 1eg. 84. πυριάζω = πυριάω. Moschn. 50.

πυριαστός, ή, όν, = πυρίεφθος, boiled. Galen. VI, 384 D.

πυριατέον <u> δε</u> δεί πυριάν. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 70, 11. 414, 9.

πυριάτης, ου, δ, = ἐγκρυφίας. Lucian. II, 324. πυριάω (πυρία), to give a vapor-bath. Strab. 15, 1, 4, p. 213. Diosc. 2, 98. 119. 3, 9 (11). 1, 4, p. 14.

πυρί-βιος, ον, living in fire. Diog. 9, 79.

πυρί-βρωτος, ον, devoured by fire. Strab. 17, 1, 27.

πυριγόνος, ου, fire-producing. Plut. I, 686 B.

— 2. Proparoxytone πυρίγονος, ου, == πυριγενής, born of fire. Philon I, 263, 14. 331, 25.

πυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little πῦρ. Classical. Plut. Π, 889 F. 890 A. Hippol. Haer. 28, 40.

πυρί-εφθος, ου, δ, = πυριάτης. Orib. I, 200, 7. πυρίζω, to burn, neuter. Eus. Alex. 317 A. -

2. To be flame-colored. Anast. Sin. 1053 D. πυρικαής, ές, = πυρίκαυστος. Classical. — 2.

Burning, pungent, as mustard. Iren. 1245. πυρί-ληπτος, ου, seized by fire. Strab. 12, 2, 7,

p. 512, 9, volcanic. πυριμανέω (μαίνομαι), blazing rapidly. Plut. I.

πυριμανέω (μαίνομαι), blazing rapidly. Plut. I, 686 B.

πυρίμορφος, ου, of a fiery μορφή. Cyrill. A. X, 1052 D. Cosm. 493 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021.

πύρινος, η, ον, fiery. Polyb. 35, 1, 1, πόλεμος, furious, savage. Diod. Ex Vat. 99, 20. Apophth. 397 A, ποταμός, in hell, corresponding to Pyriphlegethon. Pseud-Athan. IV, 573 B.

πύριος, ον, = πύρινος. Iambl. Myst. 84, 10. πυριπληθής, ές, $(\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \omega)$ full of fire. Porphyr.

apud Eus. III, 253 B (quoted).

πυρίπλοκος, ου, (πλέκω) interwoven with fire.

Hippol. 613 Β, χάλαζα (Α τὸ ἐν τῆ χαλάζη πῦρ).

πυριστάτης, see πυροστάτης.

πυρίτης, ου, δ, (πῦρ) of fire. Lucian. I, 531, blacksmith. Diosc. 5, 142 (143), λίθος, pyrites, from which copper is extracted. Greg. Naz. II, 297 C, flint.

πυρι-φλεγέθων, οντος, δ, blazing. Pseudo-Dion. 329 Α, ποταμοί.

πυριφόρος, see πυροφόρος.

πυρι-φλόγιστος, ον, = πυριφλεγής. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

πυρίως (πύριος), adv. in or by fire. Iambl. Myst. 78, 2.

πυρκαϊά, âs, ἡ, bonfire. Dion. H. I, 228, 8. Quin. Can. 65.— 2. The ruins of a burned house or city. Diod. 16, 45.

πύρκη, ης, ή, = βίρρος, ἐφεστρίς. Moer. 128. πυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (πυρόβολος) spark. Nicet. Βyz. 776 A.

πυροβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurling fire. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, sc. μηχάνημα. Plut. I, 147 A. Apollod. Arch. 17. Orig. III, 341 C, λίθος, flint or quartz. Ant. Mon. 1480 C.

πυρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) = πυροβόλος. Orig. III, 549 A, λίθος.

πυρό-δροσος, ον, cool through burning. Cyrill. Η. 1200 Α, φλόξ.

πυρόεις, εντος, δ, sc. ἀστήρ, pyrois, the fiery star, the planet Mars, = δ τοῦ "Αρεος ἀστήρ. Classical. Cleomed. 13, 17. Philon I, 504, 22.

πυρο-ϊππεύs, έωs, δ, riding on fire. Modest. 3280 A, ἄρμα, drawn by horses of fire.

πυρο-μαντεία, as, ή, pyromantia, divination from fire. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

πυρομαχέω, ήσω, (πυρομάχος) to work in fire (metals), to be a smith. Solom. 1348 A.

πυρομάχια, ων, τὰ, fuel?? Porph. Cer. 466, 6 Πυρομάχια λόγφ τοῦ λουτροῦ, for the bath.

πυροστάτης, ου, δ, (ΐστημ) = χυτρόπους, α three-legged iron stand for supporting a kettle while boiling. Stud. 1740 A. Schol. Soph. Aj. 1402 (1419). — Schol. Arist. Av. 436 πυριστάτης.

πυρότης, ητος, ή, heat. Galen. II, 272 E. Plotin. I, 325, 3.

πυροφλόγος, ον, <u>πυριφλεγής</u>. Amphil. 109 Β, είδος.

πυροφορέω, ήσω, = πυροφόρος εἰμί, to bear or produce wheat. App. Π , 229, 26.

- *πυροφόρος, ον, = πυρφόρος. Philon B. 91.

 Modest. 3285 C, βάτος. Also, πυριφόρος.

 Mal. 77, 22.
- πυρόχρους, ουν, = πυρίχρως. Achmet. 170, p. 149.
- πυρπολέω, to burn. [Theoph. 495, 13 πυρπολημένος.]
- πυρπόλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ πυρπολεῖν. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Eus. VI, 101 C. Chrys. IX, 458 B.
- πυρράζω = πυρρίζω. Matt. 16, 2.
- πυρράκης, δ, (πυρρός) = ξανθὸς τὴν χρόαν, ruddy. Sept. Gen. 25, 25. Reg. 1, 16, 12. 1, 17, 42 (Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1).
- πυρραλίς, ίδος, ή, reddish. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 185, 1, ἐλαῖαι.
- πυρρήνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἄγλις, ἀγλίς. Lex. Botan. πυρρίζω, ισα, (πυρρός) to be or look red. Sept
- πυρρίζω, ισα, (πυρρός) to be or look red. Sept. Lev. 13, 19. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 34.
- πυρριχαϊκός, ή, όν, (πυρρίχιος) belonging to the pyrrhic, consisting of pyrrhics. Heph. 8, 11, μέτρον. Arcad. 140, 19, λέξις.
- πυρριχίζω, ίσω, (πυρρίχη) to dance the pyrrhic dance. Plut. II, 554 B. Lucian. I, 605. Poll. 4, 90.
- πυρριχιο-ανάπαιστος, ου, δ, == πυρρίχιος καὶ ἀνάπαιστος. Diomed. 481, 18.
- πυρρίχιος, ον, belonging to the war-dance.

 Lucian. II, 273. Herodn. 4, 2, 19, δρόμος
 καὶ ρυθμός. Πυρρίχιος πούς, pyrrhichius, the pyrrhic (__). Dion. H. V, 12, 7.

 Drac. 127, 15. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37.

 Longin. 41, 1.
- πυρριχισμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ πυρριχίζειν, πυρρίχη. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 14.
- πυρρόγειος, ον, (πυρρός, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$) with red earth. Antyll, apud Orib. II, 302, 6.
- πυρρόχρως, ων, = πυρρός την χρόαν. Plut. II, 364 A.
- Πύρρων, ωνος, δ, Pyrrho. Sext. 593. 600 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πύρρωνος, the Pyrrhonists.
- Πυρρώνειος, ον, Pyrrhonius, of Pyrrho. Epict. 1, 27, 2. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 B. Sext. 333.
- πυρσεία, as, ἡ, (πυρσεύω) a telegraphing by fire.
 Polyb. 10, 43, 1. 10, 45, 8. Philon II, 643,
 42.
- πυρσευτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , one who heats baths. Aret. 40 B.
- πυρσίτης, ου, δ, (πυρσός) of a fiery color. Philostr. 99.
- πυρσολαμπής, ϵ ς, = πυριλαμπής. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.
- πυρσο-λατρεία, as, ή, the worship of fire. Philipp. Sol. 888 C.
- πυρσο-μορφόω, to endow with a shining or fiery form. Damasc. III, 836 A.
- πυρσοφόρος, ον, = πυρφόρος. Diod. 20, 48, p. 442, 49. Theoph. 610, 10.
- πυρφόρος, ον, fire-bearing, charged with fire.

- Diod. 20, 88. 91, 96. 14, 47, ναῦς. App. I. 575, 59. Nic. CP. Histor. 61, 5. Theoph. Cont. 64, στόλος, a fleet of fire-ships.
- πύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυρόω) inflammation. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Sophrns. 3633 D (titul.).
- πυρωνία, ας, ή, (πῦρός, ἀνέομαι) σιτωνία. Pamphil. 1552 C.
- πύρωσις, εως, ή, inflammation, fever. Diosc. 2, 150. Sext. 114, 10. Basil. III, 213 C.
- πυρωτήs, οῦ, ὁ, (πυρόω) worker in metal, smith. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.
- πυρωτικός, ή, όν, heating, warming. Diosc. 1, 68. Eus. IV, 116 B.
- πύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυνθάνομαι) inquiry, question.

 Philon I, 99, 13. 202, 45. 321, 27. Apollon.

 D. Pron. 276 A. Adv. 584, 5. Sext. 42, 7.

 Diog. 7, 66. Orig. III, 1128 B. Theon.

 Prog. 203, 13, it does not expect a definite answer like ἐρώτησις, ἐρώτημα.
- πυσματικός, ή, όν, = πευστικός, ἐρωτηματικός.

 Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 24. 617, 15. Arcad.

 144, 19. Hermog. Prog. 21. Theon. Prog.

 204, 3. Sext. 673, 10.
- πυσματικώς, adv. = ἐρωτηματικώς. Apollon. D Pron. 293 C.
- πυστέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ πυνθάνεσθαι. Orig. II, 281 A. πυστιάομαι \Longrightarrow πυνθάνομαι. Plut. II, 292 C.
- πύωσιs, εωs, ή, (πνόω) suppuration. Galen. Π, 269 C.
- πωγώνιον, ου, τὸ, little πώγων. Lucian. Π, 874. πωγωνοτροφέω (πωγωνοτρόφος), to let the beard grow. Diod. 4, 5. Strab. 15, 1, 71. Tatian. 860 A.
- πωγωνοτροφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ πωγωνοτροφεῖν. Plut. II, 352 C.
- πωγωνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearded. Xenocr. 36. πωλάριον, ου, τὸ, little πῶλος. Diog. 5, 2.
- πώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, = πῶλος. Max. Tyr. 25,
- $\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\tau\dot{\eta}$ s, οῦ, ὁ, $(\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\dot{\upsilon}\omega)$ horse-breaker. Max. Tyr. 25, 53.
- πωλευτικός, ή, άν, (πωλεύω) skilled in breaking horses. Ael. N. A. 11, 36.
- πωλητήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , (πωλέω) seller. Philon I, 161, 31.
- πωλοδαμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πωλοδάμνης. Diog. 17, 76.
- πωλοτροφέω. ήσω, (πωλοτρόφος) to rear colts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A.
- πωλοτροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to horse-breeding. Ael. N. A. 4, 6 ή πωλοτροφική, sc. τέχνη, = πωλοτροφία, the rearing of horses.
- πωλοτρόφος, ον, (πῶλος, τρέφω) rearing colts. Ael. N. A. 16, 36.
- πωμάζω, άσω, to stop with a stopple. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87. 1, 7. 2, 91, pp. 18. 215.
- πωμάριν for πωμάριον. ου, τὸ, the Latin pomarium = κηπίον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.
- πωμαστέον = δεί πωμάζειν. Geopon. 7 15, 1. et alibi.

πωματίας, ου, ό, (πωμα) furnished with a lid. Diosc. 2, 11, κοχλίας.

πωματίζω = πωμάζω. Diosc. 2, 91. Galen. XIII, 958 C.

πωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πῶμα. Geopon. 20, 29 = κοχλίας πωματίας.

πωμήριον, ου, τὸ, pomērium or pomoerium, the unoccupied space on the inside and outside of a city wall. Plut. I, 23 E. Dion C. 39, 39, 7.

πωροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like πῶρος. Galen. X, 528 F.

πωρο-κήλη, ης, ή, a hardening of the ὅσχεον. Galen. II, 275 F. 396 C.

πωρόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ὀμφαλός) u hardening of the navel. Galen. II, 274 B.

πωρόω, ώσω, to make hard, to indurate. Sept.

Job 17, 7. Joann. 12, 40. Diosc. 1, 112

(113). 89 Τὰ ἀπώρωτα πωροῖ ὀστέα. Galen. II, 253 D.

πώρωμα, ατος, τὸ, induration. Poll. 4, 203. πώρωσις, εως, ἡ, a hardening, induration. Marc. 3, 5. Galen. II, 253 D.

πῶς, adv. how. Dion. H. V, 537, 7 ᾿Αδήλου ἔτι ὅντος πῶς χρήσεται τῆ τύχη. Matt. 23, 33 Πῶς φύγητε ἀπὸ τῆς κρίσεως τῆς γεέννης; Sext. 292, 11 Ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πῶς ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθὲς ἔστι. Doroth. 1649 A Μὴ εὐρίσκων πῶς παραστῆσαι αὐτῷ τὸ πρᾶγμα, how to represent or state. — 2. That — ὅτι. Joann. Mosch. 2992 C ᾿Αρέσκει σοι πῶς ἡ ἀδελφὴ αὐτὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ δαίμονος ἀδικεῖται καὶ ἀσχημονεῖ; Doroth. 1629 A Λέγω πῶς αὶ ἐντολαὶ πᾶσι τοῖς Χριστιανοῖς ἐδόθησαν. 1832 Β Λέγω ὑμῖν πῶς ἡ ψυχὴ, ὡς λέγει ὁ ἄγιος Γρηγόριος, τριμερής ἐστι.

Q (**Q**)

Q, $\kappa \acute{o}\pi\pi a$, corresponding to the Latin Q. [The prototype of Q is the Phoenician Qoph. Its original name must have been $Q\acute{o}\pi\pi a$, in accordance with the principle that the name of a Greek letter begins with that letter (Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798. 800). The grammarians generally confounded it with $\kappa \acute{a}\pi\pi a$. This letter was used by the Dorians, and was commonly followed by O with or without an intervening consonant. Inser.

7 HAQON. 29 QOPINOODEN. 31 QOIOS. 32 QEIPIAEO, EOEQEN. 37 OPQON. 166 AYQODOPKAS. Franz. 1 MAAHQ pp. 22. 46 HEQTOP. Eckhel. I, 170 SYPAQOSION. 242 QPOT — A horse branded with a Q was called $\kappa o \pi \pi a \tau i a s$. Schol. Arist. Nub. 23. Hes. $\kappa o \pi \pi a \tau i a s$ Suid. $\kappa o \pi \pi a \tau i a s$

2. In the later numerical system, q stands for ἐννενήκοντα, ninety. Quintil. 1, 4, 9.

P

P, $\rho\hat{\omega}$, represented in Latin by R. [In the utterance of P, the tongue, according to Plato (Cratyl. 426), is in a state of vibration. Dionysius (Compos. § 14) calls it a rough letter. An anonymous grammarian (Cramer. IV, 177) intimates that P at the beginning of a word is rolled; hence, when in the formation of a compound word it comes to stand between two vowels, it is doubled in writing; as $\rho(\pi\tau\omega)$ ($\rho\rho(\pi\tau\omega)$), $\tilde{\epsilon}$ - $\rho\rho(\pi\tau\omega)$, $\rho\tilde{\omega}\nu\nu\nu$ μι (ρρώννυμι), ά-ρρωστος. The later grammarians, or rather schoolmasters, denoted this peculiarity by placing the rough breathing over it; and when it was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first P, and the rough over the second. They wrote also the smooth breathing over P preceded by a smooth mute, and the rough over P preceded by a rough mute (Bekker. 698); as ἄκρος, κάπρος, τρέπω; χρόνος, ἀφρός, θρόνος. According to Priscian (1, 24), the Greeks originally placed the breathing after the P, thus, P+.—It was a question among the Latin grammarians whether the H should be placed before or after R. Varro thought it unnecessary to write it at all in connection with R (Agn. Cornut. 2286).—In inscriptions, the breathings never accompany P.]

2. In the later numerical system, P stands for έκατόν, hundred, or έκατοστός, hundredth.

ρᾶ, τὸ, indeclinable, r h a, r h a P o n t i c u m, rhubarb. Diosc. 3, 2.—Also, τὸ ρῆον, ου. Diosc. 3, 2. Leo. Med. 175. Lex. Botan. Ρέον (sic) βαρβαρικόν, τοῦ μεγάλου κενταυρίου ἡ ρίζα.— Also, ἡ ρία, as. Diosc. 3, 2. [The

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English rhubarb is apparently a corruption of ρῆον βαρβαρικόν.]

ραββί, ό, indeclinable, גד, rabbi, = διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής, master. Matt. 23, 8. ραββονί, δ , indeclinable, $= \rho \alpha \beta \beta i$. Joann. 20,

ραβδίζω, ίσω, to beat with a cudgel. Diod. II, 615, 10, of the Roman fustuarium. - 2. To thrash wheat. Sept. Judic. 6, 11. Ruth 2,

Strab. 17, 3, 7. Epict. ραβδίον, ου, τὸ, stick. 3, 20, 12, Έρμοῦ, = κηρύκειον, caduceus. -Diosc. 1, 13, scion.

ραβδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cudgelling. Greg. Naz. I, 461 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

ραβδοειδήs, és, like a rod. Dion. H. I, 386, 3. Diosc. 3, 101 (111).

ραβδομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) fighting with a staff (quarter-staff). Plut. I, 666 E.

ράβδος, ου, ή, rod. — Αἱ ράβδοι, the fasces of the lictors. Polyb. 11, 29, 6. Dion. H. II, 666. 846. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Epict. 4, 1, 57. 4, 10, 21. Plut. II, 283 E. — Sept. Gen. 47, 3, a mistake for κοίτη, corresponding to ממה, bed; the word for ράβδος, staff, being משה. (Compare Reg. 3, 1, 47 Kai προσεκύνησεν ὁ βασιλεύς ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην αὐτοῦ.) 2. Streak. Diod. 5, 17, vein of metal. -3. Blow with a stick. Theoph. Cont. 105, 13 'Ανὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθηναι, each should receive two hundred blows with a stick.

ραβδουχέω, to be ραβδούχος, to be a lictor. Dion C. 48, 43, 3. — Pass. ραβδουχείσθαι, to be escorted by lictors. Plut. I, 66 F.

ραβδουχία, as, ή, the office of lictor: metonymically, the lictors, collectively considered. Plut. I, 176 A. 868 C. 923 A.

ραβδοῦχος, ου, ό, ή, the Roman lictor. 29, 13 αἱ ραβδοῦχοι. Frag. Gram. 116. Diod. 5, 40. 17, 77. Dion. H. I, 502. 570.

ραβδοφορέω, ήσω, = ραβδοφόρος εἰμί [rather, to carry a staff]. Strab. 16, 4, 25, p. 340.

ραβδοφόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) = ραβδοῦχος. Polyb.10, 32, 2. Dion. H. I, 569. Plut. I, 516 E. Sext. 733, 24, the five planets and the sun.

ραβδόω, ώσω, to stripe cloth. Bekker. 1097, 27 ραβδωμένοις = έρραβδωμένοις.

 $\rho \alpha \beta \delta \omega \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, striped. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 16.

ραγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραγάς, rhagadium, chap in the skin. Cels. Med. 6, 18, 7.

ραγάς, άδος, ή, (ρήγνυμι) crack, rent, chink, fissure, disruption. Sept. Esai. 7, 19. Diod. 1, 39. Diosc. 1, 34. 48. 2, 202, of the skin. Galen. II, 274 F.

ράγδην, adv. rapaciously, ravenously. Plut. II,

ράγδος, ον, excessive, inordinate. Pseudo-Galen. VI, 442 A.

ραγοειδής, ές, (ράξ) like a grape. Poll. 2, 70.

Galen, II, 269 B. 237 C, χιτών, the uvea or uveous coat of the eye. Hippol. Haer. 420,

ραγολόγος, ον, (λέγω) picking or gathering grapes. Clim. 848 D.

ράδιος, a, ov, easy. [Comparative ραδιέστερος. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. 16, 20, 4. Muson. 187. Erotian. 134 ραότερον.]

ράδις for ράδιος, ου, ό, radius = κνημίς, spoke of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 5.

ραδιουργέω, to act wickedly: to deceive, play tricks: to corrupt, tamper with: to distort, misrepresent intentionally. Dion. H. I, 198, Plut. ∏, 266 A. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. 602 A. 829 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1096 A. Just. Mon. 1. Iren. 437 A, τὰ λόγια κυρίου. 477 A, τὰς έξηγήσεις. Caius 29 B, ρεραδιουργήκασι. Orig. I, 65 B -σθαι, to be forged. 848 A, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Athan. II, 148 B.

ραδιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wickedness, wicked act: artifice, trick. Luc. Act. 18, 14. Plut. I, 386 C. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 377 C. Iren.

ραδιουργία, as, ή, wickedness, lawlessness, villany: roquery, knavery. Polyb. 12, 10, 5. 13, 4, 4. 13, 8, 2. Diod. 19, 33. 20, 68. Philon I, 153, 34. Luc. Act. 13, 10.

ραδιουργός, όν, wicked, rascally, knavish, roquish. Polyb. 4, 29, 4. Diod. II, 592, 76. Philon I, 222, 45. Epict. 3, 22, 93. Plut. II, 602. ραδιούργωs, adv. craftily, etc. Epiph. III, 169

B. — 2. Impurely, indelicately. Arr. Anab. 2, 5, 4, as $\pi a i \zeta \epsilon i \nu = \beta i \nu \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$.

ραδόχου, τοῦ, quid? Achmet. 213 (titul.). ραθμέν, the plural of τη? v. l. ραμαθ, write ραθαμ, broom? Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 4.

ραθυμέω = ράθυμός είμι. Sept. Macc. 2. 6, 4. Polyb. 7, 15, 2. Diod. II, 578, 100, to be remiss. Epict. 1, 10, 12. Ench. 50, 2. Clem. A. I, 656 B, to be idle. [Eus. VI, 69 Α ρεραθύμηκα.]

ραθυμητέον = δεί ραθυμείν. Basil. III, 580 C. ρaθυμία, ας, ή, remissness, negligence: indolence,idleness, laziness. Polyb. 5, 87, 3. 7, 15, 7. Diod. II, 607, 3. Philon II, 281, 44. Marc. Erem. 1045 C. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

ράθυμος, ον, remiss, negligent, lazy. Plut. II, 548 D. Lucian. II, 462.

ραίδα, ραιδάριος, ραίδη, ραίδιον, for ρηδα, ρηδάριος, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

 $Pa\ddot{\imath}\theta\dot{\omega}$, $o\hat{\imath}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, Rhaitho, a place on the Red Sea near Mount Sinai, now called Tor. Apophth. 233 A. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A. Mon. 265 D. [The forms της Ραϊθού, την Paϊθοῦ, τῆ Paϊθῷ are incorrect.

ραίκτωρ, ραικτωρίκιον, incorrect for ρέκτωρ, ρεκτωρίκιον.

ραίνω, to sprinkle. Sext. 329, 22, τàs όδούς, to water the streets. [Хепост. 55 ёррана. Herodn.Gr. Philet. 417 ρέραμμαι, condemned.] Paιφάν, also Pεφάν, Pεμφάν, δ , indeclinable, a corruption of για, a god. Sept. Amos 5, 26. Luc. Act. 7, 43. Just. Tryph. 22 Paφάν.

ραιφερενδάριος, incorrect for ρεφερενδάριος.

ρακά, ρ΄¬ or ρ¬, empty, foolish, a term of reproach. Matt. 5, 22.

ρακάμφιος, ον, (ράκος, ἄμφιον) — ρακένδυτος. Caesarius 1117.

ρακενδυτέω, ήσω, \equiv following. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

ρακοδυτέω, ήσω, = ρακόδυτός εἰμι. Orig. III, 652 C. Chrys. IX, 541 D. Pallad. Laus. 1041 D. 1236 B. Stud. 945 A.

ρακοφορέω, to wear rays. Schol. Arist. Pac. 740.

ρακοφόροs, ον, (φέρω) wearing rags. Caesarius 989.

ρακώδης, ες, ragged. Sept. Prov. 23, 21.
Macar. 465 D.

ράκωσις, εως, ή, (ρακόω) = ἐπέκτασις πολλὴ τοῦ ὀσχέου, relaxation, in medicine. Galen. II, 276 A. Paul. Aeg. 286.

ραμίδα (Arabic), ramadan. Nicet. Byz. 721 B Μὴν ραμίδα, the month of ramadan.

ράμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὁρμιά, fishing-line. Doroth. 1693 A.

ραμφή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$ ς \rightleftharpoons ρομφαία. Polyb. 10, 18, 6. ραμφώδης, \rightleftharpoons ς, (ράμφος, \rightleftharpoons \Longrightarrow beak-like. Philostr. 576.

ραντήρ, η̂ροs, ό, == ὁ ραίνων. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

ράντης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Damasc. III, 1272 C.

ραντίζω, ίσω, (ραίνω) to sprinkle, to besprinkle. Sept. Lev. 6, 27. [Paul. Hebr. 10, 22 ρεράντισμαι.]

ράντισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ραντισμός. Achmet. 188, p. 164.

рάντισμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow following. Barn. 5 (Codex κ).

ραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sprinkling. Sept. Num. 19, 9. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 7.

ραντός, ή, όν, (ραίνω) speckled goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32.

ράξ, αγός, ή, = ἀγλίς, clove of garlic. Diosc. 2, 181 (182). 194 (195). 4, 72. 170 (173). Eupor. 1, 69, p. 128, σκορόδου.

ραότερον, see ράδιος.

.páπα, ή, rapa or rapum = γογγύλη, turnip. Diosc. 2, 184.

ραπίζω, to rap, strike, etc. Sext. 565, 10 -σθηναι ἀσυνήθη ἀέρος ψύξει (compare F. frapper de glace).

ράπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βαπίζω) = ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάξαι, slap on the face. Sept. Esai. 50, 6. Marc. 14, 65. Lucian. III, 300 Ραπίσματα λαμβάνω. Phryn. 175, condemned.

ρα-πόντικουμ, rha Ponticum. Diosc. 3, 2. ράπτης, ου, δ, (ράπτω) tailor. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D.

ραπτικός, ή, όν, tailor's. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 790 Ε ή ραπτική, sc. τέχνη, tailoring.

ραπτός, ή, όν, sewn together. Strab. 7, 4, 1 Paπτὰ πλοῖα.

ράσδου, τοῦ, quid? Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 35.

ρασικός, ή, όν, of ράσον. Porph. Cer. 462, 13. 674, 8 ρασιακῶν.

ράσον, ου, τὸ, (rasus) a kind of napless woollen cloth. Mauric. 2, 2.—2. Garment made of ράσον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3. Theoph. Cont. 720, 21.—Particularly, a monk's outer garment, usually made of black ράσον. Ptoch. 2, 480.

ρασοφορέω, to become ρασοφόρος. Balsam. Epist. De Rasophor. 5.

ρασοφόρος, ου, ό, (ράσον, φέρω) novice, one who has entered a convent with the intent of becoming a monk. During his novitiate he wears the ράσον. Balsam. Epist. De Rasophor. (titul.). (See also μεγαλόσχημος, σχημα, and compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.)

ράσσω, αξα, = ρήγνυμ. Sept. Judith 9, 8. 16, 10. Herm. Mand. 11.

ρατζιωνάβιλις, ε, the Latin rationabilis — λογικός. Pseudo-Germ. 416 A.

ρατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, ratio. Lyd. 200, 9.

ρατιωνάλιος, ου, ό, rationalis = καθολικός, an officer. Lyd. 200.

Paφaήλ, δ, indeclinable, Raphael, an archangel.
 Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Hippol. Haer. 186, 47.
 Orig. I, 176 A. 1341 A.

ραφαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ραφάνινον ἔλαιον.

Diosc. 1, 45 (titul.).

ραφανηδόν (ραφανίς), adv. like radishes. Erotian. 36. Soran. 250. Galen. II, 397 F.

ραφάνινος, η, ον, of ραφανίς. Diosc. 1, 45, ελαιον, rape-oil. Galen. XIII, 128 D.

ράφανον, ου, τὸ, = ραφανίς, radish. Anon. Med. 249.

ραφανοφαγία, as, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) the eating of ράφανοι. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79.

ραφεύς, έως, δ, (ράπτω) = ἀκεστής, cobbler. Poll. 7, 42.

ραφιδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ραφίς) embroiderer. Sept. Ex. 27, 16. Orig. III. 1312 B.

ραφιδευτός, ή, όν, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 37, 21.

ραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραφίς. Zosimas 1689 Β. ραφίς, ίδος, ἡ, = βελόνη, ἀκέστρια, needle. Erotian, 70. Phryn. 90, condemned.

ραχίη, probably an error for ράχη, ηs, η΄, = η΄ ράχοs, a plant. Barn. 745 A.

ραχιώδης, ες, (ραχία, ΕΙΔΩ) rocky, full of breakers. Strab. 5, 4, 4, p. 386, 13, αἰγιαλός. 12, 3, 11, p. 524, 22, ἀκταί.

ράχος, ου, ή, wild olive. Barn. 7. 745 A. Paus. 2, 32, 10, στρεπτός.

ρεγενδάριος, ου, ό, (r e g o, r e g e n d u s) = 6 τὸν δημόσιον δρόμον ἰθύνων. Lyd. 198, 18.

ρεγεονάριος, incorrect for ρεγεωνάριος.

ρεγεών, ῶνος, ἡ, regio, the suburbs of a city; opposed to πόλις. Chal. 1632 B. C.—2. Regio, street, ward, quarter of a city, = γειτονία. Gregent. 577 C. Chron. 571. 595. Martyr. Clem. R. 620 A.

ρεγεωνάριος, ου, δ, pertaining to a ρεγεών, the chief officer of a city ward. Lateran. 97 A.

ρεγιών, ῶνος, ἡ, = ρεγεών. Achmet. 152.

ρέγιος, less correct for ρήγιος.

ρέγιστρον, τὸ, regestum, register. Const.
III, 968 A. 997 A. B.— Also, ρέγεστον, incorrectly ρήγεστον. Lyd. 213, 22.

ρέδα, ρέδη, ρέδιον, incorrect for ρῆδα, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

ρέκα, as, ή, a kind of scourge. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 D. Theoph. Cont. 439, 20.

ρέκαυγον, an error for ρέκαυτον, ου, τὸ, recautum, quittance, release. Suid.

ρέκινον, ου, τὸ, (recino) = ἀντιβολή. Lyd. 205.

ρέκτης, ου, δ, = ρέκτήρ. Plut. I, 989 B.

ρέκτωρ, ορος, δ, rector, an officer. Porph.
Adm. 241, 21. Cer. 22, 24. 528. 713. Suid.
Ραίκτωρος....

ρεκτωρίκιου, ου, τὸ, the rector's distinctive robe. Porph. Cer. 528, 14.

ρελεγάτος, relegatus, banished. Antec. 1, 12, 2.

ρελατορία, as, ή, relatio <u></u> ἀναφορά. Suid. ρελεγίοσος, ον, religiosus. Antec. 2, 1, 9. ρεμβάς, άδος, ή, (ρέμβω) gadding. Epiph. I, 288 A, γυνή, street-woman.

ρεμβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a wandering. Sept. Sap. 4,

ρεμβεύω, εύσω, = ρέμβομαι, to go about. Sept. Esai. 23, 16.

ρ ϵ μ β o s, η, ο ν, also ρ ϵ μ β o s, η, ο ν, roaming, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A. 905 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 D. Ant. Mon. 1517 A.

 $\rho \acute{\epsilon} \mu \beta$ os, ov, $\acute{\delta}$, a roaming, wandering about. Plut. II, 603 E.

ρέμβομαι = πλανάομαι. Plut. II, 564 B. 981 A. Anton. 2, 7. Theophil. 1037 C. Sext. 685, 16. — Galen. II, 100 F Ρέμβει, πλανᾶται.

ρεμβώδης, εs, roving, wandering: desultory. Polyb. 16, 39, 2. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 2. Plut. I, 960 F. II, 45 D.

remoboth, oi, = sarabaitae. Hieron. I, 419 (118).

Ρεμφάν, see Paιφάν.

ρέμψις, εως, ή, $\stackrel{}{=}$ ρεμβασμός. Sophrns. 3452. ρέον, see ρ \hat{a} .

ρεπουδιατεύω, εύσω, repudio. Antec. 2, 16.

ρεπούδιον, ου, τὸ, repudium = διαζύγιον.

Just. Apol. 2, 2. Nil. Epist. 2, 181.

Justinian. Novell. 22, 19. Gloss. Jur.

Pέπρεβos, ov, the Latin reprobus, reprobate. Synax. Mai. 9, the former name of Christophorus, the dog-headed saint.

ρεπτέον = δεῖ ρέπειν. Archigen, apud Orib. II, 161, 1.

ρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ρέπω) inclining towards. Orig. Ι, 440 D Τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ρεπτικὸν ἡμῶν, tendency.

ρέσκω, see ρήσκω.

ρέσπονσον, τὸ, responsum. Antec. 1, 2, 9. ρέτινα, τὰ, retinaculum = ἡνία, reins. Porph. Cer. 463.

ρετόρνα = τόρνα. Simoc. 99, 14.

ρεύμα, ατος, τὸ, rheum a, rheum, flux. Diosc. 1, 110 (113), στομάχου καὶ κοιλίας. 5, 10, p. 696. Plut. II, 102 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 4, 9. Lucian. III, 35, rheumatism.

ρευματίζω, ισα, to throw into a stream, to drown.

Mal. 408.—2. Mid. ρευματίζομαι, to have a flux. Classical. Diosc. 4, 153 (156). Eupor.

1, 27. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 8. Doroth.

1749 B -σθηναι, to have the rheumatism.—

Strab. 1, 3, 7, to have tides.

ρευματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, r h e u m a t i s m u s, rheum, flux. Diosc. 1, 25. 111 (110). 3, 13 (15). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Galen. XIII, 953 D.

ρεῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ρέω) a flowing, fluxion: emanation. Cornut. 10. Athan. II, 1129 B. Basil. I, 676 B. Greg. Naz. II, 84 C.

ρευσταλέος, α, ον, = ρευστός. Porphyr. apud Eus III, 253 C.

ρευστικός, ή, όν, flowing, liquid, fluid. Plut. I, 262 B. II, 905 C.

ρευστικῶς, adv. flowingly. Plut. II, 878 F. ρευστός, ή, όν, flowing: mutable. Plut. II, 268 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A, ΰλη. Sext. 49, 18.

Ρεφάν, see Ραιφάν.

ρέφανος, ου, ή, = ραφανίς. Schol. Arist. Plut.

ρεφερενδάριοs, ου, ό, referendarius, referendary, — ἀναφορεύs, a sort of lord in waiting.
Nil. 364 C. 425 C. Chal. 1029 C. Const.
(536), 968 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2.
Proc. I, 256. Suid. Ραιφερενδάριοs ...
Mal. 328, 12. — 2. Referendarius, a church dignitary. Justinian. Novell. 6, 3.
Curop. 4, 17.

ρέω, to flow. Sept. Lev. 15, 19. αἴματι, = ἐν ἀφέδρφ εἶναι. Prov. 3, 20 Νέφη δὲ ἐρρύησαν δρόσους. Joel 3, 18 Οἱ βουνοὶ ρυήσονται γάλα, = ρεύσουσι. Diod. 13, 94 Διὰ πάσης τῆς δυνάμεως ρυέντες, having made a deep impression. Strab. 7, 5, 8, τινός. Arr. Anab. 5, 9, 4; ὕδατος. Sext. 210, 22. Greg. Naz. Π, 313 C, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ εἶναι, to fall. — 2. Το

suffer from a flux. Diod. 5, 41 Tàs κοιλίας τὰς ρεούσας. [Herodn. Gr. Philet. 417 ρέρευκα = ἔρρευκα, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3]

ρήγαs, α, δ, = ρήξ. Anon. 358, 9.

ρηγάτου, ου, τὸ, (ρήξ) kingdom, with reference to Western Europe. Porph. Adm. 115.
Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 417.

ρήγεινα, ή, apparently an incorrect representative of the Latin regia. Plut. II, 287 A.

ρήγεστον, see ρέγιστρον.

Ρήγιον, ου, τὸ, Regium, a place in Constantinople. Agath. 283, 22. Simoc. 237, 6. 333, 12. Mal. 489, 3. Theoph. 358. Porph. Cer. 495.

ρήγιος, α, ον, regius = βασίλειος, βασιλικός. Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 411, 6 ρήγιον = βασίλειον οἴκημα, = Plut. I, 69 C ρηγία, regia. Lyd. 123, 3. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Mal. 321, 8. Porph. Cer. 230, 21.

ρήγισσα, ης, ή, regina. Mal. 430, 20.

ρῆγλα, as, ἡ, (regula) \equiv ρόχανον, L. rutellum, strickle (the American strike). Hes. Pῆγλαι = 2. Peg at the end of the pole of a vehicle? $\equiv ἔστωρ$? Dioclet. G. 15, 13.

ρηγλιάζω, άσω, to strike grain to a level with the measure. Epiph. III, 281 A ρητλιάσας.

ρήγλιος or ρῆγλος, ον, levelled with a strickle.

Anon. Byz. 1217 D. 1220 B, μόδιος. Codin.
45.

ρῆγμα, ατος, τὸ, fall. Const. Apost. 8, 7. ρῆγνυμι, to throw, throw down. Sept. Sap. 4, 19. Luc. 9, 42. Artem. 86. Const. Apost. 6, 9. Leo Gram. 361.

ρῆδα, ης, ή, the Latin r h ê d a, coach, chariot. Apoc. 18, 13 [ρέδα, q. v.]. Lyd. 12, 14 [ραίδα, q. v.]. — Areth. 732 B ρήδη.

ρηδάριος, ου, ό, rhedarius, coachman. Areth. 732 B.

ρήδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆδα Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Vit. Chrys. 17 F. Hes. Pηδίων . . . Pεδίων . . . Suid. Paίδιον . . .

*ρῆμα, ατος, τὸ, = λέξις, word, a single word (φιλοσοφία, ὅδε). Plat. Tim. 49 E. II, 876 E. — 2. Verb, in grammar. Soph. 261 E. Aristot. Hermen. 3, 1. 20, 1. 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. 638. Dion. H. II, 682. 155, 9. VI, 797. Tryph. 31. Philon I. Plut. II, 1009 B. Apollon. D. 443, 34. Synt. 31, 6, the Stoics applied the term to the infinitive only; the other moods being called by them συμβάματα or κατηγορήματα. Diog. 4, 31. 7, 58. — 3. Sext. 629, 17. Thing, in general. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 18, 14. Reg. 3, 11, 41, acts. 3, 15.

ρηματίζω, ίσω, to express in words. Hippol. 833 C.

ρηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to words. Hieron. Gr. 865 B, πίστις, in words.—2. Verbal, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, ὄνομα. Dion. H. V, 158, μόριον. VI, 791. 862. 794, λέξις. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (452). Sext. 644 τὰ ρηματικά, verbal forms. ρήμων, ον, (ΡΕΩ) speaking. Plut. II, 675 A.

Pῆνος, ου, δ, Rhenus, the Rhine. Diod. 5, 25. Nicol. D. 85.

ρήξ, ηγός, ό, r e x = βασιλεύς. Plut. I, 74 A. II, 275 C Ρήγῖ σακρῶρουμ, regī sacrorum, = βασιλεῖ ἱερῶν. — 2. In Byzantine writers, it is applied to the Western kings, the title of βασιλεύς being restricted to the Roman emperor and to the king of Persia. Chrys. III, 601 A. Olymp. 459, 7. Proc. II, 204, 15. Euagr. 2545 A. Simoc. 257, 24. Luitprand. 344 (479, 1 D).

ρηξίφρων, ον, (ρῆξις, φρήν) crack-brained?
Stud. 808 B.

 $\rho \hat{\eta} o \nu$, see $\rho \hat{a}$.

ρήs, the Hebrew ¬. Eus. III, 789 A.

ρησίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆσις. Cyrill. A. IV, 748 B.

ρησι-μετρέω, ήσω, (ρησις) to measure words. Lucian II, 335.

ρῆσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\rightleftharpoons \rho \eta \tau \acute{o} \nu$, text of Scripture. Just. Tryph. 92. Basil. IV, 877 C.

ρήσκω (PEΩ) = λέγω. Hes. Ρεσκομένων, λεγομένων. Theoph. 724, 14 ρέσκω. Phot. Lex. ρήσσω οτ ρήττω == ρήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18. 11, 14, 8. 15, 1, 57, p. 221, 23. Marc. 9, 18. Moer. 307.

ρητιάριος, ου, δ, retiarius. Artem. 198. ρητινίζω, ίσω, (ρητίνη) to have the taste of rosin. Diosc. 3, 79 (87).

ρητινίτης, ου, ό, of rosin. Diosc. 5, 43, οἶνος, vinum resinatum, wine flavored with rosin; the modern κρασὶ ρετζινᾶτο. (Compare Plut. II, 676 B. Galen. VI, 344 A.) απτινόω, ώσω to flavor with rosin. Diosc. Eupor.

ρητινόω, ώσω, to flavor with rosin. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277.

ρητλιάζω, see ρηγλιάζω.

ρητολογία, as, ή, (ρητός, λέγω) speech. Tatian. 884 C. Eus. III, 824 C.

ρητορεύω, to teach rhetoric. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 14, 1, 48.

ρητορικός, οῦ, δ, rhetor, rhetorician. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454.

ρητορο-μάστιξ, ιγος, δ, the rhetoricians' scourge. Diog. 2, 64.

ρητός, ή, όν, said, spoken. Apollon. D. Synt. 39, 15, φράσις, in common use. — 2. Literal, in the obvious sense, not allegorical or figurative; opposed to δι ὑπονοιῶν, πνευματικός, ἀναγωγή. Philon I, 639, 7. 645. 30. II, 14, 24. Orig. I, 1101 A. III, 201 B. — 3. In versification, ρητὸς πούς, rational foot, opposed to ἄλογος. Aristid. Q. 34. — 4. Substantively, τὸ ρητόν, (a) L. dictum, a saying.

Hermog. Rhet. 13, 22. Sext. 682, 9. Orig. I, 384 A. 1276 C Τὴν κατὰ ρητὸν ἐκδοχὴν τῶν νόμων, according to the letter. — (**b**) Passage in a book; particularly, text of Scripture. Just. Cohort. 22. 29. Sext. 402, 29. Caius 32 A, γραφῆs. Clem. A. I, 296 A. 972 A. 1141 D. 1193 A. II, 524 A. 517 B, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Hippol. Haer. 212, 67. Orig. III, 845 A. 861 C. — (**c**) Anything. Sept. Ex. 9, 4.

ρήτωρ; ορος, ό, orator. — With the article, ό ρήτωρ, the orator, Demosthenes. Plut. II, 350 C. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 6.

ρητῶs (ρητόs), adv. expressly, distinctly. Strab.
10, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1041 A. Sext. 179, 29.
Clem. A. I, 1317 Β ρητότερον.

ρηχάβ, $\neg = \mathring{a}ρμα$. Sept. Judic. 1, 19. ρία, ας, $\mathring{\eta}$, see $ρ\mathring{a}$. — ρίγλιος, incorrect for ρήγλιος.

ριγο-πύρετος, ου, δ, chills and fever, fever and ague. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 36. 396, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. — Also, τὸ ριγοπύρετου. Phryn. P. S. 42, 3. Suid. Ἐπιάλτην....

ρîγος, εος, τὸ, chills. Classical. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 1, 18. 77, pp. 34. 80.

ριγώδης, εs, chilly. Galen. II, 104 C.

ρίγωσις, εως, ή, (ριγόω) a shivering, chilliness, cold. Achmet. 191, p. 167 Της έκ τοῦ πάγου ριγώσεως.

ρίδιον, incorrect for ρήδιον.

ρίζα, ης, ή, root. Sept. Job 5, 3 Ρίζαν βάλλειν, to take or strike root. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 17, of madder. Plut. II, 938 B.

ριζ-άγρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a species of forceps. Paul. Aeg. 352.

ριζάριν for ριζάριον, ου, τὸ, (ρίζα) = ἐρυθρόδανον. Geopon. 12, 1, 7.

ριζικαΐος, α, ον, (ριζικός) rooted, immovable rock.

Porph. Adm. 75, 21.

 ρ iζις, ϵ ως, δ , a species of animal. Strab. 17, 3, 5.

ριζοβολέω, ήσω, = ρίζαν βάλλω, to strike root. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). Sext. 737, 29.

ριζολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather roots. Diod. 16, 82, to extirpate.

ριζοτομικός, ή, όν, = ριζοτόμος. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313. 314.

ριζοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting roots. Classical.

Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2, collector of medicinal roots.

ριζοφαγέω, ήσω, = ριζοφάγος εἰμί. Strab. 11, 8, 7. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 20.

ριζώδης, εs, root-like. Plut. Π, 923 C as v. l. ριζωνυχία, as, ή, = ή τοῦ ὄνυχος ἀρχή. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 4.

ριζωρυχέω, ήσω, (ριζωρύχος) to dig up roots. Plut. II, 473 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 A.

ριζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, <u></u> ὁ ριζῶν. Synes. Hymn. 5, 18, p. 1608. ρικνότης, ητος, ή, the being ρικνός. Greg. Nyss. III, 149 A.

ρικνώδης, ες, <u>ρικνός</u>. Agath. Epigr. 15. ρικτάριον, see ριπτάριον.

ρίν, ινός, $\dot{\eta}$, = ρίς. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

ριν-αυλέω, ήσω, to make an unseemly sound with the nose. Tatian. 857 A, τὰ αἰσχρά (Clem. A. I, 596 C).

ρινεγχυσία, as, ή, (ρινεγχύτηs) injection into the nose. Diosc. 2, 212.

ρινεγχύτης, ου, δ, (ρίς, έγχέω) an instrument for injections into the nose. Act. 6, 52.

ρινεγχυτόω, ώσω, = ρισὶν ἐγχέω, to inject into the nose. Diosc. 2, 210. 5, 114, p. 780 (2, 209, p. 328).

ρινέω, ήσω, (ρίνη) to file: polish. Dion. H. VI, 867, 11. Alex, Aphr. Probl. 4, 15.

Ρινθωνικός, ή, όν, (Ρίνθων) of Rhinthon. Lyd. 152, 17, κωμφδία.

ρινίζω, $l\sigma\omega$, \equiv preceding. Achmet. 64.

ρινίον. ου, τὸ, = ρίνη, L. lima, file. Charis. 553, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

ρίνισμα, ατος, τδ. = ρίνημα, filings. Erotian. 242. Diosc. 2, 61. 5, 88. 110.

ρινόβολος, ον, (ρίς, βάλλω) thrown out of the nose, made by the nose. Agath. Epigr. 78, πάταγος, referring to ριναυλεῖν.

ρινόκερως, ω or ωτος, δ, (κέρας) with a nosehorn: rhinoceros, an animal. Callizen. apud Athen. 5, 32, p. 201 C. Agathar. 174, 10. Strab. 16, 4, 15.

ρινοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) = ρινοτομέω. Theoph. 553, 9. Harmen. 6, 4, 1.

ρινο-κτυπέω, ήσω, = ριναυλέω. Sophrns. 3521 Β (Α Τῆ διὰ ρινῶν ἀναρροφήσει τοῦ πνεύματος κτύπον ἀποτελῶν).

ρινοκτυπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ρινοκτυπείν, τὸ ριναυλείν. Sophrns. 3521 B.

ρινο-λαβίς, ίδος, ή, nose-pincers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

ρινο-πύλη, ης, ή, side-gate. Polyb. 8, 27, 8. 15, 31, 10.

ρινό-σιμος, ον, = σιμός την ρίνα. Lucian. III, 76.

ρινό-τμητος, ον, with the nose cut off. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A. Steph. Diac. 1160 C (Euagr. Scit. 1265 B Κολόβωσις ρινός).

ρινοτομέω, ησα, (ρίς, τεμεῖν) to cut off one's nose. Mal. 331, τινά. Cedr. Π, 693 ρινοτμηθῆναι.

ρινοῦχος, ον, ($\xi \chi \omega$) holding the nose. Strab. 14, 1, 21, sewer.

ρινο-φάλιος, ον, = φάλιος οτ βαλιὸς τὴν ρινα-Achmet. 152.

 $\rho \hat{\imath} \pi a$, $\hat{\eta}$, ripa = $\mathring{o} \chi \theta \eta$. Proc. III, 287, 4.

ριπίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ριπίs) a kind of fan. Moschn.
136, p. 83. Const. Apost. 8, 12. Joann.
Mosch. 3016 B. Sophrns. 4001 A. PseudoGerm. 432 D. Chron. 714, 13. [The ριπίδιον was originally used to drive away flies

from the communion cups (the custom having probably originated in Egypt, the country of flies); it was nothing more than a fly-brush. But as, in the course of time, it became a necessary church utensil irrespective of flies, it was thought proper to discover some mystery in the use of it. Now a fan naturally suggests a wing, and wings belong to angels as well as to birds. The mystagogues, therefore, of the fifth and subsequent centuries found no difficulty in regarding the $\rho\iota\pi\iota\delta\iota\sigma\nu$ as emblematic of the winged Cherubim and Seraphim that surround the throne of God.]

ριπίε, ίδοε, ή, == preceding. Pseudo-Germ.

ριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ριπίζω) a fanning, ventilation. Clim. 1109 B, tropically.

ριπιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D.

ριπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, <u>π</u>ριπίδιον. Vit. Epiph. 73 A. Vit. Euthym. 60.

ριπιστός, ή, όν, fanned; airy building. Sept. Jer. 22, 14.

ρίπος, ου, δ , = ρίψ. Classical. Agathar. 155, 16, ἐκ φοινίκων. Diosc. 1, 55. 5, 103.

ριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ριπτός) = ἀκόντιον, L. jaculum, javelin. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Porph. Adm. 124, 15. — Also, ρηκτάριον, incorrectly ρικτάριον. Leo. Tact. 6, 7.

ριπταριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one armed with a ριπτάριον. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313.

ριπταστικός, ή, όν, (ριπτάζω) tossing about. Anton. 1, 16.

ρισκοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Aristeas 10. ρισκο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (ρίσκος) treasurer. Aristeas 5.

ριψοκινδυνευσία, ας, ή, = τὸ ριψοκινδυνεῖν. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

ριψοκινδυνέω = ριψοκίνδυνός εlμι. Dion C. 66, 8, 7.

ριψοκίνδυνος, ον, foolhardy, rash, reckless. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2.

ριψοκινδύνως, adv. recklessly. Clem. R. 1, 14. App. II, 147, 71. Clem. A. I, 1053 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A.

ριψολογέω, ήσω, (ρίπτω, λέγω) to throw out words. Polyb. 12, 9, 5, et alibi.

ριψ-όφθαλμος, ον, leering, winking libidinously.
Ptol. Tetrab. 164. 171. Const. Apost. 7, 6.

ρόγα, as, ή, the Latin erogatio = διανομή, φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess to the people. Gregent. 580 A. Chron. 706. Leont. Cypr. 1620 D. Theoph. 75. Suid.

 $\rho \delta \gamma a$, incorrect for $\rho \hat{\omega} \gamma a$.

ρογάτωρ, ορος, δ, erogator. Nil. Epist. 2, 314.— 2. Mercenary. Curop. 33. 42.

ρογεύω, ευσα, (ρόγα) = διανέμω, to distribute money. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Mal. 186. 193. 404. — With the accusative of the person. Porph. Cer. 180. 494. 662. Adm. 73. 233. Theoph. Cont. 430. 475. Curop. 42.

ρογχοσοῦρα, the juice of the cocoa-nut. Cosm. Ind. 445 A.

ροδακηνόν, see ροδάκινον.

ροδακινέα, as, ή, (ροδάκινον) peach-tree (Persica vulgaris). Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 2. Suid.

ροδάκινον, ου, τὸ, (δωράκινον) = μῆλον Περσικόν, peach. Alex. Trall. 323. Anon. Med. 255. 271. Ptoch. 1, 209. Lex. Botan. Περσέα.... — Also, ροδακηνόν, οῦ. Geopon. 3, 1, 4 as v. l.

ροδαρός, ά, όν, (ρόδον) ruddy, rosy. Dubious. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

ροδ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ρόδινον ἔλαιον, attar of roses. Galen. X, 656 B (Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ρόδων ἄλειμμα.)

ρόδινος, ον, rhodinus, rosaceus, of roses. Classical. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11, μύρον, rosaceum unguentum, = 1, 53, ἔλαιον. Plut. I, 1007 A. II, 645 D, στέφανος. Galen. II, 89 D. Clem. A. I, 473 A.

Póδιος, a, $o\nu$, Rhodian. Heph. 3, 3, $\pi o \dot{\nu} s$

ροδίς, ίδος, ή, (ρόδον) a sort of conserve of roses. Diosc. 1, 131.

ροδίτης, ου, δ, of roses. Diosc. 5, 35, οἶνος, wine flavored with roses. Geopon. 8, 2 (titul.).

ροδιών, ῶνος, δ, = ροιά. Porph. Cer. 216.

ροδο-δάφνη, ης, ή, rhododaphne, oleander. Lucian. III, 183. Artem. 108.

ροδο-ειδής, ές, rose-like. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 153 (163).

ροδό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, rhodomeli, a kind of conserve of roses. Diosc. 5, 35. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 367, 11. Aĕt. 3, 104. 5, 135.

ροδομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with roses. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

ρόδον, ου, τὸ, rose. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 40 F Τὸ διὰ ρόδων, conserve of roses.

ροδο-παράδεισος, ου, δ, rose-garden. Eus. Alex. 317 C.

ροδο-σάκχαρ, apos, τὸ, conserve of roses made with sugar (modern τὸ ροδοζάχαρι). Galen. X, 659 A.

ροδό-σταγμα, ατος, τὸ, rose-water. Porph. Cer. 466, 17. Theoph. Nonn. I, 316.

ροδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing roses. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 17.

ροδόχρους, ροδόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) rose-colored. Diosc. 1, 154. 2, 128.

ροδωπός, ή, όν, (ἄψ) \Longrightarrow ροδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).

ρόθιος, ον, rushing, etc. Diod. 13, 99 Ἐλαύνειν τὸ ρόθιον.

ροιάς, incorrect for ρυάς, άδος, ή, a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

ροιάς

ροϊδάριον, ου, τὸ, (ροΐδιον) the name of a medicine. Aët. 2, 68.

ροίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ροίδιον in three syllables. Diod. 4, 35 as v. l. Phryn. 86, condemned. Boiss. III, 413 ροΐδιν.

ροίζομαι (ροή), to suffer from a flux. Strab. 14, 5, 12.

ροιζόω = ροιζέω. Iambl. Myst. 103, 16. 119, 3. ροίζος, ου, δ, the rolling sound of P. Sext. 621,

ροιζώδης, εs, rustling. Plut II, 923 C.

ροϊκός, ή, όν, (ροή) suffering from a flux. Classical. Diosc. 1, 82. 171, γυνή.

ροϊκός, ή, όν, (ροιά) of pomegranate. Anast. Sin. 966 D.

Sept. Ex. 28, 33. ροΐσκος, ου, δ, little ροιά. Par. 2, 3, 16. Sir. 45, 9. Philon II, 153, 9. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

ροΐτης, ου, ό, of ροιά, rhoites. Diosc. 5, 34, οἶνος.

ρομβητός, ή, όν, (ρομβέω) twisted. Antip. S.

ρομβώδης, ες, f. l. for ρεμβώδης in Plut. II, 715 C. ρομβωτός, ή, όν, like a ρόμβος. Antip. S. 19. Aristeas 9.

ρομφαία, as, ή, sword. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Ex. 5, 21, et alibi. [Compare rapier.]

ρομφαιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) shaped like a ρομφαία. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

ροπαλη-φορέω, ήσω, (ρόπαλον) to carry a club. Cyrill. A. X, 544 C.

ροπαλο-ειδής, és, club-like. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). ροπάλωσις, εως, ή, the making into u club. Galen. II, 267 B, disease of the hair.

ροπαλωτός, ή, όν, = ροπαλοειδής. Dion C. 72, 18, 2.

 $\rho o \pi \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, inclination, \, tendency. \, Strab. 2, 5,$ 2, p. 165, ή έπὶ τῷ μέσφ τῶν βαρέων, the tendency of heavy bodies towards the centre of the earth, gravity. - 2. Aid. Polyb. 9, 38, Chrys. X, 5 B. I, 117 E, θεία.

ροποπώλης, incorrect for ρωποπώλης.

 $\rho \delta \sigma a$, $\dot{\eta}$, rosa $\equiv \rho \delta \delta \sigma \nu$. Diosc. 1, 130.

ροσάτον, ου, τὸ, rosatum, sc. πόμα, F. vin aux roses. Orib. I, 431, 3. 10, Alex. Trall. 94. 536. Aët. 3, 72. Anon. Med. 173.

ροσμαρίνου, ρουβάϊβος, incorrect for ρωσμαρίνου, σουβαδιούβας.

ρούβια, ή, rubia = ἐρυθρόδανον. Diosc. 3, 150 (160).

ρούβους, δ, rubus = βάτος. Diosc 4, 37. ροῦμα, ἡ, r û m a = θηλή. Plut. I, 19 D. Π, 278 C.

ρουμινάλιος or ρουμινάλις, ruminalis. Plut. I, 19 D. II, 320 D, ἐρινεός, ruminalis ficus, under which Romulus and Remus were found sucking.

ροῦς, ροός or ροῦ, δ, ἡ, rhus, sumac. Diosc. 1,

147, δ ἐπὶ τὰ ὄψα, the fruit of the βυρσοδεψική ρούς. Eupor. 1, 82, βυρσοδεψική. Ruf. apud Orib. Π, 205, 7. Leo Med. 175, Συριακός, Τυριακός.

ρουσίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}_{i} = \rho v \tau i s$. Apophth. 361 A. ρουσσάτοι, ων, οί, russati, the Reds of the circus. Lyd. 65, 19 (Dion C. 61, 6, 3 Πυρρά σκευή).

ρούσσεος, ον, russeus — κόκκινος, πορφυρούς, έρυθρός. Chron. 209, 9. 217, 18. Mal. 33, 7. ρουσσίζω, ίσω, (russus) to look red. Geopon. 11, 23, 1.

ρούσσιος, ον, = ρούσσεος. Diosc. 4, 13 (133). Anon. Med. 269.

ρούστικους, ουμ, the Latin rusticus = ἄγροι-Kos, aypios. Diosc. 1, 9.

ροφημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ρόφημα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 28.

ροφητικός, ή, όν, (ροφέω) capable of supping up. Strab. 15, 1, 38.

ροφητός, ή, όν, to be supped or sucked up. Strab. 15, 1, 53. Moschn. 55, p. 26, &ά, lightly boiled, = Diosc. 2, 54.

ροωβώθ, Γπείπ $= \epsilon \dot{v}$ ρυχωρία. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2 (Gen. 26, 22).

ροωδώς (ροώδης), adv. like a fluid. Cass. 164, 14.

ροών, ῶνος, δ, (ροά) garden of pomegranate-trees. Sept. Zech. 12, 11.

ρυαδικός, ή, όν, (ρυάς) like flux. Galen. II, 396 B. Paul. Aeg. 292, πάθος.

ρυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little ρύαξ. Thom. A, 2, 3. Theoph. 723, 17 ρυάκιν.

Pύαξ, aκos, δ, Rhyax, a demon. Solom. 1341 C. ρυγίτης, ου, δ, the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498.

ρυέντης, quid? Hippol. Haer. 210, 19 Φάος ρυ- $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\tau\eta s$, in Sethian jargon.

ρύησις, εως, ή, = ρύσις. Method. 308 C.

ρυθμητικός, ή, όν, = ρυθμικός. Dubious. Clem. A. I, 900 A. Longin. Frag. 8, 2.

 $\rho \nu \theta \mu i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $= \pi o \delta i \zeta \omega$, to scan. Dion. H. V, 116, 7. Plut. II, 350 D.

ρυθμικός, ή, όν, rhythmicus, rhythmical. Dion. H. V, 64, \(\lambde{\epsilon}\), poetic composition. Philon II, 84, 15, sc. τέχνη. — 2. Skilled in rhythm or metres. Dion. H. V, 109. Plut. II, 1014 C. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

ρυθμοειδής, ές, (ρυθμός, $EI\Delta\Omega$) like rhythm. Dion. H. V, 538, 18. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 4. Aristid. Q. 33.

ρυθμοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ρυθμοποιόs) the making of Plut. II, 1135 C. rhythm. Aristid. Q. 8. Sext. 748, 13. 759, 31.

ρυθμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rhythm. Plut. II, 1135 C.

 $\rho v \theta \mu \delta s$, δv , Dion. H. VI, 1071. Hermog. Rhet. 291. Sext. 760. 376 Κινούμενος έν Aristid. Q. 31. ρυθμώ. Longin. Frag. 3, 1. 5. — 2. Improperly, foot = π ovs, in versification. Dion. H. III, 1488. V, 104. 111. 143. 205. Aristid. Q. 36.

**ρύμη, ης, ἡ, = στενωπός, lane, alley: street.

Menand. apud Phryn. 404. Sept. Tobit 13,
18. Sir. 9, 7. Esai. 15, 3. Polyb. 6, 29, 1.

Matt. 6, 2.

ρύμματα, τὰ, = ἴτρια. Orib. I, 199, 3.

ρυμοτομέω, ήσω, (ρύμη, τέμνω) to divide into streets. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

ρυμοτομία, as, ή, division into streets. Polyb. 6, 31, 10. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 14, 1, 37.

ρυμουλκέω, ήσω, (ρῦμα, ἔλκω) L. remulco trahere, to tow. Polyb. 1, 27, 9. Diod. 20, 74. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 5.

ρύπανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ρυπαίνειν. Achmet. 233, p. 206.

ρυπαρεύομαι, to be ρυπαρός. Α poc. 22, 11.

ρυπαρία, as, ή, dirt, filth. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

— Tropically, sordidness. Plut. II, 60 D.
Poll. 3, 116. Dion C. 74, 5, 7. Macar.
600 C.

ρυπαρότης, ητος, ή, == preceding. Athen. 5, 62. ρύπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυπαίνω) filth, dirt: stain, reproach. Apollon. S. 109, 13. Orig. II, 1588 A. Euchait. 1152 B.

ρυπήμων, ον, (ρυπάω) squalid. Caesarius 989. 1117.

ρυπο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear dirty clothes. Schol. Arist, Av. 1555.

ρυπώδης, ες, (ρύπος) dirty. Diosc. 1, 93.
Artem. 135, ἐργασία.

ρυσιδόομαι = ρυτιδόομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ρύσις, εως, ή, (ρέω) a flowing, streaming, flow, stream. Classical. Sept. Lev. 15, 2. 3. 19. 20, 18, the καταμήνια. Polyb. 2, 16, 6. 8. 11. Diod. 4, 35. Dion. H I, 25, 12. V, 156, of two successive words. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 431. Philon II, 153. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17, ἐκ μήτραs. 1, 160, p. 149, diarrhoea. 2, 146, p. 263, τριχῶν, falling off. Sext. 133 (140, 30). Galen. II, 286 D, αἴματος ἐκ ρινῶν. Orig. I, 249 B, decay, ruin. destruction. Dion. Alex. 1288 B, νυκτερινή, seminal. — 2. Corruptela, corruption, destruction. Orig. I, 249 B.

ρύσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ρύομαι) deliverance. Sept. Sir. 51, 9.

ρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ελκυσμός, ἔκτασις. Dìon. P. 271. — Epiph. Mon. 268 B. C Ξ βρασμός. ρυσόκαρφος, less correct ρυσσόκαρφος, ον. (κάρφος) with shrivelled sticks. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ρυσοτης, ητος, ή, the being ρυσός. Plut. Π, 611 E. 1058 A.

ρυσόω, to make wrinkled. Diosc. 5, 12 ρυσσόω.
[Apollod. Arch. 15 ρερυσωμένος = έρρυσωμένος.]

ρυσσόκαρφος, ρυσσόω, see ρυσόκαρφος, ρυσόω. ρύστης, ου, ό, (ρύομαι) deliverer. Sept. Ps. 17, 3. 69, 6.

ρυτίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυτιδόομαι) = ρυτίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1051, 1065.

ρυτός, ή, όν, (ρέω) liquid, etc. Moschn. 126, p. 61, ὧά, = ροφητά. — 2. Substantively, δ ρυτός, = τὸ ρυτόν. Diod. 20, 63.

ρω̂γα, as, $\dot{η}$, = ρώξ, a poisonous spider. Achmet. 285.

ρωμαΐζω, ισα, to be of the Roman party, to side with the Romans. App. I, 390, 46. Dion C. 51, 1, 5.—2. To speak Latin, to say anything in Latin. App. I, 280, 59. 67. Philostr. 221.

Ρωμαϊκός, ή, όν, Roman: Latin. Polyb. 3, 8, 1.
Mel. 5. Diod. II, 608, 35. Nicol. D. 99.
Dion. H. I, 373. Philon II, 562, 20. Jos.
B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 575 A. 846 E. Just.
Apol. 1, 26. Theophil. 1161 B, γλῶσσα.
Artem. 78, γράμματα. Dion C. Frag. 15.
Athan. I, 724 B Ἑρμηνεία ἀπὸ Ρωμαϊκοῦ, translation from the Latin. Basilic. 38, 1, 6, διδάσκαλος, Latin teacher. — Τὰ Ρωμαϊκά, sc. μέρη, Ερωμανία. Mal. 431, 20. 435,

Ρωμαϊκῶs, adv. in Roman fashion. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 6, 15, p. 229 D. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 7. Plut. I, 261 F. — 2. In Latin. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1573 A.

Pωμαίος, α, ον, (Ρώμη) Romanus, Roman. Eus. ΙΙ, 1000 Β, φωνή. 1069 Β, γλώττα, Latin. Gelas. 1192 D, κόσμος. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ Pωμαίος, Romanus, a Roman. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polyb. passim. Greg. Th. 1053. — Any Roman citizen. Luc. Act. 2, 10. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, p. 471. - After Constantinople became the capital of the Roman empire, the term Pouaioi was applied also to the Greeks. Cedr. I, 454, 16 (A. D. 268 - 270). — Οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ρωμαῖοι, the Western Romans, the inhabitants of Rome, the Romans proper. Prisc. 151. Euagr. 2544 A. Called also, Soz. 940 A, οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, the elder Romans. — Οἱ έφοι Ρωμαΐοι, the Eastern Romans, the subjects of the Byzantine emperor, including the Greeks (properly so called). Prisc. 151. Euagr. 2541 B. — (**b**) ή Ρωμαία, sc. χώρα, = Ρωμανία. Epiph. II, 797 C. — (c) τὸ Ρωμαΐον, Romae fanum, the temple of Roma. Dion C. 71, 31, 1. — (d) τὰ Ρωμαΐα, ludi Romani. Dion C. 37 8, 1. 48, 52, 2. 50, 8, 2.

Pωμαίs, ἱδοs, ἡ, = Pωμαία, Roman. Philostrg.472 B, γλῶσσα, Latin.

Pωμαϊστί, adv. in Latin. Joann. 19, 20. Diosc. 1, 162. Epict. 1, 17, 16. App. I, 644, 29.

Ρωμανήσιος, a, ου, (implying Romanensis), Roman. Athan. II, 820 A Η Ρωμανησία πύλη, one of the gates of Antioch. Chrys. II, 447 A (titul.). Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 E. Mal. 202.—2. Substantively, τὸ Ρωμανήσιον, ου, τὸ, (a) a kind of structure. Justinian. Cod.

8, 10, 12, § \(\epsilon'\). — (**b**) bolt for a door. Vit. Basil. 210 B. Porph. Cer. 519.

Pωμανία, αs, ή, R o m a n i a = ή Ρωμαίων ἐπικράτεια, the Roman empire. Athan. I, 733 C. Epiph. II, 29 D. Euagr. 6, 21. Cerul. 784 C, the Eastern empire.

ρωμανίζω, ισα, to bolt a door. Ptoch. 2, 131. Ρωμάνος, ου, ό, Romanus, applied to the colonists sent by Diocletian from Rome to Dal-

matia. Porph. Adm. 125.

Pωμεύς, έως, δ, = Pωμαΐος. Cosm. Ind. 448 C. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, Poun, ns, n, Roma, Rome. et alibi. Polyb. passim. — In Byzantine authors, it is often accompanied by μεγάλη, μείζων, μεγίστη, πρεσβυτέρα, πρεσβύτις, άρχαιοτέρα, παλαιά, βασιλίς, to distinguish it from Nέa Ρώμη, the name given to Constantinople after it became the capital of the empire. Athan. II, 1040 B. Chrys. I, 698 A. Ευπαρ. V. S. 8 (14) Τὴν μεγίστην Ρώμην. Theod. IV, 1332 Socr. 196 B. Chal. 28. Lyd. 221. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Novell. 13, 13, § \(\beta'\). 7, 1. Agath. 290, 10. Euagr. 2625 A. Phot. I, 737 C.

ρωμινάλιος, incorrect for ρουμινάλιος.

Pôμos, ου, ὁ, Remus. Dion. H. I, 179. Ρωμύλοs, ου, ὁ, Romulus. Nicol. D. 78. Dion.

H. I, 113. *ρώξ, ωγός, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ράξ. Archil. 190. Sept. Lev.

19, 10. Esai. 17, 6, olive. 65, 8 δ ρώξ. Moschn. 95. 116. Phryn. 75, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1025 A — 2. Finger-end, tip of the finger, = τὸ πέρας τοῦ δακτύλου. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 4.

ρωπικός, ή, όν, (ρῶπος) vulgar, low, coarse. Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Plut. I, 44 F. Π, 495 C. D.

Longin. 3, 4.

ρωποπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of ρῶπος.

Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 15 as v. l. Nehem. 3, 31.

32.

ρῶς, the Hebrew Ψκη == κεφαλή. Sept. Ezech. 38, 3 Τὸν ἄρχοντα ρῶς == τὸν ἄρχοντα, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ρῶς.

Pôs, oi, indeclinable, Russi, the Russians. Porph. Adm. 179. Theoph. Cont. 196, 6. Leo Diac. 63.

Pωσία, as, ή, Russia. Porph. Adm. 71.

ρῶσις, εως, ή, (ρώννυμι) a strengthening, strength.
Philon I, 516, 27.

Ρωσιστί, adv. in Russian. Porph. Adm. 76.
ρωσμαρῖνον, ου, τὸ, the Latin rōs marînus,
rosemary, = λιβανωτίς. Diosc. 3, 79 (89)
ρωσμαρῖνουμ. Eupor. 2, 56, p. 269.

ρωστικός, ή, όν, (ρώννυμι) strengthening. Hieron. apud Clem. A. I, 105 A. Diosc. 5, 11. Galen. VI, 351 C. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 368. ρωχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ρέγχω) a snoring. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

 Σ

2, σίγμα, represented in Latin by S. [Plato (Crat. 426. 427) calls Σ an aspirate, and Dionysius (Compos. § 14) a hissing and disagreeable letter. — The prototype of σίγμα is the Phoenician Samech (5). Its original form was 4, which finally became s, σ, and, in Latin, S. Inscr. 11. 165. 1599.] — 2. In the later numerical system, σίγμα stands for διακόσιοι, two hundred, or διακοσιοστός, two hundredth.

 Σ , $\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$, San. The prototype of $\sum \dot{a}\nu$ is the Phoenician Shin (v). It was confounded with $\sigma i \gamma \mu a$, its Phoenician sound (SH) not existing in Greek. In the most ancient Doric inscriptions it is represented by M, E, Σ. Inscr. 2. In process of time the Ionians and the Aeolians rejected the character S $(\sigma i \gamma \mu a)$ and substituted Σ in its place; hence, in Attic inscriptions cut after the archonship of Euthymenes (B. C. 437), only Σ with its modifications is used. rejecting the character S ($\sigma i \gamma \mu a$), the Ionians gave its name to Σ ($\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$). The Dorians probably never used the character S ($\sigma i \gamma \mu a$). This explains the remark of Herodotus (1, 139), that the letter called σίγμα by the Ionians is called $\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$ by the Dorians. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. — A horse branded with the character Σ was called Σαμφόρας. Athen. 11, 30. Schol. Arist. 23. 122. Suid. Kon- π aτίας Σαμφόρας. — 2. In the later numerical system, Σάν stands for έννακόσιοι, nine hundred. But since this letter was confounded with $\sigma i \gamma \mu a$, the grammarians employed the Phoenician Shin Π , Λ , Λ , , to denote that number. The first of these figures is found on an Egyptian papyrus (Franz. p. 352); the second, in Theognostus (Cramer. II, 1, 15); the third, in the Chronicon of Eusebius; and the fourth, in Clemens of Alexandria (I, 889 B), and in the Chronicon of Eusebius. (See also παρακύϊσμα). — The name Σάνπι or Σαμ- $\pi \hat{i}$, found in modern lexicons and grammars, does not occur in any known author; it owes its existence to supposition, assumption, and conjectural emendation. Scaliger. Animad. in Euseb. Chron. p. 116. Corsin. Not. Graec. p. xxv, seq.

σαά, the Persian shah \implies βασιλεύς. Agath. 260. 261.

σαβάζω = εὐάζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 874, et alibi.

σάβανον, ου, τὸ, sabanum, linen cloth. Clem. A. I, 436 B, towel. — Theoph. Cont. 199, 22, garment made of σάβανον.

σαβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σαβάζω) = εὐασμός. Schol. Arist. Av. 874.

σαβάτ, υμν, sebat, the eleventh month. Sept. Zach. 1, 7. Macc. 1, 16, 14.

σαβαχά, τὸ, τος Εςτισον, δικτυωτόν. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17.

σαβαὧθ, γιζης, sabaoth, = τῶν δυνάμεων, of hosts. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 3. 11. 1, 15, 2. Esai. 6, 3. 9, 7. Orig. I, 628 A. 705 A. 1253 A. 1344 A.

Σαββάδιος, ου, δ, = Σαβάζιος ? Orig. I, 672. σαββατείου, ου, τὸ, == συναγωγή, synagogue. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2.

Σαββατιανοί, ων, οἱ, Sabbatiani, the followers of Σαββάτιος. Soz. 1468. Proc. III, 73. Nicet. Paphl. 493.

σαββατίζω, ίσω, (σάββατον) sabbatizo, to keep the Sabbath. Sept. Ex. 16, 30. Lev. 23, 32. 26, 34. 35. Macc. 2, 6, 6. Ignat. 669 A. Just. Tryph. 10. Orig. II, 289 B.

σαββατικός, ή, όν, sabbatarius, sabbatic, sabbatical. Mel. 83. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. B. J. 7, 5, 1 (1, 2, 4). Orig. III, 584 D, ἀριθμός.

σαββατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sabbatismus, the keeping of the Sabbath. Paul. Hebr. 4, 9, rest. Plut. II, 166 A. Orig. I, 520 C. II, 289 B. σαββατοκυριακή, ῆς, ἡ, Ξ σάββατον καὶ κυριακή.

Jejun. 1913 D.

σάββατον, ου, τὸ, also σάββατα, ων, τὰ, ΠΣΨ, sabbatum, sabbata, the Sabbath. = ανάπαυσις. Sept. Ex. 16, 23. 20, 8 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῶν σαββάτων. Lev. 16, 31 Σάββατα σαββάτων, a Sabbath of rest. 25, 2.4, the Sabbatical year. Reg. 4, 11, 7. Amos 6, 3, ψευδη̂. Jer. 17, 21. Ezech. 46, 1. PhilonI, 154, 43. 2, 5, 31. N. T. passim. Ant. 1, 1, 1. 14, 10, 25. Plut. II, 169 C. 671 Ε. F Τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἐορτήν. Theophil. 1069 C. — Σαββάτου όδός, a Sabbath-day's journey. Luc. Act. 1, 12. Orig. I, 380 B. Epiph. II, 157 C = έξ στάδια Sophrns. 3588 B. — 2. Week = έβδομάς. Marc. 16, 9. Luc. 18, 12. Act. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 2. Eus. IV, 941 C. — 3. Saturday, the Athan. I, 581 B. Socr. 640 true Sabbath. B. — Τὸ μέγα or τὸ ἄγιον σάββατον, the great or holy Saturday, the Saturday of Passionweek. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 D. Doroth. 1788 C. D. Jejun. 1913 A. Mal. 463. [Dative plural σαββάτοις. Sept. Lev. 26, 35. Ezech. 45, 17. — Also, σάββασι. Macc. 1, 2, 38. Mel. 83. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 4. 16, 6, 2.]

 σ aββάτω σ is, εωs, $\dot{\eta}$, coined by Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470 = following.

 σ αββώ, said to be an Egyptian word, $= \tau$ ο βουβώνος ἄλγος. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470.

σαβεί, `ΣΣ = δόξα. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 16.

σαβέκ, 720 = ἀκανθεών, ἀκανθών, L. dumetum.
Sept. Gen. 22, 13 Ἐν φυτῷ σαβέκ (Aquil. συχνῷ) = ἐν φυτῷ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ σαβέκ. Melito
1220.

Σαβελλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, \equiv ᾿Αγγελ $\^{\iota}$ ται. Tim. Presb. 60.

Σαβελλιανός, ή, όν, of Σαβέλλιος, Sabellianus, Sabellian. Max. Conf. II, 53, ἀθεΐα. — Substantively, ὁ Σαβελλιανός, a Sabellian. Athan. I, 520. Const. II, 1. Epiph. I, 849.

σαβελλίζω, ισα, to favor the doctrine of Sabellius. Eus. VI, 856 A. Athan. I, 461 A. Greq. Naz. II, 476 C.

Σαβέλλιος, ov, δ, Sabellius, a heresiarch of the early part of the third century. Hippol. Haer. 450 (Orig. III, 1520). Method. 153. Alex. A. 565. Eus. VI, 853. 1004. Athan. II, 1129. Greg. Naz. II, 537. Greg. Nyss. II, 836. Leont. I, 1216.— Athan. I, 204 οί Σαβέλλιοι, the Sabellians.

σαβελλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Sabellianism. Basil. IV, 772 B.

Σαβελλίτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Σαβελλιανός. Cyrill. A. X, 1032.

Σαβελλίως, adv. after the manner of Sabellius, in Sabellian fashion. Greg. Naz. II, 168.

σαβούρα, as, ή, the Latin sabbura = ἔρμα, ballast. Nil. Epist. 4, 60, p. 577 B.

σάβουρος, α, ον, (σαβούρα) in ballast. Hence, = κενός, empty. Bekker. 401, 30. Gloss. Jur. Βακαντία Βαντία (write Βακαντία). σαγαπηνίζω, ίσω, to be like σαγάπηνον. Galen.

-αγαπηνιζω, ισω, το θε τικε σαγαπηνον. Gater XIII, 881 F.

σαγάπηνον, ου, οτ σαγαπηνόν, οῦ, τὸ, Persian skbing, sagapēnon, sacopēnium, the inspissated sap of a certain plant. Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Delet. p. 10. Galen. XIII, 226 B. 881 Ε Σαγαπηνὸν ὀπόν, apparently an adjective.

σαγγάριος, see τζαγγάριος.

σαγγουινάλις, sanguinâlis. Diosc. 4, 30 — ἄγρωστις.

σαγήνα, as, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Porph. Adm. 150, 10. 151, 8.

σαγηναίος, a, ον, of a σαγήνη (seine). Anthol. II, 80 (Archias).

σαγηνεία, ας, ή, = τὸ σαγηνεύειν. Plut. II, 730 A. B.

σαγηνοβόλος, ον, (σαγήνη, βάλλω) that casts the seine; fisherman. Agath. Epigr. 37, 6. σαγηνό-δετος, ον, bound to a seine. Philipp.

σαγη-φορέω, ήσω, to wear a σάγος. Strab. 4
 4, 3.

σαγίζω, ισα, (σάγος) to put the housing over a horse. Nicet. 674, 25, τινά.

σάγιον or σαγίον, ου, τὸ, robe. Socr. 7, 22, p. 788 A. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Mauric. 5, 3. Chron. 721, 16 σάγιν.

σάγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαγίζω) housing, horse-cloth, saddle-cloth. Porph. Cer. 341. 462. Leo Gram. 252, 18 Curop. 30.

σαγίττα, as, ή, sagitta = βέλος, arrow. Lyd. 283, 5. Damasc. I, 1393 A. C. Chron. 588. Mal. 52. 358, 21.

σαγιττάριος, ου, ό, sagittarius. *Lyd.* 157, 20.

σαγιττάτωρ, δ, (σαγίττα) τοξότης, bowman, archer. Leo. Tact. 4, 57.

σαγιττο-βολή, η̂s, η̄, the distance of an arrow. Theoph. 490, 17 (Porph. Adm. 77, 21).

σαγιττόβολον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Mauric.
 p. 55, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C.
 Porph. Cer. 485. Epiph. Mon. 263 A.

σαγιττοποιός, οῦ, ό, (ποιέω) arrow-maker. Mauric. 12, 7. Leo. Tact. 4, 50.

Σάγκος, ου, δ, Sancus, a Sabine divinity, supposed by some to be = Πίστιος Ζεύς. Dion. H. I, 338. II, 782, 5 Σάγκτος. Plut. II, 271 Ε Σάγκτος.

σάγκτος, sanctus <u>=</u> ἄγιος. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Antec. 2, 1, 10.

σαγμάριος, ον, (σάγμα) sagmarius, furnished with a pack-saddle. Also, σαμάριος. Achmet. 237.— 2. Substantively, τὸ σαγμάριον. (a) pack-horse. Leo. Tact. 4, 36. Porph. Cer. 448, 11. 460, 2. Suid. (Compare Mauric. 15, 6.)— (b) pack-saddle. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. Eust. 1410, 20.— Also, σαμάριον. Schol. Lucian. III, 378.

σαγματάριος, ον, = preceding. Leo. Tact. 6, 29, ἵππος, sumpter-horse.

-σαγματίζω, ίσω, to saddle. Nil. 193 C.

σαγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little saddle. Epict. 4, 1, 8. σαγματογήνη, ης, ή, a kind of Indian stuff. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

σαγματόω, ωσα, (σάγμα) to saddle a pack-horse. Theoph. 653. 682 σαγματωμένος.

σαγμο-σέλλιον, ου, τὸ, pack-saddle. Phoc. 226, 16.

σαγο-ειδής, ές, like a σάγος. Eudoc. M. 29. σάγος, ου, ό, sagum, a kind of cloak. Polyb. 2, 30, 1. Diod. 5, 30. 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

Σάγουντον, ου, τὸ, Saguntus, Saguntium. Strab. 3, 4, 6.

σαδδαΐ, ως = iκανός, ισχυρός, Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. Symm. Job 6, 4. Orig. I, 628.

Σαδδουκαῖος, ου, δ, Sadducee. Luc. Act. 23, 8. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 6. B. J. 2, 8, 2. 14. Orig. I, 753.

 $\sigma a \delta \dot{\eta} = \tau \sigma a \delta \dot{\eta}$ (Σ). Eus. III, 789 A.

Strab. 4, σαδημώθ, שדמות = ἀγροί. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 4. σαδηρώθ, שדרות = τάξεις. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 15.

σαθροδοξία, as, ή, = σαθρὰ δόξα, unsound opinion or tenet. Nil. 492 D.

σαθρόω, ώσω, to make σαθρός. Sept. Judic. 10, 8 as v. l. Basil. IV, 901 B. Genes. 96, 20. σαικουλάρια, ων, τὰ, ludi saeculares. Dion C. 54, 18, 2.

σαίκουλον, τὸ, saeculum = alών Zos. 63. σαίνω, to disturb, to trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1384 C. IV, 217 B.— IV, 136 B, to induce. II, 81 C σανθήσομαι, fut. pass. (See also σιαίνω.)

σαιρεί, an Egyptian feast. Plut. II, 362 D.

σαΐτης, ό, the name of a liquid measure. Epiph. III, 284 B = 22 ξέσται. Pallad. Laus. 1066 Α. Apophth. 317 D.

σάκα, τὸ, (Arabic) a body of cavalry so called. *Phoc.* 202, 9. 257, 12.

σάκελλα, etc., incorrect for σάκκελλα, etc.

σακέρδως, ωτος, δ, sacerdos = ἱερεύς. Suid. σάκκελλα, ης, ἡ, saccellus = βαλάντων, purse, bag. Hes. Porph. Novell. 280. Theoph. Cont. 377. 691.

σακκελλάριος, ου, δ, s a c c ell a r i u s, bursar.

A nast. Sin. 84 C. D. Max. Conf. II, 608 B.

Chron. 697, 13. Theoph. 454. 517. 562, 2.

Stud. 1267 D. 1416 A. Phot. IV, 97 B.

(Compare Nic. CP. Histor. 42 Ταμίας τῶν βασιλικῶν χρημάτων.)

σακκέλλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow σάκκελλα. Theoph. Cont. 715, 13.

σακκελλίζω, ίσω, = διηθέω through a bag. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Lex. Schod. 133.

σακκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάκκελλα, purse. Greg. Naz I, 661 A. 705 B. Porph. Cer. 460, 18 'Ο τοῦ σακκελλίου, = σακκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 470 'Ο ἀπὸ σακκελλίου, = Curop. 4, 8 δ σακκελλίου, bursar.

σακκέλλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἡθμός. Diod. 5, 28, p. 351, 37 as a gloss.

σακκελλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ σακκελλίζειν. Leo Med. 165.

σακκελλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, straining-bag, for wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 420. σακκίν for σακκίον, small σάκκος, bag. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A.

σάκκινος, ον, of σάκκος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087.

σακκομάχιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coarse garment.

Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2976 A. 2997 C
σακκομάχιν. Leont. Cypr. 1688 B -ιν.

σακκορράφιον, ου, τὸ, (ράπτω) <u>άκ</u>έστρα, large needle. Schol. Lucian. I, 341.

σάκκος, ου, δ, coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth. Sept. Gen. 37, 34. Baruch 4, 20. (See also σόκκος.)

σακκο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear sackcloth. Just. Tryph. 107, p. 725 A. Pallad. Laus. 1097.

σακκοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) wearing σάκκος. Plut. II, 239 C.— 2. Substantively, οἱ Σακκοφόροι, Saccophori, a sect, = ᾿Αποτακτῖται. Busil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

Σακλâs, â, δ, Saclas, = ὁ τῆς ὕλης ἄρχων, a figment. Theod. IV, 377.

σάκρος, a, oν, s a c e r = iερός, θεῖος. Plut. II, 279 °C Ρήγι σακρῶρουμ. Antec. 2, 1, 8. — 2. Substantively, ἡ σάκρα, sacra, = θεῖον γράμμα, imperial epistle. Nil. 104 A. Ephes. 980 D. 1120 °C. 1252 °C. Acac. B. 1448 B (titul.). Apophth. 137 A. Men. P. 352, 19. Theoph. 262, 18.

σακτούρα, as, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Theoph. Cont. 299, 18. — 196, 18 σατούρα.

σάκχαρ, αρος, τὸ, (Arabic ΣΚΡ) saccharum, sugar. Anon. Med. 227. 233. — Also, σάχαρ. Cedr. I, 732, 13. Ptoch. p. 296. Achmet. 251 σαχαρπλακουντασ, write σαχαροπλακοῦντας, sugar-cakes. — Also, τὸ σάκχαρι, ιτος. Arr. P. M. E. 14. Orib. III, 119, 11. — Also, ἡ σάκχαρις, ιδος. Achmet. 196. — Also, ἡ σάχαρις, εως οτ ιδος. Id. 198. 251 (titul.). — Also, τὸ σάκχαρον, ου. Diosc. 2, 104. (See also ζάχαρ.)

σαλαμίν, το τω τήριον. Sept. Josu. 22, 29. σαλάριον, ου, τὸ, s a l a r i u m = σιτηρέσιον, pay, salary. Caius 29 A. Apollon. Eph. 1381 A. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16.

σάλβια, as, ή, s a l v i a = ἐλελίσφακον, sage, a plant. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

σαλγαμάριος, ον, ό, salgamarius = άλμευτής. Chal. 1620 C.

σάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαλεύω) motion. Dion Chrys. Π , 326, 45. Artem. 120 \equiv περιπλοκαί.

σαλεύω, εύσω, to shake, to toss. Classical. Sept. Sap. 4, 4 -σθαι ὑπὸ ἀνέμου. Diod. 12, 47. Philon I, 97, 45, neuter. Sext. 299. — 2. Το ride at anchor. Dion. H. I, 535, ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν. Plut. II, 493 D. Sext. 677.

σαλίβα, as, ή, = σειρομάστης. Gloss. Jur. Μαρτζομαβούλουμ Curop. 24.

σαλιβαρᾶs, â, δ, (σαλιβάριον) maker or seller of bridles. Theoph. 754, a surname.

σαλιβάριον, ου, τὸ, (salivarius) = χαλινός, bridle. Alex. Mon. 4064 B. Theoph. 39.

σαλιβάς, â, ό, maker of σαλίβαι. Theoph. 577, a surname.

σάλιξ, ικος, δ, salix $= i \tau \epsilon a$, willow. Hes.

Σάλιος, ου, δ, Salius, commonly in the plural, Salii. Polyb. 21, 10, 10. Dion. H. I, 384. 386. Plut. I, 67 F. 68 D. 69 B. Lucian. II, 279. Dion C. Frag. 7, 5.

σαλίρε, salire <u></u> άλλεσθαι, έξάλλεσθαι, πηδᾶν. Dion. Η. Ι, 386.

σαλίτωρ, ό, saltator = ὀρχηστής. Dion. Η. Ι, 386, 13.

σαλκᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, quid? Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 5. 16 Ἐλαίου σαλκᾶ.

Σαλλούστιος or Σαλούστιος, ου, δ, Sallustius, the

historian. *Dion C.* 40, 63, 4, et alibi. *Eudoc. M.* 203.

Σαλμούτζης, η, δ, Salmutzes. Porph. Adm. 170.

σάλος, ου, ό, a riding at anchor. Agathar. 181, 10, ἐπ' ἀγκύρας. — 2. Anchorage. Polyb. 1, 53, 10. Strab. 5, 3, 5.

σαλός, ή, όν, (σάλος, σαλάκων) = μωρός, ἀνόητος. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. D. Apophth. 121 C. 172 A (440 C). Joann. Mosch. 2976 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1748 A (Euagr. 2480 C). Hes. Ύσθλός . . . (Compare Arist. Nub. 1276 Τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ὥσπερ σεσεισθαί μοι δοκείς. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 2 Σαλευθηναι ἀπὸ τοῦ νοός.) — As a title it was bestowed upon certain holy men who feigned idiocy for Christ's sake, the most distinguished of whom was Simeon the Fool. Nic. II, 895 A. Horol. Jul. 21. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 18. 1, 4, 10.)

σαλότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = μωρία. Apophth. 121 C. σαλπίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little σάλπιγξ. Galen. IV, 189 C.

σαλπιγγοφανής, ές, (σάλπιγξ, φαίνω) trumpetlike. Aster. 413 C.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ή, trumpet. Sept. Lev. 23, 24 Μνημόσυνον σαλπίγγων, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, the Jubilee. — 2. Sounding-board — ξύλον, σήμαντρον. Stud. 1745 D, used in monasteries. Originally, however, it was a real trumpet or horn (Hieron. Π, 65 B, tuba).

σαλσίκιον, ου, τὸ, salsamentum? = τάριχος? Leont. Cypr. 1733 Β.

σάλτος, ου, ό, saltus <u></u> ἄλσος. *Proc. Gaz.* I, 1212 C.

Σαλώμη, ης, ή, Salome. Doctr. Orient. 689. Clem. A. I, 1149. 1165. 1192.

σαλώμη, ης, ή, salome, α kind of medicine. Galen. XIII, 686 F.

σάμαινα, ης, ἡ, (Σάμος) a kind of vessel (sail) used by the Samians; perhaps the archetype of the modern τρεχαντήρι. Plut. I, 166 D.

σαμαμίθιον, ου, ό, the Hebrew σακαλαβώτης, a species of domestic lizard, common in Egypt. Sophrns. 3589 D. (Sept. Prov. 24, 6 καλαβώτης.)

Σαμαρείτης, ου, δ, a Samaritan. — Οί Σαμαρείται, a Jewish sect. Heges. 1325. Just. Imper. Novell. 15.

Σαμαρειτικός, ή, όν, Samariticus, Samaritan. Orig. VII, 36, ἀντίγραφον, of the Pentateuch. Just. Imper. Novell. 16, πλάνη.

Σαμαρειτικώς, adv. after the Samaritan manner. Oriq. IV, 653.

Σαμαρεῖτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, Samaritan. Nicol. D. 116, sc. χ ώρα, the Samaritan territory. — **2.** Sa-

maritan woman. Joann. 4, 9. Orig. I, 400. 1405. Did. A. 556.— 'Η κυριακὴ τῆς Σαμαρείτιδος, the Sunday of the Samaritan woman, a name given to the fifth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the event recorded by John (4, 7 seq.). Stud. 24 A. Pentecost.

Σαμαρειτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Samaritismus, the age of the world between Judaism and Hellenism. Epiph. I, 169.

Σομαρεύς, έως, δ , = Σαμαρείτης. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. I. 753.

σαμάριος, see σαγμάριος.

σαμβοῦκους, sambucus — ἀκτῆ, the elder-tree.

Diosc. 4, 171 (174).

*σαμβύκη, ης, ή, κισο and wood, sambuca, a three-cornered stringed instrument. Classical. Sept. Dan. 3, 5. Clem. A. I, 788 B.

2. Sambuca, a warlike engine for scaling. Athen. Mech. 7. Polyb. 8, 6, 2. 8, 8, 6. Plut. I, 306 D. App. I, 678, 14.

σαμβυκιστής, οῦ, ό, player on the sambuca. Athen. 4, 80.

σαμβυκίστρια, as, ή, sambucistria, female player on the sambuca. Plut. I, 920 B.

Σαμιακός, ή, όν, (Σάμιος) Samian. Clem. A. I, 136 τὰ Σαμιακά, a work of Olympichus.

σαμάριος, ου, δ, (samio) samiarius = δ τῶν ὅπλων στιλπνωτής, polisher of arms. Lyd. 158, 13. Gloss. ᾿Ακονητής · · ·

σαμιόω, ωσα, samio, to polish. Leo. Tact. 5, 3.

Σάμιος, u, ov, Samian. Diosc. 5, 171 (172), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

σάμος, ή, = ΰψος. Strab. 8, 3, 19. 10, 2, 17. Σαμφαριτικός, ή, όν, Samphariticus. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16, νάρδος.

σάμχ, the Hebrew D. Eus. III, 789 A.

Σαμψαίοι, ων, οί, = 'Ελκεσσαίοι, 'Ηλιακοί.
Ερίρλ. Ι, 848. 961. [Derived from שם = ήλιος.]

σαμψήρα, as, ή, a kind of sword. Jos. Ant. 20,
 2, 3 σαμψηρά. Suid.

σαμψη̂s, ό, sampses, an officer among the Bulgarians. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 A.
 σάμψουχου, see σάμψυχου.

σαμψυχίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of σάμψυχου.
Diosc. 3, 40 (46). — 2. To perfume with σάμψυχου. Diosc. 2, 96.

σαμψύχινος, η, ον, sampsuchinus, ο σάμψυχον. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 58 (titul.), μύρον οτ έλαιον.

σάμψυχον, ου, τὸ, sampsuchum, marjoram?

Diosc. 3, 41 (47).— Also, σάμψουχον. Paus.
9, 28, 3.

σανδάλιν for σανδάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάνδαλος. Chron. 722, 20.

σανδαλοειδής, ές, = σανδάλφ ἐμφερής. Schol. Clem. A. 791 D.

σάνδαλος, ου, ό, a kind of boat. Theoph. 610.

σανδαραχίζω, to look like σανδαράχη. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

σάνδυξ, υκος, and σάνδιξ, ικος, ή, sandyx, sandix, a kind of red pigment. Strab.

11, 14, 9. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. Lyd. 258, 12. 13. — 2. Arca, cista, Persian sanduk, Russian σουνδούκ, = κιβωτός, trunk, chest, box. Hes.

 σ ανδών, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σ ινδών. Lyd. 258, 22.

*σανιδόω, ώσω, (σανίς) to board over. Athen. Mech. 6.

σανιδώδης, ες, plank-like. Plut. II, 896 E. Aret. 37 C.

σανίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, anything boarded or planked, boarded floor, platform, stage, deck. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 10. Polyb. 1, 22, 6. Agathar. 127.

σανιδωτός, ή, όν, made of boards. Sept. Ex. 27, 8.

σαννίων, δ, sannio. Epict. 3, 22, 83.

σαντάλινος, ον, (σάνταλον) of sandal-wood. Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σαξάτινος, η, ον, saxetanus, saxatilis, = πετραΐος. Galen. VI, 402 A.

σαξιμοδέξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάξιμον, δέξιμον) ovation, the reception of the emperor when he returned from abroad. Leo Gram. 225, 19. Theoph. Cont. 640, 19 (Theoph. 563).

σάξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάσσω) ball, dance. Porph. Cer. 293, 9, et alibi.

σαξίφραγον, ου, τὸ, saxifragum. Diosc. 4, 15, p. 518. Galen. VI, 148 F.

σαόβροτος, ον, = σφίζων βροτούς. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 464 Α.

σάπιενς, sapiens = σοφός, φρόνιμος. Plut. I, 827 E.

σαπρόκυημος, ου, = σαπρὸς τὴν κυήμην. Diosc. 4, 181 (184), ἔλκη, ulcers in the calf of the leg.

σαπρολογέω (λέγω), to talk unsoundly. Nicet. Byz. 768 C.

σαπρωs, adv. dirtily. Epict. 2, 21, 14.

σαπφείρινος, η, ον, οf σάπφειρος. Philostr. 34. Did. A. 1113 C.

Σαπφικός, ή, όν, of Σαπφώ, Sapphicus, Sapphic. Pseudo-Demetr. 68, χάρις. — Μέτρον Σαπφικόν, Sapphic verse. Drac. 139. Heph. 7, 9-10, 5. 12.

σάπων, ωνος, δ, (Gallic) sapo, F. savon, soap. Aret. 135 B. Galen. X, 191 D. Ačt. 8, 6, p. 150 (b), 37. Paul. Aeg. 108. σαπωναρικός, ή, όν, of soap. Paul. Aeg. 108.

 σ aπώνιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv σ áπων. Paul. Aeg. 108.

σαπωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who washes with σάπων. Porph. Cer. 578, 19.

Σαπώρης, η, δ, Sapores. Mal. 296.

Σάρα, see Σάρρα.

sarabaitae, arum, oi, called also **remo- both** (which see), a class of religious mendicants, hypocrites in monk's habit, having

no fixed habitation, and consequently infesting cities and towns, like the vagabond monks of the present day. The word does not occur in Greek letters. Cassian. I, 1103 A seq. (Compare Basil. III, 1005 B. IV, 352 B. Hieron. I, 583 (322). Nil. 437 C. Augustin. VI, 831 D. Soz. 900 B. Chal. 4. Apophth. 141 A.)

σαράβαρα, τὰ, Chaldee פרבל, sarabara, Persian trousers. Sept. Dan. 3, 21. Hes. Suid.

— Also, σαραβάρια. Hes.

σαράγαρον, τὸ, \equiv σάραξ. Dioclet. G. 15, 24.

Σαρακηνία, as, ή, Saracenia, the country of the Σαρακηνοί. Epiph. II, 29.

Σαρακηνικός, ή, όν, Saracenic. Genes. 68, 8.

Σαρακήνισσα, ης, ή, Saracen woman. Joann. Mosch. 3000.

Σαρακηνός, οῦ, ὁ, Saracenus, Saracen, Arab.
Marcian. 456. Bardesan. apud Eus. III,
472. Dion. Alex. 1305. Eus. I, 354. VI,
189. Jul. 401. Athan. II, 916. Cyrill. H.
576. [Derived from the Arabic SH-R-Q,
the east; consequently it means east-man,
with reference to Egypt and Palestine.]

σαρακηνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) favoring the Saracens: inclined to Mohammedanism. Nic. II, 1184 E.

σαράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Porph. Cer. 478, 13. (See also σεραντάπηχος. For the omission of the first syllable, compare the mutilated τάρων for τεττάρων. Athen. 6, 5.)

σαρακοστός = τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. Nom. Coteler. 285. 286.

σάραξ, ακος, ό, sarracum, a kind of wagon. Lyd. 130, 13. (See also σαράγαρον.)

σαργάνη, ης, ή, rope-basket. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 33. Soz. 1245 A.

σάρδα, ης, ή, sarda, a species of πηλαμύς. Classical. Xenocr. 71. Galen. VI, 395 F. 402 A.

Σαρδανία, ας, ή, Sardinia \Longrightarrow Σαρδώ. Athan. I, 249.

σαρδήνη, ης, ή, (Σαρδώ) L. Sardinia pelamys, a fish. Galen. VI, 402 A. (The form is doubtful.)

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, (σάρδιου) sardonyx, a gem. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5. Aquil. Gen. 2, 12.

σάρισσα, ηs, η̂, sarissa, a Macedonian spear. Classical. Polyb. 2, 69, 7. 18, 12, 2 seq. Diod. 17, 57. Dion. H. Π , 880, 8. Strab. 10, 1, 12.

σαρισσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying, or armed with, a sarissa. Polyb. 12, 20, 2. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1.

σαρκάζω, άσω, = χλευάζω, to ridicule, to taunt, to sneer. Philon II, 597, 38. Galen. II, 101 B.

σαρκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, sarcasmus, $= \chi \lambda \epsilon \nu \eta$, taunt,

gibe. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591. Phryn. P. S. 10, 32.

σαρκεύς, έως, ό, (σάρξ) one clothed with flesh. Athan. II, 1237 C.

σαρκίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σαρκίον. Classical. Epict.
1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 350 D. II, 994 E. Galen.
II, 370 E = κλειτορίς.

σαρκικός, ή, όν, of flesh, fleshly. Plut. II, 905 A. — Tropically, L. carnalis, carnal. Paul. Rom. 7, 14, et alibi. Ignat. 652 A. Iren. 645 B. Hippol. Haer. 236. 65. Clem. A. I, 288 A, ἐπιθυμία.

σαρκικῶs, adv. in the flesh, bodily. Ignat. 653 B. — Tropically, carnally. Just. Tryph. 14. Clem. A. I, 348 A. 1012 A. 1324 C. II, 621 C. Greg. Naz. III, 197 C.

σάρκινα, ή, also σάρκινον, ου, τὸ, sarcina, baggage. Lyd. 180, 14. Mauric. 9, 3. Leo. Tact. 15, 48.

σαρκινάριος, α, ον, sarcinarius — φορτηγός, δλκάς. Lyd. 180, 13.

σάρκινον, see σάρκινα.

σαρκίνως, adv. = σαρκικώς. Clem. A. II, 609 C. Orig. I, 389 B. C.

σαρκο-βλαστάνω, to produce flesh. Paul. Aeg. 101.

σαρκοβορέω, ήσω, \Longrightarrow σαρκοβόρος εἰμί. Theophil. 1080 A.

σαρκοβόρος, ον, (σάρξ, βιβρώσκω) L. carnivorus, carnivorous. Philon II, 238, 13. Plut. II, 971 C. Theophil. 1080 A. Clem. A. I, 1008. σαρκοβοράτω = σαρκοβοράω. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

σαρκογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of the flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A, κακία. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

σαρκογονία, as, ή, generation of flesh. Porphyr. A. N. 14.

σαρκοειδής, ές, flesh-like. Classical. Athenag. 932 C. Galen. II, 238 F.

σαρκο-κήλη, ης, ή, induration of the ὅρχεις. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. VII, 321 B.

σαρκοκηλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to σαρκοκήλη. Paul. Aeg. 270.

σαρκο-κόλλα, ης, ή, sarcocolla, the gum of the peach-tree. Diosc. 3, 89 (99). Galen. XIII, 226 D. 429 A.

σαρκο-λαβίς, ίδος, ή, forceps, in surgery. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.

σαρκολάτρης, ου, δ, (λατρεύω) flesh-worshipper, sensualist. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A.

σαρκολιπής, ές, (λείπω) wanting in flesh, lean.
Philipp. 67.

σαρκομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be licentious. Ephr. III, 403 F.

σαρκο-μανία, as, ή, licentiousness. Ephr. III, 403 F. Anast. Sin. 252 D.

σαρκ-ομοιόμορφος, ον, resembling flesh (the human body). Damasc. II, 336 D. Steph. Diac. 1164 C.

σαρκόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ὀμφαλόs) enlargement of | *σάρος, ου, δ, (Chaldee) sarus, a period the region of the navel. Galen. II, 274 F.

σαρκοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) composed of flesh. Mel. 117.

σαρκο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make into or of flesh. Plut. II, 1096 E. Just. Apol. 1, 23. 66. Tryph. 45, of the Incarnation.

σαρκοποιία, as, ή, the making of flesh. Porphyr. A. Nymph. 14.

σαρκοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or generating flesh. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 = σαρκός γεννητικός. Plut. II, 771 B.

σαρκοτοκέομαι, to be born like a piece of flesh. Sext. 11, 31.

σαρκοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth flesh. Cyrill, A. X, 21 C.

σαρκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) looking like flesh. Sext. 13, like a human being.

σαρκοφορέω, ήσω, to be σαρκοφόρος. Clem. A. I, 557. II, 364. Caesarius 933. 1108. Eus. Alex. 425 Β σαρκοφορέσας.

 σ αρκοφόρος, ον, $(φ \dot{\epsilon} ρ \omega)$ clothed with flesh. Clem. A. II, 57 B. Athan. Ignat. 712 A. II, 996 C. Caesarius 1132. Greg. Naz. III, 406 A. 200 B, θεός, incarnate.

σαρκόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of a carnal mind. Athan. II, 1289 C.

 σ aρκοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in the flesh, carnal. Greq. Naz. III, 1556 A.

σαρκόω, ώσω, to make fleshly or into flesh. Classical. Diosc. 1, 186. Erotian. 340. Plut. II, 566 A. Galen. VI, 325 A, την τοῦ σώματος έξιν. - Mid. σαρκόομαι, to become fleshly or flesh. Galen. X, 150 E. - Particularly, with reference to the Incarnation, = σάρξ γίνομαι. Iren. 541 B. 939 A. B. Clem. A. II, 744 B. I, 301 B. Hippol. 624 D. Haer. 136, 7. Method. 356 B Τον έξ αὐτης σαρκωθέντα.

σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 3. 84 (94), p. 432. Galen. II, 271 E.

σάρκωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, the making of or into flesh. Diosc. 5, 134 (135). Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 7. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. X, 150 D. — 2. Incarnation = ἐνανθρώπησις, in ecclesiastical writers. Iren. 933 B. 939 A. Clem. A. I, 796 B. Hippol. 621 D. 825 A. 832 C. Athan. II, 805 A. 808 C. Naz. III, 196 A. 1189 A. Theod. IV, 137 B.

σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σαρκοῦν. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, πληγών, causing to heal up. Galen. II, 182 F.

σάρξ, κός, η, flesh. Clem. A. II, 101 A. Athan. I, 429 A Της κατά σάρκα γενέσεως, of the λόγος. [Barn 6 (Codex 🛪) την σάρκαν.]

σάρον, ου, τὸ, (σαίρω) = κόρημα, κάλλυντρον, Classical. broom.Epict. 1, 27, 18. II, 727 C. Phryn. 83. P. S. 14, 12. Hippol. Haer. 268, 89.

of 3600 years. Beros. apud Eus. I, 106 B. Syncell. 30, 8. Suid.

σαρόω, ώσω, (σάρον) = σαίρω, κορέω, παρακο-Matt. 12, 44. Luc. 11, 25. ρέω, to sweep. 15, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 253, 7. Artem. 199. Iren. 529 A. Phryn. 83, condemned. Moer. 324.

 $\sigma a \rho \pi i o \nu$, $o \nu$, τo , $\Longrightarrow \sigma a \rho \pi o s$, wooden box. Tact. 15, 77.

σάρπος, ου, ὁ, wooden box for flour. Eustrat. 2345 A. Also wooden house, Hes. Σάρπους ...

Σάρρα, as, ή, שרה, Sarah, Abraham's wife. Sept. Gen. 17, 15. Philon I, 519. II, 15, 44 _ ἄρχουσα. — When written with one P, צמֹס, it represents שרי, Sarai, her former name. Gen. 11, 29. Philon I, 140. Just. Tryph. 113.

σάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαρόω) = κόρημα, sweepings.Suid. Σαρώματα . . . Cramer. II, 453, 3. Bekker. 434, 1.

σâs, see σύ.

σασάμινος, ον, of σάσαμον (a kind of wood). Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σάσσω, αξα, = χορεύω, δρχούμαι, L. salto, to dance.Leont. Cypr. 1724 C. Porph. Cer. 330. 633.

 σ ατ \hat{a} , \sqcap υ $\underline{w} = \hat{\epsilon}$ κκλίνειν, $\hat{\epsilon}$ κτρέπε σ θαι, to deviate. Just. Tryph. 103.

σαταν, δ, indeclinable, υυ = ἀντικείμενος, adversary, opponent. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 14. 23. — Particularly, the great adversary, Sa-Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7. tan, = διάβολος. Just. Tryph. 103. Orig. I, 1365 D.

σατανας, α, δ, satanas, the Greek form of the preceding. Sept. Sir. 21, 27. Matt. 4, 10. Luc. 10, 18. Barn, 777 A. Patriarch. 1101 C. Ignat. 656 A. Orig. I, 1368 A. III, 1032 B. Basil. III, 352 B.

Σατανιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (σατανᾶς) Sataniani, a religious sect, who venerated the devil. Epiph. II, 760 C. (Compare the Yezidis of the present day.)

σατανικός, ή, όν, satanic. Alex. A. 564 B. Athan. I, 765 B. Chrys. VII, 15 B. IX, 491 Aster. 333 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 65.

σατανικώς, adv. satanically. Greg. Nyss. III, 313 B.

σάτον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew כאה, dual כאחים, seah, a measure. Sept. Hag. 2, 16. Matt. 13, 33. Luc. 13, 21. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, p. $482 = \mu \acute{o}$ διον καὶ ήμισυ Ἰταλικόν. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 276 Β. 284 Α == 56 ξέσται.

Σατορνάλια, Σατορνία, see Σατουρνάλια, κ. τ. λ. Σατορνιλιανοί, ων, οί, (Σατορνίλος) the followers of Saturninus. Just. Tryph. 35.

1324 A. Σατορνίνος, ου, δ, Saturninus. Diod. II, 608, 55. - 2. A heretic of the early part of the

second century. Iren. 673. 690. — Written

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also Σατορνίλος. *Hippol*. Haer. 380, 43. *Theod*. IV, 348.

σατούρα, as, ή, satŭra, sc. lanx. Lyd. 11. σατούρα, see σακτούρα.

Σατουρνάλια, ων, τὰ, Saturnalia. Dion C. 60, 19, 3. — Also, Σατορνάλια. Epict. 1, 25, 8. 4, 1, 58.

Σατουρνία, ας, ή, Saturnia = Ἰταλία. Dion C. Frag. 3, 4. — Also, Σατορνία. Dion. H. I, 48. 51.

Σατουροΐνος, ου, ό, Saturninus. Lucian. Π , 29. Σατούρνιος, a, ον, Saturnius \Longrightarrow Κρόνιος. Dion. H. I, 86. 111.

Σατοῦρνος, ου, ὁ, Saturnus, corresponding to Κρόνος. Theophil. 1165. Dion C. Frag. 3, 4. Schol. Lucian. Π, 29.

σατραπείου, ου, τὸ, (σατράπης) satrap's palace. Heliod. 8, 12.

σατραπικός, ή, όν, satrap's. Plut. II, 616 E. σατραπίς, ίδος, ή, == σατραπική. Philostr. 68. σατυριασμός, οῦ, ό, == σατυρίασις. Leo Med. 189 = ἐλέφας, κελεφία.

σατυρίζω, ίσω, (σάτυρος) to make a satyric drama of. Clem. A. I, 157 B.

σατυρικός, ή, όν, satyricus, of a Satyr, relating to a Satyr. Classical. Nicol. D. 124, κωμφδία. Diog. 3, 56, δρᾶμα. Orig. I, 1429 A.— 2. Satiricus, relating to satire. Lyd. 153, 12. 16. 10 ὁ σατυρικός, satirist.

σατυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, player of satyric dramas. Dion. H. III, 1491, 2. 3. 1492, 6.

σατυρογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing σατυρικὰ δράματα. Diog. 5, 85.

σάτυρος, ου, δ, = δρᾶμα σατυρικόν. Pseudo-Demetr. 76, 12. Diog. 9, 110.

σατυρώδης, ες, satyr-like. Lucian. I, 843.

σαυνιάζω, άσω, to strike with a σαύνιον. Diod. 5, 29.

σαύνιον οτ σαυνίον, ου, τὸ, α javelin. Diod. 5, 30. Dion. H. II, 680. Strab. 15, 1, 66. σαυχύς, see σαχνός.

 σ αφά (פֿרָה) = σ κοπός. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5. σαφηνίσμος, οῦ, ὁ, - τὸ σαφηνίζειν. Dion. H.

σαφηνιστέον = δε \hat{i} σαφηνίζειν. Orig. III, 616. σαφηνιστής, ο \hat{i} , \hat{i} , \hat{i} , \hat{i} σαφηνίζων. Orig. II, 1453 D. IV, 77 B.

σαφηνιστικός, ή, όν, elucidating. Lucian. II, 290. Procl. Parm. 524 (102).

Σαφφώ, οῦς, ἡ, \Longrightarrow Σαπφώ. Inscr. 1927 τῆς Σάφφου.

σαφφώθ. (כף) ספות, basins. Sept. Jer. 52, 19 as v. l.

 σ αφὼ βοῶν, שפות הבקר, cheese of kine. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 29.

σάχαρ, see σάκχαρ.

σαχαρικηνός, ή, όν, of sugar. Achmet. 243, p. 224, γλύκισμα.

σάχαρις, see σάκχαρ.

σαχνός, ή, όν, frail, weak: flaccid. Galen. VIII,

782 Α. Hes. Σαυχμόν, σαχνόν, χαῦνον, σαθρόν, ἀσθενές. Σαχνόν, ἀσθενές, χαῦνον. Ptoch. 2, 246.

σαχών, write σαχώλ, σύνεσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 18.

σάω = σήθω. [Diosc. 1, 83 σεσησμένος.] σαωτήρ, ηρος, δ, = σωτήρ. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

σβέσις, εως, ή, (σβέννυμ) a quenching, extinguishing. Classical. Dion. H. I, 380, 14. Philon II, 23, 43. 37, 35. Anton. 5, 33.

σβεστήρ, ηρος, δ, extinguisher. Plut. II, 1059. σβεστήριος, α, ον, quenching. Classical. Dion. H. I, 559. Philon I, 238, 34. 350, 46. Doctr. Orient. 696 B. Grey. Naz. III, 229 A, δργανα, fire-engines.

σβεστικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Sept. Sap. 19, 19. Dioc. 1, 183, θερμασίας. Just. Orat. 5. σγάλη, ης, ή, = σκάλα, κλίμαξ. Dioclet. G. 14, 6.

σγαύδαρι, incorrect for γαύδαρι, the vocative of γαύδαρις, = ὄνος. Chron. 624, 1 Ἐπιορκείς σγαύδαρι; here, the transcriber having written επιορκεισσγαυδαρι by mistake, the editors supposed that the second σ belonged to the next word. (Compare Proc. III, 53, 14, where Justinian is compared to a dull ass. See also γαρασδοειδής.)

σγουρίτζης, η, ό, rather σγουρός. Cedr. II, 519, 14, as a surname.

σγουρός, ά, όν, (ἐπίσγυρος) = οὖλος, curly hair. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 800. — 2. Curly-haired = ἐπιάγουρος, ἐπίσγουρος, ὀγυρός. Nicet. 799, 23, as a surname.

σεβάζομαι, άσθην, to venerate, reverence, worship. Paul. Rom. 1, 25.

σέβas, τὸ, religion. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

σέβασις, εως, ή, veneration, reverence, worship.
Plut. II, 1117 A. B.

σέβασμα, ατος, τὸ, object of worship. Sept. Sap. 14, 20. 15, 17. Luc. 17, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 4.—2. Reverence, worship, = σέβασις. Dion. H. I, 79, 10. II, 845, 12, τὸ περὶ τὰ θεῖα. Athan. I, 401 B, respect.—3. Religious tenets, religion. Anon. 358.

σεβασμιάζω, to inspire with awe or reverence.

Damasc. III, 837 A.

σεβάσμιος, α, ον, (σεβασμός) venerable. Plut. Π, 764 B.— The superlative σεβασμώτατος, in Byzantine writers, is used also as a title. Carth. 1255 B. Synes. 1409 B.

σεβασμίστης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σεβασμός. Gelas. 1309 B. Theoph. 558, 8. Genes. 15, 18.

σεβασμιόω, ώσω, (σεβάσμιος) to honor. Genes. 73, 11 Σεβασμιωθείς μαγιστρότητι.

σεβασμίως, adv. reverently, with reverence. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Orig. I, 968 A.

σεβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, awe, veneration, reverence, respect: worship. Diod. 1, 88. 22, p. 26, 60. Dion. H. I, 394, 10. Strab. 11, 13, 9. 16, 2,

36. Aristeas 20. Theol. Arith. 43. Philon II, 168, 23. 558, 17. 566, 40. Plut. II, 1102 A, et alibi. Drac. 10, 4 = ἄγη. Orig. I, 676 B. Did, A. 1024 B.

Σεβαστέῖον, ου, τὸ, (Σεβαστός) = Αὐγουστεῖον.
Philon II, 590, 46. 567, 46 Σεβάστιον.

Σεβάστειος, α, ον, = Αὐγούστειος. Philon II, 553, 8.

*σεβαστεύω = σεβάζομαι, σέβομαι, to worship. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461.

Σεβαστηνός, ή, όν, of Σεβαστή or Samaria. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1 Την των Σεβαστηνων είλην, the Samaritan cohort.

σεβαστικός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) reverent. Iambl. Adhort. 324.

σεβαστικώς, adv. reverently. Dion. H. VI, 750. Iambl. V. P. 46.

Σεβάστιον, see Σεβαστείον.

σεβαστός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) L. augustus, reverenced, revered. — As a title = Αὔγουστος, the emperor. Strab. 12, 3, 14. 3, 3, 8. 17, 3, 25, Kaîσαρ. Philon II, 527, 45. 529, 11. 566, 38. — 524, 28, οἶκος. — Luc. Act. 27, 1 Σπείρης Σεβαστῆς, the Augustan cohort? — It was assumed also by the successors of Augustus. Luc. Act. 25, 21. 25. Inscr. 2060. 3902, b. Eus. II, 885 C. Theod. III, 992 B. — Herodn. 1, 16, 9. 10 ἡ σεβαστή = αὐγούστα, the empress. — Alexius Comnenus converted it into a title of nobility. Attal. 299. Ptoch. 2, 96. Curop. 8.

σεβαστοφόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) Augustalis. Lyd. 107, 16 οἱ σεβαστοφόροι, flamines Augustales. Leo Diacon. 177. Cedr. II, 327, 10. Attal. 20, title of nobility.

σεβένινος, η, ον, made of σεβένιον. Apophth. 225 B. 108 B, σανδάλια.

σεβένιον, ου, τὸ, (Egyptian) the sheath of the flower of the palm. Galen. XIII, 381 C, φοίνικος ἄρρενος. Hes. Σεβέννιον — Also, σίβινον. Joann. Mosch. 2985 A ᾿Απὸ σιβίνου κολόβιον. [The primitive must have been σέβενον, of which σεβένιον is the diminutive form.]

σέβημα, ατος, τὸ, = σέβασμα. Sept. Sap. 15, 17 as v. l.

Σεβήρεια, ων, τὰ, games instituted in honor of Σεβήρος. Inscr. 248.

 σ έβησις, εως, ή, (σ έβομαι) worship. Clem. A. II, 260 A. 333 A. Perhaps the true reading is σ έβισις from σ εβίζω.

σέβομαι, to worship. — Οἱ σεβόμενοι τὸν θεόν, \equiv θεοσεβεῖς, worshippers of God, proselytes to Judaism. Luc. Act. 13, 50. 16, 14. Jos. Ant. (20, 8, 11) 14, 7, 2. [Diog. 7, 120 σεβήσομαι.]

σέγεστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin segestre, a covering, wrapper. Dioclet. G. 8, 42.

 σ έδα, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin sēdes, seat. Hes. Σέδας, καθέδρας.

σέδετα, ων, τὰ, (s e d e o) station. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17.

σειονάλ, פיון, the third month. Sept. Baruch 1, 8.

σειρά, âs, ή, plait of palm-leaves, for baskets.

Athan. II, 920 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B,

θαλλῶν φοινίκων. Soz. 1373 C. Apophth. 76

B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A.—2. Series, line
of progeny, race, family. Theoph. 578, 18.
667, 15. Theoph. Cont. 110, 12.

σειρά, see σέρα.

σειρήνειος, ον, of the Σειρήνες, Sirenius. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516. Nil. 613 A.

σειριάω, to be sun-struck. Diosc. 4, 71. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 3. — Also, σιριάω. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

σειρομάστης, ου, δ, a kind of lance or javelin. Sept. Num. 25, 7. Reg. 3, 18, 21. 4, 11, 10. Philon I, 135, 15. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 2.

σειρός, οῦ, ὁ, = σιρός, pit. Diod. 19, 44. Galen. VI, 357 B.

σειρόω, ώσω, to tilt a vessel. Symm. Jer. 48, 12, representing the Hebrew τις. (See also ἀποσειρόω.)

 σ είρωσις, εως, ή, a straining, filtering. Hes. Διηθήσεως [Σειρόω does not occur. Compare the modern Greek σουρώνω, to strain, filter.]

 $\sigma\epsilon\hat{\imath}\sigma\mu a$, aτοs, τὸ, $(\sigma\epsilon\hat{\imath}\omega)$ a shaking. Sept. Sir. 27, 4.

σεισματίας, ου, ό, of an earthquake, causing, or being caused by, an earthquake. Plut. I, 488 F. Diog. 7, 154.

σεισμο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) lord of earthquakes. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 369 B.

σεισμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing earthquakes.
Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισμώδης, ες, = σεισμοποιός. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισοπυγίς, ίδος, ή, (πυγή) = κίγκλος, L. motacilla, wagtail, a bird. Suid. Κίγκλος....

σεισοφίκης, write σεισοφύκης, δ, a corruption of σεισοπύγης = preceding. Et. M. 513, 15.

σειστός, οῦ, ὁ, a kind of female ornament. Lex. Sched. 712.

σείστρον, ου, τὸ, sistrum, tabor, tabret, timbrel. Plut. II, 376 C. Aquil. Reg. 2, 6, 5, representing the Hebrew Συχίζι . Chrys. X, 32 E, toy. — 2. Lupanar = πορνείον. Socr. 612 B. C.

σέκουλον, incorrect for σαίκουλον.

Σεκουνδιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Secundiani, the followers of Σεκοῦνδος. Epiph. I, 284.

σεκουνδικήριος, ου, ό, secundicerius, the second officer. Synax. Oct. 7. — Written also σεκουνδοκήριος. Const. (536), 981 D. σεκοῦνδος, the Latin secundus — δεύτε-

- ρος, εὐτυχής. Lyd. 48, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 18.
- Σεκοῦνδος, ου, δ, Secundus, a heretic. Iren. 564. Hippol. Haer. 292. Theod. IV, 357.
- σεκούτωρ, opos, δ, secutor, a gladiator.
 Artem. 198. Dion C. 72, 19, 2. 72, 22, 3.
- σεκρετάριος, see σηκρητάριος.
- σεκρετικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (σέκρετον) the members of the emperor's privy chamber. Porph. Cer. 524, 14. Novell. 255.
- σέκρετον, see σήκρητον.
- σέλ, σέλ, selah = διάψαλμα. Orig. II, 1057 D.
- σέλα, σελίον, incorrect for σέλλα, σελλίον.
- σελάριος, ου, ό, a Turkish title. Attal. 277.
- σελασφορέομαι (σελασφόρος), to blaze. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342.
- σελάχειος, ον, belonging to σέλαχος. Artem. 167 -χιος. Opp. I, 643.
- σελέμνιον, σελεντιάριος, σελέντιον, incorrect for σολέμνιον, σιλεντιάριος, σιλέντιον.
- σελευκίς, ίδος, ή, seleucis, a species of bird. Basil. I, 181 D. III, 293 A.
- σεληναΐον, ου, τὸ, horseshoe, so called from its form. Leo. Tact 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 460. Eust. 836, 60.
- σελήνανδρος, ου, ό, = ό της σελήνης ἀνήρ. Anast. Sin. 1076 C.
- σελήνη, ης, ἡ, the moon. Dion C. 37, 19 Ἡ τῆς σελήνης ἡμέρα, Monday (= moon-day). Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D Τὸ τῆς σελήνης ἔτος. 1256 B, the golden number.
- σεληνιάζομαι, to be lunatic. Matt. 4, 24. 17, 15 (Lucian. II, 534. III, 43. 44).
- σεληνιαίοs, ον, = following. Afric. 65 A, ἐνιαυτός. 84 A, δρόμος. Greg. Nyss. III, 165.
- σεληνιακός, ή, όν, lunar. Cleomed. 48, 8. Philon I, 619, 6. II, 169, 17. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 71 F. II, 367 C. D, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 58. Alex. Aphr. 65, 18. Hippol. 852 A, στοιχεῖον, = σελήνη. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Epiph. I, 936 A, δρόμος.
- σεληνιακῶs, adv. with reference, or according, to the moon. Procl. Parm. 631 (38). Anast. Sin. 716 C. D.
- σεληνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, lunacy. Moschn. 129, p. 69. Orig. III, 393 C. 1108 C. Leo Med. 115.
- σεληνικός, ή, όν, = σεληνιακός. Syncell. 3, 17. σελήνιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Apollon. D
- σελήνιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.
- σεληνίς, ίδος, ή, little σελήνη, L. lunula. Plut. II, 282 A, an ornament on the shoe.
- σεληνίσκος, ου, δ, == preceding. Lyd. 10, 17. 179.
- σεληνίτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the moon. Lucian. Ver. Histor. 1, 18. 20. — 2. Selenites, selenite, crystallized gypsum. Diosc. 5, 158 (159), λίθος.
- σεληνό-βλητος, ον, moon-struck. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397.

- σεληνοδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) lunar tables.
 Nic. CP. 852 A, used by astrologers.
- σεληνοειδής, ές, moon-like. Cleomed. 55, 24.
- σεληνόπληκτος, ον, $(\pi\lambda \acute{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ = σεληνόβλητος. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397.
- σελίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σελίς, page. Polyb. 5, 33, 3 as v. l. Suid.
- σελιναίον, incorrect for σεληναίον.
- σελινᾶτον, ου, τὸ, = σελίνων ἀπόζεμα. Orib. Ι, 390.
- σ ελίνινος, η , σ , σ ελίνον. Dion C. Frag. 4, 5.
- σελινίτης, ου, δ, flavored with parsley. Diosc. 5, 74, οἶνος.
- Σελινούσιος, a, ov, of Selinus. Diosc. 5, 174 (175), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth.
- σελίs, ίδος, ή, plural σελίδες, the places between the seats in a theatre. Inscr. 3960, b. 2.
 Page of a book. Sept. Jer. 43, 23. Polyb.
 5, 33, 3. Dion. H. V, 122, 11. Greg. Naz. III, 399, 409 A.
- σέλλα, as or ηs, ή, sella = καθέδρα, chair.

 Lyd. 145, 10. Antec. 1, 2, 8.—2. Sella, saddle. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Theoph. 491, 10.

 Leo. Tact. 6, 9.—3. Plural, ai σέλλαι, = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.
- σελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin sellarius, with a saddle. Chron. 731, ἵππος, = κέλης, saddle-horse. Porph. Cer. 452, 6. Suid. Κέλης.... = 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ σελλάριον, sc. ἄλογον, = ἵππος σελλάριος. Achmet. 14. 155. 234. 262, p. 243. (b) τὰ σελλάρια = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.
- σελλαριώτης, ου, δ, horse-racer. Nil. Epist. 3, 252.
- σελλέντιον, incorrect for σιλέντιον.
- σελλίον, ου, τὸ, little σέλλα. Lyd. 127. Vit. Epiph. 76 D. Porph. Cer. 22, 24, et alibi. Achmet. 261.
- σελλο-πούγγιν for σελλοπούγγιον, ου, τὸ, saddlebag. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. 7, 11. Leo. Taet. 5, 4. 12, 123.
- σελλοχάλινον, ου, τὸ, = σελλα καὶ χαλινός. Porph. Cer. 80, 25.
- σελόμ, Chaldee της εἰημερία, εἰρήνη, a term of salutation. Mel. 126.
- σεμεντίλιος, incorrect for σημεντίλιος.
- Σεμιδαλίται, ων, οί, = Βαρσανουφίται. Anast. Sin. 149 D. Damasc. I, 756 B.
- σεμιδαλίτης, ου, δ, bread made of σεμίδαλις.
 Archigen. apud Orib. I, 10, 6. Athen. 3, 74.
 83.
- σεμνείον, ου, τὸ, (σεμνός) venerable or sacred place. Philon II, 475, 14. 476, 23, of the Therapeutae. 2. Monastery μοναστήριον. Leo. Novell. 216.
- σεμνηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) = σεμνολογέω. Philon I, 405. Π , 154, 48. 164, 46.
- σεμνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) of solemn appearance: magnificent. Greg. Th. 1076 C.

σεμνοειδώs, adv. solemnly, magnificently. Greg. Th. 1056 A.

 σ εμνοήθης, ες, (ήθος) of venerable character. Joann. Hier. 441 A.

σεμνολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (σεμνολογέω) boast, pride (that of which one is proud). Sext. 168, 29. Dion C. 53, 7, 4. Eus. II, 849 A. Naz. III, 168 B. Simoc. 227, 17.

σεμνολογία, as, ή, (σεμνολόγος) dignified, solemn speech, Dion. H. V, 110. VI, 865. Plut. II, 1046 D. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.

σεμνο-ποιέω, ήσω, = σεμνόν ποιῶ, σεμνύνω, σεμνόω. Strab. 10, 3, 9, p. 377, 9. Jos. Ant. 16, 5, 3. Athenag. 956 A. (Men. Rhet. 262, 10.)

σεμνοποιία, ας, ή, = τὸ σεμνοποιείν. Philon I,

σεμνό-πους, ουν, οδος, of dignified gait. Chron. 577, 22.

σεμνοπρέπεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, dignified bearing. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Diog. 8, 36. — As a title. Basil. IV, 273 A, ή σή. 384 A, ὑμῶν.

σεμνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of dignified bearing. Diog. 8, 11. Dion. Alex. 1301 C. 373 A.

adv. solemnly, with dignity. σεμνοπρεπῶς, Herodn. 2, 10, 4. Orig. IV, 240 A. Malchio

σεμνότης, ητος, ή, modesty, chastity. Theophil. 1124 B. 1140 B. — 2. Gravity, as a title. Eus. II, 1116 A, ὑμῶν. Athan. I, 368 A Tη̂s σεμνότητός σου. Basil. IV, 317 B, ή σή.

σεμνοτυφία, as, ή, (τύφος) solemn inflation. Anton. 9, 29.

σεμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of solemn, dignified appearance. Orig. I, 940 D. Eus. III, 152 B. 153 C.

σεμνόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) solemn-voiced. Theod. III. 921 C.

 $\sigma \dot{\epsilon} \nu$, the Hebrew \mathcal{Y} . Eus. III, 789 A.

σενάτος, ου, ό, the Latin senatus = γερου-Plut. I, 24 E. $Lyd.\ 172.$ Mal. 321, σία. 10.

σενατουσκονσούλτον, ου, τὸ, senatus consultum, = συγκλήτου δόγμα. Antec. 1,

σενάτωρ, ορος, δ, senator. Basilic. 6, 1, 59. Porph. Cer. 11, 20 σινάτωρ, incorrectly.

σενδές, indeclinable, Persian SNDS, brocade. Porph. Cer. 468, 18. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

Σενέκας, ου, δ, Seneca. Plut. I, 1061. Dion C. 61, 3.

 $\sigma \epsilon \nu \zeta \hat{a} \tau o \nu$, ou, $\tau \delta$, the name of a coin. Theoph. Cont. 173, 17.

σένζον, σένζος, see σέσσος.

σενίωρ, the Latin senior = πρεσβύτερος. Eus. I, 305 B.

σένσος, σέντζον, σέντζος, see σέσσος.

σεξτίλιος, a, ον, sextilis = εκτος. Plut. I, | σεστέρτιος, see σηστέρτιος.

33 A, καλάνδαις, kalendis sextilibus. Π, 287 E. είδοῖς. — 'Ο σεξτίλιος, sc. μήν, = αΰγουστος, Dion. H. III, 1810, 2. August. Plut. II. 273 D. Dion C. 55, 6, 7.

Σεουηριανοί, Σεουήρος, see Σευηριανοί, Σευήρος. σέπτα, τὰ, septa. Dion C. 53, 23, 1. 55, 8, 5, 66, 24, 2.

σεπτάς, άδος, $\dot{η}$, = $\dot{ε}πτάς$. Theol. Arith. 43. σέπτεμ, septem = έπτά. Philon I, 30, 14. Proc. I, 310, 3 as v. l.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \epsilon \mu \beta \rho \iota \sigma s$, a, $\sigma \nu$, september $= \epsilon \beta \delta \sigma \mu \sigma s$. Dion. H. II, 1151, 7, καλάνδαις, kalendis septembribus. Ignat. 696 C Πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 104 C. D, είδοις, idibus septembribus. — 'Ο σεπτέμβριος, sc. μήν, September, the month of September. Dion. H. Galen. VI, 132 B. III, 1932, 3. Dion C. 55, 6, 7. Athan. II, 701 B = γορπιαΐος.

1200 B -τέον. Greg. Naz. III. 1069 A.

σεπτήριον, ου, τὸ, (σέβομαι) the name of a festival at Delphi. Plut. II, 293 B.

σεπτικός, $\dot{η}$, $\dot{ον}$, of respect, respectful. 'Hθειος Phot. IV, 309 Â, φωνή.

σεπτόμορφος, ον, (σεπτός, μορφή) of venerable form. Damasc. II, 333 C.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau o \nu = \sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \epsilon \mu$. Proc. I, 310, 3.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $= \sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau \delta s$, augustus. 53, 16, 8.

 $\sigma \epsilon \rho a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, sera, bolt of a door. Theod. Lector 2, 11, p. 189 A. Eust. 1923, 53. — Also, σειρά. Theoph. 215, 15.

σεραντάπηχος = τεσσαρακοντάπηχος. Theoph. 734, a surname.

Σεραπείον, ου, τὸ, Serapeum, temple of Σάραπις or Σέραπις. Dion C. 66, 24, 2.

σεραφικός, ή, όν, seraphic.Did. A. 449 A. Gelas. 1316 C.

σεραφικώς, adv. seraphically. Andr. C. 997 A. Σεραφί μ , τ \dot{a} , indeclinable, Seraphim. Sept. Esai. 6, 2, 6.

σέρβος, δ, servus = δοῦλος. Lyd. 129.

σέρβουλον, ου, τὸ, (servulus) plural τὰ σέρβουλα = καρβάτιναι, shoes of undressed leather, bound on with latchets. Persons wearing σέρβουλα were called τζερβουλιανοί in the time of Porphyrogenitus. Porph. Adm. 153. (See also τζέρβουλον.)

σέρουιος, servius = δούλιος. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 635.

σεσοβημένως (σοβέω), adv. hurriedly. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 385, 7.

σέσσος, ου, ό, the Latin sessus, the emperor's throne. Const. III, 941 B. 973 A. — Also, σένζος. Theoph. 574. 699. Porph. Cer. 138, et alibi. — Also, σένσος. Theoph. 193, 15. Also, σέντζος. Theoph. 459. Porph. Cer. 300, 23, et alibi. — Also, τὸ σένζον and σέντζον. Porph. Cer. 229. 506, 19.

σεσυκοφαντημένως (συκοφαντέω), adv. calumniously. Epiph. I, 225 B. 989 A.

Σευηριανοί and Σεουηριανοί, ôυ, oi, Severiani, the followers of Σευῆρος the Gnostic. Eus. II,
 400. Epiph. I, 581. Theod. IV, 372.

Σευηρίται, ω̂ν, oi, Severitae, the followers of Severus the monophysite. Leont. Cypr. 1709.

σευηρο-παράδοτος, ον, taught by Severus. Anast. Sin. 201 B.

Σευῆρος and Σεουῆρος, ου, δ, Severus, a Gnostic. Eus. Π, 400. Theod. IV, 372.

Σενίδαι, ῶν, οἱ, (σεύομαι) Seuidae, the attendants of Dionysus. Cornut. 176.

σευτλομόλοχον, ου, τὸ, (σεῦτλον, μολόχη) a species of herb. Geopon. 12, 1, 4. 5.

σεφηλά, the Hebrew שפלה, low country. Sept. Obd. 19. Jer. 40, 13.

 $\sigma \hat{\eta}$, s e = ξαυτόν. Lyd. 174, 20.

σηγμέντον, ου, τὸ, s e g m e n t u m, a gold stripe on the border of a garment. Lyd. 169. 178. — Also, σημέντον. Lyd. 169. Porph. Adm. 72. (See also χρυσόσημος.)

Σήθ, δ, indeclinable, Seth. Hippol. Haer. 214 Παράφρασις Σήθ, one of the books of the Sethians. Epiph. I, 341. 669. 672 Τοῦ Σὴθ ἡ βίβλος.

Σηθιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, the Sethians, an early sect. Hippol. Haer. 198. Epiph. I, 580.

σηκόω, ωσα, = αἴρω, to raise, lift. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 5. Nicet. Byz. 769 B. Porph. Adm. 170, 15. Cer. 15, 18. 192, 17. σηκρητάριος, less correct σεκρετάριος, ου, δ,

secretarius, secretary. Chal. 868 A. Const. (536), 1021 C. Lyd. 205, 12. 14.

σήκρητον, less correct σέκρετον, ου, τὸ, the Latin sēcrētum, secret. Proc. I, 182, 20. Curop. 5 'Ο ἐπὶ τῶν σεκρέτων, == σηκρητάριος.

— 2. Secretarium, privy chamber. Malchio 253 B. Carth. Can. 97. Chal. 1568 D. Const. (536), 968 C. Sophrns. 3200 A. Simoc. 329, 10. Lateran. 104 E. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 23. — 3. Office, apartment or house of an officers. Gregent. 577 D. Genes. 71, 7. — 4. An association. Porph. Cer. 6.

σημα, ατος, τὸ, = σηγμέντον. Epiph. I, 172 B. 245 A.

σημαδάριος, ου, δ, (σημάδιον) money-lender, broker. Theoph. 374, 10.

σημάδιον, ου, τὸ, (σῆμα) mark, pledge, proof.
Theoph. 374, 11.

σημαία, as, ή, = σημείον, ensign, flag. Sept. Num. 2, 2. Polyb. 2, 32, 6.

 To strike the sounding-board (σήμαντρον, ξύλον). Stud. 1745 D. 1704 D, τὰ ξύλα. Achmet. 12, p. 15. Porph. Cer. 170, 12 Σημαίνει ἡ ἐκκλησία, the sounding-board of the church is striking. 334 Τοῦ δὲ ξύλου σημαίνοντος τῆς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας. [Perf. σεσήμαγκα. Aristohul. apud Eus. III, 1101 B. Aristeas 15. Epict. 3, 26, 29. Theophil. 1089 B. C. Orig. II, 72 C. — Aor. ἐσήμανα = ἐσήμηνα. Sept. Jer. 4, 5. Hippol. Haer. 356, 72. Phryn. 24, not Attic.]

σημαιοφόρος, ου, δ, (σημαία, φέρω) L. signifer, standard-bearer, ensign. Polyb. 6, 24, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7.

σήμανδρον, incorrect for σήμαντρον. Lex. Sched. 733.

σήμανθρου, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρου. Amphil. 92. σήμανσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = σημασία. Nicom. 115.

σημαντήρ, ῆρος, δ, = δακτύλιος, signet, seal-ring.

Jos. Ant. 11, 16, 12. Clem. A. I, 632 C. —

2. Sounding-board = σήμαντρον. Ant.

Mon. 1516 B. Pseudo-Germ. 385 A. Stud.

1713 B. Achmet. 12, p. 15.

σημαντήριον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον 4. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseudo-Germ. 385 B. Achmet. 12, p. 15.

σημαντίβος, incorrect for σημεντίβος, α, ον, the Latin sēmentivus = σπόριμος. Lyd. 30, 4.

σημαντικός, ή, ον, significant. Classical. Nicom. 115, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 63. Sext. 250, 16.

σημαντικώς, adv. significantly. Anton. 10, 7, λέγεσθαι.

σημάντρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \dot{\eta}$ σημαίνουσα. Iambl. V. P. 236.

σήμαντρον, ου, τὸ, mark, sign. Did. A. 805 A, the formula εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ νίοῦ, κ. .. λ.—2. Evidence = σημεῖον. Nil. 309 D.—3. Segmentum = σηγμέντον. Mal. 33, 21.—4. Sounding-board, or sounding plate of metal. It is suspended horizontally within the precincts of the church, and is struck with a mallet, just before church-time. Achmet. 12, p. 15. Nom. Cotel. 409.

σημασία, as, ή, (σημαίνω) meaning, signification.

Strab. 8, 6, 5. Just. Apol. 2, 6.— 2. Mark, spot on the skin. Sept. Lev. 13, 2. 6. 7.—

3. Cry of jubilee, the sound of a trumpet. Sept. Lev. 25, 10. Num. 10, 5. 29, 1. 31, 6. Esdr. 2, 3, 12. 13. Symm. Ps. 32, 3 = ἀλαλαγμός.— 4. Note, remark. Greg. Naz. II. 665 A (titul.).— 5. In prosody, = χρόνος; thus, an iambus has three σημασίαι; a spondee, four, and so forth. Schol. Heph. 6, 1.

σημειογραφείου, ου, τὸ, the office (shop) of a σημειογράφος. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

σημειογράφος, ου, δ, = σημείων γραφεύς, νοτά-

986

Plut. I, 770 C. Inscr. 3902, d. otos. Joann. Mosch. 3085 A. (Philostr. 574.) -σημειολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) interpreter of signs.

Pseud-Afric. 101 C.

σημείον, ου, τὸ, L. signum, sign. Barn. 761 B, of the cross. Just. Tryph. 72. 94. Clem. Athan. II, 877 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Greg. Naz. Nota, critical mark: letter: cipher. Heph.Poem. 15, 1. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Macar. 604 C, as A, B, Γ. Epiph. II, 832 C Διὰ σημείων καὶ σχεδαρίων, scribere per notas, in cipher. — 3. Lapis, mile-stone. Hence, mile. Cohort. 37. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 12. C. Frag. 11, 9 = one thousand paces. Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Did. A. 1621 B. Epiph. I, 1036 B = μίλιον. Chrys. XII, 330 D. — 4. Time (one short), in prosody, thus, a trochee has three σημεία; a dactyle or spondee, four, and so forth. Aristid. Q. 32. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. - 5. Sign, wonder, marvellous thing, omen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 4, 1. 2 seq. Deut. 13, 1, 2. Sap. 8, 8. Sir. 33, 6. Esai. 7, 11. Baruch 2, 11. Polyh. 3, 112, 8. Diod. 17, 114. 10. Philon II, 95, 39. N. T. passim. Orig. I, 352 A. 1432 D. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 7. Chrys. I, 137 A. 408 C. VII, 46 C. X, 45 C. E.

σημειοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) the performance of wondrous works. Anast. Sin. 249 C.

σημειο-σκοπέω, ήσω, to be σημειοσκόπος. Symm. Deut. 18, 10, et alibi.

σημειοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) = μάντις, wizard. Aquil. Reg. 1, 28, 9.

σημειοφόρος, ου, δ, = σημαιοφόρος. Dion. H. III, 1661, 14. Plut. I, 1004 C. - 2. Wonder-working = θαυματουργός. A pophth. 160. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 301 C. Anast. Sin. 140. σημειόω, ώσω, to mark, indicate. Sept. Ps. 4, 7. Cleomed. 59, 31. Sext. 346. Pseud-Hippol. 949 C Τήν σφραγίδα τοῦ σταυρού μου έσημειώθητε, with the seal of my cross. - 2. To mark by milestones. Polyb. 3, 39, 8 Σεσημείωται κατά σταδίους ὀκτώ, every eight stadia have a post. — 3. Noto, to note, mark, observe, as an exception to the rule, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 365 A Μόνη σημειούσθω διασταλτική οὖσα.

σημειώδης, ες, marked, remarkable, striking. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 30. 2, 5, 34. 7, 6, 1. Philon II, 177, 32. — 2. Exceptional, rarely used, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 537, 14, ovóµата. Drac. 53, 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 383 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 17, σχήματα.

σημειωδώς, adv. remarkably. Strab. 16, 2, 28. σημείωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (σημειόω) L. notatio, a noting, marking, indication, notice. Dion. H. VI. Aristeas 19. Strab. 1, 4, 1. 2, 1, 18, p. 116. Nicom. 115. Clem. R. 1, 11.

Plut. II, 961 C. - 2. Diagnosis, in medicine. Diosc. Delet. p. 13. Iobol. 3, Erotian. 24. p. 66. Galen. II, 252 A. — 3. Notice, remark expressed in writing. Eus. II, 484 B. — 4. Signature = ὑποσημείωσις. Eus. II, 484 A. — 5. Edict = ήδικτον. Philostry. 12, 7. — **6.** Banner, ensign, = σημείον, σημαία. Sept. Ps. 59, 6 (D3).

σημειωτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σημειούσθαι. Soran. 250, 16 -τέον. Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B. C. as an exception. Orig. VII, 13 D -τέον.

σημειωτής, οῦ, ό, = σημαιοφόρος, σημειοφόρος, ensign, standard-bearer. Theoph. 312, 11.

σημειωτικός, ή, όν, diagnostic, in medicine. Theol. Arith. 51. Erotian. 24. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47 τὸ διαγνωστικόν, diagnosis.

σημειωτός, ή, όν, indicated. Sext. 79, 23. 83, 9, τινός.

σημεντέϊνος, ον, of σημέντον. Porph. Cer. 500. σημεντίλιος, ον, sēmentilis. Lyd. 109. σημέντον, see σηνμέντον.

σημερινός, ή, όν, (σήμερον) L. hodiernus, to-day's. Schol. Arist. Nub. 699.

σήμερον, adv. to-day. Sept. Ex. 5, 14 Τὸ τῆς σήμερον (ἡμέρας) = σήμερον. Ερίτ. 1, 11,38 'Απὸ τῆς σήμερον τοίνυν ήμέρας. Chal. 1616 Α Σήμερον είκοσιπέντε έτη είμὶ κοινωνός, it is twenty-five years to-day since I became a communicant; I have been a communicant these twenty-five years past.

σημικίνθιον, ου, τὸ, semicinctium, a kind of apron. Luc. Act. 19, 12. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A. Leont. II, 1989 C.

σημίσσιον, ου, τὸ, semissis. Theoph. 647. σημόδιος, a, ov, the Latin semodialis, containing a half-modius. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

σηνάτος (or σιν.) Mal. 339, 12 for σεν. q. v. σηπεδονώδης, ες, (σηπεδών, ΕΙΔΩ) rotten, putrefied. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 29, 35, anp, impure. Paul. Aeg. 212.

σηπιώδης, ες, like a σηπία. Greg. Naz. III, 1111 A.

Probl. 21, 30.

σηπτικός, ή, όν, septicus, septic, causing putrefaction. Classical. Diod. 4, 38. II, 492, 49. 50. Diosc. 1, 105.

σηπτός, ή, όν, == σηπτικός. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 3. 4.

 $\Sigma \hat{\eta} \rho$, $\eta \rho \delta s$, δ , commonly of $\Sigma \hat{\eta} \rho \epsilon s$, Seres, an Asiatic people. Tertull. I, 1305. - 2. The silkworm. Clem. A. I, 525 A, 'Індіко́s. Jul. 393 A, Περσικοί. Greg. Naz. I, 877 A. III, 975 A. Isid. 408 B. (Basil. I, 184 D.)

σηραγγόω, ώσω, (σήραγξ) to excavate, to make hollow. Diosc. 5, 138 (139).

σήραγξ, γγος, ή, tunnel under the Euphrates. Philostr. 33. 47.

σηρικάριος, α, ον, sericarius, belonging to silk. Dioclet. C. 2, 25, ξργον.

σηρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, a species of fruit. Galen. VI, 355 A.

Σηρικός, ή, όν, (Σήρ) Sericus, Seric: silken.

Strab. 15, 1, 20, 194, 14, ἔρια, silk. Apoc.
18, 12. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4, ἐσθής, silken garment. Plut. II, 396 B. 145 Ε τὰ σηρικά, serica, silken stuffs or garments. Lucian. II,
301. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B. Prisc. 171.

Proc. I, 106, 12. 434, 18.

σησαμαΐος, α, ον, = σησαμόεις. Lucian. I, 609. σησαμάτος, η, ον, cake having σήσαμον mixed with it. Athen. 14, 57.

σηστέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\iota}$ σ \hat{a} ν (σ \hat{a} ω, to sift). Diosc. 2, 118.

σηστέρτιος, ου, ό, sestertius. Plut. I, 176 C. Antec. 3, 7, 2 σεστέρτιος.

Σηστιωδώs, adv. like Sestius. Coined by Cic. Att. 7, 17.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, (σής) moth-eaten. Sept. Job 13, 28. Jacob. 5, 2. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 26.

σητόκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) = preceding. *Diosc.* 2, 213.

σητοτρόφοs, ον, = σητας τρέφων. Isid. 268 Β. σθενόω, ώσω, (σθένος) = ἐνισχύω, δυναμόω. Caesarius 1037. Greg. Naz. II, 469 C.

Σθλάβος, ου, δ, = Σκλάβος. Pisid. Avar. 197. σθλαβόω, ωσα, ώθην, ωμένος, (Σθλάβος) to Sclavonize, to fill with Sclavonians. Porph. Them. 53 'Εσθλαβώθη δὲ πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος. (Compare Socr. 677 Β Βεβαρβάρωτο οὖν ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν μυριάδων, καὶ οἱ αὐτῆς οἰκήτορες ἐν αἰχμαλώτων μοίρα ἐγένοντο.)

σιαγονίτης, ου, δ, of the σιαγών. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 16.

σιαίνω, άνθην, (σαίνω) to affect, irritate, to disturb, trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3 μηδενασιενεσθαι, write μηδένα σιαίνεσθαι as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1113 D. Joann. Mosch. 3096 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. B.

σιάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, rim of a Roman shield. Polyb. 6, 23, 4.

σίαστον, τὸ, sessus? Plut. Π, 283 Α. σίβινον, see σεβένιον.

Σίβυλλα, ης, ή, Sibylla. Diod. 4, 66. Nicol. D. 57. Strab. 12, 5, 3. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1497. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 44. Cohort. 37. Theophil. 1064. Clem. A. I, 776. Orig. I, 1501.

σιβυλλαίνω (Σίβυλλα) = ἐνθεάζω. Diod. 4, 66. 67. Genes. 90, 3.

Σιβύλλειος, ον, Sibyllinus, Sibylline. Dion. H. I, 88, 10, et alibi. Plut. I, 176. Dion C. 47, 18, 6.

Σιβυλλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter of the Sibylline oracles. Plut. I, 430. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277.

 $\sigma \iota \beta \dot{\nu} \nu \eta s$, $o \nu$, \dot{o} , = following. Antip. S. 13.

σιβύνιον, ου, τὸ, sibina, hunting-spear. Polyb. 6, 23, 9.

σίγγλον, incorrect for σίγλον.

σιγγουλάριος, ου, ό, singularis, a kind of scribe. Lyd. 199, 19. 200, 3 = μονήρης. — Inscr. 4381, b, σινγλάρις.

 σ ιγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, Sige, Repose, the female counterpart of the Valentinian βυθόs. Iren. 445 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 41. — 250, 27, Simon's σ ιγή. (Compare Epict. 3, 13, 7.)

σιγηρός, ά, όν, = σιγηλός. Sept. Prov. 18, 18. Sir. 26, 14, γυνή. Basil. III, 631. 6 A.

σιγιλλάρια, τὰ, sigillaria. Anton. 7, 3.

σιγίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφραγίs, seal. Theoph. 775, 13. Petr. Sicul. 1284 D. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cerul. 781 C. -2. Treaty = συνθήκη. Chron. 721, 17 σιγίλλιν.

σιγίλλον, ου, τὸ, sigillum, imperial edict. Porph. Adm. 219, 22.

σίγιος, ον, (σιγή) silent. Schol. Arist. Av. 1095. σίγλα, ή, οτ σίγλον, ον, τὸ, sigla or siglum, ligature, two or more letters united into one figure. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § κβ. Basilic. 2, 6, 20. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 412.

σιγματοειδής, ές, sigma-like, resembling C (one of the later forms of σίγμα). Galen. II, 373 B. 376 A. Mal. 302, 8.

σιγμοειδής, ές, = preceding. Cleomed. 87, 28. Erotian. 86.

σιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, the hissing sound of the letter Σ. Dion. Th. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 29.

σιγνηφέραι, incorrect for σιγνιφέραι.

Σιγνίνος, η, ον, οτ Σίγνιος, α, ον, Signinus or Signius, of Signia. Strab. 5, 3. 10 -ιος. Galen. XIII, 869 E, οἶνος. — Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 Σιγνηνός.

σιγνιφέραι, οί, signiferi = σημειοφόροι, σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 157, 11.

σίγνον, ου, τὸ, signum, insigne, insignia, = σημείον, sign. Macar. 600 B. 724 D. Mal. 316, 12. 317, 6.— 2. Signum = σημείον, σημαία, banner, flag. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Gelas. 1205 B (titul.). Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. D.— 3. Signum = ἄγαλμα, image, statue. Inscr. 6015.— 4. Watchword = σύνθημα. Porph. Cer. 481, 11. 14.

σιγνοφόρος, ου, δ, signifer. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Porph Cer. 485.

σιγνόχριστον, ου, τὸ, signum Christi, an iron cross on the top of an edifice. Chron. 570, 6 (Nic. Greg. I, 460, 19).

σιδηραγωγέω, ήσω, (σιδηραγωγός) to attract iron, of the magnet. Hippol. Haer. 106, 12.

σιδηρ-αγωγός, όν, attracting iron. Sext. 650, 16, μάγνης.

σιδηραίος, α, ον, = σιδήρεος. Cyrill. Η. 945 Α. σιδηράμφιος, ον, (ἄμφιον) iron-clad. Caesarius 1020.

σιδηρείον, ου, τὸ, iron-mine. Strab. 12, 3, 23.

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σιδηρεύς, έως, ό, blacksmith. Classical. Cels.apud Orig. I, 1348 D. Cyrill. A. IX, 685.

σιδηρίζω, ίσω, to be ferruginous. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

σιδηρόβαφος, ον, (βάπτω) of the color of iron. Lud. 66.

σιδηροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) anchor. Schol. Lucian. II, 341.

σιδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered. Philipp. 13, κρεάγρα.

 σ ιδηρο-δένω, ε σ a, έθην, to enchain. Cont. 617, 22 σιδηροδεθείς (Nic. CP. Histor. 48, 1 Λεόντιον σιδήροις πεδήσας).

σιδηρο-δέσμιος, ον, bound with chains, chained, in chains. Socr. 160 A. 268 B. Mal. 245, 13.

 $\sigma\iota$ δηρό-δεσμος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9, ἀνάγκη. Soz. 352 A, φυλακή, chained and imprisoned.

σιδηρο-δεσμώτης, ου, ό, = σιδηροδέσμιος. Soz. 956 C.

σιδηρό-δετος, ον, iron-bound. Classical. App.I, 803, 32. Eus. II, 865 B.

σιδηρο-θήκη, ης, ή, iron box. Aster. 324 C.

σιδηρο-κατάδικος, ον, condemned to chains. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 55 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1109.

σιδηροκόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) = σιδηρουργός. Chrys. X, 85 E.

σιδηρο-πέδαι, αί, iron chains. Theoph. 502.

σιδηρό-πλαστος, ον, formed of iron. Lucian. III, 673.

σιδηρόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) plaited of iron. Heliod. 9, 15.

σιδηροπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) iron-seller. Poll.7, 196,

σίδηρος, ου, δ, iron. - Neuter plural τὰ σίδηρα = άλύσεις, irons, chains. Athan. I, 328 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. Socr. 105 D. Theod. III, 1004 A.

σιδηρόστομος, ον, (στόμα) iron-mouthed. Epiph. II, 593 A, restive.

σιδηροτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing iron. Philipp. 68 (compare σιδηρομήτωρ, applied to the same regions).

σιδηροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut with iron. Philipp. 34.

σιδηρουργείον, ου, τὸ, (σιδηρουργός) smithy. Strab. 17, 2, 2.

σιδηρουργία, as, ή, a working in iron. Poll. 7, 105.

σιδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear chains. Pallad. Laus. 1209 C.

σιδηρο-φορία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a wearing of chains. Pallad. Laus, 1217 C.

σιδηρό-χαλκος, ον, of iron and copper. Lucian. III, 670.

σιδηρόω, ωσα, to load with chains. Athan. I, Ephes. 977 A. Theoph. 241, 13 777 A. σιδηρωμένος.

σιδηρωτός, ή, όν, L. ferratus, covered or fastened with iron. Dioclet. G. 15, 40.

σιδιωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (σίδιον) a medicine prepared from pomegranate-peel. Paul. Aeg. 138.

σιελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. salivatio, salivation. Archigen, apud Orib. II, 156, 12. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 222.

σιελιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (σίελον) = σαλιβάριον. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

 σ ίελον, ου, τὸ, \equiv σ ίαλον. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 13. Esai. 40, 15 as v. l. Diosc. 2, 74.

σιελοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing salivation. Xenocr. 47.

σίελος, ου, ό, = σίαλου. Sept. Esai. 40, 15. σίκα, also σίκη, ή, sica, dagger. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. Lyd. 175, 5.

σικάριος, ου, ό, sicarius, cut-throat, assassin Luc. Act. 21, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. B. J. 2, 13, 3. 7, 8, 1. 7, 10, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28 = ζηλωτής. Orig. I, 821 A.

σίκερα, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew שכר, sicera, any kind of strong or intoxicating drink, except wine. Sept. Lev. 10, 9. Num. 6, 3. Deut. 29, 6. Luc. 1, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. Method. 108 A. Hieron. I, 533 (266). IV, 81 D. 317 C. D. - But Num. 28, 7, wine. \[Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 B. 468 \] Α τοῦ σίκερος. Cyrill. A. I, 1041 D τοῦ σικέρατος.]

σικεροποτέω = σίκερα πίνω. Caesarius 984. σικιννίζω, to dance the σίκιννις όρχησις. A. I, 316 A.

σίκλα, see σίτλα.

σίκλον, ου, τὸ, a measure, = 3 ἐξάγια. XIII, 980 C.

σίκλος, ου, δ, Hebrew , shekel, a coin or weight. Sept. Ex. 30, 23. Lev. 5, 15. Num. 3, 47. Ezech. 45, 12. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2. Epiph. III, 286 $A = κοδράντης = \frac{1}{4}$ ounce. σικλότρουλλα, ων, τὰ, (σίκλα, τροῦλλα) = σιτλολέκανα. Porph. Cer. 215, 6.

σικούριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin securis $= \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon$ κυς, axe. Leo. Tact. 14, 84. — Also, τζικούριον Tbid. 5, 3. 6, 11. Porph. Cer. 524, 3. σικόω, σικριτάριος, incorrect for σηκόω, σηκρη-

τάριος.

σικυάζω, άσω, (σικύα) to cup. Epict. 2, 17, 9. Achmet. 32.

σικύασις, εως, ή, a cupping. Paul. Aeg. 198. Achmet, 32.

σικύδιν for σικύδιον, ου, τὸ, == σικυός, cucumber. Apophth. 177 B. Caris. 553, 18.

σικυηδόν, adv. like σικυός οτ σικύα. 250, 1.

σικυήλατον, ου, τὸ, (σικυός, ἐλαύνω) cucumberbed. Classical. Apophth. 177 B. — Also, Sept. Esai. 1, 8. Epist. Jer. σικυήρατον.

σικυηρός, ά, όν, of σικυός. Epiph. I, 953 D. σικυο-πέπων, ονος, δ , musk-melon. Galen. VI, 338 B.

σίκυς, νος, δ , = σικυός. Classical. Galen. Π , | σίμος, ω , δ , a species of fish. 87 C

σικυών, ώνος, δ , = κολόκυνθα? a plant. Just. Tryph. 107, p. 725 A (קיקיון).

*σικχαίνω, ᾱνα, (σικχός) 📥 βδελύσσομαι, to loathe, to be disgusted with. Callim. Epigr. 30, 4. Epict. 3, 16, 7. 4, 8, 34. Anton, 5, Phryn. 226 σικχαίνομαι. Compare ר. שקץ

σικχαντός, ή, όν, = βδελυκτός, ἀηδής. Anton. 8,

σικχασία, as, ή, a loathing, disgust; squeamishness. Moschn. 28. Gloss.

σικχός, ή, όν, fastidious, squeamish. Plut. Π , 87 B.

σίκχος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow βδέλυγμα. Aquil. Ex. 20, 7.

σιλεντιακώς, adv. at a σιλέντιον. Theoph. 774. σιλευτιαρίκιν for σιλευτιαρίκιου, ου, τὸ, the place of the silentiarii. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S.

298 C. Theoph. 367, 16.

σιλεντιάριος, ου, ό, silentiarius, silentiary. Philostrg. 545 A. Nil. 205 B. 341 B. Chal. 920 C. Malch. 234. Theod. Lector 185 B. Lyd. 183. Proc. I, 243, 14. Euagr. 2532 A. 2653 C. Doroth. 1836 B σελεντιάριος. · Simoc. 332, 21. (Compare Agath. 297, 1 Τοις άμφι τον βασιλέα σιγής έπιστάταις.)

σιλεντιάρισσα, as, ή, the wife of a silentiarius. Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

σιλέντιον, ου, τὸ, silentium, audience, reception to an interview with the emperor. sarius 1149. Lyd. 12. Mal. 438. Theoph. 368, 19. Nicet. Paphl. 541 D. Genes, 51. 2. — Also, σελέντιον. Theoph. 629, 10. Theoph. Cont. 378. Genes. 51.

σιληπορδέω, ήσω, (πορδή) to act wantonly, rudely, indecently, insolently. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. Hes.

σιληπορδία, ας, ή, \equiv τὸ σιληπορδεῖν. Lucian. II, 346.

2. Bread or loaf of bread made of σιλίγνις. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C. Doroth. 1700 C. 1729 D, καθαρόν. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C. Damasc. II, 273 B.

σιλίγνις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, siligo $= \sigma \epsilon \mu i \delta \alpha \lambda \iota s$. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 6. Galen. VI, 310 A.

σιλιγνίτης, ου, δ, made of σιλίγνις. Galen. VI, 310 Α = δ καθαρώτατος ἄρτος.

σιλλαίνω (σίλλος), to mock, ridicule, jeer, revile, satirize. Diog. 9, 111. Hes.

 $\sigma i \lambda \lambda \delta \omega = \sigma i \lambda \lambda \alpha i \nu \omega$. Hes. $\Sigma i \lambda \lambda \delta i \ldots$

σίλλυβος, ου, ό, silly bus, label containing the title of a work, analogous to the modern title-page. Cic. Att. 4, 4.

σιλφιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σίλφιον. Strab. 2, 5, 37.

σιμικίνθιον, incorrect for σημικίνθιον.

Σιμμιακός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, of Σιμμίας. Heph. 10, 13, μέτρον, verse.

Xenocr. 75. Artem. 168.

σιμοτομέω, ήσω, (σιμός, τέμνω) to cut or prune close. Geopon. 5, 17, 6.

σίμωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιμόω) that which is bent upwards. Plut. I, 66 D, bow of a ship.

Σίμων, ωνος, δ, Simon, the magician. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tryph. 120. Heges. 1324 A. Iren. 671 B. Clem. A. II, 552 A. Hippol. Haer. 232, 3.

Σιμωνιανός, ή, όν, Simonianus, of Simon. Just. Apol. 2, 15, δόγμα. — Οἱ Σιμωνιανοί, Simoniani, the followers of Simon. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1280. Heges. 1324. Clem. A. L. 1280. II, 554. Orig. I, 1308 A.

Σιμωνίδειος, ον, of Σιμωνίδης, Simonidêus. Dion. H. V, 220.

 σ ίμωρ (Persian?), sable, an animal. Hes.

Σινα, τὸ, indeclinable, Sinai. Sept. Judic. 5, 5. Soz. 1392. Apophth. 249. 309. Ps. 67, 9. 312. Proc. III, 327. Joann. Mosch. 2853, (Clim. 797 A. 812 A. őpos. κάστρον.)

Σίναιον, ου, τὸ, sc. ὄρος, \equiv preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. Greg. Nyss. I, 65. Epiph. II, 805. Joann. Mosch. 2852.

Σινα-îτις, ιδος, ή, of Sinai. Ephr. Ant. 2108 A, βάτος.

σιναπ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = σινάπινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 47 (titul.).

 $\sigma i \nu \alpha \pi \iota, \, \epsilon \omega s, \, \tau \dot{o}, \, \sin a \, p \, i \, \equiv \, \nu \hat{a} \pi \nu.$ Classical. Matt. 13, 31. Marc. 4, 31. Luc. 13, 19. Phryn. 288, condemned. — Also, σίνηπι. Diosc. 1, 47. Moer. 248.

 $\sigma \nu a \pi i \delta \nu v$, σv , $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Alex. Trall.

σιναπίζω, ίσω, sinapizo, to apply a mustardplaster. Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, την ρίνα.

σινάπινος, η, ον, of mustard. Diosc. 1, 47, «λαιον, flavored with mustard.

σιναπισμός, οῦ, δ, sinapismus, the application of a mustard-plaster. Moschn. 129, p. 71. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 409.

σιναπιστέον = δεῖ σιναπίζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 63. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 10.

σίναπυ, εος, τὸ, = σίναπι. Athen. 9, 2.

σινάτωρ, σινγλάρις, see σενάτωρ, σιγγουλάριος.

 $\sigma\iota\nu\delta\acute{o}\nu\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, = $\sigma\iota\nu\delta\acute{\omega}\nu$. Sophrns. 3985 B.

σινδόνιον, ου, τὸ, small σινδών. Strab. 15, 3, 19. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 3. Hippol. Haer.

σινδονίσκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Plut. II, 340. σινδονίτης, ου, ό, wearing σινδών. Strab. 15, 1,

σινδονοφορέω, ήσω, to wear garments of σινδών. Strab. 15, 1, 58.

σίνε, sine = ἄνευ. Plut. Π, 288 Ε Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris.

 $\sigma(\nu\epsilon\rho\epsilon, \sin \epsilon r e = d\phi(\epsilon\nu a), d\phi(\epsilon\nu a).$ Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνηπι, see σίναπι.

σινιάζω, άσω, (σινίον) to sift. Luc. 22, 31. Macar. 496 A.

σινίασμα, ατος, τὸ, chaff. Pallad. Laus. 1105. σινίον, ου, τὸ, sieve. Macar. 496 A.

σίνιστρος or σινιστέριος, sinister = ἀριστερός. Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνος, δ, sinus = κόλπος. Strab. 5, 3, 6.

σινόω, ώσω, = σίνομαι. Arcad. 159, 20. Orig. II, 72 B. Olymp. 452, to mutilate.

σίνω, bad, = σίνομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2996 D σῖναι = σίνασθαι.

σινωπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σινωπίς, μίλτος Σινωπική. Sophrns. 3664 A.

Σινωπικός, ή, όν, of Σινώπη, Sinopicus. 12, 2, 10. 3, 2, 6, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, sinoper, sinople. Diosc. 111, μίλτος.

νωπική. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214. Plut. II, 436 B. Hippol. Haer. 94, 20. Terent. M. 234, color.

σιριάω, σιρόω, see σειριάω, ἀποσιρόω.

σίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιρόω) = κάθισμα ὑδατῶδες, sediment. Aët. 1, p. 10, 20.

σισόη, ης, ή, (Egyptian) a sort of queue. Sept. Greg. Naz. III, 1081 A. Lev. 19, 27. Theod. I, 337 B.

σισυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a σισύρα. Synes. 1093 A.

σιταγωγέω, ήσω, (σιταγωγός) to convey wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. I, 691, 29. Dion C. 49, 27, 2.

σιταγωγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, conveyance of wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. II, 95, 84.

σιτάκη, ης, ή, = ψιττάκη. Philostrg. 500 A. σιτάριν for σιτάριον, ου, τὸ, = σῖτος, wheat.

Theoph. Cont. 758, 21.

σιταρχέω, ήσω, (σίταρχος) to supply with provisions, to provision. Diod. Ex. Vat. 43, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 17, 3, 15. Philon I, 592,

σιτάρχης, ου, δ , \equiv σίταρχος. Philon II, 69.

σιταρχία, as, ή, the supplying with provisions. Bekker. 301, 26. — 2. Supplies, provisions, rations. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. Philon II, 64, 28.

 $\sigma \iota \tau$ -έμπορος, ου, δ, wheat-merchant. Antec. 1, 2. σιτήριος, ον, = σιτηρός. Diosc. 2, Procem. σιτηρός, ά, όν, eatable. Xenocr. 41.

σιτία, as, ή, (σῖτος) batch. Apophth. 192 A. 196 B.

Σιτιανός, apparently an error for Σηθιανός. Serap. Aeg. 904.

σιτικός, ή, όν, of wheat, cereal. Polyb. 28, 14, 8. Diod. 5, 21. Dion. H. III, 1374. 1678, 15. Aristeas 14. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

σίτινος, ον, wheaten. Inscr. 5128. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C.

σιτιστός, ή, όν, = σιτευτός. Matt. 22, 4. Jos. σιτοπονία, as, ή, = σιτοποιία. Philon I, 390.

Ant. 8, 2, 4. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430. Orig. III, 1541 C.

σίτλα, as, ή, situla, pail. Alex. Trall. 74. Boiss. III, 413. — Also, σίκλα. Theod. Lector 224 A, $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu o \hat{v}$, pailful of hot water.

σιτλολέκανα, τὰ, = σίτλαι καὶ λεκάναι, pails and basins. Porph. Cer. 468, 4.

σιτοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. 100, 4. Plut. I, 837 D.

σιτόβολον, ου, τὸ, = following. Philostry. 617. σιτοβολών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλλω) L. horreum, granary. Classical. Sept. Gen. 41, 56. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B.

σιτοδασία, as, ή, (δαίομαι) distribution of wheat. Dion. H. III, 1412, 13.

σιτοδοσία, as, ή, (σιτοδότης) gratuitous distribution of wheat. Classical. Sept. Gen. 42, 19. 42, 33, wheat bought. — Also, σιτοδοτία. Nehem. 9, 15.

σιτοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of wheat. Greg. Naz. II, 542 A.

σιτοδοτία, see σιτοδοσία.

σιτοδοχείον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. Basil. III, 268 B.

σιτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wheat, bread or food. Artem. 104.

 σ ιτο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σ ιτοβολών. Themist. 270. σιτοκαπηλεύω, εύσω, to be σιτοκάπηλος. Poll. 7,

σιτο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, wheat-seller. Poll. 7, 18. Greg. Naz. I, 960 B. II, 544 A.

σιτολειψία, as, ή, (λείπω) = σιτοδεία. Greg. Nyss. III, 972 D.

σιτολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect wheat (provisions), to forage. Polyb. 1, 17, 9. 10. App. I, 167, 32.

σιτολογία, as, ή, a collecting of wheat (provisions); foraging. Polyb. 3, 100, 6. 3, 101, 9. Diod. 20, 42. Plut. I, 574 D.

*σιτομετρέω, ήσω, 😑 σιτομέτρης εἰμί, σῖτον με- $\tau \rho \hat{\omega}$, to deal out portions of wheat. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Sept. Gen. 47, 12. 14. Polyb. 4, 63, 10. Diod. 13, 58. Phryn. 383, condemned.

σιτομετρία, as, ή, stipend, allowance, rations. Polyb. 5, 89, 4. Diod. 2, 41. 13, 88. Plut. I, 340 A.

σιτομέτριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Luc. 12, 42. Charis. 550, 1.

 σ ιτό-μετρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Pseudo-Plut. II, 313 D.

σιτοποιητικός, ή, όν, = σιτοποιικός. Galen. VI, 37 B.

σιτοπομπείον, ου, τὸ, = following. Strab. 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 1.

σιτοπομπία, as, ή, conveyance of wheat. Classical. Dion C. 39, 1, 4.

σιτο-πονέω, ήσω, = σιτοποιέω. Philon II,

- σιτο-πόνος, ον, = σιτοποιός. Philon I, 38, 31. | σκαιωρέω, σκαιωρία, incorrect for σκευωρέω, 616, 30. Nil. 616 A.
- Epict. 1, 10, 2 Τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ σιτος, ov, δ, wheat. σίτου όντα, annonae praefectum.
- σιτό-σπορος, ον, sown with wheat. Dion. H. II. 777, ἄρουρα.
- σιτοφυλακέω, ήσω, = σιτοφύλαξ είμί. App. I361, 80.
- σιτόχροος, σιτόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) of the color of wheat. Opp. Cyn. 1, 435. Pseud-Afric. 108 A. Damasc. II, 349 C.
- σιτόχρωμος, ον, $(\chi \rho \hat{\omega} \mu a) =$ preceding. Achmet. 202 σιτοχρωμακιτρινα, write σιτόχρωμα, κίτρινα, the last word being a gloss.
- σιτών, ῶνος, δ, wheat-field. Plut. II, 524 A.
- σιτωνέω, ήσω, = σιτώνης εἰμί. Justinian. Cod.10, 27, 3.
- σιτωνία, as, ή, = σιτώνησις. Dion. H. III, 1339, 5. Philon II, 64, 33. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.
- σιτωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = σιτώνησις. Justinian. Novell. 30, 8. 128, 16. Chron. 585, 15.
- σίφαρος, ου, ό, supparum or supparus. Epict. 3, 2, 18. Hippol. 780 A, incorrectly ψηφαροί for σίφαροι.
- σιφέριον, τὸ, probably the Hebrew == βιβλίον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 D.
- $\sigma\iota\phi\nu\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta\nu$, $=\sigma\iota\phi\lambda\delta s$, $\kappa\epsilon\nu\delta s$. Cyrill. A. X. 1077 A.
- σ ιφούνιον, ου, τὸ, = σ ίφων. Porph. Cer. 676. σίφων, ωνος, ό, siphon, the pipe from which Greek fire was discharged. Theoph. 610. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. 778. Porph. Adm.
- σιφωνάτωρ, opos, δ, he who works the σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 8.
- σιφωνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) boat carrying a σίφων. Theoph. 541.
- σιχαντός, ή, όν, = σικχαντός. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 D.
- Σιωνίτης, ου, δ, (Σιών) native of Sion. Damasc. III, 836 C
- σιωπάω, to be silent. Ignat. Roman. 2 'Εὰν γὰρ σιωπήσητε ἀπ' έμοῦ, with respect to me.
- σιώπησις, εως, η, taciturnity, silence. Cant. 4, 1. 6, 6 (που = κάλυμμα, veil).
- σιωπητέος, α , α , α , α δν δεί σιωπάσθαι. Lucian. Π , 8. 35.
- σιωπητικός ή, όν, = σιωπηλός, taciturn, silent. Apophth. 341 C.
- σκάζω, to halt. Terent. Μ. 2400 σκάζων (στίχος), scazon, = χωλίαμβος.
- σκαιοβούλως (σκαιός, βουλή), adv. foolishly. Genes. 4, 11.
- σκαιογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) unskilful writer. Nic. II, 1084 C.
- σκαιο-λιθουργός, οῦ, ὁ, unskilful worker in stone. Nic. II, 1084 D.
- σκαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unskilfully. Nic. II, 1084 C.

- σκάλα, ας οτ ης, ή, ε c a l a = κλίμαξ, ἀποβάθρα, διαβάθρα. Poll. 1, 93. Afric. Cest. 50. Mal. 466. — 2. Stairs, staircase. Mal. 343. Porph. Cer. 125. Epiph. Mon. 268 A 'H σκάλα τοῦ Σινα. — 3. Pier, wharf, landingplace. Chron. 569. 572, 16. Theoph. 671. Porph. Cer. 497. — 4. Stirrup = ἀναβολεύς. Leo. Tact. 6, 10. Theoph. Cont. 687, 20.
- σκάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαλεύω) = σκάλισις, σκαλισμός. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630.
- σκαληνός, ή, όν, scalenus, scalene, unequal, uneven. Nicom. 128, 129, ἀριθμός, scalene number, the product of three different factors $(2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24)$.
- σκαληνόω, ώσω, = σκαληνόν ποιῶ. 1121 A. B.
- σκαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκαλίς. Apophth. 281 A σκαλίδιν. Zosimas 1693 C. Joann. Mosch. 3069 A.
- σκαλίον, ου, τὸ, (σκάλα) \equiv ἀναβαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 91, 263, 363, Epiph. Mon. 260 C. 269 B.
- σκαλίς, ίδος, ή, (σκάλλω) hoe. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 9. Hippol. Haer. 482, 30.
- σκαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκάλισις, σκάλσις, hoeing. Eunap. V. S. 59 (105). Hieron. I, 854
- σκαλοβασία, as, ή, (σκάλα, βαίνω) a going up stairs. Psell. Stich. 279.
- σκάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, step? stair? Polyb. 5, 59, 9. σκαλώνω, ωσα, to land, put to shore, neuter. Porph. Adm. 76. 79.
- σκάλωσις, εως, ή, scaffold, as used by builders. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 336 B. Anon. Byz. 1312 A.
- σκαλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, scandularius, one that covers or repairs roofs. Theoph. Cont. 645, 12. 808, 17. Leo Gram. 227.
- σκαμβός, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) crooked. Geopon. 19, 2, 1. Sept. Ps. 100, 3, καρδία.
- σκαμβότης, ητος, ή, crookedness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 596 A.
- σκαμβόω, ώσω, to make σκαμβός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 596 B.
- σκάμμα, ατος, τὸ, scamma, a place for wrestling. Polyb. 40, 5, 5. Epict. 4, 8, 26. Chron. 530, at the hippodrome.
- σκαμμωνίτης, ου, δ, prepared with σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 5, 83, oivos.
- σκαμνάλιον, ου, τὸ, (s c a m n u m) cloth spread over a seat. Const. (536), 1201 D. 1204 E.
- σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Joann. Mosch. 2913 C. 3037 C. Steph. Diac. 1077 B as v. l. Basilic. 44, 13, 3 ока́µиа. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 B.
- σκάμνον, ου, τὸ, scamnum, stool, seat. Steph. Diac. 1077 B. Porph. Cer. 11, 24.

519, 5. — Schol. Arist. Nub. 633 δ σκάμνος.

σκανδάλα, as, ή, = σκανδάληθρον of a trap. Alciph. 3, 22.

σκανδαλίζω, ίσω, (σκάνδαλον) scandalizo, to cause to stumble or fall. Tropically, to cause to err, to seduce: to scandalize, to give offence. Mid. σκανδαλίζομαι, to stumble, to fall: to be offended: to be tempted to err. Sept. Sir. 9, 5. 23, 8. 35, 15. Matt. 11, 6. 18, 5, et alibi. Aquil. Prov. 4, 12. Esai. 8, 15. 40, 30. Joann. Mosch. 3049 C Ἐσκανδαλίσθη εἰς ἐμέ, the devil tempted him to fall in love with me.

σκάνδαλον, ου, τὸ, = σκανδάληθρον. — 2. Trap, snare, springe. Sept. Josu. 23, 13. Reg. 1, 18, 21. — 3. Scandalum, stumbling-block: a tempting to sin. Sept. Lev. 19, 14. Judic. 2, 3, et alibi. Matt. 16, 23. Orig. I, 1285 A.

σκανδαλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating trouble or mischief. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

σκανδαλώδης, ες, causing to stumble. Epiph. II, 237 C.

σκαπανεύς, έως, δ, (σκαπάνη) — σκαφεύς. Strab.
2, 5, 1, p. 164, 21. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5. Just.
Apol. 1, 55. Lucian. I, 114. Hermog. Rhet.
309, 20. Poll. 7, 148. Galen. VI, 310 E.
Phryn. P. S. 62, 5.

σκαπανεύω <u>σκάπτω</u>. Isid. 340 A.

σκαπάνιον, ου, τὸ, small σκαπάνη. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

-σκαπλίον, ου, τὸ, quid? Mauric. 2, 2. 7, 15. 10, 1. — Also, καπλίον. Id. 1, 2.

σκαπούλιον, ου, τὸ, s c a p u l a e, the crupper.

Curop. 30. 97. — Also, ἡ καπούλα. Porph.

Cer. 459, 17.

σκαπούλιον, see καπούλιον, capulus.

σκαπτήρ, ηρος, δ, mattock? Greg. Naz. IV, 101 A.

σκάπτω, to dig. [Herm. Vis. 5, 6 σκαφῆσαι == σκάψαι.]

σκαραμάγγιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of caftan. Theoph. 491 σκαραμάγγιν. Porph. Cer. 7. 31. Achmet. 157. 268. 131, p. 98.

σκαρδαμυκτέω = σκαρδαμύσσω. Lucian. II,

σκαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκαρίζω) = σκαρθμός. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρίφημα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαριφάομαι) a scratching. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630, smattering.

σκάριφος, ου, ό, outline, delineation. Cosm. Ind. 53 B, τοῦ παυτός. — 2. Dry stick — κάρφος, φρύγανον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρφίον, ου, τὸ, (κάρφος) = κληρος, L. sors, lot. Porph. Adm. 78.

σκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, ξ τὸ σκάζειν. Αquil. Ps. 34,

σκάτος, τὸ, = σκῶρ. Phryn. 293, condemned.
 — Also, σκάτον οτ σκατόν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 305, 707. Pac. 42.

σκαφεῖον, ου, τὸ, concave mirror. Plut. I, 66 C. σκάφευσις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ σκαφεύειν, 2 mode of punishment. Eunap. V. S. 59 (105).

σκαφεύω, εύσω, (σκάφη) to trough up, an ingenious mode of punishing criminals. Plut. I, 1019 A.

σκαφή, ῆs, ἡ, = κατασκαφή. App. I, 500, 56.
σκάφη, ηs, ἡ, s c a p h e, dial with a concave dial-plate. Cleomed. 42, 6. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Schol. Lucian. V, 332 (Lahmann).

σκαφίδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκαφίς) skiff, small boat.

Polyb. 34, 3, 2. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Lucian. I,

363. Clem. A. II, 625 A.— 2. The hull
of a vessel. Porph. Adm. 75.— 3. Kneading-trough = κάρδοπος. Porph. Cer. 670, 17.

Schol. Arist. Nub. 669.

σκαφίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κάρδοπος. Agathar. 171. σκαφίτης, ου, ὁ, (σκάφη) boatman. Strab. 17, 1, 49. Pseudo-Demetr. 47 = ὁ τὴν σκάφην ἐρέσσων.

σκαφοειδής, ές, like a σκάφη. Diod. 2, 31. Plut. II, 890 D. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Polem. 308. Galen. II, 376 D.

σκαφο-κάραβος, ου, δ, (σκάφος) boat belonging to a ship. Chron. 720, 17.

σκαφολουτρέω, ήσω, (λουτρόν) to bathe in a σκάφη. Alex. Trall. 696.

σκεδαστός, ή, όν, scattering, dispensing. Lyd. 54.

σκελετεία, as, ή, = σκήλημα. Galen. Π, 102 A. σκελετεύω, to dry, etc. Classical. Diosc. 2, 2. σκελετός, οῦ, ὁ, mummy. Classical. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 148 A.

σκελετώδης, εs, like a mummy. Erotian. 332. Lucian. II, 308.

σκελίζω, ίσω, = ὑποσκελίζω, to trip up. Sept. Jer. 10, 18. Plut. Frag. 882 C. Sext. 635, 24. Athan. II, 849 C.

σκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, Ξύποσκέλισμα. Basil. IV, 368 B, fall.

σκελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὑποσκελισμός. Τίτ. Β. 1232 Β.

σκέλο-τύρβη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, (σκέλος) a sort of paralysis of the legs. Strab. 16, 4, 24. Galen. Π , 265 F.

σκελύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκέλος. Ερίστ. 1, 12, 24.

σκεπάζω, άσω, to cover: to protect. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 27. 28, 19. Macc. 1, 3, 3.

- .σκεπάριον, ου, τὸ, = σκέπαρνον. Porph. Cer.
- σκεπάρνη, ης, ή, = σκέπαρνον. Philon I, 253, 1); the true reading seems to be σκαπάνη.
- σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, a covering for the body, raiment. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 8. Sext. 411, 27.
- σκεπαστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σκεπάζεσθαι. Moschn. 126, p. 60.
- -σκεπαστήριος, α, ον, protective, defensive. Diod.
 1, 24. 4, 11, κινδύνων. 20, 52, ὅπλα. Dion.
 Η. Ι, 318, 1. ΙΙ, 899, 3. Philon Ι, 20, 32.
 33. Herod. apud Orib. ΙΙ, 404, 5 τὸ σκεπαστήριον, cover. Clem. A. Ι, 1068 A, sc. ὅπλα.
- σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκεπάζω) protector. Sept. Ex. 15, 2, et alibi.
- σκεπαστός, ή, όν, covered. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402. Theoph. 767, 15.
- -σκεπάστρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Galen. XII, 476 Å (titul.).
- -σκέπαστρον, ου, τὸ, veil. Symm. Job 24, 18, προσώπου.
- σκεπεινός, ή, όν, protected, strong. Sept. Nehem. 4, 13. Scymn. 336. Patriarch. 1041 C σκεπηνός. Clementin. 345 A σκεπινός.
- σκέπη, ης, ή, protection. Polyb. 1, 16, 10. Σκεπίλα, see Σκόπελος.
- σκεπτικός, ή, όν, (σκέπτομαι) reflective, considering. Philon I, 372, 19.— 2. Scepticus, scepticul. Galen. II, 23 Ε, φιλοσοφία, Pyrrhonism. Sext. 3, 18. 54, 27, αγωγή = φιλοσοφία.— Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 Α το σκεπτικόν, scepticism.— Ο σκεπτικός φιλόσοφος, or simply ο σκεπτικός, α Sceptic, Pyrrhonist. Philon I, 508, 22. 526, 31. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 Β. Gell. 11, 5. Lucian. I, 567. Diog. 9, 69.
- σκεπτικῶς, adv. reflectively: sceptically. Philon I, 134, 36. Plut. II, 990 A. Sext. 51.
- -σκευαγωγός, όν, conveying baggage. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 336.
- σκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκευάζω) furniture. Sept. Judith 15, 11, in the plural.
- -σκευοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ σκευοποιείν, of stage furniture. Philostr. 245.
- σκευοπώλης, ου. δ, (πωλέω) seller of utensils of any kind. Poll. 7, 197.
- σκεῦος, εος, τὸ, utensil of any kind. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16, ἱερά, of the Temple. Eus. II, 1513 A, of a church. Athan. II, 960 A.
- σκευοφόριον, ου, τὸ, (σκευοφόρος) pyx. Anast. Sin. 765 A.
- σκευοφυλακέω, ήσω, (σκευοφύλαξ) to watch the baggage. Plut. I, 683 F.
- σκευοφυλάκιον ου, τὸ, sacristy. Chron. 623. Sophrns. 4001 A. Pseudo-Germ. 400 B = πρόθεσις of a church? Also, σκευοφυλακεῖον. Theoph. 120, 14. 2. The treasury of the imperial palace. Porph. Cer. 538, 17.

- σκευοφυλάκισσα, ης, ή, the sacristan of a nunnery. Typic. 19.
- σκευο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = φύλαξ τῶν ἰερῶν κειμηλίων, sacrist or sacristan. Chal. 985 D. Theod. Lector 2, 12. Joann. Mosch. 3052 A (Eustrat. 2665. 2284 B).
- σκευύφιον, ου, τδ, = σκευάριον. Lyd. 172, 15.
- σκέψις, εως, ή, scepticism, the sceptic philosophy. Sext. 3, 23.
- σκηνεύομαι (σκηνή), to act on the stage. Lyd. 143, 23, εὐήθειαν, to feign idiocy.
- σκηνή, η̂s, η̂, tabernacle, tent. Sept. Lev. 23, 34 Έρρτη σκηνών, the feast of tabernacles. Macc. 2, 10, 6, Philon II, 297, 21. Plut. II, 671 D. — 2. Stage, theatre. Can. Apost. 18 Al ἐπὶ σκηνῆs, play-actresses.
- σκηνικός, ή, όν, scenicus, scenical, scenic.

 Diod. 17, 16. 106. Philon I, 18, 21, ἀγών.

 Poll. 3. 142. Artem. 132. Sext. 666. Orig.
 I, 1149 A.— ο σκηνικός, actor. Plut. I,
 1069 C. Nil. 120 B. Justinian. Cod. 5, 4,
 29 ἡ σκηνική, actress.
- σκηνίς, ίδος, ή, = σκηνή. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 5. Plut. I, 496 B.
- σκηνίτης, ου, ό, living in a tent. Strab. 1, 2, 32, p. 59, 12, ἀνήρ. 2, 5, 32, p. 198, 14 οί σκηνίται, bedouins.
- σκηνοβατέω, ήσω, to bring upon the stage, as a play. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 233. Philon II, 576, 8. 597, 29. Clem. A. I, 644 A. Iren. 1077 A, to publish, make known, reveal.
- σκηνοβάτης, ου, ό, (σκηνή, βαίνω) actor. Greg. Nyss. III, 1228 A.
- σκηνογραφέω, ήσω, (σκηνογράφος) to paint scenes: to delineate. Clem. A. II, 277 C.
- σκηνογραφία, as, ή, scene-painting: perspective. Classical. Sext. 208, 11.
- σκηνογραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to scene-painting. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 8. Anon. Math. 252, 4 Τὸ σκηνογραφικὸν τῆς ὀπτικῆς μέρος, perspective.
- σκηνοπηγέω, ήσω, (πήγνυμι) to pitch a tent. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. Athen. 10, 59. Eust. Ant. 669 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 B.
- σκηνοπηγία, as, ή, tent-pitching. Sept. Deut. 31, 10. 16. 16 'Η έορτή τῆς σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Joann. 7, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 1.
- σκηνοπήγιον, ου, τὸ, = σκηνή. Simoc. 92, 18. 115, 5. Theoph. 386, 14.
- σκηνοποιέω, ήσω, to make a tent. Classical.

 Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 2.
- σκηνοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ σκηνοποιεῖν. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. Dion C. 67, 2, 5, theatrical. Jul. 216 D.
- σκηνοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) tent-maker. Luc. Act. 18, 3. Chrys. I, 242 C.
- σκηνορραφείον, ου, τὸ, the shop of a σκηνορράφος. Chrys. X, 178 A.

σκηνορράφος, ου, ό, (ράπτω) = σκηνοποιός. Diog. 2, 125

σκηνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying tents. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

σκηνο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = σκηνης φύλαξ, Classical. Dion. Η. IV, 2109, 5.

σκηνύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκηνή. Plut. I, 427 C. σκηνώδημος, quid? Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τδ, dwelling-place. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 20, temple. Esdr. 1, 1, 48. Judith 9, 8. Ps. 83, 2. — Tropically, = σκήνος, the earthly tabernacle, body: dead body, corpse. Petr. 2, 1, 13. 14. Archel. 1444 A. Mal. 482, 9.

σκηνωματοφόρος, ον, = σκήνωμα φέρων. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

σκηνωτός, ή, όν, (σκηνόω) = σκηνικός. Lyd. 152, 20, κωμφδία.

σκηπίων, ωνος, δ, = σκήπων. Polyb. 32, 5, 3. σκήπτρον, ου, δ, οne of the Jewish tribes. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 28. 1, 10, 19. 20. 3, 11, 31. 35. Patriarch. 1100 B.— 2. Banner, ensign. Soz. 1605 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 11. Cerul. 788 A. Curop. 83, 16.

σκηπτρουχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = σκηπτουχία. Joann. Hier. 432 C.

σκηπτροφορέω, ήσω, to bear a sceptre. Mel. 11. Philon II, 363, 34.

σκηπτροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a sceptre. Mel. 37.

σκήπων, ωνος, ό, (σκήπτω) staff. Antip. S. 80. Σκήτις, Σκητιώτης, see Σκίτις, Σκιτιώτης.

σκιά, âs, ἡ, shade, shadow. Dion. H. V, 591 Σκιậ τε καὶ φωτί, in painting. Longin. 17, 3. — 2. Umbra, an uninvited guest. Plut. II, 707 D.

σκιαγραφέω, ήσω, L. adumbro, to paint the first draught of a picture: to foreshadow. Classical. Iren. 637 B. Clem. A. I, 561 C., Method. 116 B.— Also, σκιογραφέω. Athan. II, 161 C. Macar. 632 B. Damasc. I, 1357 A.

σκιαγραφία, as, ή, L. adumbratio, rough draught.
Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 52, 5. Plut.
II, 1091 D. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 B.
Athenag. 924 A. Clem. A. I, 56 B. 324 A.
Dion C. 52, 7, 4. — Also, σκιογραφία. Clem.
A. I, 697 B. Eust. Ant. 621 B. Aster.
473 C.

σκιαγράφος, ου, δ, painter. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. σκιαδηφόρος, see σκιαδοφόρος.

σκιάδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκιάς) the umbel of an order of plants. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).

σκιαδοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying a parasol. Poll. 7, 174. — Also, σκιαδηφόρος. Ael. N. A. 16, 18.

σκιάζω, άσω, to scare. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.

σκίαινα, ης, ή, sciaena, a fish. Classical. Galen. VI, 394 C. σκιαλογέω, ήσω, (σκιά, λέγω) to talk merely for the sake of talking? Athan. Π, 64 C Τὸ φύσει γέννημα ὡς ποίημα σκιαλογῶν: perhaps we should read σκαιολογῶν.

σκιαμαχία, as, ή, a fighting with shadows, shamfight. Philon I, 153, 45. Plut. II, 514 D.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 525. Plut. II, 514 D.
— Also, σκιομαχία. Gell. 13, 23 (22).

σκιαμάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with shadows. Philon I, 199, 32.

σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιάζω) shadow. Diod. 2, 31, p. 145, 45. Gemin. 804 B, τῆς γῆς. Cleomed. 77, 3. Plut. II, 891 F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 981 A. Diog. 1, 11. 7, 146.

σκιατραφής, ές, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade; delicate, effeminate. Agath. 30.

σκιατραφία, as, ή, the being σκιατραφής. Diod. 20, 62, v. l. σκιατροφία. Plut. I, 10 D. 47 F. σκίγκος, ου, ό, scincus, a species of lizard. Diosc. 2, 71.

σκίδαξ, ακος, ό, = σχίζα. Apollod. Arch. 17. σκιλλητικός and σκιλλιτικός, ή, όν, (σκίλλα) scilliticus, of squills. Diosc. 2, 202. 5, 25, ὄξος. 5, 26, οἶνος, vinum scillites. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 12.

σκίλλινος, η, ον, scillinus = preceding. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 242, őξος. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 9.

σκιλλιτικός, see σκιλλητικός.

σκιλλο-κρόμμυον, ου, τὸ, = σκίλλα. Schol. Theocr. 5, 121.

σκιλλώδης, ες, like squills. Classical. Diosc. 2, 200.

σκιμβός, ή, όν, = σκαμβός. Schol. Arist, Nub. 254.

σκιμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκίμπους. Classical. Orig. II, 1156 C.

σκιμποδίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Synes. 1093. σκινδαλαμοφράστης, ου, δ, (σκινδάλαμος, φράζω) investigator of splinters, hair-splitter. Agath. Epigr. 88, 2.

σκινδαψίζομαι (σκινδαψός). Galen, VIII, 69 F. σκινίς, ίδος, ή, = σκίαινα. Galen. VI, 394 C.

σκιογραφέω, σκιογραφία, see σκιαγραφέω, σκιαγραφία.

σκιοθηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to σκιόθηρα.
Cleomed. 33, 13. Strab. 2, 5, 24, p. 190, 19, γνώμων, sciothericon.

σκιόθηρον, ου, τὸ, (θήρα) sundial, literally shadow-catcher. Plut. I, 309 A. Diog. 2, 1. Eudoc. M. 55.

σκιομαχέω = σκιαμαχέω. Philon I, 356, 3. Hermias 7, p. 1177 A. σκιομαχία, see σκιαμαχία. σκιό-φως, ωτος, τὸ, evening twilight. Heliod. 5, 27. (Compare λυκόφως, λυκαυγές.)

σκιόψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) cooled or dried in the shade. Lyd. 58, 18.

σκιρρώδης, ες, like σκίρρος, hard. Galen. VI, 324 D. 418 D. — Also, σκιρώδης. Poll. 4, 203.

σκίρρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρρόω) = σκίρρος, αn induration. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11. — Also, σκίρωμα. Poll. 4, 198 as v. l.

σκίρτησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ σκιρτ \hat{a} ν. Philon I, 311, 18. Plut. II, 341 F. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

σκιρτητικόs, ή, όν, frisky, frolicsome. Philon I, 84, 37. 310, 45. Cornut. 149. Plut. II, 12 B. Lucian. III, 530. Clem. A. I, 265 C.

σκιρτός, ή, όν, == preceding. Cedr. I, 43. 17.

— Cornut. 176 οἱ Σκιρτοί, attendants of Dionysus.

σκιρώδης, σκίρωμα, see σκιρρώδης, σκίρρωμα.

Σκίτις, εως, ἡ, Scitis, a place in Egypt near Mareotes, on the borders of Libya. Written also Σκῆτις. Euagr. Scitens. 1220. Pallad. Laus. 1048. Socr. 512. Soz. 1377. Cassian. I, 481, In eremo Scythi, write Scithi. (Compare Ptol. Geogr. 4, 5 Σκιαθίς. Ἡ Σκιθιακὴ χώρα.)

Σκιτιώτης, ου, δ, a monk of Scitis. Apophth. 212. — Cassian. I, 995 Scythioticus, a, um, write Scithioticus, of Scitis.

σκίφη, ης, ή, quid? Diog. 4, 27.

σκιώδης, ες, shadowy: typical. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Greg. Naz. III, 435 A.

σκιωδώs, adv. typically. Adam. 1837 B. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

σκιωτός, ή, όν, (σκιά) striped, as a belt. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

σκλαβ-άρχων, ουτος, δ, Slavic commander. Porph. Adm. 131.

Σκλαβηνός, ή, όν, (Σκλάβος) Slavic, Sclavonic.

Nic CP. Histor. 20, πλήθη. 21, γυναῖκες.
40, ἔθνη. — Substantively, ὁ Σκλαβηνός =
Σκλάβος, α Slav, Sclavonian; usually in the plural. Proc. Π, 125. 336. Men. P. 327.
404. Polyb. Adm. 217. — Sometimes written
Σκλαυηνός. Caesarius 985. — Also, Σκλαβινος. Theoph. 532. 707. — See also Σθλάβος.

Σκλαβησιανοί, ων, οί, Sclavesiani, the Slavic inhabitants of continental Greece. Porph. Adm. 223.

Σκλαβικός, ή, όν, Slavic. Leo. Tact. 18, 100.

Σκλαβινία, ας, ή, Sclavinia, a Slavic settlement in Macedonia. Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750).

Σκλαβινικός, ή, όν, Sclavonic. Porph. Adm. 126.

Σκλαβινιστί, adv. in the Slavic language, in Slavic. Porph. Adm. 76.

Σκλαβινός, see Σκλαβηνός.

Σκλάβος, ου, δ, a Slav, Sclavonian. Agath. 249, 3, ἀνήρ. Mal. 490. Theoph. 360. 559. Nic. CP. Histor. 21. 42. Leo. Tact. 18, 102.

Σκλαυηνός, see Σκλαβηνός.

σκληκιάω, άσω, (σκέλλω, ἔσκληκα) = σκληρύνομαι. Ερίρh. Π, 721 Β.

σκληραγωγέω, ήσω, (σκληρός, ἄγω) to inure to hardships. Nicol. D. 158. Dion. H. VI, 888, 10. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 2. Lucian. I, 302. 303.

σκληραγωγία, as, ή, hard or laborious mode of living. Philon II, 352, 18. 482, 21. Basil. IV, 457 B. Chrys. I, 234 E. X, 72 F. (Compare Strab. 15, 1, 66.)

σκληρ-άργιλλος, ον, of hard clay. Geopon. 9,

σκληραυχένεια, as, ή, the being σκληραύχην. Epiph. I, 420 C, incorrectly σκληραύχεια.

σκληρ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ἡ, stiff-necked: refractory, unmanageable. Philon I, 114, 17. Plut. II, 2 E. F. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

σκληρία, as, ή, = σκληρότης. Diosc. 1, 60. Herod. apud Orib. I, 407, 5. 463, 7. Plut. Π, 376 B. Heges. 1316 A. Galen. II, 264 Β, et alibi.

σκληρόγεως, ων, (γη) of or with a hard soil. Philon II, 510, 33. 619, 28.

σκληροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) of a hard way of living. Philon I, 640. 660, 35. II, 163, 13, βίος, hard.

σκληρο-καρδία, as, ή, hardness of heart, stubbornness. Sept. Deut. 10, 16. Sir. 16, 10, et alibi. Matt. 19, 8.

σκληροκάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) hard-hearted, stubborn. Sept. Prov. 17, 20. Just. Tryph. 27. Symm. Esai. 46, 12. Orig. I, 357 A.

σκληροκέφαλος, ον, = σκληρὰν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλήν, with a hard head. Theoph. Nonn. Π, 318 τὸ σκληροκέφαλον, a species of φαλάγγιον.

σκληρό-κηρος, ον, overlaid with hard wax. Diog. 7, 37.

σκληροκοίλιος, ου, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 5, 27. σκληρολέκτης, ου, δ, (λέγω) using harsh expressions. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1367.

σκληροπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) firm. Xenocr. 16, firm-fleshed.

σκληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make hard. Xenocr. 43. Orib. I, 138, 4.

σκληροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hardening. Plut. Π, 953 C.

σκληροπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) hard-faced. Theodin. Ezech. 29, 3. 4.

σκληρός, ά, όν, hard. Diosc. Delet. p. 3, οἶνος, hard, austere, rough. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, ὕδωρ. Apophth. 141 A, a demon hard to manage.

σκληρόσαρκος, ον, hard-fleshed, firm-fleshed. Classical. Xenocr. 21.

σκληροσώματος, ον, with a hard σῶμα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 25.

σκληροτραχηλία, as, ή, the being σκληροτράχηλος. Patriarch. 1049 B. σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, stiff-necked. Sept. Ex. 33, 3. Deut. 9, 6 (31, 27 Τὸν τράχηλόν σου τὸν σκληρόν). Luc. Act. 7, 51.

σκληρουχία, as, ή, (ἔχω) severity: tyrannical treatment. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2. Nil. 1141 B.

σκληρ-οφθαλμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ξηροφθαλμία, a disease of the eye. Leo Med. 131.

σκληροφυής, ές, (φύω) of hard nature, tough. Xenocr. 13.

σκληρο-χάλινος, ον, = σκληρόστομος, as a horse. $A \, chmet. \, 152.$

σκληρόω, ώσω, <u></u> σκληρύνω. Xenocr. 26. Orig. III, 328 B.

σκλήρυνσις, εως, ή, = σκληρυσμός. Orig. II, 264 A.

σκληρυντικός, ή, όν, (σκληρύνω) capable of hardening. Diosc. 1, 48. Orig. II, 263 C.

σκληρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hardening. Classical Orig. I, 268 A.

σκλήρωσις, εως, ή, (σκληρόω) = σκλήρυνσις, σκληρυσμός. Moschn. 133.

σκυιπότης, ητος, ή, (σκυιπός) = μικρολογία, stinginess. Schol. Lucian. II, 659. — Also, σκυιφότης. Ant Mon. 1461 B.

σκυιφός, ή, όν, = σκυιπός, φειδωλός, γλίσχρος, μικροπρεπής. Phryn. 398, condemned. Moer. 352. Hippol. Haer. 82, 44.

σκνιφότης, see σκνιπότης.

Σκόδρα, as, ή, Scodra, in Illyria. App. II, 797, 29.

σκολάκιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Apophth. 324 C.

σκολιάζω, ασα, (σκολιός) to be crooked. Sept. Prov. 10, 8. 14, 2.

σκολιοδρομέω, ήσω, (σκολιοδρόμος) to run crookedly. Orig. VII, 133 A.

σκολιό-θριξ, τριχος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, with curly hair. Mel. 1, 37, foliage.

σκολιό-ποροs, ον, with a crooked passage. Sext. 30.

σκολιότης, ητος, ή, crookedness: a winding. Classical. Sept. Ezech. 16, 5, της ψυχης. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 12, 2, 4, p. 508, of a river.

σκολιόω, ώσω, to make crooked. Classical. Galen. II, 267 E.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τὸ, α winding, bend. Strab. 2, 4, 4. 4, 3, 4.

σκολοπενδρώδης, ες, like a σκολόπενδρα. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

σκολοπίον, ου, τὸ, little σκόλοψ. Galen. II, 304.

σκολοποειδής, ές, like a σκόλοψ. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128.

σκόλοψ, οπος, ό, anything pointed, a prick, stake.

Diosc. 1, 114, in the foot. [Theod. IV, 220

Α τουσσκολοπασ, write τοὺς κόλοπας = κολά-βους.]

σκολύπτω, L. glubo, deglubo (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Eq. 964.

σκονδάπτω, see κονδάπτω.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ον, running over rocks. Agath. Epigr. 33, 1.

σκόπελου, ου, τὸ, = σκόπελος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 17.

Σκόπελος, ov, Scopelus = Πεπάρηθος, an island opposite the coast of Magnesia. Ptol. Geogr. 3, 13. Hierocles. Synecd. 391 (Bonn.). Porph. Them. 50, 7 Σκεπίλα, incorrectly. Cedr. II, 436 οί Σκόπελοι. (See also Πάνορμος.) [It would seem that originally the Magnesians and Thessalians applied the plural οί Σκόπελοι, the Rocks, to the islands lying off the Magnesian coast; but in process of time the singular Σκόπελος was restricted to the principal island, that is, to Peparethos. This confusion of names led Ptolemy and his successors to imagine that νῆσος Σκόπελος was distinct from νῆσος Πεπάρηθος.]

σκόπευσις, εως, ή, == σκοπιά. Aquil. Hos. 5, 1. σκοπευτήριον, ου, τὸ, == σκοπιά. Orig. III, 212 C. 616 C. VII, 105 C.

σκοπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκοπεύω) watchman. Aquil Esai. 52, 8. 56, 10. Basil. IV, 825 B.

σκοπευτικός, ή, όν, capable of watching. Original III, 613 A. 616 C. Did. A. 1609 C.

σκοπεύω, εύσω, = σκοπέω. Sept. Ex. 38, 8-Reg. 1, 4, 13. Job 39, 29. Prov. 5, 21.

σκοπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, astronomical observatory. Strab. 17, 1, 30. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 20.

σκοπητέον = δεῖ σκοπεῖν. Clem. A. II, 288 C. σκοπιήτης, ου, δ, (σκοπιά) watcher. Antip. S. 17.

σκόπιμος, ον, (σκοπός) aimed at. Iambl. Mathem. 197, αὐτῷ τέλος.

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ, object, intention. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 1, 71, p. 436 B Τὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ σκοποῦ μεγέθη. Orig. I, 689 A Σκοπὸν ἔχων κατηγορεῖν. Did. A. 281 B 'Ο οὖν σκοπός ἐστιν ἵνα πρὸς ἀκεραίους ἀπὸ ἐκατέρας λέξεως τὴν ἀντίθεσιν ποιῶνται. Pallad. Laus. 1012 B Συνθέσθαι μου τῷ σκοπῷ, desire. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, § ε΄. Joann. Mosch. 3092 A Εἶχε δὲ σκοπὸν τοῦ ἀναχωρῆσαι.

σκορακίζω, ισω, to reject contemptuously. Classical. Philon I, 139. 384, 19.

σκορακίσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σκορακίζειν. Plut. Π , 467 E.

σκορακιστέον = δεῖ σκορακίζειν. Philon I, 267. σκορδίζω, ίσω, (σκόρδον) to smell like garlic. Diosc. 8, 115 (125).

- σκορδινησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκορδινιασμός. Leo Med. 127.
- σκορδό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction of garlic. Boiss. $\Pi\Pi$, 414.
- σκόρδον, ου, τὸ, = σκόροδον, garlic. Sept. Num. 11, 5. Erotian. 246.
- σκοροδο-ειδής, ές, garlic-like. Diosc. 3, 47 (54). σκοροδομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with garlics, whose weapons are garlics. Lucian. II, 80.
- σκοροδοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) garlic-seller. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 680.
- σκοροδοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of garlics. Theoph. Nonn. II, 12. 332.
- σκοροδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) garlic-producing. Ant. Mon. 1476 D. Schol. Arist. Plut. 718.
- σκορπιαίνω (σκορπίος), to be scorpion-like, fierce, enraged. Proc. III, 63.
- σκορπιακή, η̂s, ή, sc. ἀντίδοτος, scorpiace, remedy against the sting of a scorpion. Tertull. II, 121 (titul.).
- σκορπιανός, ή, όν, born under Scorpio, in astrology. Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.
- σκορπίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκορπίος, scorpio.

 Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, engine of war Polyb.

 8, 7, 6. Anon. Med. 247, a fish.
- *σκορπίζω, ίσω, == σκεδάννυμι, to scatter. Hecataeus apud Phryn. 218, not Attic. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 15, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 16. Matt. 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2, λόγους, spread, disseminate.
- σκορπιόδηκτος, ου, (σκορπίος, δάκνω) bitten (stung) by a scorpion. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.
- σκορπιοειδής, ές, scorpion-like. Diosc. 4, 192 (195) τὸ σκορπιοειδές, a plant.
- σκορπιόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stung by a scorpion. Diosc. 1, 14. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 4.
- σκορπισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ σκορπίζειν, a scattering, squandering. Philon I, 82, 6. Ignat. 692 A. Artem. 194.
- σκορπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, that which scatters. Clim. 949 A, καμάτων, alleviating.
- σκορπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ σκορπίζων, profligate. Lyd. 154, 20.
- σκοτάζω, άσω, (σκότος) to become dark. Sept. Eccl. 12, 3. Thren. 4, 8. Ezech. 31, 15.
- σκοτασμός, οῦ, τὸ, a becoming dark, darkness. Diosc. Iobol. 7. Orig. III, 392 A.
- σκοτεινός, ή, όν, dark. Sept. Prov. 1, 6, λόγος, dark saying. Orig. I, 1436 A. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. (init.) 1, ή σκοτεινή, sc. χώρα, the region of darkness, the country where the sun never shines; an imaginary place.
- σκοτεινοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in deeds of darkness. Basil. III, 640 C.
- σκοτ-ένδυτος, ον, clothed with darkness. Steph. Diac. 1112 B.
- σκοτέω, ήσω, == σκοτίζω. Orig. VII, 141 A. Β ἐσκότηται.

- Leo σκοτία, as, ή, darkness. Steph. Diac. 1132 A
 Τὸ τῆς σκοτίας αὐτὸ ἔνδυμα, applied by Copronymus to the monastic habit.
 - σκοτίζω, ίσω, (σκότος) to darken. Sept. Ps. 68, 24. Eccl. 12, 2. Macc. 3, 4, 10. Cleomed. 81, 28. Dion. H. VI, 893, 17.
 - σκοτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a darkening; obscuration. Cleomed. 30, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Clem. A. I, 485 B. Anast. Sin. 793 A.
 - σκοτόδινος, ον, dizzy. Chrys. III, 578 Α Σκοτοδίνοις ἰλίγγοις, unless we read σκοτοδίνοις, ὶλίγγοις.
 - σκοτόμαινα, ης, ή, = σκοτομήνη. Aristid. I, 422. Steph. Diac. 1088 A. Nicet. Paphl. 512 B. C. Theoph. Cont. 195, 22.
 - σκοτομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting in the dark. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 1.
 - σκοτομήνη, ης, ή, (μήνη) moonless night. Hence, darkness, trouble, vexation. Sept. Ps. 10, 2.
 - σκοτοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) creation of darkness. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.
 - σκότος, εος, τὸ, darkness, of the under-world. Sept. Tobit 4, 10. 14, 10. Philon I, 676, 21, ἀτελεύτητον. II, 433, 37, βαθύ. Αρορhth. Macar. 13. Theoph. 683 "Απελθε εἰς τὸ σκότος καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀνάθεμα.
 - σκοτουλάτος, incorrect for σκουτουλάτος.
 - σκοτόω, ώσω, to darken. Sept. Judic. 4, 21 ἐσκοτώθη (== τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν.)
 - σκοτωδία, as, ή, (σκοτώδης) darkness. Theol. Arith. 6.
 - σκότωμα, ατος, τὸ. L. vertigo, dizziness, giddiness. Polyb. 5, 56, 7. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Plut. II, 658 F.
 - σκοτωματικός, ή, όν, causing dizziness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2, 71, p. 78, 20, πάθος. 2. Vertiginosus, afflicted with vertigo. Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 212, 13. 40, 3. Galen. II, 261 E.
 - σκότωσις, εως, ή, a darkening: obscurity. Plut. II, 414 D. Orig. II, 100 B.—2. Vertigo — δινος. Erotian. 124. Galen. II, 261 E.
 - σκούλκα, as, ή, sculcae, watch. Mauric. 3, 16. Simoc. 260. Chron. 724, 8. 730, 12. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. [Probably of Teutonic origin. Compare the English skulk, shelter.]
 - σκουλκάτωρ, opos, δ, = κατάσκοπος, scout.

 Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 24.

 Porph. Adm. 247.
 - σκουλκεύω, ευσα, to scout, reconnoitre. Martyr. Areth. 53. Mauric. 7, 9. Leo. Tact. 12, 56.
 - σκοῦτα, ή, the Latin scuta, scutra. *Heron* Jun. 191, 13.
 - | окоитаратов == окоитатов. Leo. Tact. 14, 69. | 78.
 - σκουτάριον, ου, τδ, \Longrightarrow σκούτον. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mauric. 2, 7. Mal. 265. 458. Theoph. 377, 20. 491, 7 σκουτάριν.

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- σκουτάριος, ου, δ, scutarius. Anton. 1, 5. Zos. 165, 10
- σκουτάτος, ου, ό, scutatus = ἀσπιδιώτης, όπλίτης. Lyd. 128. Leo. Tact. 4, 56.
- σκουτέλλιον, ου, τὸ, scutella, plate, platter, Stud. 1716 B. Porph. Cer. 472. Schol. Arist Plut. 813. Ptoch. 1, 303.
- σκουτέριος = σκουτάριος. Curop. 11. 39. 15.
- σκουτεύω, ευσα, (σκοῦτον) = ὑπερασπίζω. Mauric. 12, 20. Leo. Tact. 9, 49.
- σκούτλα, ή, scutula. Heron Jun. 177, 14. 20.
- σκουτλάτος, see σκουτουλάτος.
- σκούτλωσις, εως, ή, a checkering? Heron Jun.
- σ κοῦτον, ου, τὸ, scutum \equiv ἀσπίς, θυρεός, shield. Lyd. 128, 19.
- σκουτουλάτος, also σκουτλάτος, the Latin scutulatus, checkered. Arr. P. M. E. 24. Lyd. 128, 23.
- σκρηνιάριος, σκρηνίον, incorrect for σκρινιάριος, σκρινίον.
- σκρίβας, δ, s c r i b a = $\dot{\nu}$ πογραφεύς. 224, 22. Porph. Novell. 259.
- σκριβλίτης, ου, ό, scriblita or scribilita, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.
- σκρίβων, ωνος, ό, commonly in the plural οί σκρίβωνες = οἱ σωματοφύλακες τοῦ βασιλέως, the imperial body-quard. Nil. Epist. 2, 204. Agath. 171. Eustrat. 2353 B. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D. Simoc. 41, 8. 323, 11. — 2. Campattendant, camp-follower. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.
- σκριβώνισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a σκρίβων. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.
- σκρινιάριος, ου, ό, (σκρινίον) = χαρτοφύλαξ. Nil. 120 A. 160 C. 168 B. Lyd. 224, 228. Tiber. Novell. 23.
- σκρινίον, ου, τὸ, scrinium, a chest for keeping documents. Jul. 397 A. Carth. Can. 135. Chal. 1029 B. Cyrill. A. X, 377 A. Lyd. 146, 22. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § v. Agath. Epigr. 95 (titul.). Euagr. 2680 A. σκρόφα, ή, scrofa. Hes. Γρομφάς
- σκυβαλίζω, ίσω, to regard as σκύβαλα: to treat contemptuously. Sept. Sir. 26, 28. H. V, 446, 14.
- σκυβάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκύβαλον. Pseudo-Phocyl. 156 (144).
- σκυβαλισμός, οῦ, ό, contemptuous treatment. Polyb. 30, 17, 12.
- σκύβαλον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, refuse. chaff: dung, excrements. Sept. Sir. 27, 4. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Philon I, 190, 39. Paul. Phil. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 11 \equiv σκῶρ. Σκύθης, ου, ὁ, Scythian. The Σκύθαι of Dexip-
- pus and Eunapius are Goths. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 902 seq. (See also Σκυθῶν Πόλις.)

- 'Η ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ρῆσις, blunt, rough talk. Pseudo-Demetr. 94. 122.
- σκυθίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a Scythian. Clem. A. I, 792 A. - 2. To use the language of the Scythians. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 13.
- Σκυθισμός, οῦ, δ, Scythismus, the state of the world from Noah to the building of the tower of Babel. Epiph. I, 165.
- Σκυθοπολίτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of Σκυθών Πόλις. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 5.
- σκυθρωπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκυθρωπάζω) gloom, sadness of countenance. Plut. II, 43 F.
- σκυθρωποφανής, ές, (σκυθρωπός, φαίνομαι) of gloomy or sad appearance. Orig. III, 273 D.
- Σκυθών Πόλις, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv Σκυθόπολις, Scythopolis. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Polyb. 5, 70, 4.
- σκυλακεία, as, ή, (σκυλακεύω) the training of dogs. Plut. I, 339 A. Iambl. V. P. 426.
- σκυλακευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the training of dogs. Philon I, 202, 7, ἐπιστήμη.
- σκυλεία, ας, ή, (σκυλεύω) plunder, plundering. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 23.
- σκυλευτής, οῦ, δ, plunderer. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 15.
- σκυλίον, ου, τὸ, = σκύλος. Nicet. Byz. 765 D. 768 A σκυλίν. Porph. Adm. 155.
- σκύλλω, to trouble, vex. Matt. 9, 36. Marc. 5, 35. Lucian. II, 346. Eus. II, 121 C Σκυλῆναι πρός με, to take the trouble to come to me; a polite expression. Athan. II, 944 B. 916 Β Σκύλλονταί τινες έκει, take the trouble to go
- σκυλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) L. laniatio, laniatus, a tearing, mangling: trouble, molestation, vexation. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 25. 3, 4, 6. 3, 7, 5. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7, Clementin. 77 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. Athan. II, 932 C. σκύλος, ου, ό, (σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Ptoch. 2, 601. Lex. Sched. 334.
- σκυλοφόρος, ον, (σκῦλα, φέρω) bearing or receiving the spoils. Dion. H. I, 309, Zeús, Jupiter Feretrius.
- σκύλσις, εως, ή, (σκύλλω) == Clementin. 305 D.
- σκύπτω, ύψω, (κύπτω) to make a genuflexion. Leont. Mon. 621 C.
- σκυτάλη, ης, ή, scourge, whip. Moer. 315. Psell. Stich. 457. Codin. 64.
- σκυταληφορέω, ήσω, to carry a σκυτάλη. Strab. 15, 1, 8.
- σκυταληφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a σκυτάλη. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 328, 28.
- σκυταλίε, ίδοε, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φάλαγξ, finger-joint. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 2. Galen. II, 397 E, δακτύλων.
- σκυταλισμός, οῦ, δ, a cudgelling. Diod. 15, 57. Plut. II, 814 B.
- σκυτείον, ου, τὸ, (σκυτεύς) shoemaker's shop. Cels. apud Orig. I, 994 B.

σκυτίς, ίδος, ή, small σκύτος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 113. Artem. 408. Tatian. 844 A.

σκυτοεργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) = σκυτοτόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 1235 A.

σκυτοτραγέω, ήσω, = σκύτος τρώγω. Lucian. III, 121.

σκυτόω, ώσω, to incase in leather. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.

σκυφοειδής, ές, (σκύφος, ΕΙΔΩ) like a cup. Athen. 11, 91.

σκωληκίασις, εως, ή, L. verminatio, the being diseased with worms. Symm. Job 17, 14.

σκωληκιάω, άσω, (σκώληξ) to breed worms. Geopon. 10, 90, 5. Achmet. 60.

σκωληκίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a worm. Galen. VIII, 34 B Σκωληκίζων σφυγμός, beating slowly, undulating?

σκωλήκιον, ου, τὸ, little σκώληξ. Classical. Diosc. 1, 79.

σκωληκίτης, ου, ό, worm-like. Diosc. 1, 79, στύραξ.

σκωληκοειδής, ές, worm-like. Classical. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128. Did. A. 1641 A.

σκωληκό-μεστος, ον, full of worms. Sophrns. 3449 C.

σκώληξ, ηκος, δ, worm. Sept. Judith 7, 17. Sir. 7, 16. Esai. 6, 24. Marc. 9, 48. Basil. III, 213 C, δ loβόλος, in hell. Chrys. X, 96 A. 210 B. Nil. 561 A. 1145 B, δ ἀκοίμητος, the worm that never sleeps, in hell. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1080 B. Apophth. Sicoes 19.

σκώλον, ου, τὸ, = σκάνδαλον, stumbling-block.

Sept. Ex. 10, 7. Deut. 7, 16. Esai. 57, 14.

σκωπαίος, ου, ό, (σκώπτω?) dwarf: jester.

Athen. 12, 16.

σκωπτολόγος, ου, = σκωπτικός, σκωπτόλης. Schol. Arist. Ach. 854.

σκωριοειδής, ές, (σκωρία, ΕΙΔΩ) dross-like. Diosc. 5, 100.

σκωριώδης, ες, = preceding. Lex. Botan. Kaδμία....

σμαραγδίζω, to have the color of σμάραγδος, to be of an emerald green. Diod. 2, 52. Diosc. 5, 159 (160).

σμαράγδινος. η, ον, smaragdinus, of emerald. Apoc. 4, 3, sc. λίθος. Lucian. II, 111.

σμαράγδιον, ου, τὸ, little σμάραγδος. Anton. 4, 20.

σμαραγδίτης, ου, δ , = σμαράγδινος. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λίθος.

σμάραγδος, ου, ό, ή, smaragdus, emerald. Classical. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. 35, 13. Aristeas 9. [A modification of the Hebrew Γιρς, the Σ in the Greek form being prosthetic.]

σμαραγδόχλοος, ον, (χλόη) of the color of emerald. Simoc. 162, 17.

 σ μῆγμα, ατος, τὸ, $(\sigma$ μήχω) smegma = σ μῆμα.

Classical. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 135 (136), p. 803. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 17. Phryn. 253.

σμηκτικός, ή, όν, smecticus, detergent, good for scouring, brushing, cleansing. Diosc. 1, 26. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 10. Lucian. II, 441. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

σμηνεύω, εύσω, (σμῆνος) to swarm. Epiph. I, 237 B, neuter.

σμηνίου, ου, τὸ, little σμῆνος. Diosc. 2, 106. σμηνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, stand of bee-hives. A pollon. D.

Mirab. 200, 10. σμηνουργέομαι, to swarm. Strab. 11, 7, 2. 2, 1,

14, p. 112, 15. σμηνουργός, οῦ, δ, (σμῆνος, ΕΡΓΩ) = μελισσουργός, Poll. 7, 101. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.

σουργός. Poll. 7, 101. Ael. N. A. 5, 13. σμηξίδιος, ον, = σμηκτικός. Leo Med. 151.

σμήξις, εως, ή, (σμήχω) detersion, a scouring, cleansing, brushing. Aristeas 11. Strab. 17, 3, 7, of the teeth. Diosc. 2, 5, δδόντων.

σμίγω, ίξω, = μίσγω, μίγνυμι. Theoph. Nonn. I, 222. 346.

σμικρο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, small herald. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.

σμικρολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μικρολογία. Diod. II, 580, 86. App. II, 204, 1. Afric. 53 A.

σμικροπρέπεια, as, $\hat{\eta} = \mu$ ικροπρέπεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 40, 22.

σμικροπρεπής, ές, = μικροπρεπής. Hippol. 600. σμικρότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, = μικρότης. Strab. 11, 9, 1. σμικρόφυλλος, ον, = μικρόφυλλος. Galen. II, 99 A.

σμικρόω, ώσω, = μικρύνω. Cyrill. A. X, 65 A. σμικρύνω, υνῶ, = μικρύνω. Sept. Ps. 88, 46. Sir. 17, 25. 32, 10. Cleomed. 53, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 100. App. I, 514, 38.

σμίλαξ, ακος, ή, smilax. Diosc. 2, 175 (176), κηπαία, lidney-bean (Phaseolus vulgaris).

σμίλαξ, ακος, ό, = σμίλη. Sophrns. 3397 B, σκυτοτομικός.

σμιλάριου, ου, τὸ, = σμιλίου. Apophth. 116 B. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.

σμιλεύω, εύσω, to cut out with a σμίλη. Greg. Naz. III, 1341 A.

σμιλίον, ου, τὸ, little σμίλη. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 47. Galen. II, 96 D, lατρικόν. Sext. 434, 3. σμιλιωτός. ή, όν. shaped like a σμίλη. Antyll. apud Orib III, 633, 9.

Σμινθιακός, ή, όν, relating to Apollo Sminthius. Men. Rhet. 319, λόγοι, in praise of Apollo.

τμίνθιος, ου, ό, = σμίνθος. Strab. 13, 1, 64. σμυραινώδης, ες, like σμύραινα. Epiph. I, 653 C. σμύρις, ιδος, ή, emery. Diosc. 5, 165 (166).

Orib. II, 710, 12. [One of the meanings of the Hebrew שמיר, with which σμύρις seems to be connected, is diamond.]

σμυρίτης, ου, δ, of emery. Sept. Job 41, 6, λίθος, emery-stone.

σμυρνιάζω, άσθην, = following. Mal. 220, 15.

σμυρνίζω, ίσω, (σμύρνα) to mingle with myrrh, as wine. Marc. 15, 23. Cyrill. H. 820 A.

— 2. Το embalm = ταριχεύω. Anast. Sin. 232 D. Theoph. 527, 12. 658, 10. — 3. Το resemble myrrh. Diosc. 1, 79.

σμύρνινος, η, ον, of myrrh. Sept. Esth. 2, 12. σμυρνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing myrrh. Strab. 16, 4, 25. 4, p. 318, 11.

σοάμ, שהם, a precious stone. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 2.

σοβαρότης, ητος, ή, (σοβαρός) haughtiness, disdain, arrogance. Ephr. III, 426 D.

σοβάs, άδοs, $\dot{\eta}$, street-woman. Philon II, 266. σόβησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ σοβείσθαι. Plut. II, 286 C

σόβητρον, ου, τὸ, (σοβέω) scarecrow. Philon II, 428, 30.

σοδάλις, sodális. Inscr. 1327.

Σοδομηνός, ή, όν, of Σόδομα Macar. 225 A Σοδομινός.

Σοδομίτης, ου, ό, native of Sodom. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 5. Philon I, 409. — Fem. Σοδομίτις, ιδος, ή. Greg. Naz. IV, 107.

Σοδομιτικός, ή, όν, = Σοδομηνός. Orig. II, 117. VII, 13. Eus. V, 568.

σοκάριον, also σωκάριον, ου, τὸ, = σόκος. Heron Jun. 48, 13. 15. Mal. 364, 14 σωκάριν. Geopon. 20, 42 = σχοινίον. Porph. Cer. 463. 460 Μετὰ σοκαρίων φορτωμάτων, with loads of σοκάρια. — 2. A kind of long measure. Coteler. IV, 310.

σοκεύω, εύσω, to catch with a σόκος. Mal. 364, 17. 438, 11.

σοκίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Theoph. 339.

σόκιστρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo Gram. 108.

σολέα, as, ή, sole a, the elevated portion of the floor in front of the inner sanctuary of a church. Theoph. 681, 18. Nicet. Paphl. 536 D. Porph. Cer. 15. Pach. I, 173. Codin. 54. — Also, σολέα. Sophrns. 3985 A. — Also, ὁ σολέαs, ου. Curop. 91.

σολέμνιον, ου, τὸ, s o l e m n e donum, donation from the emperor to a church. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16. Edict. Procem. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314. Suid. — Theoph. Cont. 433, 19 σελέμνιον.

σόλιδος, solidus = όλόκληρος. Lyd. 127. σόλιον, ου, τὸ, solium = θρόνος. Lyd. 127. σολοικία, as, ἡ, = σολοικισμός. Lucian. II, 285.

*σολοικίζω, ίσω, in grammatical language, to

violate the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192: Σολοικίζοντες λόγοι. Dion. H. VI, 800, 15. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 143. Epict. 3, 9, 14. Plut. II, 59 F. 534 F. Lucian. III, 25. Sext. 112. Diog. 1, 51.

*σολοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, soloecismus, solecism, a violation of the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047 B. Dion. H. V, 126. VI, 792. Plut. II, 520 A. 731 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 303 A. Synt. 198, 7. Gell. 5, 20. Sext. 646, 30. Diog. 7, 44. 59. Eust. Dion. 272, 14.

σολοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, soloecista, solecist, one who commits solecisms. Lucian. Pseudosophist. (titul.).

σολοικοειδώς, adv. solecistically in appearance-Orig. III, 825 B.

σόλοικος, ον, solecistic. Phryn. 149. 447. Sext. 613, 16.

σολοικοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) solecistic in appearance. Dion. H. V, 645, 7. VI, 885, 14. σολοικώδης, ες, solecistic. Galen. VIII, 699 C. σολοίκως, adv. solecistically. Diog. 7, 18.

Σολομόντειος, ον, (Σολομών) Solomon's. Greg. Naz. I, 961 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 394 -ώντειος.

*Σολομών, ῶνος or ῶντος, δ, Solomon. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 17. Matt. 1, 6. 12, 42. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Leont. II, 1980 B. In the Septuagint, Σαλωμών, indeclinable.

Σόλυμα, ων, τὰ, Solyma, = Ἱερουσαλήμ. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2. Paus. 8, 16, 5. Philostr. 210. Confounded with Homer's Σόλυμα.

Σολυμήϊος, ον, of Solyma (Jerusalem): Synes. IIymn. 7, 4, p. 1612.

Σολυμητ's, ίδος, ή, of Solyma (Jerusalem). Synes. Hymn. 9, 3, p. 1613.

*Σολυμίτης, ου, δ, = 'Ιεροσολυμίτης. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461.

σόριξ, ικος, δ, sorex = υραξ, field-mouse. Plut. I, 300 C.

σορίς, ίδος, ή, (sors?) sorceress. Achmet. 275.

σοροπλοκέω, (σορός, πλέκω) L. pollingo, to shroud, for the grave. Charis. 245, 12.

σορός, οῦ, ἡ, the case containing the garments of the Virgin. Chron. 726. Codin. 96. 113.

σουβαδιούβας, ό, the Latin subadjuva = ὑποβοηθός, δορυφόρος. Synes. 1540 B. Lyd. 182, 10. Chron. 696, 8 σουβαδιουβας. Porph. Cer. 403, 17. — Suid. Ρουβάϊουβος, incorrectly.

σοῦβλα, as, ἡ, the Latin subula = ὀβελός, ὀβελίσκος, a spit. Nectar. 1828 B. Damasc. III, 1297 A. Theoph. 578, 19.

σουβλίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = πείρω, to spit, to put upon a spit. Suid."Επειρεν, έσούβλιζεν-

σουβλίον, ου, τὸ, = ὅπεας, ὀπήτιον, awl. Stud. 1740 B. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 154 σουβλίν.

σουβρικός, δ, superaria, outer garment. Charis. 553, 11.

σουβσέλλιον, see συψέλλιον.

σουβσταντία, as, ή, substantia. Athan. II, 741 B.

σουγγεστίων, ωνος, ή, suggestio = διδασκαλία. Lyd. 220, 8.17.

σούδα, as, ή, the Latin sudes = χάραξ, palisade. Chron. 725. Theoph. 765. — 2. Ditch, trench. Porph. Adm. 180. Theoph. Cont. 618.

σουδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin sudarium = καψιδρώτιον, towel, napkin, handkerchief.

Luc. 19, 20. Act. 19, 12. Joann. 11, 44.

Poll. 7, 71. Moer. 317. Sophrns. 3988 D.

Damasc. II, 352 B.

σουδάτον, ου, τὸ, = σούδα, palisade. Mauric. p. 368. Chron. 725.

σούκινον οτ σούχινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin sucinum = ἤλεκτρον. Αἔτ. 2, 35. — Clem. Α. Ι, 961 Α σούχιον, write σούχινον.

σούκινος οτ σούχινος, ον, L. sucinus, sucineus, of σούκινον. Artem. 137. — Aquil. Reg. 3, 10, 11 (Symm. θύϊνα) — אלמנים, a species of costly wood.

σουλτάν, δ, indeclinable, the Arabic sultan. Cinn. 14. 56. Nicet. 155, 24.

σουλτανικός, ή, όν, the sultan's, sultanic. Cedr. II, 654.

σουλτάνος, ου, ό, the Greek form of σουλτάν. Cedr. II, 575. Scyl. 732. Bryenn. 56 C == βασιλεὺς βασιλέων, παντοκράτωρ.

σοῦμμος, summus, the highest cast of dice. Agath. Epigr. 64, 9.

σούπερβος, δ, superbus = ὑπερήφανος.

Dion. H. I, 192. II, 747, 5. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

σοῦρα, ἡ, sura = κνήμη. Plut. I, 869 A.

Σουριήλ, δ, Suriel, an Ophian figment. Orig. I,

Σουσάννα, ης, ή, Susanna. Luc. 8, 3. Clem. A. İ, 1329.

σούσινος, η, ον, (σοῦσον) = κρίνινος, λείρινος. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 62. 3, 106 (116), ἔλαιον. Galen. II, 81 E. 85 B. 96 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 9. Clem. A. I, 488 C. — Also, σύσινος. Αἔτ. 1, p. 8 b, 28.

σοῦσον, τὸ, the Hebrew μι Εκρίνον, λείριον, lily. Implied in the preceding.

σουφφράγιον, ου, τὸ, suffragium, suffrage. Tiber. Novell. 20.

σούχινος, σούχιον, see σούκινος, σούκιον.

σοφία, as, ή, wisdom. Philon I, 56, 16. 25.
 530, 34 (361, 40). 51, 48. 553, 36. — Σοφία
 Σολομῶντος, Sapientia Solomonis, the title of a book. Orig. I, 407 B. In the Septuagint it is written Σοφία Σαλωμών. — 2. Wisdom,

as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B $T\hat{\eta}s$ $\sigma\hat{\eta}s$ $\sigma\hat{\eta}s$.

3. Sophia, in the Valentinian system of theosophy, an emanation from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; her spouse is θελητός. Iren. 449, 481, 488, 529. — 4. The second Sophia = 'Aχαμώθ; she is out of the Pleroma. Iren. 480. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 278, 84. Plotin. I, 379, 4. -5. The Wisdom of God, hypostatized; applied to the Son. Athan. I, 520 B. - 6. Saint Sophia, the great church of Constantinople, built by Constantius the son of Constantine, and dedicated to the Hypostatized Wisdom of God (Christ). Socr. 193 B. 217 B. 356 A. Soz. 1197 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Theod. III, 1100 B. C, here Εἰρήνη is confounded with Σοφία; or else, we must read Κωνστάντιος. I, 339, 22. Proc. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Eugar. 4, 31. Theoph. 34. Porph. Adm. 82. (See also Greg. Naz. II, 489 B.) - Also, a church in Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A 'H άγία Σοφία.

σοφίζω, to instruct, etc. — Σοφίζομαι, to think one's self wise. Sept. Sir. 10, 26 Mη σοφίζου ποιήσαι τὸ ἔργον σου, boast not of thy superior skill? 35, 4 'Ακαίρως μη σοφίζου, boast not of thy wisdom.

σοφισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σόφισμα. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Lucian. II, 868.

σοφισματώδης, ες, (σόφισμα) sophistical. Greg. Th. 1093 A. Basil. III, 400 A.

σοφιστεία, as. ή, = τὸ σοφιστεύειν. Diod. 12, 53. Philon I, 10, 5, sophistry. Poll. 4, 50, condemned.

σοφιστεύω, εύσω, to be a σοφιστής: to teach. Cic. Attic. 9, 9, et alibi. Strab. 14, 2, 13. 13, 1, 66, τὰ ρητορικά. Philon I, 198, 18. Tatian. 857 A, ὅπως δεῖ μοιχεύειν. Sext. 678.

σοφιστήριον, ου, τὸ, a sophist's shop (school).

Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D. Clem. A. I,
69 B.

σοφιστής, οῦ, δ, teacher, applied to Jesus. Lucian. III, 337.

σοφιστικεύω, ευσα, (σοφιστικός) to talk plausibly or speciously. Simoc. 262, 23.

σοφιστομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for sophists, to run after sophists. Greg. Naz. II, 513 D.

σοφοδότις, ιδος, ή, (σοφός, δίδωμι) = ή σοφόδωρος. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C.

σοφόδωρος, ον, (δώρον) giving wisdom. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A. 1002

- σοφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make wise. Pseudo-Dion.
- $\sigma \circ \phi \circ -\pi \circ i \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the making wise. Dion. 644 A.
- σοφοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.
- σοφοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wise. Dion. 205 C. 268 A.
- σοφός, ή, όν, wise. Sept. Jer. 4, 22 Σοφοί είσι τοῦ κακοποιῆσαι, they are wise to do evil. — Oi έπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. Diod. II. 551, 45. 552, 62. Nicol, D. 142. Strab. 13, 1, 38. 14, 1, 7. 14, 2, 11.
- σοφόω, ώσω, = σοφίζω, to make wise.Sept. Ps. 145, 8. Cyrill. A. I, 869 C.
- σοφώς, adv. sophos! wisely! an exclamation of approbation. Plut. II, 45 F.
- σπάδιξ, ικος, ή, spadix, a stringed instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8.
- $\sigma\pi$ $\alpha\delta \circ \nu i \zeta \omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, $(\sigma\pi\alpha\delta\omega\nu)$ to render abrupt. Dion. H. V, 75, 12, $\tau \dot{\delta} \nu \hat{\eta} \chi o \nu$, of the short
- σπαδονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σπανδονίζειν, abruptness. Dion. H. VI, 1077, 4, των ήχων.
- σπάδων, οντος or σπάδωνος, ό, (σπάω) s p a d o = εὐνοῦχος. Sept. Gen. 37, 36. Diod. II, 580, 46. Plut. I, 900 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 187. Theophil. 1161 B. Moer. 316. Hippol. Haer. 456, 52. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A.
- σπαθαρία, as, ή, the wife of a σπαθάριος. 1668 A (titul.). Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- σπαθαρικόν, οῦ, ὁ, (σπάθη) = θέριστρον. Symm. Esai. 3, 23 (רדיר), large thin upper garment. σπαθαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a σπαθάριος. Damasc. II, 357 C, ἀξίωμα.
- σπαθάριος, ου, δ, spatharius ξιφηφόρος, sword-bearer. The σπαθάριοι formed part of the emperor's body-guard (σωματοφύλακες). Eus. I, 293 A. Nil. Epist. 1, 227. IV, 1305 A. Apophth. 325 B. Martyr. .1reth. 23.
- σπαθαροκανδιδάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a σπαθαροκανδιδάτος. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.
- $\sigma \pi a \theta a \rho o \kappa a \nu \delta i \delta a \tau o s$, ov, δ, a title higher than spatharius. Nic. II, 652 C. Phot. II, 956 A. Genes. 11, 4.
- $\sigma\pi a\theta \hat{a}\tau os$, ov, δ , armed with a sword. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 7, 55.
- $\sigma\pi a\theta \epsilon a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a cut with a $\sigma\pi a\theta io\nu$. 490, 6. — Also, σπαθία. Achmet. 119.
- $\sigma\pi a\theta\eta\tau\dot{\eta}s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $(\sigma\pi a\theta \acute{a}\omega)$ waster, consumer. Aster. 209 A
- $\sigma\pi a\theta \eta \phi \delta \rho os$, ov, $(\phi \epsilon \rho \omega)$ bearing a $\sigma\pi a\theta \eta$ (bat). Philon II, 528, 37, 38,
- σπαθία, see σπαθέα.
- $\sigma\pi a\theta i\zeta \omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, to strike with a sword. 119.
- $\sigma \pi a \theta io\nu$, ov, $\tau \delta$, $= \sigma \pi a \theta \eta$, sword. Mauric. 1, 2. Mal. 493, 20. Theoph. 489 σπαθίν. Tact. 18, 83. Leo Med. 153, πολυποτόμου,

- a surgical instrument. 2. Scion, small Cosm. Ind. 445 B σπάθιον. branch.
- σπαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σπαθίζειν, a striking with a sword. Achmet. 119.
- σπαθοβάκλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάκλον) sword-cane? Porph. Cer. 72, 18. 82, 4. 10. 100, 23 (Adm. 120, 13 "Εσωθεν γάρ διὰ τῶν ράβδων αὐτῶν σπαθία βαστάζοντες).
- σ πάλαξ, ακος, δ , = ἀσπάλαξ. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Cleomed. 67, 30. Clem. A. I, 144 B. 233 B.
- σπαλίων, ονος, ό, L. pluteus, a defensive machine used in sieges by the besiegers. Agath. 147, 195.
- σπαναδελφέω, to be σπανάδελφος. Ptol. Tetrab. 119.
- σπαναδελφία, as, ή, fewness of brothers or sisters, or of brothers and sisters. Ptol. Tetrab. 119.
- σπανάδελφος, ον, (σπανός, άδελφός) with few brothers or sisters, or brothers and sisters. Sext. 747, 6.
- Theoph. Cont. 479. $\sigma\pi\acute{a}\nu\eta$, ηs , $\acute{\eta}$, $==\sigma\pi\acute{a}\nu is$.
- Σπανία, ας. ή, Hispania, Spain. Diod. 5, 37. Paul. Rom. 15, 28. Eus. II, 1517 C. Also, αί Σπανίαι. Theophil. 1105 A. Athan. I, 249 A.
- σπανιάκις (σπάνιος), adv. rarely. Erotian. 34, Apollon. D. Pron. 319 A.
- σπανίζω, to be scarce: to lack. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 239, 25 Οἴνω δὲ σπανίζονται, = οἴνου σπανίζουσι, lack, are in want of. - 2. To render scarce. - Mid. σπανίζομαι, to be or become Sept. Judith 11, 12. scarce, Dion. H. II, 1090.
- σπανίθριον, ου, τὸ, barren place. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.
- σπάνιος, a, ον, rare. Diosc. Iobol. 5 Κατά τὸ σπάνιον, rarely. Sext. 650.
- σπανιστός, ή, όν, deficient in. Strab. 15, 3, 1, καρποι̂s, egena fructibus.
- σπανίως, adv. rarely, seldom. Classical. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. [Clem. A. I, 608 C σπανιαίτατα, superlative.]
- σ πανοκαρπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = σ πάνις καρπῶν. Diod. 5,
- σπανόουρος, ον, (οὐρά) with few or no hairs on his tail. Achmet. 152.
- σπανός, οῦ, ὁ, naturally destitute of beard. Ptol. Polem. 257. Tetrab. 144. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A. Ephes. 1180 C. Achmet. 22.
- Σπάνος, ου, δ. Hispanus, Spaniard. Plut. I, 56. Eus. II, 1061. Gelas, 1201.
- σπανότεκνος, ον, (σπανός, τέκνον) with few or no children. Sext. 747, 6.
- σπαράγγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀσπάραγος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D Τὰ λεγομενασπαραγγια; perhaps the true reading is ἀσπαράγγια.
- σπαραγματώδης, ες, (σπάραγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) convulsive. Plut. II, 130 D.

σπαρακτέον = δεί σπαράσσειν. Antyll. apud | Orib. II, 50, 11.

σπαράκτης, ου, δ. = δ σπαράσσων. Greg. Naz. II, 645 C. Euchait. 1163 A.

σπαρακτικός, ή, όν, tearing, etc. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

σπάραξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = σπαραγμός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 25.

σπάργανον, ου, τὸ, swaddling-clothes. Philon II, 361 Ἐξ αὐτῶν σπαργάνων, from the very cradle, from infancy, = Sext. 607, 26 Ἐκ πρώτων σπαργάνων. Porph. Cer. 15, 22, the swaddling-clothes of the infant Jesus!

σπαργανόω, ώσω, to swathe. Cosm. 464 A Ράκη σπαργανοῦται, — ράκεσι.

σπαργάνωσις, εως, ή, a swathing. Greg. Naz. II, 436 B. Anast. Sin. 208 C.

σπάργωσις, εως, ή, (σπαργάω) a swelling of μαστοί. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). 2, 129, p. 251, v. l. σπάργησις, the analogical form.

σπαρτέου = δεί σπείρειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. σπαρτίου, ου, τὸ, a sort of horse-shoe. Dion C. 62, 28, 1.

σπαρτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σπάρτος, a shrub. Strab. 3, 4, 9.

σπάσμα, ατος, τὸ, fragment, piece. Plut. I, 466 A.—2. The drawing of a sword, ≡ σπασμός. Plut. I, 1074 C.

σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing of swords. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3, μαχαιρῶν.

σπασμώδης, ες, subject to spasms. Diosc. 2, 2. σπασμωδώς, adv. spasmodically. Paul. Aeg. 300.

σπαταλάω, ήσω, (σπατάλη) to live luxuriously or voluptuously. Sept. Sir. 21, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 6. Jacob. 5, 5. Barn. 753 A. Herm. Sim. 6, 1. Clem. A. I, 429 B.

σπατάλημα, ατος, τὸ, = σπατάλη. Agath. Epigr. 68, 1.

σπαταληστής, οῦ, ὁ, ☲ ὁ σπαταλῶν. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 777 E. Eus. Alex. 444 A σπαταλιστής.

σπατάλιον, ου, τὸ, a mode of dressing the hair. Const. A post. 1, 3.

σπάταλος, ου, voluptuous; prodigal. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 469 A. Caesarius 981. Synes. 1372 D.

σπάτιον or -ίον, ου, τὸ, spatium. Chron. 208. Mal. 175.

σπάω, άσω, to break, neuter. Achmet. 181.

σπείρα, as, η, L. manipulus, maniple. Sept.
Judith 14, 11. Macc. 2, 8, 23. Polyb. 2, 3,
2. 11, 23, 1. Dion. H. Π, 941, 13. ΠΙ,
1940, 12. Strab. 12, 3, 18. Matt. 27, 27.
Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2. Plut. I, 575 E. App. Π,
322, 22, στρατηγίδες, cohortes praetorianae.

σπέ $\hat{\rho}$ ρας, ατος, τδ, \implies σπέ $\hat{\rho}$ ρον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 345.

σπείρασις, εως, ή, (σπειράω) a coiling or rolling up. Plut. II, 1077 B.

σπειρηδόν (σπείρα), adv. in maniples. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 5, 4, 9. Strab. 3, 3, 7. σπειρικός, ή, όν, spiral. Heron Jun. 23, 23.

σπείρω, to sow. Sept. Judic. 9, 45, αὐτὴν ἄλας, he sowed it with salt. Achmet. 211 -σθαί τι.

σπέκιον, ου, τὸ, name of a garment. Porph. Cer. 82.

σπεκλάριος, α, ον, specularis = διαφανής, transparent. Α εί. 2, 53 Διαφανές, ήτοι σπεκλάριον.

σπέκλον, ου, τὸ, (speculum) L. lapis specularis, a mineral. Basil. I, 61 B. Doroth. 1653 B. — Joann. Mosch. 3056 C σπέτλον, speculare, window of lapis specularis.

σπεκουλάτωρ, opos, ό, speculator, an officer about the person of a general. Marc. 6, 27. Athan. I, 261 D = δήμως, executioner.

σπένδομαι. Theoph. 158, 13, τινά = τινί.

σπερματίζω, ίσω, (σπέρμα) to come to seed. Sept. Ex. 9, 31, was bolled. — 2. To impregnate. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. Just. Frag. 1576 B.

σπερματικός, ή, όν, seminal. Classical. Philon I, 9, 36, οὐσίαι. Soran. 257, 2, πόρος. — Τὸ σπερματικόν, the power of generating. Plut. II, 898 F. 365 C, τοῦ θεοῦ. — 'Ο σπερματικὸς λόγος, commonly οἱ σπερματικοὶ λόγοι, the seminal principles, the laws of generation. Cornut. 148. Plut. II, 881 F. 637 A. Athen. apud Orib. III, 166, 11. Anton. 4, 14. Athenag. 904 A. Galen. II, 30 B. Sext. 414, 26. λογικῶν ζώων. Diog. 7, 136. Eus. VI, 925 D. — Just. Apol. 2, 8. 13, θεῖος λόγος, the partial manifestation of the divine logos?

σπερματικώς, adv. like seed. in an elementary manner. Nicom. 114. Clementin. 17, 18, ἐκ θεοῦ τεθείση, implanted in us. Iren. 532 B Clem. A. II, 516 D. Orig. IV, 577 B.

σπερματισμός, ου, ό, = τὸ σπερματίζειν. Classical. Sept. Lev. 18, 23.

σπερματολογέω, ήσω, = σπερμολογέω. Philostr. 524.

σπερματοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding seed. Eus. Π , 213 D. Lyd, 107, 10.

σπερματοφάγος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Diod. 3, 24.

σπερμο-βόρος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Caesarius 1096.

σπερμο-γονικός, ή, όν, seed-bearing. Anast. Sin. 749 A.

σπερμολογία, as, ή, gossip. Plut. I, 211 D, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 656 A.

σπερμολογικός, ή, όν, gossiping: idle. Plut. II, 664 A.

σπερμολόγος, ον, gossiping. Classical. Philon II, 576, 4, a gossip.

σπερμο-φάγος, ον, eating seeds. Sext. 14, 25. σπέτλον, see σπέκλον.

σπεύδω, to hasten. Gell. 10, 11 Σ πεῦδε βραδέως, festina lente, hasten slowly.

σπευστέον = δεῖ σπεύδειν. Classical. Tatian. 885 A. Clem. A. I. 1344 B.

σπήλαιον, ου, τὸ, cave. Sept. Hab. 2, 15 τὰ σπήλαια, a euphemism for αἰδοῖα.

σπηλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σπηλάδιον. Vit. Nil. Jun. 53 C.

σπηλοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in a cave. Steph. Diac. 1113 C.

 $\sigma\pi\eta\lambda\omega\mu a$, incorrect for $\sigma\pi\iota\lambda\omega\mu a$.

 σ πιθαμήσιος, ον, \equiv following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.

 σ πιθαμώδης, ϵ ς, \equiv σ πιθαμιαῖος. Diosc. 4, 59 as v. l.

σπικάτος, η, ου, s p i c a t u s, furnished with an ear (of corn). Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 C. E. σπιλαδώδης, ες, (σπιλάς, ΕΙΔΩ) rocky. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 6.

 $\sigma \pi \iota \lambda \acute{a}s$, $\acute{a}\delta os$, $\acute{\eta}$, = following. Jud. 12.

σπίλος, ου, ὁ, = κηλίς, spot, stain, blemish.

Dion. H. II, 698, 15. Paul. Eph. 5, 27.

Erotian. 290. Diosc. 1, 129. Jos. Ant. 13,
11, 3, αἴματος. Plut. II, 659 D. Artem. 422.

Phryn. 28, condemned.

σπιλόω, ώσω, = κηλιδόω, to soil, stain. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. Dion. H. III, 1751. Jacob. 3, 6. Jud. 23. Patriarch. 1121 B. Clem. A. I, 648 A. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.

σπιλώδης, εs, full of spots. Moschn. 76.

σπίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, spot, mark. Aquil. Esai. 13, 12. Porph. Cer. 459, 16.

σπίνα, ή, spina = ἄκανθα. Diosc. 1, 119.
 σπινθηροειδής, ές, (σπινθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) spark-like.
 Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24.

σπινώδης, ες, slender. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

σπίρα, as, ή, (σπείρα) spira, a kind of cake or pastry, cracknel, twist. Athen. 14, 57.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, ίσθην, (σπλάγχνον) to have compassion on any one. Matt. 15, 32. Marc. 1, 41. Clem. R. 2, 1. Herm. Mand. 4, 3 (Codex κ). Patriarch. 1093 A. 1096 C, ἀδιακρίτως πᾶσι, ἡμᾶς. — Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 8 σπλαγχνίζω — σπλαγχνείω.

σπλαγχνικός, ή, όν, of or for the σπλάγχνα.
Diasc. 1, 81, p. 86, φάρμακον.

σπλαγχνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σπλαγχνίζω) L. visceratio, sacrificial feast. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. 21. 2, 7, 42.

σπλαγχνο-σκοπέομαι = σπλαγχνεύομαι. Socr 413 C.

σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner from the entrails of victims. Theoph. 79, 16.

σπλαγχνο-φάγος, ον, eating σπλάγχνα. Sept. Sap. 12, 5.

σπληνάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπλήν == ὀθόνιον.
Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54.

σπληνιάω <u>άλγῶ τὸν</u> σπλῆνα. Classical. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).

σπληνικός, ή, όν, of the spleen. Diosc. 1, 116. Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Clem. A. II, 597 A.—2. Splenicus, splenetic, afflicted with pain in the spleen. Diosc. 1, 23. Galen. II, 264 C.

σπληνώδης, ες, = preceding. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 6.

σπογγάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπόγγος. Anton. 5, 9. σπογγοθήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) diver for sponges. Plut. II, 950 B. C.

σπογγολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect with a sponge. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, ψίχας.

σπόγγος, ου, δ, sponge. Chron. 705, the sponge used at the crucifixion (Joann. 19, 29).

σπογγοτήραs, ου, ό, (τηρέω) sponge-watcher, a marine animal. Plut. II, 980 B.

σπογγώδης, ες, = σπογγοειδής, spongy. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).

σποδίζω, ίσω, to be ashy or ash-colored. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), $\tau \hat{\eta}$ χρό α .

σπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (σποδόs) spodium, metallic dross. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 136 (137), p. 133.

σποδιώδης, ες, = σποδοειδής. Erotian. 354.

σποδόδερμος, ον, (δέρμα) with ash-colored skin.

Apophth. 284 B (Doroth. 1777 B Σποδόδερμα μελανόν, ash-colored black skin; quoted from the Apophthegmata).

σποδοειδής, ές, ash-colored. Classical. Sept. Gen. 30, 39. 31, 10. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 161 (162).

 σ ποδόεις, ε σ σα, ε ν , \Longrightarrow preceding. Sibyll. 4, 178

σποδός, οῦ, ἡ, lava. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10. σπόλιον, ου, τὸ, s p o l i u m = σκῦλον. Plut. I, 302 C.

σπονδαυλέω, to be σπονδαύλης. Artem. 81.

σπονδαύλης, ου, ό, (σπονδή, αὐλέω) one who plays on the flute at sacrifices. Inscr. 2983. Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 2.

σπονδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = σπονδ $\dot{\eta}$. Cedr. II, 609, the eucharist.

σπονδειάζω (σπονδείος), to consist of spondees, to be spondaic. Plut. II, 1137 B. C -ζων πρόπος, spondaic mood.

σπονδειακός, ή, όν, spondaic us, spondaic.

Drac. 68, 24. Heph. 3, 3, ταὐτοποδία, two spondees (τῶν ἀνθρώπων). Hermog. Rhet. 395, 28, πούς, a spondee. Arcad. 140, 21, λέξις (alών). Iambl. V. P. 240, μέτρον, spondaic verse.

σπονδειασμός, οῦ, δ, the use of spondees. Plut. II, 1135 A.

σπονδείος, a, ον, (σπονδή) spondeus, belonging to, or used at, libations. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 11, αὐλήματα. Poll. 4, 73. 79, μέλος. Sext. 749, 25. — 2. In prosody, σπονδείος πούς, or simply σπονδείος, spondeus, a spondee. Dion. H. V, 105, 10 (143, 11). Drac. 127, 20. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37. 36, μείζων, two spondees. — 3. Substantively, τὸ σπονδείον, spondeum, the cup used

- in offering libations. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Sir. 50, 15. Philon II, 157, 24. Plut. II, 377 E. σπονδηφορέω, ήσω, = σπονδηφόρος εἰμί. Lucian. III, 483 as v. l.
- σπονδηφόρος, ον, = σπονδοφόρος. Method. 361 A.
- σπονδίζομαι, ίσθην, = σπένδομαι, to be reconciled to any one. Ignat. 688 A, θεφ̂. Damasc. II, 369 B, τφ̂ διαβόλφ.
- σπονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφονδύλιον, σφόνδυλος, verticillus. Achmet. 249, p. 233.
- σπόνδυλος, ου, ό, neck of a human being. Theoph. 765, 14. 2. The head or thistle of the artichoke (κινάρα). Galen. VI, 363 E.
- σπόνζα, incorrect for σπόνσα, τὸ, sponsalia = ἀρραβών. Theoph. 687, 15.
- σποραίος, a, ov, == σπόριμος. Babr. 13, 2. σποράς, άδος, ή, scattered. Plut. I, 726 F, μάχαι, skirmishes.
- σπόριμος, η, ον, for sowing, etc. Classical. Τὰ σπόριμα, corn-fields. Matt. 12, 1. Joann. Mosch. 3108 D.
- σπόριου, ου, τὸ, spurium, Sabine word <u></u>
 κύσθος. *Plut.* II, 288 F.
- σπόριος, see σπούριος.
- σπόρτα, as, ή, the Latin sporta, == σπυρίς, φλοιώδης πλεκτάνη, basket. Cedr. I, 297.
- σπόρτουλου, ου, τὸ, sportula = δῶρου, present. Chrys. III, 720 B. Chal. 1560 B. Lyd. 253, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § ζ΄. 1, 4, 28, § α΄.
- σπουδάζω, L. studeo, to study, to apply one's self to. Strab. 17, 3, 22, περί τι. Philostr. 488. 589. 518, to teach.
- σπουδαιολογέομαι = σπουδαιολογέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B.
- σπουδαιολογία, as, ή, serious talk. Eus. IV, 828 C. Tit. B. 1132 C.
- σπουδαιολόγος, ον, (σπουδή, λέγω) talking seriously. Philon I, 218, 11.
- σπουδαίος, a, ον, busy, active. Theoph. 80, κατὰ Χριστοῦ. 2. Studiosus, studious, learned. Athan. II, 649 B. Epiph. II, 757 B. Cedr. II, 170, 18.
- σπουδαιότης, ητος, ή, excellence, goodness. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 9.
- σπουδαρχία, as, ή. the being σπουδάρχης, L. ambitus. Philon I, 289, 43.
- σπούδασμα, ατος, τὸ, literary work, treatise. Eus. II, 452 A. 536 A.
- σπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, favorer, partisan. Plut. I, 733 D. 1024 D. Athan. I, 276 B.
- σπουδικόν, corrupt for δεσποτικόν. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1649 D.
- σπουδο-γέλοιος, ου, seriously joking, with a mixture of seriousness and jesting. Strab. 16, 2,
 29. Diog. 9, 17.
- σπούριος, less correct σπόριος, a, ον, the Latin spurius = νόθος. Plut. II, 288 E. Pallad.
 V. Chrys. 58 B. Antec. 1, 10, 12.

- σπυριδάλιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv σπυρίδιον. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B.
- σπυριδώδης, ες, resembling a σπυρίς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1097.
- σπυρίθιον, ου, τὸ, little σπύραθος. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77, τῶν αἰγῶν.
- Σπυρίδων, ωνος, δ, Spyridon, bishop of Tremithus in Cyprus, and one of the Nicene fathers. Socr. 64. Gelas. 1245.
- στάβαρον, see σταύαρον.
- σταβαρόω, ωσα, = χάρακας πήγνυμι, to drive stakes into the ground, to palisade. Leo. Tact. 11, 9.
- σταβλίζω, ισα, (στάβλος) to stable a horse. Porph. Cer. 487. Theoph. Cont. 617, 20. Ptoch. 2, 317.
- σταβλισιανός, οῦ, δ , groom, one who has charge of stables. Const. IV, 869 C.
- σταβλίτης, ου, δ, \equiv preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 491.
- σταβλοκόμης, ητος, δ, = κόμης τοῦ στάβλου, constable (in its original sense). Porph. Cer. 478, 20. 490, 15.
- στάβλος, ου, ό, stabulum = ἱππών, ἱππόστασις, stable. Apophth. 81 A. Lyd. 253.

 Mal. 396. Porph. Cer. 488, 17. Also, τὸ στάβλον. Codin. 82.
- στάγιον, an error for σάγιον = έξάγιον (σ̄ == 6). Galen. XIII, 980 C.
- σταγονίας, ου, ό, (σταγών) stagonias, in drops or round lumps. Diosc. 1, 81, λίβανος. σταγών, όνος, ή, a drop. Sext. 208, 26 Κατὰ σταγόνα, drop by drop.
- σταδιαίος, a, ον, of one στάδιον. Diod. 17, 115. Cleomed. 48, 33. Dion. H. III, 1499. Strab. 10, 5, 7.
- σταδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α measuring by στάδια. Strab. 1, 3, 2. 1, 4, 6. Agathem. 332. Marcian. 159.
- σταδιεύω, εύσω, (σταδιεύς) = σταδιοδρομέω.

 Philon I, 328, 5, τὸν βίον, to run the course of life. Sext. 397, 3, of the sun.
- στάζω, to leak. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18 Στάξει ή οἰκία = ή ὀροφή τῆς οἰκίας.
- σταθεροποιέω, ήσω, = σταθερον ποιῶ. Eus. II, 809 C.
- σταθερός, ά, όν, stagnant. App. I, 442, 70, ὕδωρ. 2. Weighty, grave, $\rightleftharpoons \dot{\epsilon}\mu\beta\rho\iota\theta\dot{\eta}s$. Phryn. 215, condemned.
- σταθηρός, ά, όν, = preceding. Dion. H. V, 170, 10. Philon I, 244, 22.
- σταθμεύω, εύσω, (σταθμός) L. deversor, diversor, to lodge in an inn. App. I, 122, 60. 196, 14. 277, 45.
- στάθμημα, ατος, τὸ, (σταθμάομαι) a weighing out. Philon I, 614, 2.
- σταθμητικός, ή, όν, capable of weighing. Sext. 287, 30.

σταθμίον οι στάθμιον, ου, τὸ, = σταθμός, balance. Sept. Lev. 19, 35. 36. Deut. 25, 13. 15. Prov. 11, 1. Lucian. I, 568. Poll. 4, 173. Sext. 196 Orig. VII, 212 B. Syncell. 16.

σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ, sum, total, in arithmetic. Andr. C. Method. 1329 Β Ποίησον σταθμόν; ποίησον αὐτὰ σταθμόν, add them.

στακτός, ή, όν, (στάζω) dripped, dripping. Geopon. 7, 12, 20, ἔλαιον, = πρόρρυμον ἔλαιον, virgin oil, oil that runs off without pressing. 20, 46, 5, ἄλμη. — Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 5 τὰ στακτά, porous jars. — 2. Substantively, ἡ στακτή, (3) stacta, stacte, oil of myrrh. Classical. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. Ex. 30, 34. Polyb. 13, 9, 5. 26, 10, 15. Philon I, 500, 41. Diosc. 1, 77. 73. Eupor. 1, 214. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 15. Basil. I, 405 C. — (10) sc. κονία, lye. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Geopon. 6, 7, 1. — (c) ashes = τέφρα, σποδός; written also στάκτη. Porph. Cer. 555, 11. Achmet. 159, p. 133. Codin. 115, 17.

σταλάζω = στάζω, to drip. Plut. II, 317 D, ίδρῶτι.

σταλακτικός, ή, όν, dripping. Diosc. 5, 114.

σταλακτίς, ίδος, ή, = ή σταλακτική. Diosc. 5, 114.

σταλακτός, ή, όν, \equiv στακτός. Diosc. 5, 114. σταλατίς, ιδος, ή, Doric, \equiv στηλιτίς, belonging

σταλᾶτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = στηλῖτις, belonging to a pillar. Antip. S. 87 [v. l.].

στάλη, ης, ή, (ἴστημι) = ταμεῖον κτηνῶν, fold, sheepfold. Hes.

σταλουργός, όν, (στήλη, ΕΡΓΩ) Doric, = στηλουργός, with a pillar. Antip. S. 89.

στάλσις, εως, ή, (στέλλω) a checking, stopping.
Galen. II, 291 D, opposed to χάλασις. Adam.
1856 C.

σταλτέον = δεῖ στέλλειν. Galen. II, 293 A. Clem. A. I, 609 B.

σταλτικός, ή, όν, binding, contracting, astringent, checking. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 10. Moschn. 32, ἐγκάθισμα. Diosc. 1, 29. 84. 139 (140). 5, 10, p. 696, ρεύματος. Galen. VI, 301 F, γαστρός.

στάμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἴστημ) the emperor's place at the Hippodrome. Theoph. 491, 13. 682, 18.
 Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 458, 10. Anon. Byz.
 1191 C. 1209 A. 1237 B.

σταματίζω, ίσω, (στάμα) to stop. Solom. 1336 A.

σταμνίου, ου, τὸ, \implies ἀμίδ, ἀμίδιου. Phryn. 400, condemned in this sense. Sext. 652.

στάμων, ονος, δ, Doric, = στήμων. Antip. S. 22, 26.

στασιάζω, to cause to rebel or to be in a state of sedition. Dion. H. III, 1384. Philostr. 274.

— Impersonal στασιάζεται, it is disputed, there is a diversity of opinion. Diog. 1, 41, περί τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ.

στασιάρχης, ου, δ , \equiv following. Philon II, 520, 17.

στασίαρχος, ου, δ, the leader of a faction, etc. Classical. App. II, 3, 42. Dion C. Frag. 96, 1.

στασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ. one who incites to sedition.

Diod. II, 556, 75. Dion. H. II, 1199. Marc.
15, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3. Ptol.

Tetrab. 162. Moer. 327 = στασιώτης.

στασίδιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) station. Phoc. 187, 5. — 2. Seat in a church. Euchol.

στασιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sedition. Nicol. D. 253. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5, p. 839.

στασιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing sedition. Jos. Vit. 27. Nil. 540 D.

στάσις, εως, ή, a standing. Sext. 5, 1, standing still, rest. Clim. 1065 B, at prayers. — See also ἄμωμος. — 2. Position, principle laid down: thesis. Sext. 50, 29. 127, 4. 235, 8. — 3. S tatus, case, the state of the case, at law. Hermog. Rhet. 10. 11, όρική. 48. 12, πραγματική. — 4. Statute, edict, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 7. — 5. Pillar = στήλη. Sept. Judic. 9, 6.

στατίων, ωνος, ή, statio. Hes. Συνέδρα....

— 2. Statio, a religious meeting. Herm. Simil. 5, 1. Tertull. I, 1181 A seq. — 3. Factory, the body of factors in a place. Inscr. 5853 (A. D. 174). Justinian. Novell. 44, 1, §§ α΄, β΄. (Strab. 17, 3, 2, p. 826 Έμπορική κατοικία.)

στατιωνάριος, ου, δ, stationarius = ἐπίσταθμος, factor, in commercial language. Inscr. 5853, 22.

στατός, ή, όν, = ὀρθοστάδιος. Epict. 2, 16, 9. Phryn. 238, condemned in this sense.

στάτωρ, ορος, δ, stator. Plut. I, 868, Zεύς. σταύαρον, ου, τὸ, (σταυρός) stake. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Tzet. ad Lycophr. 290.

σταυλισιανός, σταῦλον, σταῦλος, incorrect for σταβλισιανός, στάβλον, στάβλος.

σταυράκιος, ου, δ, little σταυρός, cross. Theoph. 706, a proper name.

σταυριαίος, α, ον, \equiv σταυρικός. Leont. Π , 1997 C.

σταυρίδιον, τὸ, = σταυρίον. Theoph. Cont. 9. σταυριδωτός, ή, όν, in shape like a cross. Leo Med. 141.

σταυρικός, ή, όν, of the cross. Hippol. 732 B, πάθος. Amphil. 57 A, σημείον. Tim. Ant. 256 A.

σταύρινου, ου, τὸ, = σταυρός. Joann. Mosch. 3088 D.

σταυρίου, ου, τὸ, little σταυρός. Chal. 1557 A.
Theoph. 376, 21 Ἐποίησε τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατὰ
σταυρίου, resembling a cross?

σταυρίτζιν, τὸ, = σταυρίον. Porph. Cer. 776. σταυρο-αναστάσιμος, ον, α κανών relating to the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ. Octoëch. σταυρο-ειδής, ές, cross-like. Apollod. Arch. 43. Method. 400 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 A.

σταυροειδῶs, adv. crosswise. Apollod. Arch. 43. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. Nil. 121 A. Gregent. 637 A. Doroth. 1633 B.

σταυρο-θεοτοκίον, ου, τὸ, in the Ritual, a troparion relating (or addressed) to the Deipara standing by the cross.

σταυρομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to the cross. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C.

σταυροπάτης, ου, δ, (πατέω) one who tramples upon the cross. Hence, one who swears falsely by the cross, perjurer. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C. Cedr. II, 537.

σταυροπατία, as, ή, perjury. Nicet. Paphl. 508 B. Theoph. Cont. 669.

σταυροπήγιον, ου, τὸ, (πήγνυμι) the fixing of a cross on the spot where a church is to be built. The cross is sent by the bishop or patriarch of the diocese. Theophyl. B. Epist. 27, p. 663 B. (Compare Apophth. 88 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 1. Mal. 396, 11. Nic. CP. 860 C.)

σταυρός, οῦ, ὁ, cross. Matt. 27, 32. Plut. II, 554 A. Lucian. III, 45. Jul. Frag. 194 C. - For the true Cross (the cross on which Christ was crucified), see Cyrill. H. 685 B. 1168 B. Socr. 120 A. B. Proc. I, 200, 18. 201, 9. Mal. 319, 15. Theoph. 21, δ ζωοποιός. Achmet. 125. - For the cross seen at Jerusalem, see Cyrill. H. 1169 A. Philostry. 512 D. Greg. Naz. I, 669 A. — 2. The sign of the cross, made on the forehead. Tertull. II, 80 A. Orig. III, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Greg. Naz. I, 580 A. Cyrill. H. 816 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 916. Petr. A. II, 1288 B. Zosimas 1692 D Ἐποίησα τὸν σταυρόν, I crossed myself. - 3. Staurus, one of the names of the Valentinian opos. Iren. 460 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 48.

σταυρό-τυπος, ου, formed like a cross. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 969 Α, παλάμαι. 1258 Α, πλευραί. σταυροτύπως, adv. in the form of a cross. Vit. Nicol. S. 888 Β.

σταυροφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) the exhibition of the Cross, a church feast, at which a portion of the true cross was shown to the multitude. Chron. 531, 12. (Compare ή ὕψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.)

σταυροφανής, ϵ s, = σταυρο ϵ ιδής. Cyrill. A. X, 1056 B σταυροφανώτατος, superlative.

σταυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) cross-bearing. Method. 377 D. Basil. III, 625 D, βίος τῶν μοναχῶν. Greg. Naz. IV, 71 A. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ἀνάλαβος. Stud. 1405. σταυρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, the keeper of the true

Cross at Jerusalem. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 246 A. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C. Theoph. 241, 17.

σταυρόω, ώσω, to crucify. Sept. Esth. 7, 9.

Polyb. 1, 86, 4. Diod. 16, 61. Strab. 14, 1, 39. Matt. 20, 19. Chrys. I, 140 B.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σταύρωσις. Euchait. 1197 Β.

σταυρώσιμος, ον, (σταύρωσις) relating to, or in commemoration of, the crucifixion. Nicon 525 C. — Substantively, τὸ σταυρώσιμον, sc. τροπάριον, a modulus relating to the crucifixion. Porph. Cer. 539. Nicon 525 C.

σταύρωσις, εως, ή, the crucifixion. Macar. 485
 C. Marc. Erem. 1044 C Epiph. I, 652 A.
 Anast. Sin. 196 C. 197 C, picture. Mal.
 228, 8. — 2. Crucifix. Porph. Cer. 565, 21.
 Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 C.

σταυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, crucifier. Greg. Naz. II, 645 B.

σταφιδοποιία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (σταφίς, ποιέω) the making of raisins. Geopon. 5, 52, 1.

σταφιδόω, ώσω, to make into σταφίδες. Diosc. 5, 27, την σταφυλήν. Arcad. 155, 3.

σταφίς, ίδος, ή, staphis, a plant. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 574, 3, ἀγρία. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 136, 5.

σταφυλ-άγρα, as, ή, (σταφυλή) pincers or forceps for taking hold of the uvula. Paul. Aeg. 158.

σταφυλητομία, as, ἡ, (σταφυλή, τέμνω) the clipping off of the uvula. Poll. 4, 185. — Also, σταφυλοτομία. Leo Med. 155.

σταφύλιον, ου, τὸ, little σταφυλή. Anton. 6, 13.

σταφυλίτης, ου, ό, of grapes. Ael. V. H. 3, 41, an epithet of Dionysus.

σταφυλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to clip off the uvula. Artem. 288.

σταφυλοτομία, see σταφυλητομία.

σταφυλοτριβείον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) = πατητήριον-Suid. Σταφυλή

σταφυλοκαύστης, ου, ό, (καίω) uvula-burner, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 160.

σταφυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) uvula-cutting. Paul. Aeg. 160, σμιλίον, a surgical instrument for clipping off the uvula.

σταφύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, s t a p h y l o m a, a disease of the eye. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Galen. II, 269 F. 271 D, et alibi.

στάχος, εος, τὸ, = στάχυς, stachys, a plant. Ptoch. 2, 166.

σταχυητρόφοs, ου, (στάχυς, τρέφω) nourishing ears of corn, producing corn. Antip. S. 111.

σταχυηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing ears of corn. Philon II, 583, 11.

σταχυο-ειδής, ές, like a στάχυς. Diosc. 4, 15. σταχυύ-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, with hair (leaves) like ears of corn. Mel. 1, 43.

σταχυολογέω, ήσω. (λέγω) = καλαμάομαι, to glean. Suid. Καλαμώμενος

σταχυόομαι, ώθην, L. spicor, to be in ear (of corn). Diosc. 4, 1.

- σταχυο-στέφανος, ον, with a crown made of ears of corn. Philipp. 14, Demeter.
- σταχυο-φορέω, to bear ears of corn. Philon I, 8, 42, et alibi. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1176 B.— Also, σταχυφορέω. Philon II, 430, 2.
- στάχυς, νος, ό, ear of corn. Diosc. 2, 9, p. 228, νάρδου. Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277, πεπέρεως. 2. Stachys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 110 (120).
- σταχυφορέω, see σταχυοφορέω.

έστεατωμένοι, fat.

- στεατο-κήλη, ης, ή, (στεαρ) α στεάτωμα in the ὄσχεον Galen. II, 396 C. Leo Med. 197. στεατόω, ώσω, to make fat. Sept. Ezech. 39, 18
- στεάτωμα, ατος, τὸ, steatoma, fatty tumor.

 Diosc. Eupor. 1, 157. Galen. II, 272 A.

 Orig. III, 508 A.
- στεγαστός, ή. όν, (στεγάζω) covered. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 18.
- στέγη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, story of a house. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.
- στεγνοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθεῖν) to be στεγνός? Cass. 164, 19.
- στεγνοποιέω = στεγνὸν ποιῶ, to make costive. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 9.
- στεγνοφυής, ές, (φύω) of solid nature (material). A gath. Epigr. 88, 15.
- στεγνόω, ώσω, to make στεγνός, close, costive, dry. Diosc. 1, 22. 2, 99. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 32. Galen. VI, 342 A.
- στέγνωσις, εως, ή, costiveness, etc. Diosc. 1, 160, κοιλίας. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 392, 30.
- στεγνωτικός, ή, όν, causing costiveness, making costive. Diosc. 1, 160. 164. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2. Galen. VI, 427 C, κοιλίας.
- στέγον, ου, τὸ, = στέγος. Thom. A, 9, 3. στέγος, ϵ ος, τὸ, = τέγος, L. lupanar. Sept. Epist. Jer. 10.
- στεγοτίς, ίδος, ή, = στέγη. Pseud-Afric. 1101. στειρεύω, εύσω, to be στείρα. Patriarch. 1141 A. Jos. Hymnog. 948 A.
- στειροφυής, ές, (φύω) born of a barren woman. Diosc. III, 692 C.
- στειρόω, ώσω, to make barren. Hippol. 853 C.
 Sept. Sir. 42, 10 στειρώσαι = στειρωθηναι. Mid. στειρούμαι, to be barren. Philon II, 113, 24. 301, 24. 535.
- στείρωσις, εως, ή, barrenness. Philon II, 310, 14. 480, 47. Hippol. 853 C. Orig. I, 456 A.
- στειρωτικός, ή, όν, causing barrenness. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.
- στελγίς, ίδος, ή, \equiv στλεγγίς. Polyb. 26, 7, 10.
- στελεόν, οῦ, τὸ, = στειλειόν, the handle of an axe. Babr. 139.
- στελεχητόμος, ον, (στέλεχος, τέμνω) cutting stems (trunks of trees). Philipp. 15.
- στελεχιαίος, α, ον, ος στέλεχος. Protosp. Urin. 202, 26, φλέψ.

- στελεχόω, ώσω, to furnish with a stem or trunk. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Philon I, 9, 8. 681, 23. II, 348, 16.
- στεμματοφόρος, ον, (στέμμα, φέρω) = στεφανηφόρος. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.
- στέμφυλου, ου, τὸ, commonly τὰ στέμφυλα = βρύτεα, L. brisa, the refuse of grapes after pressing. Sept. Num. 6, 4. Diosc. 1, 67. 5, 3. 13. Galen. VI, 342 A. Phryn. 405, not Attic in this sense. Diosc. 1, 158, of κεράτια.
- στεναγμώδης, ες, (στεναγμός, ΕΙΔΩ) sigh-like. Nemes. 709 A.
- στενάκιον, ου, τὸ, (στενός) narrow passage. Porph. Cer. 8, 6. 20, 23. 27, 11.
- στεναρός, ά, όν, (στένω) gruff? Caesarius 1072.
- στενόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) narrow-minded. Sibyll. 5, 242.
- στενό-βρογχος, ον, == στενόστομος. Epict. 3, 9, 22, κεράμιον.
- στενο-επιμήκης, ες, = στενὸς καὶ επιμήκης. Heron Jun. 88, 23.
- στενομονία, as, ή, (μονή) the living in a narrow cell. Steph. Diac. 1140 A.
- στενό-πους, ουν, narrow-footed. Polem. 308.
- στενορρύμιν for στενορρύμιον, ου, τὸ, = στενη ρύμη. Leont. Cypr. 1721 Β.
- στενός, ή, όν, narrow. Athan. I, 329 A Eis στενόν είχον τὰ τῆς προαιρέσεως, = ἤπόρουν τί ποιήσειαν. 2. Substantively, τὸ στενόν, narrow pass. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 5, 68, 6. Diod. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 3, 7. 13, 1, 5. 7, Frag. 56. 9, 3, 2, p. 269, 14. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18. 42, 16. Nicet. Paphl. 492 D.
- στενόσημος, ον, (σημα) L. angusticlavius. Epict.
 1, 24, 2. 12, sc. ἐσθής; opposed to πλατύσημος.
- στενόστομος, ον, (στόμα) narrow-mouthed.
 Cleomed. 4, 7. Strab. 7, 4, 2, λιμήν. Erotian.
 104, vessel. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2.
 Artem. 94. Poll. 10, 68. Moer. 85. Antyll.
 apud Orib. III, 616, 7.
- στενόφλεβος, ον, = στενὰς ἔχων τὰς φλέβας. Galen II, 207 Ε.
- στενόφυλλος, ον. (φύλλον) narrow-leaved. Diosc. 1, 27 (2, 185 (186) Στενὸν τοῖς φύλλοις). 2, 159 (160). 176 (177).
- στενόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a weak voice. Poll. 2, 111. Sophrns. 3336 A.
- στενοχωρέω, to straiten, confine; to be too narrow for any one. Sept. Josu. 17, 15, τινά. Judic. 16, 16. Esai. 28, 20. 49, 19. Dion. H. II, 1193, 1 -σθαι, to be crowded. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 8. Cornut. 123. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Herm. Mand. 5, 1 -σθαι. Epict. 1, 6, 26. 1, 25, 28, ξαυτούς. Orig. IV, 468 D.
- στενοχωρία, as, ή, straits, difficulty, anguish. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 3. Sir. 10, 26.

Esai. 8, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 53. Polyb. 1, 67, 1. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 10. Epict. 1, 25, 26. Plut. II, 679 E. Artem. 269.

στενόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of narrow space, strait, narrow. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B.

στενόω, ώσω, (στενός), to straiten, confine, press hard. Euagr. Scit. 1224 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592. Acac. B. 100 D ἐστενῶσθαι, not to be well developed, as a language. Apophth. 249 A. Anast. Sin. 40 D. Vit. Epiph. I, 92 B -σθαι, to be in straits. Chron. 700. Achmet. 227.

στένω = ἴστημ, to erect, set up. Theoph. 494, 19. Porph. Cer. 800, 13.

στένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στενόω) narrow place or pass. Porph. Cer. 484, 12. Phoc. 189, 20.

στενώπ-αρχος, ου, ό, (στενωπός, ἄρχω) L. vicomagister, superintendent of a street. Dion C. 55, 8, 6.

στενωπός, οῦ, ὁ, L. angiportus, narrow way, alley. Diod. 16, 76. 17, 46. 96. Dion. H. I, 115, 1. II, 671, 10. IV, 2121, 3. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, τυφλός. Philon I, 4, 24. Paus. 5, 15, 2. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 436. Phryn. 404.

στένωσις, εως, ή, (στενόω) a straitening or being straitened: scarcity: distress, anxiety.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 37. Basil. III, 317
C. Eustrat. 2344 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 334, δδάτων, = σπάνις δδατος. Joann.

Mosch. 2941 C. 3053 A. Doroth. 1637 D. Anast. Sin. 773 B.

στερεοκάρδιος, ον. (στερεός, καρδία) hard-hearted. Sept. Ezech. 2, 4 as v. l. Theodtn. Ezech. 29, 34.

στερεομετρέω, ήσω, to measure solids. Heron Jun. 23, 8.

στερεομέτρης, ου, δ , (μετρέω) one who measures solids. Galen. VI, 39 B.

στερεομετρία, as, ή, stereometry, mensuration of solids. Philon I, 23, 28.

στερεομετρικός, ή, όν, stereometrical. Heron Jun. 45, 20.

στερεο-ποιέω, to strengthen, support. Athan. II, 1265 C.

στερεός, ά, όν, firm. Xenocr. 27 = στερεόσαρκος, firm-fleshed. — Ptol. Tetrab. 32, δωδεκατημόρια. Sext. 730, 18, ζώδια, in astrology. — 2. Substantively, ή στερεά, land, dry land; opposed to θάλασσα. Cosm. Ind. 448 A. 449 C, main-land. Porph. Adm. 122, 17.

στερεόω, to fortify. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 18. — 2.
Το say Στερεώσαι ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν οτ τὴν πίστιν, κ. ι. λ. Porph. Cer. 540, 7. Horol. (For the optative expressions, see Nic. II, 693 D. Porph. Cer. 651, 8.)

στερέω, incorrect for ὑστερέω. Pachom. 948 B. στερέωμα, ατος, τὸ, the firmament of heaven. Sept. Gen. 1, 6 seq. Philon I, 8, 3 (623, 26.

Plut. II, 888 B). Theophil. 1073 B. — 2. Firmness, steadfastness. Paul. Col. 2, 5. — Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 14, the flower of the army. στερέωσις, εως, ή, a making firm. Theol. Arith. 47. — Sept. Sir. 28, 10, της μάχης, violence, furiousness.

στερεωτικός, ή, όν, rendering firm. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 529, 2, τινός.

στέρησις, εως, ή, privation. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, ή A, the privative force of A.

στερητικός, ή, όν, privative, negative. Classical.

Cornut. 41, μόριον (ἀ-). Drac. 16, 1.

Apollon. D. Adv. 543, 29. Arcad. 197, 18,

τὸ Α. Clem. Α. Ι, 273 Α, τὸ ΝΗ, κ. τ. λ.

Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (ἀφιλάνθρωπός ἐστιν οὖτος).

στερητικῶs, adv. privatively, negatively, with aprivative. Galen. II, 16 C.

στεριφόομαι, to become στεριφός. Philon II, 117, 38. 39.

στερίφωμα, ατος, τὸ, solid foundation. App. II, 673, 99.

στερκτικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Classical. Clem. A. II, 293 C.

στερνίζομαι (στέρνον) \equiv ἐνστερνίζομαι. Clem. R. 1, 2.

στερνοκοπέομαι (κόπτω), to beat one's own breast for grief. Plut. II, 114 F. [? Schol. Arat. 195.] στερνο-πυγμή, η̂s, η΄, = στερνοτυπία. Steph-Diac. 1104 A.

στερνοτυπέομαι (τύπτω) = στερνοκοπέομαι. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. 17, 5, 8. — Also, στερνοτυπτέομαι. Steph. Diac. 1117 C.

στερνοτυπία, as, ή, α beating of the breast for grief. Philon II, 579, 42. Lucian. II, 931. στερνοτυπτέομαι, see στερνοτυπέομαι.

στέρξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv στοργή, affection. Clem. A. I, 977 A.

στερροποιέω ήσω, = στερρὸν ποιῶ. Polyb. 5, 24, 9. Diosc. 5, 138 (139). Hermes Tr. Poem. 44, 18. App. I, 380, 80.

στερρότης, ητος, ἡ, firmness, as a title. Eus. Π, 888 Β, ἡ ὑμετέρα. 892 Β, ἡ σή. Athan. Ι, 341 Β. Basil. IV, 468 Α, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 220 Β.

στεφανάκιος, ου, δ, little στέφανος. Proc. I, 90. Mal. 463, in both places as a proper name.

στεφάνη, ης, ἡ, crown of the head. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 383, 8.— 2. The oval surface common to two circles intersecting each other. Heron Jun. 18, 2.— 3. The same as κοσμίτης. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 290.

στεφανιαΐος, α, ον, (στέφανος) of a crown. Diod. 2, 59, p. 172, 41. Galen. II, 375 A, ραφή, of the crown of the head. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 55.

στεφανικός, ή, όν, of a crown. Stud. 1029 D, μυσταγωγία. 1093 A, ἐπίκλησις. D, εὐχή: all referring to the solemnization of matrimony.

- στεφάνιον, ου, τὸ, = στέφανος, crown, wreath.

 Diosc. 3, 104 (114). Mal. 289, 15. Porph.

 Cer. 200.
- στεφανίς, ίδος, ή, = στεφάνη. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182.
- στεφανίσκος, ου, ό, little στέφανος. Diosc. 1, 32. στεφανίτης, ου, ό, one who has obtained the crown: victor, conqueror. Aster. 356 A.—
 - **2.** Married man. Theoph. 675, 6. (See στέφανος, στεφανόω.)
- στεφανο-ειδής, ές, like a crown. Proc. Gaz. I, 1157 C.
- στεφανοπλοκέω = στεφανηπλοκέω. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 401.
- στεφανοπλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος. Diosc 3, 79 (89).
- στεφανοπώλης, ου, δ , (πωλέω) seller of crowns or wreaths. Poll. 7, 199.
- στεφανοπωλήτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. *Poll.* 7, 199.
- στεφανόπωλις, ιδος, ή, female seller of crowns or wreaths. Plut. II, 972 D. Poll. 7, 199.
- στέφανος, ου, δ, chaplet, wreath. Οι στέφανοι τοῦ γάμου, the nuptial wreaths. Greg. Naz. III, 373 C. Basil. Sel. 512 A. Theoph. 461. The nuptial wreaths are put on the heads of the bride and bridegroom by the priest, and held by the σύντεκνος during the most solemn part of the marriage ceremony. (Compare Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Schol. Arist. Pac. 869.)
- Στέφανος, ου, δ, Stephanus, the first martyr. Sophrns. 3361 B. Horol. Dec. 27.
- στεφανοφορέω \equiv στεφανηφορέω. Cosm. Ind. 377 D.
- στεφανόω, ώσω, to crown with the nuptial wreath.

 Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Philon I, 86, 6. Plut. I,
 648 F. Tertull. II, 96 A. Greg. Naz. III,
 373 C. Pallad. Laus. 1025 A. Damasc. II,
 320 Β Στεφανεῖν ἀνδρόγυνον (write στεφανοῦν
 οτ στεφανοῖν). Stud. 1092 D. Nic. CP.
 852 C. Theoph. 438. 752. Porph. Cer. 197.
 Leo Gram. 230 Μεθ' ῆs στεφανοῦται, to whom
 he is married.
- στεφάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, the crowning of the bridegroom and bride. Stud. 1092 A. 1093 A. Porph. Cer. 196, 18. Euchol. p. 242 ᾿Ακολουθία τοῦ στεφανώματος, the solemnization of matrimony.
- στεφάνωσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Stud. 1093. στεφανωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to crowning. Men. Rhet. 295, λόγοι.
- στεφηπλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος. Plut. II, 41 F.
- στεφηφορέω = στεφανηφορέω. Dion. H. I, 466.
- στεφηφόρος, ον, = στεφανηφόρος. Euchait. 1147 B.
- στεφοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow στέφους δόξα. Genes. 113, 22.

- στέφω, to crown. Nic. CP. Histor. 49 Στέφει αὐτοὺς εἰς βασιλέας. In the Ritual, the wedding formula is as follows: Στέφεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δεῖνα) τὴν δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τήνδε) εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἰοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος, said by the priest when he puts the wreath on the bridegroom's head. The formula for the bride is the same, mutatis mutandis.
- στέψιμον, ου or ατος, τὸ, (στέψις) coronation. Genes. 26, 16. Porph. Cer. 191, 22. 204, 19.
- στηθάριον, ου, τὸ, (στῆθος) bust. Eustrat. 2349 B, picture. Mal. 264, 23 στηθάριν. 172. Theoph. 378.— 2. Poitrel for a horse. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.
- στήθεα, τὰ, quid? Theoph. Cont. 681, 11. Codin. 131, 18. 142, 8.
- στηθοδεσμίς, ίδος, ή, (δεσμός) = ταινία, breastband for women. Sept. Jer. 2, 32. Moer. 329.
- στηθόδεσμον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Did. A. 1628 A.
- στηθο-καράκαλλα, τὰ, (caracalla) literally, breast-caracalla. Porph. Cer. 582, 13.
- στηθόκυρτος, ον, = κυρτὸς τὸ στῆθος. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.
- στήθος, εος, τὸ, breast. Socr. 785 A ᾿Απὸ στήθους, by heart. Apophth. 277 B. Anast. Sin. 40 A Ἐπίστασθαι ἐκ στήθους. Leont. Cypr. 1696 D.
- στήκω = ἔστηκα, to be standing, to stand. Sept. Ex. 14, 13 as v.l. Reg. 3, 8, 11 v.l. Marc. 3, 31. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Chrys. I, 35 D -σθαι. Nil. 252 A. Stud. 1736 A. Solom. 1317 A -σθαι.
- στηλίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ στηλιτεύεσθαι. Poll. 6, 181. Ephr. III, 519 B.
- στηλίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στηλιτεύειν. Joann. Hier. 453 B.
- στηλιτευτικός, ή, όν, invective. Greg. Naz. in Jul. (titul.).
- στηλιτευτικώς, adv. invectively. Anast. Caes. 521 A.
- στηλιτεύω, εύσω, (στηλίτης) to inscribe on a column. Hence, to placard, expose: denounce, reprobate. Philon I, 206, 9. 379, 11. Plut. II, 354 B. Orig. III, 661 B. Iambl. V. P. 492. Eus. IV, 217 C. Athan. I, 285 D.
- στηλίτης, ου, δ, of a στήλη. Lucian. II, 39, $\lambda i \theta$ os.
- στηλήτις, see σταλάτις.
- στηλογραφέω, ήσω, (στήλη, γράφω) to inscribe on a pillar or column. Philon I, 477, 27. 28. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2 -θηναι έν τινι. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 B, to placard.
- στηλογραφία, as, ή, inscription on a column: exposure. Athan. I, 409 C. II, 1048 A. Damasc. I, 1296 B. Sept. Ps. 15, 15. 5, 1 (DDD).

στηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = στηλογραφέω. Classical. Dion C. 43, 9, 3.

στηλουργός, όν, see σταλουργός.

στηλόω, ώσω, to set up a pillar, to lay, erect: to set up on a pillar. Sept. Judic. 18, 16 as v. l. Reg. 2, 18, 17. 3, 22, 48 ἐστηλωμένος, established. Philon I, 620, 16 -σθαι ἐπίτινος.

στήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, pillar. Aquil. Judic. 9, 6. στήλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στηλοῦν. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 18 as v. l. Aquil. Esai. 6, 13, stem.

στημα, ατος, τὸ, penes. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

στημονώδης, ες, like στήμων. Plut. II, 966 Ε. στήμων, ονος, ό, L. temo, beam, pole. Dioclet. G. 15, 11. Hes. Ρυμός τοῦ ἄρματος

 $\sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \rho$, τὸ, $= \sigma \tau \epsilon \alpha \rho$. Theodin. Dan. 12, Bel et Drac. 27 as v. l.

στηριγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στηρίζω) a propping, supporting, support. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος.
— Dion. H. V, 141, 3. VI, 1092, 5 = ἐγκάθισμα, of consonants in combinations like τὸΝ Φίλιππον. — 2. Fixedness, the being stationary, of the planets when they appear stationary. Gemin. 752 C. Plut. II, 76 D. Theol. Arith. 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 22. — Petr. 2, 3, 17, steadfastness.

στηρίζω, to be stationary, of the planets. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

Στήσιος, ου, ό, stator. Plut. I, 868 D, Ζεύς. στιβαδεύω, εύσω, (στιβάς) to spread under as litter or bed. Diosc. 3, 26 (29). Simoc. 126, 18 -σθαι, to encamp.

στιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, little στιβάς. Plut. I, 357 E. App. II, 86, 27. Lucian. II, 540.

στιβαδοκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep on a bed of straw. Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

στιβάζω, άσω, to pack. Herm. Mand. 11.

στιβαρότης, ητος, ἡ, (στιβαρός) density. Stud. 1748 C. — Eus. II, 828 A, ἡ σή, gravity, firmness, as a title.

στιβαρόω, ώσω, το make στιβαρός. Stud. 1021. στιβεία, ας, ή, = τὸ στιβεύειν, α tracking, track. Diod. 4, 13.

στιβεύω, εύω, = στιβέω, to track. Diod. 5, 3. Nicol. D. 46. Plut. II, 966 C. Sext. 346, 16.

στίβη, στίβι, στιβίζω, see στίμη, στίμμι, στιμμίζω.

στιβίλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \phi \omega i$ s. Schol. Arist. Plut.

στίβος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ στίβος. Orig. III, 773 C. στιβόω, ώσω, = στύφω, to discipline. Const. A post. 2, 16. 17. 18. 41.

στίβωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv στύψις. Const. Apost. 6, 20.

στίγμα, ατος, τὸ, s t i g m a, mark made by puncture. Sept. Can. 1, 11, stud. Diod. 14, 30, tattoo.

στιγμαίος, see στιγμιαίος.

στιγματηφορέω, ήσω, == στίγματα φέρω. Lucian. III, 489.

στιγμή, η̂s, ή, point, in geometry. Classical. Plut. II, 1002 A.— 2. Brand-mark = στίγμα on slaves. Diod. II, 525, 80.— 3. Punctuation-mark; τελεία στιγμή, full stop, period (·), μέση στιγμή, colon (·), and ὑποστιγμή, comma (,). Dion. Thr. 630, 6. Apollon. D. Pron. 327 B. Synt. 122, 15. 123, 7. Arcad. 140, 15. 189, 19. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Orig. II, 92 C.— 4. Moment, instant. Sept. Esai. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 9, 11. Luc. 4, 5. Plut. II, 13 A. Hippol. Haer. 168, 28. Sophrns. 3585 D.

στιγμιαῖος, α, ον, as large as a point: as long as an instant. Gemin. 765 A, χρόνος. Cleomed. 33, 25. — Also, στιγμαῖος. Plut. II, 117 E. στίζω, L. interpungo, to punctuate. Did. A. 1204 C. Epiph. III, 237 B.

στικτέον = δεῖ στίζειν. Schol. Arist. Nub. 385.

στικτός, ή, όν, pricked. Sept. Lev. 19, 28, by tattooing.

στιλβο-ποιέω = στιλβόω, στιλπνόω. Diosc. 1,

στιλβός, ή, όν, = στιλπνός. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 848 C.

στιλβότης, ητος, ή, = στιλπνότης. Plut. I, 697 C. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

στιλβόω, ώσω, (στιλβός) to polish. Sept. Ps. 7, 13. Theophil. 1028 A.

στίλβωμα, ατος, τὸ, α cosmetic. Diosc. 1, 57. στίλβωσις, εως, ἡ, α polishing. Sept. Ezech. 21, 10. Basil. I, 245 C.

στίλβωτρον, ου, τὸ, a sort of face-brush used by women at their toilet. Diosc. 1, 33.

στιλπνότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, (στιλπνός) essentially \equiv λαμπρότης. Plut. II, 921 A. Galen. V, 335 D.

στιλπνόω, ώσω, <u>στιλβόω</u>. Epict. 2, 8, 25. Galen. XIII, 255 C.

στίλπων, ωνος, ό, \equiv σκωπαίος. Athen. 12, 16.

στίλψις, εως, ή, (στίλβω) = στιλπνότης, λαμπρότης. Orig. III, 1072 C.

 $\sigma \tau i \mu \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \sigma \tau i \mu \mu \iota$. Sept. Jer. 4, 30 as v. l. — Also, $\sigma \tau i \beta \eta$. Phryn. P. S. 68, 18.

στίμις, εως, ή, = following. Moer. 313.

στίμμι, εωs, τὸ, stimmi = κόχλος. Erotian. 386. Diosc. 5, 99. Galen. II, 104 B. Moer. 316 στίμι (Tertull. I, 1306 A). Hieron. I, 553 (286). — Also, στίβι, stibi, stibium. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Diosc. 5, 99.

στιμμίζω, ίσω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with στίμμι. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30. Galen. VI, 182 C. Simoc. 28, 3.— Also, στιβίζω. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30 as v. l. Ezech. 23, 40. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A.

στίξις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (στίζω) punctuation. Anast. Sin. 88 D.

στιππύϊνος, στιππύον, incorrect for στυππύϊνος, στυππείον.

κτιχάριον, ου, τὸ, (στίχοs) tunic. Athan. I, 357
C. Macar. 632 A. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Apophth. 261 A. Const. (536), 1204 C. Gregent. 572 B. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Chron. 614, 3. — Particularly, the priest's or deacon's tunic, one of the sacerdotal robes. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 B. Sophrns. 3988
B. Pseudo-Germ. 572 B.

στιχαροφαιλόνιον, ου, τὸ, == στιχάριον καὶ φαιλόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 3037 C. Sophrns. 3988 B. C.

στιχηδόν, adv. in a row or line. Diosc. 4, 20.
Drac. 3, 21 (A B Γ Δ Ε, κ. τ. λ.). Herodn.
4, 9, 9.

στιχήρηs, εs, == following. Eus. III, 853 A. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A. Epiph. I, 401 C. III, 244 B.

στιχηρός, ά, όν, in rows: in verse. Eus. IV, 1120 D, sc. βιβλία (Ἰόβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, ஃισμα). VI, 101 A. Greg. Nat. III, 473 A. 1594 A, βίβλοι. Cyrill. H. 500 (Ἰόβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, ஃισμα, Προφῆται). Pallad. Laus. 1251 A. Socr. 516 B. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ στιχηρόν, sc. τροπάριον, a modulus preceded by a verse from the Psalms. Stud. 1709 C. 1708 A. B. Theoph. Cont. 106. 107. The troparia of a κανών are never called στιχηρά.

στιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little στίχος, L. versiculus. Plut. II, 668 A. Did. A. 475 A.

στιχίζω, ίσω, to arrange. Sept. Ezech. 42, 3.

— 2. To write. Nicet. Byz. 772 B. Ptoch.
2, 16, to versify.

στιχικός, ή, όν, consisting of verses. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

στίχινος, η, ον, made of, or caused by, verses. Lucill. 78, θάνατος.

στιχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, arrangement. Isid. 792 B, τῶν βιβλίων.

στιχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, versifier. Tzetz. ad Lycophr.

στιχολογέω, ήσω, (στίχος, λέγω) to read verses, used with reference to the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 242 C. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A. 3028 B. Stud. 1717 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. 41 C στιχών write στιχολογών.

στιχολογία, as, ή, the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. Stud. 1717 A, τοῦ ψαλτηρίου.

στιχοποιία, as, ή, versification. Plut. Π, 45 B. στιχοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making verses. Tatian. 860 A, versifier.

στίχος, ου, δ, verse of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Stud. 1705 D Τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα εἰς τὸν ἦχον τῶν στίχων τῆς ἑορτῆς.— 2. Stipulation. Chron. 720.

στλεγγιδοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making στλεγγίδες. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

Στοά, âs, ἡ, the Poecile Stoa at Athens. Diog. 7, 5.— Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Στοᾶς, Ξ οἱ Στωϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι. Plut. II, 879 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 31, 7, 299, 28.

στοιβάζω, άσω, (στοιβή) to heap or pile up. Sept. Lev. 6, 12. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 33. Cant. 2, 5. Lucian. I, 626.

στοιβοειδής, ές, stuffing-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 78, 37.

στοιχαδικός, όν, of στοιχάς. Diosc. 5, 53 (titul.), őξος, flavored with stoechas.

στοιχαδίτης, ου, δ, = στοιχαδικός. Diosc. 5, 52, οίνος.

στοιχάριον, incorrect for στιχάριον.

στοιχάς, άδος, ή, = ή κατὰ στοίχον πεφυτευμένη.
Poll. 7, 147. — 2. Stoechas, a plant.
Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

στοιχειακός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης. Schol. Aesch. Prom. 253.

στοιχειακῶs, adv. referring to the elements of nature. Eudoc. M. 406.

στοιχειολάτρης, ου, δ, (λατρεύω) worshipper of the elements. Pseud-Athan. IV, 376 B.

στοιχείον, ου, τὸ, element, rudiment. Paul. Col. 2, 8. 20. Gal. 4, 3. 9. Clem. A. II. 284 C. 2. Elementary sound, but not the sign of that sound. Classical. Dion. H. ∇ , 73. Erotian. 16 Κατὰ στοιχείον, alphabetically, in alphabetical order. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Sext. 621. Socr. 396 A. - 3. Drac. 3. 9.Heavenly body, particularly the two great luminaries. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Theophil. 1029 B. 1108 B. Hippol. 629 D. 852 A, σεληνιακόν. Diog. 6, 102, of the zodiac. Epiph. II, 44 A. Chrys. VII, 580 A. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B, the moon. — Tropically, a luminary. Polycrat. 1357 B, referring to John the Evangelist, Philip, Polycarp, etc. — 4. Genius, the spirit guarding a particular place or person. Also, talisman. Theoph. Cont. 379, 14. Leo Gram. 287. Anon. Byz. 1209 C. [In the passages above referred to, Paul speaks of the στοιχεία τοῦ κόσμου: in process of time, the ignorant imagined that he meant evil spirits or demons.

*στοιχειόω, ώσω, to instruct one in the elements. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Sext. 546. Pallad. Laus. 1010 B -θηναι ἐν τῷ μονήρει βίφ.—2. Το compute. Syncell. 64, 11.—3. Το perform talismanic operations upon anything. Theoph. Cont. 156. Cedr. I, 347. Codin. 35. 36.

στοιχειώδης, ες, elementary. Dion. H. VI, 1071. Philon I, 328. Sext. 701.

στοιχειωδώς, adv. in an elementary manner. Diog. 7, 131.

*στοιχείωμα, ατος, τὸ, = στοιχείου. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 36.

στοιχειωματικός, ή, όν, talismanic. Cedr. II, 145, 16, λόγοι. — Ptol. Tetrab. 214 οἱ στοιχειωματικοί, astrologers.

στοιχείωσιs, εως, ή, formation. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 22. Tatian. 825 A.— 2. Elementary instruction. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138. Philon I, 321, 29. Galen. II, 236 C. Orig. I, 356 B. II, 217 B. Heron Jun. 159, the Elements of Euclid. Hes.— 3. Arrangement. Epiph. III, 244 A Τὴν τοῦ ἀλφαβήτου παρ' Ἑβραίοις στοιχείωσιν.— 4. Computation. Syncell. 411, 15.— 5. The performing of talismanic operations upon anything. Theoph. Cont. 155, 13.

στοιχειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, teacher of the elements of a science. Apollon. D. Synt. 309. Cyrill. A. I, 565 A. Heron Jun. 7, 5, Euclid.

στοιχειωτικός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης. Clem. A. II, 289 B. 73 C 'Η στοιχειωτική τῶν παίδων διδασκαλία. Diog. 10, 30. — 2. Talismanic. Theoph. Cont. 156.

στοιχέω, ήσω, to stand in a line. Classical. Ael. Tact. 26, 1, the λοχαγός being before, and the oupayos behind. - Tropically, to succeed, prosper. Sept. Eccl. 11, 6. - 2. To act in accordance with, to agree with or to, to follow. Polyb. 28, 5, 6. Gemin. 808 A. Dion. H. II, 1189, 1. Paul. Gal. 6, 16. Clementin. 268 B, Tiví. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A. Sext. 640, 20. Pallad. Laus. 1074 C. Doroth. 1676 A, ξαυτοίς, that we may not think too highly of ourselves. — 3. To stip-Theoph. 278. 531 Έστοιχήθη μεταξύ Ρωμαίων καὶ 'Αράβων ίνα τελώσιν οἱ ''Αραβες καθ' ημέραν νομίσματα χίλια. Porph. Adm. 95, 17.

στοιχηδόν, adv. in rows or lines, in order. Classical. Dion. H. I, 163. 388, 14. Dion. P.
63. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). Sext. 466. Eus. II, 1156 B. Euthal. 629 A.

στοίχημα, ατος, τὸ, stipulation, treaty. Theoph. 519, 11.

στοιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, short στοῖχος. Plut. ΙΙ, 347 Ε. Γ. [here στιχίδιον, q. v.]

στόλαρχος, ου, ό, (στόλος, ἄρχω) commander of a fleet. Poll. 1, 119.

στολή, η̂s, ή, dress, robes, garments. Sept. Ex. 29, 29, τοῦ ἀγίου, the garments of holiness, the holy garments. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 7, ἱερά. Pseudo-Germ. 405 D, a bishop's sacerdotal robes.

στολίζω, ίσω, to put on a person. Doctr. Orient. 653 A -σασθαί τι.

στολίον, ου, τὸ, little or paltry στολή. Εpict. 3, 23, 35.

στόλισις, εως, ή, vesture. Philon II, 157, 14. στόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, dress, etc. Classical.

στόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, dress, etc. Clas Sophrns. 3453 B. C.

στολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vesture, dress, apparel. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. Sir. 19, 30. Aristeas 12. Clem.

A. I, 533 A. Damasc. II, 352 B. Andr. C. 1304 A.

στολιστήριον, ου, τὸ, vestry of a temple. Plut. II, 359 A.

στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that is over the wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22.—2. Sacristan of an Egyptian temple, = ἱεροστολιστής. Plut. II, 366 F. Clem. A. II, 253 B.

στόμα, ατος, τὸ, mouth. Porph. Cer. 402, 20 Δέχεσθαί τινα ἀπὸ στόματος, to have a personal interview with one, said of the officer who receives a distinguished personage.

στομα-κάκη, ης, ή, s t o m a c ă c e, a disease of the gums. Strab. 16, 4, 24.

στομα-λίμνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λιμνοθάλασσα. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 6, 3, 9, p. 453.

στομαργία, as, ή, (στόμαργος) loquacity. Philon II, 219, 43.

στοματικός, ή, όν, (στόμα) of or for or good for the mouth. Diosc. 1, 25. 116. Galen. VI, 344 D, φάρμαρκον, stomatice.

στομαχέω (στόμαχος), to have a weak stomach. Basil. I, 365 A.

στομαχικεύομαι == preceding. Aët. 3, 109, p. 55 (b), 13.

στομαχικός, ή, όν, of the stomach, stomachic. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 1, good for the stomach. Plut. II, 732 A, sc. πάθος. Ptol. Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. Galen. II, 189 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 5.— 2. Stomachicus, having a weak stomach. Diosc. 1, 148. Epict. 3, 21, 1.

στόμαχος, ου, δ, oesophagus: the upper orifice of the stomach. Galen. II, 238 C. 373 B. VI, 343 E ≡ τὸ στόμα τῆς κοιλίας.

στόμιν for στόμιον, τὸ, mouth of a river. Theoph. 572.

στόμωμα, ατος, τὸ, steel-edge. Classical. Sept. Sir. 34, 26. Diod. 19, 30. — 2. A sharpening. Ael. Tact. 13, 2.

στοργή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\gamma\omega)$ affection. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32.

στουππίον, see στυππίον.

στοχάζομαι, to think, to consider: to reflect: to spare. Cleomed. 57, 9. Lucian. III, 570 = φείδομαι, condemned in this sense. Polem. 288 = νομίζω. Τheoph. 547 ᾿Ασφαλῆ καὶ δυσμάχητον εἶναι τὸν τόπον στοχασάμενοι. — Eus. Alex. 345 Α στοχάζω.

στοχασμός, οῦ, δ, L. conjectura, conjecture, conjectural inference. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 39, p. 138. Diosc. 1, 58. Hermog. Rhet. 17, 16 (20, 3. 28, 15), circumstantial evidence. Orig. I, 52 B 'Ως στοχασμῷ εἰπεῖν, \Longrightarrow ὡς εἰκάσαι.

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16, 17, of circumstantial evidence.

στοχαστικώς, adv. conjecturally. Athenag. 904 B. Clem. A. I, 817 C. 928 B.

στραβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στραβός) strabismus, squinting. Galen. II, 270 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 57, 17.

στραβομύτης, η, δ, (μύτη) = στρεβλόρινος. Cedr. II, 565, a surname.

στραβός, ή, όν, = στρεβλός, crooked. Drac. 63,Galen. II, 102 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 29, — 2. Strabus = iλλός, squinting. Moer. 189.

στραβόω, ώσω, = τυφλόω, to blind. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. 1729 A. B.

Diod. 1, 68, στραγγαλάω = στραγγαλίζω. p. 79, 88. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 7.

στραγγάλη, ης, ή, halter. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6. Plut. I, 801 A. Sext. 122, 28. — Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2, a choking sensation, anguish.

στραγγαλιά, âs, ἡ, knot: intricacy: crooked ways, intrique. Sept. Ps. 124, 5. Esai. 58, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 200, halter.

στραγγαλιάω, to be crafty, to intrigue. Plut. II, 618 F.

στραγγαλίζω, ίσω, to strangle, choke. Diod. 1, 68, p. 79, 88 as v. l. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413 as v. l. Plut. II, 530 D.

στραγγαλιστήρ, ήρος, ό, halter. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

στραγγαλιώδης, ες, crooked, deceitful, artful: perverse. Sept. Prov. 8, 8. Phryn. P. S. 63, 22 <u>=</u> ἐπιτεταραγμένος. Orig. III, 832 A.

*στραγγαλόω, ώσω, (στραγγάλη) to knot. Philon B. 57. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 23. - 2. To strangle, choke = στραγγαλάω, στραγγαλίζω. Sept. Tobit 2, 3. Ignat. 680 A.

στραγγείον, ου, τὸ, (στράγξ) = σικύα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 30.

στραγγίζω, ισα, to wring out, squeeze out. Sent. Lev. 1, 15, τὸ αἷμα πρὸς τὴν βάσιν. Diosc. 1, 32. 2, 84, \tilde{v} δωρ.

στραγγοειδώς (στράγξ, ΕΙΔΩ) by drops. Moschn. 125.

στραγγός, ή, όν, reluctant: slow. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, πυρετός. Cass. 150. Orib. II, 170. — Basil. III, 461 C στραγός.

στραγγώς, adv. reluctantly. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 73.

στραγλίου, ου, τὸ, the Latin stragulum, coverlet. Basilic. 2, 2, 42.

στραγλο-μαλωτάριον == στραγλίον. Theoph. Cont. 617.

στραγός, see στραγγός.

στράτα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, via strâta — $\dot{\delta}\delta\dot{\delta}$ s, way, road. Leont, Cypr. 1717 Α Μακράν στράταν έχουσιν ἀπελθείν, Theoph. 442, 11. (Compare the Pindarie σκυρωτός όδός.)

στραταρχέω, ήσω, = στρατάρχης εἰμί. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10, p. 269.

στοχαστικός, ή, όν, conjectural. Hermog. Rhet. | στρατευσείω == ἐπιθυμῶ στρατεύειν or -σθαι. Dion C. 53, 25, 2. Frag. 40, 33.

στρατηγεσία, ας, ή, = στρατηγία. Genes. 32.

στρατηγέτης, ου, ό, = στρατηγός. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 595.

στρατηγεύω = στρατηγέω. Porph. Adm. 200. στρατηγέω, ήσω, = καταστρατηγέω, to outgeneral. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 31. - Strab. 11, 7, 4, to employ stratagem or trick. — Inscr. 189, ἐπί τινας. — 2. To be consul or praetor. Polyb. 3, 114, 6 \equiv ὑπατεύω. Plut. II, 470.

στρατηγία, as, ή, = στρατιά, στρατός, army. Sept. Judith 5, 3. — 2. Prefecture. Strab. 12, 1, 2. Αρρ. Ι, 802, 3. ΙΙ, 328, 31, πολιτική, jurisdictio or praetura urbana. — Ael. Tact. 9, 8 $= \phi a \lambda a \gamma \gamma a \rho \chi i a$.

στρατηγικός, ή, όν, L. praetorius, praetorianus, Dion. H. I, 414, 14, σκηνή, praepretorian. torium. Strab. 14, 6, 6, ἐπαρχία, prefectura. Plut. I, 1070 E. App. II, 430, 6, βημα.

στρατήγιου, ου, τὸ, = πραιτώριου, praetorium. Polyb. 6, 31, 1. Dion. H. II, 908. App. I. 252, 96. Dion C. 53, 16, 5.

στρατηγίς, ίδος, ή, district under the command of a στρατηγός. Porph. Them. 31.

στρατήγισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a στρατηγός. Porph. Cer. 67, 16.

στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman consul, praetor, or praefectus. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 1, 11, 2. 1, 66, 1, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbi. Diod. 4. 83. Dion. H. I, 247, 19.

στρατηλασία, see στρατηλατία.

στρατηλάτης, ου, δ, commander of an army. Zos. 99, 15.

στρατηλατία, as, ή, the office of στρατηλάτης. Theoph. 192, 18. — Also, στρατηλασία. Justinian. Novell. 38, Prooem. § v.

στρατηλατιανός, οῦ, ὁ, one of the officers of the στρατηλάτης. Theod. III, 950 A (Sirmond.).

στρατιά, âs, ή, host. — Ἡ στρατιὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, or al στρατιαί των οὐρανων, the host of heaven, the celestial bodies. A Hebraism. Par. 2, 3, 3. Nehem. 9, 6. Sophon. 1, 5.

στρατιάρχης, ου, δ, = στρατάρχης, στρατηγός. Dion C. 42, 53, 5. 56, 17, 2. 67, 6, 4. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

στρατίαρχος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion C. 42, 4, 1. 46, 38, 6. 48, 13, 1. Simoc. 65,

Στρατιωτικοί, ων, οί, Stratiotici = Βαρβηλιώται. Theod. IV, 361 C.

στρατιωτός, οῦ, ὁ, (στρατιώτης) a title given to the σκρινιάριος of the αὐγουστάλιοι of Egypt. Justinian. Edict. 13, 13.

στρατο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, herald of an army. Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 36. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

Στρατοκλής, έους, δ, Stratocles. Apocr. Act. Andr. 11 & Στρατόκλη.

στρατολογέω, ήσω, (στρατός, λέγω) to collect an

- army. Diod. 14, 19. Dion. H. IV, 2217, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 5.
- στρατολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Nil. 552 C. - 2. Army, troops, soldiers. Genes. 50. Theoph. Cont. 624.
- στρατολογία, as, ή, the collecting of an army, levy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 138, 17. Dion. H. II, 1140, 14.
- στρατοπεδάρχης, ου, δ, (στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω) commander of an army. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Lucian. II, 30. Dion. H. IV, 2088, of a legion.
- στρατοπεδαρχία, as, ή, the office of στρατοπεδάρχης. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 15.
- στρατοπεδαρχικός, ή, όν, of a στρατοπεδάρχης.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Theod. Icon. 168 B.
- στρατοπεδεία, as, ή, encampment, camp. Classical. Sept. Josu. 4, 3. Polyb. 1, 30, 12. 1, 48, 10. Diod. 11, 10. Dion. H. III, 1745, 10.
- στρατοπεδευτικός, ή, όν, (στρατοπεδεύω) of a camp or encampment. Polyb. 6, 30, 3.
- στρατόπεδον, ου, τὸ, the Roman legio. Polyb.
 1, 16, 2. Dion C. 38, 47, 2. 55, 23, 2. 5.
- στρατορίκιου, ου, τὸ, the office of στράτωρ. Steph. Diac. 1137 C. Curop. 30, 10. 2. Groom's baton. Porph. Cer. 576, 18 -ωρίκιου.
- στρατόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a στράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- στρατοῦρα, ας. ή the Latin stratura, housing. Porph. Cer. 460. 462.
- στρατο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, sentinel [rather, commanding officer]. Strab. 12, 5, 1. 15, 1, 46.
- στράτωρ, ορος, δ, strator = ἱπποκόμος, groom. Theoph. 624, 14. Leo. Tact. 14, 81. Porph. Cer. 452.
- στρατωρίκιον, see στρατορίκιον. στραυόω, incorrect for στραβόω.
- στρέβλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (στρεβλός) perverseness, deceitfulness. Symm. Prov. 6, 12 (עקשות)
- στρεβλοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) perverse of heart.
 Aquil. Prov. 11, 20.
- στρεβλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) crooked-nosed. Mal. 103, 18.
- στρεβλόστομος, ον, (στόμα) wry-mouthed. Mal. 298, 20.
- στρεβλότης, ητος, ή, crookedness. perverseness: opposed to εὐθύτης. Plut. II, 968 A. B. Aquil. Prov. 4, 24. Sext. 531.
- στρεβλό-χειλος, ον, with distorted lips: deceitful. Greg. Naz. II, 204 C.
- στρέβλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στρεβλόω) distortion. Erotian. 344.
- στρέβλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στρεβλοῦν οτ στρεβλοῦσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5. Plut. II, 1070 B. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B, torture.
- στρεβλωτήριον, ου, τὸ, instrument of torture, rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Symm. Jer. 20, 2. Orig. I, 584 A.
- στρεβλωτικός, ή, όν, torturing. Greg. Nyss. III,

- 945 Α Τὰ στρεβλωτικὰ τῶν μελῶν ὄργανα. Sophrns. 3685 Α.
- στρέμμα, ατος, τὸ, anything twisted. Sept.
 Judic. 16, 9, στυππίου, tow-rope. Diosc. 2,
 151 (152) = στρόφος, of the bowels.—
 Clementin. 312 A = σύστρεμμα, crowd of people.
- στρεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (στρεπτός) a twist, a thing twisted. Paul. Aeg. 220.
- στρεπτόν, οῦ, τὸ, fringe, tassel. Sept. Deut. 22, 12.
- στρέφω = τρέπω, to change. Just. Apol. 1, 59 (61). Cohort. 25. 2. Circumago, to set free, to liberate a slave. Epict. 2, 1, 26.
- Στρῆνα, $\hat{\eta}$, Strenia, a Roman goddess. Lyd. 53, 22. — **2.** Strena $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \pi u \nu o \mu i s$, New-Year's gifts. Athen. 3, 52. Lyd. 53, 18 τὰ στρῆνα.
- στρήνος, ου, ό, = τὸ στρήνος. Anast. Sin. 753 A. 773 B.
- στρίγξ, ιγγός, ή, strix, a species of owl. Liber. 30, 28. — Pseudo-Damasc. I, 1604 A Στρίγγας καὶ Γελοῦδες, female demons.
- στρικτός, ή, όν, strictus. Suid. Στρικτόν.... στροβεύς, έως, ό, (στροβέω) an instrument used in fulling. Schol. Arist. Eq. 386.
- στρόβησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, distraction. Epiph. I, 252 B. στροβητός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, whirled round. Lucian. III, 644, τροχ $\dot{\omega}$.
- στροβίλινος, η, ου, (στρόβιλος) of stone-pine. Diosc. 1, 82. 90. 92, ρητίνη.
- στροβίλιον, ου, τὸ, = στρόβιλος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 108. Phryn. P. S. 58, 19, stone-pine.
- στροβίλιος, ον, = στροβίλινος. Galen. VI, 132 C, ρητίνη.
- στροβιλίτης, ου, ό, of στρόβιλοι. Diosc. 5, 44, oivos, flavored with the fruit of the stone-pine.
- στροβιλοειδής, ές, top-like. Classical. Strab. 13, 4, 1. 17, 1, 10.
- στρόβιλος, ου, ό, the cone of the stone-pine; also the kernel. Diosc. 4, 105 (107).— 2. Stone-pine (Pinus pinea). Diosc. 1, 86 ή στρόβιλος. Plut. II, 648 D.
- στροβιλόω, ώσω, to whirl around. Plut. II, 235 C.
- στροβιλώδης, ες, = στροβιλοειδής. Plut. I, 463 A.
- στρογγυλαίνω, to make στρογγύλος. Plut. II, 894 A.
- στρογγύλεος, ον, contracted στρογγυλούς, οῦν, = στρογγύλος. Chron. 699, 21.
- στρογγυλίζω, ίσω, = στρογγύλλω. Dion. H. V, 482. Psell. 904 C.
- στρογγύλλω, υλῶ, to round. Dion. H. V, 76, in pronouncing the letter Ω.
- στρογγυλοειδής, έs, roundish. Diosc. 3, 56 (63).
 Plut. II, 1121 C.

- στρογγυλοειδώs, adv. roundishly. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 25.
- στρογγυλ-όψις οτ στρογγύλ-οψις, δ, = στρογγυλοπρόσωπος, round-faced. Mal. 100. 425. στρογγυλόω, ώσω, = στρογγύλλω. Erotian. 64. Plut. II, 1121 A.
- στρομβέω = στροβέω. Caesarius 908.
- στρομβοειδής, ές, like a στρόμβος. Xenocr. 48, like cockles.
- στρουθάριον, ου, τὸ, little στρουθός. Classical Anton. 5, 1.
- στρουθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, ariary. Theoph. 493. 495. στρουθιοκάμηλος, ου, ἡ, = στροθοκάμηλος. Orig. III, 652 A.— 2. A synonyme of στρούθιον. Diosc. 2, 192 (193).
- στρουθιόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = στρούθειον or στρούθειον μήλον. Galen. VI, 350 D. F.
- στρουθο-κάμηλος, ου, ό, ή, struthiocamelus = στρουθός, bird-camel, ostrich. Diod. 2, 50, p 162, 62. Strab. 16, 4, 11. Aquil. Deut. 14, 15. Galen. VI, 387 A.
- στρουθοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) sparrow-headed, or ostrich-headed. Plut. II, 520 C. Galen. II, 278 B.
- στρουθο-φάγος, ου, ostrich-eating. Agathar. 148, 1. Diod. 3, 28. Strab. 15, 4, 11, a nation so called.
- στρούκτωρ, ορος, δ, structor = τραπεζοκόμος. Athen. 4, 70. Eus. Alex. 444 C.
- Στρούμμιτζα or Στρούμπιτζα, ή, Strumpitza, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II, 459.
- στρόφαλος, ου, ό, = στρόβιλος, top. Psell. 1133 A.
- στροφείον, ου τὸ, capstan. Lucian. III, 252.
- στροφή, η̂s, η̂, trick. Just. Apol. 1, 14, μαγικαί, juggler's tricks.—2. Stropha or strophe of an ode. Dion. H. V, 130. VI, 1110. Philon II, 484, 15.
- στροφιγγοειδής, ές, like a στρόφιγξ (pivot). Apollod. Arch. 44 as v. l.
- στροφίολος, ου, ό, strophiolum. Heron Jun. 139, 20.
- στροφόομαι (στρόφος), to have the gripes. Diosc. 2, 107. 1, 18, p. 35. Delet. p. 11. Eupor. 2, 40. Epict. 4, 9, 4.
- στροφώδης, ες, L. torminalis, pertaining to the gripes. Erotian. 352.
- στροφωδώς, adv. as in the gripes. Galen. VII, 415 E.
- στροφωτός, ή, όν, (στρέφω) that turns round. Sept. Ezech. 41, 24.
- στρύγξ, incorrect for στρίγξ.
- στρυφαλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τροφαλίς. Dubious. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 18.
- στρυφνόω, ώσω, (στρυφνός) to make rough, astringent, or harsh. Plut. II, 624 F. Greg. Th. 1073 B.
- στρωματεύς, έως, δ , = στρωματόδεσμος. Phryn. 401, condemned. Moer. 326. **2.** Plural,

- οί στρωματείs, the title of the miscellanies of Clemens of Alexandria. Clem. A. I, 708 A. Theod. IV, 350 C Κλήμης ὁ Στρωματεύs, the author of the στρωματείs. Joann. Mosch. 3045 C.
- στρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little στρῶμα. Anton. 5, 1. στρωματο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, keeper of the bedding. Plut. I, 697 B.
- στρωννύω or στρώννυμι. L. sterno = ἐπισάττω, to saddle. Hieron. Π, 46 B, Asinum sternere. Apophth. 96 D Κελεύει στρωθήναι τὰ κτήνη. 232 A, τὸν ὅνον. Joann. Mosch. 3025 D. Porph. Cer. 80, 25. 500, 16, Adm. 243. Achmet. 233. 153 Ἐστρωμένος ἵππος, caparisoned.
- στρῶσις, εως, ή, a spreading: a paving: bed.
 Dion. H. I, 581, 10, όδῶν. Strab. 5, 3, 8.
 Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, λίθου. Apophth. 149 A =
 στρωμνή, στρῶμα. Sophrns. 3653 B. Doroth.
 1672 A.
- στώρτης, ου, δ, one that spreads beds. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.
- στυγερωπός, ή, όν, = στυγερώπης. Agath. Epigr. 72, 1.
- στυγνάζω, άσω, = στυγνός εἰμι, to be gloomy.

 Matt. 16, 3, to lower, said of the sky. Marc.
 10, 22. Macar. 529 A.
- στυγνηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) announcing gloomy things. Greg. Naz. III, 1337 A.
- στυγνία, as, ή, = στυγνότης. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B.
- στυγνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making sad. Basil. IV, 661 A.
- στυγνός, ή, όν, sad, melancholy. Theod. III, 1048 D 'Ως δὲ εἴη στυγνὸν καὶ ἀνακόλουθον ἵνα δοκῶσιν εἶναι.
- στυγνότης, ητος, ή, sadness, gloominess. Classical. Polyb. 3, 20, 3. Cyrill. A. X, 89 B ή ἡμετέρα, tristitia nostra, a title of assumed humility.
- στυγόδεμνος, ον, (στυγέω, δέμνια) bed-hating, a euphemism. Agath. Epigr. 82.
- στυλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little στυλίς. Strab. 1, 3, 4. στυλίζω, ισα, = στηλιτεύω. Ephes. 976 Ε. Thalass. 1476 A. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A.
- στυλίς, ίδος, ή, little στύλος. Dion. H. I, 470. Strab. 6, 2, 1. 3, 5, 5. 6, 1, 5.
- στυλίσκος, ου, δ, little στῦλος. Strab. 3, 4, 17. στυλίτης, ου, δ, pillar-man, stylite, an epithet given to those holy men who spent the greater part of their lives on the tops of pillars in the vicinity of large cities. The most distinguished of the pillar-saints are Simeon, Julianus, Daniel, Alypius, and Petrus. Saint Nilus intimates that this mode of mortifying the flesh was not free from vanity. Nil. Epist. 2, 114, p. 249 B. Ephes. 1604 B. Theod. Lector 172 B. Euagr. 1, 13. 6, 23. Joann. Mosch. 2873 C. 2876 C. 2981 A. Theoph. 177. 683. Stud. 960 D. Horol. Sept.

1. Nov. 26. Dec. 11. (Compare Arist. Nub. 231. Lucian. III, 474 seq.)

στυλο-ειδής, ές, like a pillar. Galen. IV, 43 B. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

στύλος, ου, ό, pillar. Pallad. Laus. 1195 D, της ὑπομονής.

στύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στυλόω) prop. Apollod. Arch. 17.

στύμμα, ατος, τὸ, (στύφω) s t y m m a, the chief ingredient of an ointment. Diosc. 1, 76. 18, p. 35, τῶν μύρων. Clem. A. I, 344 D.

στύπος, ου, δ, <u>στύπη</u>. Galen. II, 98 C.

στυππέϊνος, η, ον, = στύππινος. Phryn. 261, condemned.

στυππίν for στυππίον. Schol. Lucian. II, 600. στύππινος, η, ον, of tow. Phryn. 261. P. S. 33, 12.

στυππίον, ου, τὸ, = στυπεῖον, στυππεῖον. Sept. Judic. 15, 14. Polyb. 5, 89, 2, v. l. στουππίον. στυππύνος, η, ον, = στύππινος. Sept. Lev. 13, 47. 59.

στυπτηριώδης, ες, like στυπτηρία. Classical.
Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Antyll. apud Orib. II,
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στυπτικός, ή, όν, (στύφω) stypticus, astringent. Diosc. 1, 14. 20. 2, 94. Athen. apud Orib. III, 188, 10. Plut. II, 624 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 439, 8. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

στυρακάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with στύραξ. Orib. I, 435.

στυρακίζω, ίσω, to be or smell like στύραξ. Diosc. 2, 106.

στυράκινος, η, ον, οf στύραξ. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570. Diosc. 1, 64. 79, pp. 68. 83, μύρον, ἔλαιον, χρίσμα.

στυφίζω, ίσω, to be στυφός. Anon. Med. 235. στυφός, ή, όν, (στύφω) astringent. Basil. I, 113 C. Geopon. 6, 11, 2. Anon. Med. 247. 249, οἶνος.

στύφος, ου, δ, gain? Greg. Nyss. III, 185 Β Διὰ τοῦ στύφου τῆς ἀπάτης. Hes. Στύφος, κέρδος.

στυφότης, ητος, ή, (στυφός) density. Plut. II, 96 F. 97 A.—2. Astringency: austerity, severity. Pallad. Laus. 1218 A. Apophth. 401 A. Stud. 1712 A. Steph. Diac. 1092.

στύφω, to contract: to be astringent: to inspissate. Classical. Dion. H. V, 90, 2, opposed to διαχέω. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Diosc. 1, 12. 167. 53, p. 56 Τοῦ ἐστυμμένου ἐλαίου. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 26. Galen. II, 288 B. X, 101 A. Achmet. 199 τὸ στύφον = στυφότης, astringency. Anon. Med. 249.—
2. Tropically, to discipline, correct. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. 1114 C. Nil. 300 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 B.

στῦψις, εως, ἡ, (στύφω) contraction. Diosc. 1, 48. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 300, 7.— 2. Spissamentum = στῦμμα. Diosc. 1, 5, τῶν μύρων. στωϊκεύομαι, to play the Stoic. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1212 B.

Στωϊκός, ή, όν, (στοά) Stoicus, of the Poecile Stoa, where Zeno taught. Just. Apol. 2, 8, δόγματα, the Stoic doctrines. — Στωϊκὸς φιλόσοφος, a Stoic philosopher. Strab. 13, 1, 57. 14, 2, 13. Philon I, 251, 10. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 1, 19, 17. Plut. II, 874 D. 882 D. Ε Οἱ ἀπὸ Ζήνωνος Στωϊκοί. Just. Apol. 1, 20. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 57. Diog. 1, 17. 7, 5. — Ἡ Στωϊκὴ αἴρεσις, σχολή, or φιλοσοφία, the Stoic sect, school, or philosophy. Dion. H. V, 8. Strab. 14, 6, 3. Plut. II, 605. 329. Sext. 261. Clem. A. I, 732 D.

στωμυλεύομαι = στωμύλλομαι. Clem. A. I, 652 Λ .

στωμυλήθρα, as, ή, (στωμυλέω) glibness, volubility of tongue. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A. Phryn. P. S. 5, 5. Athen. 9, 26.

στωμύληθρος, ον, glib, voluble. Aristaen. 1, 1. σύ, thou. — Mediaeval accusative and genitive σâs = ὑμᾶς, ὑμῶν. Porph. Cer. 36 Τὴν άγίαν βασιλείαν σας. 380 Θεὸς διαφυλάξη σας. Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σας. 383 Πάντα ἐχθρόν σας δουλώση πρὸ τῶν προδῶν σας. 384 Αἱ ἀρεταί σας.

συάγρειος or συάγριος, ον, (σύαγρος) of wild boar. Diosc. 2, 90. 99.

συαγρώδης, ες, like a wild boar. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 17.

συάκιον, ου, τὸ, = σύαξ. Bioss. III, 417.

σύαξ, ακος, δ, a species of fish. Nicet. 77.

συγ-γάλακτος, ου, δ. (σύν, γάλα) = δμογάλακτος, foster-brother. Theoph. 500.

σύγ-γαμβρος, ου, δ, the husband of one's wife's sister. Poll. 3, 32. Theod. Lector 181 C. Leo Gram. 360. Hes. 'Αέλιοι

συγ-γαμέω, to marry together with. Sext. 496, 14.

συγ-γεμίζω. Αpophth. 281 Α Συνεγέμιζε μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν κάμηλον.

συγ-γεμόω, ωσα, \Longrightarrow preceding. Apophth. 269 C, τὸ κτῆνος.

συγγένεια, relationship. Greg. Naz. III, 321 C. συγγενέν, έως, ό, = συγγενής. Inscr. 2686. 4896, A. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89 as v. l. Marc. 6, 4. Athan. I, 381 C. Cyrill. H. 580. Ephr. III, 253 F. Stud. 805 A.

συγγενής, ές, kinsman, a title of honor bestowed by the king of Persia upon favorites. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 42. 1, 3, 7, Δαρείου. — Also, by the successors of Alexander. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Inscr. 4897, 6.

συγγενικός, ή, όν, belonging to the family. Dion. H. I, 542. 577, ὄνομα, nomen. II, 635.

συγγενίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ συγγενής. Clementin. 308. Plut. II, 265 C. D. Orig. III, 1904. Eus. IV, 889 B.

συγγένισσα, ης, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epiph. II, 728 B.

συγ-γέρων, οντος, δ, fellow-old-man. Babr. 22. Greg. Th. 1037 B.

συγ-γίγας, αντος, ὁ, fellow-giant. Isid. 384 A. σύννιλιν, incorrect for σινίλλιν.

συγγνωμέομαι, ήσομαι, = συγγνώμην αἰτοῦμαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 C, Tivi.

συγγνωμονέω, ήσω, (συγγνώμων) = συγγιγνώσκω. Apollod. 2, 7, 6, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 4. Ignat. 680. Phryn. 382, condemned. Sext. 389, 12. 628, 8.

συγγνωμονικός, ή, όν, disposed to pardon. sical. Diod. II, 603, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 42, 10. Orig. III, 1176 τὸ συγγνωμονικόν == συγγνώμη. Eus. V, 281 C.

συγγνωμονικώs, adv. by being disposed to pardon, indulgently. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 19. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 14.

συγ-γνωρίζω — γνωρίζω. Polem. 170.

σύγ-γνωσις, εως, ή, cognitio, thorough knowledge. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

συγγνωστός, ή, όν, pardonable, excusable. Sept. Sap. 6, 7, $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon_{ovs}$, deserving of pity. — 2. Ac-Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, quainted with. 1216, acquaintances.

συγ-γομφόω = γομφόω. Diod. 14, 72. Plut. I, 66. II, 922.

συγγραμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύγγραμμα. Lucian. I, 832. Orig. I, 49 A. B.

συγγραφή, η̂s, ή, a scratch. Erotian. 266 Συγγραφή ΰφαιμος, = αίμάλωψ

συγγραφικός, ή, όν, (συγγραφή) pertaining to writing, composition, or to prose. Lucian. I, 593, δεινότης. Men. Rhet. 279, 17, λόγος, in prose.

συγ-γράφω. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23 Τὸ ἰσόχρονον Η συγγραφομένου τοῦ Ι (ΗΙ). — 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 25. II, 278 D Haτέρες συγγεγραμμένοι, patres conscripti.

συγ-γυμνασία, as. f, an exercising together. Sept. Sap. 8, 18. Plut. II, 898 C. Apollon. Sext. 612, 20. D. Conj. 479. Clem. A. I, 701. II, 312 C.

συγ-καθαγίζω. Plut. II, 141 E. F. συγ-καθαίρω. Philon I, 647, 34. — Tim. Aelur. 268 C = συγκαθαιρέω, to depose together with. Dubious.

συγκαθεδρία, as, ή, the being συγκάθεδρος. sarius 1032.

συγκάθεδρος, ου, δ , = πάρεδρος, L. assessor, coadjutor of a magistrate. Macar. 604 D. Pallad. Laus. 1233 C. Euagr. 2497 A. B.

συγκαθείργνυμι = συγκαθείργω. Basil. III. 257 A

συγ-καθείρμαρμαι, to be joined together by fate. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 452 C. Anton. 4,

συγκαθήκομαι 💳 συγκαθίεμαι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

συγ-καθιδρύω. Strab. 9, 2, 29. Plut. II, 44 E. 138 C.

συγ-καθιερόω. Plut. II, 612 D.

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συγ-καθίζω, to fall down. Sept. Num. 22, 27. ύποκάτω τινός.

συγ-καθορμίζομαι. Polyb. 5, 95, 3.

συγ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Plut. II, 636 C.

Sept. Esai. 3, 23 -aguai. συγ-καθυφαίνω. Method. 136 B.

σύγ-καιρος, ον, at the right time, opportune. seasonable. Alciphr. 3, 16.

συγ-κακοπαθέω. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 8. Basil. III, 208. Nicet. Paphl. 544 B.

συγ-κακουργέω. Dion. H. I, 198, 1. II, 1131. Philon II, 196, 9. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 7, p. 842. Dion C. Frag. 108, 2.

συγ-κακουχέομαι. Paul. Hebr. 11, 25. I, 5 A. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D.

συγκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάλυμμα. Sept. Deut. 22, 30. 27, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 14.

συγ-κάλυψις, εως, ή, α covering up. Max. Conf. II, 181 A.

σύγκαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συγκάμπτειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 5.

συγ-καπηλεύω. Philostrg. 509 B -σασθαι. συγ-καρτερέω. Euchait. 1135 A.

συγ-καταβαίνω, to go or come down with. sical. Diod. 16, 12. - Tropically, to agree to, to submit: to condescend. Polyb. 3, 10, 1. Epict. 3, 16, 9. 4, 2, 1. Orig. I, Athan. I, 93 C. 488, τινί. Greg. Naz. II, 285

συγ-κατάβασις, εως, ή, condescension, indulgence. Hippol. 853. Method. 349. Greg. Nyss. II, Chrys. I, 465 C.

συγκαταβατικός, ή, όν, condescending, indulgent. Ephr. Ι, 189 Ε τὸ συγκαταβατικόν = συγκατάβασις. Chrys. VII, 203 D.

συνκαταβατικώς, adv. condescendingly, indulgently. Orig. II, 992. Caesarius 908. Chrys. IX, 597 D.

συγ-καταβιβάζω. Polyb. 5, 70, 8.

συγ-καταβρόξαι, to gulp down. Sophrns. 3605 C -βρώξας.

συγ-καταγινώσκω. Diod. 17, 80. App. II, 88, 56.

συγ-κατάγνυμι = κατάγνυμι. Symm. Ps. 67, 24. Jul. 60 A.

συγ-καταγομφόω = γομφόω. Plut. II, 426 B. συγ-καταγράφω. Gemin, 773 B.

συγ-καταδικάζω. Basil. I, 172 C. 304 A.

συγ-κατάδικος, ον, condemned together. 772 C.

συγ-καταδύνω. Classical. Hipparch. 1028 A. συγ-κατάδυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, a setting together or at the same time; opposed to συνανατολή. Hipparch. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

συγ-καταζάω. Plut. II, 749 D. E.

*συγ-κατάθεσις, εως, ή, L. assensus, assent: consent: approval, approbation: agreement: opposed to ἄρνησις. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II,

1055 F. Polyb. 4, 17, 8. Diod. 16, 50, Dion. H. III, 1702, 1. Philon II, 170, 13. I, 259, 39 = συναίνεσις. Epict. 2, 17, 15. Plut. I, 926 D. II, 903. Cels. apud Orig. I, Clem. A. I, 940. II, 12 C, λογική. Eus. III, 25 D, ἀνεξέταστος. Ζος. 245, 9, aloyos, Christianity (Theod. IV, 805 B). -Συγκαταθέσεως έπιρρήματα, adverbs of affirmation (vai, vaixi). Dion. Thr. 642, 5. συγκαταθετέον = δεί συγκατατίθεσθαι. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 312 C. 346 C. συγκαταθετικός, ή, όν, assenting. Epict. 1, 17, 22. 4, 1, 69. συγκαταθετικώς, adv. assentingly; opposed to άνανευτικώς. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Galen. II, 24. συγ-καταθύω. Philon II, 397, 44. Clem. A. I, 1033 B. Plut. I, 555 C. συγ-καταίρω. συγ-καταιτιάομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10 -αθηναι passively. συγ-κατακαίνω. App. II, 585, 28. συγ-κατακαίω. Classical. Nicol. D. 63. Strab. 15, 1, 30. 62. συγ-κατακαλύπτω. Diod. 18, 46. συγ-κατακεράννυμι. Caesarius 1053. συγκατακλειστέον = δεί συγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 7. συγ-κατακληρονομέω. Sept. Num. 32, 30. συγ-κατακοιμάω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. συγ-κατακολουθέω. Strab. 17, 1, 34. συγ-κατακομίζω. Dion. H. III, 1339, 9. συγ-κατακόπτω. Plut. II, 816 A. συγ-κατακοσμέω. Plut. II, 938 F. συγ-κατακρημνίζω. Philon I, 408. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9. συγ-κατακρίνω. Ephr. II, 89 E. συγ-κατακυλίω. Dion. H. V. 142, 4. συγ-καταλέγω. Apollod. 3, 6, 3, 2. Dion. H. I, 237 as v. l. Strab. 7, 3, 2. 1, 2, 33. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 1. συγ-καταλήγω. συγ-καταλογίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. συγ-καταμιαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 797 C. συγ-καταμύω. Philipp. 34. συγ-κατανεύω. Polyb. 3, 52, 6. συγ-καταπατέω. Diod. 17, 34. συγ-καταπέμπω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. συγ-καταπίμπρημι. Philon II, 21, 27. Dion C. 44, 50, 2. 47, 34, 3. συγ-καταπίνω. Philon I, 311. II, 178, 26. Galen. VI, 360 C. Clem. A. I, 77 B. συγ-καταπίπτω. Dion. H. V, 552, 12. 13. Basil. III, 257 A. συγ-καταπλέκω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 752, 6. Philon II, 151, 42. συγ-καταπολεμέω. Diod. 19, 15. Strab. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. συγ-καταποντίζω = following. Hippol. Haer. 60, 76. συγ-καταποντόω. Sext. 745, 10.

συγ-καταριθμέω, to enumerate. Classical. Philon I, 3, 37. 83, 45. συγκαταριθμητέον — δεῖ συγκαταριθμεῖν. I, 673 B. συγ-καταρρέω. Diosc. 5, 103. συγ-καταρριπτέω. Diod. II, 577, 30. συγ-κατάρχω. Cyrill. A. III, 240, τινός τινι. συγ-κατασβέννυμι. Plut. II, 648 B. 973 D. συγ-κατασημαίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 904 D. συγ-κατασήπω. Basil. III, 304 B. συγ-κατασκήπτω. Plut. I, 1001 C. συγ-κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, fellow-spy. Syncell. 260. συγ-κατασπάω. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1068 C. συγ-κατασπείρω. Iren. 1, 5, 6 -σθαί τινι. συγ-καταστασιάζω. Plut. I, 363 D. συγ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, conflict. Polyb. 4, 8, 9. συγ-κατασύρω. Philon II, 666 -συρηναι. συγ-κατασχηματίζω, in accordance or together with. Plut. II, 442 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. συγ-κατασχίζω. Galen. IV, 76 E. 135 F. Nemes, 697 A. συγ-κατατήκω. Anton. 5, 1. συγ-κατατρέχω. Diog. 9, 31. συγ-καταυλίζομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 693 A. συγκαταυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ συγκαταυλίζεσθαι. Cyrill. A. I, 724 A. συγ-καταφαγείν, see συγκατεσθίω. συγ-καταφεύγω. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 4. Dion C. 38, 33, 5. συγ-καταφθείρω. Polyb. 9, 26, 6. συγ-καταφλέγω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53, p. 215 A. Philon II, 27, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 499 C. Cyrill. A. IX, 724 D. συγ-καταφοιτάω. Polyaen. 8, 69. συγ-καταφονεύω. συγ-καταχράομαι. Clem. A. II, 428 C. I, 1324. συγ-καταχώννυμι. Geopon. 1, 6, 3. συγ-καταψέγω. Orig. VII, 25 C. Cyrill. A. X, 188 B. συγ-καταψηφίζομαι. Plut. I, 122 E. - Luc. Act. 1, 26 - $\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha i$, to be reckoned among. συγ-καταψύχω. Eudoc. M. 379. συγ-κάτειμι. Lucian. I, 441. συγ-κατεξανίσταμαι. Plut. I, 711 A. συγ-κατέρχομαι. Classical. Strab. 14, 3, 10. συγ-κατεσθίω. Sept. Esai. 9, 18. Plut. I, 10. II, 94. συγ-κατευθύνω. Plut. II, 446 B. 778 F. συγκατισχνόω, ώσω, to become κάτισχνος together Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. συγ-κατολισθαίνω. Diod. 1, 30, p. 36, 98. Cyrill. A. II, 21 A. συγ-κατονομάζω. Athan. II, 233 A. 253 A. συν-κατορύσσω or συν-κατορύττω. Dion. H. II, 656, 9. Strab. 11, 4, 8. συγκάττυσις, εως, ή, = συγκαττύειν, a patching up. Clem. A. II, 452 B. C. συγ-καττύω, to patch up. Iren. 521 B. Lucian. II, 31. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. Pseudo-Just.

1196 B. Socr. 300 B.

σύγ-κειμαι, to be agreed upon. Attal. 72, 16 ³Ην αὐτοις διεγνωσμένον καὶ συγκείμενον ΐνα διαταράξωσι.

συγ-κεκομμένως (συγκόπτω), adv. in short sentences: by syncope. Schol. Dion. Thr. 751, 32.

συγ-κεκροτημένως, adv. neatly, finely. Lucian. I, 694. Poll. 1, 157.

συγκελλίτης, ου, δ, (κέλλα) syncellita, one living in the same cell with another. Cassian. I. 1151 A.

σύγκελλος, ου, δ, (κέλλα) syncellus, concellita, bishop's or abbot's cell-mate, a sort of ecclesiastical spy. Ephes. 977 E. Chal. 997 E. Joann. Mosch. 2896 D. 2989. Thalass. 1477. (Basil. IV, 540. 812. 825. 1037 D.) — In process of time it became a mere title. Chron. 721. Nic. II, 681 C. Theoph. 3. Porph. Cer. 530. Euchait. 1190 C. Zonar. II, 257 (Paris).

συγ-κεράννυμι. Cyrill. A. X, 1112 C, of the two natures, according to the Monophysites.

— 2. Το contract two vowels into one.

Drac. 157, 26 -σθηναι εἰς ε̈ν (τιμάετε τιμᾶτε).

συγ-κεραστός, ή, όν, mixed. — Τὸ συγκεραστόν — κρâμα, wine diluted with water. Ephr. I, 306. Apophth. 376 C.

συγ-κερατίζομαι, to strike with the horns. Sept. Dan. 11, 40, τινί.

συγ-κεφαλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, the sum total. Nicom. 91. Cornut. 113.

συγκεφαλαίωσις, εως, \hbar , a summing up. Polyb. 9, 32, 6. Nicom. 77.

συγ-κηδεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 3, to be buried together.

συγκινδυνευτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ συγκινδυνεύειν. Cic. Att. 9, 4, 2.

συγ-κινέω. Classical. Philon II, 187, 45. Plut. I, 393 C.

συγ-κίνημα, ατος, τὸ, = συγκίνησις. Sext. 426,

συγ-κίνησις, εως, ή, joint-motion: commotion, excitement. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22. Longin. 20, 2. Steph. Diac. 1176 A.

συγ-κινητικός, ή, όν, moving, exciting, causing commotion. Ptol. Tetrab. 87. Cass. 151, 12.

συγ-κλαίω. App. II, 773, 19. Lucian. II, 589. Basil. III, 256 B. 257 D.

συγκλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συγκλάω) a breaking together or off. Sept. Joel 1, 7.

σύγ-κλεισις, εως, ή, a shutting up, incarceration. Martyr. Poth. 1416 A. 1428 A.

σύγκλεισμα, ατος, τὸ, seam? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 15.

συγκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α shutting up: siege: narrow place, defile. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 24. 2, 22, 46. Job 28, 15. Hos. 13, 8. Mich. 7, 17. Ezech. 4, 3. Macc. 1, 6, 21. Clem. R. 1, 55. Clem. A. I, 1137 A. Eus. V, 304 D.

συγ-κλειστός, ή, όν, shut up, closed. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 10. Χεποςτ. 30 σύγκλειστος.

συγ-κλείω, to shut up, close, etc. Classical. Babr. 113, 2.— 2. Το prevent, to hinder. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μὴ τίκτειν, — ἐκώλυσε. Μαςς. 2, 8, 25 Ὑπὸ τῆς ὅρας συγκλειόμενοι (Her. ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῆς ὅρη). Athan. I, 289 D Ἐργομένους τινὰς συνέκλεισεν ἡ ἡμέρα.— 3. Το complete, to end. Dion. H. III, 1856 Els νύκτα συγκλεισθεὶς ὁ χρόνος. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 82, 23. 11, 9.— Also neuter, to come to an end. Polyb. 17, 7, 3. 17, 9, 2 Διὰ τὸ καὶ τὴν ὅραν εἰς ὀψὲ συγκλείειν.— 4. Participle, ὁ συγκλείων, blacksmith? Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 14.

συγ-κλέπτης, ου, ό, fellow-thief. Poll. 6, 158. συγ-κληρικός, οῦ, ό, fellow-clergyman. Chal. Can. 18.

συγ-κληρονομέω, ήσω, to be συγκληρονόμος. Sept. Sir. 22, 23.

συγ-κληρονομία, as, ή, joint-inheritance. Clem. A. II, 337 C.

συγ-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, joint-heir. Philon II, 284, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 17. Iren. 557 Δ τὰ συγκληρονόμα.

συγκλητικός, ή, όν, (σύγκλητος) L. senatorius, of the senate. Diod. 20, 36 οἱ συγκλητικοί, sc. ἄνδρες, the senators. Π, 614, 28. 629, 30, δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Epict. 1, 2, 19. Plut. Π, 278 D. 737 B. C.

σύγκλητος, ον, called together. Sept. Num. 16, 2 Σύγκλητοι βουλῆς, members of the assembly or rather council.— 2. Substantively, ἡ σύγκλητος, sc. βουλή, L. senatus, the Roman senate. Polyb. 1, 20, 1. 3, 94, 1 0i ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, the senators. 6, 11, 7. 6, 13, 2 Τὸ τῆς συγκλήτου δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Diod. 4, 83. 20, 36. Nicol. D. 87. Strab. 3, 4, 20. Philon II, 556, 37. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Epict. 1, 2, 19. Orig. I, 661.— Plut. I, 142 A. II, 507 E, meeting of the senate.

συγκλινία, as, ή, (συγκλίνω) a defile. Plut. I. 358 B. 635 F, plural.

συγ-κλίνω, to decline with, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 530.

σύγ-κλισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συγκλινία. Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Plut. I, 150 E.

συγκλίτης, ου, ό, = ό συγκατακλινόμενός τινι at table. Plut. II, 149 B.

συγ-κλόνησις, εως, ή, agitation, commotion. Greg. Naz. II, 601 C.

συγκλυδάζομαι, σμαι, = συγκλύζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 132.

συγ-κλύζω, to wash over, to overflow. Sept. Cant. 8, 7. Sap. 5, 23. Esai. 43, 2. Diod. 18, 73. 20, 74. 88. Plut. II, 831 E.

συγ-κλώθω, to spin together: to unite. Diogenian apud Eus. III, 448 E. Anton. 3, 4. 16. 10, 5.

Orig. IV, 240, εἰς ἔν. Plotin. I, 26, 11. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 Συγκλωσθεὶς Σεβηριανῷ, having become intimate with Severianus. Theophyl. B. IV, 228 D, τὰ ἀσύγκλωστα.

σύγκλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συγκλώθειν οτ συγκλώσαι. Αnton. 2, 3. 3, 11.

συγ-κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Stud. 1049 D, αἰρετική, with heretics.

συγ-κοινωνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, joint-partaker. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 23. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 C.

σύγκοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Sept. Mich. 7, 5, concubina. Hippol. Haer. 460, 30. Hieron. I, 633 (386).

συγ-κολάπτω = ἐκτέμνω. Aquil. Lev. 22, 24. συγ-κολυμβάω. Diog. 6, 6.

συγκομιστέον = δεῖ συγκομίζειν. Philon II, 57, 25.

συγ-κομιστός, ή, όν, brought together. Classical.

Diosc. 2, 107, ἄρτος, = αὐτόπυρος. Galen.
VI, 309 E.

συγ-κονίομαι. Plut. II, 52 B. 97 A. Max. Tyr. 24, 39.

συγ-κοπή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting short, shortness. Dion. H. V, 93, τοῦ πνεύματος. 166, 12, η̃χων. Plut. II, 912 E.— 2. Syncope, fainting, swooning, in medicine. Galen. II, 263. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 2.— 3. Syncope, the omission of the vowel-sound of a syllable from the middle of a word (πατρός πατέρος, ηλθον ηλυθον). Tryph. 23. Plut. II, 1011 D. Drac. 56. 156 Κατὰ συγκοπήν, by syncope. Apollon. D. Adv. 550, 25. Synt. 341, 22.— 4. Tessellation, tessellated work. Porph. Adm. 139. Theoph. Cont. 143, 23.

συγ-κοπιάζω = following. Ephr. II, 89 E. συγ-κοπιάω, to labor along with any one. Ignat. 724 B, ἀλλήλοις. Leont. Cypr. 1701 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 63 B.

σύγ-κοπος, ον, fatigued. Diod. 3, 57.

συγκοπτικός, ή, όν, causing συγκοπή, in medicine. Alex. Trall. Helm. 306, 23.

σύγ-κοπτος, ον, chopped up. Athen. 9, 15.

συγ-κόπτω, to cut short. Dion. H. Π, 946 -σθαι τὰ πνεύματα. — 2. Το syncopate, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 3. Pron. 404 A. συγ-κορυφαΐος, ου, δ, fellow-coryphaeus. Germ. 368 C.

συγ-κορυφόω = συγκεφαλαιόω, to complete. Dion. H. VI, 828. Longin. 24, 2.

συγκορύφωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συγκεφαλαίωσις. Theol. Arith. 25.

συγ-κουράτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin concurator.

Antec. 1, 24, 1.

συγκουστουδιάζω (κουστωδία), to watch together. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

συγ-κουφίζω. Lucian. II, 528. Sext. 123. συγ-κραδαίνω. Caesarius 1065.

σύγ-κραμα, ατος, τὸ, commixture. Diosc. 2, 195
= κρᾶμα, wine diluted with water. Epict.
4, 11, 9 [of the human body].

συγκραματικός, ή, όν, of a mixed nature. Herophil. apud Plut. II, 904 F et Galen. II, 51 C.

σύγ-κρασις, εως, ή, syncrasis, a mixing together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 909.
Theophil. 1069 C Σύγκρασιν ἔχει τῆ πλάνη.
Iambl. Myst. 150, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 232, of the two natures.—2. Temperature. Diosc.
1, Procem. p. 6, τοῦ ἔτους

συγ-κρατέω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. II, 508 D. 876 A. Galen. II, 243 A.

συγκρατικός, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός. Ptol. Tetrab. 82. Pseudo-Dion. 709 D = συγκε-ραννύς. Anast. Sin. 780 C.

συγ-κρέκω. Ael. N. A. 11, 1.

συγ-κρημνίζω. Polyb. 8, 34, 7.

συγκρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρητίζω) union of the Cretans. Plut. II, 490 B, union of two parties against a third.

*σύγ-κριμα, ατος, τὸ, (συγκρίνω) a concrete, that which is formed by concretion. Democr. apud Sext. 62, concrete substances, natural objects. Strab. 2, 4, 1. Philon I, 48, 34. 66, 16. 125, 34. 171, 15, body. Diosc. Iobol. 13, body. Plut. II, 892 A. Just. Frag. 1581 D. Athenag. 937 A. Iren. 488 B. Hippol. Haer. 178, 89. — Sept. Sir. 35, 5, concert. — 2. Decretum, decree. Sept. Sir. 35, 17? Macc. 1, 1, 57. — 3. Interpretation ρήματος. Sept. Dan. 5, 26.

συγκριμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύγκριμα. Anton. 8, 25.

συγκρίνω = ἀντεξετάζω, παραβάλλω, to compare. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 29, τινί. Dion. H. VI, 755, 14. Phryn. 278, condemned in this sense. — 2. To interpret a dream. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. — 3. Το determine, decide. Sept. Num. 15, 34 Οὐ γὰρ συνέκριναν τί ποιήσωσιν.

σύγκρισις, εως, ή, form, mode. Sept. Num. 9, 3.

— 2. Comparison. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 8 Έν συγκρίσει αὐτῆς, in comparison with her. Dion. Thr. 642, 11 Συγκρίσεως ἐπιρρήματα (μᾶλλον). Philon I, 33, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 C, τῶν ἀντωνυμιῶν. Phryn. 278, condemned in this sense. P. S. 3, 4 Κατὰ σύγκρισιν, in the comparative degree. — 3. Interpretation of dreams. Sept. Gen. 40, 12, etc. τ. γραφῆς, Dan. 5,7. 17. — 4. Syncrisis; see ἀκίνητος.

συγκριτέον = δεί συγκρίνειν. Orig. II, 1128 Λ . IV, 445 D.

συγκριτικός, ή, όν, comparative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634. 25 Plut. II, 677 D. Drac. 56, 21. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, ὄνομα. Hermog. Prog. 17. Arcad. 195. Clem. 1. II, 337. συγκριτικώς, adv. comparatively, in the compara-

tive degree. Hippol. 832 C. Diog. 9, 75. Athan. II, 128. 129 C. Basil. I, 569.

σύγκριτος, ον, also συγκριτός, ή, όν, (συγκρίνω) comparable, to be compared. Polyb. 12, 23, 7. Dion. H. VI, 941, 12. Philon I, 159, 44. 578, 17 (171, 4). Epict. 3, 22, 60. Orig. I, 972 C. 1168. III, 872. — 2. Compact, firm as to flesh. Xenocr. 38. Dubious.

συγ-κροτέω, to cause to take place, to bring about or forward, to get up a war. Philon II, 16, 40. 562, 40. Plut. II, 528 B. Orig. I, 781. Steph. Diac. 1112 Κατ' αὐτῶν συγκροτεῖ τὸν πόλεμον. — Particularly, to convoke or convene an ecclesiastical council. Method. 368 C. Alex. A. 549. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Ant. 1. Eus. V, 236. II, 597. 829. 957 D. 1060, σύνοδον οἰκουμενικήν. Αίhan. I, 257 Τῆς κατὰ Νίκαιαν συγκροτηθείσης συνόδου.

συγ-κρότημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is brought together: meeting, assembly, society, association. Eus. II, 169 C. Athan. I, 544. 552 C

συγ-κρότησις, εως, ή, convention, meeting. Eus. II, 968. 492, ἐπισκόπων. Simoc. 314, 26. — Eustrat. 2349 D, intimacy, friendship.

συγκροτητής, οῦ, ὁ, instructor. Leont. Cypr. 1692 A.

*σύγ-κρουσις, εως, ή, collision, concurrence of vowels causing a hiatus. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047, τῶν φωνηέντων. Dion. H. V, 168. 429 (VI, 1069). Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 20. 36. 79.

συγκρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σύγκρουσις. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 41. clashing. Plut. II, 893 E. F. Orig. II, 341 C. Vit. Arat. 1164 D.

συγκρουστέον = δεῖ συγκρούειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 12.

συγκρούστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ συγκρούων. Ephr. III, 440 B.

συγ-κρούω, to strike together, etc. Classical.

Dion. H. V, 546. VI, 964, τὰ φωνήεντα.

Plut. II, 534 F. 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 35.

36. Sext. 686.

συγκτησία, as, ή, (σύγκτησιs) integrity of territory. Carth. Can. 56, των παροικιών.

συγ-κτησις, εως, ή, L. saltus, wood, forest. Gloss.

συγ-κτίζω. Sept. Sir. 1, 14. Athan. II, 317. Gelas. 1284 A.

σύγ-κτισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = κτίσις. Nicom. 71.

συγ-κυέω. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17 -σθαί τινι.

συγ-κυλίνδομαι = συγκυλινδέομαι. Sext. 667, 5, τινί.

συγ-κυλίομαι = preceding. Diod. 16, 27.

συγ-κυνηγετέω = συγκυνηγέω. Plut. I, 689 A. II, 173 D.

συγ-κυνηγέω. Classical. Parth. 36.

συγκύρημα, ατος, τδ, (συγκυρέω) hap, accident. Polyb. 4, 86, 2. Cic. Att. 2, 12. Dion. H. III, 1847, 15. App. I, 16, 47. συγκύρησις, εως, ή, conjuncture. Polyb. 9, 12, 6. Sext. 33.

συγ-κυριολογέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1221 B. συγ-κυρόω. Men. Rhet. 271, 18.

συγκύφω = συγκύπτω. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

συγ-κωθωνίζομαι. Athen. 1, 35.

συγ-κωμφδέω οτ ξυγκωμφδέω. Lucian. I, 596. συγ-ξαίνω. Plut. II, 830 C.

συγ-ξέω well. Dion. H. V, 148. 169. 171. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

συγχαίρομαι = συγχαίρω. Inscr. 5980, 5. συγ-χαλάω, to relax, neuter. Genes. 103, 23.

συγ-χαράσσω or ξυγ-χαράσσω, to scarify. Aret. 116 C.

συγ-χαριεντίζομαι. Nil. 280 D.

συγχαρίζομαι, συγκεχαρισμένος = κεχαρισμένος. Plut. II, 44 D.

συγχαρίκια or συγχαρίκεια, τὰ, (συγχαίρω) congratulatory presents. Theoph. 514, 17.

συγχαριτικός, ή, όν, congratulatory. Philon I, 81, 21. 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 6 [here συγχαρτ.]. συγ-χειμάζω. Αpp. II, 811, 65.

συγ-χειρίζω. Polyb. 6, 2, 14.

συγ-χειρο-πονέω (πονέω), to help with one's own hands. Lucian. II, 321.

συγ-χειρουργέω. Classical. Philon II, 523, 38. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 2.

συγχέρεια, as, ή, (χείρ) assistance. Scyl. 733. συγ-χέω, to confuse. [Clem. A. II, 293 C συγ-χεθήσομαι == συγχυθήσομαι. Sophrns. 3281. 3356 C συνέχυσεν, of the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 29 A.]

συγ-χήρα, as, ή, fellow-widow. Const. Apost. 3, 13.

συγ-χιλίαρχος, ου, ό, fellow-tribunus. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5.

συγχόνδρωσις, εως, ή, (χόνδρος) = ή διὰ χόνδρου σύμφυσις, cohesion of bones by means of cartilages. Galen. IV, 11 C.

συγ-χορηγέω. Polyb. 4, 46, 5. Plut. I, 20 C. συγ-χράομαι. Polyb. 2, 32, 7. 1, 20, 14, to borrow at the same time. Diod. II, 575, 34. Philon I, 228, 36. Joann. 4, 9, to have dealings with. Clem. A. I, 436, τινὶ εἴs τι. — 2. Το abuse = καταχράομαι. Ignat. 664 C-χρᾶσθαι.

συγ-χρηματίζω, to have the same name with.

Ptol. Tetrab. 79. Orig. I, 212 C.

σύγ-χρησις, εως, ή, joint use. Arr. P. M. E. 27. Clem. A. I, 816 A.

συγχρηστέον = δε \hat{i} συγχρησθαι. Clem. A. II, 456. Pseudo-Just. 1196 C.

συγ-χρηστηριάζομαι Schol. Arist. Eq. 1091.

σύγ-χρισμα, ατος, τὸ, synchrisma \equiv χρίσμα. Diosc. 1, 15. 17. 181. 3, 26 (29). 48 (55), p. 398.

συγ-χρίω = χρίω. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34.

συγχρονέω, ήσω, to be σύγχρονος. Erotian 8. Clem. A. I, 829, "Ισιδι. Afric. 73.—Apollon. D. Synt. 205 -σθαι, to be in the same tense.

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συγχρονίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Sext. 115, 14. | Clem. A. I, 832. Orig. II, 1273 C. Eus. V, 236. — 2. To spend time or to stay long at a place. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

συγχρονισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ συγχρονίζειν, the being contemporary. Gell. 17, 21.

σύγ-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous, contemporary, coeval. Hippol. Haer. 432, 29. Tit. B. 1077 D. Epiph. II, 49 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D, τινός.

συγ-χρώζω, apparently \Longrightarrow following. Diod. 2, 52. Plut. II, 934 D.

συγ-χρώννυμι, to paint with blended colors. Dion. H. V, 184. Athenag. 945 C.

συγχρῶτα (χρώs), adv. = κατὰ φύσιν (περαίνειν). Artem. 116.

συγ-χρωτίζομαι, to come in contact with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 105, 9 -ίζω. Diognet. 1185. Diog. 7, 2, τινί.

συγχυλόω, ώσω, (χυλός) to make into broth. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 137.

συγ-χύνω = συγχέω. Luc. Act. 9, 22, Herm. Vis. 5 (Codex &) -χύννω. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 C. Method. 92 A -χύννω.

σύγχυσις, εως, ή, confusion. Sept. Gen. 11, 9, Babel. Philon I, 7, 26. 404, of tongues. Orig. I, 1053 C.—2. Fusion of the hypostases, according to the Sabellians. Basil. III, 480 B. C. IV, 837 B, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Did. A. 924 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 B. Chrys. I, 410 A.— Also, of the two natures. Hippol. 836 D. Amphil. 113 C. Epiph. II, 740. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232. Theod. IV, 148 D. Sophrns. 3224 C.

συγχυτικός, ή, όν, causing confusion, disturbing: commingling, confounding. Philon I, 696, 41. Plut. II, 432. 948 D. Cass. 151. Sext. 422, 28. Orig. I, 1453. III, 593 C.— 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is applied to the Monophysites, who confounded the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 D. Nic. II, 724 C. 1088 D. Taras. 1432.

συγχυτικῶs, adv. by fusion. Philipp. Sol. 884. συγ-χωλεύω. Basil. III, 485 A.

συγχωρέω, to concede: to permit. Orig. III, 1196 C 'Ο συγχωρηθείς πάντα τὰ τάλαντα, έπιτραπείς. Athan. Ι, 276 -θηναι ελέγξαι. Apophth. 440 Συγχώρησον αὐτὸν, ἀββᾶ, ἵνα έλθη καὶ ἴδη σε. Anast. Sin. 500 C. — Συγχώρησον, pardon, with permission, in the language of politeness. Apophth. 188 D. Sophrns. 3709 D. 3712. — Impersonal, συγχωρείται, it is permitted. Eus. II, 833 C Kai τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν (= -ζωσι) συγχωρείται. -2. Το pardon. Cyrill. H. 413 C. Apophth. 124 'O θεός συγχωρήση ὑμῖν. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 3 Συγχώρησόν μοι τὰς άμαρτίας μου. Parad. Pilat. 9, ήμεν. [Anast. Sin. 36 συγχώρησε $= \sigma \nu \nu \epsilon \chi \dot{\omega} \rho \eta \sigma \epsilon$.

συγχόρημα, ατος, τὸ, concession, the thing conceded: permission. Polyb. 1, 85, 13. 5, 67, 8. Dion. H. II, 850.

συγχώρησις, εως, ή, = τδ συγχωρείν, concession, permission. Classical. Diod. II, 537, 82. Epict. 1, 7, 19, concession, in logic. Hermog. Rhet. 341, 19. Sext. 38, 17 Κατὰ συγχώρησιν καὶ ἀναποδείκτως, in logic. Doroth. 1781 B, $\theta \in \hat{\mathfrak{ov}}$. — 2. Pardon, forgiveness of sins. Orig. VII, 40 C. Eus. V, 276. Sard. 7. Tit. B. 1245. Cyrill. H. 441. Greg. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 185 C. Chrys. IX, 502 D. 678 E. Nil. Epist. 3, 243. Socr. 537. Theoph. Cont. 439, 17 Συγχώρησιν alτείν, to beg one's pardon, to say συγχώρησον, συγχωρήσατέ μοι. 439, 18 Δοῦναι συγχώρησιν, to gire pardon, to say ό θεὸς συγχωρήσαι σοι. συγχωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, accommodating or obliging person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 8.

συγχωρητικός, ή, όν, inclined to pardon or forgive, forgiving. Orig. III, 1193 C, τινός τινι. Eus. VI, 580 D.

συγχωρητικώs, adv. concessively. Orig. I, 1264. συγχωρίτης, ου, δ, fellow-townsman. Porph. Novell. 256. Phoc. Novell. 299.

συ-ζατρικίζω. Achmet. 241, τινί.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, to pair, to match. Diod. II, 568, 79, τοὺς εὐθέτους εἰς μονομαχίαν.

συζευκτέον = δεί συζευγνύναι. Nicom. 95.

συζευκτικός, ή, όν, (συζεύγνυμι) L. conjunctivus, conjunctive, connective. Pseudo-Dion. 337 C.

συ-ζέω. Diosc. 2, 91.

συ-ζηλόω. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συ-ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ζηλωτής. Cyrill. A. I, $357~\rm{A}$.

σύζησις, εως, ή, (ζάω) = συμβίωσις. Athan. I, 5 D.

συ-ζήτησις, εως, ή, an inquiring together, disputation, discussion. Philon I, 191, 6. Luc. Act. 15, 2 συνζήτησις.

συ-ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint inquirer, disputant.

Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20 συν-ζητητής. Clim. 1057

 σ_v -ζοφόω completely. Philipp. 12.

συζυγέω, ήσω, to be in the same rank. Polyb.

10, 21, 7.— 2. To correspond, to agree.

Apollon. D. Pron. 388 (άμέ, ὑμέ, σφέ, are συζυγοῦντες forms). Sext. 224, ἀλλήλοις.

Epiph. II, 312 B.

συζυγή, η̂s, ή, = συζυγία. Philon I, 236, 36. συζυγήs, έs, = σύζυγος. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8, husband. Plotin. II, 1236, 13. Greg. Naz. III, 644 A.

συζυγία, as, ή, s y z y g i a = σύζευξις, union, combination. Dion. H. V, 161, it is not easy to pronounce the combination NΛ (σύνλογος). Plut. II, 1017 E. Schol. Heph. 4, 1, p. 26 = ἐπιπλοκή. - 2. C o n j u g i u m, wedlock. Plut. II, 770 C. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Clem. A. I, 1189. Eus. H. E. 3, 30. Basil. III, 348

C. 629 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 988 C. — **3.** Conjugatio, conjugation of verbs, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 6.30. Drac. 12, 19.36, 16.39, 10. Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 31. Phryn. 343. Galen. II, 95 C. — **4.** Correspondence, affinity. Sext. 652, 28. — **5.** Pair. Ael. Tact. 22, 2 — δύο ζυγαρχίαι of chariots. Iren. 448, of Aeons. — **6.** Dipody, pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124. Heph. 7, 10, τροχαϊκή. Poem. 4, 1. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

σύζυγος, ον, corresponding, agreeing (ἐμεῦς, τεῦς: ἡμέων, ὑμέων: ἔ, οἶ, οὖ). Apollon. D. Pron. 307 C. 316. 356. 261 C.— 2. Substantively, ὁ, ἡ σύζυγος, husband, wife. Paul. Phil. 4, 3 ὁ σύνζυγος. Patriarch. 1041 C, conjux. Chal. 836 C, husband.

συ-ζυγοστατέω. Stud. 808 B.

συζύγως (σύζυγος), adv. correspondingly.
Apollon. D. Pron. 324 C. 352 A.

συ-ζωοποιέω. Paul. Eph. 2, 5. Col. 2, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B -σθαι.

συίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σῦς. Epict. 4, 11, 11.

συκάζω = πυνθάνομαι. Simoc. 127, 7.

Συκαῖ, ῶν, αἰ, (συκέα) Sycae, opposite Constantinople. Socr. 328. Soz. 1173. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18.

συκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ συκάζων. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873 \Longrightarrow φιλεγκλήμων.

συκεών, see συκών. συκό-βιος, ον, (σῦκον) living on figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκολόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκομορίτης, ου, δ, of or from the συκόμορου. Diosc. 5, 42, οίνος.

συκό-μορον, ον, the fruit of the συκόμορος. Strab.

17, 2, 4. — 2. The true συκόμορος. Diosc.

1, 181. Galen. VI, 355 F Τὸ τοῦ συκομόρου φυτόν = τὸ φυτὸν συκόμορον.

συκότιον, incorrect for συκώτιον.

συκοτράγος, ον, (τρώγω) fig-eating. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

συκο-φάγος, ον, = preceding. Hes. Κραδοφάγος, συκοφάγος, ἰσχαδοφάγος.

συκοφαντητέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ συκοφαντεῖν. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1012.

συκοφαντητός, ή, όν, that may be slandered.

Just. Tryph. 94, p. 701 A.

συκοφαντικός, ή, όν, slandering, accusing falsely. Sext. 684, 32, τέχνη.

συκοφόρος, ον, $(\phi \epsilon \rho \omega)$ fig-producing. Strab. 4, 1, 2, p. 276, 21.

συκο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, keeper of figs. Anast. Sin. 1061 C.

συκό-φυλλον, ου, τὸ, = θρῖον, fig-leaf. Hes. ᾿Αποτεθρίακεν

συκώδης, ες, fig-like. Diosc. 1, 185 Τὰ συκώδη καὶ τραχέα τῶν βλεφάρων, affected by the disease συκῆ.

σύκωμα, ατος, τδ, = σύκωσις. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1247.

συκών, ῶνος, ὁ, (συκῆ) L. ficetum, garden of fig-trees. Sept. Amos 4, 9 συκεών. Jer. 5, 17. Charis. 553, 36.

συκωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρα) watching figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκώτιον, ου, τὸ, (συκωτός) liver, and, in general = τὰ ἐντόσθια, bowels. Mal. 397, 21. [The Greeks of the Roman period said ἦπαρ χοίρων συκωτῶν, and ἦπαρ συκωτῶν. The mediaeval Greeks supposed that συκωτῶν might be used alone for ἢπαρ; hence συκώτιον. Compare ἄσημον, βήσσαλον, νηρῶν, στρᾶτα, and the modern Greek ἀγελάδα, cow, from βοῦς ἀγελαία, ποντικός, mouse, from μῦς Ποντικός.] συκωτόκοιλα, ων, τὰ, = συκώτιον καὶ κοιλία. Eustrat. 2320 B.

συκωτός, ή, όν, (σῦκον) fed or fattened on figs. Galen. VI, 379. 387 D, ἦπαρ, ficatum, of pigs or fowls. Orib. I, 102. Aĕt. 2, 127, χοῖρος. (Plin. 8, 77.)

συλαγωγέω, ήσω, (σῦλον, ἄγω) to spoil, rob, plunder. Paul. Col. 2, 8. Aristaen. 2, 22.

σύλησις, εως, ή, (συλάω) a plundering. Diod. 11, 14. Strab. 9, 3, 8.

συλητής, οῦ, ὁ, plunderer. Caesarius 980. 1100. Epiph. I, 749 C.

συλήτρια, as, ή, female plunderer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 763 E.

* $\sigma v \lambda - \lambda \alpha \beta \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\sigma \dot{v} v, \, \lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} v \omega) \, s \, y \, ll \, a \, b \, a, \, syl$ lable. Eurip. Palamed. Plat. Theaet. 203. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23, 29, μακρά, Φύσει μακρά. 30, θέσει μακρά. 633, 17, κοινή. Dion. H. V, 61, 2. Drac. 5, 11. — Aesch. Sept. 468 Γραμμάτων συλλαβαί. — For dividing a word into syllables, see Dion. H. V, 159. Heph. 1, 5. 6. Apollon. D. Synt. Aristid. Q. 44. Terent. M. 542. 992. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 28. — 2. Metonymically, συλλαβαί, words. Did. A. 972 C. — Particularly, letter, epistle, = γράμματα. Cyrill. A. X, 249, βασιλικαί. Chal. 1608. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Prooem. Euagr. 2597 C, έγκύκλιαι. Simoc. 173, 15. Max. Conf. II, 644. συλλαβίζω, ίσω, to spell. Plut. II, 496 F. Lucian. II, 737.

συλλαβικός, ή, όν, syllabic. Drac. 155, 16, aŭξησις, syllabic augment. Apollon. D. Pron. 371. Synt. 7, 25. Porphyr. Prosod. 111, τόνος, syllabic accent, that is, the grave accent. συλλαβικῶς, adv. syllabically. Theodos. 1010, 6. συλλαβομαχέω, ήσω, = περὶ συλλαβῶν μάχομαι, to fight about syllables or words. Philon I, 526, 46 as v. l.

συλ-λαϊκός, ή, όν, fellow-layman. Const. Apost. 2, 36.

συλ-λαλέω, to talk with. Sept. Ex. 34, 35, αὐτῷ. Prov. 6, 22. Esai. 7, 6. Polyb. 1, 43, 1. Diod. II, 526, 98.

- συλ-λαλία, as, ή, conversation. Clim. 685 B. συλλαμβάνω, to conceive, to become pregnant. Classical. Sept. Gen. 4, 1. 19, 36. Reg. 1, 4, 19 Συνειληφυΐα τοῦ τεκεῖν, near delivery. Ps. 7, 15, πόνον. Luc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 38 E. 829 B.
- εσυλ-λάμπω. Orig. I, 353, τινί. Greg. Naz. III, 454 A.
- σύλ-λαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συλλάμπειν. Plut. II, 625 F.
- Σύλλας, ου, ό, Sulla. Paus. 1, 20, 7. Dion C. Frag. 109, 6.
- συλ-λατρεύω. Plut. II, 941 E. Basil. IV, 478. συλ-λεαίνω. Dion. H. VI, 1090, 18 -σθαί τινι, to coalesce with. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 170, p. 183. Galen. XIII, 333 A.
- συλ-λείβω. Classical. Strab. 13, 1, 43 -σθαι. συλ-λείδω. Galen. XIII, 629 F.
- συλ-λειτουργέω, ήσω, to be a fellow-minister.

 Philon II, 227, 14. Particularly, to perform divine service with another. Athan. I, 333 C.

 Theod. Lector 217 C. Damasc. II, 261 D.

 Porph. Cer. 177, 21. Petr. Ant. 781 A.
- συλ-λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-minister. Malchio 249 C. Petr. Alex. Can. 14. Alex. A. 572 A. Neocaes. 14. Ant. 19. Eus. II, 1136. VI, 824. Athan. I, 221. Alex. Hier. 549.
- *σύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) collected, gathered together. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.
- συλ-λεσχηνεύω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 310, 13.
- συλ-λήγω, to have the same ending with ($\sigma \acute{\epsilon}$, $\acute{\epsilon}$, $\mu \acute{\epsilon}$). Apollon. D. Synt. 168, 12.
- συλ-ληίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 22, 2.
- σύλ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, conception, the thing conceived. Pseud-Afric. 104 B.
- σύλλημψις, εως, ή, = σύλληψις. Sept. Jer. 18, 22 as v. l.
- συλ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assisting, helping. Nicom.
 134 Τὸ συλληπτικὸν ἀλλήλοις, their aiding one another.
- συλλήπτρια, as, ή, female helper. Classical. Method. 97 A.
- συλ-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-robber. Cels. apud Orig. I, 865 B.
- σύλ-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking or joining together, comprehension. Dion. Thr. 642, 14 Συλλή-ψεως ἐπιρρήματα (ἄμα, όμοῦ, ἄμυδις). Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11, combination of letters (ΤΛ, ΤΜ). 2. Help, co-operation. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 3. Syllepsis, a figure of rhetoric by which a thing, done or said by one person, is referred also to another; as when Ulysses says τὸν τρισκαιδέκατον σκοπὸν εῖλομεν, although Dolon was killed by Diomedes alone. Apollon. D. Pron. 283. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 604. Hermog. Rhet. 35, 13.
- συλ-λιπαίνω. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 21. Plut. II, 1011 B.

- συλλογή, η̂s, ή, collection, the name of an office.

 Proc. III, 124, 17.
- συλλογίζομαι, to calculate. Polyb. 14, 4, 4 * Ην δ' αὐτῷ συλλελογισμένον μὴ πρότερον ἐγχειρεῖν, it was his plan.
- συλλογιμαΐοs, a, ov, collected together. Classical. Basil. I, 81 D.
- συλλογιστία, as, ή, (συλλογίζομαι) ratiocination. Epiph. II, 612 C.
- *συλ-λογιστικός, ή, όν, syllogisticus: illative, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 94. Sext. 91, 2, λόγος. 113, 14, δύναμις. Diog. 7, 78. Συλλογιστικός σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction, in grammar (ἄρα, ἀλλά, ἀλλαμήν, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγάροῦν, οὐκοῦν). Dion. Thr. 643. 642, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 12. 519, 19. 525, 31. Phryn. P. S. 57, 10.
- συλλογιστικώs, adv. illatively. Classical. Did. A. 849 A.
- σύλλογος οτ ξύλλογος, ου, ό, assembly. Method. 348, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Basil. I, 464 C, at church. Men. P. 283, 13, ὁ ἱερός, the sacred college, the clergy.
- συλ-λοιδορέω, to join in reviling any one. Sept. Jer. 36, 27. Jul. 353 B.
- συλ-λουκιαμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Λουκιανός) fellow-Lucianist. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 B et Theod. III, 913 C, implying that Arius and Eusebius of Nicomedia were followers of Lucian of Antioch.
- συλ-λούομαι. Philon II, 571, 40. Plut. II, 124. 274. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 601 B.
- συλλοχίζω, ίσω, (λόχος) to arrange in companies: to collect. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 28 συνελόχησε, write συνελόχισε. Plut. I, 22. II, 761. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. App. I, 709, 44. II, 716, 62.
- συλλοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing up of two or more λόχοι, the λοχαγοὶ forming the front line. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2.—2. Census, the enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 1.
- σύλ-λυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, reconciliation. Diod. 12, 4.
- συλ-λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, Co-Redeemer, an epithet of the Valentinian ὅρος. Iren. 460 Å, the ancient Latin version has Lytrotes.
- συλοχρηματέω, ήσω, = συλῶ χρήματα. Basil. IV, 361 B.
- συμ-βαδίζω (σύν). Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 3. Dion C. 77, 13. Ael. N. A. 7, 41. Greg. Naz. I, 593. 1248 C.
- συμ-βαίνω, to agree. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 333, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 901. Theod. IV, 1449 συμβαίνοντα = συμφερόμενα, convenientia. 2. Participle, τὸ συμβεβηκός = κατηγόρημα, in logic. Philon I, 321, 39. Hippol. Haer. 38, 96. [Sext. 309, 11. 497, 25 συμβεβήκη.]

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συμ-βαλανεύομαι, to be in a bath together. Lyd. | 256, 16.

συμβαλλομάχος, ον, (συμβάλλω, μάχη) instigating to fight. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A.

συμ-βάλλω, to contribute, etc. Clementin. 157 C Πολύ γάρ μοι συμβάλλεται ΐνα πρὸς αὐτὸ άρμόσωμαι, it is of great advantage to me.

σύμβαμα, aros, τὸ, (συμβαίνω) that which befalls, accident, chance, casualty. Anton. 7, 58. Symm. Eccl. 3, 19. — 2. Predicate = κατηγόρημα, the verb being personal (ἐγὼ λέγω). Stoic word. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 31. 300. Lucian. I, 561. Diog. 7, 64.

συμβαματικός, ή, όν, accidental. Ptol. Tetrab.

συμ-βάπτω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

Clementin. 336 C -ισθηναι αὐτη. συμ-βαπτίζω. Greg. Naz. II, 396 D.

συμ-βαρβαρίζω. Basil. III, 485 A.

συμ-βαρύνω, to put the grave accent upon a word equally with another (ağıaı, ağıoı). Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 20. Theodos. 1006, τινί.

συμ-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, joint-king, the emperor's colleague. Eus. II, 896. VI, 549 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 B.

συμ-βασιλεύω. Polyb. 30, 2, 4. Dion. H. I, 342. Strab. 12, 3, 29. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 12. Plut. II, 276. Just. Apol. 1, 10.

σύμβασις, εως, ή, agreement, treaty. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 446 Ποιήσασθαι συμβάσεις ΐνα ἀπέλ- $\theta \omega \sigma \iota$. — 2. Casus, accident, chance, event. Adam, 1805 Κατὰ σύμβασιν, by accident, not by nature. Marc. Erem. 1097 A.

συμ-βαστάζω, to hold together: to compare. Sept. Job 28, 19. Orig. IV, 381 C.

συμ-βατεύω = συμβιβάζω. Euagr. 2588 A. συμβατήριος, ον, conciliatory. Classical. lon I, 113, 48. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. Dion C. 41, 47, 2.

Ptol. Tetrab. συμβατικός, ή, όν, convenient. 117, ἔφοδος.

συμβατικώς, adv. in a conciliatory manner. Plut. I, 371 F, exelv, to be disposed to agreement. — Orig. VII, 108 C, condescendingly. — 2. By accident = κατὰ συμβεβηκός. Dion. Alex. 1252 C. Eus. III, 421 D.

συμβατός, ή, όν, that happens. Polyb. 9, 2, 4. Philon I, 277, 5.

συμ-βεβαιόω. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Method. 377 B. C.

 $\sigma v \mu \beta \epsilon \beta \eta κ ότως, adv. = κατὰ συμβεβηκός. Nicom.$

συμβελής, ές, (βέλος) hit by many arrows at once, covered with arrows. Polyb. 1, 40, 13.

 $\sigma v \mu$ - $\beta i \beta \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega = \pi \rho o \beta i \beta \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega \lambda \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}$, to teach, instruct. Sept. Ex. 4, 12. 18, 16. Lev. 10, 11. Deut. 4, 9. Esai. 40, 13. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 16,

συμβίβασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, agreement, conciliation. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Artem. 96.

συμβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Patriarch.Clementin. 153 C. Iambl. V. P. 1061. 146.

συμβιβαστικός, ή, όν, conciliatory. Plut. I, 197. σύμ-βιος, ον, living with. Classical. Philon I. 240, τινός. — 2. Substantively, ή σύμβιος, wife, and sometimes δ σύμβιος, husband. Diod. 4, 46 (II, 528, 9 Τὴν συμβιοῦσαν αὐτῶ). Philon I, 527, 49. Inscr. 4732. Patriarch. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 724 A. Clementin. 13, 5 ὁ σύμβιος. Orig. I, 85 D. Dion. Alex. 1305. Epiph. I, 413 B.

συμ-βίωσις, εως, ή, a living with or together, companionship. Sept. Sap. 8, 3. 9. Polyb. 5, 81, 2. 32, 11, 10. Cic. Att. 13, 23. Diod. 4, 54. 5, 65. 14, 26. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Epict. 3, 16, 1. Plut. I, 165 D, of man and wife. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. Clem. A. I, 457 B. — Sept. Sir. 31, 26, wife?

συμβιωτάριον, ου, τὸ, a sort of elixir. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 278, 10.

συμβιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. con victor, one who lives with another, companion, associate. Polyb. 8, 12, 3. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49. Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 12 (Bel et Drac. 2). Artem. 356. Dion C. 53, 23, 6.

συμ-βλαστάνω. Anton. 11, 8. Galen. V, 338. σύμ-βλημα, ατος, τὸ, a uniting, soldering. Sept. Esai. 41, 7.

σύμβλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συμβολ $\dot{\eta}$, a joining, union. Sept. Ex. 16, 24, v. l. $\sigma v \mu \beta o \lambda \dot{\eta} - 2$. Collatio, comparison. Sext. 271, 31. 295 Κατά σύμβλησιν, in or by comparison. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Diog. 7, 105. 9, 87, ή πρὸς ἄλληλα. - 3. Interpretation. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 7.

συμβλητικός, ή, όν, capable of comparing. Clem. A. I, 1013 C, δύναμις.

συμ-βλύζω. Greq. Th. 1073 C.

συμ-βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, ally. Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 16. συμβολαιογράφος, ου, ό, (συμβόλαιον, γράφω) writer of contracts. Aster. 229 C. Justinian.

Cod. 4, 21, 16. Mal. 268. συμβολαιόομαι, ωσάμην, to indicate, to show. Genes. 23, 7.

συμβολέτης, ου, δ, (συμβολή) feaster. Greg. Naz. IV, 108 A.

συμβολή, ης ή, concurrence of letters. Dion. H.V, 169. VI, 1076. 1092, ἀφώνων καὶ ἡμιφώ- $\nu\omega\nu$. — 2. Confluence of rivers. Diod. 17, 97. Strab. 7, 7, 9. 17, 1, 2 (Hom. II. 4, 452). - 3. Repartee? Plut. II, 504 A.

συμβολικός, ή, όν, conventional. Apollon. D. Conj. 493. Synt. 187, μετάθεσις. — 2. Symbolic, figurative. Plut. II, 354 Ε τὸ συμβολικόν, symbolic character (nature). Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Lucian. Saltat. 59. Clem. A. I. 932. II, 73. 40, μέθοδος of writing. Philostr. 257. Orig. I, 460. 904. III, 952. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24. — Jul. Frag. 356 C, devoted to divination.

συμβολικῶs, adv. symbolice, symbolically, by symbols. Philon I, 170, 34. Plut. II, 511 B. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Clem. A. I, 468. 497. Orig. I, 673. — Apollon. D. Synt. 314, as a sign; thus, Ἐπίκουρος is used συμβολικῶς to designate a particular person.

συμβολοκοπέω, to be given to feasting. Sept. Deut. 21, 20. Sir. 9, 9. 18, 33. (Philon I, 359, 33 Συμβολῶν εἰσφορά.)

συμβολοκόπος, ου, ό, (συμβολή, κόπτω) prodigal, squanderer. Aquil. Prov. 23, 21. 28, 7.

συμβολο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination from signs. Greg. Nyss. II, 109 C. Damasc. II, 356 C.

συμβολομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting about signs? Damasc. II, 356 C.

σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, symbolum, symbol, emblem. Just. Tryph. 120. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 27 = ἀλληγορία, ὑπόνοια. — Applied to baptism. Orig. I, 988 A, τοῦ ἀποκεκαθάρθαι. — Το the eucharist. Eus. IV, 89 D. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E. 40 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. 165 C, τà μυστικά, the sacred elements. Pseudo-Dion. 437 C. — The cross. Prisc. 160, 12. — 2. Symbolum, the Creed, = $\pi i \sigma \tau \iota s$. Laod. 7. Cyrill. A. X, 180 D, της πίστεως. Cassian. II, 146 A. Theod. Lector 201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § S. (See also Iren. 1, 10, 1. Tertull. II, 156, 157, 889. Adam. 1717. The Constantinopolitan Creed is the Creed of the Eastern Church. The Apostles' Creed, so called, has no existence in Greek.)

συμ-βόσκω. Sept. Esai. 11, 6, μετὰ ἀρνός. Cyrill. H. 981 A.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, advice. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B.

συμβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, adviser. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11.

συμβουλευτικῶς (συμβουλευτικός), adv. by advising. Poll. 4, 26. Eus. II, 1476 B.

συμβουλεύω, to advise. Patriarch. 1056 C, τισὶν ἔνα εἴπωσι. — 2. Mid. συμβουλεύσασθαι, to consult together, to plot. Matt. 26, 4, ἵνα κρατήσωσιν. Joann. 11, 53, ἵνα ἀποκτείνωσιν, they took counsel together to put him to death.

συμβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (σύμβουλος) council, assembly of councillors. Luc. Act. 25, 12. — 2. Consilium, deliberation, consultation. Plut. I, 25 D.

συμβουλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) given to advising.
Dubious. Stud. 40 A. (See also συμβολοκοπέω.)

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, adviser. Martyr. Poth. 1453 Α τὸ σύμβουλον αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βραβεύω. to be a fellow-judge. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 14, αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βράζω or συμ-βράσσω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 8 Els Αἴγυπτον συνεβράσθη, was thrown out by the sea.

 $\sigma v \mu$ -βρέ $\mu \omega$. Dion C. 66, 22, 3.

συμ-βρέχω. Geopon. 13, 3, 1. συμ-βροντάω. Sophrns. 3349 A. συμ-βροχθίζω. Nil. 453 A.

συμ-βρύκω. Iambl. V. P. 398 Συμβρύξασα ἐπὶ τῆς γλώσσης τοὺς ὀδόντας, pressing the teeth against the tongue.

σύμ-βωμος, ον, having the same altar, worshipped at the same altar. Inscr. 2230, 8. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. II, 679 D.

συμ-μαίνομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Lucian. Π, 314.

συμ-μακάριος, ον, jointly happy. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 C.

συμ-μαλάσσω. Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen.
 14, 57, p. 647 E. Lycus apud Orib. II, 345.
 Diosc. 1, 79. 2, 68.

συμ-μαραίνω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1112 Β.

συμ-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, fellow-martyr. Martyr. Areth. 28. Martyr. Hipp. 563 B. Sophrns. 3520 C.

συμ-μεγιστάν, âνος, δ, fellow-grandee. Syncell. 439, 7.

συμ-μεθαρμόζω. Dion. H. VI, 1096.

συμ-μεθίσταμαι. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Plut. I, 393 C. II, 434. 1006 F.

συμ-μεθύσκομαι — following. Plut. II, 124 C. συμ-μεθύω. Clem. A. I, 481 A.

συμ-μειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. Galen. IV, 128. συμ-μελαίνω. Plut. II, 587 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1006 C.

συμ-μελανειμονέω. Basil. III, 257 A.

συμ-μελανόω = συμμελαίνω. Orig. III, 492 A. συμμελής, ές, (μέλος) in unison with, according with. Poll. 6, 157. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.

συμ-μελφδέω. Caesarius 1073.

συμ-μερίζω. Diod. II, 540, 96. Dion. H. V. 266. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 13. Martyr. Poth. 1449 C. Diog. 6, 77.

συμμεριστέον = δεί συμμερίζειν or συμμερίζεσθαι. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D.

συμ-μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-partaker. Basil. III, 276 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1032 C. Nectar. 1837 A.

συμ-μεσότης οτ ξυμ-μεσότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ μεταξύ μεσότης. Iambl. Myst. 225 as v. l.

συμ-μεσουρανέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

συμμεσουράνησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ συμμεσουρανείν. Strab. 1, 1, 21. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. 140.

συμ-μεταβαίνω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6. Lucian. I, 81. Sext. 481, 27.

συμ-μεταβάλλω. Classical. Diod. 17, 50.
Philon II, 23, 5, neuter. Clem. A. I, 500 B.
συμ-μεταδίδωμι. Polyb. 5, 36, 2.

συμ-μετακίρνημι = μετακεράννυμι. Greg. Nyss.

II, 153 B. συμ-μετακλίνομαι. Clem. A. I, 457 B.

συμ-μετακουμέομαι. Ctem. A. 1, 457 Β συμ-μετακοσμέομαι. Plut. I, 691 Ε.

συμ-μεταλαμβάνω. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 25.

συμ-μεταμορφόω. Method. 377 A.

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συμ-μεταπίπτω. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, to be changed.

συμ-μεταποιέω. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65.

συμ-μεταστέλλω. Eus. II, 1068 C.

συμ-μετατίθημι. Polyb. 9, 23, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 162, 19.

συμ-μεταφέρω. Plut. I, 946 F. II, 466. Clem. A. I, 396 B. C.

συμ-μεταφορά, âs, ή, a transposing or being transposed together. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 A. συμ-μεταχρηματίζω. Apollon. D. Adv. 553, 28. συμ-μετέρχομαι. Sophrns. 3653 C.

συμ-μετεωρίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 15 (1, 3, 13, τινός). Nil. 280 D -σθαι, to amuse one's self, etc.

συμ-μετεωροπολέω οτ ξυμ-μετεωροπολέω. Philostr. 249.

συμ-μετεωροπορέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 549 C. 972 A.

συμ-μετοικέω. Plut. I, 74 A. Soti. 188, 11. συμ-μετοχή, η̂s, η, joint-participation. Epiph. II, 552 A.

συμ-μέτοχος, ον, partaking with, joint-partaker. Paul. Eph. 3, 6. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 6. Just. Apol. 2, 13. Theophil. 1141 A.

συμ-μέτρησις, εως, ή, measurement. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 463, 11, τοῦ χρόνου.

συμ-μετριάζω. Greg. Naz. I, 1045 B.

συμμετρικός, ή, όν, = σύμμετρος. Poll. 9, 24. συμμήρυσις, εως, ή, a winding together, contexture. Anton. 4, 40.

συμμηρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Doroth. 1709 A.

συμ-μηρύω, to wind together, to connect. Anton. 3, 11. 8, 23.

*συμ-μιαίνω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Sept. Baruch 3, 10.

συμμιγή, η̂s, η̂, ⇒ σύμμιξιs, commixture. Apophth. 101 A.

σύμ-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, mixture, a compound. Plut. II, 922 A. 955 A. Galen. II, 242 D.

συμ-μινύθω or ξυμ-μινύθω. Philostr. 189.

σύμ-μιξις, εως, ή, = όμηρεία, security, suretyship. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 14 Τοὺς νίοὺς τῶν συμμίξεων, = όμήρους, hostages.

συμ-μισέω. Polyb. 1, 14, 4. Tertull. II, 374 C. συμ-μισοπονηρέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 36.

σύμμιστος, ον, corrupt for σύμμεστος, full? or σύμμυστος = συμμύστης? Nil. 1141 Β, πορνείας.

συμ-μνημόνευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμμνημονεύειν. Sext. 146. 251.

συμ-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 460 A. Anton. 9, 22. Galen. XII, 155 A. Did. A. 525 C.

συμ-μοιράομαι, αμαι, to be fated, destined. Anton. 2, 5.

συμ-μοιχεύω. Stud. 1088 C.

συμ-μολύνω. Iambl. Mathem, 192 -υσμένος. Epiph. II, 193 C.

συμ-μονάζω. Soz. 1372 Β.

συμ-μοναρχέω. $App. \Pi$, 783, 80.

συμ-μονή, η̂s, η΄, a remaining together. Plut. II, 1054 F. Anton. 5, 8. Sext. 408.

συμ-μονόομαι, to be or remain all alone. Jos. Ant. 3. 4, 1. 17, 2, 4.

συμμορία, as, ή, the Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. III, 1449.

συμμορφία, as, ή, (σύμμορφοs) conformation, conformity. Eus. VI, 109 C. Cyrill. A. I, 268 C.

συμμορφίζομαι == following. Paul. Phil. 3, 10. Basil. III, 529 D.

συμμορφόομαι = σύμμορφός είμι or γίνομαι. Paul. Phil. 3, 10 as v. l.

σύμμορφος, ον. (μορφή) L. conformis, of the same form, conformed to, like. Paul. Rom. 8, 29. Phil. 3, 21. Lucian. II, 440.

συμ-μουσουργέω. Method. 385 B.

συμ-μυέω. Plut. I, 665 B.

συμ-μύστης, ου, δ, symmysta, one who is initiated together with another: fellow-priest. Ignat. 656 A, Παύλου. Hippol. 677 A. Basil. IV, 937 A. Macar. 624 D.— Fem. συμμύστις, ιδος, ή, fellow-priestess. Simoc. 79, 13.

συμπάθεια, as, ή, (συμπαθήs) sympathia, fellow-feeling; sympathy: compassion. Polyb 22, 11, 12. Diod. 13, 57. Ex. Vat. 103, 19. Dion. H. III, 1603, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. 15. Sext. 53, 16. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. Geopon. 9, 14, 1, affinity. Porph. Adm. 222. Theoph. Cont. 119, pardon.

συμπαθέω, ησα, to pardon. Mal. 116, τινί. Porph. Adm. 223 συμπαθηθήναι.

συμπαθής, ές, feeling with, sympathetic: compassionate. Polyb. 2, 56, 7. Diod. II, 516, 54. 527, 69. Philon I, 45, 14. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4. Plut. II, 536 A. Orig. III, 1401 A. — 2. Exciting compassion. Dion. H. I, 332.

συμπαθητικός, ή, όν, compassionate, indulgent. Pamphil. 1552 B. Eus. V, 364 A. Jejun. 1916 C.

συμπαθῶς, adv. sympathetically: compassionately. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Strab. 3, 5, 8, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ σελήνη, following the moon's motions. Jambl. Myst. 154.

συμπαιγνία, as, ή, (συμπαίζω) L. collusio, collusion. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

συμ-παιδαγωγέω. Themist. 148, 8.

συμπαίκτης, ου, δ, == συμπαιστής, L. collusor, playmate: accomplice. Mel. 97. Hippol. Haer. 102, 46. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

συμπαίκτρια, as, ή, == συμπαίστρια. Liber. 30. συμ-παλαίω. Plut. II, 594 C. Clem. A. I, 317 B. Basil. I, 309 B.

συμ-παλαμάομαι. Synes. 1089 A.

συμ-πανηγυρίζω. Dion. H. II, 703. Jos. Ant. 9. 13, 2. Epict. 3, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 276. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 388 B.

συμ-πανουργέω. Plut. II, 64 C.

συμ-παρα-βαδίζω, to go along together. Themist. 331, 4.

συμ-παραβάλλω. Ephr. III, 318 A. συμ-παραβύω. Lucian. I, 580. 691.

συμ-παραγγέλλω. Dion. H. IV, 2147. Plut. I, 546 E.

συμ-παραγράφω. Greg. Naz. I, 608 A.

συμ-παράγω. Classical. Sept. Tobit 12, 12 -σθαί τινι. — **2.** To derive together with, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A.

συμ-παραδηλόω. Strab. 2, 5, 13.

συμπαραδίδωμι = παραδίδωμι. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B.

συμ-παραζεύγνυμι. Pseudo-Just. 1292 B. Cyrill. A. X, 984 A.

συμ-παραίτιος, ον, = παραίτιος together with another. Cyrill. A. IX, 725 D.

συμ-παρακαλέω. Classical. Clementin. 336 C. Clem. A II, 393. Orig. I, 445 D. Petr. Alex. 49^c C.

συμ-παρακατακλίνω. Dion C. 60, 18, 3.

συμ-παράκλητος, ον, joint-παράκλητος. Epiph. II, 500 B.

συμ-παρακμάζω. Diosc. 2, 211.

συμ-παρακύπτω. Lucian. II, 782.

συμπαραληπτέου — δεί συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Ptol. Tetrab, 79.

συμ-παραληπτός, ή, όν, taken together with.
Orig. I, 1481 B. C.

συμ-παράληψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Philon I, 17, 26. 134, 10. Basil. IV, 252 B. συμ-παραμετρέω. Orig. I, 167 A.

συμ-παραναλίσκω. Dion C. 47, 39, 3. Basil. IV, 853 A.

συμ-παρανέω. Aristid. II, 581, 13.

συμ-παρανήχομαι == preceding. Lucian. II, 528.

συμ-παρανομέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 5. συμ-παραπλέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 9.

συμπαραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, = παραπληρωματικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1 $(\delta \eta)$.

συμ-παρασπείρω. Basil. I, 120 D.

συμ-παρατείνω. Galen. IV, 689 D. Basil. I, 256 A.

συμ-παρατήρησις, εως, ή, joint-observation. Galen. II, 300 C. Sext. 320, 12.

συμ-παρατίθημι. Polyb. 2, 66, 7.

συμ-παρατρέχω. Plut. I, 339 B. Basil. I, 189.

συμ-παρατροχάζω. Plut. II, 970 B.

συμ-παραφύομαι. Themist. 67, 7.

συμ-παραχωρέω. Philon apud Eus. III, 605 D. συμ-παρεδρεύω = παρεδρεύω. Lucian. III, 268. συμ-παρεισέρχομαι. Lucian. I, 141.

συμ-παρεισφθείρομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3.

συμ-παρεκτείνω alongside; to protract, prolong.

Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 4. Cleomed. 59, 7. Anton.
7, 30. Galen. IV, 605 E. Orig. III, 989 C.

IV, 77 D. 652 D. Basil. I, 137 D. — PseudIgnat. 880 B Οὐ συμπαρεκτείνω ἐαυτὴν τοῖς
τηλικούτοις ὑμῖν.

συμπαρενεκτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ συμπαραφέρειν. Themist. 334, 5.

συμ-παρέρχομαι. Philon II, 513, 27.

συμ-παρήκω. Plut. II, 1024 C.

συμ-πάρθενος, ου, ή, fellow-virgin. Ael. V. H.

συμ-παριππεύω. Dion C. 63, 2, 3.

συμ-παρίπταμαι. Lucian. I, 258.

συμ-παροίχομαι. Sext. 517, 26.

συμ-παρολισθαίνω. Plut. II, 699 A.

συμ-παρορμάω. Classical. Eus. V, 228 C. σύμ-πας, ασα, αν, altogether. Philon I, 437, 20.

II, 12, 42 $\tau \dot{a}$ $\sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \pi a \nu \tau a$, the universe.

συμ-πάσσω. Plut. II, 89 D. 638 E.

συμ-παταγέω. Sext. 752, 13.

συμ-πατριώτης, ου, τὸ, compatriota, compatriot. Lucian. III, 562, condemned. Archipp. apud Poll. 3, 54.

συμ-πεινάω. Clementin. 341 C. Orig. III, 781 A.

συμ-πείρω. Plut. I, 151 B.

συμ-πελεκάω. Orig. IV, 384 B.

συμ-πελτάζομαι. Synes. 1073 A.

συμ-πένης, ητος, δ, L. compauper, companion in poverty. Greg. Naz. I, 847 A.

συμ-πενθέρα, οτ συμπενθερά, see συμπένθερος. συμπενθερία, as, ή, connection by marriage. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετὰ τοὺς

Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντες. συμπενθεριάζω, ασα, to become συμπένθεροι: to be connected by marriage. Porph. Adm. 87.

be connected by marriage. Porph. Adm. 87. 86, μετά τινος. συμ-πενθερός, οῦ, οτ συμ-πένθερος, ου, δ, L. con-

socer, the father of the husband considered with reference to the father of the wife; thus, my father and my wife's father are συμπενθεροί to each other. Porph. Them. 20, 16. Theoph. Cont. 372, 16. Fem. η συμπενθέρα, as, or συμπενθερά, âs, the mother of the wife considered with reference to the mother of the husband. Jejun. 1893 D. Conn. I, 103, 17.

συμπεπλεγμένως (συμπλέκω), adv. in a complicated manner. Galen. III, 151 C.

συμπεπληρωμένως (συμπληρόω), adv. completely. * Procl. Parm. 656 (78).

συμ-πεπτικός, ή, όν, \equiv πεπτικός. Diosc. 2, 108, of suppuration. Galen. II, 367 A.

συμ-πέπτω = συμπέσσω. Diosc. 1, 64. 3, 79 (87), pp. 68. 423.

συμπεραίνω, to destroy. Sept. Hab. 2, 10.
[Greg Nyss. III, 977 D Συνεπεράσθη ό λόγος,
— συνεπεράνθη.]

συμ-περαιόω = ἀπαρτίζω, to complete. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 2 (1, 11).

συμ-περαίωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, completion, end. Clem. A. I, 1341 A.

συμπεραντέον = δεῖ συμπεραίνειν. Galen. V, 66 C. Jul. 266 C. συμπέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, end, conclusion. Classical. Aristeas 22. Sext. 87, 29. Clem. A. II, 565 = ἐπιφορά, in logic.

συμπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, end. Artem. 3, 58, p. 295. συμ-περιάγνυμι. Schol. Dion. P. 332, 7.

συμπεριαιρετέον <u>δε</u>ι συμπεριαιρείν. Theon. Prog. 190, 20.

συμ-περιαιρέω. Stud. 1133 C.

συμ-περιακολουθέω. Chrys. IX, 587 E.

συμπεριβάλλω = περιβάλλω. Galen. X, 606.

συμ-περιβομβέω. Themist. 43. 15, 283, 26. συμ-περιγράφω. Sext. 6. Clem. A. II, 588 B.

συμ-περιδινέομαι. Classical. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 993 D.

συμπεριειλημμένως (συμπεριλαμβάνω), adv. comprehensively. Epiph. II, 629 B. συμ-περιέλκω. Plut. II, 890. Galen. II, 37 C.

συμ-περιέρχομαι. Cleomed. 46, 20. App. II, 739, 43.

συμ-περιέχω. Dion. H. I, 532. Epiph. II, 620. συμ-περιζώννυμι = περιζώννυμι. Athen. 12, 76. συμ-περιθέω. App. II, 554, 78. Anton. 7, 47

συμ-περι-ίπταμαι = συμπεριπέτομαι. Zos. 50,

συμ-περικινέω. Cass. 153, 37.

συμ-περιλάμπω = περιλάμπω. Eus. III, 1396. συμ-περιληπτικός, ή, όν, = περιληπτικός. Epiph. II, 689 D.

συμ-περινοέω. Anton. 8, 36.

συμ-περινοστέω. Cleomed. 46, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 1. Paus. 5, 14, 10.

συμ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 17, 1, 1. 17, 2, 1, to describe, go over.

συμ-περιπέτομαι. Themist. 283, 26.

συμ-περιπλέκω. Aquil. Prov. 8, 8.

συμ-περιπλέω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 838, 9.

συμ-περιπλοκή, η̂ς, η̂, = περιπλοκή. Lucian. Π , 64.

συμ-περιποιέω. Polyb. 3, 49, 9. Diod. 11, 81. συμ-περιπολέω. Philon I, 16, 17. II, 217, 26. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Plut. II, 745 E. Clem. A. II, 301 A.

συμ-περισπάω, to circumflex together with another word. Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 21. 605, 8. Synt. 335, 18.

συμπερισπωμένως, adv. by being circumflexed in the same manner. Apollon. D. Adv. 587, 13 $(\delta_i \chi \hat{\eta}, \tau \rho_i \chi \hat{\eta})$.

συμ-περιστέλλω. Polyb. 10, 25, 9.

συμ-περιτειχίζω together, with the help of. Plut. I, 239 E.

συμ-περιτέμνω. Tim. Aelur. 268 C.

συμ-περιτίθημι. Diosc. 1, 67. Plut. I, 526 B.

συμ-περιτορνέω. Caesarius 1053.

συμ-περιτρέπω. Sext. 100, 18. 101, 29.

συμ-περιτρέχω. Basil. I, 125 B.

συμ-περιφαντάζομαι. Anton. 10, 38.

συμ-περιφθείρομαι. Lucian. III, 176.

συμ-περιφορά, âs, ή, L. conversatio, converse, familiarity, intercourse. Polyb. 5, 26, 15,

ή μεθ' ήμέραν. Diod. II, 601, 81. 608, 13. 615, 11. Epict. 3, 14, 7. Plut. II, 679 E. — 2. Indulgence, accommodation. Polyb. 1, 72, 2. Clem. A. II, 348 Κατὰ συμπεριφοράν, by indulgence. Greg. Nyss. II, 228 C, towards a sinner.

συμ-περιψηφίζω = συγκαταριθμέω? Theod. III, 1072 C.

συμ-περονάω. Plut. I, 559. Apollod. Arch. 29. συμ-πέτομαι. Ael. N. A. 2, 48.

σύμ-πεψιs, εωs, $\hat{η}$, digestion. Athen. et Philagr. apud Orib. I, 10, 10. 381, 10.

συμπηγία, as, ή, = σύμπηξις. Galen. VIII, 129 D.

σύμ-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, L. compages, structure. Apollod. Arch. 28.

σύμ-πηξις, εως, ή, a joining or setting together, construction. Classical. Aristeas 18. Plut. II, 626 C. Clementin. 208. Tatian. 832. Iren. 468 A.

συμ-πήσσω or συμπήττω = συμπήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18.

συμπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συμπίεσις, compression; opposed to ἄνεσις. Sext. 410, 11.

συμ-πιλόω = συμπιλέω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

συμ-πίμπρημι. Strab. 17, 3, 14. Philon II, 565.

συμ-πίνω. Diosc. 1, 24. 39, to communicate their virtues to each other.

συμ-πιπράσκω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

συμ-πίπτω, to fall together. Patriarch. 1076, πρὸς αὐτήν, == συνεγενόμην αὐτῆ. 1132 C, εἰς αὐτήν, == συγγένωμαι αὐτῆ. -- **2.** To intersect. Strab. 2, 1, 37. -- **3.** To happen. Dion. H. I, 157 τινὰ τελευτῆσαι, impersonal. -- **4.** To be sad or dejected. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 18. Macc. 1, 6, 10, τῆ καρδία, my heart faileth. [Codin. 78, 12 συμ-πτωμένος, perfect passive.]

συμ-πιστόω, to confirm. Sext. 660, 29 -σθαι τὸ δόγμα, to confirm one's doctrine.

συμ-πλανάομαι. Polyb. 3, 21, 10. Diod. 3, 58. Plut. II, 750. Hippol. 804 B.

σύμ-πλανος, ον, wandering with. Mel. 64. 102, κώμων.

συμ-πλάστουργος, ον, creating together. Damasc. III, 837 C.

συμ-πλατύνω. Greg. Nyss. I, 1116 B.

σύμ-πλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, s y m p l e g m a, wrestler's hug, grasp. Hippol. Haer. 184, 2.

συμπλεκτικός, ή, όν, plaiting together. Classical. Galen. II, 28.— 2. Complexivus, copulativus, copulative, in grammar (μέν. δέ. τέ, καί, ἀλλά, ἀτάρ, αὐτάρ, ἡμέν, ἠδέ, ἤτοι). Dion. Thr. 642, 24. Philon I, 500, 46, σύνδεσμος. Plut. II, 1026 B. Apollon. D. Conj. 520, 15. 618, 13. Diog. 7, 72. Diomed. 433, 19.

συμπλεκτικῶς, adv. copulatively. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 21.

σύμ-πλέκτος, ον, twined together. Sept. Ex. 36, 31. Mel. 1, 18, τινός.

*συμπλέκω, to connect by a conjunction. Apollon. D. Pron. 310. 314 Συνεπέπλεκτο όμοίως τῷ Ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἦρη.— 2. Το multiply, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236.— 3. Participle, συμπεπλεγμένον (ἀξίωμα), complex proposition, in logic, when the apodosis of the major is preceded by καί (ἡμέρα ἔστι, καὶ φῶς ἔστιν). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 19. Epict. Ench. 36. Plut. II, 732 F. 969. Apollon. D. Pron. 311. Synt. 8. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 88. 314, 26. 31. Diog. 7, 72.

σύμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρόν) collateral, being by the side. Epiph. II, 273 B. C.

συμπληγάς, άδος, ή, riot. Socr. 605 B. 689 B. συμ-πλημμελέω. A quil. Hos. 4, 15.

σύμ-πληξις, εως, ή, = σύγκρουσις. Pseudo-Demetr. 49. 90.

συμ-πλήρωσιs, εωs, ή, completion. Polyb. 5, 90, 4. Aristeas 5. Nicom. 89. Sext. 457, 26. Hippol. 648 A.

*συμπληρωτικός, ή, όν, complemental, complementary. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 131. Philon II, 319, 21, τινός. Plut. II, 1060 C. Anton. 4, 2. 11, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 438, 6. Sext. 210, 18. 459, 24 Τὸ συμπληρωτικὸν τοῦ δλου. Clem. A. I, 1013. 1041. Athan. II, 228 C.

συμπληρωτικώs, adv. in a complemental manner. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B.

συμ-πλήσσω = συγκρούω. Pseudo-Demetr. 34. συμπλοκή, η̂s, η̂s, combination. Plut. II, 1011 A, τῶν ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to συμπεπλεγμένον. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 B (ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ). Hermog. Rhet. 3, 3 (νέος πλούσιος). Sext. 82, 23. 93, of the λήμματα of a syllogism. 609, 25, of letters. Longin. Frag. 8, 5, φωνηέντων, hiatus. — 2. Multiplication, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 B. συμ-πλουτέω equally. Sophrns. 3308 A, τὶ.

συμ-πλωτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, fellow-voyager. Sophrns. 3712 C.

σύμπνευσις, εως, ή, = σύμπνοια. Pseud-Athan. IV, 81 C.

συμπνευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv σύμπνοια. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

συμπνιγής, ές, (συμπνίγω) choking; pressing.
Diod. 3, 51.

σύμπνιξις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπνίγειν. Steph. Diac. 1077.

σύμ-πνοια or ξύμ-πνοια, as, ή, a breathing or blowing together: agreement. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 22. Artem. 219. Aret. 131 C. Sext. 380, 21. Clem. A. II, 444 C.

σύμπτοος, ους, ους, breathing together, etc. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118. Anton. 11, 8. συμ-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-creator. Did. A. 572. συμ-ποικίλλω. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.

συμ-ποιμαίνω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 4. Greg. Naz. I, 841 A.

συμ-ποίμην, ενος, δ, fellow-shepherd; fellow-pastor. Greg. Naz. I, 824. II, 457. III, 1176.

συμ-πολίζω, to unite into one city. Dion. H. I, 85. 179. Strab. 8, 3, 2. 13, 1, 52. 14, 1, 10. Cornut. 116.

συμ-πολιτεία, as, ή, confederacy, league. Polyb. 2, 41, 12. Diod. II, 575, 31.

συμπολιτεύομαι, to live with. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A.

συμπολίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπολιτεύεσθαι. Leont. I, 1329 B.

συμ-πομπεύω. Classical. Diod. 13, 82.

σύμ-πονος, ου, δ, fellow-laborer: L. assessor, assistant of a magistrate. Nil. 321. Porph. Cer. 461, an officer. Gloss.

συμπόρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπορεύεσθαι. Sophrns. 3305 B.

συμ-πορνεύω. Clem. A. I, 160 B. Basil. IV, 729 B.

συμ-πορπάω, to pin together, to set. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

συμ-πορφυροβαφέω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συμποσιακός, ή, όν, symposiacus, pertaining to a feast. Plut. II, 629 D.

συμπόσιον, ου, τὸ, banquet. Chron. 212, 20 φιλικόν = ἔρανος, picnic (in its original signification).

συμ-ποσόομαι, to amount. Scyl. 654, 21.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10 οἰ συμπραγματευόμενοι, fellow-traders. Plut. II, 417 A. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Diog. 5, 71. Orig. III, 1201 B.

συμπράκτης, ου, δ, = συμπράκτωρ. Pallad. Laus. 1066 B. — Caesarius 861 τὰ σύμπρακτα. συμ-πρακτικός, ή, όν, co-operating, acting in concert. Ptol. Tetrab. 51. Did. A. 452 A.

σύμ-πραξις, εως, ή, co-operation. Philon I, 16,
 46. 579, 4. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4. Plut. Frag.
 705 C.

συμπρεπόντως, adv. = πρεπόντως. Epiph. II, 580 D. 629 A.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, compresbyter, fellow-presbyter. Petr. 1, 5, 1. Cyprian. Epist. 5, 4. Eus. II, 465. Athan. I, 317, τινός. Basil. IV, 540. 916. Greg. Naz. III, 89. Epiph. I, 157 C.

συμ-προάγω. Dion. H. VI, 1102. Plut. I, 368 D. Basil. I, 268 C.

συμ-προβάλλω, to emit together with, used with reference to the emanations of Valentinus. Iren. 465 A. 448 A -σθαί τινι.

συμ-πρόβουλος, ου, δ, fellow-πρόβουλος. Argum. Arist. Lys. I.

συμ-προγινώσκω. Iambl. Myst. 244, 10. συμ-προδίδωμι. Greg. Naz. III, 116 A.

*συμ-πρόεδρος, ου, ὁ, president's colleague, jointpresident. Inscr. 105. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5. Q. 3. Procl. Parm. 568 (159). 666 (96).

συμπροεληλυθότως (συμπροέρχομαι), adv. by proceeding together. Did. A. 460 B.

συμ-προέρχομαι. Jos. Vit. 56. Anast. Sin. 1165 C.

Nicom. 97. συμ-προκόπτω.

Synes. 1081 C. συμ-προκύπτω.

συμ-προνομεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 3.

συμ-προπίπτω. Polyb. 31, 22, 1.

συμ-προπορεύομαι. Sept. Deut. 31, 8 as v. l.

συμ-προσαγορεύω. Did. A. 525 B. συμ-προσάγω. Galen. VII, 211 B.

συμ-πρόσειμι (εἰμί). Sept. Ps. 93, 20. Eccl. 8,

συμ-προσεύχομαι. Eus. V, 481. Clim. 948 A. συμ-προσίσχω. Plut. II, 322 F.

συμ προσκυνέω, to worship together with. Method. 397 B -θηναί τινι. Epiph. II, 613 C. Cyrill. A. X, 48 B.

συμ-προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipped together with. Epiph. II, 628 C. D.

συμ-προσπίπτω. Anton. 7, 22. Galen. II, 306. συμ-προσπλέκω. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 10.

συμ-προστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-leader. Greg. Naz. III, 1331 A.

Apollon. D. Synt. 128, 20. συμ-προτίθημι.

Dion. H. V, 277, 4. συμ-προτρέπω.

συμ-προϋπάρχω. Gelas. 1260 C.

συμ-προφαίνω. Plotin. II, 1009, 2. συμ-προφητεύω. Plut. II, 860 D.

Orig. III, 341 A.

συμ-προφήτης, ου, δ, fellow-prophet. Syncell. 406, 6.

συμ-πτερόω. Longin. 15, 4.

σύμπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (πτῆναι) a flying together. Caesarius 1072.

συμπτυκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συμπτύσσειν. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A.

σύμπτυξις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπτύσσειν, a folding or closing up. Drac. 157. Basil. I, 153 B. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C.

σύμ-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, ruins. Mal. 487.

συμπτωματικώς, adv. accidentally. Ptol. Tetrab.

σύμ-πτωσις, εως, $\dot{η}$, a falling together: fall. Polyb. 1, 57, 7. 3, 49, 6, engagement, battle. Dion. H. V, 180, concurrence of vowels (καὶ $\epsilon \gamma \omega$). Strab. 2, 1, 10. 37, coincidence. 14, 5, 4, of a house. Sext. 744, 30.

σύμ-πτωχος, ου, δ, fellow-pauper. Did. A. 937 C. Aster. 173. Synes. 1424 C.

συμ-πυκάζω completely. Diod. 17, 116.

σύμπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) fiery. A nast. Sin. 281 B. $\sigma v \mu$ -πωλέω. Dion C. 57, 24, 7. Basil. IV,

συμφαής, ές, (φάος) shining together with. Greg. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 1326 Α, πνεύματι.

συμφάμιλος, ον, (φαμιλία) with one's family. Theoph. 662, 12.

συμ-πρόειμι (εἶμι). Herodn. 1, 16, 8. Aristid. | συμφάνεια, ας, ή, (συμφανής) appearance. Aristeas 13.

> συμφανής, ές, manifest, evident. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 Συμφανές (est) ώς γενήσεται. 391 Συμφανείς είσι παρηγμέναι, they are evidently derived.

συμ-φαντάζομαι. Plut. II, 392 E.

 $\sigma \nu \mu$ -φάσκω = $\sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \phi \eta \mu \iota$. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5.

συμ-φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire together with, to be a fellow-conspirator. Socr. 53 B.

συμ-φέναξ, ακος, δ, fellow-impostor. Pallad. V. Chrvs. 26 D.

*συμφέρω, to be profitable. — Τὸ συμφέρου, that which is profitable. Aristot. Topic. 3, 3, 7. 1, 5, 9 Τὸ καλὸν ἡ τὸ συμφέρου. Diod. 4, 7. Philon I, 308, 1. — Impersonal, συμφέρει, L. prodest, it is profitable, expedient. Matt. 18, 6, αὐτῷ ἵνα κρεμασθη μύλος. Joann. 11, 50, ημίν ίνα ἀποθάνη. — 2. Mid. συμφέρομαι. to be constructed with, = συντάσσομαι, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, altiatikŷ. $\sigma \nu \mu$ -φθάζω = following. Syncell. 273.

συμ-φθάνω, to come up with; to arrive: to occur. Eustrat. 2353 C. Joann. Mosch. 3076 C. τινί, to help. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 A. σύμφθαρσις, εως, ή, (συμφθείρω) coalescence. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 15.

συμ-φθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 55 D. 760 D.

συμφθείρω = συγκεράννυμι. Dion. H. V, 62 -σθαί τινι. 78, 7 (Z, Ξ, Ψ). VI, 1105 συνέφθαρται = συγκέκραται. Dion Chrys. II. 420, 37. Diog. 7, 151.

συμ-φιλιάζω, άσω, to become a friend to. Ephr. III, 369 F. Achmet. 166, p. 144, to make love to. - 2. To conciliate. Orig. VII, 176 C, τινί τινα.

συμ-φιλιόομαι, ώθην, to become friends. Porph. Adm. 171, 21, ἀλλήλοις.

Cic. Att. 5, 17. συμ-φιλοδοξέω.

συμ-φιλοκαλέω. Diod. 3, 59, p. 228, 101. Jos-Ant. 11, 8, 2. Plut. I, 575 B. II, 53 C.

συμ-φιλολογέω. Cic. Fam. 16, 21.

Orig. I, 681 A. συμ-φιλοπονέω.

συμ-φιλοσοφέω. Dion. H. I, 361, 11. Strab. 15, 1, 59. 16, 2, 24.

συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι. Diod. 11, 43. Jos. Apion. 1, 17. Plut. II, 385 A.

συμ-φλεγμαίνω. Aret. 109 A.

συμ-φλογίζω = συμφλέγω. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 11.

συμ-φλυαρέω. Anton. 9, 41.

συμφοράζω and συμφοράζομαι (συμφορά), to bewail one's own misfortunes. Sept. Esai. 13, 8. Ephr. III, 115 E.

συμ-φόρημα, ατος, τὸ, collection, assemblage. Philon I, 184, 30. 289, 30. Plut. II, 955 A. συμ-φόρησις, εως, ή, a collecting or being collected, collection. Plut. I, 171 B. Diog. 10, 59. Plotin. I, 65.

σύμ-φρασις, εως, ή, context, connection. Orig. II, 1117. IV, 209. 525 C. Eus. VI, 996. Did. A. 940 C. 1105. Simoc. 173, 17.

συμ-φρονέω, to be of the same opinion, to agree. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 2. Polyb. 1, 67, 4. Diod. 12, 83. 15, 68. Philon II, 279, 41.

συμ-φρόνησις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity. Polyb. 2, 37, 8. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 1. App. II, 553, 59.

συμφρουίζω, an error for σωφρουίζω? Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

συμ-φρουτίζω. Lucian. III, 509. Synes. 1093. συμφροσύνη, ης, ή, = συμφρόνησις. App. II, 786, 40.

συμ-φυγαδεύω. Iambl. V. P. 514.

συμφυΐα, as, ή, the being συμφυήs: connection, affinity. Philon I, 95. 277, 42. Plut. II, 924 D. E. Sext. 219.

συμφυλέτης, ου, ὁ, one of the same tribe. Classical. Hermias 8, τινός, of the same school.

— Fem. ἡ συμφυλέτις, ιδος, female of the same tribe or family. Isid. 184 C, τοῦ Δαυίδ. σύμ-φυρσις, εως, ἡ, a commingling, mixing up. Procl. Parm. 598 (207). Pseudo-Dion. 165 D. Paul. Aeg. 122, adhesion.

συμ-φυσιόω, to make natural. Classical. Basil. I. 660 B.

συμφυῶs (συμφυήs), adv. = ὁμοφυῶs, συγγενῶs, in an intimately connected manner. Poll. 7, 119, fittingly. Ael. N. A. 12, 27, τινί. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. C.

συμφωνέω, to agree. Classical. Diod. 4, 1 Συμφωνουμένης άθανασίας, with the unanimous consent. II, 610, 41. 580, 60 τὸ συμφωνηθέν, the thing agreed upon. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 Συμφωνεῖται μὲν δὴ παρὰ τοῖς πλείστοις Μυησάρχου γεγενῆσθαι παῖς. — Impersonal, συμφωνεῖται, L. constat, it is agreed, it is the general opinion, it is admitted. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Sext. 66, 23.

2. To make a bargain, to traffic. Apocr. Act. Thom. 2 Συνεφώνησεν μετ' αὐτοῦ τριῶν λιτρῶν ἀσήμου ἀργυρίου, he agreed to sell him to him for three pounds of uncoined silver. Euagr. 2424 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 B. 68 A.

συμ-φώνησις, εως, ή, accord, agreement. Paul Cor. 2, 6, 15. Orig. II, 1684 C.

συμφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, companion. Apophth. Petr. Pionites 3. Serenus 1.

συμφωνία, as, ή, symphonia, concord, agreement. Pseudo-Babr. 85, 19. Sext. 66, 18, general opinion. Chron. 716, 13 Κατὰ συμφωνίαν, by agreement.

2. The Chaldee סומפניה (apparently taken from the Greek), bag-pipe? Sept. Dan. 3, 5.

σύμφωνος, ον, consistent. Men. Rhet. 152, 15, έαυτοῖς, consistent with themselves. — 2. Substantively, (A) τὸ σύμφωνον, == συμφωνία, symphony, in music. Plut. II, 1043 C.—

(**b**) = τὸ συμφωνηθέν, pactum, agreement. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § a'. Leo. Novell. 170.—(**c**) sc. στοιχεῖον οτ γράμμα, consonant. Dion. Thr. 631, 12. 633. Tryph. 12. Drac. 4. Heph. 1, 1. Lucian. III, 563. Phryn. 101. Sext. 621, 14. Philostr. 594.

συμ-φωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 893 A. συμ-ψάλλω. Method. 392. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

συμ-ψελλίζω. Epict. 2, 24, 18. Max. Tyr. 25, 48. Orig. VII, 24. Method. 385 B. συμψέλλων, see συψέλλων.

συμ-ψεύδομα. Polyb. 6, 3, 10. Plut. II, 508. συμ-ψευδομαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness in connection with another liar. Porph. Adm. 91, 14.

συμ-ψιθυρίζω. Plut. II, 519 F.

συμ-ψοφέω. Polyb. 1, 34, 2. 11, 30, 1.

συμψυχία, as, ή, (σύμψυχος) unanimity, accord. Greg. Naz. III, 29 C. 1143 A.

σύμψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, like-minded. Paul. Phil. 2, 2. Dion. Alex. 1340 A. B. —

2. With all on board. Theoph. 542. 575. συμψύχως, adv. with unanimity. Taras. 1432. σύν, prep. with. Sext. 516, 29, 536, 3, τούτοις, moreover, further. - 2. With the genitive. Inscr. 2114, c, d. 2131, b (Addend.). 4558. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321 Σύν λίπους. Theoph. 454, 9. Porph. Cer. 654. 669, 21. 680, 14. - 3. With the accusative. Pseudo-Nil. 545 Α Τοὺς βίους τῶν πατέρων σὺν τὰ νεροντικά. — 4. In constructions like the following, σύν represents the Hebrew πρόαρθρον ΓΝ. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 15 Σὺν τὴν Μελώ. 3, 9, 16, τὸν Χαναναῖον. 3, 14, 8, τὸ βασίλειον. Eccl. 2, 17. 18. 3, 10. 17, τὸν δίκαιον, τὸν $\vec{a}\sigma\epsilon\beta\hat{\eta}$. 7, 30, $\tau \dot{o}\nu \, \vec{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\nu$. 8, 17, $\tau \dot{o} \, \pi\sigma\eta\mu\alpha$. Aquil. Gen. 1, 1 Σύν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ σύν τὴν $\gamma \hat{\eta}_{\nu}$. This may be attributed to superstition or to want of judgment. Hieron. I, 577 (316).

5. In composition with a verb, σύν (L. c o n -) means with, together, together with, jointly, at the same time, or altogether. — In composition with certain nouns it corresponds to fellow-, or joint-; as συγ-κλέπτης, συν-οικοδεσπότης. — Sometimes it merely strengthens the word to which it is prefixed. [In inscriptions and in the earlier manuscripts, σύν often remains unchanged before M, Π, Β, Φ, Z, Σ. Inscr. 11 ΣΥΝΜΑΧΙΑ. 165 ΣΥΝΦΕΡΜΙΟΣ. (3137 ΣΥΣΗΜΑΙΝΕ-ΣΘΩΝ.) See also N, and συνζώω, συνζητέω, σύνζυγος, συνστασιαστής, συνσταυρόω, κ. τ. λ.] συν-αρών, ό, fellow-Aaron — συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. III, 1451 A.

συναβολέω. Babr. 61 συνηβόλησαν, probably for συν-εβόλησαν, from συμβολέω, to meet with. συν-αγάλλομαι. Basil. III, 256 C. Greg. Naz. II, 617 C.

συν-άγαμαι. Pseudo-Dion. 1081 C.

συν-αγανακτέω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 59, 5. Diod. 19, 61. Dion. H. I, 210, 7. Plut. II, 755 C. Eus. VI, 188 C.

συν-αγανάκτησιs, εως, ή, joint-indignation. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1410.

συν-αγαπάω. Polyb. 1, 14, 4.

συναγγέλλω = ἀγγέλλω, προσαγγέλλω. Dion. Η. IV, 2059 as v. l. Zos. 240. 262.

συν-αγελάζω. Classical. Strab. 5, 1, 9. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. Anton. 6, 16. Artem. 369. Sext. 215, 29.

συναγελασμός, οῦ, δ, a flocking together, congregating. Plut. II, 980 A.

συν-αγελαστικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Xenocr. 11, in shoals. Artem. 174. Basil. I, 261 C. Nemes. 521 A.

συν-αγένητος, ον, like ἀγένητος. Method. 340.

Tit. B. 1076 C. Athan. II, 709 C. Theod.

IV, 369 B. Gelas. 1277 A Συναγένητος τῷ θεῷ. — Sometimes it is confounded with the following.

συν-αγέννητος, ον, alike ἀγέννητος. Tit. B. 1076 C. 1077 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 996 C. Athan. II, 729 A.

συν-αγιάζω, to be äγιος together with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 18, 13.

συν-άγιος, a, ον, alike holy. Caesarius 861.

συν-αγνεύω. Porphyr. Abst. 311. συν-αγνοέω. Hierocl. C. A. 90, 12.

συν-αγοράζω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53. Diod. II, 530, 14.

συν-αγραυλέω. Dion. H. I, 100. Basil. III, 440 D.

συν-αγριαίνω. Themist. 235, 20.

συν-αγρυπνέω. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Philostr. 934. Athan. II, 933 B.

συναγχικός, ή, όν, synanchicus, belonging to, or afflicted with συνάγχη. Diosc. 1, 65. 105, pp. 70. 106. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 12.

συνάγω, to collect, bring together, to hold a meeting. Inscr. 4893, neuter. — 2. To hold a religious meeting at church; συνάγομαι, to meet. Clementin. 156. Dion. Alex. 1320. Eus. II, 1141. Ant. 2. Athan. I, 269. 280. 281. 381 Epiph. II, 196. 217 -σθαι μετά τινος, to attend church with one. Eus. Alex. 437 C. D. — Epiph. I, 696 D - $\chi\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$, to be allowed to attend church. II, 193 C, τον "Αρειον, to allow Arius to attend church. - 3. To conclude, to infer. Strab. 2, 1, 38. Philon I. 487, 19. Plut. II, 877. Sext. 47, 27. — Duνάγοντες λόγοι, = περαντικοί, conclusive arguments. Epict. 1, 7, 12. Diog. 7, 78. — 4. To contract two short syllables into one long one, in versification (not in inflection); as $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega = \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma o \mu \epsilon \nu$. Aristid. Q. 55, Tas Bpaχείας είς μακράν.

συναγωγή, η̂s, ή, collection. Sept. Gen. 1, 9, of

waters. Strab. 1, 3, 17, of facts. Epict. 2, 17, 40, of money. — 2. Assembly, congregation. Sept. Ex. 16, 1. Macc. 1, 2, 42.—3. Religious assembly or meeting. Ignat. 721 C. Theophil. 1076 = ἐκκλησία. Clem. A. I, 657 C. Orig. I, 245 D. 288. Dion. Alex. 1321 C.—4. Synagoga, synagogue. Philon II, 458, 17. Matt. 6, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5. Orig. I, 477 C.—5. Contraction, as opposed to expansion. Diosc. 5, 88.—6. Inference, conclusion, in logic. Sext. 89, 23. 96, 13. Orig. III, 912. Chrys. IX, 468.

συναγωγικός, ή, όν, of the synagogue. Orig. I, 480 C.

συναγώγιον, ου, τὸ, = συναγωγή, synagogue. Philon I, 675, 27. II, 591, 46.

συν-αγωνιάω. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Cic. Att. 5, 12. Diod. 17, 100. Plut. II, 587 A.

συν-αγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, aid, assistance. Polyb. 10, 43, 2.

συν-άδελφος, ον, = ἀδελφός, όν. Epiph. I, 1053 C. III, 29. - 2. Oxytone, συναδελφός, F. confrère, fellow-member. Joann. Mosch. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

συν-αδηλέομαι equally. Sext. 289, 11.

συναδολέσχης, ου, δ, fellow-άδολέσχης. Caesarius 1133.

συναδόντως (συνάδω), adv. in unison. Orig. I, 1152 B. III, 980 A.

συν-αδοξέω equally with. Plut. II, 96. Basil. III, 537 A.

συν-άδω, to accord with; opposed to ἀπάδω. Ephes. 1009 B, τινί.

συν-άεθλος, ον, helping in a contest. Opp. Cyn. 1, 195.

συν-αηδίζομαι. Philon I, 405, 45.

συν-αθάνατος, ον, jointly immortal. Anast. Sin. 204 C.

συν-αθλέω. Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. 4, 3. Ignat. 724 B.

συν-άθλησις, εως, ή, = συνάσκησις. Basil. III, 1005 C.

συν-αθλητής, οῦ, δ, fellow-athlete: co-operator. Eus. II, 221 A.

συν-αθροίζω, to assemble. Ignat. 665 B -σθαι, at church.

συν-άθροισις, εως, ή, a gathering together, meeting. Poll. 3, 129. Eus. II, 1252 C. Epiph. I, 581 C. Clim. 901 A.

συν-άθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, collection, assembly, congregation. Apollon. S. 4, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 61. 3, 18.

συν-αθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συνάθροισις. Plut. II, 884 D. Quintil. 8, 4, 27. Cass. 166, 35.

συν-αίδιος, ον, co-eternal. Method. 333 B. 392
D. Petr. Alex. 517. Arius apud Epiph. II,
216. Eus. VI, 820 C. Tit. B. 1076 C.
Athan. II, 709. 1113. Caesarius 876. Greg.
Naz. II, 77. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § a, τῷ πατρί.

συν-αιδιότης, ητος, ή, co-eternity. Chron. 562, 14. Nicet. Byz. 813 D.

συν-αϊδίωs, adv. co-eternally. Method. 373 C. Basil. I, 676. Did. A. 761.

συν-αιματόω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συν-αίνεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συγκατάθεσις. Philon I, 382, 33. Plut. II, 258 B.

συναινετέον = δεί συναινείν. Philon Π , 343, 12. 344, 29.

σύν-αινος, ον, agreeing with. Just. Tryph. 47,

συναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (συναιρέω) patchwork. Psell. 904 D.

συναίρεσις, εως, ή, contraction; opposed to διαίρεσις. Plut. II, 924 F. Greg. Naz. I, 1145, ή Σαβελλίου, the assertion that there is only one hypostasis in the Godhead. II, 537.—

2. In grammar, contraction by simply removing the diaeresis (πόλεϊ πόλει, Ηηλέϊ Πηλέϊ Πηλέϊ ραϊδίως ραιδίως ραιδίως, Νηρηΐδος Νηρηΐδος). Sometimes it is used for κρᾶσις (βότρυες βότρυς, λάαος λᾶος). Tryph. 24. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Drac. 30, 19. 158, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 567. Arcad. 128, 17. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 6.

συν-αιρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ, one of the same sect: fellow-heretic. Hippol. Haer. 480, 86. Philostrg. 532, 'Αρείου. Theoph. Cont. 625, 18.

συναιρετέου = δεῖ συναιρεῖν. Plotin. I, 605, 16.
συναιρετέον = δεῖ συναιρεῖν. Plotin. I, 605, 16.
συναιρείω, to contract, etc. Athenag. 925 Συνελόντα φάναι, sc. ἐμέ. Greg. Naz. I, 444. —
2. Το contract two syllables into one (ἱέασι ἱᾶσι, ἰχθύαs ἰχθῦs, ρέει ρεῖ). Apollon. D.
Synt. 238, 14. Pron. 380. 386 C, Ε καὶ τὸ Α.
Arcad. 136, 18. Theodos. 979 (990 κσ = ξ, πσ = ψ).

συν-αισθάνομαι, to perceive, etc. Hierocl. C. A. 79, 13. [Orig. I, 1605 D συναισθηθήναι, aorist passive.]

συν-αίσθησις, εώς, ή, sensation, feeling: consciousness. Diosc. Iobol. 5. Epict. 1, 2, 30. Plut. II, 75. 76. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 436 C. Athenag. 1005 D. Sext. 407. Clem. A. I, 717. Orig. IV, 193 C. Plotin. I, 13. 516. Iambl. Myst. 47, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1105 D E's συναίσθησιν δὲ ἐλθοῦσα, when she reflected upon what she had done. Simplic. Ench. 49 (28 C).

συναισθητικός, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, sensible, sensitive. Plotin. I, 200, 2.

συναίσθομαι = συναισθάνομαι. Clem. A. I, 989 B. Orig. I, 1612 C.

συν-αιτιάομαι. Plut. I, 179 B.

συν-αιχμαλωτίζω. Theol. Arith. 40. Sext. 667, 29.

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ου, ό, ή, fellow-prisoner. Paul. Rom. 16, 7. Lucian. Π, 595.

συν-ακαταληπτέομαι equally with. Sext. 553, 25.

συν-ακέφαλος, ου, δ, fellow-Acephalus. Stud. 1816 B.

συν-ακκουμβίζω, ισα, to recline at meat with any one. Nil. Epist. 3, 92, p. 428 D.

συν-ακμάζω. Polyb. 16, 28. Diod. II, 586, 90. Strab. 13, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455.

συν-ακολασταίνω. Plut. I, 899 D.

συν-ακόλουθος, ου, δ, L. comes, companion. Pseud-Ignat. 909 A.

συν-ακούω = συνυπακούω, to understand with. Sext. 243.

συν-ακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-hearer. Martyr. Ignat. 984 (Migne Vol. V).

συνακτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, (συνάγω) = μαναχασήν, breeches of the high priest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1. συνακτήριον, ου, τὸ, L. conventiculum, meeting-

house. Tim. Presb. 57 C. Theoph. 372, 13. συνακτικός, ή, όν, capable of bringing together. Theol. Arith. 16.—2. Conclusive, consequential, in logic. Epict. Ench. 44, λόγοι. Sext. 87, 34. 95, 15, συλλογισμοί. 116, 16.—3. Pertaining to a religious meeting (σύναξις). Apophth. 196 B, λεβίτων, church gown, the gown worn at church.

συνακτικώς, adv. = κατὰ συναγωγήν, conclusively. Sext. 96, 14.

συν-άκτιστος, ον, alike uncreated. Did. A. 556 C. Gelas. 1265, τῷ πατρί.

συν-αλάομαι. Diog. 6, 20.

συν-αλεαίνω. Plut. II, 691 E.

συνάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 3, 144 (154), p. 484. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 10.

συναλειπτικώς (συναλείφω), adv. by συναλοιφή. Sext. 637, έκφέρεσθαι.

συναλειπτός, ή, όν, contracted, in grammar. Cramer. Π (1), 412, 4.

συν-αλείφω, to smear all over. Diosc. 4, 26 -σθαι μετ' ἐλαίου. Plut. I, 658 D. — 2. Το cause to coalesce, to contract, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 157. 160. VI, 1090. Apollon. D. Pron. 311. Synt. 7, 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 24. — 3. Το contract, with reference to the Sabellian doctrine. Caesarius 860. 861. Greg. Naz. I, 445 B. Chrys. X, 262 D, τὰς ὑποστάσεις.

συν-αλέω. Geopon. 15, 2, 23.

συν-αλητεύω. Heliod. 6, 7.

συναλίζω, to gather together. Classical. Clementin. 13, 4 as v. l. Epiph. I, 277. Eustrat. 2305 -σθαί τισιν. Joann. Mosch. 2933.

συνάλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, Dorie, = συνήλιξ. Antip. S. 98.

συν-αλισγέω. Aristeas 17.

συν-αλίσκομαι. Plut. I, 1010. Diog. 2, 105. συναλλάγων, ου, τὸ, = συναλλαγή, συνάλλαγμα. Porph. Adm. 86, γαμικά, marriage contracts.

συναλλάκτης, ου, ό, (συναλλάσσω) negotiator. Basil. III, 260 C. 196 B. C -τής.

συν-αλλακτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to contracts.

Dion. H. II, 668, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 66, skilled in traffic.

συν-αλληγορέω. Orig. I, 385 B.

*συν-αλλοιόω. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 1. Philon I, 155, 15. Galen. II, 229. Iambl. Myst. 24, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 B.

συν-άλλομαι. Plut. I, 416 C.

συν-αλοιφή, η̂s, η̂, coalescence, contraction. Orig. VII, 309 D Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1073 (1096). Cyrill. H. 465; all with reference to the Sabellian doctrine. — 2. Complexio, coalescence, contraction, in grammar; its parts are θλίψις οτ ἔκθλιψις (θίν ἐφ' ἀλός), κρᾶσις (τιμάω τιμῶ), and συναίρεσις (Θραϊκός Θραικός). Dion. H. V, 43. 117. 155. Tryph. 24. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Drac. 27, 19. 157. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Heph. 2, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 2. Adv. 550, 25. 585, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 35. Sext. 636, 6. — Gemin. 801 D, composition (νεομηνία — νέα μήνη).

συν-αλύω. Plut. I, 928 E. F. Basil. III, 256. συν-άμα, together with. Classical. Tatian. 841, τινί. Sext. 577. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233.

συν-αμαρτάνω. Plut. II, 53 C. Theophil. 1080 C. App. I, 777, 93.

συν-αμφιέννυμι = συναμπέχω. A nast. Sin. 265. συν-αναβακχεύω. Liban. I, 546, 24.

συν-ανα-βόσκομαι, to feed with. Plut. II, 409 A, tropically.

συν-αναγινώσκω, to read with any one. Plut. II, 97. Mal. 134 συνανεγνωκώς, schoolfellow.

συναναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συναναγκάζω) constraint, necessity. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

συν-ανάγνωσις, εως, ή, a reading together. Theol. Arith. 137. Plut. II, 700 B. Orig. IV, 49. 325 A.

συν-ανα-γυμνόω = ἐκκαλύπτω. Plut. I, 77 A. Sext. 347, 12.

συν-αναδείκνυμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 69 A. Zos 25, 16.

συν-αναδέχομαι. Polyb. 16, 5, 6.

συν-αναδίδωμι Lucian. III, 429. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 7, 13.

συν-αναζεύγνυμι. Plut. I, 585 A.

συν-αναζέω. Diosc. 1, 33.

συν-αναζητέω. Heliod. 6, 7.

συν-αναθάλλω. Clem. A. I, 1037 B.

συν-αναθρώσκω. Plut. II, 823 B. Cyrill. A. I, 652 C.

συυ-αναίρεσις, εως, ή, joint-destruction. Sext. 530, 3.

συν-αναιρέω. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 9.

συν-ανακάμπτω. Polyb. 8, 29, 6.

συν-ανάκειμαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39. Matt. 9, 10. Ephr. Π, 95 D.

συν-ανακεράννυμι. Classical. Diosc. 2, 75, p. 197 -ανακραθηναι.

συν-ανακεφαλαιόω = ἀνακεφαλαιόω summarily. Dion. H. V, 837, 16.

συν-ανακινέω. Geopon. 8, 41, 2.

συν-ανακίρναμαι = συνανακεράννυμαι. Sext. 134, 22. — Also, συν-ανακιρνάομαι. Gemin. 760 B, τινί.

συν-ανακλίνομαι. Lucian. II, 570. Clem. A. I, 597 A.

συν-ανακοινόομαι — συνανακοινολογέομαι. Simoc. 315, 6, τινί.

συν-ανακομίζω. Polyb. 4, 25, 8.

συν-ανακόπτω, to cut up together with. Diog. 2, 127, to ridicule.

συν-ανακουφίζω. Nil. 225 C.

συν-ανάκρασις, εως, ή, \equiv ἀνάκρασις. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A.

συν-ανακύπτω. Themist. 272, 24.

συν-αναλαμβάνω. Plut. II, 214 E. F. Aquil. Ex. 9, 24. Oriq. I, 841 C.

συν-αναλάμπω. Philon. II, 141, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 292 B.

συν-αναμαλάσσω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20. συν-αναμέλπω. Philon I, 452, 43.

συν-αναμίγνυμι. Sept. Hos. 7, 8. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 9. Plut. I, 368 D. Lucian. I, 512.

συν-ανάμιξις, εως, ή, a mixing together: intercourse, league. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 23.

συν-αναξηραίνω. Athen. apud Orib. II, 305, 14.

συν-απαλλάσσομα. Dion. Alex. 1337 A. συν-αναπαύομαι. Sept. Esai. 11, 6. Dion. H. V, 325, τινί. Paul. Rom. 15, 32. Plut. II, 1034. [For συνανεπάημεν, see παύω.]

συν-αναπέμπω. Plut. I, 36 A.

συν-αναπίμπλημι. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 7, p. 428. Max. Tyr. 73, 41.

συν-αναπίπτω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 764 С.

συν-αναπλάσσω or συν-αναπλάττω. Diosc. 4, 162 (165), p. 652. Max. Tyr. 97, 25.

συν-αναπλέκω. Aquil. Job 39, 13. Lucian. II, 721. Longin. 20, 1.

συν-αναπτερόομαι. Chrys. IX, 569 B, τινί. συν-αναρριπτέω. Lucian. I, 848.

συν-άναρχος, ον, equally without a beginning, co-eternal. Athan. I, 476 C. Greg. Naz. II, 77. III, 416. Amphil. 53, τῷ πατρί. Did. A. 789. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

συν-ανασκάπτω. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 17. — **2.** To curse in company with. Theoph. 628, 12, τινί τινα.

συν-ανασκευάζω. Galen. II, 303. Sext. 238. συνανασκευή, η̂s, η΄, = ἀνασκευή along with. Sext 238.

συν-ανασπάω. Philon I, 643, 2. II, 515, 24. Lucian. I, 641. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 4, 22. συν-αναστομόω. Galen. IV, 76 C. D.

συν-αναστρέφω = συστρέφω. Plut. I, 1064 D = συστρέφομαι. - 2. Mid. συναναστρέφομαι, to live together, to associate with. Sept. Sir. 41, 5. Baruch 3, 38, ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

Agathar. 136. Diod. 3, 58. Ex. Vat. 75 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2. Patriarch. 1104 A Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις συναναστρεφόμενος. Εpict. 3, 13, 5. Plut. I, 50 D.

συν-αναστροφή, η̂s, ἡ, L consuetudo, intercourse with, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Sap. 8, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 33. Diod. 3, 18. 4, 4, pp. 187, 7. 250, 84. Aristeas 19. 28. Epict. 1, 9, 5. 2, 16, 24. Iren. 1228, ἡ μετά τινος. Clem. A. I, 473 C. 453 A.

συνανάστροφος, ον, == συναναστρεφόμενος. Germ. 357 A.

συν-ανασώζω. Polyb. 4, 25, 6. Strab. 10, 4, 15, p. 406, 15.

συν-ανατείνω. Galen. IV, 145 A. Epiph. I, 793 B.

συν-ανατέλλω. Hipparch. 1025 B. 1069 B. Sext. 732, 28.

συν-ανατήκω. Plut. I, 622 E.

συν-ανατίθημι. Lucian. ΙΙ, 204. Iambl. V. P.

συν-ανατολή, η̂s, ἡ, a rising together, of celestial bodies. Hipparch. 1004. 1005. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

συν-ανατρέφω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 124 A.

συν-ανατρέχω. Plut. I, 672 C. συν-ανατρίβω. Diosc. 1, 24. Epict

συν-ανατρίβω. Diosc. 1, 24. Epict. 3, 16, 3. Diog. 7, 22.

συν-αναφαίνω. Hipparch. 1025 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 4, 18. Eus. II, 988, neuter. Basil. I, 225 D.

συν-αναφέρω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 50, 25. Ex. 13, 19. Agathar. 180, 2. Aristeas 24. Cornut. 94. Patriarch. 1140 B.

συν-αναφθέγγομαι. Plut. I, 416 D.

συν-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 345, 30. II, 27. συν-αναφορά, âs, ή, = ἀναφορά together. Anton.

3, 13. συν-αναφύρω. Sept. Ezech. 22, 6. Lucian. II,

883. συναναφυράω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 65.

συναναφυράω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 65. συν-αναφύω. Clem. A. II, 289 -σθαι.

συν-αναχέω. Iren. 564 -αναχυθηναι, coadunari. συν-αναχρέμπτομαι. Lucian. I, 717.

συναναχρώζω = following. Geopon. 6, 2, 9. 10, 1, 11.

συν-αναχρώννυμι, to impart the same color. Plut. II, 4, 975 E. F.

συνανάχρωσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ συναναχρωννύναι. Plut. II, 680 E, infection.

συναναχρωτίζομαι = συναναχρώννυμαι. Gemin. 760 B.

συν-ανδραγαθέω. Diod. 1, 55.

συν-άνειμι (είμι). Αεί. Ν. Α. 6, 63.

συν-ανεκκόπτω. Diog. 2, 127.

συν-ανέλκω. Philon II, 513, 34.

συν-ανηβάω. Themist. 272, 24. συν-ανθέω. Classical. Dion. H. V; 4, 12.

συν-ανθομολογέομαι. Aristeas 28.

συνανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ἄνθρωπος) to associate or

live with men. Plut. II, 823 B. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 25.

συνανθρωπιστικός, ή, όν, (συνανθρωπίζω) living with men, domesticated. Basil. I, 172 B.

συν-ανιάω. Poll. 5, 129. Synes. 1376 A.

συν-ανίημι. Philon II, 23, 15.

συν-ανιστάνω. Diod. 11, 55, p. 446, 1.

συν-ανιχνεύω. Ael. N. A. 10, 45.

*συν-ανοίγω. Inscr. 76, 16.

συν-ανοιμώζω. Αρρ. Ι, 429, 69.

συν-ανομολογέομαι unanimously. Dion. Alex. 1333 A -θηναι, passive.

συναντή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$, = συνάντησις. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 26.

συνάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (συναντάω) occurrence, event. Sept. Ex. 9, 14, plagues. Reg. 3, 8, 37. Eccl. 2, 14.

συναντηματικός, ή, όν, relating to occurrences.

Porph. Cer. 467, βιβλίον, a book containing directions for divining by occurrences.

συνάντησιs, εως, ή, α meeting. Classical. Sept. Gen. 14, 17. 18, 2 Els συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς. Ex. 18, 7. — **2.** Compensation = ἀντισήκωσις. Porph. Adm. 207, 12.

συν-αντιβάλλω, to converse with. Clementin. 352, τινί, sc. λόγους.— 2. To collate manuscripts, to compare. Iren. 948. Clem. A. I, 893 A.

συν-αντι-καταδύνω, to set in opposition at the same time, of celestial bodies when one sets while another is rising. Hipparch. 1084 D.

συν-αντιλαμβάνομαι. Sept. Ex. 18, 22. Num. 11, 17. Ps. 88, 22. Diod. 14, 8. Aristeas 15. Paul. Rom. 8, 26. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 4. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 26.

συν-αντιλήπτωρ, ορος, δ , \equiv δ συναντιλαμβανόμενος, helper. Epiph. I, 1132 D.

συν-ανυψόω. Greg. Naz. II, 328 B.

συναξάριον, ου, τὸ, (σύναξις) ritual, a book containing directions with reference to divine service. Typic. 33. 35.— 2. Synaxarion, a register of the life of a saint. Menaea, passim.

συνάξιμος, ον, belonging to a religious meeting. Soz. 1156, ἡμέρα, a day on which religious services are performed at church.

συν-αξιόω. Classical. Orig. I, 1613 A.

σύναξις, εως, ή, (συνάγω) religious meeting.
Orig. II, 1013. Gangr. 5. 20. Laod. 17. 35.
Athan. I, 600 C. 612 B. 673 D. II, 808 A.
1292. Greg. Naz. I, 876. Cyrill. H. 377.
Chrys. VII, 72 A.— 2. Religious service =
ἀκολουθία. Αρορhth. 96. 416.— 3. Place of meeting. Pachom. 948.

4. Congregation = ἐπισυναγωγή. Pseudo-Jacob Liturg. p. 37.

συν-αοριστέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 22. συν-απάθεια, as, ἡ, joint-ἀπάθεια. Nicet. Byz. 712 B. συν-απαίρω. Diod. 5, 49. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 11, 11, 4. Jos. Ant. 9, 8, 6. συν-απαιωρέω. Caesarius 1090. συν-απαρτίζω = ἀπαρτίζω. Dion. H. V, 212, 16. Strab. 13, 2, 2. Doctr. Orient. 677 C. Aristid. Q. 50. Clem. A. II, 12. Basil, I, 57 A, τινί, together with. 125 A Συναπαρτίζεται τῆ νυκτί. συν-απατάω. Plut. I, 567 A. συν-απειλέω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5. συν-άπειμι. Classical. [Leont. Mon. 617 A συνάπιε = συναπήει] συν-απεκδύω. Orig. I, 617 C. συν-απελαύνω or ξυν-απελαύνω. Aret. 126 A. συν-απελέγχω. Basil. I, 501 A. συν-απέραντος, ον, alike απέραντος. Method.340 B. συν-απερείδω. Plut. I, 871 B. συν-απέρχομαι. Classical. Orig. I, 897 B. συν-απευθύνω. Plut. II, 426 C. συν-απεχθάνομαι. Plut. Π, 96 A. B. συν-απηχέω. Polyaen. 8, 23, 2. συν-απλόω. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 609, 23. συν-αποβάλλω. Diod. 3, 7. $\sigma v \nu a \pi \delta \beta \lambda \eta \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $= a \pi \delta \beta \lambda \eta \tau o s$ together with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 880 C. συν-αποβρέχω. Diosc. 1, 57. συν-απογεννάω. Plotin. II, 1371, 1. Athan. I, 204 C -ήθη ἐκ τοῦ πατρός. Basil. I, 33. 192 C. III, 412 C. Did. A. 477 C. Cyrill. A. συν-απογίνομαι. Basil. I, 20 -απογενηθηναί τινι. συναπογραπτέον = δεί συναπογράφειν. Attic. 9, 4, 2. Plut. I, 256 C. Sext. 485, συν-απογράφομαι. 23. Athen. 5, 53. Sext. 588, 13. συν-αποδείκνυμι. Syncell, 211, 14. συν-αποδεκατόω. συν-αποδίδωμι. Sext. 5. Dion C. 59, 21, 6. συν-αποδύρομαι. Jos. Apion. 2, 26. συν-αποδύω. Plut. II, 94 C. συν-αποθεόω. Eus. IV, 289 A. συν-αποθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 642. συν-αποθρηνέω. Basil. III, 225 A. συν-αποικίζω. Lucian. III, 249. συν-αποίχομαι or ξυν-αποίχομαι. Aret. 121 B. συν-αποκαθαίρω. Diosc. 1, 7. συναποκαλέω = ἀποκαλέω. Plut. Frag. 712 C. συναποκατάστασις, εως, ή, common ἀποκατάστασις. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. συν-αποκείρω completely. Philostrg, 581 B. συν-αποκινδυνεύω. Longin. 22, 4. συν-αποκλείω completely. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 5 as Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2. Plut. II, συν-αποκλίνω. 790 E. Simoc. 317, 3, neuter. συν-αποκλύζω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61. συν-αποκομίζω. Diod. 1, 20, et alibi. συν-αποκόπτω. Plut. II, 529 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 6.

συν-αποκρύπτω. Sept. Epist. Jer. 48. Sophrns. 3342 B. συν-απολάμπω. Lucian. II, 721, et alibi. συν-απόλαυσις, εως, ή, joint-enjoyment. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 B. συν-απολήγω. Philostr. 670. συν-απολιθόω wholly. Simoc. 162, 18 - $\sigma\theta$ aı. συν-απολύω. Sext. 559, 18. συν-απομαλάσσω Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6. συν-απομειόω. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. συν-απονεκρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. συν-απονίναμαι. Themist. 69, 23. συν-απονοέομαι. Diod. 15, 40. II, 598, 72. Philon II, 118, 36. 160, 45. 320, 39. συν-αποξενόω. Eus. V, 113 D. συν-αποξύω. Themist. 272, 24. συν-αποπαύω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 13. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980 A. συν-αποπετρόω completely together. Nic. CP. Hist. 75, 21. συν-αποπήγνυμι. Syncell. 160. συν-αποπλέω. Ζος. 226, 17. συναποπτάσας, ασα, αν, barbarous for συναποπτάς, from συναφίπταμαι (ἵπταμαι) to fly away with. Sophrns. 3473 A. συν-απορέω. Sext. 61, 16. 606. Agathar. 127, 13. Plut. Π_{τ} συν-απορρέω. 1001 E. Aster. 232 B, τινί. συν-απορρήγνυμι. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 4. 412 D. Greg. Naz. II, 484 -απερρωγώς. συν-απορρίπτω. Philostr. 676. συν-απορρύπτω. Philon I, 115, 25. συν-αποσβέω or συν-αποσβέννυμι. Antip. Thess. 64. Diod. II, 541, 22. Plut. I, 312. Dion C. 37, 14.συν-αποσεμνύνω. Diod. 1, 92. συν-αποσπάω. A pollod. 2, 7, 7, 9. συν-αποστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-rebel. Diod. 15, 66. II, 531, 44. Greg. Naz. I, 1120 B. συν-αποσφίγγω. Paul. Aeg. 224. συν-αποτελεστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συναποτελείν. Cyrill. A. X, 260 A. συν-αποτεφρόω. Lyd. 266, 7. συν-αποτίθεμαι. Plut. II, 37 D. συν-αποτίλλω. Diosc. 1, 7, p. 18. συν-αποφέρω. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1956. Pseud-Ignat. 1184 C. συν-αποφοιτάω. Caesarius 1072. Galen, IV, 530 F. συν-αποφύομαι. $\sigma v \nu - a \pi o \chi \omega \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Polyb. 13, 8, 3. 20, 10, 5. συναπτέον = δεί συνάπτειν. Classical. Plotin. I. 88, 9. συναπτήριον, ου, τὸ, bond. Damasc. III, 696 B. *συναπτικός, ή, όν, (συνάπτω) connective, applied to the conditional conjunctions ϵi , if, $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$, $\epsilon i \delta \dot{\eta}$, $\epsilon i \delta \dot{\eta} \pi \epsilon \rho$. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 71, σύνδεσμος. Dion. Thr. 642, 25. Plut. II, 386 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 A. Conj.

501. Synt. 266, 17.

συναπτός, ή, όν, joined together.

Classical.

Stud. 1688 C. 1717 D, εὐχή, = τὰ εἰρηνικά or τὰ διακονικά. Porph. Cer. 94, 19. 609. — In the Euchologion, the μεγάλη συναπτή begins thus: Ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Τhe μικρὰ συναπτή begins thus: Ἦτι καὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν.

*συν-άπτω, to join together. Mal. 459, 12, φιλίαν μετ' αὐτῶν, to contract friendship with
them.— 2. In logic, συνημμένον ἀξίωμα, a
conditional proposition beginning with the
conjunction εἰ, if (εἰ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι),
Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 71. 190. 193. Philon I, 321, 32. Epict. 1, 29, 51. Plut. II,
43 C. 386 F. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D.
Synt. 7. 8. Galen. II, 25. 26. Sext. 311.
Diog. 7, 73. Orig. I, 1441 A. Procl. Parm.
533 (100).

συν-απωθέω. Lucian. II, 528.

συν-αρέσκω also. Classical. Aristeas 26 -ρεσθήναί τινι. Apollon. D. Adv. 555 'Αριστάρχω συνηρέσκετο μὴ μᾶλλον ὅνομα ἐκδέχεσθαι.

σύναρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) with the article, in grammar; opposed to ἀσύναρθρος. Dion. Thr. 641, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 (268). Synt. 60.

συνάρθρωσις, εως. ή, (συναρθρόω) L. compactio, a setting together. Galen. II, 375 A.

συναρίθμησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συναριθμεῖν. Theol. Arith. 37. Athen. 11, 79, p. 490 C. Basil. III, 612 A. IV, 145 A.

συναριθμητέον = δεί συναριθμείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465. Plotin. I, 66, 4.

συναρίθμιος, ον, = συνάριθμος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 309 C. D. Steph. Diac. 1133 A.

συνάριστος, ου, ό, (ἄριστον) L. compransor, fellow-diner. Lucian. II, 588.

feuow-ainer. Lucian. 11, 588. σύναρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραρίσκω) L. compages, structure. Heron Jun. 190, 15.

συναρμογή, η̂s, ή, wedlock. Píol. Tetrab. 182. συν-αρμόζω. Dion. Η. Ι, 286, τινὰ εἴs τινα.

συναρμολογέω, ήσω, (ἀρμός, λέγω) = συναρμόζω. Paul. Eph. 2, 21. 4, 16.

συναρμονιάω = συναρμόζω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 463.

συναρμοστία, as, ή, wedlock. Leo. Novell. 196.

συναρμοστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συναρμόζειν. Iambl. Myst. 196.

συν-αρπαγή, η̂s, η̂, L. abreptio, surreption, deceit, deception. Symm. Ps. 34, 20. Athenag. 1016 Κατὰ συναρπαγὴν καὶ κλοπήν, fraudulently. Basil. I, 225. Ephr. III, 484 D Ἐκ συναρπαγῆς, = κατὰ συναρπαγήν. Ni' 300. 516. Theod. Mops. 668 B. Socr. 220. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

συν-αρπάζω, to seize completely. Just. Apol. 1, 5

Δέει συνηρπασμένος. — Lucian. I, 828, παρθένους, to ravish. — Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενου, to beg the question, in logic. Lucian. I, 848. Sext. 64. 69. Orig. I, 876 D, τὸν λόγον — τὸ ζητούμενον.

2. To deceive, to mislead. Dion. H. VI, 1072. Iren. 441. 544. 545. Orig. I, 688 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 4, τῷ λόγῳ τὴν ἀκοήν. Alex. A. 549 C. Nil. 261 C. Socr. 196. 685 C. Cyrill. A. X, 136 B.

συναρπακτικώς, adv. deceitfully. Did. A. 476. 545 B.

συν-αρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. I, 324 B. IV, 956 B. σύν-αρσις, εως, ή, aid, help. Did. A. 573 C.

συν-αρτάω, to join with. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 18 -σθαι μετά τινος. Pseudo-Demetr. 9.

συνάρτησιs, εως, ή, connection with, dependence, coherence. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 17. Sext. 82. 380, 17.

συν-αρτίζω completely. Dion. H. V, 149.

συναρτύω = ἀρτύω. Χεποςτ. 50. 58.

συν-αρχαιρεσιάζω in favor of. Plut. I, 626 C. 642 B.

συναρχία, as, ή, colleagueship in office. Dion C. 47, 7, 3. 53, 2, 5, ή τοῦ ἀντωνίου τοῦ τε Λεπίδου.

συν-αρχ-ιεράομαι, to be a fellow-high-priestess.
Inscr. 4385.

συν-αρχιερατεύω, to be fellow-high-priest. Nic. II, 804 C.

συν-άρχομαι together with, in the same way. Apollon. D. Pron. 332. Synt. 168, 10. Melito 1212 A.

συν-ασεβέω. Classical. Orig. I, 697. Athan. I, 276 C. Did. A. 613 C. D. Leont. I, 1220 A.

συν-ασελγαίνω. Dion C. 79, 19, 3. Basil. III, 460 B.

συν-ασθενέω. Greg. Naz. I, 729 A.

συν-ασκέω, to practise together. Classical. Eus. II, 1452 C. Basil. III, 873 D, of ascetics. Pallad. Laus. 1041 C. 1233 A -σθα.

συν-άσκησις, εως, ή, constant practice. Dion. H. I, 395, 16. Sext. 223. Clem. A. I, 689 B. 716 C.

συν-ασκητής, οῦ, δ, fellow-ascetic. Athan. II, 924 C.

συν-ασκήτρια, as, ή, fellow-ἀσκήτρια. Pallad. Laus. 1228 D.

συν-ασμενίζω. Method. 352 D.

συν-ασμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, common joy. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D, τῶν ὅχλων.

συν-ασπάζομαι. Apophth. 152 A.

συν-ασπίζω, to fight together, to help. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10.

συνασπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a fighting in close ranks.

Diod. 16, 3. Plut. I, 249 E. Ael. Tact.

11, 4.

συναστείτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the same αστυ. Caesarius 1065. -συνάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) of the same star, born under the same star. Greg. Naz. III, 425, τινί.

·συν-αστραγαλίζω. Max. Tyr. 33, 30, τινί. συν-αστράπτω. Nonn. Dion. 1, 457. Modest. 3285 C.

συναστρέω, ήσω, (σύναστροs) to prosper, to be prosperous. Eus. Alex. 453 C, αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα, everything goes well with him.

συναστρία, as, ή, conjunction or position of the stars, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 193. Greg. Nyss. II, 168 B.

σύναστρος, ον, = συνάστερος. Solom. 1321 A. συν-ασφαλίζομαι completely. Pseudo-Anton. apud Just. 440 B.

συν-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 64 D. Dion C. 79, 13, 4.

συν-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 95 D.

συν-ασωτεύομαι. Orig. I, 1008 B.

συν-ατιμάζω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Philon II, 201.

συνατιμόω = preceding. Plut. I, 379 D.

συν-ατμίζω. Diog. 6, 73.

συν-ατροφέω. Galen. XII, 322 C.

συν-ατυχέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 33, p. 546. Epict. 3, 24, 1.

συν-αυγάζω. Euchait. 1182 B.

συναυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shining together, a meeting of rays in a focus. Plut. II, 893. Galen. II, 47 A.

συναύγεια, as, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 901 C, Πλατωνική. Galen. II, 47 A.

συν-αυλέω. Lucian. III, 199. Athen. 14, 8, τοῖς χοροῖς, to accompany on the flute.

συν-αυλίζομαι. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 24,
 to associate with. Babr. 106. Luc. Act. 1,
 4 as v. l. Plut. II, 902 D. Clementin. 52.
 Eus. IV, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 817 A.

συν-αύξησις, εως, ή, a growing together. Classical Philon I, 25, 13. II, 42, 34. Herod. apud Orib. I, 419, 4. Soran. 256, 33.

συναυτάδελφος, ου, ό, = αὐτάδελφος. Genes. 81, 15.

συν-αφαμαρτάνω Cyrill. A. I, 961 C.

συν-αφανίζω. Dion. H. I, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 8, 6, 23. Athenag. 1013 B.

συν-αφαυαίνω. Method. 128 B.

συνάφεια, as, ή, (συναφήs) connection. Moschn. 24, carnal. Just. Tryph. 65, p. 625 C. Anton. 4, 45. Pseudo-Demetr. 33, 17, by τέ, καί. 81, 20, of words in a sentence. Pseud-Ignat. 987, marriage. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B, ἀσύγχυτος, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 85 C. — Hippol. Haer. 342, 50, ή δώδεκα πρὸς τὰ τριάκοντα, the ratio. — 2. Combination of feet, in versification. Terent. M. 1516.

συν-αφέψω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 23.

συν-αφή, ῆς, ἡ, connection. Classical. Plut. II, 1011 A, τῶν ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to

συνημμένα. Apollon. D. Conj. 518 (εί). — Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 35, coitio.

συν-αφηβάω. Philon II, 633, τινί.

συναφής, ές, (συνάπτω) joined, connected. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 40. 12, 7, 1. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 14, 6. Plut. II, 881 E. F. Apollon. D. Conj. 483, 12. Synt. 157, 20.

συν-αφθαρσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, joint-incorruption. Germ. 345 C.

συν-αφθαρτίζω. Damasc. II, 404 C.

συν-αφίημι. Polyb. 11, 12, 7. Diod. 17, 104. Plut. II, 674 C.

*συν-αφικνέομαι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 47. συν-αφιστάνω. Clem. A. II, 456 B.

συν-αφομοιόω completely. Plut. II, 51 D. 52 E. συν-αφορίζω Plut. II, 425 B. — Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 C. τινί.

συν-αφραίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 856 C. συν-αχρειόω. Greg. Nyss. II, 93 C.

σύναψις, εως, ή, conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 20.

συνδαβελίζω (δάβελος) = τὸ πῦρ ὑποσκαλεύω, to stir or fix the fire. Theoph. Cont. 439.

συν-δαίμων, ονος, δ, fellow-demon. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 B. C.

σύνδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) tearful. Clementin. 308. Αρορhth. 369, ἐγένετο, == ἐδάκρυσεν. Clim. 889 -δάκρυες.

συν-δακρύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 3. App. I, 263, 83.

συν-δανείζομαι. Plut. I, 591 C. D, from different persons.

συν-δείδω, συν-δέδια. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 371, 47.

συν-δεισιδαίμων, ον, alike superstitious. Cyrill.
A. IX, 629.

σύνδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) covered with trees, woody. Polyb. 12, 4, 2. Diod. 5, 65.

σύν-δεσις, εως, ή, a binding together, fastening together. Classical. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Pseudo-Demetr. 10.

συν-δεσμεύω. Polyb. 3, 42, 8.

συν-δεσμέω = preceding. Apollod. Arch. 44. 47. Euagr. Scit. 1244 B.

συν-δεσμικός, ή, όν, pertaining to conjunctions, in grammar. Apollon. D. Conj. 502, 11. Synt. 202, 19.

συν-δέσμιος, ου, δ, fellow-captive. Simoc. 168,

συνδεσμοειδής, ές, (σύνδεσμος, ΕΙΔΩ) conjunction-like. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, μόρια, = προθέσεις, prepositions.

*σύν-δεσμος, ου, ό, bond, band: bundle. Damasc. II, 329 D, χρυσίου. — **2.** Conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 14. Jer. 11, 9. — Reg. 3, 14. 24 — κίναιδος. — **3.** Conjunctio, conjunction, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 6 (μέν, ἤτοι, δή). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Hipparch. 1092 B. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. 9, 1. 155, 8 (εἰ). 157, 7 (τέ). 203, 4 Τοῦ ἄρα συνδέσμου. Tryph. 36.

Apollon. S. 3, 19. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Plut. II, 1011 A.

συν-δεσπόζω. Sophrns. 3396 D.

συν-δεσποτεία, as, ή, joint-dominion. Greg. Naz. II, 445 A.

συνδεσποτεύω, εύσω, = συνδεσπόζω. Did. A. 797 A.

συνδέσποτος, ου, $\delta_i = \sigma υνδεσπότης$, joint-master. Joann. Hier. 445 A.

συνδέτης, ου, δ, = συνδεσμώτης, fellow-prisoner. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 50, p. 213 B.

συνδετικός, ή, όν, conjunctive, serving to unite. Dion. H. VI, 862, 12. 791, 14, μόρια, = σύνδεσμοι. Plut. II, 1011 908, in astrology. Apollon. D. Synt. 18, 13. Pseudo-Dion.

συν-δημαγωγέω. Plut. I, 709 D. App. II. 426. 45 -σθαι.

συν-δημιουργέω. Max. Hier. 1341. Greq. Naz. II. 448 A.

συν-δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, joint-creator. Epiph. II,

συν-δημότης, ου, δ, fellow-δημότης. Schol. Arist. Pac. 909.

συν-δηόω. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 6.

συν-διαβαίνω. Classical. Diod. 18, 16.

συν-διαβαπτίζομαι. Procl. Parm. 617 (15).

συν-διαβρέχω. Galen. VI, 176 D.

συν-διαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a living together, associating with. Just. Tryph. 47. Basil. IV, 528 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § a'.

συν-διαδέχομαι. Aristid. II, 471, 17.

συν-διαζάω. Basil. IV, 353 D.

συν-διάθεσις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity. Dion, Alex. 1241 B.

συν-διαιρέω. Plut. II, 425. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 389 A. Clem. A. I, 496 Τον ημισυν ημίν συνδιαιρείται χρόνον.

συν-διαίτησις or ξυν-διαίτησις, εως, ή, a living together, intercourse with. Philon I, 661, 33. II, 11, 23. 591, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. 1, 18, Plut II, 975 E. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 4. Clem. A. I, 652 B.

συνδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living with, companion. Liber. 40, 28. Tatian. 833 B, Tiví. Theophil.

συν-διαιωνίζω. Philon Π , 151. Athenag. 997. Eus. III, 192. Basil, III, 624 C. $Did.\ A.$ 1157 C.

συν-διακαίω. Plut. II, 752 D.

συν-διάκειμαι. Themist. 329, 10.

συν-διακομίζω. Polyb. 3, 43, 4.

συν-διακονέω. Epiph. Π , 481. D. Doroth. 1672 C.

συν-διάκονος, ου, δ, fellow-deacon. Athan. I, 368. Basil. IV, 384. 997. Greg. Naz. III, 36. Epiph. II, 832 C.

-συν-διακριβόω fully. Athan. II, 740 C. συν-διάκτορος, ου, δ, fellow-Hermes (messenger).

Lucian. I, 489.

συν-διαλαμβάνω. Polyb. 16, 25, 1. συν-διαλέγομαι. Athen. 3, 52.

συν-διάληψις, εως, ή, joint-deliberation. Anton. 1, 10.

συν-διαλοιδορέω. Max. Conf. II, 260 C.

συν-διαλυμαίνομαι. Dion. H. I, 61.

συν-διαλύω. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1652. Athenag. 1013 B.

συν-διανέμω. Plut. II, 1024 C. 1082. IV, 81 E. Clem. A. II, 409 B.

συν-διανεύω. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. Plut. II, 63 B.

συν-διανιστάω. Basil. III, 1384. συν-διανοέομαι. Ροίψο. 2, 54, 14.

συν-διανυκτερεύω. Eus. II, 1209 A. Basil. IV, 829.

συν-διαπλέω. Lucian. Π, 825.

συν-διαπληκτίζομαι. Basil. III, 941 C, τινί.

συν-διαπορέω. Dion. H. IV, 2219. Plut. Π . 507 C. Athenag. 1012 C.

Themist. 81. συν-διαρκέω.

συν-διαρρέω. Diod. 3, 22.

συν-διαρρήγνυμι. Philostrg. 548 C.

συν-διασήπω. Galen. VII, 114 F, et alibi.

συν-διαστέλλω. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 26.

συν-διαστρέφω. Plut. II, 466 F. 521 B.

συν-διασχίζω. Greg. Nyss. III, 257 B.

συν-δια-ταλαιπωρέω = συνταλαιπωρέω. sical. Chrys. I, 153 B.

συν-διαταράσσω all at once. Plut. I, 902 A.

συν-διατείνω. Plut. II, 63 C. συν-διατηρέω. Polyb. 2, 58, 3.

συν-διατίθημι together, at the same time, in the same way. Plut. II, 443. Max. Tyr. 67, 38. Sext. 410. Diog. 9, 113.

συν-διατρέπω. Plut. II, 442 F -σθαι.

Ael. N. A. 3, 45, now edited συν-διατρέφω. συνεκτρέφω.

συν-διατριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a passing time together, or living together. Philon II, 671. Greg. Th. 1093. Epiph. I, 464. Porph. Adm. 89, 13. συνδιατριπτέον = δεί συνδιατρίβειν. Clem. A. I, 592 B.

Dion C. 48, 44, 1. Cyrill. A. συν-διαφεύγω. I, 388 C.

συν-διαφθείρω. Classical. Athenag. 1013 B. Galen. VI, 345. Orig. VII, 13. Synes. 1245, αὐτοῖς τὸν χρόνον (tuer le temps).

 $\sigma v \nu$ -διαφθορά, \hat{a}_s , $\hat{\eta}$, mutual corruption. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

συν-διαφορέω. Longin. 40, 1.

συν-διαχειμάζω. Plut. I, 618 D. E, et alibi.

συν-διαχέω. Plut. II, 953 D. E.

συν-διαχωρίζω. Basil. IV, 693 A.

συνδιδασκαλίτης, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) fellow-disciple, schoolfellow, or, = συνδιδάσκαλος; Christ being the first teacher. Ignat. 648, τινός.

συν-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, fellow-teacher, joint-teacher. Cyrill. A. X, 336 D.

συν-διεκβάλλω. Galen. IV, 516 B. C.

συν-διεκπίπτω. Plut. I, 107. Galen. VII, 455. συν-διέπω. Philon II, 452, 2.

συν-διέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 83 E.

συν-διευθύνω. Euchait. 1147 A.

συνδιημέρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνδιημερεύειν.
Plut I, 904 A.

συν-διίστημι. Synes. 1528 C.

συν-διογκόω. Soran. 258, 30.

συν-διοικέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 29.

συν-διοικονομέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 965 A.

συν-διολισθαίνω. Did. A. 308 B.

συν-διορθρίζω. Basil. I, 181 B. συν-διορίζω. Strab. 2, 3, 1 -σθαι.

συν-διπλόω, to double. Moschn. 49. Galen. II, 103 C.

συν-δισκεύω. Lucian. I, 239.

συν-διυλίζω. Doctr. Orient. 677 C D.

συν-διψάω. Classical. Orig. III, 781 A.

συν-διωθίζω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2.

συνδιωκομένως (συνδιώκω), adv. hurriedly. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

συν-διώκω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 25. συνδοιάζω, see συνδυάζω.

συνδοκτικός, ή, όν, an error for συνοδικός? Anast. Sin. 149 C.

συν-δοξάζω, to glorify with. Paul. Rom. 8, 17.

Ignat. 716 C. Athan. II, 552 B. Basil. IV, 621, τινί τινα.

συν-δοξολογέω. Orig. I, 557 B. Cyrill. A. Π, 171 A.

συνδοσία, άς, ή, (συνδίδωμι) contribution. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.

σύν-δοσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Lyd. 86, 3. Porph. Cer. 660, 6.

συν-δοτήρ, ηρος, ό, joint-giver. Cyrill. A. VII, 460 D. 481 D.

συν-δότης, ου, δ, contributor. Porph. Cer. 695, 20. Novell. 265.

συν-δούλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, female fellow-slave. Babr. 3, 6.

σύν-δουλος, ου, ό, = όμόδουλος. Classical. Herm. Sim. 5, 2. Ignat. 645. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A.

συνδραμέω (δραμεῖν) = συντρέχω. Amphil. 65 A.

συνδρομή, η̂ς, η̂, concession. Hermog. Rhet. 296, 20. 341, 19. Athenag. 1016 A Κατὰ συνδρομήν.

σύν-δρομος, ον, running together. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 17, substantively.

συνδυάζω, to be alone with another. Patriarch. 1044 D, ἀνθρώποις. — Also, συνδοιάζω. Sept. Ps. 140, 4, μετά τινος. Epiph. I, 184 A.

συνδυαίνω (σύνδυο) = συνδιπλόω. Galen. II, 103 C.

συνδυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, copulation. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1205 B. Basil. I, 548 A.

συν-δυναμόω = δυναμόω. Epiph. III, 168 C. συν-δυναστεύω. Nicol. D. 128. Athen. 6, 54 Achmet. 94.

συν-εαρίζω. Plut. II, 959 C.

συν-εγγίζω \rightleftharpoons έγγίζω. Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Macc. 2, 11, 5. Hipparch. 1053 D. Polyb. 1, 19, 2. Gemin. 848 D. Diod. 2, 51. 3, 7. 14, 17. Dion. H. I, 541, 8. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Philon I, 688, 47, $\tau \hat{\omega}$ θε $\hat{\omega}$.

συνεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Hipparch. 1093 C. Gemin. 848 D. Strab. 3, 5, 9. Epict. 1, 4, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Sext. 136, 20.

συν-εγγράφω. Dion. H. II, 1233.

συν-εγγυάω. Philon II, 60 Συνεγγυᾶταί μου (τὸν λόγον) καὶ Κροῖσος.

συν-εγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-ἐγγυητής. Antec. 3, 20, 4 (344).

συν-εγείρω. Sept. Esai. 14, 9 Paul. Eph. 2, 6. Col. 3, 1. Ignat. 724. Plut. II, 117 C. Pseudo-Phocyl. 132 (140), to help to raise or rise. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Clem. A. I, 1029. Greg. Naz. III, 213, τί τινι. Cyrill. H. 336.

συν-εγκαλέω. Diod. 5, 50.

συν-εγκλιτικός, ή, όν, with an enclitic, followed by an enclitic. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 18, σύνδεσμος (δή που, ή που). Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1142 σύνταξις (εἴ τίς ποτέ που).

συνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (συνεδρεύω) assessor, assistant, in council. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A.

συνεδριάζω, άσω, (συνεδρία) = συνεδρεύω. Sept. Prov. 3, 32.

συνεδριακός, ή, όν, belonging to a council. Polyb. 31, 12, 12.

συνέδριον, ου, τὸ, council. Polyb. 1, 11, 1. 3, 9, 4, the Roman senate. 1, 31, 8, the Carthaginian senate. 2, 39, 1, college of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 187, τὸ βουλευτικόν = 262, βουλευτικόν τῶν γερόντων, = 300, τῆς γερουσίας, senatus. Matt. 26, 59, the Sanhedrim, = Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 4. Vit. 12.

συνεθέλησιε, εωε, ή, (συνεθέλω) joint-will. Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C.

συν-εθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, use, custom, practice. Plotin. I, 42. Synes. 1073 B.

σύν-εθνος, ον, = όμοεθνής, of the same nation or race. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 C. Vit. Epiph. 25 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 B.

*συν-είδησις, εως, ή, L. conscientia, consciousness. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 85. Diod. 4, 65, τοῦ μίσους. Π, 576, τῆς ἀσεβείας. Dion. H. VI, 825, 15. III, 1619. Philon I, 219, 23. Diog. 7, 85. — 2. Conscientia, conscience the judge, = τὸ συνειδός. Sept. Sap. 17, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 15. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43, μοχθηρά. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Epict. Frag. 97, ἡ ἔμφυτος. Theophil. 1052 A. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 7.

συνειδός, ότος, τὸ, (σύνοιδα) consciousness. Plut. I, 99. II, 84 C. D. — Hermog. Rhet. 21, 23 Συνειδότος φεύγειν, to be charged with complicity. Afric. 61, τῆς δυσγενείας.

2. Conscience. Philon I, 291, 41 (299,

37). 30, 29. II, 309. 421, 43. 518, 30 (195, 1 15). 49, 16. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Apion, 2, 30. Epict. 3, 22, 94, Frag. 97. Plut. II. 554 F. App. II, 36, 84. Hierocl. C. A. 55, 7 Τὸ τοῦ συνειδότος κριτήριον.

συν-εικάζω = εἰκάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 120, to infer. - Athen. 9, 45, to mimic.

συν-είκω, to yield, to give way. Polyb. 32, 19, 3. Diod. 19, 43. Soran. 249, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508.

συν-ειλημμένως (συλλαμβάνω), adv. connectedly. Pseudo-Dion. 820 D.

συν-ειμαρμένος, η, ον, (είμαρμαι) fated together. Plut. II, 569 F. Anton. 12, 3.

σύν-ειξις, εως, ή, a yielding, giving way. Soran. 251, 14.

συν-ειπείν, to agree with, etc. Sept. Dan. 2, 9 συνειπάμην.

συν-ειρμός, οῦ, ὁ, connection. Pseudo-Demetr.

συν-εισάγω, L. subintroduco, to take a συνείσακτος. Malchio 256 C. ξαυτοίς γυναίκας. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A.

συνεισακτέον = δεί συνεισάγειν. Orig. I, 385. συνείσακτος, ον, (συνεισάγω) introduced. - 2. Substantively, (a) δ συνείσακτος = άγαπητός, adoptive or spiritual brother. Greg. Naz. IV, 88. 89. 91. — (b) ή συνείσακτος, sc. παρθένος, = ἀγαπητή, L. subintroducta, adoptive or spiritual sister. Malchio 256. Nic. I, 3. Basil. II, 820. Greg. Naz. IV, 89. Epiph. I, 1064 D. Chrys. I, 228. Pallad. V. Chrys. Socr. 669 A. (See also Anc. 19. Athan. I, 677, 725. Justinian. Novell, 6, 6.) συν-εισάλλομαι. Synes. 1361 C. συν-εισδέχομαι. Cyrill. A. VIII, 837 B.

συν-εισελαύνω. Plut. ∏, 814 D. Eus. IV, 284 A.

συν-εισευπορέω = εἰσευπορέω. Athen, 9, 3, συν-εισηγέομαι. Plut. II, 795 B.

συν-εισθέω. Cyrill. A. IV, 669 C.

Cyrill. A. II, 68 C. IX, 948. συν-εισκομίζω.

συν-εισκρίνω. Plut. II, 902. Cyrill. A. I, 508.

συν-εισπηδάω. Αρρ. Ι. 790, 7.

συν-εισποιέω. Plut. II, 484 D. 808 D.

Dion. H. III, 1887, 13. συν-εισπορεύομαι. Philon I, 112, 18.

συν-εισρέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6.

συν-εκβιβάζω, to execute in company with any one. Chal. 1292 B.

συν-εκβοηθέω. Diod. II, 511, 70.

συν-εκδαπανάω. Galen. X, 342 D.

συν-εκδέχομαι. Cornut. 94. Plut. II, 482 E. 662. Sext. 44, 32, to understand in connection with. Pallad. Laus. 1002, ἀνάλυσιν τήν της ψυχης, calmly.

συν-εκδημέω. Classical. Nicol. D. 102. App. I, 78, 6.

συν-εκδημία, as, ή, L. comitatus. Charis. 552. συν-έκδημος, ον, fellow-traveller. Diod. II, 610,

Luc. Act. 19, 29. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 19. Jos. Vit. 14. Plut. II, 100 F.

συν-έκδοσις, εως, ή, joint-publication. Phot. IV,

συν-εκδοχή, η̂s, η̂, the understanding of one thing with another. In rhetoric, synecdoche, a figure by which a part is put for the whole; as Ἱερουσαλήμ for Ἰουδαΐοι, Ἡλίας Quintil. 8, 6, 19. Clem. .1. for προφήται. II. 88 C.

συνεκδοχικώς, adv. synecdochice, by synecdoche. Diod. 5, 31. Orig. I, 1149 A. III, 401 D. 1072. Basil. I, 20. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 189, ὀνομάζεται.

συνεκδρομή, ης, ή, concurrence, similitude. Apollon, D. Adv. 552, 29. 554.

συν-εκθειάζω. Plut. II, 492 D. E.

συν-εκθερμαίνω. Plut. I, 622 E. Galen. VII, 146 B.

συν-εκθέω. App. I, 711, 87.

συν-εκθηλύνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 7.

συν-εκθλίβω, to compress. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p 18. (See συνίζησις.)

συν-εκκαίω or συν-εκκάω. Polyb. 3, 14, 3. Plut. II, 922 C, et alibi.

συν-εκκαλέω. Polyb. 18, 2, 11. Plut. II, 917. συν-εκκάμνω. Themist. 51, 30.

συν-εκκεντέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 26. Naz. I, 861 A.

συν-εκκλησιάζω. Plut. I, 88. Clem. A. I, 485. Theod. Lector 181, Tipi.

συν-εκκλίνω. Diod. 3, 26.

συν-εκκολυμβάω. Galen. Π, 15 C.

συν-εκκρίνω. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 19. συν-εκκρούω completely. Plut. I, 724 C.

συν-εκλαμβάνω. Alex. Lyc. 412 D συνεκλημμέ-

νον = συνεξειλημμένον. συν-εκλαμπρύνω. Sophrns. 4004 A.

συν-εκλάμπω. Plut. II, 627 C. D. 44, 3.

Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. συν-εκλεαίνω. Delet. 4.

συν-εκλέγω. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 409.

συν-εκλειαίνω. Diosc. 2, 210.

συν-εκλείπω. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 354. Plut. II, 418 C. D. 525 A.

συν-εκλεκτός, ή, όν, elected together with. Petr. 1, 5, 13 ή συνεκλεκτή, sc. ἐκκλησία.

συν-εκλύω. Plut. II, 596. Longin. 39, 4. συν-εκνήχομαι. Basil. III, 572 C.

Plut. II, 700 F, to help to συν-εκπεπαίνω. ripen.

συνεκπιεστέον = δεί συνεκπιέζειν = ἐκπιέζειν together. Diosc. 2, 118.

συν-εκπικραίνω. Plut. II, 468 B. C.

συν-εκπίπτω. Classical. Dion. H. II, 838. Jos. Apion. 1, 33, p. 466, to be banished together. συν-εκπληρόω fully. Polyb. 14, 4, 3. 16, 28, 2, Athan. II, 721 A.

συν-εκπλήσσω or συν-εκπλήττω. Plut. II, 41 C.

συν-εκποιέομαι, to provide one's self with. Polyb. 6, 49, 7. συν-εκπολεμέω, to vanquish along with or together. Sept. Deut. 1, 30. Josu. 10, 14. Sap. 5, 21. Diod. 15, 25. 16, 43. Philon II, 119. συνεκπονητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ συνεκπονε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 981 A. συν-εκπορεύομαι. Sept. Judic. 13, 25. 11, 3 as v. l. Polyb. 6, 32, 5. Did. A. 477 C. συν-εκπτύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E. συν-εκρέω. Epict. Frag. 30. Clem. A. I, 69. συν-εκριζόω. Macar. 676 B. συν-εκροφέω. Μαχ. Τyr. 80, 18. συν-εκστρατεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 1. συν-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 529 E. συν-εκτείνω. Plut. II, 901 C. Drac. 35, 13. Clem. A. I, 196 C, τινί. Orig. III, 257 A, neuter. συν-εκτέμνω. Plut. II, 159 C. συν-εκτίθημι. Plut. II, 27 C. Sext. 391. συν-εκτιθηνέομαι. Plut. II, 321 D. et alibi. *συνεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of holding together, maintaining: efficient. Classical. Erasistr. apud Galen. II, 366 C. Philon I, 116, 5. 6. Plut. II, 1125 E, τινός. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 B, important. Synt. 119, 16. 187, 11. 189, 15, tenable. Galen. II, 251 B. C. Sext. 122, 25, αἴτιον. Clem. A. II, 312 C, 592 C. 596 B. συνεκτικώς, adv. summarily. Procl. Parm. 625 συν-εκτιμάω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1101 B. συνεκτοκίζω (τόκος), to help to bring forth. Symm. Esai. 69, 9. συνεκτραχηλίζομαι = έκτραχηλίζομαι. Plut. II, 802 D. συν-εκτραχύνομαι. Plut. I, 462 C. συν-εκτρέχω, to concur. Apollon. D. Pron. 404 A. Synt. 169, 23. συν-εκτρίβω utterly. Sept. Sap. 11, 20. συνέκτροφος, ον, $(\epsilon κτρ \epsilon \phi \omega) = \sigma \dot{\nu} ντροφος$. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 6 as v. l. συν-εκφαίνω. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1. Plut, II, 33 D. συν-εκφέρω. Diod. 17, 70 -σθαι τοις θυμοις, to be transported with rage. συν-εκφεύγω. Philostr. 813. συν-εκφοιτάω. Themist. 366, 16. συν-εκφορά, as, ή, a pronouncing together. Dion. H. V, 166. συνεκφορέω = συνεκφέρω. Heliod. 4, 17. συν-ϵκφρασις, ϵως, ή, synonymy. Pseud-Athan. IV, 932 B. συν-εκφροντίζω. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. συν-εκφύω. Galen. XVIII (2), 941 (Kühn). τυν-εκφωνέω, to utter or pronounce together. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Drac. 143, 23. Athenag. 937 A. Moer. 244. Sext. 622, 5 (TP, ΠN). Dion. Alex. 1297 C. Longin. 38, 3.

Clem. A. I, 809 C. II, 256 B. - 2. Synecphonesis = συνίζησις, in grammar. Drac. 145. Heph. 2, 1. Aristid. Q. 51. Eust. 11, συν-εκφωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 806 A. συν-εκχέω. Polyb. 9, 9, 7. 11, 14, 7. Diod. 3, Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288. *συν-εκχυλίζω. συν-ελαφρίζω. Greg. Naz. III, 1063 A. συν-ελέγχω or ξυν-ελέγχω = έλέγχω. Anab. 6, 29, 11 Συνηλέγχοντο ξυνειδότες τῷ έργω. 1 pollon. D. Conj. 522. Synt. 207. συν-έλευσις, εως, ή, a coming together, meeting, assembly; conspiracy. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 3. Clem. R. 1, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 40. Galen. II, 366 A = συνδρομή. Sext. 142, 23. 144, 11, aggregate. Hippol. 588 C. Method. 29 B. Gangr. 21, meeting. Athan. II, 681 B = σύνοδος, council. Epiph. I, 956 C. Carth. Can. 2. Socr. 104 A, coitio. συν-ελευστικός, ή, όν, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) sociable. Plut. II. 757 C. $\sigma v v - \epsilon \lambda \iota \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, convolution. Pseudo-Dion. 696 B. 705 A. συνελόντως (συνελείν), adv. in short. Gangr. εἰπεῖν. συν-εμβαίνω. Polyb. 1, 20, 7. 16, 26, 6. Lucian. III, 258. Clem. A. I, 709 A. Philostr. 250. Longin. 9, 10. 13, 4. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \mu \beta \iota \beta \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$. Diod. 20, 68. συν-εμπάσσω = έμπάσσω. Diosc. 5, 85. συν-εμπίπτω. Plut. II, 50 E. F. Apollon. D. Pron. 328 A. Synt. 163, 23. Clem. A. II, 320 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651, to coincide. συν-εμπλέκω. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Plut. II, 71 F. Longin. 9, 11. συν-εμπνέω. συν-εμπορεύομοι. Synes. 1304 D. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, coincidence. A pollon. D. Pron. 325 C. Adv. 530, 565, 18. Synt. 32. Longin Frag. 3, 4. συν-εμφαίνω. Classical. Galen. II, 4 D. Sext. 241, 29. Pseudo-Demetr. 8. συν-έμφασις, εως, ή, joint-signification. Sext. 242, 32. Clem. A. II, 88 B. συν-εμφέρω = συμφέρω. Anton. 3, 4. συν-εμφύω. Galen. IV, 76 D. συν-εναπόκειμαι. Leont. I, 1741 C. D. συν-ενδείκνυμι. Galen. Π, 183 E. Did. A. 693 A. 837 B. συν-ενδίδωμι = ένδίδωμι. Diod. 17, 43. Strab. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 B. Clem. A. I, 301 C, to concede. Basil. IV, 441 C. συν-ένδοσις, εως, ή, a giving in or way. Plut. II, 680 A. συν-ενδύομαι. Arr. Anab. 1, 25, 2. συν-ενθουσιάζω. Diod. 4, 3. συν-ενθουσιάω. Polyb. 38, 4, 7. Strab. 3, 2, 9, τινί. Plut. II, 807 C. συν-εκφώνησις, εως, ή, an uttering together. συν-ενθυμέομαι. Clementin. 37 B.

συν-ενίζω, to unite. Procl. Parm. 530 (96) -σθαι πρός τι. συν-ενόω \equiv ένόω. Polyb. 2, 14, 1. Erotian. 350. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 4. Iren. 937 B -θηναί ты. Sext. 419, 29. Hippol. Haer. 210, 44. Method. 68 B. 133 B. Iambl. Myst. 7, 16. Did. A. 477 C. συν-έντασις, εως, ή, joint-tension. Plut. II, 589 A. 901 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 4. συν-εντείνω. Muson. 145. συν-ενυπόστατος, ον, = ενυπόστατος together with. Leont. I, 1749 D. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \nu \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \nu \omega \sigma \iota s$. Epiph. I, 1008.συν-εξαιθερόω. Synes. 1297 C -σθαι. Lyd. 44, συν-εξαιθριάζω. Diosc. 3, 153 (163), p. 493. συν-εξαιματόω. Philon II, 96, 22. συν-εξαίρω. Diod. 17, 72. II, 631, 44. 45. Strab. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 154 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 4. συν-εξακολουθέω. Polyb. 2, 7, 3. Tatian. 820 C. Sext. 361, 24. συν-εξακούω. Classical. Sext. 243, 20. I, 705 C, to associate with. Athan. II, 269 C -σθαί τινι, to be understood. συν-εξαλείφω. Plut. I, 767 B. Babr. 59, 15. συν-εξαμείβω. συν-εξαμιλλάομαι. Plut. II, 137 C. D. συν-εξαναλίσκω. Dion. H. II, 694, 12. συν-εξανθέω. Plut. II, 434 B. συν-εξανίστημι. Polyb. 16, 9, 4. Plut. II, 791. συν-εξανοίγω. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2. συν-εξανύτω or συν-εξανύω. Dion Chrys. I, 395, 26. Plut. II, 137 C. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 24. συν-εξαπατάω. συν-εξαποστέλλω. Polyb. 23, 14, 11. συν-εξάπτω. Plut. II, 433 D. 666 A. Clem. A. I, 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 374, 56. συν-εξαριθμέω. Diod. 15, 53. Jos. B J. 3, 4, 2. συν-εξαρκέω fully. Strab. 14, 1, 4, p. 118, 11. συν-εξαρνέομαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112 C Συνεξήρνηται δέ σοι μετά τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα, passively. συν-εξατονέω. Plut. II, 528 E. Polyb. 4, 47, 3. συν-εξεγείρω. συν-εξελεύθερος, ου, δ, fellow-freedman. 418. App. II, 821, 35. Dion C. 60, 15, 5. συν-εξέλκω. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B -υσμαι. συν-εξεπαίρω. Theod. Lector 224 A συνεξέπαιρον = συνεξεπήρον. συν-εξεργάζομαι. Aristid. I, 619, 13. συν-εξέτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, careful examination. Epiph. II, 589 A. Theod. Mops. 880 A. Syncell. Pseud-Athan. IV, 496 C. συνεξεταστέον <u>εδεί</u> συνεξετάζειν. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 998 D. IV, 68 A. συνεξεταστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ συνεξετάζων. Procl. Parm. 529 (95). συν-εξηγέομαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 B.

συν-εξημερόω. Plut. I, 71 A. B.

συν-εξηχέω. Eus, II, 184 A. συν-εξιάομαι. Galen. X, 276 D. συνεξισάζω = following. Athan. II, 49 B. συν-εξισόω. Diod. 2, 10. Cleomed. 76, 19. Dion. H. IV, 2028, 14. VI, 782. Athenag. 1005 B. Sext. 135, 4. Martyr. Poth. 1416. Athan. II, 533. συν-εξίσταμαι. Polyb. 3, 34, 9. συν-εξιχνεύω. Plut. I, 869 E. συν-εξοδεύω, to walk in a religious procession. Inscr. 4697, 43 ξοδεύειν. συν-εξόδιος, ον, going out with. Anast. Sin. 1060 C. συν-εξοκέλλω. Plut. II, 985 C. Classical. Dion. συν-εξομοιόω 🚃 έξομοιόω. H. II, 639. Iren. 1168 A. Clem. A. I, 500. συν-εξορθιάζω. Plut. II, 998 Ε. συν-εξορίζω. Cyrill. A. X, 144 C. συν-εξορχέομαι. Synes. 1177 B. συν-εξοτρύνω. Themist. 312, 4. συν-εξυγραίνω. Plut. II, 752 D. συν-εξυμνέω. Themist. 122, 18. συν-εορτάζω. Diod. 4, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3. Epict. 4, 1, 104. 4, 4, 26. Plut. II, 666 D. Aristid. I, 437, 8. Herodn. 4, 9, 7. Method. Themist. Laod. 39. Jul. Frag. 354. 466. Greq. Naz. III, 56. 216, τινί. συνεόρτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ συνεορτάζειν. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C. συν-επαγωνίζομαι. Polyb. 3, 118, 6, συνεπαινέτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δ συνεπαινών. Greg. Naz. III, 312 B. συν-επαιωρέομαι = ἐπαιωρέομαι. Plut. I, 684 D. συν-επακτήρ, ηρος, δ, fellow-huntsman. Eudoc. M. 346.συν-επαλαλάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1. συν-επανατίθημι. Jos. Hymnog. 1013 C. συν-επασκέω. Aristid. I, 677, 13. συν-επαύξω. Inscr. 3045, 23. Dion C. 39, 25. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. συν-επαφίημι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28. συν-επεγείρω. Sibyll. 1, 220. συνέπεια, as, ή, (επομαι) sequence, connection, context. Dion. H. V, 179, 9. Apollon. D. Synt. 41, 25. Arcad. 175. Porphyr. Prosod. 112. συν-επείγω or ξυν-επείγω = ἐπείγω. Aret. 83. συν-έπειξις, εως, ή, haste. Nicom. Harm. 2. συν-επείσειμι. Polyb. 30, 13, 9. συν-επεισπίπτω. Plut. I, 184 A. 217 A. συν-επεισρέω. Hermes Tr. Poem. 61. συν-επεκτείνω. Galen. IV, 119 D. συν-επεμβαίνω. Polyb. 20, 11, 7, et alibi. συν-επερείδω. Plut. I, 362 B. II, 939 B. συν-επέρχομαι, to come upon together, simply to come. Martyr. Polyc. 7. συν-επερωτάω. Basil. I, 752 C. συν-επευθύνω. Plut. I, 21 B. II, 1027 A. συν-επευφημέω. Diod. 1, 72. συν-επηχέω. Classical. Philon I, 321, 19.

συν-επιβάλλω. Polyb. 2, 56, 4. 3, 38, 4. Anton. 3, 11. Sext. 265, 23. 708, 13. συν-επιβάτης, ου, δ, fellow-ἐπιβάτης, in a chariot. Theodtn. Esai. 22, 6. συν-επιβοηθέω. Greg. Th. 1068 A. συν-επιβουλεύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. συν-επιγαυρόω. Plut. II, 746 D. 796 A. συν-επιγίγνομαι. Diod. II, 520, 24. 25. συν-επιγνώμων, ονος, δ, fellow-arbiter. Apol. 1, 56. συν-επιγράφω. Hipparch. 1004 B. 1005 A. Diod. II, 562, 74, to subscribe to the doctrine. Philon I, 385, 20. 464, 22. 517, 8. II, 275, Plut. II, 816 D. Clem. A. II, 469 B. συν-επιδείκνυμι. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. 33, 3, 1. συν-επιδημέω. Diod. 17, 49. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. συν-επιδίδωμι wholly, completely. Polyb. 7, 16, 2. Dion. H. I, 448, 1. Plut. II, 448 D. E. Anton. 4, 34. συν-επιζητέω. Aristaen. 2, 3. συν-επιθειάζω. Plut. II, 409 C. συν-επίθεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, deception, deceit. Aquil. Ps. 118, 118. Sext. 199, 28. συν-επιθεωρέω. συν-επιθήγω. Plut. II, 433 D. συν-επιθορυβέω. Plut. II, 531 C. συν-επιθρηνέω. Plut. II, 56. 541. Anton. 7, 43. συν-επιθρήνησις, εως, ή, joint-lamentation. Plut.II, 610 B. συν-επί-θρυψις, εως, ή, joint-dissipation. Plut. II, 1092 D. συν-επιθωύσσω. Plut. II, 757 D. συν-επικαλέω or ξυν-επικαλέω. Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 517 B. συν-επικεράννυμι. Philostrg. 524 A. συν-επικερδαίνω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 977 A. συν-επικλάω. Plut. I, 361 B. συν-επικλίνω. Galen. VI, 88 F. συν-επικούρειος, ου, δ, fellow-Epicurean. Epict. 2, 20, 13. συν-επικουφίζω. Philon II, 364, 34. 549, 40. Plut. I, 141 E. F. 588 C. Galen. II, 28 B. Clem. A. I, 1029 B. συν-επικροτέω. Plut. II, 56 B. 63 A. συν-επικρύπτω. Plut. II, 162 D. Iambl. V. P. 480. συν-επικυρόω. Polyb. 4, 30, 2. Diod. 16, 23. συν-επικωμάζω. Sext. 749, 25. συν-επιλαμπρύνω. Plut. Π, 795 A. συν-επιλέγω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B. συν-επιμαρτυρέω. Polyb. 26, 9, 4. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Clem. R. 1, 23. Plut. II, 486 C. Sext. 358, 16. συν-επιμαρτύρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-testimony. Anton. 1, 10. συν-επιμαχέω. Const. Apost. 2, 17. συν-επιμειδιάω. Plut. II, 672 E. συν-επιμίγνυμι $= \dot{\epsilon}$ πιμίγνυμι. Aristaen. 1, 10, p. 49.

συν-επινεύω = ἐπινεύω. Classical. Philon II. 17, 23, συν-επινήχομαι. Aristaen. 1, 3, p. 14. συν-επινοέω. Polyb. 8, 17, 2. Erotian. 262 == Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 27, to be συνίημι. understood with. Sext. 322, 15. Basil. IV, 329 C. συν-επιορκέω. Plut. Π, 808 A. συν-επιπάρειμι. Eus. IV, 196 C. συν-επιπάσχω. Plut. II, 1037 A. $\sigma v - \epsilon \pi \iota \pi \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \pi \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \omega.$ Philipp. 1. Eus. II, 92 A. συν-επιπλοκή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons έπιπλοκή. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. συν-επιπνέω. Clem. A. II, 625 C. συν-επιρρέπω. Plut. I, 742 D. συν-επιρρέω. Dion. H. IV, 2026, 15. Plut. II, 696 D. συν-επιρρώννυμι. Plut. I, 1007 C. Longin. 11, 2. συν-επισημαίνω. Polyb. 4, 24, 4. Diod. 17, 25. Plut. II, 398 A. B. συνεπισκεπτέον = δεί συνεπισκοπείν. Philon II, 335, 6. συν-επισκέπτομαι, to number among. Num. 1, 49. [2 aor. pass. συνεπεσκέπην. Num. 1, 47 as v. l. 2, 33. 26, 62.] συν-επίσκοπος, ου, ό, coepiscopus, fellowbishop. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Sard. Can. Athan. I, 264 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 108 C. συν-επισκυθρωπάζω. Plut. II, 672 Ε. συν-επίστασις, εως, ή, joint-έπίστασις. Iambl. V. P. 390. συν-επιστέλλω. Lucian. III, 397. συν-επιστενάζω. Epict. Ench. 16. συν-επιστένω. Plut. I, 1063 E. συν-επιστρέφω. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2, neuter. συν-επισφάζω. Parth. 6. συν-επισφραγίζομαι, to sanction. Iren. 1, 2, 6, p. 465 A. συν-επισχύω = ἐπισχύω. Classical. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 3. συν-επίτασις, εως, ή, joint-έπίτασις. Iambl. V. P. 144. 390. Plut. II, 1005 A. συν-επιταχύνω. Gemin. 848 C. συν-επιτέλλω. συν-επιτηδεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 480 B. συν-επιτιμάω. Plut. I, 442 A. συν-επιτρέπω. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 7. συν-επιτροπεύω jointly. Philon II, 452, 2. συν-επιτυφόω = έπιτυφόω. Plut. II, 58 B. συν-επιφαίνομαι. Plut. II, 63 C. 767 C. συν-επιφάσκω. Plut. II, 63 C. συν-επιφθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi. συν-επιφορτίζω. Plut. II, 728 C. συν-επιφωνέω. Aristeas 26. συν- ϵ πιχαίρω. Achmet. 151, p. 122. συν-επιχειρέω. Polyb. 3, 84, 1.

.συν-επιχειρονομέω in addition. Diod. II, 593,

συν-εποκέλλω. Plut. II, 161 A.

-συν-εποπτεύω. Themist. 288, 11.

συνεπτυγμένως (συμπτύσσω), adv. compactly. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B.

·συν-επωθέω. Philon II, 99, 42. Epict. 3, 7, 23. Plut. II, 1005 A.

συν-ερανισμός, οῦ, δ, collection. Plut. II, 992 A. συνεράομαι = συνερίζω. Dubious. Patriarch. 1101 B, ἀλλήλοις.

συν-εργασία, as, ή, a working together. Diod. 20, 13. II, 600, ergastulum, workhouse, house of correction.— 2. Trade, association, men engaged in the same business collectively considered. Inscr. 3154.

συνέργεια, as, ή, = συνεργία. Philon I, 408, 23. Clem. A. II, 492 A.

συνεργέω, ήσω, to co-operate, etc. Classical. Epict. 2, 15, 6, ἵνα ἐξέλθης. Sext. 47, 33, πρὸς τὴν γνῶσιν.

συνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, co-operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 4, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 7.

συνεργητικός, ή, όν, co-operative. Epict. 2, 22, 20. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Anton. 6, 42.— Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 συνέργητος; dubious. συνέργιον, ου, τὸ, = συνεργασία 2. Mal. 246, 16. 299, 22.

συν-εργολάβος, ον, joint or fellow-έργολάβος. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 137, 10.

-σύν-εργον, ου, τὸ, implement, tool. Artem. 282.
Plotin. I, 154.

συνεργοπονέω, ήσω, (ἐργοπόνος) to labor with. Sext 400, 3.

συνεργός, όν, co-operating, etc. Sext. 122, 31, αἴτιον.

συνερειστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνερείδειν. Plut. II, 946 C. 954 D.

συν-ερίζω, to contend with, to fight. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 30.

συν-έρπω. Epict. 2, 4, 18.

31. 43.

Σύνερως, ωτος, δ. Syneros, a heretic. Rhodon. 1336 A. Theod. IV, 376 D.

συν-ερωτάω, to propound questions, to argue. Lucian. Π, 26. 821, τλ. Sext. 86, 24. 94, 14. 99, 28. Diog. 9, 51.

-συν-ερώτησις, εως, ή, argument. Sext. 93, 32. 117, 20.

συνερωτητέον = δεί συνερωτάν. Sext. 117.

συν-εσθίω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 43, 31. Ex. 18, 12. Ps. 100, 5. Paul. Gal. 2, 12. Plut. II, 1128 B.

σύνσις, εως, ή, wisdom, intelligence, used as a title. Eus. II, 1077 C. 1136. 1044, ή ὑμετέρα. Athan. I, 369, ἡ σή. Basil. IV, 413. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Pseudo-Dion. 261.—
2. In the titles of some of the Psalms it represents the Hebrew ¬, supposed to mean ὑμνος, ἀσμα, ἀδή, song, ode. Sept. Ps.

συνεσκιασμένως (συσκιάζω), adv. darkly, obscurely; opposed to ἀνακεκαλυμμένως. Eus. III, 476 D. Chrys. X, 258 C. Stud. 1688. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1200 C.

συνεσπειραμένως (συσπειράω), adv. in a crowded manner. Procl. Parm. 533 (99. 100).

συν-εσπουδασμένως, adv. studiously, carefully. Eunap. V. S. 35 (62).

συνεσταλμένως (συστέλλω), adv. L. correpte, with a short vowel. Drac. 19, 25.

συν-εστιάτωρ, opos, δ, fellow-feaster, table-mate.
Aster. 312 A. Syncell. 487, 12.

συνεταίρα, as, ή, = following. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 544.

*συν-εταιρίς, ίδος, ή, female companion. Erinn. 5, 7. Sept. Judic. 11, 37, 38. Athan. II, 1305 C.

συνέταιρος, ου, δ, companion. Classical. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 as v. l.

συνετίζω, ίσω, (συνετός) to make wise, to instruct. Sept. Nehem. 8, 9. Ps. 15, 7, 31, 8.

συνετιστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ συνετίζων. Joann. Hier. 489 A.

συνετός οτ ξυνετός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, understanding. Max. Tyr. 28, 41, τινός.

συνετόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = συνετός. Genes. 48. συν-ευαγγελιολυτέω, ήσω, (εὐαγγελιολύτης) to violate the precepts of the gospel together with another. Stud. 1088 C.

συν-ευαρεστέω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 20 -σθαι. συν-ευδοκέω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57. Curt. 12, 2. Polyb. 24, 4, 13. 32, 22, 9. Diod. 11, 57. Dion. H. II, 718. Luc. 11, 48. Clem. R. 1, 44.

συνευδόκησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ συνευδοκείν. Genes. 10, 6.

συνευδοκητής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ συνευδοκῶν. Cyrill. A. VI, 389 B.

συν-ευδοκιμέω. Cyrill. A. I, 333 D.

συν-ευεργετέω. Did. A. 677 C.

συν-ευημερέω. Plut. I, 215 C.

συν-ευθυμέομαι. Themist. 123, 5.

συν-ευθύνω or ξυν-ευθύνω. Themist. 407, 26. συν-ευλογέω. Just. Tryph. 139. Cyrill. A. I,

συν-ευλογέω. Just. Tryph. 139. Cyrill. A. 336 B.

συνεύνεια, as, ή, (σύνευνος) a sleeping together. Caesarius 1045.

συν-ευπαθέω. Orig. IV, 373 B.

συν-ευπαίδευτος οτ ξυν-ευπαίδευτος, ον, == εὐπαίδευτος. Dubious. Aret. 117 A.

συν-ευρίσκω. Lucian. II, 647. Max. Conf. II, 288 A.

συνευρυθμίζω, ίσω, (εἴρυθμος) to be accordant or consonant with. Ignat. 697 B Συνευρύθμισται γὰρ ταῖς ἐντολαῖς.

συν-ευρύνω. Philon I, 209.

συν-ευσχημονέω. Plut. II, 442 F.

συν-ενφημέω. Diod. 5, 49 as v. l. Plut. II, 272 A. Max. Tyr. 22, 18. Eus. II, 1321, τινί.

συν-ευφραίνομαι. Sept. Prov. 5, 18. Dion. H. V, 238, 2. Philon I, 355, 9. Barn. 2 (Codex κ).

συν-εύχομαι. Classical. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Oriq. I, 445 D. 1613 A.

συν-ευωχέομαι. Classical. Petr. 2, 2, 13. Ind. 12. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Lucian. II, 113.

συν-εφάλλομαι or ξυν-εφάλλομαι. Philostr. 799. συν-εφαπλόω. Basil. IV, 817 A.

συν-εφεδρεύω. Polyb. 1, 27, 9, et alibi.

συν-εφηβεύω. Plut. II, 816 A. B. συν-εφιστάνω. Polyb. 6, 32, 2, 7, 13, 2.

συν-εφίστημι. Polyb. 3, 9, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54, to connect with.

συν-εφοδιάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

συν-εφ-ομοιόω = όμοιόω. Plut. II, 780 B.

συν-εφοράω. Ptol. Tetrab. 146.

συνέχεια, as, ή, continuity; succession. Classical. Erotian. 322 Κατὰ συνέχειαν, continuously. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 5. Sext. 721.—

2. Frequency. Chrys. X, 11 A.

συνεχής, ές, frequent; opposed to σπάνιος. Sext. 33.

συν-εχθραίνω. Plut. II, 490 F.

συνεχῶς (συνεχής), adv. frequently; opposed to σπανίως. Classical. Polyb. 3, 78, 3. Sext. 33.

συν-έψημα, ατος, τὸ, anything cooked. Galen. VI, 325 E.

συνεψητέον = δεί συνέψειν. Geopon. 14, 24. συνζάω = συζάω. Paul. Rom. 6, 8. Tim. 2 2, 11.

συν-ζητέω = συζητέω. Marc. 1, 27. Luc. 24, 15. Act. 6, 91. Barn. 4 (Codex Ν).

συν-ζήτησις, συν-ζητητής, σύν-ζυγος, see συζήτησις, κ. τ. λ.

συν-ηγεμονικός, ή, όν, alike ήγεμονικός. Greg. Naz. III, 185 B

συνηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv συνηγορία. Dion C. 37, 33. 47, 11. 55, 4.

συνηγορητέον = δεί συνηγορείν. Sext. 676, 31. Clem. A. I, 292 A.

*συνήθεια, as, ή, familiarity, intimacy: custom, usage: wont, habit. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 E, the experience of mankind. Diod. 11, 56, έχειν πρός τινα. 14, 12 Είς συνήθειαν έλθων Κύρω. Dion. H. VI, 800, ή κοινή, usus loquendi. Joann. 18, 39 "Εστι δέ συνήθεια ύμιν ίνα ένα ύμιν απολύσω. Erotian. 6, usage in language. Plut. II, 1036 D, the common experience of mankind. 22 C Των ονομάτων της συνηθείας. Clementin. 193 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 42, Sext. $34 = \epsilon \theta_{0s}$, 618, 620, 24, κοινή, in language. Apophth. 252 Συνή- θ εια δὲ τοιαύτη ἢν ἐν τῆ Σκίτει ἵνα $(= \dot{\epsilon} \dot{a} \nu)$ ἔλθη γυνη ἀπ' ἀλλήλων όμιλῶσιν. Eus Alex. 420 Συνήθεια δὲ αὕτη κεκράτηκε παρὰ τοῖς πολλοίς ΐνα προκάθηνται. Protosp. Corpor. 193, 10. - 2. Consuetae sportulae, customary presents, perquisites, in the plural.

Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 10, 55, 1. 1, 2, 25, § δ. Novell. 134, 1. Leo. Tact. 19, 18. Porph. Novell. 257. (Compare Synes. 1408 Α Ύπερεῖδε κερδῶν, & δοκεῖν εἶναι νόμιμα πεποίηκεν ἡ συνήθεια.)

συνήθεια, ων, τὰ, = συνήθεια. Jejun. 1904 Β, τῶν καταμηνίων.

συνηθίζω, ίσω, σεσυνήθικα, = εἴωθα. Justinuan. Cod. 1, 17, 3. Clim. 697 A. 889 A. 900 D. 1025 D.

συνήθως (συνήθης), adv. usually, ordinarily: habitually. Classical. Orig. I, 1060, έαυτῷ, according to his custom. Athan. II, 856 B.

συν-ηλικιώτης, ου, ό, = συνήλιξ. Diod. 1, 53 as v. l. Paul. Gal. 1, 14.

συνηλιξ, ικος, ό, ή, of the same age. Classical. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 10, ὑγῶν.

συν-ηλόω. Classical. Dion C. 56, 14, 2.

συνηλυσίη, ης, ή, Ionic for συνηλυσία, as, ή, = following. Agath. Epigr. 73, 4.

συνήλυσις, εως, ή, = συνέλευσις, συνδρομή ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό. Clem. A. I, 388. II, 548.

συνημμένως (συνάπτω), adv. connectedly, closely.
Galen. II, 85 'Απομυλήνας, προβάλλων τὰ χείλη συνημμένως, pouting. Basil. I, 517, έαυτή.
Did. A. 928 D. Pseudo-Just. 1216 C.

συν-ηνιοχέω. Eunap. V. S. 34 (61). Schol. Arist. Nub. 25.

συνηνωμένως (συνενόω), adv. unitedly. Epiph. II, 552 D.

συν-ηπειρώτης, ου, δ, fellow-Epirote. Varro. R. R. 2. 5.

συνηρεφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being συνηρεφής. App. II, 663, 38.

συν-ηρμοσμένως, adv. fitty. Anton. 4, 45. συν-ησθημένως, adv. sensibly. Orig. I, 913 B. συνήσθησις, εως, ή, == τὸ συνήδεσθαι. App. II, 802, 16.

συν-ησυχάζω. Philon II, 168, 32.

συν-ηχέω, to resound. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 17.

συνήχησις, εως, ή, (συνηχέω) consonance. Plut. II, 1021 B.

συν-θάλλω. Syncell. 229, 19.

συνθαλπτέον = δεῖ συνθάλπειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 3.

συν-θαυμάζω. Euchait. 1135 A. συν-θαυματουργέω. Isid. 189 C.

συν-θεάζω. Diod. 4, 51.

συνθεΐα, as, ή, (σύνθεος) co-divinity. Greg. Naz. Π, 585 D.

συν-θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-θελητής. Cyrill. A. IV, 129. VI, 389. Max. Conf. II, 77 C.

σύνθεμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύνθημα. Sept. Eccl. 12, 11. Macc. 2, 13, 15. Apollod. Arch. 35. Just. Orat. 1, composition. Greg. Naz. III, 508. Socr. 33 Ἐκ συνθέματος, ex compacto.

συνθεοκατηγορέω, to be θεοκατήγορος together with.

Stud. 1088 C Τῷ θεοκατηγόρῳ συνθεοκατηγορήσαντες.

συν-θεολογέω. Athan. II, 48 B -σθαί τινι. Cyrill. A. X, 68 C, τινά τινι.

σύν-θεος, ον, alike divine. Leont. I, 1708 B, ἄνθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

συνθεότης, ητος, ή, = συνθεία. Did. A. 321 B, τοῦ πατρός.

συν-θεραπαινίς, ίδος, ή, female fellow-servant. Clem. A. I, 725 B.

συν-θεραπεύω. Philostr. 270. Iambl. Myst. 230, 16.

συν-θεράπων, οντος, δ, fellow-servant. Eus. II, 740 C.

συν-θερίζω. Classical. Leont. II, 1996 C.

συν-θερμαίνω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.

σύνθεσις, εως, ή, composition, arrangement.

Diod. 17, 39, compromise. 13, 112 Έκ συνθέσεως, ex industria. Dion. H. V, 5. 6, δνομάτων, collocation of words. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, of compound words (φιλόθεος, συνάγω); opposed to ἀπλότης. Pseudo-Demetr. 3.—

2. Addition, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 9.
14. Philon I, 11, 28. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. II, 305 B.— 3. Synthesis; opposed to ἀνάλυσις. Iambl. Mathem. 208.—

4. Game, a single match at a play. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

συνθετικός, ή, όν, component. Erotian. 186, τούτων, that compose them. Galen. II, 175 B, μόρια. Sext. 449.

σύνθετος, ον, compound, in grammar. Dion.

Thr. 635, 21, σχῆμα, compound form (κακοήθης). Dion. H. VI, 862, 16, ὄνομα. Drac.

19. Apollon. D. Pron. 300. 345. 302, ἀντωνυμία (ἐαυτοῦ). Pseudo-Demetr. 45. Sext.

317, φωνή (Δίων περιπατεῖ). — Pallad. Laus.

1105 -ταὶ ἐλαῖαι, olive-salad ? (olives, oil, vinegar, and onions?). 1146 A, λάχανα, herbsalad?

συνθέτως, adv. in composition (λινόσπερμον = σπέρμα λίνου). Galen. VI, 331 E.

συνθηκάριος, ου, δ. (συνθήκη) bettor, one who bets. Const. (536), 1176 D.

συνθήκη or ξυνθήκη, ης, ή, compact, treaty, covenant. Classical. Polyb. 2, 20, 5. 2, 43, 10. Dion. H. I, 410 Συνθῆκαι γὰρ ἦσαν ἵνα μηδετέρα ἄρχη. Orig. I, 653.— 2. Composition, collocation of words, = σύνθεσις. Lucian. II, 58, ὀνομάτων. Hermog. Rhet. 229, 10. Philostr. 505.

συνθηκίζω, to bet with one. Const. (536), 1176 Ε, τοὺς ἐπισκόπους. Balsam. ad Phot. Nomocan. 13, 29.

συνθηκο-ποιέω = preceding. Schol Arist. Plut. 1059.

σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, L. tessera, ticket. Polyb. 6, 34, 8. Soz. 1261. Lyd. 215, 8.—Eus. II, 1044 B, τῆς κοινωνίας, = τὸ σύμβολον τῆς πίστεως, the Creed.—2. Institutum, institution. Cels. apud Orig. I, 936 C, the Christian sys-

tem. — 3. Λ compound. Sophrns. 3436, ἐκ σησάμου καὶ μέλιτος.

συνθηματικός, ή, όν, conventional. Polyb. 8, 18, 9, γράμματα, in cipher.

συνθηματικώς, adv. in cipher. Polyb. 8, 19, 8. συν-θιασεύω. Strab. 10, 3, 18.

συνθιασωτεύω = συνθιασώτης είμί. Method. 121 A.

συν-θιασώτης, ου, δ, partner, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 189 B. Orig. I, 1040 B.

συν-θιγγάνω = θιγγάνω. Themist. 288.

συνθλάττω = συνθλάω. Theoph. 23. συνθλαύω = συνθλάω. Eus. Alex. 441 A.

σύν-θλιψις, εως, ή, compression. Longin. 10, 6 (ὑπέκ = ὑπὸ ἐκ). Philostrg. 589 B.

συν-θολόω οτ ξυν-θολόω = θολόω. Philostr. 89. Greg. Naz. I, 945 A.

συν-θορυβέω. Diod. 13, 101.

συν-θρηνέω. Dion C. Frag. 18, 10. Basil. III, 257 A. Greg. Naz. I, 745 B. Macar. 221 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 B.

συν-θριαμβεύω. Plut. I, 431 F. 516 F. Orig. I, 617 C.

συνθρόησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (θροέω) trouble. Sext. 426, 31.

σύν-θρονος, ον, occupying the same throne. Diod.
16, 92. Patriarch. 1064 B, τινός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ σύνθρονον, the clergymen's seats in a church, the bishop's seat being in the centre. Sophrns. 3984 A. Pseudo-Germ.
409 C. Theoph. 682. Phot. IV, 1229 C. Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. Achmet. 225, p. 198. Cedr. Π, 487. (Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

συν-θρύπτω = θρύπτω. Luc. Act. 21, 13. Basil. III, 504 B.

σύν-θρυψις, εως, ή, a breaking in pieces. Steph. Diac 1077 A.

συν-θυμιάω. Cyrill. A. I, 780 A. συν-θυραυλέω. Synes. 1077 C.

σύνθυρος, ον, (θύρα) neighbor. Euagr. 2832 B. συν-θύτης, ου, ό, = θεωρός, fellow-sacrificer. Apollod. 2, 7, 2, 4. Inscr. 1196, 16. Moer. 170. — 2. Fellow-priest. Greg. Naz. III, 1024 A. 1306 A.

συνθωκέω \equiv συνθακέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 8. σύνθωκος, ον, \equiv σύνθακος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 A.

συν-ιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-physician. Sophrns. 3520 C.

συν-ιδιάζω, to appropriate. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 10.

συν-ιδρόω with, together, all over. Diod. 3, 28. Diosc. 5, 45.

συν-ιδρύω. App. I, 881, 38. Athen. 1, 12. Did. A. 484 B.

συν-ίδρωσις, εως, ή, perspiration. Theoph. Nonn. II, 8 (titul.).

συν-ιεράομαι. Dion. H. I, 279, 12. Strab. 14, 1, 23. p. 106, 13, τινί. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4, p. 845. Plut. II, 276 E.

συν-ιερατεύω. Eustrat. 2368 B. συν-ιερεύς, έως, ή, fellow-priest. Jos. Apion. 2, 23. Plut. II, 700 E. Dion C. 40, 62. 44,

11. 54, 19. 59, 7. 28.

συνιερεύω, to be συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. I, 481 B.

συν-ίερος, ον, == σύνναος. Plut. II, 753 F. συν-ιερουργέω. Dion. H. II, 672. Philon I, 653, 29. II, 170. Plut. II, 292 D.

συν-ιερουργός, οῦ, δ, fellow-ιερουργός. Stud. 1076 A.

συν-ιζάνω, to sink, fall, settle. Strab. 16, 2, 26.

Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5. Drac. 145, 22. Clem. A.

I, 429 C, εἰς τὸ στῆθος.

συνίζησις, εως, ή, (συνιζάνω) a sinking, falling in, settling. Strab. 1, 3, 10, opposed to ἀποίδοισις, of the sea. Cornut. 89. Plut. I, 543

E, of buildings. Plotin. I, 201, 7.

2. Synizesis, in grammar; called also Drac. 9. 145, 21. συνεκφώνησις. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18. It takes place when, for the sake of reducing two syllables into one, a vowel standing before another vowel is changed into its corresponding semivowel. The combinations subject to synizesis are the same as the diphthongs reversed; thus, IA, EA, YA, OA (Ω A), IE (IH), YE, IO (I Ω), EO (ΕΩ), ΥΟ (ΥΩ), ΙΥ ; as πόλιος, a dissyllable; πελέκεας, a trisyllable. Synizesis must not be confounded with contraction (συναλοιφή); for a contracted syllable is long by nature, whereas in case of synizesis the first vowel, after it has been changed into its corresponding semivowel, produces no effect upon the quantity of the syllables between which it stands; as, Corinn. 9 'H διανε-κως εν-δεις, Praxill. 2 'Αλλά τεον | ου ποτε θυμόν. Aesch. Sept. 2 "Οστις φυλάσσει πράγος έν πρύμνη | πόλεως.

A has the smooth breathing for its corresponding semivowel, which in the Shemitic alphabet is denoted by Aleph (x). It never occurs in synizesis. As to ἀεθλεύων (Hom. Il. 24, 734), AE, in this place, is to be regarded as a diphthong. (See AE, above). -E has the rough breathing, corresponding to the Shemitic He (7), the Latin and English H. In case of synizesis, however, it may be supposed to have been changed into I, in pronunciation; as πόλεως, pólyos, στήθεα, stéthya. — H has the Shemitic Hheth (n); in Greek it is treated like E. — I has for its corresponding semivowel the Shemitic Yod ('), the Latin J (jacio, jungo), and the English Y(ye, yarn, yet, you). - O and Ω have each the Shemitic Ayin (v); in Greek, Fav is the only substitute for it. - Y has Fav, corresponding to the Shemitic Waw (1), the Latin V, and the English W (wood, wine).

συν-ίζω, to coalesce. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 28

Καὶ δύο συλλαβαὶ εἰς μίαν συνίζουσιν (γήραῖ γήραι, 'Αίδης "Αιδης).

σύν-νευσις

συν-ικετεύω. Agathar. 120, 24. Plut. I, 320. συν-ικέτης, ου, ό, fellow-suppliant. Pseudo-Dion. 561 B. Mal. 124, πρός τινα.

συν-ιππάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7, p. 759. Plut. II, 1043 C. Pallad. Laus. 1202 -άζω.

συνίππευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνιππεύειν. Ael Tact. 18, 5.

συν-ιππεύω. Dion C. 50, 5, 2. Synes. 1073 A. συν-ίπταμαι. Clem. A. I, 205 C.

συνισθμίζω, to be connected by an ὶσθμός. Scymn. 371, πρὸς τὴν Ποντικήν.

συν-ισο-προσήγορος, ον, (ἴσος) having the same appellation with. Gelas. 1256 D.

συν-ιστάνω. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, et alibi. συν-ιστάω. Theophil. 1053 A. Greg. Th. 1048 B.

συν-ίστημι, to set together. - Mid. συνίσταμαι, to agree. Diod. 17, 94, διδόναι. - Impersonal συνέστηκε, L. constat, it is evident, admitted; a Latinism. Athan. I, 313, πεπρά- $\chi\theta$ αι. Π, 741 A, $\tilde{\epsilon}$ να θ εον ϵ \tilde{i} ναι, unum constat deum esse. - 2. In ecclesiastical language, to allow to stand with the communicants at prayers, said of the συνεστώτες. Dion. Alex. Basil. IV, 797. 805. - Participle, οί συνεστώτες, penitents of the fourth grade, who were allowed to stand with the πιστοί of the church at prayers, but not to partake of the Lord's Supper. Anc. 25. Basil. IV, 797. 800. [Polyb. 8, 3, 2 συνέσταμαι. Sext. . 212, 23. 216, 20. 485, 5 συνέστακα, active in sense, = Iambl. V. P. 512.]

συν-ιστορέω. Eus. II, 113 B. — **2.** To be conscious = σύνοιδα. Aristeas 19. 24. 27. 29. συν-ισχύω = ἰσχύω. Athan. I, 133 B.

συνίω = συνίημι, to understand. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 5 δ συνιών = συνιείς, a seer. Iren. 468. σύν-ναος, ον, having the same temple, worshipped in the same temple, applied to gods who have a temple in common. Inscr. 4899. 2230, 8. Cic. Attic. 12, 45. Strab. 7, 7, 12. Plut. II, 668 F. 679 D.

συν-ναύκληρος, ου, ό, joint-ναύκληρος. Lucian. III, 663.

συν-νεανιεύομαι Dion C. 51, 8, 1. 71, 4, 5. συν-νεκρόω Caesarius 1048 Greg. Naz. I, 397. III, 213, τινί τι.

συν-νέκρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συννεκροῦν or συννεκροῦσθαι. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.

συν-νέμησις εως, ἡ, distribution. Plut. Π, 393. συννεύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (νευρόω) = ἡ διὰ νεύρου σύμφυσις, union by sinews. Galen. IV, 11 C. σύν-νευσις, εως, ἡ, inclination or tendency towards. Polyb. 2, 40, 5. Strab. 4, 5, 1. 2, 5, 10, p. 175, 12. Plut. Π, 428 A. Soran. 250, 20. Max. Tyr. 84, 37. Anton. 9, 9. Antyll. apud Orib. Ι, 533, 9. Eus. Π, 936 C. Pseudo-Dion. 436, ἡ πρὸς τὰ θεῖα.

συννεφέω, to be cloudy. Classical. [Dion C. 55, 11, 2 συννένοφα, 2 perf.]

συννεφής, és. Classical. Sext. 741.

συννεφία, as, ή, cloudy sky, cloudy weather. Men. P. 463, 10.

σύν-νεφος, ον, = συνεφής. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 6. συν-νέω, to spin together. Anton. 4, 34.

συν-νέω, to swim together. Lucian. II, 529. συν-νεωτερίζω. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 458, 10. Phi-

συν-νεωτερίζω. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 458, 10. Phi lon II, 632 -σθαι.

συν-νεώτεροs, u, ov, young man of the same age.
Mal. 181, 17.

συν-νηπιάζω. Iren. 4, 38, 2.

σύν-νησις, εως, a spinning together: connection. Anton. 4, 40.

συν-νηστεύω. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Basil. III, 180 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συννοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συννοεῖν. Plotin. I, 200.

συν-νοητός, ή, όν, comprehensible, intelligible. Adam. 1805 A.

συννομέομαι, ήσομαι, = σύννομός είμι. Plut. II, 1065 F.

συννόμως, adv. = ἐννόμως. Cyrill. A. I, 884. συν-νυκτερεύω. Plut. I, 982 C.

σύννυμφος, ου, ή, (νύμφη) L. janitrix, one's husband's brother's wife, literally, fellow-daughter-in-law; the plural σύννυμφοι = εἰνατέρες. Sept. Ruth 1, 15. Eust. 648, 11.

συν-ογκάομαι. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

συν-οδεύω, to journey with, to accompany. Sept. Sap. 6, 25. Cleomed. 14, 6, τῷ ἡλίῳ. Strab. 8, 3, 17. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, μετὰ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ, in conjunction with.

συνοδία, as, ἡ, (ὁδόs) journey in company with others. Cic. Attic. 10, 7, 2. Plut. II, 48 B. — 2. Party of travellers, company. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Luc. 2, 44. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 91. — 3. Family. Sept. Nehem. 7, 5, 64. — 4. Company, society, associates, community. Iren. 857. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1456 C. Basil. III, 876. 885, of monks. Greg. Nyss. III, 1001 C. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Pallad. Laus. 1073. 1226, παρθένων, of nuns. Nil. 104 B. Socr. 516 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 C. Clim. 945 C. Ant. Mon. 1425 B.

συνοδικάριος, ου, ό, member of a council. Max. Conf. II, 216 B. Const. III, 1136 C.

συνοδικός, ή, όν, (σύνοδος) synodical, in astronomy. Ptol. Tetrab. 92. Synes. 1337, νύξ, new moon. — 2. Synodicus, synodal Greg. Naz. III, 177, τόμος, == συνοδικὸν γράμμα. Carth. Can. 90, p. 1319 C, sc. ἐπιστολή. Soz. 1441 C, ἐπιστολή, synodical epistle. Cyrill. A. X, 81. 124 C, γράμμα, epistle. Theod. IV, 1277 C.

1212. Const. (536), 1153 B. Eust. Mon. 904. Mal. 491, 21. Nic. II, 684.— Supodi- $\kappa \acute{o}\nu$, $o \acute{v}$, $o \acute$

συνοδικῶs, adv. synodically. Philostrg. 569 A. Euagr. 2489 C. — 2. In conjunction, of the sun and the moon. Orig. VII, 309 B.

συνοδίτης, ου, ό, synodita, fellow-traveller.

Steph. Diac. 1153 C.— 2. Follower of the Chalcedonian council. Leont. I, 1229 C. 1248 C.

συν-οδοιπορέω. Lucian. I, 752. 766, μετ' αὐτοῦ. σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, religious meeting. Clementin. 53. Gangr. 21. Eus. II, 829. Greg. Naz. III, 321. IV, 97. — 2. Concilium, council, ecclesiastical assembly. Anc. 6. Nic. I, passim. Ant. 1. Eus. II, 492. 1537 (1080). 1061 B, οἰκουμενική. Laod. 40. Athan. I, 248. 257 C. 357. 465 D. II, 25. 261. 1048. Basil. IV, 401 C. Const. I, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 225. Amphil. 96, ἡ ἐν Νικαία. Socr. 565 B. Theod. Lector 196 B. Damasc. II, 332 C. Psell. 816.

3. Conjunction of celestial bodies. Gemin.
800 D. Cleomed. 74, 10. Strab. 3, 5, 8, p. 270. Plut. II, 892 C. Diog. 7, 146.—
4. Sexual intercourse, = συνουσία. Philon
I, 148, 16. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Hippol. Haer. 218, 77.—5. Collegium, association, company. Diod. 4, 5. Inscr. 124. 349.

σύνοδος, ου, δ , \equiv συνοδοιπόρος. Epict. 2, 14, 8. συν-οδυνάομαι. Sept. Sir. 30, 10.

συν-όζω, to cause to smell. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 D, την εκκλησίαν.

σύν-οιδα, to be conscious. Dion. H. II, 995, 9 Συνειδότες έαυτοῖς ὅτι τἄλλα τ' ἦδικηκότες ἦσαν. συν-οιδέω = οἰδέω. Diod. 1, 7. Philon II, 101, 1. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 253, 6.

συνοίδησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνοιδείν. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 2.

συν-οικειόω, to associate, etc. Classical. Diod. 18, 26. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 48. 14, 1, 6. 1, 2, 31, p. 57, 15.

συνοικείωσις, εως, ή, association, union, connection. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 50. 55, affinity. — Quintil. 9, 3, 64, a figure of rhetoric.

συνοικεσία, as, ή, = συνοίκησις. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A.

συνοικέσιον, ου, τὸ, a living together, cohabitation.

Theod. Her. 1368 B. Basil. IV, 724 C. 729.
Particularly, matrimony, marriage. Basil.

IV, 721 B. Socr. 353 A = γάμος. Chal.
Can. 27. Porph. Adm. 89, 11.

συν-οίκησις, εως, ή, a living together. Basil. IV, 721. III, 628 C, γυναικός. Chrys. I 235 D.

συνοικία, as, ή, village, hamlet. Polyb. 16, 11, 1, ai κατὰ τὴν χώραν. — 2. Monastic establishment, = κοινόβιον. Soz. 1072 C. 1396 C. 1173, μοναχικαί. 1596 C, μοναστικαί.

συνοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ συνοικιστήρ. Nicet. Paphl. 37 A.

συν-οικοδεσποτέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 59. 61.

συν-οικοδεσπότης, ου, δ, joint - οἰκοδεσπότης. Ptol. Tetrab. 63.

συν-οικοδομέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 65. Diod. 13, 82. Philon II, 291, 4. Paul. Eph. 2, 22.

συν-οικονομέω. Inscr. 3597, b, 4. Max. Tyr. 91, 29.

σύν-οιστος, ον, accordant, agreeing. Apollon. D. Adv. 533. 541, 26, 27.

συν-οκλάζω or ξυν-οκλάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25. Philostr. 226.

συν-ολισθαίνω. Dion. H. V, 143. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Plut. II, 1077 B. συν-ολκή, ῆs, ἡ, a drawing together: contraction, constriction. Sept. Sap. 15, 15. Diosc. Delet. 14, χειλέων. Tatian. 809 B. Galen. II, 266 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 167, 8.

συν-ολοφύρομαι. Dion. H. III, 1699. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, p. 861.

συν-όλως, adv. in general. Classical. Philon I, 40, 17. 339, 27. 482, 25. Did. A. 873 B. συν-ομολύνω = δμαλύνω. Plut. I, 246 F. 460 D.

συνομβρίζω, ίσω, (ὄμβρος) to deluge with rain. Plut. Frag. 761 B.

συνομήθης, ϵ s, = δ μήθης or δ μοήθης. Antip. S. 21.

συν-ομηρεύω. Polyb. 21, 9, 9.

συν-ομιλέω, to have intercourse with: to converse with. Luc. Act. 10, 27, τινί. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Athan. I, 5 D. Adam. 1777 A.

συν-ομιλία, as, ή, intercourse, conversation. Porph. Adm. 89, 13.

συν-όμιλος, ον, associating with, associate. Clem. A. I, 157 C. Macar. 509 D.

συν-ομόδουλος, ου, ό, = σύνδουλος, όμόδουλος. Cyrill. A. I, 580 A.

συν-ομόθρονος, ον, = δμόθρονος. Porph. Cer. 383, 12 τοὺς συνομόθρονας.

συν-ομοιόω = όμοιόω. Dion. H. II, 639 as v. l. Plut. II, 1003. 1054.

συν-ομοκέρωτος, ον, (όμός, κέρας) having the same number of horns as another. Stud. 1816 B, τινός.

συνομολογητέον = δεί συνομολγείν. Eust. Ant. 649 B.

συν-ομόλογος, ον, = δμόλογος with. Clem. A. II, 76 A, δόξης.

συν-ομολογουμένως, adv. by the consent of all, confessedly. Eust. Ant. 669 B.

συν-ομοπαθέω = συνομοιοπαθέω. Plut. I, 203 Β. II, 96 F.

συν-ομορέω = όμορέω. Luc. Act. 18, 7, τινί. συν-όμορος, ον, = ὅμορος. Andr. C. 1217 B. συνομωνυμέω, to be συνομώνυμος. Schol. Arist,

Ran. 494.

συν-ονομάζω. Athan. II, 233 C. 552 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1184 C. Did. A. 548 B.

συν-οξύνω, to bring to a point. Polyb. 6, 22, 4 συνωξυσμένος. — 2. Το make oxytone likewise; thus, η is accented like ωs. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 12.

συν-οπλίζω. Poll. 1, 152.

συν-οπλιτεύω. Synes. 1073 A.

συν-οπλοφορέω. Themist. 70, 18.

συν-οπτάω. Diosc. 2, 173 (174) -σθαι μετά τινος.

συνοπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνορᾶν. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 868 B, τῶν θείων νοήσεων. — Stud. 1016 A Τοῦ πρὸς τὸν ἀρχιερέα συνοπτικοῦ, interview with. — 2. Compendious. Psell. 927 A.

συνοπτικῶs, adv. briefly, compendiously. Syncell. 508, 10.

συν-όρασις, εως, ή, comprehensive view. Clem. A. Π, 388 C.

συν-ορατικός, ή, όν, = συνοπτικός. Epict. 1, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 10.

συν-οράω, to take a comprehensive view. Classical. Doroth. 1669 D 'Eàν συνορᾶς, κύριε, = εἴ σοι ἡδομένω ἐστί.

συν-οργιάζω. Plut. II, 944 C. D.

συν-ορέγομαι. Epict. 2, 17, 23. 4, 7, 20.

συνορέω, ησα, (σύνορον) to border upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. 5, 108, 2. Strab. 8, 7, 5, τινί. Porph. Adm. 211, 13, τὶ.

συν-ορθιάζω = ὀρθιάζω. Philon I, 319, 10, sc. έαυτόν.

συν-ορθόω οτ ξυν-ορθόω. Arr. Anab. 3, 9, 8. συνορία, as, ή, (σύνορος) boundary. Genes. 96, 7.

συνορίζω = συνορέω. Diod. 14, 14. 20, τινί, τινός.

συνορίτης, ου, δ, (σύνορον) neighbor. Porph. Adm. 154, 5, the inhabitants of neighboring states.

συν-ορμάω. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Plut. II, 1129 Ε. συν-ορμέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 6, et alibi.

σύνορον, ου, τὸ, (σύνορος) = ὅρος, ὅριον, limit, boundary. Porph. Adm. 141, 4. 205, 9. 12, συν-οροφόω = ὁροφόω. Lucian. II, 409.

συν-ορχέομαι. Plut. II, 613 A. Lucian. II, 274.

συν-οσφραίνω, to give to smell at the same time.

Galen. XIII, 578 C.

συν-οτρύνω. Themist. 356, 18.

συνουλία, as, ή, = συνούλωσις. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 1211 Α, ψαλμάτων.

συν-ουλόω, to make heal up, of ulcers or wounds.
— Theoph. 18, 10, to heal up, neuter.

συνούλωσις, εως, ή, the healing up of a wound. Sept. Jer. 40, 6.

συνουλωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνουλοῦν. Greg. Naz. I, 1252 B.

συνουσιάζω = συγγίγνομαι. Classical. Diosc. 3, 133 (143), γυναικί. Just. Apol. 1, 33 Έσυνουσιάσθη ὑπὸ ὁτουοῦν. Clem. A. I, 1161 B. Orig. I, 728 B -σθηναι. — 2. Το connect essentially with, to make of the same nature with, = συνουσιόω. Simoc. 171, 1, τινί τι.

συνουσιαστικός, ή, όν, pertaining or given to sexual intercourse. Philon II, 22, 39. Clem. A. I, 505, μόριον. 1133, κοινωνία. Method. 205 C. Anast. Sin. 169 C.— 2. Connected essentially with, = συνούσιος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 111, 1.

συνούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) connected essentially with. Caesarius 868. Epiph. III, 25 B.

συν-ουσιόω, to connect essentially with. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 5 -σθαί τινι. Basil. IV, 621 B. Greg. Naz. III, 332 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 369 B. Synes. 1072 C. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C.

συνουσιωμένως, adv. co-essentially. Basil. III, 468 C.

συνουσίωσις, εως, ή, union of oὐσίαι, fusion, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 289 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1108 D.

συνουσιώτης, ου, δ, an associate. Theophyl. B. IV, 312 D.

συν-οχέομαι. Plut. I, 1062. Soz. 1056 C.

συνοχεύς, έως, ή, = ό συνέχων. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 18. Iambl. Myst. 281. Psell. 1149 C. συνοχή οτ ξυνοχή, ῆς, ή, = τὸ συνέχειν. Jos.

Ant. 8, 3, 2. Diog. 2, 99, check, restraint. Philostr. 168. — 2. Distress, anguish, vexation, affliction. Sept. Judic. 2, 3. Job 30, 3. Luc. 21, 25. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 4. Aquil. Ps. 24, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Basil. IV, 377 C. συνοχικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. 705 B. C.

συν-οχμάζω = ὀχμάζω. Lucian. III, 657.

σύνοχος, ον, = συνεχής, constant, unremitted. Galen. II, 254, πυρετός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 33. 56, 27.

συνοψίζω, ίσω, = ὑπὸ μίαν σύνοψιν ἀγαγεῖν, to bring under one view. Did. A. 781 C.—
Herm. Vis. 3, 1, &pas, to observe.— 2. To bring to the presence of, to introduce. Theoph. Cont. 694, 12. 692, 20, τινί τινα.—Mid. συνοψίζομαι, to appear before, to have an interview with. Theoph. 509 Συνοψίζεται τὸν ἀγιώ-

τατον ἀββᾶν Μάξιμον. 571. 673, τινί. Stud. 1069 C. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933, εἴs τινα — **3.** To epitomize. Psell. 925.

σύνοψις, εως, ή, synopsis, compendium. Athan. I, 401 B.

συνόψισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, interview. Stud. 1457 B. συνοψισμός, $ο\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , \rightleftharpoons preceding. Stud. 1196. συν-οψοφαγέω. Plut. II, 124 C.

συνστασιαστής, συνσταυρόω, συνστενάζω, συνστοιχέω, συνστρατιώτης, συνσχηματίζω, συνσώζω, see συστασιαστής. συσταυρόω, κ. 1 λ.

σφζω, see συστασιαστής. συσταυρόω, κ. 1 λ. συνταγή, η̂ς, η̂, (συντάσσω) L. pactum, agreement, covenant, appointment. Sept. Judic. 20, 38 as v. l. = σύνθημα, signal. Esdr. 2, 10, 14 'Απὸ συνταγῶν, at appointed times. Iambl. V. P. 384. Const. Apost. 7, 40 Tà περὶ τῆς συνταγῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ, whatever pertaineth to the joining one's self with Christ. Apophth. 137 A. — 2. Judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 D 'Η ἡμέρα τῆς συνταγῆς. — 3. Recipe, medical prescription. Artem. 228.

σύνταγμα, ατος, ή, a body of troops = δύο τάξεις = εκκαίδεκα λόχοι = 250 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. — Plut. I, 24 D, the Roman legio. — 2. Composition, treatise, work, book. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 23. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 58. Dion. H. V, 151. Epict. 3, 22, 79. Plut. II, 605 C. 1036 C. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tatian. 876 D. Sext. 56, 15. Clem. A. I, 377 A. — 3. Council. Sept. Job 15, 8. — 4. Sect = αϊρεσις. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2.

συνταγματαρχέω, ήσω, to be συνταγματάρχης. Philon II, 66, 28.

συνταγματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of α σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. Lucian. III, 76.

συνταγματαρχία, as, ή, = σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 10

συνταγμάτιον, ου, τδ, little σύνταγμα (treatise).
Athan. II, 76. 713 B.

συντακής, ές, (συντήκω) wasted by disease. Philostr. 565.

συντακτέον = δεί συντάσσειν. Sext. 463.

συντακτήριος, ον, (συντάσσομαι) relating to bidding farewell. Euagr. 2784 D Συντακτήριος πρὸς τοὺς ᾿Αντιοχέας λόγος, a farewell sermon or address. Damasc. II, 276 D τὸ συντακτήριον = λόγος συντακτήριος.

συντάκτης, ου, δ, composer. Epiph. I, 849 C, 'Ωριγένης, editor of the Scriptures.

συντακτικός, ή, όν, == συντακτήριος. Men. Rhet. 255, 13. 309, λόγος. 313, λαλιά. Eus. II, 1080 Β, όμιλία.

συντακτός, ή, όν, agreeing with, in grammar (οὖτος λέγει). Diog. 7, 64, ὀρθῆ πτώσει, with the nominative case.

συν-ταλαίπωρος, ον, fellow-sufferer. Clementin. 316 B, fellow-beggar. Tertull. II, 374 E. συν-ταμίας, ου, δ, quaestor's colleague. Dion G. 48, 21, 5. συνταξειδιάριοs, ου, ό, (ταξείδιον) travelling-companion. Phoc Novell. 302 συνταξειδάριος. Tzym. Novell. 302.

συν-ταξιδεύω, to go on an expedition with any one, to join one in an expedition. Porph. Adm. 198, 15, et alibi.

*σύνταξις, εως, ή, a putting together in order, etc. Heph. 1, 16, ή διὰ τοῦ MN (μνήμων). — 2. Syntaxis, syntax, arrangement of words in a sentence. Chrysipp. apud Dion. H. V, 32 (Diog. 7, 193), τῶν τοῦ λόγου μερῶν. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Dion. H. V, 31. Tryph. 29. Drac. 18, 20. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 3. 139, 27. 147, 21. Sext. 547, 23. collocation. — 3. Treatise, work, book, = σύνταγμα. Polyb. 1, 3, 2. 16, 20, 7. Hipparch. 1016. Diod. II, 561, 34. Dion. H. V, 627. VI, 729. 750. Strab. 1, 1, 23. Philon II, 1, 16.

4. Covenant, agreement. Plut. II, 813 B Απὸ συντάξεως, ex composito. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, with Christ.—5. The Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. II, 677, 12.

συν-ταπεινόω. Strab. 17, 1, 48. Epict. 3, 24, 1. Greg. Naz. II, 537 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 B. III, 977 B.

συν-τάσσω or συν-τάττω, to arrange together. — Mid. συντάσσομαι, to unite one's self to, to make a covenant with. Const. Apost. 7, 41. Apocr. Act. Barn. 12. Pseudo-Dion. 396 B, τῷ Χριστῷ, at baptism. — 2. To construct with, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 800, 13, τί τυι. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 534. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 403. 408. 410. — 3. To prescribe medically. Plut. II, 786, τινί τι. Anton. 5, 8. — 4. To bid farewell, to take leave; in the middle. Men. Rhet. 309, τινί. Eus. II, 937. Athan. II, 369. (See also ἀποτάσσομαι.)

συν-τείνω, to hasten. Dion. H. I, 527, εἰς τλας τε καὶ ἄρη, to hie. Philon II, 56, 29. 17, 10, εἰς τὰ βουκόλια. Plut. Π, 509 A, δρόμω.—
2. Το tend towards, to apply, to bear upon. Dion. H. V, 135, 7, εἰς τοῦτο τὸ μέρος. Aristeas 27, πρὸς ὑγίειαν, conduces to health. Philon I, 160, 35, πρὸς παρηγορίαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 284, ἐπί τι. Sext. 16, 22.

συν-τεκμηριόομαι = συντεκμαίρομαι. Eunap. V. S. 6 (10).

συντεκνία, as, ή, (σύντεκνος 2) the being godfather or godmother. Nic CP 1064 A. Porph. Adm. 157 Συντεκνίαν μετ' αὐτοῦ ποιησάμενοι, having become his σύντεκνοι. Cedr. II, 353.

σύντεκνος, ου, δ, ἡ, (τέκνον) foster-brother, fostersister, an adopted child considered with reference to the children of the person adopting. Inscr. 2015. Gregent. 608 B, ἐαυτῶν. — 2. Godfather, godmother, with reference to the parents of the godchild. Jejun. 1896. 1929. Stud. 961 C. Porph. Adm. 117. 156. Theoph. Cont. 24. 120. [In the Ritual, the σύντεκνος appears as παράνυμφος.]

συντέλεια, as, ή, completion, consummation, end.

Sept. Ex. 23, 16. Deut. 11, 12. Esdr. 1,
2, 1. 1, 6, 19. Nehem. 9, 31. Sir. 38, 28.
50, 14. Jer. 4, 27. Polyb. 1, 38, 6. Dion.

H. II, 788. III, 1704. Matt. 13, 39. Herm.

Vis. 3, 8. Tatian. 817, τῶν ὅλων. Iren. 505.
1200. Orig. I, 1124.— 2. Completion of an action, denoted by the aorist, in grammar.

Pseudo-Demetr. 93, 16.— 3. Lucre, profit.

Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 3.

συν-τελειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Clem. A. I, 1160. II, 12. Pallad. Laus. 1211 C -θηναι, to have died at the same time.

συν-τελείωσις, εως, ή, perfection, completion. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, completeness of action, in grammar (ἔγραψα). Clem. A. I, 1089 B. 1341 B.

συντέλεσις, εως, ή, (συντελέω) = preceding. Sept. Amos 1, 14, end. Dan. 9, 26. 27. Aquil. Ps. 118, 96.

συν-τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. collator, tax-payer. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 18. 12, 38, 19. Tiber. Novell. 22 = οἱ τῶν χω-ρίων κύριοι, land-holders.

συντελεστικός, ή, όν, perfect, complete. Sext. 494, 18. 496, 10.

συντελεστικώς, adv. in a complete manner or state. Sext. 496, 33.

συν-τελευτάω, to die with. Diod. 3, 7, τινί. συν-τελέω, L. interficio, to kill. Patriarch. 1056

*συν-τελικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συντελεῖν. Hermog. Rhet. 176, 1, τινός. — 2. Preterite, denoting finished past action, in grammar (ἔθηκα, ἔστην, ἔδωκα, ἔλεξα). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190, ἀξίωμα. Phryn. 336.

συντελικῶς, adv. in the preterite. Apollon. S. 93, 32 Ἰων, πορευόμενος, $\mathring{\eta}$ συντελικῶς ἐλθών. συντερμονέω, $\mathring{\eta}$ σω, \Longrightarrow συντέρμων εἰμί. Polyb. 1, 6, 4, et alibi.

συν-τέρμων, ον, L. conterminus, conterminous. Anthol. IV, 169 (251).

συντετμημένως (συντέμνω), adv. in an abridged manner. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C.

σύντευξις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv συντυχία. Anton. 3, 11. συν-τεχνάζω. Plut. I, 240 B. 309 E. F.

συντεχνάσμαι = preceding. Plut. I, 910 A. συν-τεχνίτης, ου, δ, fellow-artist. Luc. Act. 19, 25 as v. l.

συν-τηρέω, to keep together, closely. Sept. Tobit 1, 11 Συνετήρησα την ψυχήν μου μη φαγείν. Sir. 13, 12, 39, 2, to keep in mind. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. Cleomed. 5. Aristeas 18. συν-τήρησις, εως, ή, close watching: preservation. Hieron. V, 22 B.

συντηρητικός, ή, όν, conservative: preservative. Galen. II, 365, ὑγείας. Greg. Nyss. I, 1240. συντίθημι, to put together, to compose. Philon I, 24 'Απὸ μονάδος συντεθεὶς ἐξῆς ὁ ἐπτὰ ἀριθμὸς γεννᾶ τὸν ὀκτὰ καὶ εἴκοσι (1 + 2 + 3, etc. = 28). Iren. 632 B 'Η τριὰς ἐψ' ἑαυτῆς συντεθεῖσα ἐννέα ἐγέννησεν (3 × 3 = 9). Greg. Naz. II, 432 B (7 × 7 = 50 - 1). - 2. Το compound, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A -σθαι μετὰ προθέσεως. - 3. Μίd. συντίθεμαι, to agree. Joann. 9, 22, ἵνα γένηται.

συν-τίκτω. Aret. 123 D. Basil. I, 617 B. συν-τίλλω. Strat. 13.

συντιμάομαι, to estimate, etc. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 5, 1.

συν-τίμησις, εως, ἡ, value, price. Sept. Lev. 27, 4. Num. 18, 16.

συντιτράω = συντετραίνω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 6.

συν-τολμάω = τολμάω. Eunap. 51, 9. 16. V. S. 99 (179).

συντομή, η̂s, η̂, = diminution. Dion C. 78, 28, 2.—2. Decisio, decision, sentence of punishment. Aquil. Esai. 28, 22 (מרצה).

συντομία, as, ή, conciseness, brevity. Classical.
Dion. H. VI, 1062. Sext. 43 Συντομίας χάριν. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1140. Andr. C. 1245
Έν συντομία, shortly, immediately. Porph.
Adm. 209.

συντόμιον, ου, τὸ, (σύντομος) = βρέβιον?

Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. — 2. L. tessera, ticket.

Chron. 490, 9 Καλάμια συντόμια πολλὰ ἄρτων
διαιωνιζόντων, = καλαμίων. Mal. 289, 16.
322. Gloss.

συντομολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) brevity. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 C.

σύντομος, ου, concise, brief. Sext. 36 'Ως ἐν συντόμω δὲ λόγω ταῦτα ἀρέσκει. 113, 17, sc. λόγω. 129, 25, ἀπόκρισις. 312 'Ως ἐν συντόμω εἰπεῖν. 523 'Ως ἐν συντόμως πρὸς ταύτην εἰρήσθω. Hippol. Haer. 348, 49 'Εν συντόμω, briefly.

συντόμως, adv. = εὐθύς, immediately. Classical. Theoph. 37, 15. 18.

συντονία, ας, ή, intensity. Classical. Galen. II, 185 C. Pseudo-Dion. 328. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 47, ή περὶ τὴν ἄσκησιν, intense application.

συντονόομαι (τόνος), to take the same accent. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 11 -νοῦσθαί τινι. Synt. 342, 16.

συν-τοξεύω. Eunap. V. S. 29 (50). Isid. 729 A.

συν-τορεύω = τορεύω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6. συν-τορυνάω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273.

συν-τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, fellow-τουρμάρχης. Theoph. Cont. 82, 9.

συν-τραγωδέω. Plut. II, 771. Lucian. II, 220.

συν-τρανόω. Philon II, 271, 37.

συν-τραυλίζω. Clem. A. I, 288 C, νηπίοις. συν-τρέπω. Anton. 10, 24. Aret. 29 C.

σύντρησις, εως, ή, joint-perforation. Classical.
Apollod. Arch. 20. Antyll. apud Orib. III,

συν-τριβή, η̂s, η΄, = σύντριψιs, a breaking in pieces: ruin, destruction. Sept. Prov. 10, 14. 15. 16, 18. Stud. 1737 C. — 2. Contrition of spirit. Apophth. 208 C.

συντριβής, ές, = συνδιατρίβων, συνών, associate. Proc. Π, 583, 18.

συν-τρίβω, to rub together. Lucian. II, 95. Gregent. 596 B Τοίχω τε πρὸς τοίχω συντρίβοντι, sc. έαυτόν, as a drunken man. — 2. Το break in pieces, to break down. Sept. Ps. 33, 19 -τετρῖφθαι, τὴν καρδίαν, to be of a broken heart. 50, 19 Καρδίαν συντετριμμένην καὶ τεταπεινωμένην, a broken and contrite heart. Jer. 23, 9 Συνετρίβη ἡ καρδία. Polyb. 21, 10, 2 -βῆναι τῆ διανοία. Diod. 4, 66, ταῖς ἐλπίσιν, their hopes were blasted. 16, 81, ταῖς ψυχαῖς. — 3. Mid. συντρίβομαι, to feel contrition. Basil. IV, 292 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 15.

συν-τρίκλινος, ου, δ, fellow-feaster. Inscr. 269.

σύν-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, destruction, ruin. Sept. Lev. 21, 19. Ps. 59, 4. 146, 3. Prov. 20, 30. Sap. 3, 3. Esai. 59, 7. Macc. 1, 2, 7. — 2. A rubbing together (κακεμφάτως). Jejun. 1921 D.

συντριμμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ σύντριψις, a breaking, dashing against: destruction. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5. Amos 5, 9. Mich. 2, 8. Sophon. 1, 10. Jer. 4, 20. — 2. Contrition = συντριβή. Basil. IV, 649 B, καρδίας. Macar. 769 B. Amphil. 76 C. Nic. II, 704 E.

σύντριψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{o}$ συντρίβειν. Sept. Josu. 10, 10, rout. Cass. 157, 19.

σύν-τρομος, ον, = ἔντρομος. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Sophrns. 3724 D. Cosm. 497 A.

συντροφία, as, ή, (σύντροφος) L. convictus, a being brought up together, a living together, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32. Polyb. 6, 5, 10. Diod. II, 580, 46. 47. Dion. H. II, 1210, 12.

συν-τροχάζω. Sept. Eccl. 12, 6. Mel. 127. Plut. I, 640 F. Plotin. I, 291. Olymp. A. 620 D.

συν-τρυγάω. Geopon. 5, 17, 3.

συν-τρυφάω. Dion C. 48, 27, 2.

συν-τρώγω = συνεσθίω. Nil. 280 D.

συν-τυγχάνω, to happen, to chance. Polyb. 15, 4,5 Συνέτυχε δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἐκ Ρώμης πρεσβευτὰς καταπλεῦσαι. Aristeas 34, impersonal. — 2.

To speak to, to converse with. Joann. Mosch. 2965. Damasc. I, 1393 A. Stud. 1736 B. Porph. Cer. 586, 17, τινά — τινί. Achmet. 217. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

1056

συν-τυμβωρυχέω. Lucian. II, 321, to help to make a tomb.

συν-τυπόω. Simplic. 418 (263 °C). Soz. 881 A. B.

συν-τυραννέω. Strab. 13, 1, 57. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 16.

συν-τυραννοκτονέω. Lucian. II, 145. συν-τυφλόομαι. Amphil. 125 C.

συντυχία, as, ή, interview: speech, conversation.

Pamphil. 1553 A. Apophth. Poemen. 152.

Vit. Epiph. 48. Clim. 937 A. Leont. Cypr.

1720 B. Theoph. 100. Porph. Cer. 409, 7.

Achmet. 217 = όμιλία.

συν-τυχικός, ή, όν, of chance, fortuitous. Plut. II, 611. Eus. III, 56 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1129 B. C.

συντυχικῶs, adv. = κατὰ συντυχίαν, by chance, accidentally. Orig. I, 1145 B (C). III, 337 B. Eus. III, 541 A.

συν-υβρίζω or ξυν-υβρίζω. Plut. II, 631 F. Agath. 21, 18.

συν-υθλέω. Lucian. II, 340.

συν-υμεναιόω. Plut. II, 138 B.

συν-υμνέω. Clem. A. I, 241. Orig. I, 557 B. Did. A. 545 C. Sophrns. 3548 B.

συνυπακουστέον = δε \hat{i} συνυπακούειν. Strab. 9, 5, 5.

συν-υπακούω. Polyb. 1, 66, 7. 5, 2, 4. Diod. 18, 9.—2. Pass. συνυπακούομαι, to be understood with, in grammatical language. Iren. 540 A. Basil. I, 49 B.

συν-ύπαρκτος, ον, coexistent. Epiph. II, 481 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

συν-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, coexistence. Apollon. D. Adv. 607. Sext. 103. 530. Caesarius 1105.

συν-υπάρχω, to be at the same time, to coexist.

Philon II, 507, 48. Epict. 2, 1, 2. Apollon.

D. Adv. 558, 21. Synt. 342, 16. Just. Frag.
1597 A. Valent. 1276 D. Athenag. 945 B.

Iren. 445. Max. Hier. 1344. Sext. 89, 31.
125, 15. Athan. II, 941 A.

συνυπατεύω = συνύπατός είμι. Dion. Η. Π, 873, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 11, p. 343, 12. Plut. I, 97 E. 188 F.

συν-ύπατος, ου, δ, fellow-consul, consul's colleague. Dion. H. Π, 873. 889, τινός. Dion C. 46, 42, 2.

συν-υπερβάλλω. Polyb. 4, 48, 6.

συν-υπνόω. Ερίρh. I, 880 C.

συν-υποβάλλω. Plut. Frag. 694 A. Clem. A. II, 581 B, to imply.

συν-υπογράφω, to subscribe with any one. Philon II, 600, 5 -ψασθαι. Alex. A. 569 C, τῷ τόμφ

συν-υποδείκνυμι = ὑποδείκνυμι. Polyb. 3, 48, 7, et alibi. Diod. 11, 6.

συνυποδεικτέον = δεί συνυποδεικνύναι. Polyb. 5, 21, 4.

συν-υποδύομαι. Plut. II, 482 E. I, 992 C -σθαι τον κίνδυνον.

συν-υποζεύγνυμι. Athen. 12, 45.

συν-υποκρίνομαι. Polyb. 3, 31, 7. Paul. Gal. 2, 13. Plut. I, 413 E. Π, 53 B.

συν-υπολαμβάνω = ύπολαμβάνω. Geopon. 15, 3, 8.

συν-υπολείπω. Εpict. Frag. 11.

συν-υποπίπτω. Sext. 325, 10.

συν-υποπτεύω = ύποπτεύω. Polyb. 14, 4, 8.

συν-υπόπτωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ συνυποπίπτ ϵ ιν. Sext. 325, 12.

συν-υπόστασις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, coexistence. Plotin. II, 1272, 9.

συνυπόστατος, ον, of the same ὑπόστασις. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481 A.

συν-υποστέλλω. Max. Tyr. 87, 15 = ὑποστέλλω. Sext. 443, 23.

συν-υποστηρίζω, at the same time. Basil. IV 493 B.

συν-υπουργέω or ξυν-υπουργέω. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 11. Lucian. II, 812.

συν-υποφύομαι. Plut. II, 554 A.

συν-υποχωρέω. Plut. II, 248 B. App. II, 697, 13.

συν-υφαίνω. Classical. Philon I, 60. 164, 33 -υφάσμην.

συν-υ ϕ ϵ λκω. Philon II, 232, 26.

συνυφεστώτως (συνυφίσταμαι), adv. by coexistence. Did. A. 460. 821 B.

συν-υφίσταμα, to undertake with. Polyb. 4, 32, 7. — **2.** To coexist. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1257 B. Nicom. 100. Philon I, 175, 16. Plut. II, 637 C. Sext. 125. 623, 23.

συν-υψόω. Clem. A. I, 97 A. II, 301 A. συν-φυρμός for συμ-φυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, == τὸ συμφύ-ρειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 (Codex κ).

συνφδή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$, = συνφδία. Charis. 552.

συνωδία, as, ή, L. concentus. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 248 = συμφωνία. Basil. I, 212 D.

συν-ωθέω, to compel. Lyd. 180, 8 'Αναλαβείν την άφήγησιν συνωθούμαι.

συνωθίζω <u>συνωθέω</u>. Chrys. ΙΠ, 598 Β.

συνωμία, as, ή, (δμοs) the region between the shoulders. Polyb. 12, 25, 3.

συνωμόσιον, ου, τὸ, (συνωμοσία) essentially = ὅρκος. Dion. H. Π, 2074.

συνωμόσιος, ου, δ, = συνωμότης. Schol. Arist. Av. 1075.

συνωμοτικώς (συνωμότης), adv. by swearing together, like conspirators. Plut. Π, 813 A.

συν-ωνή, η̂s, η̂, L. co-emptio, a buying together, the procuring of corn. Particularly, the being compelled to carry corn to Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Proc. III, 126.

Tiber. Novell. 29, 30. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

συνωνυμέω = συνώνυμός εἰμι. Nicom. 92.
Philon I, 304. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26.

*συνωνυμία, as, ή, synonymia, sameness of meaning; as in κλύω, ἀκούω. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Dion. H. I, 76. *συνώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) synonymous, synonyme, of the same meaning (πορεύεσθαι, βαδίζειν; ἄορ, ξίφος). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Dion. Thr. 636, 10 Συνώνυμον ὄνομα. Clem. A. II, 589 C.

συνωνύμως, adv. synonymously. Polyb. 3, 33, 11. Diod. 20, 101. Strab. 10, 2, 10. Clem. A. Π, 592 C.

συνωριαστής, οῦ, ό, (συνωρίς) one who drives a vehicle drawn by two horses. Lucian. I, 847. συνωρικεύω οτ ξυνωρικεύω = συνωρίζω. Simoc. 41, τινά τινι.

συοβόσκιου, ου, τὸ, subus. Charis. 551.

συοθρέμμων, ον. = συοτρόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1536 A.

συοκτονία, as, ή, (συοκτόνος) the killing of swine. Dion. P. 853.

συοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing swine. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 13

-συοφορβέω to be συοφορβός. Longin. 9, 14. συοφορβός, οῦ, ὁ, (φέρβω) one that rears swine. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 75.

-συριάζω, άσω, (Σύρος) to speak Syriac. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Συριακός, ή, όν, Syrian, Syriac. Sept. Job, fin. — Έβραϊκός? Mal. 12 — Έβραϊκός, Hebrew.— Isid. Hisp. 17, 5, 28 Syriaca (vitis), vel quia de Syria allata est, vel quia nigra est (apparently the variety now called τὸ Συρίκι).

Συριάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) one of the chief men of Συρία. Apocr. Act. Paul et Theel. 26.

συριγγιακός, ή, όν, (σῦριγξ) L. fistularis, used for fistulous ulcers. Leo Med. 139.

συρίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little σῦριγξ. Diosc. 1, 12.
Artem. 387. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 2.

συριγγοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting fistulas. Galen. X, 140 D τὰ συριγγοτόμα, sc. ὅργανα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12. Paul. Aeg. 228.

συριγγό-φθογγος, ον, sounding like a σῦριγξ. Caesarius 1072, τέττιξ.

συρίγγωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συρριγγοῦσθαι. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 12.

σῦριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, pipe. Clem. A. I, 789 A, πλαγία, flute, fife. — 2. Underground passage. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 9, 2, 8. 9, 3, 10. 17, 1, 33.

συρικόν, ού, τὸ, (Συρία?) = σάνδυξ, a kind of red pigment. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 B. Damasc, Π, 312 D. 316 D.

Σύριος, α, ον, Syrian. — Ἡ Συρία θεός, — ᾿Αταργάτις. Diod. II, 526, 19. Strab. 16, 1, 27. Plut. II, 170 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 451 (titul.).

σύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύριγμα. Basil. II, 817 B. συρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συριγμός. Sept. Judic. 5, 16. Jer. 19, 8. 25, 9 as v. l. Lucian. II, 913.

σύρμα, ατος, τὸ, syrma, train of a robe. Epict.
1, 29, 41. Ptol. Tetrab. 24, τοῦ ἱματίου.—
2. Trail of a dragon, = συρμός. Pallad.
Laus. 1148 D.

συρμαιογραφέω, ήσω, (σύρμα, γράφω) to write in uncials? Stud. 820 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 876 συρμεογραφέω.

συρμός, οῦ, ὁ, a dragging: crawling. Philon I, 670, 26. Martyr. Poth. 1413 B.— **2.** Trail of a snake. Plut. I, 955 B.

Συρο-μακεδόνες, ων, οί, the Syro-Macedonians. Euthal. 713 B.

Σύροs, ου, δ, α Syrian. — In the following passages it seems to be used for Χριστιανός, Christian. Epict. 2, 9, 20. Plut. II, 1051 E. Lucian. III, 43. Aen. Gaz. 873 A.

Συρο-φοινίκη, ης, ή, Phoenicia in Syria. Just. Tryph. 78.

συρ-ραδιουργέω. Philon II, 196, 9.

συρράμμων, ον, (ράμμα) = συρράπτων. Damasc. II, 337 A.

συρ-ράπτω. Classical. Sept. Job 14, 12.

συρραφεύς. έως, ό, = ό συρράπτων. Schol. Arist. Nub. 446.

συρ-ρέμβομαι. Sept. Prov. 13, 20 as v. l. Diog. 9, 63, τινί.

Συρρεντίνος, η, ον, Surrentius, of Surrentum. Diosc. 5, 10, οἶνος.

συρ-ρέπω. Polyb. 3, 38, 5.

σύρ-ρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, charge of troops. Plut. II, 350 E.

σύρ-ρηξις, εως, ή, attack. Aret. 128 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1246 A.

συρ-ριπτέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1413 A.

συρ-ρίπτω. Diod 15, 72

σύρροια, as, ή, (σύρροοs) confluence. Polyb. 2, 32, 2. Strab. 3, 2, 5. — **2.** Rheum, flux. Doroth. 1749 Β Έγένετο σύρροια εἰς τὸν πόδα καὶ ἐρρευματίσθην.

σύρ-ροος, ον, flowing together, confluent. Classical. Polyb. 4, 40, 9.

σύρ-ρυσις, εως, ή. = σύρροια, σύρρευσις. Polyb. 9, 43, 5, ὅμβρων. Agathar. 133, 17, νομάδων, for watering their animals. Dion. H. V, 99, ποταμῶν εἴς τι. Philon II, 514, 22.

συρ-ρώννυμι. Philon I, 223, 22. 23.

σύρσις, εως, ή. = συρμός, ελξις. Steph. Diac. 1140 B, dragging.

σύρτης, ου, δ, (σύρω) drawer, puller. Apollod. Arch. 47, sheave.

συρτικός, ή, όν, = συρτός. Anast. Sin. 220 C, περίπατος, crawling.

συρτός, ή, όν, drawn, dragged, pulled, led. Strab. 3, 2, 10, βῶλος, washed down. Schol. Arist. Lys. 45, χιτών. — Συρτὸς (χορός), a kind of dance. Inscr. 1625, 46 Τὴν τῶν συρτῶν πάτριον ὅρχησιν. — Τὸ συρτόν, sc. ἄλογον, led horse, horse of state or parade, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show, the Persian and Turkish yedek. Curop. 29, 18. 30,

1058

(Compare Babr. 7. Comn. I, 31, 7. Callist. 18, 18 ἐπισύρω, to lead by the bridle.) Adverbially, συρτά, by dragging. Gram. 358, καταβάσαι αὐτόν.

συρφετολογία, as, ή, (συρφετός, λέγω) low or vulgar talk. Did. A. 341 C.

συρφετός, ή, όν, = συρφετώδης. Steph. Diac. 1107 A.

συρφετώδης, es, low, vulgar. Polyb. 4, 75, 5. σύρω, to draw, drag: to haul. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 13. Dion. P. 46, 660, 796 - $\sigma\theta ai$, to extend, to flow. Strab. 15, 1, 57. 3, 2, 8 σύρεται, is washed down. Joann. 21, 8. Iambl. V. P. 44 -μένος, tedious. Epiph. II, 516 C Συρέντος όλην σχεδον την πόλιν, being dragged nearly over the whole city. Gregent. 597 D συρηται, write συρŷ τε. Sophrns. 3620 D Κύων συρηθείς (= συρείς) ό θαλάτ-Tios, being attracted.

συ-σθένεια, αs, ή, (σθένοs) equality of might. Caesarius 860.

σύσινος, see σούσινος.

συ-σκέλλω. Agath. 95 συνέσκληκα.

συ-σκεπάζω, to cover up. Apollod. 2, 5, 12, 8. συ-σκευάζω, to intrigue, to plot against. Athan. I, 252 B. 253 A -σασθαί τινα. 257 C -σασθαι τῷ ἀνδρί. 264 C -σθαι παρά τινος.

Laus. 1235 B. συσκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ συσκευάζων. Clem. A. I, 592 B.

 σv - $\sigma κ ε v η, η ς, η, <math>= \sigma κ ε v ω ρ (a, \sigma κ ε v ω ρ η μ a, plot :$ intrique. Lucian. II, 232, of a play. Herodn. 3, 12, 7. 21. Moer. 326. Eus. I, 301 C. II, 69 C. III, 72. V, 164 C. Athan. I, 249 C. 264 B.

συ-σκευωρέω = συσκευωρέομαι. Philon II, 315, 27. Nicet. Byz. 812 A.

συ-σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, a shadowing. Cyrill. A. VII, 673 B.

συ-σκιασμός, οῦ, ό, = σκηνή. Aquil. Ps. 59, 8. Amos 5, 26.

σύ-σκιος, ον. shady. Classical. Diosc. 17,

συ-σκιρρόω. Galen. III, 202 C.

συ-σκιρτάω. Basil. III, 256. Sophrns. 3312 C. συ-σκοτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a darkening, darkness. Orig. III, 392 A.

συ-σπαράσσω, to convulse. Luc. 9, 42. Max. Tyr. 50, 12.

Dion. H. VI, 1077, 8. συ-σπάω. Classical. 1020, 14, of style.

συ-σπείρω. Lucian. III, 195. Clem. A. I, 497 B. Orig. IV, 228. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 76. σv - $\sigma \pi$ ουδα $\sigma \tau$ ικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\sigma} v$, ready to help. Anton.

1, 16. συσ-σαίνομαι, to be pleased. Polyb. 1, 80, 6, τινί.

συσ-σαλεύω. Sophrns. 3644 A.

συσ-σαρκία, as, ή, union of flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A, conjugium.

συσ-σαρκόω, to cover with flesh. Anast. Sin. 37 C. Paul. Aeg. 270.

συσ-σάρκωσις, εως, ή, L. concarnatio, a covering with flesh. Galen. IV, 11 C. apud Orib. III, 626. Paul. Aeg. 100.

συσ-σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, covering with flesh. Paul. Aeg. 154. 264.

Orig. I, 1188 D. συσ-σέβω.

 $\sigma v \sigma - \sigma \epsilon \iota \sigma \mu \delta s$, $\delta violent agitation$, storm. whirlwind, tempest, earthquake. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 11. 4, 2, 1. Sir. 22, 16. Jer. 23, 19. συσ-σημαίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 15, prepositions derive their meaning from the word they govern. Sext. 44, 25.

συσ-σημειόω. Erotian. 262.

σύσσημον, ου, τὸ, (σημα) sign, signal: badge: ensign, banner. Sept. Judic. 20, 40. Esai. 5, 26. Diod. 1, 70. 3, 5. 5, 29. 75. Strab. 15, 1, 51. 6, 3, 3, p. 445, 19. Marc. 14, 44. Ignat. 708 B. — Eus. II, 1140 B, των συσσημάτων = Mal. 195.

συσ-σίτησις, εως, ή, = συσσιτία. Plut. I, 46 C. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. συσ-σιτοποιέω. Delet. p. 3.

συσ-σιωπάω. App. I, 430, 83.

συσ-σύρω, to drag together, roughly. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16. συσ-σφίζω. Did. A. 677 C συνσφίζω.

σύσ-σωμος, ον, (σῶμα) of the same body. Paul. Eph. 3, 6. Iren. 557 B. Athan. II, 100 B, τινός.

συσ-σωρεύω. Diod. 3, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. συ-στάδην, adv. = συσταδόν. Polyb. 3, 73, 8. Diod. 11, 7. Strab. 20, 1, 13.

σν-σταθμία, αs, η', (σύσταθμοs) equality of weight, equiponderance, equipoise: equilibrium. Theol. Arith. 59. Diosc. 1, 64.

συσταλτέον = δεί συστέλλειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 166, 4.

συ-σταμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = συστημάτιον. Theoph. Cont. 688, 20.

συστάς, άδος, ή, (συνίστημι) reservoir. Strab. 16, 4, 13. 14.

συστασία, as, ή, = σύστασις. Plotin. II, 1304, 15. Philipp. Sol. 893 A, conspiracy.

συστασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-στασιαστής. Marc. 15, 7 συν-. Jos. Ant. 14, 2, 1.

σύστασις, εως, η, consistence: constitution, state, etc. Polyb. 6, 47, 1. 6, 57, 10. Ariste**a**s 18. 11, ὕδατος, quantity. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 89, μελιτώδης. — 2. Commendation, recommendation, introduction. Polyb. 1, 78, 1. 32, 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7. Plut. II, 533 E. I, 125 E, presentation to a king Eus. II, 140. Athan. II, 713 B. — 3. Conspiracy. Plut. I, 398 E. Athan. I, 261 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 33 A. — 4. School, scholars. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 92. — 5. A body of light troops = τέσσαρες λόχοι ψιλών. Ael. Tact. 16, 1. - 6. In ecclesiastical Greek, the fourth and last grade of penitents (oi συνεστώτες). Greg. Th. 1048. Basil. IV, 724. 800. Greg. Nyss. II, 232. (Compare Anc. 4. 5. Nic. I, 10. 13. For the other grades, see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

συστατήριοι, ων, οί, (συστάτης) = κονσιστωριανοί. Porph. Cer. 495, 14.

συστάτης, ου, δ, (συνεστάναι) one who stands with. Inscr. 273, prize-fighters.— 2. Fellowfounder. Galen. II, 23 C

συστατικός, ή, όν, constituting, constituent. Classical. Theol. Arith. 5, τινός. Sext. 305, 13. 622, 18, τινός. — 2. Commendatory, introductory. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 1. Epict. 2, 3, 1 γράμματα, letter of commendation. Diog. 5, 18. 8, 87, sc. ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 1004.

συ-στατός, ή, όν, constituted, formed: that can stand. Apollon. D. Synt. 174. Sext. 611, 24. 622, 17, ἐξ ἐτέρων.

συ-σταυρόω. Matt. 27, 44 συν-. Paul. Gal. 2, 20 συν-. Orig. I, 865 C. Athan. II, 1153 B. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B.

συ-στελλομένως (συστέλλω), adv. with a short vowel. Drac. 23, 21. 45, 24.

συ-στέλλω, L. corripio, to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 74, 10. Strab. 9, 2, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 272, 383, 387.

συστέλτός, ή, όν, (συστέλλω) folding seat, table, bedstead. Porph. Cer. 466.

σύστεμα, ατος, τὸ, == συστημα. Sept. Gen. 1, 10 as v. l.

συ-στενάζω. Classical. Patriarch. 1089 B.— Paul. Rom. 8, 22 συνστενάζω.

συ-στενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Plut. II, 601. συ-στήκω = συνέστηκα, said of the συνεστώτες. Athan. I, 56 B. Basil. IV, 673 B. Adam. 1753 A.

σύστημα, ατος, τὸ, systema, collection, body of anything. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 12 (= 3, 3, 6 γένος, nation). Polyb. 3, 3, 8, the agema. 3, 53, 6, of troops. Diod. 4, 5, company. 5, 34, band of guerillas. 18, 18, coalition. Dion. H. I, 589, 15, society. Strab. 8, 6, 18, the Achæan league. 9, 3, 7, 'Αμφικτυονικόν, council. 13, 3, 1, clan, people. Clementin. 61 C, convention. 41 B, της έκκλησίας. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, band of conspirators. Apion. 1, 7, community, society. Max. Tyr. 119, 29. Orig. I, 941, των Χριστιανών. Eus. II, 1144 B, αἰρετικόν. Greg. Naz. I, 540 C, monastic order. Zos. 278, 24, of monks. Pallad. Laus. 1057 D. Eustrat. 2296 A, μοναχικόν.

2. Collegium, college, society, school of philosophy, sect. Polyb. 21, 10, 11, of the Salii. Diod. II, 554, 556, of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 389, of the Fetiales. Strab. 17, 1, 29, of priests. Lucian. II, 786, of philosophy. Diog. 8, 45. Iambl. V. P. 520.—3. Caste, of India. Diod. 2, 40.—4. System.

Iren. 1077 B, τὸ ἀρχαῖον τῆς ἐκκλησίας, antiquus ecclesiae status. — 5. System of lines, in versification. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. 4, 2.

συστηματικός, ή, όν, L. collectitius, brought together: systematic. Plut. II, 1142 E. F., in music. Sext. 198, 17. Clem. A. I, 704 A. Heph. Poem. 1, 1, in systems of lines. Schol. Arist. Nub. (init.), περίοδος.

συστημάτιον, ου, το, quid? Leo Gram. 254. Codin. 131.

συ-στηρίζω = στηρίζω. Philon I, 644, 32. Hippol. Haer. 374, 68.

συ-στοιχέω. Paul. Gal. 4, 25 συν-. συ-στοιχειόω. Eus. IV, 260 D.

συστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, = συστοιχία? Iambl. Adhort. 62.

συ-στολή, η̂s, η̂, contraction, in general. Polyb.

27, 12, 4, economy. Galen. II, 256 A, in medicine. — 2. Systole, correptio, the shortening of a vowel; opposed to ἔκτασις, μῆκος. Dion. Thr. 633, 12. Dion. H. V, 211. Tryph. 22. Drac. 156, 13. Sext. 623, 9. 625, 13.

συ-στομόω, to unite by a mouth (opening). Strab. 7, 4, 1 Συνεστόμωται γὰρ αὐτῆ στόματι μεγάλφ, empties into it.

συ-στορνύω οτ συ-στόρνυμι. Iambl. Adhort. 314 (κθ).

συ-στοχάζομαι. Anton. 3, 11.

συ-στρατιώτης, fellow-soldier. Paul. Phil. 2, 25 συν-. — Fem. ή συστρατιώτις, ιδος. Jos. B.
 J. 6, 9, 1.

συ-στρατοπεδεύω — συ-στρατοπεδεύομαι. Polyb. 14, 7, 9.

σύ-στρεμμα, ατος, τὸ, band, body of men. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 2. 2, 15, 12 as v. l. 3, 11, 24. 4, 15, 30, of conspirators. Esdr. 2, 8, 3. Polyb. 1, 45, 10. 4, 58, 4. — 2. A body of light-armed troops = τέσσαρες ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

συστρεμματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a σύστρεμμα. Ael. Tact. 16, 4.

συστροφή, η̂s, η̂, a twisting. Diosc. 5, 134 (135), νεύρων, cramp. — 2. Compactness of style, terseness. Dion. H. VI, 1006, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 6. Hermog. Rhet. 360, 24 Τὸ κατὰ συστροφὴν σχῆμα, quid? — 3. Conspiracy, rebellion. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 15. Amos 7. 10. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 19, 40, riot. Greg. Naz. I, 616. — 4. Swarm of bees. Sept. Judic. 14, 8 as v. l.

συστροφία, as, ή, = συστροφή. Polyb. 24, 2, 2, acuteness. Diod. Π, 552, 96. Dion. H. V, 644, familiarity.

συ-στρώννυμι. Aristeas 21, to regulate.

συ-στυγνάζω. Socr. 741 B. Simplic. 336 (210 A).

συ-στύφω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

συ-σφαιρίζω. Philon II, 571, 39. Plut. II, 94 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 528, 10.

- συσφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ συσφαιρίζων. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 528, 9.
- συ-σφαιρόω. Athenag. 916 B, τους ουρανούς. συ-σφάλλω. Μαχ. Τγτ. 49, 27 -σθαι.
- συ-σφίγγω, to bind tight. Sept. Ex. 36, 29. Lev. 8, 7. Deut. 15, 7. Aristeas 9. 12. Philon I, 211, 22. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 32. Orig. II, 1045 C. Greg. Th. 1073 A. σύ-σφιγκτος, ον, clasped together. Aquil. Ex.

28, 4 (תשבץ), checker-work.

- σύ-σφιγξις, εως, ή, a bracing up. Moschn. 66. Damasc. II, 316, τοῦ παραλυτικοῦ. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1232 C.
- συ-σφραγίζω. Porphyr. Abst. 200.
- συ-σχηματίζω. Paul. Rom. 12, 2 συν-. Petr. 1, 1, 14 συν-.
- συ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, configuration. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Sext. 733, 17. 745, 18. Hippol. Haer. 62, 6.
- σύσχημος, ον, (σχημα) wearing the same habit. Steph. Diac. 1133 A.
- συσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) divided. Greg. Naz. III, 1245 A.
- συ-σχολάζω. Plut. II, 677 B. C. I, 204 B, to be a fellow-disciple. Lucian. Jud. Voc. 8, to be intimate with. Diog. 7, 16.
- *συ-σχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = συμφοιτητής, schoolfellow, fellow-disciple. Zeno apud Diog. 7, 9. Dion. H. V, 359. Strab. 13, 1, 67. Plut. II, 47 E. Phryn. 400, condemned. Epiph. I, 297 C.
- $\sigma \hat{v} \phi a \rho$, $\tau \hat{o}$, skim or scum of milk. Hes.
- συφεών, ωνος, δ, = συφεός, L. hara, hog-sty. Charis. 548. Agath. 305. Sophrns. 3424 C.
- συχνάζω (συχνός), to be common or in common use: to visit one often. Antec. 1, 5, 3 (89). Theoph. 157, 19, τινί.
- συχνάκις, adv. often, frequently. Lucian. I,
- σύχνασμα, ατος, τὸ, frequency? Poll. 6, 183. συχνεών, ῶνος, τὸ, thicket. Aquil. Gen. 22, 13 (σαβέκ).
- συψέλλιον, also συμψέλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin subsellium = έδώλιον. Anthol. IV, 244 συψέλιον (for the metre). Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 2. 13, Athan. I, 760 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 46. — Also, σουβσέλλιον, Basilic. 44, 13, 3.
- συψηρικός, ή, όν, the Latin subscricus, halfsilken. Dioclet. C. 3, 42.
- $\sigma v \dot{\omega} \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\sigma \hat{v} s$, $EI\Delta \Omega$) swinish, hoggish. Plut. II, 716 E.
- $\sigma \phi a \gamma i \tau \iota s$, $\iota \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, j u g u l a r. Classical. Galen.III, 374 D.
- σφαδαϊσμάς, οῦ, ὁ, incorrect for σφαδασμός. Method. 400 A.
- σφάζω, to slaughter. [Diod. II, 511, 9 κατέσφαγε, 2 aor. act.]
- σφαίρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, sphere, ball. Diosc. 4, 74, $\pi \lambda a$ τάνου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 Β τῆ σφαίρα.

- For the music of the spheres, see Nicom. Harm. 6. Max. Tyr. 146, 29. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 134. Basil. I, 57 C. Lyd. 14.
- σφαιρητικός, ή, όν, = σφαιριστικός. Clem. A. I, 960, νόμοι, observed by ball-players.
- σφαιρικός, ή, όν, spherical. Cleomed. 7, 30. Nicom. 70, sc. ἐπιστήμη, the science of the motions of the planets. Theol, Arith. 17. -Σφαιρικός ἀριθμός, spherical number, any power of 5 or 6 (25, 125; 36, 216; all of which end in 5 and 6 respectively). Nicom.
- σφαιρίον, ου, τὸ, little σφαίρα. Cleomed. 43, of the plane-tree. Diosc. 1, 107. 102, of the cypress. 2, 210, berry. Dion C. 66, 25, 5. 67, 4, 4, round ticket. Aët. 1, p. 15 (b), 50. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B, ball of force-meat. Porph. Cer. 312, 18, ticket.
- σφαιρισμός, οῦ, ό, <math>= σφαίρισις. Artem. 384. σφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, ball-player. Mel. 97. Athen. 12, 69. Genes. 126.
- σφαιριστικός, ή, όν, skilled in ball-playing. Epict. 2, 5, 20. Poll. 9, 107.
- σφαιρογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) description of the sphere (heaven). Theophil. 1121 B.
- σφαιροδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) = τζυκανιστήριον. Porph. Cer. 381, 20.
- σφαιροειδῶs (σφαιροειδήs), adv. spherically. Strab. 2, 5, 2. Diog. 7, 158.
- $\sigma \phi a ι \rho o \theta \eta \kappa \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, globe-case, the frame supporting an artificial globe. Gemin. 784 B.
- σφαιρομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with balls. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 4.
- σφαιρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make globular, spherical, or into a ball. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Plut. II, 355. 381. Galen. II, 277 D.
- σφαιροποιία, as, $\dot{η}$, construction of the sphere. Gemin. 825 C, essentially = σφαίρα.
- σφαιροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cup a patient. Leo Med. 163.
- σφαιρόω, to make into globules. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 20.
- σφαίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = γλουτός. Galen. II, 371 B. Sext. 106, 13.
- $\sigma \Phi a i \rho \omega \sigma \iota s$. $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, sphericity. Theol. Arith.
- σφαιρωτήρ, ήρος, δ, (σφαιρόω) knop, knob. Sept. Ex. 25, 31. 33. — 2. Shoe-latchet. Sept. Gen. 14, 23 as v. l. = σφυρωτήρ.
- σφαιρωτής, οῦ, δ, maker of spheres. Hymn. 5, 17, p. 1608.
- σφάκελος, ου, ό, 💳 ό μέσος τῆς χειρὸς δάκτυλος, the middle finger. Suid.
- σφακτόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἱερεῖον, sheep or goat for slaughtering. Porph. Cer. 451, 16. 490, 23. Achmet. 242.
- σφάλαξ, ακος, δ, = ἀσφάλαξ. Drac. 51,

σφαλίζω, ισα, = ἀσφαλίζω, to shut, shut up. Chron. 624, 13. Theoph. 371. Stud. 1665.

σφάλλω, to cause to fall, etc. [Sept. Job 18, 7 σφάλαι = σφήλαι, neuter; v. l. σφαλίη, write σφαλείη. Amos 5, 2 ἔσφαλεν = ἔσφηλεν, neuter. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1337 B ἐσφάλετο. 2 aor. mid.]

σφάλμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin, mistake.
Iambl. Myst. 285. Nil. 497. Apophth. 77.
Theoph. Frag. in Eus. I, 1412 B.

σφαλμάω or σφαλμέω = σφάλλομαι. Polyb. 35, 5, 2.

σφαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, a falling, fall. Aquil. Ps. 120, 3.

σφείς. Men. P. 423 σφας = ύμας αὐτούς.

σφέκλη, ης, ή, faecula = ή κεκαυμένου τοῦ οἴνου (or ὄξους) τρυγία. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 137. Alex. Trail. 630.

σφενδοβόλον, ου, τὸ, (σφενδόνη, βάλλω) L. fundibalum, fundibalus, a warlike engine for throwing stones. Mauric. 12, 3. Mal. 127, 18. 296, 14. 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 26.

σφενδόνη, ης, ή, L. funda, a part of the circus. Lyd. 212, 15. Mal. 307, 15.

σφενδονίζω, to furnish with a tassel. Mal. 457, 19 -ισμένος, tasselled.

σφενδονιστής, οῦ, ό, \equiv σφενδονήτης. Genes. 33, 21.

σφενδονίτης, ου, δ, slung. Anast. Sin. 129 A. σφενδονοειδής, ές, sling-like. Agathem. 290.

σφενδών, όνος, $\dot{\eta}$, = σφενδόνη. Chron. 558.

σφετέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφετερίζω) = κλέμμα. Ηίρρολ. Haer. 356, 83.

σφέτερος, α, ον, = ὁμέτερος. Dexipp. 13, 7. 19, 8. 25, 10. - **2.** Suus, his own, = έαντοῦ. Eunap. 73, 7. - **3.** Ejus, his, = αὐτοῦ. Men. P. 300, 8.

σφηκίας, ου, δ, wasp-like. Σφηκίας στίχος, a hexameter of which the second hemistich has the same number of syllables as the first (Οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ σχεδὸν ἦσαν ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἰόντες). Drac. 142. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

σφηκιώδης, ες, = σφηκώδης. Epiph. I, 832 C. σφήκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφηκόω) band, string. Nicom. 128. Phryn. P. S. 64. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.— 2. Cover of a χύτρα. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

 $\sigma\phi\eta\nu$, $\eta\nu\delta s$, δ , key-stone. Caesarius 1037.

σφηνίσκος, ου, δ, little σφήν. Nicom. 128. 131, a number having three unequal factors $(3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60)$.

σφηνοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a wedge-shaped head. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

σφηνο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a wedge-shaped beard. Lucian. III, 406. Artem. 217.

σφηνόω, ωσα, to shut, bar, or lock a door. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Nehem. 7, 3.

σφήνωσις, εως, ή, constipation. Galen. II, 190 Λ. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 26.

σφιγγία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (σφίγγω) closeness, stinginess. Sept. Sir. 11, 18. Nil. 1141 D.

σφιγγίον, ου, τὸ, (σφίγξ) sphingion, a species of ape. Lucian. I, 706.

σφίγγω, to bind tight: to squeeze. Agathar. 119.
Galen. VI, 340 ἐσφιγμένος, compact. [Iren.
1261 σφιγγίσεται, write σφιγγήσεται, 2 fut.
pass.]

σφιγκτήρ, η̂ρος, δ. band, fillet, for the hair.

Antip. S. 21, κόμης.—2. Sphincter, in anatomy.

Erotian. 360. Galen. II, 275. 370 F.

3. Strictorium, a kind of tight garment.

Hes. Gloss.

σφιγκτός, ή, όν. tight. Mel. 60. Eudoc. M. 291. θάνατος, by strangling.

σφιγκτούριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv σφιγκτήρ, a garment.

Porph. Cer. 470. 473. Achmet. 232. Tzetz.

Lycophr. 855 στρικτούριον \equiv Codin. 145, 23.

σφίγξ, ιγγός, ή, sphinx. a species of ape. Philostrg. 497 A.

σφίγξις, εως, ή, = τὸ σφίγγειν. Moschn. 124 (titul.), costiveness. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. 64. .1 ntyll. apud Orib. II, 50.

σφικτούριον = σφιγκτούριον.

σφικτῶs for σφιγκτῶs (σφιγκτόs), adv. tightly. Moschn. 62.

σφογγίζω = σπογγίζω. Joann. Mosch. 2949, τὸν φοῦρνον, to clean.

σφοδρόομαι — σφοδρός είμι or γίγνομαι. Philon II, 99, 36.

σφοδρύνω = σφοδρύνομαι. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 30.

σφονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφόνδυλος, L. verticillus, the round weight which balances the spindle when it twirls. Nom. Coteler. 407. — Also, σφοντύλων for σφοντύλιον. Porph. Adm. 260, 11.

σφονδυλο-κίνητος, ον, moved by a verticillus.

Philipp. 18, νημα. — 2. Neck = τράχηλος.

Sept. Lev. 5, 8. Hes.

σφοντύλιν, see σφονδύλιον.

σφραγίζω, to seal. Sext. 660, 23, to confirm by quotations. — Achmet. 57 Ai ρίνες αὐτοῦ έσφράγισαν, were stopped up. - 2. To seal, said of βάπτισμα and χρίσμα. Heracleon 1292 D. Doctr. Orient. 696 Πατρός καὶ νίοῦ καὶ άγίου πνεύματος σφραγισθείς, being baptized in the name of. Orig. I, 1333. Eus. П, 624. Basil. III, 428 С. Const. I, 7. — 3. To cross, to sign with the sign of the cross. Athan. II, 864. 893, ξαυτόν, to cross one's self. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 14. Macar. 232, τὸ στόμα, so that the devil may not slip in. Euagr. Scit. 1240 D. Epiph. I, 417 -σασθαι Apophth. 145. ξαυτόν. Chrys. X, 108 B. Joann. Mosch. 2912 A, τὸ πάθος, to make the sign of the cross upon the affected part. Sophrns. 3673 A. — 4. To ordain a bishop. Apocr. Act. Barn. 20.

σφραγίς, ίδος, ή, seal. Polyb. 4, 7, 10, ή δημοσία, the public seal. - 2. Seal, of circumcision. Barn. 752. — Of baptism. R. 1, 7. 8. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Clem. A. I, 941. II, 112 A. 644 C. 648 C. τοῦ κυρίου. Tertull. I, 1215 Obsignatio baptismi. Orig. I, 1333 A. Eus. II, 533 C. 1216. Basil. III, 432 C. Cyrill. H. 372 B, μυστική. 373 Α, σωτηριώδης. — Ο χρίσμα. Const. Ι, 7 Σφραγίς δωρεάς πνεύματος άγίου. — Of the cross. Greg. Naz. I, 580. Greg. Nyss III, 952, 992. Epiph. I, 420 B. — 3. Eratosthenes divided the surface of the earth into a number of $\sigma \phi \rho a \gamma i \delta \epsilon s$. Strab. 2, 1, 22 (= 23 μερίδες). - 4. Sphragis = Λημνία γη̂. Diosc. 5, 113, αἰγός. Delet. p. 4, Anuvia. - 5. Stamp with the figure of the cross, used for stamping the προσφορά; also, the impression upon the προσφορά. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφραγίς, of baptism. Eus. II, 1216 A.

 σ φραγιστήρ, ήρος, δ, $(\sigma$ φραγίζω) sealer. Nicom. 105.

σφραγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. Plut. II, 363. σφριγάω, to be vigorous. [Athan. I, 393 C ἐσφρίχθαι, perf. mid.]

σφυγματωδῶs (σφυγματώδηs), adv. in a throbbing manner. Leo Med. 111.

σφυγμικάριαν, ου, τὸ, (σφυγμικός) treatise on the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 9.

σφυγμικός, ή, όν, (σφυγμός) of the pulse. Galen. II, 260 B, $\pi \nu \epsilon \hat{\nu} \mu a$.

σφυγμοειδῶs, adv. = σφυγμωδῶs. Protosp. Puls. 3.

σφυγμώδης, ες, like the pulse. Plut. II, 1088 D. σφυγμωδῶς, adv. like the pulse. Galen. II, 240 C. D.

σφυρηλατέω, ήσω, (σφυρήλατος) to hammer. Philon I, 247, 33.

σφυρίον, ου, τὸ, little σφῦρα. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C, ἐξυπνιστικόν.

σφυροκοπέω, ησα, to beat with a hammer. Sept. Judic. 5, 26. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. Cyrill. H. 357 A.

σφυροκοπία, as, ή, a beating with a hammer; forging. Symm. Prov. 19, 29. Mal. 4, 13. σφυροκόποs, ον, (σφῦρα, κόπτω) striking with the hammer; smith. Sept. Gen. 4, 22. Philon I, 247, 29. Theophil. 1100 A.

σφυρό-πηκτος, ον, hammered together: consolidated. Abuc. 1545 C 'O θεός μου μουνάξ, δ θεὸς σφυρόπηκτος, indivisible.

σφύρωμα, ατος, τδ, = σφυρόν. Leo Med. 209. σφυρωτήρ, ηρος, δ, = σφαιρωτήρ. Sept. Gen. 14, 23.

σχάζω, to take up (from). Sept. Amos 3, 5. σχάτα, apparently a mistake for σκάτα, the

plural of σκώρ. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D Σχά-τα, γλούττων, φυγοκύρι!

σχεδάριον, ου, τὸ, scheda, schedula: the first draught of any kind of writing. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Carth. Can. 100. Epiph. II, 832 C. Cyrill. A. X, 68 C. Lyd. 205, 8. Joann. Mon. 309 C.

σχεδιάζω, to be negligent, to neglect. Sept. Baruch 1, 19.

σχεδίασμα, ατος, τὸ, a thing done off-hand or upon the spur of the occasion. Cic. Attic. 15, 19. Hippol. Haer 542, 89.

σχέδιος, a, ον, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 123, 2, λόγος. Clem. A. II, 353, φράσις, prose.

σχεδιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (σχεδία, ΕΡΓΩ) raft-maker.Themist. 381, 29.

σχεδογραφία, as, ή, the writing of <math>σχέδη. Boiss. III, 300.

σχεδογραφικός, ή, όν, belonging to σχεδογραφία. Boiss. IV, 366, λεξικόν.

σχεδογράφος, ου, ό, (σχέδος, γράφω) writer of σχέδη. Euchait. 1149 B.

σχέδος, εος, τὸ, scheda. Anast. Sin. 36 A.—
2. A leaf of paper, or a tablet containing a passage to be analyzed grammatically by the pupil; the analysis comprising inflection, etymology, and definition. Euchait. 1175.
1176. See also Moschopulus Περὶ Σχεδῶν.

σχέσις, εως, ή, = σχήμα, posture. Philon I, 305, 31. - **2.** Relation: ratio. Nicom. 99, $\stackrel{?}{\epsilon}$ πιμερής, (3:2, 4:3, 5:4). Plut. II, 884 F. 939. Schol. Arist. Plut. 2.

σχετικός, ή, όν, (σχείν) holding together. Plut. II, 952 B. Tatian. 837 B, της ψυχής.

σχετλιαστικός, ή, όν, (σχετλιάζω) expressing complaint or indignation, applied to such interjections as παπαί! ἰού! οἴμοι! Dion. Thr. 642, 2, ἐπιρρήματα. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Adv. 531, 16. Iambl. V. P. 360.

*σχημα, ατος, τὸ, figure, appearance. Polyb. 5, 56, 1 Κατὰ σχημα, = εὐσχημόνως. Diod. 19, 70, $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ olkías, dignity of the family. — 2. Habit, dress. Epict. 2, 19, 28. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Lucian. III, 442. Porphyr. Abst. 312. Basil. IV, 324, the monastic habit, ___ Marc. Erem. 1032, τὸ ἀγγελικόν. Serap. Aeg. 935 B. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Apophth. 161 B. 432 C. Joann. Mosch. 3005. Doroth. 1632 Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Stud. 1820 C, 7ò μικρόν, τὸ μέγα, the lesser habit, the greater habit. - 3. Attitude, posture. Strab. 15, 1, Clem. A. I, 160 C, Фідагідов (compare the Aristophanic τὸ δωδεκαμήχενον Κυρήνης). Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Sophrns. 3512 B "Εμεινεν εύθὺς ἐπὶ σχήματος, in the same posture. — 4. Euphemistically, = τὸ αἰδοῖον. Sept. Esai. 3, 17. Just. Tryph. 24, p. 528 B. 5. Figure, in logic, rhetoric, or grammar.

Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Hipparch.

1092 C. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, of nouns,

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divided into ἀπλοῦν (σοφός), σύνθετον (ἄσοφός), and παρασύνθετον (συνεπίσκοπος). Dion. H. V, 27. VI, 760. 862. 896. Lesbon. 165 (177), λόγον. Strab. 8, 7, 8, ποιητικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 B. 315. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579. Hermog. Rhet. 145. Phryn. 353. Sext. 90. 92. 377. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Longin. 8, 1. 16, 1. — Philostr. 543 — 6. Pretence. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 14 Ἐν σχήματι. — 7. Figure, diagram, in mathematics, — διάγραμμα. Iambl. V. P. 56. — Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387. 388, the planet Mars.

σχηματίζω, to form, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 27. Dion H. II, 682. V, 39. 41, inflect. Plut. II, 412 E -σθαι ἀπό τινος. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 16.—2. To adorn with rhetorical figures. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 117. 118. 120. Philostr. 542. 561, τὸν λόγον. Longin. 17, 2.—3. Praetexo, to pretend, in the middle. Athan. I, 261 A. 265 B, ὄνομα συνόδου. II, 816 B.

σχηματικός, ή, όν, figural. Nicom. 45.

σχημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σχῆμα, in rhetoric.
Longin. 17, 1.

*σχημάτισις, εως, ή, formation. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42.

σχημάτισμα, ατος, τδ, = σχηματισμός, pretence. Nil. 1144 C.

σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, formation. Dion. H. V, 45, 15, structure of sentences. — Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 15, in grammar. — 2. Form, configuration. Gemin. 817 D, phases of the moon, — Theol. Arith. 15. Sext. 736, 29, τῶν ἀστέρων. — 3. S c h e m a t i s m u s, the use of figures, in rhetoric. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V, 185. 558. VI, 794. Longin. 16, 2. Theod. Mops. 828 C. — 4. Pretence, etc. Plut. I, 524 D.

σχηματογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to form figures. Nicom. 118.

-σχηματογραφία, as, ή, formation of figures. Nicom. 115. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

σχηματοειδῶs (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. decently, with proper respect. Porph. Cer. 23, 11.

σχηματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σχημάτων θήκη. Athen. 6, 72.

σχηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent by a figure of speech. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

σχηματολόγιον, ου, τὸ, schematologion, the book containing the form for the consecration of monks. At present it is merged in the Euchologion. Euchol.

σχηματοποιέω, ήσω, = σχηματίζω. Classical. Just. Tryph. 30. Epiph. II, 401. 517 C, to pretend.

σχηματοποιία, as, ή, = σχημάτισις, σχηματισμός.
Max. Conf. Schol. 37 A.

σχηματουργία, as, ή, (σχηματουργόs) configuration. Tatian. 828. Epiph. I, 957 C, appearance. σχιαστή, write σχιστή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow σχιστὸς χιτών, a kind of garment. Mal. 457, 17.

σχιδακηδόν (σχίδαξ), adv. like splinters. Erotian. 36. Diosc. 5, 122 (123). Soran. 249, 37. Galen. II, 397 F.

σχιδακώδης, see ύποσχιδακώδης.

σχίδαξ, ακος, ή, == σχίζα. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 33. 38. Diod. 13, 84. Diosc. 2, 83. 1, 129, p. 122.

σχιδευτόν, τὸ, quid? Euchait. 1175 B.

σχίζα, ης, ή, javelin or arrow. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 80.

σχιζίον, ου, τὸ, little σχίζα. Poll. 10, 111. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 251 A, slice of bread.

σχίζω, to split. Polyb. 2, 16, 11 Σχίζεται δ' εἰς δύο μέρη. Diod. 11, 52. 16, 29. Dion. Η. Π, 687. — Diosc. 2, 77 Σχίζεται δε πῶν γάλα ζεννύμενον, of γάλα σχιστόν. Clem. A. I, 312. — 2. To split into factions or sects, to cause schism. Cels. apud Orig. I, 932 C. Epiph. I, 1040 C, ἐκκλησίαν. — 3. Intransitive, to secede from the catholic church. Ignat. 700 A. Orig. III, 876 A, ἀπ' αὐτῆς. Dion. Alex. 1296 A.

σχιν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = σχίνινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 50 (titul.).

σχινίζω, ίσω, to anoint with σχινέλαιον? Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

σχίνινος, ον, of σχίνος, flavored with mastich.

Diosc. 1, 18. 50, ἔλαιον οτ χρίσμα. 5, 38, οἶνος.

σχίσις, εως, ή, a splitting, division, separation. Classical. Diosc. 3, 127 (137), serration. Galen. VI, 384 C, of γάλα σχιστόν. Hippol. Haer. 246, 33, of rivers.

σχίσμα, ατος, τδ, a split, division, variance.

Joann. 10, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Clem.
R. 1, 2. 45. Barn. 780. — 2. Schisma, schism, in its technical sense. Iren. 1076.

Cyprian. Epist. 69, 5. Dion. Alex. 1240 B.

Eus. II, 1513 A. Athan. I, 269. Basil. IV, 665. Epiph. II, 184 C, of Melētius.

σχισματάριος, ου, ό, = following. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 60.

σχισματικός, ή, όν, schismaticus, schismatic. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Eus. II, 1057 C. 1141 B. 1144 B. Laod. 33. Athan. I, 268. II, 969 C. Damasc. I, 741, Monophysites.

σχισματοποιός, όν, = σχίσματα ποιῶν. Adam. 1729. Epiph. II, 804 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 384 B.

σχιστός, ή, όν, split. Sept. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον, fine flax. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). 122 (123). 2, 127, p. 247, sc. στυπτηρία. 77 (titul.), γάλα, lac schistum, the curds separated from the whey.

σχοινανθάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with σχοίνανθον. Orib. I, 434.

σχοίνανθον, ου, τὸ, = σχοίνου ἄνθος. Orib. I. 434. 1064

 $\sigma_{YO}(\nu)(a, as, h, (\sigma_{YO}(\nu))) = \pi \epsilon \rho(\mu \epsilon \tau \rho os.$ Strab. 8, 6, 21,

σχοινίζω, ίσω, (σχοίνος) to tie with a rope. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 819 A.

σχοίνινος, η, ον, of σχοίνος. Classical. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

σχοινίον, ου, τὸ, rope. Epict. 3, 12, 2 Έπὶ σχοινίου περιπατείν - Sept. Job 18, 10, snare. Ps. 15, 6, portion of land. Zach. 2, 1, yewμετρικόν, measuring-line. Aristeas 10, βοτρύων, festoon.

σχοινιοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) = ἱμονιοστρόφος.Schol. Arist. Ran. 1297.

σχοινιοσύμβολος, ον, (συμβάλλω) twisting (making) ropes. Schol. Arist. Pac. 37.

σχοινιοσυνδέτης, ου, δ, (συνδέω) = preceding. Schol Arist. Pac. 37.

σχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is measured out by σχοινοι, allotment, portion. Sept. Deut. 32, 9. Josu. 17, 14, Reg. 2, 8, 2. Ps. 104, 11.

σχοινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by σχοῖνοι. Sept. Josu. 17, 5. Plut. I, 504 D.

σχοινο-ειδής, ές, like σχοίνος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165). Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 8.

Σχοίνοι, ων, οί, = Ο'ΟΨ, a place. Sept. Joel 3, 18. Mich. 6, 5 (Josu. 3, 1 Σαττίν).

σχοινομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) one that measures hy σχοινοι, surveyor. Eus. III, 756 B.

σχοινοπλοκικός, ή, όν, (σχοινοπλόκος) used in rope-making. Strab. 3, 4, 9.

σχοῖνος, ου, ή, a species of reed used for writing (kalem). Clem. A. II, 253 B. - Sept. Ps. 138, 3, path.

σχοινοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting ropes, rope-maker. Plut. II, 473 C. Chrys. VII, 261 B.

 $\sigma \chi o \iota \nu o \tau \epsilon \nu \hat{\omega} s$ ($\sigma \chi o \iota \nu o \tau \epsilon \nu \hat{\eta} s$) in a strained manner. Hermog. Rhet. 155.

σχοινο-χάλινος, ον, with a rope-bridle. 17, 3, 7.

σχοινώδης, ες, = σχοινοειδής. Diosc. 4, 46.174 (177).

σχοινωτός, ή, όν, (σχοινος) festooned? Cosm. Ind. 101 B.

σχολάζω, to devote one's self to anything. Sext. 578 -σθηναι, to be discussed. Pseudo-Nil. 545, τὰ οὐράνια = τοῖς οὐρανίοις. - 2. Το be a pupil or student, to go to school. Plut. II, 969 E, to study. Diog. I, 119, τινί. — Also, to keep a school, to teach. Plut. II, 878 C. — 3. Said of a bishop without a diocese; also of a church or diocese without a bishop. Ant. 16. Socr. 193 C.

σχολαίος, u, ov, suspended clergyman. Socr. 473 B.

σχολαρίκιον, ου, τὸ, ear-ring. Porph. Adm. 232, 19,

σχολάριος, ου, δ, (σχολή) plural οἱ σχολάριοι, scholares = of $\epsilon \pi i$ του παλατίου φυλακής τεταγμένοι, the imperial palace-quard. Nil.

Chal. 1256 C. 148 C. 169. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. III, 135. Agath. 310. Eustrat. 2281 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048. σχολαρχέω, ήσω, to be σχολάρχης. Diog. 4, 1. σ χολάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the head of a school. Diog. 5, 2.

σχολαστής, οῦ, ό, (σχολάζω) at leisure: idle. Sept. Ex. 5, 17. Plut. I, 90 E, σχλος. II, 135 B, Bíos.

*σχολαστικός, ή, όν, of or at leisure. apud Plut. II, 1033 D, Bios. — 2. Scholasticus, scholaris, belonging to a school, scholar, school-man. Aristot. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48, μειράκια Inscr. 4788, ρητορικός, teacher of eloquence. Epict. 1, 11, 39. 4, 1, 138. Plut. I, 863. Diog. 4, 53, cobis. Longin. 3, 4, νόησις, of the schools. Pallad. Laus. 1073 Σχολαστικός ύπηρχεν έκ των έγκυκλίων παιδευμάτων. Olymp. 461. - 3. Scholasticus, causidicus, advocate, pleader, = δικολόγος. Sard. 10. Jul. 414 C. Athan. II, 821 C. Basil. IV, 613. Macar. 604 D. 685. Marc. Erem. 1072 A. Carth. 97. Nil. 205 D. Synes. 1557. Socr. 681.

σχολείον, ου, τὸ, = σχολή, school. Epict. 3, 23,30.

σχολή, ης, ή, leisure. Diod. 18, 9 "Οπως σχολήνλάβωσι καὶ χρόνον προκατασκευάσαι. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1441 Οὔπω σχολήν ἐσχήκατε ὑβρίζειν καὶ τρυφάν. — 2. School of philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 733. Iren. 441, ή Οὐαλεντίνου. Orig. I, 936. — 3. Holiday. Apocr. Anaph. Pilat. A, 1. — 4. A division of σχολάριοι. Malch. 237. Proc. II, 602. Theod. Lector 2, 27 of $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ \sigma \chi \circ \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu$, \Longrightarrow of $\sigma \chi \circ \lambda \acute{a} \rho \iota \circ \iota$. Lyd. 199, 12. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 7, τῶν παλατίνων.

σχολιάζω άσω, to write σχόλια, to comment on an author. Porph. Them. 42 Oi τον "Ομηρον σχολιάσαντες, Homer's commentators.

σχολικός, ή, όν, of the schools, scholastic. Cleomed. 72, 22 Αί σχολικαί (σημειώσεις), commentaries. Dion. H. V, 151. VI, 1099. Apollon, D. Conj. 479. Philostr. 582, scholarly. Longin. 3, 5.

σχολικώς, adv. after the manner of the schools. Sext. 291, 26.

σχολιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to comment upon. Orig. IV, 1409 A.

σχόλιον, ου, τὸ, (σχολή) scholion, note on a passage, comment. Cic. Attic. 16, 7. Epict. 3, 21, 6. Lucian. I, 563. Anast. Sin. 36 B. σχολιο-ποιέω = σχολιογραφέω. Epiph. Π , 728 A.

σωβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin supparum = \dot{a} να β ολ $\dot{\eta}$, cloak. Achmet. 157.

σώζω, to save. Just. Apol. 1, 65 -θηναι σωτηρίαν. Apophth. 240 A σωθείης! a salutation used by anchorets, $= \chi \alpha \hat{i} \rho \epsilon$, salve! $= 2 \cdot$ Pass. $\sigma\omega\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota = \lambda\hat{\eta}\gamma\omega$. Thom. A, 8, 2 Εὐθέως ἐσώθησαν οἱ ὑπὸ τὴν κατάραν αὐτοῦ πεσόντες, came to an end, perished. — 3. Το arrive, to come. Stud. 1716 C "Οπου σώση ἡ ἀπόλυσις of the service. Eudoc. M. 27, περίτι, to reach.

σώθηs, ου, δ, = σείριος. Plut. II, 994 F.

σωκάριν, σωκάριον, σωκίζω, σώκιστρον, σῶκος, see σοκάριν, σοκάριον, κ. τ. λ.

Σωκρατίανοί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, \Longrightarrow Σωκρατίται. Adam. 1729 A.

σωκρατίζω \equiv σωκρατέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. IV.

Σωκρατικός, ή, όν, Socratic. Dion. H. V, 96, 1. VI, 762. 1025. Strab. 13, 1, 54. 17, 3, 22 οἱ Σωκρατικοί, the followers of Socrates. Pseudo-Demetr. 1224, εἶδος λόγου. Sext. 680, αἵρεσις.

Σωκρατίται, ῶν, οί, Socratitae, certain heretics; called also Σωκρατιανοί and Σεκουνδιανοί. Εριρh. III, 40 B.

σωλ, δ, sol = ηλως. Lyd. 15 σόλεμ, write σωλεμ.

σωλάριον, ου, τὸ, s ο l a r i u m, = ὁ ἡλιακός, τὸ ἡλιακόν. Inscr. 3281. 3386, 6. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ϵ΄. Basilic. 58, 11, 10.

σωλέα, σωλέαs, σωλεία, incorrect for σολέα, κ. τ. λ.

σωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hollow arrow. Paul. Aeg. 148. Leo. Tact. 6, 26.

σωλήνιον, ου, τὸ, little σωλήν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 426, 5.

σωληνοειδής, ές, like a σωλήν (pipe). Philon II, 244, 32. Diosc. 2, 81, p. 201. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37. Dion C. 49, 30, 1. 78, 37, 4.

σωληνωτός, ή, όν, grooved, hollowed out. Lyd. 169, 13.

σῶμα, ατος, τὸ, body of Christ, the sacramental bread. Petr. Alex. Can. 8. Nic. I, 18.
 Eus. II, 628. — 2. Slave = ἄνιον ἀνδράποδον Sept. Tobit 10, 10. Polyb. 1, 29, 7.
 4, 38, 4. Diod. 16, 45. Phryn. 378, condemned in this sense. — 3. Euphemistically = τὸ αἰδοῖον. Gregent. 585 C. Jejun. 1924. — 4. Body, corporate body, society, = σωματεῖον, σωμάτιον. Eus. II, 885 A.

σωματεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σῶμα) corporate body, corporation, society. Ignat. 716 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 20. Basilic. 2, 5, 27.

σωματεμπορέω, ήσω, = σωματεμπορός είμι. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 9.

σωματ-έμπορος, ου, δ, slave-dealer. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Artem. 270. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1030.

σωματικός, ή, όν, of the body, bodily, corporeal.

Plut. II, 879 A τὸ σωματικόν, the universe.

Sext. 558. 563, opposed to ψυχικός. Orig.

III, 620, διήγησις, relating to the body.

σωματικῶs, adv. bodily. Plut. II, 424 E. Just. Frag. 1589. Hippol. 592. Orig. I, 736 C. Athan. II, 257 C. Amphil. 41, with reference to the body, in a bodily sense. — Sext. 4, 10, fully, copiously.

σωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, volume, book. Porphyr. V.
Plotin. 80, 1. 81, 7. Eus. II, 1185 A. B.—
2. Slave = σῶμα. Const. Apost. 2, 62.—
3. Corporate body, society, = σωματεῖον.

Eus. II, 884. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B.

σωματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σορός. Inscr. 4290. 4224, c.

σωματοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing the body. Apophth. 368 A.

σωματόμορφος, ου, (μορφή) of bodily form.
Anast. Sin. 963 C.

σωματοπλαστέω, ήσω, = σῶμα πλάσσω. Jul. 294 Β.

σωματοπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σωματοπλαστείν. Lyd. 31, 7.

σωματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to embody, to form into a body, to make corporeal. Just. Tryph. 70 Τοῦ σωματοποιήσασθαι αὐτόν, of his incarnation. Men. Rhet. 133, 9, τὸν θεόν, to represent as corporeal. Iren. 493, ἐξ ἀσωμάτων. Galen. Π, 27 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 30. Hippol. Haer. 196, 15. Macar. 480 A, ἐαυτόν, he became flesh. — Orig. I, 649, τὸν λόγον, tropically. — 2. Το refresh, to invigorate. Sept. Ezech. 34, 4. Polyb. 3, 87, 3. 3, 90, 4. 26, 3, 4. 40, 1, 2. 16, 1, 9 opposed to ἐλαττόω. Diod. 11, 86. 18, 10. Aristeas 19. Artem. 306.

σωματοποίησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ σωματοποιε $\hat{\iota}\nu$.

Ptol. Tetrab. 105.

σωματοποιητέον \equiv δεί σωματοποιείν. Orig. I, 557 B.

σωματοποιία, as, ή, embodiment. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C, the representing as bodily. Leo. Novell. 68.

σωματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) body-making. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 10.

σωματοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) fitted to, or becoming, the body. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B.

σωματότης, ητος, ή, L. corporalitas, corporality.

Theol. Arith. 5. Sext. 463. Plotin. I, 298,
11.

σωματοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (τροφή) slave-house, a place where slaves are kept. Diod. II, 525, 75. 78.

σωματουργία, as, ή, (σωματουργόs) = σωματοποιία. Porphyr. A Nymph. 14, p. 92.

σωματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = σωματοποιός. Dion. Alex. 1264. Procl. Parm. 638 (50).

σωματοφθόρος, ον, = σῶμα φθείρων. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A. Cosm. 505 C.

σωματοτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the nature of the body. Galen. II, 26 A.

σωματοφυλακέω, to be σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 1. 6, 6, 1.

- σωματοφυλακία, as, ή, the being σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 16, 93, p. 154, 59.
- σωματοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, place where bodies are kept. Lucian. I, 518.
- σωματο-φύλαξ, ακος δ, \Longrightarrow δ τὸ σῶμα φυλάσσων τοῦ βασιλέως, body-guard. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4. Judith 12, 6. Macc. 3, 2, 23. Polyb. 15, 32, 6. 28, 8, 9 (4, 87, 5). Dion. H. I, 213. Strab. 15, 1, 55. Philon. II, 521, 40. Plut. I, 688. (Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3. Apion. 2, 4.)
- σωματοφυώς (σωματοφυής), adv. corporeally. Athan. I, 204 A.
- σωματοψύχως, adv. \equiv σώματι καὶ ψυχ $\hat{\eta}$. A nast. Sin. 1161 C.
- σωμάτωσις, εως, ή, = ἐνσωμάτωσις. Hippol. 833 B. Jos. Hymnog. 988 A.
- σωμ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, lover of the body. Aster. 240 B.
- σωμεραστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of the body. Aster. 360 A.
- σωρεία, as, ή, (σωρεύω) a heaping up, accumulation. Nicom. 69. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith.
 17. Plut. I, 1073 C. Tatian. 865. Iambl. Mathem. 196.
- *σωρείτης οτ σωρίτης, ου, ό, (σωρός) s o r i t e s (accumulator), in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192, λόγος. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. III, 435. Sext. 117. 281. 430 (429). Clem. A. II, 25. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.
- σωρείω, to heap up. Classical. Sept. Prov. 25,
 22. Judith 15, 11. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 13, 4, 11.
 Babr. 137, 2. Max. Tyr. 18, 41. 2. To
 add, in arithmetic. Nicom. 119.
- σωρηδόν, adv. L. acervatim, by or in heaps. Sept. Sap. 18, 23. Polyb. 1, 34, 5. Dion. H. III, 1931, 14. Philon II, 96, 33. Lucian. I, 105.
- σωρήκ, υπός σωρία, a variety of the grape. Sept. Esai. 5, 2 (Symm. ἐκλεκτός).
- σωρικός, ή, όν, = σωριτικός. Sext. 614. 617. σωρίτης, see σωρείτης.
- σωριτικός, ή, όν, of the nature of, or in the form of, a sorites. Sext. 140, ἀπορία.
- σωριτικώs, adv. in the form of a sorites. Sext. 429.
- σωσ, Egyptian, = ποιμήν. Jos. Apion. 1, 14.
- σωσικόσμιος, ον, = following. Joann. Euboe. 1476 A.
- σωσί-κοσμος, ου, world-saving. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.
- σῶσσος, ου, δ, (Chaldee) sossus, a period of 60 years. Syncell. 30, 9.

- σωστικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος σώζειν. Classical.

 Diosc. 4, 82, ἀνθρώπων. Greg. Naz. III,

 1072. Did. A. 452 C. 761. Pseudo-Just.

 1412 B.
- σωστικῶs, adv. in a saving manner. Pseudo-Dion. 261 C.
- σωστός, ή, όν, (σφίζω) saved. Apollon. D Mirab. 195.
- Σωτάδειος, ον, of Σωτάδης, Sotadêus, Sotadic.
 Dion. H. V, 23. Heph. 11, 6. Just. Apol.
 2, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 84, μέτρα. Athan.
 Π, 20. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A τὰ Σωτάδεια,
 poems.
- σωτήρ, ηρος, τὸ, deliverer, preserver, a title applied to several of the early emperors. Inscr. 334, Hadrian. 2. The Saviour, applied to Christ. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Tryph. 8. Iren. 449. Clem. A. I, 953 A. 1237 A ο σωτηρ ήμῶν ὁ ἄγιος. Orig. I, 641. 664.
- σωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (σωτήριος) deliverance. Sept. Ex. 20, 24 = θυσία σωτηρίου. Esdr. 1, 8, 63. Sir. 47, 2. Macc. 3, 7, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B. 2. Plural, τὰ σωτήρια, ων, L. latrina, public privy. Agath. Epigr. 68 (titul.). Suid. ᾿ΑΦ΄ ἐδρῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐδρῶν ἔδραι γὰρ λέγονται αὶ σέλλαι, σελλάρια, σωτήρια.
- σωτηριοτόκος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ τὸν σωτῆρα τεκοῦσα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.
- σωτηριώδης, ες, == σωτήριος. Galen. XIII, 944 Ε. Dion C. 53, 19, 1. Jul. 398 C. Athan. I, 361 D. Cyrill. H. 373. Socr. 628, πάθος (Christi).
- σωτηριωδώς, adv. = following. Greg. Th. 1068 C.
- σωτηρίως, adv. in safety, salutarily. Philon II, 12. Plut. II, 918 D. Sext. 416.
- σωφέρ, the Hebrew שופר, horn, trumpet. Sept. Par. 1, 15, 28.
- σωφρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σωφρονίζειν, correction. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 15. Philon I, 125, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 7.
- σωφρονιστικός, ή, όν, corrective. Sext. 752, 21, δύναμις.

\mathbf{T}

- T, ταῦ, represented in Latin by T.— 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τριακόσιοι, three hundred.
- ταβελλάριος, ου, δ, the Latin tabellarius, courier. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 11 E.
- ταβελλίων, ωνος, ό, tabellio, scrivener. Proc. III, 154, 17.
- Ταβεννησιώτης, ου, ό, Tabennesiota, Tabennensis, inhabitant of Ταβέννησος. Hieron. II, 63. Soz. 1069. Cassian, I, 176.
- Ταβέννησοs, ου, ή, also Ταβεννησία, ας, ή, Tabennesus, in Upper Egypt. Isid. 248. Soz. 1073.
- ταβέρνα, ή, the Latin taberna = καπηλείον, πανδοχείον. Luc. Act. 28, 15.
- ταβερνάριος, α, ον, tabernarius. Lyd. 152, 17. 20 Ταβερναρία δὲ ἡ σκηνωτὴ ἡ θεατρικὴ κωμφδία, fabula tabernaria.
- $\tau a \beta \epsilon \rho \nu \epsilon i o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $= \tau a \beta \epsilon \rho \nu a$. Suid.
- τάβλα, ης, ή, tabula, tablet, label. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3. Mal. 103. Porph. Cer. 338. 2. Dice-board ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιον. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A. Agath. Epigr. 76. 64, 27 τάβλην.
- ταβλίζω, ισα, (τάβλα) = κυβεύω, πεττεύω, to play at dice or draughts. Leont. Cypr. 1740
 C. Hes. κυβεῦσαι Et. M. 666, 25. Eudoc. M. 321.
- ταβλίν οτ τάβλιν for ταβλίον. Chron. 614. Theoph. 260.
- ταβλίον, ου, τὸ, (τάβλα) a stripe sewed upon the border of a garment. Lyd. 178. Mal. 33.
 413.—2. Table, board. Leont. Cypr. 1709.
 —3. The game of dice. Lex. Sched. 324.
 619.—4. A sort of case for clothes. Porph. Cer. 7.
- ταβλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, gamester. Gloss.
- ταβλοπαρόχιον, ου, τὸ, == κυβείον, gaming-house. Mal. 345, 17.
- ταβλοπάροχος, ου, δ, (τάβλα, πάροχος) keeper of a gaming-house. Gloss.
- ταβλώματα, ων, τὰ, = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.
- ταβουλάριος, ου, ό, tabularius, register, registrary, recorder. Inscr. 4037. Eus. II, 1492. Nil. 312 C. Ephes. 1172 C. E.
- ταγάριου, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) a kind of dry-measure. Porph. Cer. 311, 17.
- τάγγη, ης, ή, rancidness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 34.
- ταγγίζω, ίσω, to be or become ταγγός. Cosm. Ind. 445 A. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.
- ταγγός, ή, όν, rancid. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.
- ταγή, η̂s, η̂, food, feed, for a horse. Chron. 474.

- Leo. Tact. 20, 82. Porph. Cer. 476. Phoc. 194. Hes. Ταγή ή σύναξις τῶν πρὸς τὸ ζῆν ἀναγκαίων.
- ταγηνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτταγᾶς, ἀτταγήν, a t t agen, heath-cock, F. francolin. Suid. 'Ατταγᾶς... Anon. Med. 239. 245.
- ταγηνάριος, a, ov, ornamented with figures of heath-cocks. Porph. Cer. 232. 523, 15, βη-λον, a cloth having heath-cocks embroidered on it.
- ταγήνισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ταγηνίζειν, a frying. Galen. VI, 430 A.
- τάγηνου, ου, τὸ, frying-pan. Lucian. II, 330 Λοβὸς ἐκ ταγήνου. III, 444 Ἰχθὺς ἐκ ταγήνου, fried fish.
- ταγίζω, ισα, (ταγή) to feed, transitive. Theoph. 490, 18. Phoc. 202.
- τάγιστρου, ου, τὸ, bag into which a horse's mess of corn is put. Porph. Cer. 462. Nicet. 643.
- τάγμα, ατος, τὸ, class of men, society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3. 8, of the Essenes, = Porphyr. Abst. 333. Orig. I, 648. Epiph. II, 513 C, of Christians. - 2. Order, rank. Clem. R. 1, Hippol. 628, τὰ ἐπτὰ θεῖα. Orig. I, 988, Nic. I, 5. Land. 3. 24. of catechumens. Sard. 10. Greg. Naz. II, 532 C, of bishops. Epiph. II, 513 C. 744 D, διακονισσών. Pseudo-Dion. 440, τῶν ἱερέων. — 3. A body of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 24, 5 $\equiv \sigma \pi \epsilon i \rho a$, $\sigma \eta$ μαία. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 41 = βάνδον. - Particularly, the Roman legio. Dion. H. II, 1133. Strab. 16, 2, 19. 3, 3, 8. 3, 4, 20. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9. Plut. I, 180 B. 644 D.— 4. Footman. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 10. 1, 15, 4. - 5. Vow. Theod. I, 349. Mal. 36. 45. 46. 288. — 6. Devotedness; devotion. Joann. Mosch. 2913 B.
- ταγματαρχέω, ήσω, = ταγματάρχης εἰμί. Philon I, 368, 21.
- ταγματάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) commander of a τά- $\gamma\mu a$ of soldiers. Synes. 1073 D. Theoph. 392.
- ταγματαρχία, as, ή, = τάγμα, order. Pseudo-Dion. 153 A.
- ταγματικός, ή, όν, regular. Diod. 17, 94. 2. Legionarius. Leo Gram. 306, 14.
- ταγχάρας, δ, (Arabic) lump of gold. Cosm.
 Ind. 100 C.
- Taivápeios, a, ον, of Taivapos. Sext. 30, 29, λ ίθος $(\dot{\eta})$.
- ταινία, as. ή, taenia, tongue of land, shelf, sand-bank. Polyb. 4, 41, 1. 8. Plut. I, 679 F. App. I, 435, 69. 476, 50.
- τακερόω, ώσω, = τακερὸν ποιῶ. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396.

1068

Taκίτα, ης, ή, Tacita = σιωπηλή, the goddess of silence. Plut I, 65.

τακτικόs, ή, όν. belonging to tactics. Plut. II, 650 F, writer on tactics. — Theodin. Dan. 6, 2, president. Isid. 1013. — 2. Ordinal number (πρώτοs, δεύτεροs). Dion. Thr. 636, 14. — 3. Ceremonial. Theoph. Cont. 142, 17, βιβλία, ceremonial treatises.

ταλαιπώρησις, εως, ή, = ταλαιπωρία. Arr. Anab. 6, 26, 1.

ταλαιπωρίζω, ίσω, to render ταλαίπωρος. Symm. Esai. 21, 2. 33, 1. Eus. V, 164 A.

ταλαιπωροποιός, όν, = ταλαίπωρον ποιῶν (τινα). Doroth. 1700 D.

ταλανίζω, ίσω, (τάλας) to pronounce one wretched; opposed to εὐδαιμονίζω, μακαρίζω. Clem. A. I, 389. Orig. II, 1520. Dion. Alex. 1596. Epiph. I, 420 Synes. 1560 B.

ταλίκος, α , ω , Doric, = τηλίκος. Antip. S. 69. ταλός = καλός; coined by Lucian. I, 97.

ταμειακός, also ταμιακός, ή, όν, (ταμεῖον) tam.iacus, fiscalis, pertaining to the φίσκος. Athan. I, 784 C. Theod. IV, 1220 A. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, § α΄.—2. Cubicularius. Chrys. I, 343 C, ἔριθος.

ταμείον, see ταμιείον.

ταμειο-φάγος, ου, δ, peculator. Athan. I, 753

Taμέσας, δ, Tamesis, Tamesa, the Thames. Dion C. 40, 3. 60, 20.

Ταμιάθιον, ου, τὸ, Damiat, in Lower Egypt.
 Ερίρh. Μοπ. 265. Cinn. 279 τῷ Ταμίαθι.
 Nicet. 208. 211 τοῦ Ταμιάθου.

ταμιακός, see ταμειακός.

ταμίας, ου, δ, L. quaestor. Polyb. 1, 52, 7. 2, 11, 13. Diod. II, 608, 56. Dion. H. II, 923. Strab. 13, 1, 27.

ταμιεία, as, ή, L. quaestura, quaestorship. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 766 F. Dion C. 41, 24, 2. 67, 13, 2.

ταμιεῖον, also ταμεῖον, ου, τὸ, storehouse. Sept. Deut. 28, 8. Strab. 6, 2, 7. Philon II, 458, 45.— 2. Treasury. Diod. II, 592, 89, τὸ βασιλικόν.— Particularly, the Roman aerarium; also fiscus. Polyb. 3, 26, 1. 6, 31, 5. 6, 13, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2356. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Plut. I, 103 C. II, 275. 534 D. 484, καίσαρος. Eus. II, 525. 1000. 1012.— 3. Chamber, closet. Sept. Gen. 43, 29. Judic. 3, 24. Reg. 3, 22, 25 Ταμεῖον τοῦ ταμεῖον, inner chamber. Tobit 7, 15. Job 9, 9, νότου. Esai. 26, 20. Matt. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 4. [The form ταμεῖον originated in synizesis; compare ὑγεία.]

ταμιευτικός, ή, όν, (ταμιεύω) laying up, using sparingly, saving. Anton. 1, 16. Orig. I, 1156, τινός. — 2. The Roman quaestorius,

of a quaestor. Dion. H. III, 1695, ἐξουσία, quaestorship. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I, 766 B, ἀρχή.

ταμιεύω, to be quaestor. Diod. II, 610, 53. Plut. I, 861 C. II, 806 C. D. App. II, 107, 88. 142, 86. 608, 20, Κράσσφ. Dion C. 37, 52, 2. 41, 24, 2, 48, 34, 5.

*ταμισίνης, ου, δ, of or with τάμισος. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 276, τυρός.

τανταλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τανταλίζω) miser?? Nil. 272 D Τὰ τανταλιστῶν φάγονται κροταλισταί, a proverb.

τανταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, tantalization? Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 C.

τανυσίσκοπος, ον, (τανύω, σκοπέω) far-seeing. Jul. 299 C.

τανυστέον <u>Β</u> δεῖ τανύειν. Nil. 569 B.

τανῦστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) with a long swing.
Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369.

ταξαιώτης, incorrect for ταξεώτης.

ταξατεύω, ευσα, (ταξᾶτος) to garrison a fort. Porph. Adm. 212.

ταξατίων, ωνος, ή, taxatio, taxation. Justinian. Novell. 82, 10. — **2.** Garrison. Theoph. 566, 20. 567. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm. 104.

ταξᾶτος, ου, δ, (τάξις) regular soldier. Nic. II, 920 B. Theoph. 501.—2. Plural οἱ ταξᾶτοι, garrison of a fort. Porph. Adm. 200, 20.

ταξειδεύω, also ταξιδεύω, ευσα, (ταξείδιον) to go on a military expedition or excursion. Porph. Cer. 445. Adm. 235. 242. Phoc. Novell. 302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξείδιον, also ταξίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τάξις) military expedition or excursion: journey, voyage. Porph. Adm. 142. 244. Cer. 445. Phoc. Novell. 302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξεώτης, ου, ὁ, (τάξις) taxeota, magistrate's assistant. Macar. 609. Serap. Aeg. 933. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. 1171 D. Nil. 321. 337. 433. Socr. 765 C. Chal. 1005. Gregent. 580 A. 592 C. 605 B Ταξεώτην, ήτοι μανδάτορα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53. 12, 38, 19, τοῦ στρατηλάτου. Novell. 5, 6. Tiber. Novell. 23. Porph. Cer. 268. Novell. 259. Attal. 203, 18 ταξιώτης. — 2. Garrison — ταξάτοι. Basilic. 6, 1, 84. Porph. Adm. 142. 177, 20.

ταξεωτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a ταξεώτης.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.

ταξιάρχης, ου, δ, in monasteries, a sort of proctor. Stud. 1713 C. 1748. 1784 C. — Nicet. Paphl. 497, Michael the archangel.

ταξιαρχία, ας, ή, the office of ταξίαρχος. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C. 240 D, θεία, \rightleftharpoons θεαρχία, God.

ταξίαρχος, ου, δ, commander of a τάξις (= δύο τετραμχίαι). Ael. Tact. 9, 3 = έκατοντάρχης. - Plut. I, 621 E, the Roman primipilus.

ταξιδεύω, ταξίδιον, see ταξειδεύω, ταξείδιον. τάξις, εως, ή, order. Dion. Thr. 642 Τάξεως έπιρρήματα, adverbs of order (έξης, χωρίς). Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 23 Τάξεως ονόματα, ordinal nouns (πρώτος, δεύτερος, τρίτος). — 2. Order, grade. Philon II, 177, 37, of priests and Levites. Iren. 886 B, ἱερατική, the sacerdotal order. Greg. Th. 1041 D, of penitents. Anc. 3, 12. Neocaes. 1, 5. Land. 24. Pseudo-Dion. 505. 508, of bishops and of deacons. — 3. A body of soldiers <u> – δύο τετραρχίαι – ὀκτὼ λόχοι – 128 men.</u> Ael. Tact. 9, 3. - Athan. I, 272 D. 300 C. -4. Office, post. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 9. Eus. Π. 968 C. 1024 B, επαρχική. — 5. Public records. Athan. I, 349 C. - 6. Form, ritual, ceremonial, prescribed mode. Porph. Cer. 4, βασίλειος, the court ceremonial. Euchol. p. 161 Τάξις γινομένη ἐπὶ χειροτονία διακόνου, the form of ordaining deacons.

ταξιώτης, see ταξεώτης.

ταπεινολογέω, ήσω, (ταπεινός, λέγω) to talk humbly. Ephr. I, 26 A. Nil. 357 B. Isid. 377 D.

ταπεινολογία, as, ή, humble speech. Poll. 2, 124. 4, 22.

ταπεινό-νους, ουν, contracted ταπεινόνους, ουν, humble-minded. Clim. 1000 B.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, humble, lowly. Max. Conf. II, 544 Μάξιμος ταπεινός χαίρειν, applied to himself. Leont. Cypr. 1716 Μηκέτι μοίχευε, ταπεινέ, poor fellow!

ταπεινοστρεφής, ές, (στρέφω) versed in humility. Method. 153 B.

ταπεινότης, ητος, ή, humility, humbleness, a title of assumed humility used by bishops, when they speak of themselves. Epiph. I, 881 C Της ήμετέρας ταπεινότητος. II, 700 B. [See also μετριότης.]

ταπεινοφρονέω, ήσω, = ταπεινόφρων εἰμί, to be humble-minded. Sept. Ps. 130, 2. Clem. R. 1, 2. Herm. Sim. 7. Epict. 1, 9, 10, to feel mean. Hippol. 681. Orig. I, 1312 D. VII, 217 B.

ταπεινο-φρόνησις, εως, ή. = ταπεινοφροσύνη. Tertull. II, 970.

ταπεινοφρόνως, adv. humbly. Basil. IV, 813. ταπεινοφροσύνη, ης, ή, lowliness of mind, humility. Luc. Act. 20, 19. Jos. B. J. 4. 9, 2, weak-mindedness. Clem. R. 1, 30. 44. Herm. Vis. 3, 10. Epict. 3, 24, 56. Doctr. Orient. 656. Hippol. 856. Orig. I, 1312 C. ταπεινόφρων, ον, (φρήν) low-minded, base. Plut.

ταπεινόφρων, ον, (φρήν) low-minded, base. Ptul. II, 336 E.— **2.** Humble-minded. Sept. Prov. 29, 23. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 19. Barn. 777 B. Ignat. 653 A.

ταπεινόω, to make low, to lower; opposed to ὑψόω. Cleomed. 15, 11. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), p. 300, σπληνα, reduces the size of the spleen.

2. To humble: to humiliate. Sept. Gen.

34, 2. Sir. 2, 17. Aristeas 29. [Sept. Judith 4, 9 ἐταπεινοῦσαν = ἐταπείνων.]

ταπείνωμα, ατος, τὸ, depression; opposed to τωμα. Plut. II, 149, of a star, in astrology. Clementin. 445. Sext. 734, in astrology.

ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, humiliation, depression.
Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 11. Judith 6, 19.
Ps. 21, 23. Sir. 2, 5. Esai. 53, 8. Polyb.
9, 33, 10. Diod. 2, 45. Ex. Vat. 69, 12.—
2. As a title = ταπεινότης. Basil. IV, 265
Β, ή ήμετέρα. Chrys. III, 608 Ε. Nic. II, 664 Ε.

ταπεινωτικός, ή, όν, humiliating. Basil. I, 293 B. 380 D.

ταπήτιον, ου, τὸ, small τάπης. Alciphr. Frag. 6, 7.

τάπιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Theoph. 494, 16 as v. l.

ταρακτικός, ή, όν, (ταράσσω) disturbing. Dion. H. II, 1029. Xenocr. 45. 57, τινός. Diosc. 2, 11 (2, 204), κοιλίας. Epict. 2, 16, 20. Plut. I, 133 E. 557 E. II, 815 C.

ταρακτός, ή, όν, disturbed, troubled. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1211.

ταραντιναρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (Ταραντίνος, ἄρχω) = 4 ελλαρχίαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

ταραντινίδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of fine garment, originally used at Tarentum by women. Lucian. III, 147 (16 *Εργον τῆς Ταραντίνης ἐργασίας).

ταραξάνδρια, ας, ή, (ταράσσω, ἀνήρ) man-disturbing woman (F. intrigante). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.

ταραξάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) ringleader. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 B.

ταραξίας, ου, ό, = ταράκτης, disturber. Euagr. 2828 B.

Taράξιος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Taράσιος travestied. Genes. 13, 22.

ταραξί-πολις, ιδος, ό, ή, = τὴν πόλιν ταράσσων. Philon II, 520, 18. 537, 18.

ταραχοποιός, όν, (ταραχή, ποιέω) creating disturbances. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 367 A. Nicet. Paphl. 529 A.

ταριχ-έμπορος, ου, ό. dealer in τάριχος. Diog. 4, 46.

ταριχευτός, ή, όν, (ταριχεύω) salted, pickled. Plut. II, 912 D. E.

τάριχος, ου, ό, Peloponnesian, = τὸ τάριχος.

Diosc. Iobol. 19. Sext. 642.

ταρπόνη, ης, ή, a kind of basket. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

ταρσόω, to make into hurdles. Diosc. 3, 163 (173). 4, 172 (175) τεταρσωμένος, pinnate leaf. See also 4, 183 (186).

ταρταραίος, α, ον, = ταρτάρειος. Did. A. 768 A. Basil. Sel. 497 B.

ταρταρίζω, ίσω, (τάρταρος) to shiver with cold.

Plut. II, 948 F == τὸ ριγοῦντα πάλλεσθαι καὶ τρέμειν. Eudoc. M. 379.

τάρταρος, ου, ό, tartarus, one of the compartments of hell. Vit. Euthym. 48.

ταρταροῦχος, ου, ό, (ἔχω) inmate of Tartarus.
 Hippol. 868. Haer. 544, 32, ἄγγελοι. Αρος.
 Paul. 48.

ταρταρόω, ώσω, to cast into Tartarus. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Amphil. 41 A.

τάσις, εως, ἡ, (τείνω) tension: intensity. Diosc. 5, 49, ὑποχονδρίων. Hermog. 166, 17, λόγου. — 2. Stress of the voice, applied to the prosodies, especially to the accents. Dion. H. V, 60. Philon I, 46, 8 (ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη, δασεῖα, ψιλή, μακρά, βραχεῖα). Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 19. Synt. 129. Pron. 301. 370 B, ὀξεῖα, the acute accent. Sext. 756, 24. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. 103, ἐπιτεταμένη, ἀνειμένη, μέση.

Τασκοδρουγίται, ω̂ν, οἱ, Tascodrugitae, certain heretics. Epiph. I, 877. — Tim. Presb. 13

Τασκοδρουγοί.

τασκός, οῦ, δ, Keltic, <u>π</u>άσσαλος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 877. Tim. Presb. 13.

τάσσω, to arrange, etc. — Mid. τάσσομαι, to vow, to promise. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 "Οπου έταξάμην αὐτῆ ἐλθεῖν. Hippol. Haer. 456, 58, αὐτῷ τὸ ἀκίνδυνον. Mal. 80, δῶρα πέμπειν. Theoph. 346, 20. 572, 12, τῷ θεῷ περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας σου. [Eus. Alex. 369 ὑπ-εταγήθην — ὑπ-ετάγην.]

ταυλίζω, ταυλίν, ταύλιν, ταυλίον, ταύλωμα, ταυλωτόν, incorrect for ταβλίζω, ταβλίν, ταβλίον,

κ. τ. λ.

ταυρέα, as, ή, taurea = ταυρέα, cowhide. Athan. I, 765 A. - 2. Leathern trumpet. Mauric. 12, 16. Leo. Tact. 7, 31. 68. (Compare Proc. II, 242, 15.)

ταυρεία, as, ή, (ταύρειοs) sc. μάστιξ, cowhide for whipping. Artem. 98.

ταυρελάτης, ου, ό, = ό ταύρους έλαύνων. Philipp. 62.

ταυρ-έλαφος, ου, δ, bull-deer, a species of animal. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. Theoph. 170,
 21.

ταυρ-ελέφας, αντος, δ, bull-elephant, an animal. Philostrg. 496 B.

ταυριανός, ή, όν, born under Taurus, in astrology. Basil. I, 129. Caesarius 988.

ταυρίνη, ης, ή, taurîna, shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 15. 16.

ταυρογαστρικός, ή, όν, of ταυρογάστωρ. Dioclet. C. 3, 11, quid?

ταυροδέτις, ιδος, $\hat{\eta}$, (δέω) bull-binding. Agath. Epigr. 30, 2.

ταυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bull-like. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Orig. I, 1340 A.

ταυρο-κόλλα, ης, ή, = ταυρεία κόλλα, bull-glue, glue made from bull's-hide. Polyb. 6, 23, 3. Diosc. 3, 91 (101). 5, 86, p. 749.

ταυροκολλώδης, ες, like ταυροκόλλα. Diosc. 1, 80. 4, 168 (171), τὴν χρόαν. ταυρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) bull-fight. Inscr. 4039, 46.

ταῦρος, ου, ό, bull. Diod. 19, 108. 20, 71. Π, 571, 26, of Phalaris. — 2. Τaurus — ὅρρος. Moer. 229. Schol. Arist. Ran. 223.

ταυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = ταυροειδής. Dion. P. 642.

ταὐτ-εμφερής, ές, (ταὐτόν, ἐμφερής) having precisely the same form. Stud. 425 B.

ταὐτίζω, ίσω, to identify: to be the same. Orig.

IV, 304 D, περὶ τὸν τόπον, to repeat one's self.

Damasc. I, 1325 B. Nicet. Paphl. 85 D

-σθαι, to become one and the same.

ταὐτο-βούλητος, ον, of the same will. Damasc. II, 312 B.

ταὐτοβουλία, as, ἡ, same will. Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C. Eulog. 2949 B. Anast. Sin. 48 B. Max. Conf. II, 45 B.

auαυτό-γνωστος, ον, knowing the same, of the same knowledge. Damasc. II, 312 B.

ταὐτόδοξοs, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Caesarius 1025.

ταὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of the same power. Pseudo-Dion. 556 C.

ταὐτοειδής, ές, of the same form. Cyrill. A. VIII, 837 C.

ταὐτοειδῶς, adv. in the same form. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.

ταὐτοεπέω, ήσω, (ταὐτοεπής) = ταὐτολογέω. $Did.~A~781~\mathrm{C}.$

ταυτοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) = ταὐτολόγος. Cyrill. A. Ι, 661 Α.

ταὐτοεργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do the same work. Cyrill. A. IX, 180 C.

ταὐτοεργία, as, ή, sameness of action. Cyrill. A.
I, 809 D. VI, 849 D. — Also, ταὐτουργία.
Hippol. 837. 840 C.

ταὐτο-κίνητος, ον, moved uniformly. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 329 B.

ταὐτοκλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined in the same manner: in the same latitude. Strab. 2, 1, 16. 17, 3, 10.

ταὐτολογέω, ήσω, (ταὐτολόγος) to repeat the same thing. Polyb. 1, 1, 3. 1, 79, 7. Strab. 11, 9, 3. Just. Tryph. 85. Hermog. Rhet. 143, 9.

ταὐτολογία, as, ή, tautologia, repetition of the same words. Dion. H. I, 181. Philon I, 529, 45.

ταὐτομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) of the same length.
Nicom. 132, ἀριθμός, a square number (4, 9, 16); called also ἰδιομήκης.

ταὐτοούσιος, ον, of the same οὐσία. Epiph. I, 1053. II, 528 C. D. Damasc. II, 312 B.— Also, ταὐτούσιος. Did. A. 337 B.

ταὐτοπάθεια, as, ή, the being ταὐτοπαθήs. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 271, 20, reflexiveness, of the pronouns ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ.

ταὖτοπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) L. compassibi-

lis, suffering with one. Hippol. 836 D. 837 A.

ταὐτοποδία, as, ἡ, (πούs) repetition of the same foot. Heph. 3, 3, σπονδειακή, ἰαμβική.

ταὐτοπραξία, as, ἡ, (πρᾶξις) = ταὐτοεργία. Anast. Sin. 48 B.

 $\tau a \dot{v} \tau \dot{o} s = \delta a \dot{v} \tau \dot{o} s$. Simoc. 112, 22.

ταὐτοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) of the same might. Cyrill. A. VIII, 800 C.

ταὐτότης, ητος, ή, sameness, identity. Classical. Basil. IV, 393 C, τῶν ὑποστάσεων, of the Godhead.

ταὐτουργία, see ταὐτοεργία.

ταὐτουργόs, όν, doing the same work. Hippol. 836 B. D. Pseudo-Dion. 476 C.

ταὐτούσιος, see ταὐτοούσιος.

ταὐτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the same nature. Leont. I, 1728 D.

 $\tau a \dot{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu = \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ a \dot{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu.$ Theol. Arith. 9.

ταὐτώνυμος, ον, of the same ὅνομα. Caesarius 1025.

ταὐτῶς (ὁ αὐτός), adv. in the same manner. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 720 A.

 $Ta\phi \epsilon \theta$, δ , חפת, Tophet, a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. Jer. 7, 31. 22. 19, 14 as v. l.

ταφεών, $\hat{\omega}$ νος, \hat{o} , (τάφος) burying-ground. Inscr. 4507. Eus. II, 1085 C, ψ νχ $\hat{\omega}$ ν.

ταφοειδής, ές, sepulchral. Dion C. 67, 9, 2.

ráφos, δ, sepulchre. Damasc. I, 1353 B, δ ἄγιος, the Holy Sepulchre. Porph. Adm. 198, 24. Comn. 14, p. 428 (Paris).

ταφροποιέω = τάφρον ποιῶ. Diod. II, 502, 68. ταφρωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging a ditch or

trench. Diog. 4, 23.

τάχα, adv. \rightleftharpoons ἴσωs, perhaps. Classical. Plut. II, 572 F. Sext. 43, 15. 321. \multimap 2. Forsooth, as if forsooth, \rightleftharpoons δῆθεν, an ironical particle. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 C. Cedr. II, 74. 76. Ptoch. 1. 292 156 τάχατε.

ταχέως, adv. quickly, soon. Polyb. 3, 82, 1. 1, 66, 1 'Ως γὰρ θᾶττον ἀποκατέστησε. εὐθέως, ἀπέθετο, as soon as. Dion. H. II, 980, 13 'Ως δ' ἡμέρα τάχιστα διέλαμψεν. V, 534, 13 'Επειδή τάχιστα ἀνὴρ ἐγένετο. — 2. Εατly. Theoph. Cont. 13, 20 θᾶσσον = πρότερον, earlier.

ταχινός, ή, όν, = ταχύς. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 2. Sir. 18, 26. 11, 22 Έν ὅρα ταχινῆ, early. Esai. 59, 7. Dion. P. 1150. Petr. 2, 1, 14. 2, 2, 1. Aquil. Ps. 44, 2. Agath. Epigr. 37.—Inscr. 1923, b (Addend.) ταχινός.

τάχος, εσς, τὸ, swiftness, quickness, speed. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Galen. VI, 534. I, 37 C Διὰ σημείων εἰς τάχος ἦσκημένω γράφειν, in shorthand. Dion C. 55, 7, 6 Πρῶτος σημεῖά τινα γραμμάτων πρὸς τάχος ἐξεῦρε (Maecenas). Basil. IV, 573 C Τῶν εἰς τάχος γραφόντων, stenographers. Justinian. Novell. 42, 1, β΄.

ταχυβάδιστος, ον, (ταχύς, βαδίζω) = ταχυβά-μων. Adam. S. 443.

ταχυγαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) early marriages. Eus. I, 151. Syncell. 158, 18.

ταχυδαής, ές, (δαίω) burning quickly. Agath. 35

ταχύδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) easily weeping. Lucian. III, 248.

ταχυ-δρόμος, ου, ό, courier. Athan. II, 889 C. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 D.

 τ αχυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) working quickly. App. 418, 18.

ταχύεργος, ον, = preceding. App. I, 360, 74.
Polem. 225.

ταχύ-ϊππος, ον, with fleet horses. Schol. Arist. Nub. 729. (Formed like ταχύπωλος.)

ταχυ-κίνητος, ον, moving quickly. Polem. 284. ταχυμαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learning quickly. Poll. 4. 11.

ταχυ-μετάβολος, ον, changing quickly, unsteady. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

ταχυνός, see ταχινός.

ταχύνω, to hasten, to make haste. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Εχ. 2, 18. Ps 30, 3. Macc. 1, 13, 10. Clementin. 40 A, ξυμμαχῆσαι.

ταχυπετής, ές, = ωκυπέτης. Pseudo-Dion. 337.

ταχυπλοέω, ήσω, (ταχύπλοος) to sail fast. Polyb. 3, 95, 6.

ταχύπλοια, as, ή, fast-sailing. Poll. 1, 106.

ταχυ-πλόϊμος, ον, = following. Nic. CP. Histor. 56, 16.

ταχύ-πλοος, ου, fast-sailing. Hes. 'Δκύαλος ταχύφωνος, ου, (φωνή) fast-speaking. Polem. 293.

ταώνιος, ον, (ταώς) peacock's. Lucian. II, 120. ταωνό-πτερον, ου, τὸ, peacock's feather. Porph. Cer. 553.

 τ έβεθος, ου, ό, \equiv τ υβί, ἀπελλαίος. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4.

τεθαρρηκότως (θαρρέω), adv. boldly, daringly.

Polyb. 9, 9, 8. Diod. 4, 17. Epict. 2, 13,
21. Plut. I, 24 C. II, 260 C. Clem. A. I,
592 A.

τεθεωρημένως (θεωρέω), adv. with deliberation, carefully, accurately. Orig. I, 709 B. IV, 660 B. Method. 77 D. Basil. I, 76 B. Did. A. 369 C.

τεθρήμερος, see τετραήμερος.

τεθρυμμένως (θρύπτω), adv. delicately, luxuriously, effeminately. Plut. II, 801 A. Cyrill. A. X., 1108 B.

τεινεσμώδης, ες, of or like τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, προθυμίαι.

τεινεσμωδώς, adv. with τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211. 1072

15, 23.

τειχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τειχίζω) builder of walls, mason. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12.

τειχιώτης, ου, ό, (τείχος) quid? Porph. Cer. 460, 14, Theoph. Cont. 175, 17. 398,

τειχοδομέω, ήσω, (τειχοδόμος) to build a wall. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183. Poll. 7, 118.

Plut.τειχοδομία, as, ή, the building of a wall. I, 535 D.

τειχομαχικός, ή, όν, adapted to attacking walls. Schol, Arist. Nub. 481, opyava.

τειχομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against walls. App. II, 759, 72, σίδηρον, used in demolishing walls.

τειχοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (τειχοποιός) the building of walls. Diod. 11, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5.

τειχοφυλακέω, ήσω, = τειχοφύλαξ εἰμί. Dion. H. II, 678, 10. Philon II, 257, 30. App. I, 215, 43.

τειχωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging through walls. Agath. 34, 6, ὄργανον.

Galen. IV, τεκμηρίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τεκμήριον.

τεκμηρίωσις, εως, ή, (τεκμηριόω) proof, evidence. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 5. 5, 4, 2.

τεκνάδελφος, ου, ό, = τέκνον ἀδελφοῦ, ἀδελφιδοῦς, nephew. Apophth. 101 B.

τεκνίον, ου, τὸ, little τέκνον. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. Epict. 3, 22, 78.

τεκνο-βόρος, ον, devouring his own children. Clementin. 192 A.

τεκνογονέω, ήσω, (τεκνογόνος) to beget or bear Paul. Tim 1, 5, 14. 1173 C. Philipp. 26. Cyrill. H. 488 B.

τεκνογονία, as, ή, the begetting or bearing of chil-Classical. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 15. dren.Theophil. 1164 ${f B}$.

τεκνο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of children. I, 49 C.

τεκνοκτονέω, ήσω, to be τεκνοκτόνος. Athenag. 932. Clem. A. II, 596.

τεκνοκτονία, as, ή, killing of children. Philon II, 318, 23. Plut. II, 998 E. Clem. A. II, 596 A. Longin. 40, 3.

τεκνοκυΐσκω = τέκνα κυΐσκω. Εpiph. II, 724. τεκνο-ποιέομαι, to adopt a child. Mal. 401, 14, τινά.

τεκνοσπορίη, ης, ή, Ionic, = τεκνοσπορία (τεκνοσπόρος) the begetting of children. Epigr. 45.

τεκνοσφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \phi \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega)$ child-slaughter. Cyrill. A. I, 156 C.

τεκνοσφαγέω, ήσω, to slaughter children. Just.

τεκνοφαγία, as, ή, (τεκνοφάγος) the eating of children. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 156.

τεκνο-φάγος, ον, eating children. Theophil. 1125 A.

τείνω = ἐκτείνω, to lengthen a vowel. Drac. | τεκνοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering children. Sept. Sap. 14, 23.

(φέρω) bearing children. τεκνοφόρος, ον, Damasc. III, 689 B.

τεκνόω, to beget; to bear children. Orig. I, 360 B. — 2. Pass. τεκνόομαι, to be adopted. Diod. 4, 67 Τεκνωθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. — 3. Mid. τεκνώσασθαι, to become godfather to one. Nic. CP. Histor. 14, 13, τινὰ τῷ θείφ λουτρῷ, ἀνεδέξασθαι.

τέκνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, adoption. Diod. 4, 39.

τεκτόναρχος, ου, ό, = ἀρχιτέκτων. Pseud-Afric. 101 A.

τεκτονεύω, εύσω, = τέκτων είμί. Classical. Artem. 75. Athan. I, 85 D.

Philon I, 398, $\tau \epsilon \kappa \tau o \nu \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow preceding.

τεκτόνημα, aros, τὸ, that which is made by a τέκτων. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

τελάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a τέλος of troops. = μεράρχης. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

τελειοδύναμος, ον, (τέλειος, δύναμις) of perfect power. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

τελειοποιός, όν, = τέλειον ποιῶν Greg. Naz. II, 396 C. III, 1149 A.

τελειο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a perfect beard. Mal. 311.

τέλειος, a, ον, perfect. Nicom. 89, ἀριθμός, perfect number, a number equal to the sum of its divisors (6. 28). Philon I, 122, 6, perfect in virtue. Plut. I, 949 C, ἰμάτιον, toga pura et virilis. - 2. Perfectus, consummate, perfect Christian. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 6. Clementin. 3, 29. 11, 36. Just. Tryph. 8. Clem. A. I, 280 C. 288. 312 C. Tertull. II, 56 B. Oriq. I, 844 C. Chrys. X, 50 C.— It was arrogated by the Gnostics. 508. 588 B. Anon. Valent. 1277 C. Hippol. Haer. 152, 82. — Τὸ τέλειον, perfection, consummation. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 10. Clem. A. I, 280 B = τελείωσις. Anc. 4. 5. 20, regular standing in the church.

Sept. Judic. 9, τελειότης, ητος, ή, perfection.19, sincerity. Clem. A. I, 285, μαθήσεως. Orig. I, 577. Caesarius 869, baptism. - 2. Perfection, as a title. Basil. IV, 296, ή ὑμῶν. Greg. Naz. III, 236 B, ή σή. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 C, σου. Cyrill. A. X, 221 C.

τελειόω, to make perfect. Clem. A. I, 280 C, of Eus. II, 1216 B = βαπτίζω. baptism. Athan. II, 84. — 2. To consecrate. Ex. 29, 9. 33. Lev. 4, 5. 8, 33. 16, 32.— Athan. I, 612 B, to dedicate a church. - 3. Pass. τελειούμαι, to end one's life, to die. Sept. Sap. 4, 13. Aster. Urb. 153 B, to be executed. Eus. II, 677 B. Pallad. Laus. 1012 D. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 88. Act. Barn. 9.

τελείωμα, ατος, τὸ, ending, end. Aquil. Job 12, 2.

τελείωs, adv. perfectly, completely Sept. Judith | τελεστικώs, adv. mystically. Hermog. Rhet. 223, 11, 6. Macc. 2, 12, 42. — 2. In full standing, with reference to communicants. 8 Τῷ ἐβδόμω τελείως δεχθήτωσαν, in the eighth year let them be received in full standing.

τελείωσις, εως, ή, completion, perfection. A. II, 17 B. 281 B. I, 281 B. — Of baptism. Athan. II, 236 C. 233 A, τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B Τῷ μεγάλφ μυστηρίφ της τελειώσεως. — 2. Fulfilment. Judith 10, 9, τῶν λόγων. Philon II, 179, 15. - 3. Consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 22. 34. Lev. 8, 22. 28. Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. (Compare Philon II, 157, 44.) — 4. End, in the sense of death. Eus. II, 1453 B. Epiph. I,

τελειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, perfecter, finisher. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Method. 360 B.

τελειωτικός, ή, όν, consummating, perfecting. Basil. III, 425 A. IV, 637. Pseudo-Dion. 377 B.

τελειωτικώς, adv. in perfection. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

τελεσικαρπέω, ήσω, = τελεσίκαρπός είμι. Strab.

τελεσί-καρπος, ον, productive of perfect fruit. Strab. 15, 1, 8, $\tilde{a}\mu\pi\epsilon\lambda\sigma$ s.

τελεσιογονέω, ήσω, (γόνος) to bring fruit to perfection. Eus. III, 213 D.

τελεσιουργέω, ήσω, to accomplish a work, etc. Classical. Philon II, 305, 19. Max. Tyr.39, 25. Eus. IV, 285 B.

τελεσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, performance. Polyb. 3,

τελεσιουργία, as, ή, performance, completion of work. Nicom. 44. Theol. Arith. 15. Iambl. Myst. 230, 2. 232, 9, θυσίας. — 2. Dedication of a church. Soz. 1197 B.

τελεσιουργός, όν, performing, completing, etc. Classical. Max. Tyr. 24, 24. Iambl. Myst. 131, 6, θεωρία, in theurgy. Procl. Parm. 602 (215).

τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τελέω) payment, expense. Diod. II, 576, 66. Basil. IV, 465, δημόσια, taxes. — 2. Ritus, rites, religious ceremonies. Clem. A. I, 88. Greg. Naz. III, 979. — 3. Talisman.Pseudo-Just. 1269 C, 'Απολλωviov. Nil. 269. Anast. Sin. 525 B. 233, 14. [The Arabic and Persian tilsam, whence the English talisman, is apparently a corruption of $\tau \in \lambda \in \sigma \mu a$.

τελεστήριον, ου, τὸ, place of initiation. Plut. II, 621 C. Clem. A. I, 53 A, Θρακών. — Pseudo-Dion. 432 D, rites.

τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, initiator. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1588 B. — 2. Magician, maker of talismans. Olymp. 466, 21. Mal. 86. 233. Eust. Dion. 222, 31, φιλόσοφος.

τελεστικός, οῦ, δ, = τελεστής, magician. Olymp. 466, 17.

21.

τελεσφορέω, ήσω, to bring to perfection. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 16. Symm. Ps. 64, 10.

τελεσφόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ τελεσφορείν. Max. Tyr. 61, 30. Orig. IV, 489 A.

τελετάρχης, ου, ό, (τελετή, ἄρχω) initiator. Pseudo-Dion. 509 D, θεός. — Fem. ή τελετάρχις, ιδος. Id. 121 C, ἱεροθυσία, the eucha-

 $\tau \in \lambda \in \tau a \rho \chi i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, initiation into the mysteries of godliness. Pseudo-Dion. 124. 209 C.

τελεταρχικός, ή, όν, initiating. Pseudo-Dion. 164 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 A = τελειοποιῶν, making perfect.

τελετάρχις, see τελετάρχης.

τελετηφορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φέρω) rite, religious worship. Synes. Hymn. 3, 45, p. 1593.

τελετουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to perform religious rites. Pseud-Dion. 305 B.

τελετουργία, as, ή, performance of religious rites. Pseudo-Dion, 476 B.

τέλετρον, ου, τὸ, = τέρετρον. Leo. Tact. 19, 5.

τελευταίος, a, ον, last, final. Polyb. 23, 18, 2 Μέχρι τελευταίας, sc. αναπνοής. Theodos. 1009, συλλαβή, the final syllable. - Polyb. 6, 19, 8 Τρείς τοὺς τελευταίους. Dion. H. V, 202 Τούς τελευταίους πόδας τρείς. 72 E Oi τελευταίοι δύο, the last two. Synes. 1537 Β Οἱ τελευταίοι τέσσαρες. — Joann. Mosch. 2896 C τὰ τελευταία, the end of life

τελευτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{a}\pi\acute{o}\lambda\eta\xi\iota s$. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1, of a word. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 15.

 $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$, to perform talismanic operations. Mal. 109 °Ο ἔλεγον είναι τετελεσμένον είς νίκην, a talisman securing victory. 318 Τὸ χαλκούργημα του Ποσειδώνος τὸ έστως τετλεσμένον ένεκεν τοῦ μὴ πάσχειν σειομένην τὴν πόλιν, a preservative against earthquakes. Eudoc. M. 322, enchanted. Eust. Dion. 222, 32.

τελεωτικός, ή, όν, = τελειωτικός. Clem. A. I, 972 B. II, 344 C.

τελικός, ή, όν, final, last, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 9. Heph. 1, 2. 20, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 516, 1, $\lambda \epsilon \xi \epsilon \iota s$ ($\lambda \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta}$).

τελικώς, adv. with reference to an end. 88 A.

τελίσκω = τελέω. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. -Sept. Deut. 23, 17 τελισκόμενος = περαινόμενος, πόρνος (in the classical sense). Patriarch. 1076 C τελισκομένη = πόρνη.

τελματόω, ώσω, (τέλμα) to make into a marsh. Strab. 17, 1, 7 -σθαι.

τέλος, εος, τὸ, body of troops. Plut. I, 923 F, legion, = App. I, 237, 53. - Ael. Tact. 9, 7 = μεραρχία. - 2. Chorister (מנצח), in the titles of some of the Psalms. Sept. Ps. 4. 5. 61 Els τὸ τέλος τῷ Ἰδιθούν, to the chief musician, even to Jeduthun.

τελωνάρχης, ου, δ, (τελώνης, ἄρχω) chief publican. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

τελωνεία, as, η, = τελωνία. Aster. 357 C.

τελωνέω, ήσω, to be a τελώνης, to exact, to extort. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 39 - \sigma \theta a_i, to be taxed. Strab. 9, 3, 4, τινά, to extort from. Dion Chrys. I, 441, 36. Plut. II, 829 C. Lucian. III, 187. Aster. 357 C.

τελώνης, ου, ό, publican. — In the Ritual, 'Η κυριακή του τελώνου και Φαρισαίου, the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee, the fourth Sunday before Lent, and the eleventh before Easter inclusive, because the gospel of that day consists of the parable of the Publican and the Pharisee. [Sophrns. 3677 B Oi Teλωνών τελωνότεροι, greater extortioners.]

τελώνιον, ου, τὸ, customs, duty. Strab. 16, 1, 27. — 2. Custom-house. Matt. 9, 9. Marc. 2, 14. ' Macar. 224 C. — Pseudo-Cyrill. A. Χ, 1073 C Τελώνια φυλάττοντα την ἄνοδον. Compare Orig. III, 1862.

τελωνότερος, see τελώνης.

τεμαχίζω, ίσω, (τέμαχος) to cut into slices, to slice. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 18.

τέμβλον, see τέμπλον.

τεμένισμα, ατος, τὸ, (τεμενίζω) the precincts of a Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 5. Dion C. 42, temple. 26, 2.

τέμνω, to cut. Cleomed. 18, 21, τὶ εἰς δύο ἴσα. Diosc. 1, 81 Τέμνοντες γάρ αὐτὴν είς τετράγωνα σχήματα. Sext. 604, 18, είς ἄπειρον, ad infinitum. — Diosc. 3, 138 (148) Τέμνεται $\phi\theta\nu\sigma\omega\rho\omega$, it is gathered in the autumn, of roots. — 2. Το prune vines, = κλαδάω, κλαδεύω. Sept. Lev. 25, 3. Esai. 5, 6 — 3. To divide a verse into two hemistichs. Heph. 15, 18. — 4. To behead. Martyr. Areth. 15 ἐτμήθησαν, were beheaded.

 $\tau \epsilon \mu \pi \lambda o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $t e m p l u m = \nu a \delta s$. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 1 Cinn. 188, 12 Τέμπλου μαίστωρ, grandmaster of the Templars. — 2. The screen or partition separating the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$ from the main body of the church. Stud. 1796 τέμβλον. *Typic.* 59.

τέμπος, εος, τὸ, vale. Simoc. 279, 9.

τεναγίζω, ίσω, = τεναγώδης ελμί. Strab. 1, 3, 4, p. 76, 21.

τένδα, incorrect for τέντα.

τενοντοκοπέω, ήσω, (τένων, κόπτω) to cut the tendons of the neck. Aquil. Ex. 34, 20 (= Symm. τραχηλοκοπέω).

τενοντόω = preceding. Aquil. Ex. 13, 13. Deut. 21, 4.

τέντα, as, ή, tenta <u>σκηνή</u>. Mauric. 1, 2. Theoph. 596. Leo. Tact. 5, 9. 6, 17. 18, 54. Porph. Cer. 341, 17.

τεράστιος, a, ον, wonderful, marvellous, miraculous. Philon I, 330. II, 92. Lucian. I, 850. Orig. I, 352 A.

τεραστίως, adv.

Clem. A. II, 244 C. Orig. I, miraculously. 968.

τερατίας, ου, δ. (τέρας) impostor, juggler. Diod. II, 526, 25. 529, 59. Phot. II, 69 C.

τερατικώς, adv. = τεραστίως. Plut. II, 1124 C. τερατογραφέω, ήσω. (γράφω) to write marvellous stories. Strab. 1, 2, 11.

τερατολογέω, ήσω, to tell marvellous stories. Classical. Athan. I, 276 D.

τερατολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a telling of marvellous stories. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 28.

τερατολόγος, ου, (λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Cosm. Ind. 216 C. 229 C.

τερατόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) monstrous. Cass. 160, 20. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B.

τερατομυθία, as, ή, (μῦθος) = τερατολογία. Taras. 1464 C.

τερατοποιέω, ήσω, = τέρατα ποιῶ. VI. 332 C.

τερατοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ποιεῖν τέρατα. Apollon. D Mirab, 195. Eus. III, 316 B.

τερατοποιός, όν, = τέρατα ποιών. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 21. 3, 6, 32.

τερατοσκοπία, ας, ή, (τερατοσκόπος) divination from portents. Poll. 7, 189.

τερατοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing monsters. Simoc. 242.

τερατουργέω, ήσω, to do marvellous things. Orig. II, 284. Greg. Nyss. III, 957 D.

τερατούργημα, ατος, τὸ, marvellous deed. Method. 372 C

τερατουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the doing of marvellous things. Philon I, 60, 27. Plut. II, 17 B.

τερατουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing marvellous things. Diod. II, 526, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

Τεργέστε, τὸ, Tergeste, Trieste. Strab. 5, 1, 9. τερεβινθίζω, ίσω, to resemble the τερέβινθος. Diosc. 5, 159 (160) τερεβινθίζων (ιασπις), terebinthizusa.

 $\tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \beta i \nu \theta \nu \rho s$, n, ov. terebinthinus, of the τ ερέβινθος. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 18. 50, έλαιον or χρίσμα. 1, 69, ρητίνη. — Also, τερμίνθιος. Classical. Diosc. 1, 91. 5, 39, olvos, flavored with leaves of the tere-

τερέβινθος, ου, ή terebinthus, terebinth. Sept. Gen. 14, 6, 35, 4, 43, 10. — Also, Te- $\rho \epsilon \mu \nu \theta os$. Ibid. as v. l. Sir. 24, 16.

τερηδονίζομαι (τερηδών), to be or become wormeaten. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 4.

auερθρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, juggling, etc. Classical. Philon I, 146, 45.

 $\tau \epsilon \rho \theta \rho \epsilon \nu \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

 $\tau \in \rho \mu \alpha \tau i \langle \omega, i \sigma \omega, (\tau \in \rho \mu \alpha) \text{ to limit: to terminate,}$ Strab. 9, 4, 2. Iren. 640. Sext. 497. Hippol. Haer. 340, 44. Porph. Them. 14, 17, neuter.

wonderfully, marvellously, τερμινάλια, ων, τὰ, terminalia, a Roman

festival, = ξορτή τῶν δρίων θεῶν. Dion. H. I. 396. Plut. II, 267 C.

τερμίνθινος, see τερεβίνθινος.

τέρμινος, ου, ό, terminus. Plut. II, 267 C.

— Also, τέρμων, ωνος, termo. Dion. H. I, 586 (396, 12 τέρμινες, οί, from termen). Plut. I, 70 F.

Τερπάνδρειος, α, ον, of Τέρπανδρος. Plut. II, 1132, νόμος, in music.

Τερπημέρης, η, δ, Terpemeres. Porph. Adm. 149.

τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant, delightful. Lucian. II, 12 Τὸ τερπνὸν καὶ τὸ χρήσιμον, utile et dulce.

τερπνότης, ητος, ή, pleasantness, pleasure, delight.
Sept. Ps. 15, 11. 26, 4. Aristeas 34.

τέρπω, to please, delight. Plut. II, 14 E. F τὸ τέρπου = τὸ τερπνόν. Mal. 33, 17. 140, 15 Τερφθῆναί τινος, = ἐρασθῆναι.

τερπωλός, ή, όν, = τερπνός. Orig. III, 1080 A. Τερτυλλιανός, οῦ, ο, Tertullianus. Eus. II, 140 C.

τεσσαρακονθήμερος, see τεσσαρακονταήμερος.

τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 24 Τεσσαράκοντα παρὰ μίαν ἔλαβον, sc. πληγάs. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 21 Πληγὰs μιᾶ λιπούσας τεσσαράκοντα. — Οἱ τεσσαράκοντα μάρτυρες, the forty martyrs (A. D. 320). Basil. III, 508. IV, 1108 C. Soz. 9, 2. Horol. Mart. 9. — 2. Equivalent to τὰ τεσσαρακοστά. Damasc. II, 261 C.

тєо аракот а-δύο, forty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 860 A.

теогаракотта-еvvéa, forty-nine. Sept. Dan. 3, 47. Plut. II, 1047 D.

τεσσαρακοντα-επτά, forty-seven. Sept. Gen. 47, 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 25.

τεσσαρακονταέτης, εος, ό, ή, (έτος) of forty years.

Dion. H. II, 728, 11 -ετής. Luc. Act. 7, 23.

13, 18.— Contracted τεσσαρακοντούτης, ου, δ.

Anton. 11, 1. Dion. Alex. 1341 B.

τεσσαρακονταετία or τετταρακονταετία, as, ή, period of forty years. Dion. H. I, 359. Philon II, 175.

τεσσαρακονταήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) quadragesimal, of forty days. Eus. II, 265 B. Cyrill. A. I, 573 B, ἀριθμός. — Also, τεσσαρακονθήμερος. Eus. VI, 697 C. 700 B. Epiph. II, 664 A. Sophrns. 3312, νηστεία. Stud. 340 C.

τεσσαρακοντάκις, adv. forty times. Hippol. Haer. 468, 42.

теогаракотта-окты́, forty-eight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Clem. A. I, 873 B.

τεσσαρακοντα-πέντε, forty-five. Sept. Gen. 18, 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 22.

τεσσαρακοντάπηχος, ον, = following. Nic. II, 1036, a surname.

τεσσαρακοντά-πηχυς, ω, forty cubits long. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1. Euagr. 2456 C. Genes. 48, a surname.

τεσσαρακοντάριος, ου, δ, a soldier who received

forty χρύσινοι for his pay. Genes. 50, 7. Theoph. Cont. 81. Cedr. II, 97.

τεσσαρακοντάς, άδος, ή, the number forty. Philon II, 148, 10.

τεσσαρακονταστάδιος οτ τετταρακονταστάδιος, ον, of forty στάδια. Strab. 17, 1, 24.

τεσσαρακοντα-τρεῖς, -τρία, forty-three. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 19. Clem. A. I, 881 A.

τεσσαρακοντούτης, see τεσσαρακονταέτης.

τεσσαρακόσιοι, αι, α, = τετρακόσιοι. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 18.

τεσσαρακοσταΐος, a, ov, on the fortieth day. Classical. Strab. 1, 3, 1.

τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\dot{\eta}$ $\tau \epsilon \sigma \sigma a \rho a \kappa \sigma \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}$, sc. $\nu \eta \sigma \tau \epsilon i a$, the quadragesimal fast, Lent, the fast preceding Passion-week. Nic. I, 5. Land. 45. 49. 50. Athan. I, 232 'Η άγία τεσσαρακοστή περί τὸ πάσχα. Cyrill, H. 457 A. Nectar. 1828 D. Epiph. II, 828. Chrys. I, 611. Jejun. 1916, reference to any church fast consisting of many days. Jejun. 1916, τοῦ άγίου Φιλίππου, the Christmas fast; των δώδεκα ἀποστόλων. Stud. 1716. Nic. CP. 861 Των άγίων ἀποστόλων την νήστιμον αὐτῶν. Anast. Čaes. 525. — (b) τὰ τεσσαρακοστά, funeral prayers offered on the fortieth day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Damasc. II, 269 D. (See also ἔννατα, τρίτα, and compare Sept. Gen. 50, 3. Eus. IV, 956 D. This ceremony corresponds to the classical τριακάς, τριακάδες. Lys. 93, 4. Poll. 8, 146. Harpocrat. Τριακάς.)

τέσσαρες, a, four. Sept. Lev. 11, 42 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τέσσαρα, upon all fours, = Philon I, 114, 38 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τεσσάρων. [Dat. τέτρασι = τέσσαρσι. Strab. 13, 1, 3. 14, 2, 4. Theol. Arith. 19. Luc. Act. 11, 5 as v. l. Iren. 448. Diog. 3, 56. Orig. III, 601 D. Synes. 1417 C.]

τεσσαρεσ-καί-δεκα. fourteen. [Diog. 10, 15 αί τεσσαρακαίδεκα.]

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with fourteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 30.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) with fourteen sides or planes. Heron Jun. 29, 7.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαέτης, εος, δ, ή, (έτος) of fourteen years, fourteen years old. Plut. I, 274 A. Greg. Th. 1064 B -ετής.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of fourteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαταίος, a, ov, on the fourteenth day. Classical. Theophil. Alex. 52 A.

Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος) Tessarescaedecatitae, those who celebrated Easter on the fourteenth day of the moon, without reference to the day of the week. Laod. 7. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 848. Socr. 628. Tim. Presb. 33. (See also

- Sept. Ex. 12, 6. Iren. 1228 C. Polycrat. 1360. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54.)
- τεσσεράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Sept. Num. 1, 37. 41 as v. l. Matt. 4, 2.
- τεσσερακοστός, ή, όν, = τεσσαρακοστός. Sept. Josu. 14, 10 as v. l.
- τεσσεράριος, ου, ό, tesserarius, he who receives and distributes the watchword. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 158.
- τεσταμεντάριος, ου, δ, testamentarius. Antec. 1, 13, 3.
- τεστάτωρ, δ, testator. Antec. 1, 14, 1.
- τέστον, ου, τὸ, testa, testum, a vessel. Euchol.
- τεταμένως (τείνω), adv. intently. Eus. VI, 60. τεταμιευμένως (ταμιεύω), adv. sparingly, moderately. Diod. II, 555, 58. Dion. H. VI, 926.
- τετανικός, ή, όν, tetanicus, suffering from τέτανος. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.
- τετανόω, ώσω, (τετανός) L. erugo, to remove wrinkles, to smooth. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Eupor. 1, 109.
- τετάνωθρον, ου, τὸ, tetanothrum, a cosmetic for removing wrinkles. Diosc. 3, 92 (102), τῶν προσώπων.
- τετάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Crito apud Galen. XIII, 341 E.
- τεταρταΐζω, ίσω, (τεταρταῖος) to occur every fourth day, of the quartan. Philon I, 427, 39 Τεταρταΐζουσαι περίοδοι. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 14. 2. To have a quartan fever. Diosc. 2, 36.
- τεταρταϊκόs, ή, όν, = τεταρταΐοs. Theol. Arith. 52. Diosc. 2, 68, περίοδοι, fevers. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. 2. Quartanarius, sick with a quartan fever. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356.
- τεταρταῖος, α, ον, L. quartanus, quartan, occurring every fourth day. Diosc. 2, 152 (153). p. 270, πυρετός. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. B. J. 1, 4, 8, περίοδοι πυρετοῦ. Lucian. III, 350. Galen. II, 249. 255 D.
- τεταρτημόριον, ου, τὸ, the fourth part. Strab. 2, 5, 34, of a sphere. Plut. I, 109 C, L. quadrans, a coin.
- τεταρτηρόν, οῦ, τὸ, tartaron, a Byzantine coin. Cedr. II, 369, 11.
- τέταρτος, η, ον, fourth. 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ τετάρτη, SC. ἡμέρα, the fourth day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Wednesday. Eus. IV, 941 C. II, 941 C, σαββάτων. Athan. I, 760 Β, σαββάτον. Stud. 28 C H άγία καὶ μεγάλη τετάρτη, the holy and great Wednesday, the Wednesday in Passion-week. — (b) τὸ τέ ταρτον, SC. μέρος, the fourth part, quarter. Strab. 15, 5, 39, of an hour. Diosc. 2, 205, ὁρας. — 3. Adverbially, τὸ τέταρτον, (a) the fourth time. Diod. 19, 66. Plut. I, 107 F. 311 Τὸ τέταρτον ὑπατεύειν. — (b) four times.

- Basil. IV, 484 B Τέταρτον καθ έκάστην έβδομάδα κοινωνοῦμεν. Chrys. I, 611 A.
- τετεχνασμένως (τεχνάζω), adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 661 B.
- τετηρημένως (τηρέω), adv. attentively, carefully. Greg. Naz. II, 253 D.
- τετολμηκότως (τολμάω), adv. daringly, boldly. Polyb. 1, 23, 5, et alibi.
- τετρα- (τέσσαρες, τέτταρες) four-, in composition.
- τετρά-βηλον, ου, τὸ, quid? Theoph. 770, 15.
- τετρά-βιβλοs, ον, consisting of four books. Ptol. Tetrab. (titul.). Protosp. Puls. 9.
- τετρά-βραχυς, υ, consisting of four short syllables. Schol. Arist. Nub. 886.
- τετραγαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) the marrying a fourth time. Theoph. Cont. 709, 13.
- τετραγγούριν <u>—</u> following. *Porph.* Adm. 138, a proper name.
- τετράγγουρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγγούριον) a variety of cucumber, larger than the common cucumber. Achmet. 243. Suid. Σίκυα.... Anon. Med. 275.
- τετραγενής, ές, (γίνομαι) consisting of four elements. Clementin. 200 A Τὸ τετραγενὲς τῆς ῦλης.
- τετρ-άγιος, ον, four times holy. Damasc. II, 25. τετρά-γναθος, ον, with four jaws. Agathar. 150, 15. Strab. 16, 4, 12, φαλάγγιον, tetragnathius.
- τετραγονία, as, ή, (γόνοs) fourth generation. Aristid. I, 72, 18. Eus. IV, 924 C.
- τετραγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of four letters. Philon II, 152, 15 (הוה). Orig. II, 1104. Sibyll. 3, 24.
- τετράγραμμος, ον, = preceding. Clem. A. II, 57 C. Eus. IV, 1025 C. V, 1128. Hieron. I, 429 (131). Anast. Sin. 589 D.
- τετραγωνιαίος, α, ον, = τετράγωνος, square. Apophth. 293 C. Geopon. 2, 2, 4, square-built person.
- τετραγωνίζω, ίσω, to be at quadratures, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391. 388, 34 'Η σελήνη τετραγωνίζομένη, being at quadratures. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613 'Ο Αρης εἰ τετραγωνίσει τὸν Δία, if Mars shall be ninety degrees from Jupiter.
- τετραγώνιος, υν, = τετράγωνος. Ptol. Tetrab. 115.— 2. Substantively, τὸ τετραγώνιον, the name of a square coin? Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § α΄. Porph. Cer. 701 Τετραγώνια λιτρῶν δέκα.
- τετραγωνοειδής, és, square-like. Theognost. Can. 744, p. 123, 14.
- τετραδακτυλιαῖοs, a, ον, = following. Diosc. 1, 84 Herod. apud Orib. Π, 462, 13. Sext. 508, 29.
- τετρα-δάκτυλος, ον, of four fingers, in length, breadth, or thickness. Strab. 3, 5, 10. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 137 (147).

τετραδαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τετραρχία. App. I, 611, 69.

τετράδη, ης, ή, = τετράς, τετάρτη, Wednesday.

Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6. Theoph. Cont. 430.

τετραδικός, ή, όν, (τετράς) L. quaternarius, quarternary, consisting of four, in fours. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of four periods. Germ. 281 C 'Εφ' ὅλαις ἡμέραις τετραδικαῖς, four whole days.

rerpάδιον, ου, τὸ, tetradion, quaternio, quaternion, the number four. Philon II, 533, 25, four soldiers. Luc. Act. 12, 4.— 2. Four-leaved pamphlet. Synes. 1537. Ephes. 1064. Cyrill. A. X, 68 B. Apophth. 296 A. Gelas. 1197. Anast. Sin. 41. Nic. II, 808 E. Stud. 1740 C. Porph. Cer. 256.

τετρά-διπλος, ον, = τετραπλοῦς. Cedr. I, 309, 17. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 3 τετράδιπλον, a kind of towel.

Τετραδίται, ῶν, οί, = Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται.
Const. I, 7. Tim. Presb. 60. 61. 72. Cyrill.
Scyth. V. S. 372. Quin. 95. Balsam. ad
Concil. Const. I, 7. Id. ad Can. Apost. 69.
τετραδο-παρασκευή, ῆς, ἡ, Wednesday and Fri-

day. Jejun. 1913 B.

τετράδυμος, ον, in the plural, four at a birth.

Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed like δίδυμος, τρίδυμος.]

τετράεδρος, ον. (έδρα) tetrahedral, with four triangular sides. Theol. Arith. 24 τὸ τετρά-εδρον, tetrahedron.

τετρα-έλικτος, ov, four times coiled. Antip. S.

τετράεντον, ου, τὸ, four sides. Chron. 622 Ἐκ τετραέντου κατηνέχθη, was completely demolished, no wall was left standing. (Theod. III, 1244 C Ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων πλευρῶν. See also τετράπλευροs.)

τετραετηρικός, ή, όν, of four years, occurring every four years. Jul. 155. Syncell. 368, 13.

τετρα-ετηρίs, ίδοs, ή, L. quadriennium, period of four years. Ptol. Tetrab. 204. Euagr. 2680. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256.

τετρα-ευαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, the four Gospels in one volume. Triod.

τετραήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) of four days. Hippol. 609. 829. Eus. VI, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III, 201. 1415. Cyrill. H. 389. 1036 B.— Also, τετρήμερος, τεθρήμερος. Caesarius 892. 1149. τετρακαιδεκαέτης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔτος) of fourteen

years. Dion. H. II, 1088, 9. τετρακάμαρος, ον, (καμάρα) with four vaults. Heron Jun. 172. Stud. 1801 C τὸ τετρακάμα-

ρον, an edifice. τετρακάνθηλος, quid? Theoph. 653. (See also έξακάνθηλα.)

τετρακέρατος, ον, = τετράκερως. Nil. 164 D. Achmet. 238, p. 214. — 2. Of four carats (κεράτια). Theoph. 757, 6, τόκος. Cedr. II, 38, 14.

τετράκερως, ων, (κέρας) four-horned. Opp. Cyn. 2, 378 -ωτος.

τετρακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) four-headed. Nil. 165 A. Lyd. 29, 9.

τετρα-κιόνιν for τετρα-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (τετρακίων) monument with four columns. Mal. 201, 7. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

τετράκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) with four couches. Lucian. II, 553.

τετρακόλουρος, see κόλουρος.

τετρακόρυμβος, ον, with four κόρυμβοι. Antip. S. 72.

τετρακοσιοστός, ή, όν, four-hundredth. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 1.

τετρακότυλιαίος, α, ον, = τετρακότυλος. Sext. 143, 22.

τετρακτύς, ύος, ἡ, (τέσσαρες) quaternary, quaternion, a number of the highest importance with the Pythagoreans. Plut. II, 381 F. 1017 D. Lucian. I, 731. Sext. 209, 27. 722, 6. — Iren. 448 A, of the Valentinians.

τετράκωλος, ον, period consisting of four κῶλα, tetracolon. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 11. — Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή, of four strands.

τετρακωμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κώμη) four towns. Strab. 9, 2, 14.

τετρά-λεκτος, ον, said four times. Porph. Cer. 291, 21 τὰ τετράλεκτα, certain songs.

τετραλογία, as, ή, tetralogy. Diog. 3, 56. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τετραμερής, ές, (μέρος) L. quadripartitus, of four parts, divided into four parts. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 21. Sext. 8. Clem. A. I, 1244 A.

τετραμερῶs, adv. L. quadripartito, in four parts. Germ. 149 B.

*τετράμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) tetrametrus, of four measures or metres, tetrameter, in versification. Arist. Nub. 642, sc. μέτρον, verse. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. 3, 8, 4, trochaic tetrameter catalectic. Poet. 4, 17. 18. 24, 10. Dion. H. V, 22, στίχος. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 4. 6, 3. 7, 6. 4 Τετράμετρον καταληκτικόν εἰς δισύλλαβον, dactylic.

τετραμηνιαίος, a, ον, = τετράμηνος. Diod. 11, 80. 12, 78.

τετραμναίος, α, ον, (μνά) of or weighing four minae. Diod. 3, 16.

τετραμόριον, ου, τὸ, = τεταρτημόριον. Afric. 92 A.

τετρά-μυρον, ου, τὸ, a medicine composed of four different unguents. Galen. XIII, 851 B.

τετράνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) the name of an edifice. Chron. 474, 11.

τετρανωμένως (τρανόω), adv. clearly, distinctly. Leont. I, 1356 C.

τετραοίδιος, ον, (ἀοιδή) of four notes? in music. Plut. Π, 1132 D.

- τετραούγκιου, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες οὐγκίαι, L. triens. Leo. Novell. 125.
- τετραπαλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, = τετραπάλαιστος. Geopon. 5, 44, 2.
- τετραπεδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπεδον) square. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C, ἔργον. Porph. Adm. 138 τετραπέδικος, stone.
- τετραπέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) with four shoes. Achmet. 152, ἵππος.
- τετραπέδιος, ον, = following. Heron Jun. 163, 5.
- τετράπεδος, ον, (πέδον) having four faces. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 11, Jer. 52, 4. Diod. 20, 95. Arr. Anab. 6, 29, 5. Dion C. 68, 13. Herodn. 8, 4, 4.
- τετράπεδος, ον, (πούς) of four feet, four feet in any of the three dimensions. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.
- τετραπέρατος, ον. (πέρας) having four quarters, or four cardinal points. Hippol. 680 C, κτίσις, the creation. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 D, οἰκουμένη.
- τετράπηχος, ον, == τετράπηχυς. Epiph. I, 425 B. τετραπλασιάζω, άσω, (τετραπλάσιος) to quadruple, to multiply by four. Nicom. 100. Iren. 605, 613. Herodn. 3, 13, 10.
- τετραπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ου, four and one fifth times as great (21.5): τετραπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ου, four and one fourth times as great (17:4): τετραπλασι-επίτριτος, ου (13:3): τετραπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ (9:2). Nicom. 102.
- τετραπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being τετραπλάσιος, quadruplication. Nicom. 114.
- τετραπλασίων, ον, = τετραπλάσιος. Diosc. 1, 93.
- τετρα-πλατεῖα, as, ή, quid? Chron. 475, 9. τετράπλευροs, ον, four-sided. Classical. Doroth. 1773 Β Έκ τετραπλεύρου ἀνενέγκαι τὴν οἰκοδομήν, with the four walls.
- τετράπλοκος. ον, (πλέκω) = τετράορος. Thalass. 1429 C, ἄρμα, four-horse chariot.
- τετραπλόος, ον, contracted τετραπλοῦς, οῦν, fourfold. — 2. Plural, τὰ τετραπλᾶ, Tetrapla, Origen's edition of the four versions of the Old Testament arranged in four columns. Orig. II, 141 C. Eus. II, 557. Epiph. III, 268 D. (See also ἐξαπλόος, ὀκταπλόος.)
- τετραπλώς, adv. in a fourfold manner. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 30.
- τετραποδία, as, ή, = τέσσαρες πόδες, in versification. Heph. 15, 9, δακτυλική.
- τετραποδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπους) of four feet. Drac. 125, 12. Heron Jun. 203, 10.
- τετραποδιστί (τετραποδίζω), adv. on all fours. Plut. II, 241 E. F. Lucian. I, 306.
- τετράποδος, ον, = τετράπους. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 11 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 29, 7. Diod. 2, 42. Orig. I, 357 A.
- τετραπρόσωπος, ον, with four πρόσωπα. Iren. 886. Eus. IV, 1269 B. Pseudo-Just. 1289. Anast. Sin. 108 C.

- τετράπυλος, ου, (πύλη) four-gated. Strab. 12, 4, 7 ?— Τετράπυλου, τὸ, Tetrapylon, an edifice at Alexandria. Euagr. 2653 B. Sophrns. 3560 C.
- τετραπυργία, as, ή, (πύργος) building with four towers. Polyb. 31, 26, 11. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Plut. I, 588 A.
- τετραπύργιος, ον, with four towers. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1.
- τετρά-πωλος, ον, = τέθριππος. Mal. 175.
- τετραρέα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, apparently a mistake for πετραρέα = πετραρία. Theoph. 589, 6. Leo. Tact. 15, 27. Nicet. 372, 28 -aía. 218, 28 -εία.
- τετραρχέω, ήσω, to be τετράρχης. Luc. 3, 1. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7.
- τετράρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) tetrarches, tetrarch, the governor of the fourth part of a country. Strab. 12, 4, 3. 12, 3, 1, p. 517, 9.— In general, a petty prince. Philon II, 521. Matt. 14, 1. Luc. 3, 19. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 1. Plut. I, 942. App. I, 705, 77.—2. Commander of four λόχοι. Ael. Tact. 9, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 13.
- τετραρχία, as, ή, tetrarchia, tetrarchy.

 Strab. 12, 5, 1. (Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 38. 39.

 1, 11, 34. 57.) Strab. 6, 2, 46, tetrarchate, office of tetrarch. 2. Λ division of troops τέσσαρες λόχοι. Αel. Tact. 9, 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 18, 5. ἱππική.
- τετραρχικός, ή, όν, tetrarchic. Strab. 12, 3, 37. τέτραρχος, ου, ό, = τετράρχης. Plut. II, 768 B.
- τετράς, άδος, ή, tetras, the number four. Theol. Arith. 16. Philon I, 22. Plut. II, 738 F. Iren. 536 A, the Valentinian Tetrad. Orig. VII, 13 D. Plotin. II, 1236, 12. Hierocl. C. A. 126, 14. - The four hypostases of the Godhead (heresy). Athan. II, 1053. Paul. Emes. 1436 C. Leont. I, 1260. Pseud-Athan. IV, 124 D. — 2. Quarta feria, the fourth day of the week, Wednesday. Clem. A. II, 504. Tertull. II, 936. Petr. Alex. 508. Eus. II, 1461. Athan. II, 1232. 1292 B. Epiph. II, 512 C. 828 B. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. - 3. Four-leaved pamphlet, = τετράδιον. Epiph. II, 832 C. Pallad. Laus, 1218 A. Synes. 1533. Nil. 1160. Cyrill. A. X, 65. Sel. 593. Sophrns. 3384 B. Anast. Sin. 36. Ant. Mon. 1516.
- τετράσειρον, ου, τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 231, 4.
- τετράσερον, ου, τὸ, something with four bolts $(\sigma \acute{\epsilon} \rho a)$? Theoph. Cont. 140, 20.
- τετράσημος, ον, (σῆμα) tetrasemus, consisting of four times (shorts), in prosody (λεγόμενος, πράσσω, ἀγαθοῦ, τίμιος). Drac. 125, 11. Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Heph. 5, 7. 6, 1. Aristid. Q. 36. 49.
- τέτρασι, see τέσσαρες.
- τετρασίριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 205, 16.

- τετρά-σκαλμος, ου, with four thole-pins, fouroared. Diod. II, 632, 77.
- τετράσσαρον, ου, τὸ, == τέσσαρα ἀσσάρια, sestertius. ' Epict. 4, 5, 17.
- τετρασσός, ή, όν, four together. Eus. II, 1185 C. [Formed like δισσός, τρισσός.]
- τετραστάδιος, ον, of four στάδια. Strab. 2, 5, 23.
- τετράστεγος, ον. (στέγη) with four stories (basements). Diod. 20, 85, πύργος. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 2.
- τετρά-στιχος, ον, tetrastichos, containing four rows, in four rows. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Sap. 18, 24.
- τετραστοιχεί (τετράστοιχος), adv. in four rows. Philon II, 152, 5.
- τετράστομος, ον, (στόμα) with four mouths. Galen. IV, 165 C, four-edged axe.
- τετράστοος, ον, (στοά) with four portices. Zos. 97, 10. Theod. Lector 224 C τὸ τετράστοον, edifice.
- τετρασυλλαβία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τρε \hat{i} s συλλαβαί. Drac. 134, 2.
- τετρασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of four syllables. Drac 130, 27. Heph. 3, 3. Lucian. II, 746. Sibyll. 1, 141. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.
- τετρασυλλάβωs, adv. in four syllables. Phryn. 85. 251. 261. P. S. 11, 1.
- τετρά-σχοινος, ον, four σχοΐνοι long. Strab. 12, 3, 35. 17, 1, 16.
- τετρασώματος, ον, $(\sigma\hat{\omega}\mu a)$ with four bodies. Eus, I, 112 B.
- τετραφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, = τέσσαρες φαλαγγαρχίαι, = 16384 soldiers. Ael. Tact. 9, 10.
- τετραφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) composed of four ingredients. Philon II, 503, 18. I, 433, 32, δύναμις, tetrapharmacum. Erotian. 308 (κηρός, στέαρ, πίσσα, ρητίνη). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224. Nemes. 621.
- τετραφυής, ές, (φύω) of four natures. Caesarius 921.
- τετραχόθεν, adv. from four sides or places. Liban. I, 341, 18.
- τετραχοιαίοs, α, ον, containing or holding four χόες. Inscr. 3071.
- τετραχοίνικος, ον, containing four χοίνικες. Diosc. 1, 39, sc. μέτρον.
- τετραχορδικός, ή, όν, (τετράχορδον) of a tetrachord. Plut. II, 1145 C.
- τετραχρονέω, ήσω, = τετράχρονός είμι. Apollon. D. Synt. 135, 22.
- τετραχρονία, as, ή, three times. Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22.
- τετρά-χρονος, ον, of four times (shorts), in prosody; as ἡμῶν, ἔτοιμος, ἄξιος, καθαρῶς. Drac.
 137, 21. Heph. 3, 1. 2, πούς. Apollon. D. Pron. 303. Synt. 135, 22. Arcad. 143, 12. Longin. Frag. 3, 14.

- τετράχωρος, ον, (χώρα) with four places. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 129, with 4 carpels.
- τετραώβολον, see τετρώβολον.
- τετραφδιον, ου, τὸ, (φδή) in the Ritual, a κανών consisting of four φδαί. Theoph. Cont. 365, 23. 705 τετράωδον
- τετρήμερος, see τετραήμερος.
- τετρήρης, εος. ή, (τέτταρες) L. quadriremis. Polyb. 1, 47, 5. 7. Diod. 19, 62. (lem. 1. Ι, 788 Λ.
- τέτρομος, ου, ό, = τρόμος. Erotian. 364.
- τετρωβολιαίος, α, ον, = τετρώβολος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 254.
- τετρώβολον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες ὀβολοί. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 643. Plut. II, 233 C.— Also, τετραώβολον. Diosc. 5, 88.
- τεττιγώδης, ες, (τέττιξ, ΕΙΔΩ) cicada-like. Lucian. III, 81.
- τεῦξις, εως, ἡ, (τυγχάνω) an obtaining, attainment. Epict. 2, 5, 8. Plut. II, 1071 E. Sext. 562, 19. Plotin. I, 85, 2. Alex. Lyc. 421.
- τευτλόρριζον, ου, τὸ, = τεύτλου ρίζα, beet-root. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.
- τευτλοφακή, ής, ής = τεῦτλα καὶ φακή boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 E. F.
- τεῦχος, εος, τὸ, = βίβλος, βιβλίον. Aristeas 35. Moer. 337. Caesarius 1041. Euthal. 637 D Τῷ ὕφει τοῦ τεύχους, text.
- τεφρίζω, ίσω, (τέφρα) to be ash-colored. Diosc.

 1, 13 Τεφρίζον ἐν τῷ οἰνώδει, on a wine-colored basis.
- τεφροειδής, έs, ash-colored: ashy. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).
- τεφρο-ποιέω, to reduce to ashes. Caesarius 984.
- τεφρώδης, ες, = τρεφροειδής. Babr. 85, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 8. 13, 4, 11.
- τέφρωσις, εως, ή; (τεφρόω) a reducing to ashes. Diosc. 1, 115. Schol. Arist. Nub. 773.
- τεχνάζω, to use arts, etc. [Tit. B. 1213 C τεχνασμένος.]
- τεχνασμένως for τετεχνασμένως, adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 637 C.
- τέχνησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ τεχνᾶσθαι. Dion. H. VI, 1071.
- τεχνητικός, write τεχνιτικός, ή, όν, of the περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνῖται. Polyb. 32, 20, 9.
- τεχνητός, ή, όν, (τεχνάω) made by art: artificial.

 Babr. 119. Plut. I, 155. Athenag. 992 A, opposed to φυσικός.
- τεχνικός, ή, όν, of art. Hermog. Rhet. 403, 4, λέξις, technical. 2. Τechnicus, teacher of any art or science. Arcad. 129, Herodian the grammarian. Agathem. 328, Ptolemy the geographer.
- τεχνίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Aristeas 10. Max. Tyr. 136.
- τεχνιτεύω, εύσω, essentially = τεχνάομαι, τεχνάζω. Dion. H. V, 591, 14. Philon I, 35, 19.

108. Muson, 191. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 1. B. J. Sext. 688. 692, 15. Clem. A. II, 4, 7, 4. 52.

τεχνίτης, ου, δ, artist. Polyb. 16, 21, 8 = Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49 = Diod. 4, 5 = Strab. 14, 1, 29, οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, = Dion C. 60, 23, 6, οἱ $\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{\iota}$ τὴν $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \acute{\eta} \nu$, artifices scenici, theatrical artists. - 2. Skilful: cunning, artful. Plut. II, 57 E, κόλαξ. App. I, 285, 55, έχθρός. Eus. II, 1185, καλλιγράφος. Porph. Adm. 232, great adept.

τεχνίτις, ιδος, ή, female artist. Sept. Sap. 7, 21. Method. 288 C. - Lucian. II, 520, artful

woman.

auεχνογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, treatise of any art. Eust. Ant. 669, ρητορική.

τεχνογράφος, ον, writing on art. Eudoc. M. 63, sc. 'Ηρωδιανός.

τεχνο-ειδής, ές, artistic. Diog. 7, 156.

τεχνολογέω, ήσω, to discourse on art, etc. Classical. Philon I. 69, 22. Epict. 2, 9, 15. Clem. A. II, 128 A.

τεχνολογία, as, ή, (τεχνολόγος) discourse on art, investigation, systematic treatment. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Nicom. 100. Diosc. Iobol. p. 57. Plut. II, 514, grammatical analysis. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 13. Sext. 620, 21, γραμματική. Longin. 1, 1, treatise. Iambl. V. P. 380.

τεχνολογικώς, adv. systematically. Drac. 147. τεχνο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make by art, simply to make. Cyrill. A. III, 981 D.

τεχνοποιία, as, ή, a making by art. Eust. Ant. 640 B.

 τ εχνουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) $\equiv \tau$ εχνοποιέω. Cyrill. A. I, 140 D. III, 964. 996. 981 D τεχνουργημένος.

τεχνούργημα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Cyrill. A. III, 993 D.

τεχνουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τεχνοποιία. Aristeas 10. τεχνόω, ώσω, to instruct in art Galen. II, 171. $\tau \acute{\epsilon} \omega s = \acute{\epsilon} \omega s$. Dion. H. I, 86. 95, 11.

TZ or TS, TZ or TS, always avoided by the classical Greeks. During the Alexandrian and Roman periods, TD was used only in foreign words. Sept. Thren. τσαδή, Tsade. Inscr. 4945 Τσενσμήτ. 5127, B, 5 Τσιαμώ. Curt. Append. I, Τσενπαχνούμεως. — The Byzantines always used TZ; as Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D Τζάνοι. Proc. I, 78. 361 Τζάζων.

τζάγγα, ας, ή, zanga, zanca, zancha, boot. Gloss. Jur. [The boots of the Byzantine emperor, as also those of the king of Persia, were made of red leather None of their subjects were allowed to wear red boots. Proc. III, 247, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 14. — As the distinctive portion of the τζάγγα is the leg or tube, that is, the part protecting the shank, it is natural to connect it with the Swedish skank, Anglo-Saxon scanc,

German Schenkel, English shank. For the change of ΣK into TZ, compare πετζίν, τίρρος, τίαπα, τίαπίου, from πέσκος, σκιρός, σκάπτω.

τζουκανίζω

τζαγγάρης, η, δ, = τζαγγάριος. Ptoch. 1, 114.

τζαγγάριον, ου, τὸ, boot-maker's shop. 279, 10.

τζαγγάριος, ου, δ, boot-maker. Porph. Cer. 494, 10. — Also, σαγγάριος. Hes. Σκυτεύς, σαγγάριος, καλιγάριος.

 $\tau \zeta a \gamma \gamma \hat{a} s$, \hat{a} , \hat{b} , $\equiv \tau \zeta a \gamma \gamma \hat{a} \rho \iota o s$, applied only to the emperor's boot-maker. Curop. 31, 14. 82, 12. 19 τζάγκας.

 $\tau \zeta \alpha \gamma \gamma i \circ \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \delta$, $= \tau \zeta \alpha \gamma \gamma a$. Chron. 614. Mal. 413, 17. Theoph. 260. (Compare Dion C. 43, 43, 2.)

τζαίσαι, incorrect for τζαίσιο, caesio. Porph. Them. 32, 10.

Τζαίσαρ, Caesar, Kαίσαρ. Cedr. II, 466.

τζανδάνα, ή, sandal, sandal-wood. Ind. 445 D.

τζάντζαλος, ον, (Arabic ΤΣΝΤΛ), mean, ragged and dirty. Philipp. Sol. 880 A. Callist. 18, 52, an epithet given to Jacobus the Monophysite. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τζάντζαλον, ragged and dirty garment. Ptoch. p. 49.

τζάπα, as, ή, (σκάπτω, σκαπάνη) hoe. Modern Greek, implied in the following.

τζαπίον, ου, τὸ, mattock. Porph. Cer. 660.

τζερβουλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, one who wears τζέρβουλα. Porph. Adm. 153.

 $\tau \zeta \epsilon \rho \beta \sigma \nu \lambda \sigma \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $= \sigma \epsilon \rho \beta \sigma \nu \lambda \sigma \nu$. Implied in the preceding.

τζεργά, Turkish bath. Porph. Cer. 466.

τζέρτος for κέρτος, certus. Psell. 930.

 τ ζ $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, ου, δ , (ξηρός, σκιρός) dried scomber. Theoph Cont. 339, a surname. Ptoch. 1, 96. 2, 201.

Τζιβιτὰ Νόβα, ή, Cività Nova. Porph. Adm.

τζικούριον, see σικούριον.

Τζίνιτζα, ή, China or Cochin China. Cosm. Ind. 96. 97.

τζιτζάκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 22, 19. [If connected with the Turkish. tshi-tchek, flower, this garment may be imagined to have been ornamented with figures of flowers. Compare the Hebrew ציץ, flower; wing: ציצת, forelock; fringe, tassel.

 $\tau \zeta i \rho \mu a$, atos, $\tau \delta$, $= \sigma \pi a \sigma \mu \delta s$, convulsion. Leo-Med. 215. [If a corruption of σύρμα, it should be written τζύρμα.]

τζόκος, ου, ό, (Persian tsha-kudzh) a kind of sledge-hammer for breaking stones. Porph. Cer. 660.

τζουκανίζω, also τζυκανίζω (Persian tshu-qan) to play goff (golf). Achmet. 155 = ελαύνειν την σφαίραν.

τζουκάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, goff (golf), a game. Cedr. II, 480, 14 as v. l.

τζουκανιστήριον, also τζυκανιστήριον, court for playing goff. Theoph. 688. Porph. Cer. 557, 11. Adm. 75, 20. Theoph. Cont. 144. 472. 438 τζυκανιστήριν.

τζούκζω, to smoke, to hang in smoke as a punishment. Greg. 601 B = πυρπολέω. [Compare the Persian suqt = πῦρ; modern Greek τζούζω, to smart.]

τζόχα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (Persian, Ārabic) woollen cloth.

Thom. A, 8 as v. l. [Modern Greek $\dot{\eta}$ τζόχα, fine woollen cloth, broadcloth.]

τζυκανίζω, τζυκανιστήριν, τζυκανιστήριον, see τζουκανίζω, κ. τ. λ.

τήβεννα, ηs, ή, outer garment, used by the later Greeks. Polyb. 10, 4, 8.—2. The Roman toga. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069.

τηβεννικός, ή, όν, of the τήβεννα. Strab. 3, 4, 20, έσθής, = τήβεννα.

τήβεννος, ου, $\hat{\eta}$, = τήβεννα. Dion. H. I, 568, 16. Plut. I, 34. 217 D. 518 D. App. I, 644, 25.

τηβήθ, που, the tenth Jewish month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 as v. l.

τηγανίζω, ίσω, = ταγηνίζω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 5. Diosc. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

τηγάνιον, ου, τὸ, = τήγανον. Porph. Cer. 676. τηγανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α frying. Poll. 10, 98.

τηγανιστής, οῦ, δ, = ταγηνιστής, frier. Mal. 416, as a surname.

τηγανιστός, ή, όν, = ταγηνιστός. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. 7, 8, 1. Galen. VI, 438 D. Athen. 3, 4, p. 90 E.

τήγανον, ου, τὸ, = τάγηνον, frying-pan. Sept. Lev. 2, 5 Θυσία ἀπὸ τηγάνου, fried. Reg. 2, 13, 9. Par. 1, 9, 31 Τῆς θυσίας τοῦ τηγάνου. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49 Αἷμα τράγου ἀπὸ τηγάνου ἐσθιόμενον. — Basilic. 44, 15, 19 ὁ τήγανος.

 $\hat{\tau}\eta\delta\epsilon$ ($\delta\delta\epsilon$), adv. this way, here. Dion. H. III, 1772 $T\eta\delta\epsilon$ kai $\tau\eta\delta\epsilon$, this way and that way. $\tau\eta\theta$, the Hebrew θ . Eus. III, 788 C.

τηκό-λιθος, ου, δ, (τήκω) stone-dissolver. Aët. 2, 19, tecolithos, a stone.

τηκτέον \equiv δεῖ τήκειν. Clem. 1. I, 640 D.

τηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος τήκειν. Classical. Diosc. 4, 182 (185), σπληνός. Sext. 330, 19.

τήκω, to dissolve. Diosc, 2, 192 (193), to reduce the spleen.

τηλαύγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τηλαυγέω) bright spot. Sept. Lev. 13, 23.

τηλαύγησις, εως, ή, radiance, brightness. Sept. Ps. 17, 13.

τηλαυγῶς (τηλαυγής), adv. clearly, distinctly. Diod. 1, 50. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Marc. 8, 25. τηλε-βόλος, ον, striking from afar. Classical.

Strab. 10, 1, 12 τὸ τηλεβόλον.

τηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble τηλις. Diosc. 3, 41 (48).

τήλινος, η, ον, οf τῆλις. Polyb. 31, 4, 2, μύρον. Diosc. 1, 57, ἔλαιον.

τηλό-μελι, ιτος, $\hat{\eta}$, = τ $\hat{\eta}$ λις καὶ μέλι mixed together. Paul. Aeg. 130.

τημέλεια, ας, ή, (τημελής) = ἐπιμέλεια, θεραπεία. Agath. 324, 17.

τημελούχος, ον, (τημελής, έχω) tutelary. Method. 57 A.

τηξίφρων, ον, = φρένα τήκων. Method. 212 D. τηρέω, ήσω, to observe. Cleomed. 74, 20, an eclipse. — Sept. Gen. 3, 15 (Philon I, 125, 6 Έπιτηρήσει πρὸς ἀναίρεσιν). — 2. Το observe, to keep. Just. Tryph. 10, the Sabbath. Orig. I, 741. 793, customs. — III, 896 A, to make an observation upon. — 3. Το reserve. Athan. I, 393 A, τὴν ἀκρόασιν τῶν καθ ἡμᾶς πραγμάτων αὐτῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ, to lay the case before the emperor.

τήρημα, ατος, τὸ, observation, remark, animadversion. Apollon. D. Synt. 143. 186, 14.

τήρησις, εως, ή, observation. Diod. 19, 55, τῶν ἄστρων, astrology. Cleomed. 74, 19. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Sext. 7, 33. — 2. Observance. Orig. I, 344 C. III, 897. — 3. Preservation; opposed to ἀπώλεια. Polyb. 6, 59, 5. Plut. I, 351 E, ὀπώρας.

τηρητέον = δεῖ τηρεῖν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 945 Β. Orig. III, 864 C.

τηρητικός, ή, όν, capable of observing or keeping.

Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 350, 30. Clem. A. I,

961 C, τινός. — 2. Preservative, capable of

preserving. Theol. Arith. 5, τῶν φύσεων,

preserver. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45, ὑγείας. Galen.

II, 364 E.

τηρητικώς, adv. by observation. Sext. 740, 23. τητινός, ή, όν, (τῆτες) = ἐπέτειος, L. hornus, this year's. Lucian. II, 318. Phryn. P. S. 41, 9.

τιαροφόρος, ον, (τιάρα, φέρω) tiaratus, turbaned. Max. Tyr. 106, 17. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D.

Τίβερις, ιδος, εως, or ιος, ό, Tiberis. Polyb. 6, 55. Diod. 4, 21. 16, 30. Dion. H. I. 72, 14. — Also, Τίβερ, ος, Tiber. Just. Apol. 1, 26.

τιβίζω, quid? Simoc. 171, 3.

τίγρις, Median, = τόξευμα, arrow. Strab. 11, 14, 8, p. 496, 5.

τιγροειδής, ές, (τίγρις, ΕΙΔΩ) tiger-like. Dion C. 75, 14, 3.

τιθάσσευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τιθασσεύειν. Plut. II, 802 D. 441 E.

τιθέω = τίθημι. Apophth. 421 A, τὸν θάνατον πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν μου. [Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 B παρα-τιθεῖ.]

τίθημι, to assume, to suppose. Strab. 11, 14, 11

Τιθεὶς τὴν σχοῖνον τεσσαράκοντα σταδίων, assuming it to be equal to forty stadia. Sext.

270, 12. 286, 10. 43, to affirm; opposed to ἀναιρέω. Clem. A. II, 136 B -σθαι. [Aor. ἔθησα. Apollon. D. Synt. 276. Eus. Alex. 321 D. 448 A προσθήσης. Doroth. 1796 C θῆσαι. — τιθέαμεν = τίθεμεν; suggested by τιθέασι. Moschn. 57 ἐπι-τιθέαμεν. Athan. II, 28 C. D. Did. A. 312 C.]

τιθηνεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = τιθηνία. Opp. Hal. 1, 663. τιθηνήτειρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = τιθήνη. Antip. S. 45. τιθηνητήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, $\hat{\phi}$, = τιθηνός. Antip. S. 99. τιθηνία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = τιθήνησις, a nursing. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16.

· τιθηνίζω \equiv τιθηνέω. A quil. Esai. 53, 2. τιθηνοκομέω, ήσω, (τιθηνοκόμος) \equiv τιθηνέω. Philon I, 394, 31.

τιθηνοκομητέον = δεῖ τιθηνοκομεῖν. Philon Π , 470, 23.

τιθηνοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) = τιθηνός. Philon I, 213, 31.

τιθυμάλλινος, η, ον, οf τιθύμαλλος. Αἔι. 6, 65. τίθω = τίθημι, τιθέω. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 9. Τheoph. 653 ἐπι-τίθειν.

τίκτω, to bring forth. Zos. 105 Τεχθηναι ἀπό τινος.

τίλη, ης, ή, corpuscle. Plut. II, 722 A. τιλλάριον, an error for τιτλάριον.

τίλλω, to pluck, etc. [Sept. Dan. 7, 4 ἐτίλην, 2 aor. pass.]

τίλφη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv σίλφη. Lucian. III, 114. τιμαρχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv τιμητεία, censura. Dion C. 52, 21, 5.

τιμάω, to honor. Lucian. II, 389 °O βασιλεύς με τῆ Ρωμαίων πολιτεία τετίμηκεν, civitate donavit, honored me with the citizenship of Rome. Diog. 9, 65. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 -θῆναι πολιτεία. Cosm. Ind. 449 C, αὐτὸν ἀτέλειαν = ἀτελεία. — 2. Το estimate, to value. Strab. apud Jos. Ant. 14, 3, 1 -θῆναι εἶναι πεντακοσίων ταλάντων, to be valued at. — Cyrill. A. I, 429 B Θανάτω τὸ χρῆμα τιμᾶται θεός, = θανάτου. [Fut. pass. τιμηθήσομαι. Diod. 15, 74. Patriarch. 1064. Dion G. 37, 56, 4.]

τιμή, η̂s, η̂, honor. Cornut. 165 Νηστεύουσι δὲ εἰς τιμὴν τῆς Δήμητρος. Sext. 670, 30 Κατὰ τιμὴν αὐτὸ λέγειν, by way of compliment.—2. Price. Sept. Gen. 20, 16 Εἰς τιμὴν τοῦ προσώπου σου, for having seen thy face libidinously.

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν, valued, etc. [Greg. Naz. III, 500 Λ διμήει.]

τίμησις, εως, ή, valuation of property. Diod. 18, 18. 74. Dion. H. I, 190. Strab. 3, 5, 3. τιμητεία, ας, ή, L. censura, censorship. Plut. I, 275 D. 345 A. 347 B. Dion C. 41, 14, 5. 53, 18, 5.

τιμητεύω, εύσω, = τιμητής είμι. Plut. I, 831. Dion C. 41, 14, 5. 52, 42. Frag. 57, 70. τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, appraiser. Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1.— 2. The Roman censor. Polyb. 6, 13, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2358. Plut. II, 534 D.

τιμητικός, ή, όν, honoring, respectful towards.

Plut. II, 120, τινός. — 2. Censorius, censorian.

Dion. H. I, 190, ὑπομνήματα, tabulae?

317, 15. Plut. II, 534 D, ἀρχή, censura.

τιμητικῶs, adv. by honoring, respectfully. Philon I, 613. II, 577, 18, ἔχειν, = τιμητικός εἰμι. Sext. 421. Clem. A. I, 1376. Nic. II, 1061 C, opposed to λατρευτικῶs. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 C.

 $\tau i\mu ios$, a, ov, honorable, honored, as a title. especially in the superlative. Diosc. Eupor. 1, Procem. Τιμιώτατε ἀνδρόμαχε. A pollon. D. Synt. 41. Lucian. III, 407. Alex. A. Eus. II, 885. 887. Athan. I, 385 D. II, 813. Basil. IV, 429 C. 472 C. Greg. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 268 Τῶν κυρίων μου τῶν τιμιωτάτων έπισκόπων. 300 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108. Carth. Can. 25. Chrys. III, 607 E. 609 B. 623 D. Eus. Alex. 357 A. Gregent. 617 A. \mathring{a} ρχιεπίσκοπος. — 2. Worthy $= \mathring{a}$ ξιος. Plut. II, 4 F, μηδενός. — 3. In the Ritual, ή τιμιωτέρα, a name given to the τροπάριον, Την τιμιωτέραν τῶν Χερουβίμ, usually sung in connection with the Magnificat.

τιμότης, ητος, ή, worth, value, preciousness, costliness. Classical. Apoc. 18, 19.—2. Honor, as a title. Athan. I, 624. Basil. IV, 277 D, ή σή. 385, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 32 Epiph. I, 176 C, ή ὑμῶν.

τιμιουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) that raises the price, that sells dear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 845.

τιμογραφέω, ήσω, (τιμή, γράφω) to assess, to tax. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 35.

τιμοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) honorable. Strab. 4, 1, 5, the magistrates of Massilia.

τιμωρησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ τιμωρήσασθαι. Agath. 176, 12.

τιμωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, avenger. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16. τιμωρητικός, ἡ, όν. penal. Jos. Apion. 2, 29, νόμοι. — 2. Of torture. Pallad. Laus. 1012, δργανον.

τιμωρία, תמרורים, erect pillars for way-marks. Sept. Jer. 38, 21.

τιμωρικός, ή, όν, = τιμωρητικός, of torment or torture. Doroth. 1752 C.

τίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Job 28, 26. Greg. Naz. III, 1039, ἀστραπῶν.

τιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τινάσσω) a shaking. Moschn. 52, p. 23. Plut. II, 258 C.

τινάσσω, to shake. Achmet. 200, καρύαν. [Strah. 5, 4, 9, p. 393, 20 ἐτινάγην, 2 aor. pass.] τιννύω, tinnio? Caesarius 969.

τί-ποτε, anything, something. Epict. 3, 13, 18 Οἰκοδομεῖ τί ποτε. 3, 14, 3 Σκόπει τί ποτε. Anton. 9, 29 Τίποτε ποίησον. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 C. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. Mal. 265, 11 Μή ἔχοντα ἐπάνω τί ποτε, having nothing about his person. Damasc. II, 81 C Κάμνε τίποτε μικρὸν ἐργόχειρον, some. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 B Οὐκ ἔχω λογισμὸν τίποτε τινά.—2. Something great. Αρορhth. Sisoës 7 Ἰδοὺ, Σισόη, ἐνόμισας τίποτε πεποιηκέναι.

τι-ποτ-οῦν, anything whatever, or simply anything. Gregent. 604 B. Joann. Mosch. 2861 B. 2904 C. D.

τίρων, ωνος, δ, tiro. Macar. 777 A. Carth.
1319 D. Lyd. 109, 158, Theoph. 458,
17.

τιρωνάτος, ου, ό, tironatus, the τίρωνες collectively considered. Carth. 1319 D.

τιρωνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the τίρωνες. Synes. 1445, χρυσίον.

*τὶς, τὶ, some, some one, one, certain, a or an. Diod. 15, 60, p. 50, 22 Ὑπό τινων ἐπτὰ νεανίσκων, some seven. 16, 79, p. 143, 14 Καθάπερ τινὶ μιᾶ φωνῆ βοώντων. — At the beginning of a sentence. Aristot. Categ. 7, 1 Τινὸς γὰρ λέγεται μεἶζον: τινὸς γὰρ διπλάσιον λέγεται. Sept. Lev. 21, 17. Dion. H. V, 534, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 24. Sext. 351, 18. 758.

τίς, τί, who? what? which? Babr. 106, 18 $\Lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu \ \tau \dot{\iota} \nu' \ \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\imath} \chi \dot{\epsilon} \nu \ a \dot{\imath} \tau \dot{\iota} a \nu \ \delta \iota \eta \rho \dot{\omega} \tau a, = \ddot{\epsilon} \chi o \iota.$ Apophth. 437 C Τίς ποτε έδωκέ μοι άρραβωνα; - Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί ἐστι; sc. κοινόν, what have I to do with thee? disapprovingly. Judic. 11, 12. Reg. 2, 16, 10. 2, 19, 23 Tí έμοι και ύμιν; 3, 17, 18. 4, 9, 18 Τί σοι και εἰρήνη; what hast thou to do with peace? Par. 2, 35, 21. Esdr. 1, 1, 24. Hos. 14, 8 Τί αὐτῷ ἔτι καὶ εἰδώλοις; what hath he to do any more with idols? Matt. 8, 29. 2, 4. Epict. 2, 19, 19. 2, 20, 11. II, 861 C. — Tí $\pi \rho \delta s \ \sigma \epsilon$; what is that to thee? Matt. 27, 4 Τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς; what is that to us? Anton. 8, 44. - 2. With the subjunctive. Epict. 3, 7, 23 Τί ἃν γένηται; — 3. With the infinitive. A pophth. 85 Β Ἐσκόπει τί ποιῆσαι, he was considering what to do. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B Τί ποιῆσαι οὐκ οἶδα, I know not what to do. 2996 B. Theoph. 671, 10 'Απορούντες τί εἰπεῖν πρὸς τοῦτο, being at a loss what to say to this. - 4. With the article. Joann. Mosch. 2928 D "Ημεθα οὖν ἐν πολλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμηχανία τὸ τί ἄρα ἐστὶν τοῦτο. - 5. Neuter $\tau i = \dot{\omega} s!$ how great, good, fine, beautiful! Basil. I, 8 B Τί καλὴ ἡ τάξις! Stud. 1668 Α Τί καλή ἐπιστολή τῆς εὐγενείας $\sigma ov !$ — 6. Neuter τi , what? indeclinable. Const. Duc. Novell. 324 Καὶ τί έξουσίαν έχει ό βασιλεύς; — 7. Whoever = εί τις, ὅστις. A Hebraism. Sept. Sir. 6, 34 Kaì τίς σοφός, αὐτῷ προσκολλήθητι.

τιτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Τιτάν) a kind of paean. Strab. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86. [Formed like παιανισμός.] τιτανομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) the battle of the gods with the Titans. Diod. 1, 97. Clem. A. I, 781, the title of a poem.

τιτανώδης, ες, Titan-like, Titanic. Lucian. I, 170 Τιτανῶδες βλέπειν.

τιτθίε, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, = τίτθη. Jos. Ant. 17, 1, 1, p. 827. Plut. II, 265 D.

τιτθός, οῦ, ὁ, nurser. Philon I, 166, 25.

τιτλάριον, ου, τὸ, little τίτλος. Epict. 3, 22, 74. τίτλος, ου, ὁ, t i t u l u s = ἐπιγραφή, title, superscription, inscription. Joann. 19, 19. — Leont. Mon. 608 A, written notice, letter. — 2. Title, division of a book. Lyd. 153, 21. Justinian. Novell. 29, 4. Euagr. 2453 A.

τιτλόω, ωσα, (τίτλος) to confiscate. Mal. 245, 11. — **2.** To entitle a book = προτιτλόω. Eust. 731, 15.

τιτράω = τετραίνω. Diosc. 5, 85.

τιτυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τίτυρος) piper. App. I, 388. τίφινος, η, ον, made of τίφη Galen. VI, 321 B, ἄρτος.

 $\tau \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a = \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a$. Coined by Lucian. I, 97.

τληπάθεια, as, ή, the being τληπαθήs, = ταλαιπωρία. Nil. 185. Hierocl. C. A. 77. Soz. 900. Cyrill. A. I, 185 D.

 $au\lambda\eta\pi\alpha\theta\epsilon\omega$, ήσω, \equiv ταλαιπωρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 272 D.

τληπαθής, ές, (τλῆναι, παθεῖν) = ταλαίπωρος. Cyrill. A. II, 93.

τλητικόs, ή, όν, enduring, having the power of endurance. Philon I, 185, 20. Pseud-Ignat. 905 B.

τλητικῶs, adv. with endurance. Philon I, 283. τμῆμα, ατος, τὸ, portion. Strab. 2, 4, 7, of an arc. 2, 5, 34, degree of a circle. Anatol. 212. 213, sign of the zodiac.

τμήξις, εως, ή, (τμήγω) = τμήσις, division. Greg. Naz. III, 403 A.

 $\tau\mu\hat{\eta}\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, t m e s i s, in grammar, the (apparent) separation of a preposition in composition from the verb with which it is compounded (ἀπὸ μὲν ἔθανε, \equiv ἀπέθανε μέν). Called also διαίρεσιs. Tryph. 6.

τμητικόs, ή, όν, cutting; decisive. Dion. H. VI, 1127, 17. Just. Tryph. 51. Hermog. Rhet. 301, 25, λόγος. Artem. 50, τροφης. Alex. Aphr. 15, 18. Orig. III, 1253.

τμητικώς, adv. by cutting: decisively. Hermog. Rhet. 301, 24.

*τμητός, ή, όν, cut: divisible. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456, λίθος, hewn. Plut. II, 883 D, ελς ἄπειρον, divisible ad infinitum.

τόγα, as, ή, toga. Dion. H. I, 568, 15. Lyd. 126. Mal. 33.

τόγα, as, ή. (Persian ΤΟΥΓ) = τιάρα, τούφα, tiara, turban. Porph. Cer. 80, 14. 84, 21. τογατηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = following. Lyd. 148.

τογάτος, α, ον, togatus. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 46, 55, 5. 48, 12, Γαλατία, Gallia

Togata. Lyd. 201. 152, κωμωδία, fabula | togata.

1084

τοιοσδί = τοιόσδε with I demonstrative. Orig. I, 89 B.

τοιοτοδύναμος, ον, = τοιαύτης δυνάμεως, of such power. Tim. Hier. 244 C.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον, such. Polyb. 1, 8, 2 Διά τινας τοιαύτας altías, for some such reasons. — 2. This = οὖτος. Philon II, 139, 14 'O δη τοιοῦτος. Just. Tryph. 48. Epiph. II, 205 C. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Theod. Lector 2, 2. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 320 B.

τοιουτοσί, τοιαυτηΐ, τοιουτοΐ, such as you see here. Sext. 62, 8.

τοιουτόσχημος, ον, = τοιούτου σχήματος, of such form. Sext. 236, 31.

τοιουτοτρόπωτος, a mistake for τοιουτότροπος. Did. A. 824 B.

τοιουτόχρως = τοιουτόχροος. Cyrill. A. I. 782 C.

τοιουτώδης, ες, (τοιοῦτος, ΕΙΔΩ) of this sort. Lucian. I, 590. Sext. 332. Zos. 292.

τοιούτως, adv. L. taliter, in such wise, in such sort. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Drac. 47, 18.

 $\tau o i o v \tau \omega \sigma i = \tau o i o v \tau \omega s$ with I demonstrative. Orig. VII, 25 B.

τοιχάριον, ου, τὸ, = τοιχίον. Nil. 244 B.

τοίχαρχος, ου, ό, (τοίχος, ἄρχω) toecharchus, commander of the rowers on each side of a ship. Clementin. 49. Artem. 57. 179. Poll. 1, 95 = τοιχῶν ἄρχων. (Compare Lucian. Dial. Meretric 14, 3.)

τοιχίζω, ίσω, to careen, to be on beam-ends. Achill. Tat. 3, 1.

τοιχίον, ου, τὸ, small τοῖχος. Athan. I, 229 C. τοιχογραφίη, ης, ή, Ionie = τοιχογραφία, painting on walls. Aret. 72 C.

τοιχογράφος, ον, (τοίχος, γράφω) painting on walls. Adam. 1853 C.

τοιχοδόμος, ου, ό, (δέμω) wall-builder. Dion. Alex. 1252 D.

τοιχόομαι, to have the conception of a wall. Plut. II, 1120 D. E.

τοιχωρύκτης, ου, δ, = τοιχωρύχος. Chrys. X.

τοιχωρυχικός, ή, όν, (τοιχωρύχος) house-breaker's. Sext. 677.

τοιῶσδε \equiv τοιούτως. Method. 56. Did. A. 312. Zos. 8. Doroth. 1704 D.

τοκαταρχήν = τὸ κατ' ἀρχήν. Just. Monarch. 1. τοκετός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , = τόκος, interest on money. Ignat. 692 B.

τοκογλυφέω, ήσω, to practise usury. Plut. II, 34 D. Lucian. I, 457.

τοκογλύφος, ου, ό, (τόκος, γλύφω) usurer. Philon I, 550, 16. II, 285, 1. Plut. II, 18 E. Lucian. I, 472. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30. Basil. I, 273 B.

τοκοληψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λαμβάνω) the taking of interest. Epiph. II, 832 A.

τοκο-πράκτωρ, ορος, δ, = δ τόκους πράσσων, τοκογλύφος. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30.

τόκος, ου, ό, interest on money. Lucian. I, 564, ό πρώτος, simple interest; ό δεύτερος, compound interest.

 $\tau \delta \lambda \mu \eta \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \tau \dot{\delta} \ \tau \delta \lambda \mu \hat{a} \nu, \ daring.$ Arith. 12.

τολμητίας, ου, δ , = τολμητής. Polem. 203. Agath. 21. Nicet. Paphl. 541 C.

τολμικός, ή, όν, = τολμηρός. A nast. Sin. 748. τολύπη, ης, ή, a species of κολόκυνθα. Reg. 4, 4, 39.

τομάριον, ου, τὸ, = τόμος. Const. III, 1012 B. Porph. Cer. 525, 11. - 2. Leather, hide, skin. Porph. Cer. 466, 14.

τομαροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, = Τομάρου φύλαξ. Strab. 7, 7, 11.

τομεύς, έως, ό, sector of a circle. Heron Jun. 15, 14. 17, 9.

τομή, η̂s, η, a cutting: division. Cleomed. 28, 24, intersection. Dion. H. V, 486. Strab. 2, 1, 36. Nicom. 69. 74. Plut. II, 883 D. Paus. 2, 38, 3, pruning of vines. Diog. 7, 150. - 2. Castration. Lucian. II, 290. 602. Philostr. 42. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 2, p. 4, µoρίων. — 3. Tome, caesura, in versification. Drac. 140. 126, πενθημιμερής, tome penthemimeres, when the first hemistich consists of two feet and the first syllable of the third (μηνιν ἄειδε, θεά). Τομη έφθημιμερής, when the first hemistich contains three feet and the first syllable of the fourth ('Ατρείδης τε ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν). Τομὴ τρίτη τροχαϊκή, when the first hemistich ends in the middle of the thesis of the third foot (ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, μοῦσα). Τομή βουκολική, bucolic caesura, = τομὴ έφθημιμερής (ἐξ ἐπιδιφριάδος πυμάτης || ίμᾶσι δέδεντο). Hermog. Rhet. 379, 21. Aristid. Q. 53. 54. 51. 52. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1283 B. C. Terent. M. 1674, 2126.

τομίας, ου, ό, 💳 τομεύς. Philon II, 238, 16, teeth.

τόμος, ου, ό, sc. χάρτου, scroll, roll. Sept. Esai. 8, 1. - 2. Tomus, libellus, volume, document. Alex. A. 569 C. Athan. II, 796 A. Greg. Naz. III, 177, συνοδικός. — 3. Tomus, book, part of a larger work. Diog. 6, 15. Orig. I, 792 C. — Philostrg. 537 B, book of Arius.

τομώς (τομός), adv. without delay, promptly. Theoph. Cont. 545, 22.

τομωτικός, mistake for στοματικός? Conf. II, 1245 B.

τονικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, $(\tau \dot{\phi} \nu \sigma s)$ of or by stretching, tonic. Classical. Philon I, 49, 25, δύναμις, tonic power. 176, κίνησις. — 2. Tonic, in music. Sext. 758, 19. — 3. Accentual, in grammar. Drac. 8.Apollon. D. Pron. 303 B. Arcad

τονο-ειδής, ές, like a τόνος. Erotian. 112.

*róvos, ov, o, tonus, tone, in music. Classical. Sext. 757, 29. — 2. Modus, mood, in music, <u> = άρμονία. Plut. II, 389 E. 1134. 114. —</u> 3. Verse = μέτρον. Her. 1, 47. = 4. Tonus, accent, in grammar, that is ¿ξεῖα, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη (μέση). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 629, 26. Tryph. 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 268. 314, δρθός, not ἐγκλινόμενος. Arcad. 186, 187. Porphyr. Prosod. 111, 109 (βαρύς, ὀξύς, περισπώμενος). (Gell. 17, 3 σπάρτα differs in sound from σπαρτά. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 13. Synt. 54, 24. 263, 13 ἔστε differs from ἐστέ. Hermog.Rhet. 15, 17, δημόσια differs from δημοσία. Terent. M. 1435, the rhythm of Σωκράτης is different from that of Dōrĭcōs.)

τονόω, ώσω, to give tone, to strengthen. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 6. Just. Tryph. 96, τὴν ἐλπίδα. Martyr. Poth. 1437 A. Galen. VI, 179 E. 350 A.

τόνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τονοῦν, a strengthening.

Philon I, 158, 13. Ruf. et Apollon. apud

Orib. II, 210. 64.

τουωτικός, ή, όν, tonic, strengthening. Galen. VI, 342. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 530 534.

τοξαρέα, as, ή, = τόξον. Porph. Cer. 669, 21. τοξάριον, ου, τὸ, = τόξον. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3.

τοξεία, as, ή, (τοξεύω) archery. Diod. 3, 8. .5, 74. Strab. 16, 4, 10. Philon II, 158. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 8.

τοξικός, ή, ον, L. arcuarius, pertaining to the bow. Classical. Porph. Adm. 138, 17, φωταγωγοί, = τοξοτίδες. — Τοξικόν φάρμακον, toxicon, a poison in which arrows were dipped, and in general, poison. Strab. 3, 4, 18. Diosc. 1, 143. 2, 27. Delet. 20. Ibid. p. 12. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τοξικόν = τοξοτίς. Sept. Judic. 5, 28.

τοξοβαλλίστης, ου, δ, (τοξοβαλλίστρα) ballistarius. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

τοξο-βαλλίστρα, as, ή, warlike engine for shooting darts. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. Theoph. Cont. 298, 16. — Also, τοξοβολίστρα. Theoph. 589. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. Porph. Cer. 670. 671. 673. 676.

τοξοβάτης, ου, δ, (τόξον, βαίνω) quid? Sibyll. 11, 169, τράγος.

τοξοβολίστρα, see τοξοβαλλίστρα.

τόξον, ου, τὸ, = τρις, L. arcus, the rainbow, F. arc-en-ciel. Sept. Gen. 7, 13. Sir. 43, 11. 50, 7.

τοξοτησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

τοξοτίς, ίδος, ή, (τοξότις) loophole to shoot arrows through. Polyb. 8, 9, 3. (Strab. 15, 1, 36.)

τοξοφάρετρον, ου, τὸ, = τόξον καὶ φαρέτρα, bow and quiver. Mauric. 1. 2. 12, 5. Leo. Tact. 6, 5. Porph. Cer. 579, 18. τοπάζιον, ου, τὸ, to pazion, topaz. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Agathar. 170. Strab. 16, 4, 6.

τόπαζος, ου, δ, = preceding. Dion. P. 1121.

Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

τοπάριον, ου, τὸ, little τόπος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.

τοπαρχέω, ήσω, = τοπάρχης ελμί. Theod. IV, 393 C. Mal. 80. 223.

τοπάρχης, ου, δ, = τόπαρχος, toparcha, toparch, governor of a country. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. Esdr. 1, 3, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 2. Justinian. Novell. 128, 21. Proc. I, 206, 1.

τοπαρχία, as, ή, toparchia, toparchy, petty state. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 9. Mal. 68.

τοπηγορία, as, ή, (τόπος, ἀγορεύω) treatment of a topic. Longin. 11, 2. 12, 5.

τοπιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. locarium, rent. Attal. 203.

τοπικός, ή, όν, of place, local. Dion. H. II, 671.

Philon II, 84. — Τοπικὸν ἐπίρρημα, adverb of place (ποῦ, ἐνταῦθα, δδε). Dion. Thr. 641, 32. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 31.

τοπικῶs, adv. locally, with reference to place.

Philon I, 231, 44. Diosc. Iobol. 28. Plut.

II, 424 E. Hermog. Rhet. 25, in rhetoric.

τόπιον, ου, τὸ, little τόπος. Genes. 37, 19. — 2. Farm, estate. Theoph. Cont. 427. 499. Roman. Porph. Novell. 285.

τοπο-γραμματεύς, έως, δ, the clerk or notary of the place. Inscr. 4699 (Egypt).

τοπογραφέω, ήσω, to describe a place. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

τοπογραφία, as, ή, topography. Strab. 8, 1, 1.
— Quintil. 9, 2, 44, of topics.

τοπογράφος. ου, (γράφω) describing a place; topographer. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 5.

τοποθεσία, as, ή, (θέσιs) locality, situation, position. Cic. Attic. 1, 13, 5. 16, location. Diod. 1, 42. 3, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21. 14, 1, 42. Vit. Euthym. 90.—2. Rank, dignity, order, official station. Ignat. 680. Petr. Alex. 513 D. τοποθετετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to locate. Strab. 2,

5, 1. 12, 3, 23, p. 536. τοπο-κρατέω, to be master of a place. Philon II, 383, 28.

τοποκρατία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, essentially \equiv τοπαρχία. Eus. V, 412 B.

τοπομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight for the possession of a place. Diod. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 17. Plut. I, 370. II, 487 F.

τοπο-ποιέω, to take the place of, to act in the place of. Joann. Mosch. 2965, αὐτόν, to take his place.

τοποποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) deputy, substitute. Clim. 704 B. Genes. 101, 8.

*τόπος, ου, ό, place. Diod. II, 614, 35 'Ο αίρεθεις υπατος είς τὸν τοῦ Κίννα τόπον, instead of. Nicol. D. 91 'Ενεγράφη είς τὴν ἱερωσύνην είς τὸν Λευκίου Δομιτίου τόπον. Dion. H. I, 395 Είς τὸν ἐκείνου καθίσταται τόπον. Sext. 423 Τόπον ἐκ τόπου μετέρχεται. Mal. 382 Ἐπὶ τόπφ, on the spot. 387, 19 Έπὶ τὸν τόπον. -Aristeas 12 Τόπον λαμβάνειν, = τοπάζειν, ύποτοπείν. — 2. Place, passage in an author. Philon II, 63, 2. Clem. R. 1, 8. - 3. Place, region, country. Inscr. 3595, 12. Sept. Gen. 29, 26. Clem. R. 1, 5, & ayios, heaven, paradise, = Doctr. Orient. 677. — Oi αγιοι τόποι, the holy places, Jerusalem and its precincts. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 18. Eus. II, 1113. Marc. Erem. 1037 C. Ant. Mon. 1428. 585, 16. - 4. Place, office, official station. Ignat. Smyrn. 6. Polyc. 1. Const. Apost. 2, 11. - 5. Occasion. Sept. Sir. 4, 5 Mή δώς τόπον ἀνθρώπφ καταράσασθαί σε.

τοπο-τηρέω, to be τοποτηρητής, to represent. Ephes. 1088 D, τινί. Chron. 621, 11, τινά. Porph. Cer. 334, τινά.

τοποτηρησία, as, ή, the office of τοποτηρητήs, L. legatio, vicariate. Carth. Can. 94. Ibid. p. 1319 A.— 2. Garrison of a fort. Porph. Adm. 225.

τοποτήρησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Cerul. 817. τοπο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. vicarius, deputy, substitute, a locum-tenens, representative. Carth. Can. 4. Ephes. 1176 B. Theod. IV, 1216 D. Leont. I, 1225 E. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. (Euagr. 2548.)—2. Commander of the garrison of a fort. Theoph. 604, 17.

τοποτηρήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τοποτηρητής. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

τορεία, as, ή, (τορεύω) L. tornatura, turnery. Aristeas 8. Philon II, 478, 48. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 3. Plut. II, 989 E.

τόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, toreuma, work in relief. Classical. Agathar. 190, 4. · Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 341, 19.

τορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, toreuta, one who embosses. Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Dion. H. V, 209. Plut. II, 527 C.

τορευτικός, ή, όν, skilled in embossed work. Clem. A. I, 717, τινός.

τορκίμ, (Persian?) = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270.

τορκουᾶτος, torquatus = στρεπτοφόρος, μανιάκην φορῶν. Diod. 16, 74. Dion C. Frag. 31. Lyd. 157, 25.

τόρνα (torno), torna, turn, imperative.

Mauric. 3, 5. Theoph. 398, 3. (See also ρετόρνα.)

τόρνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (τορνεύω) turner's shavings. Diosc. 1, 108, ξύλου.

τόρνευσις, εως, ή, = τορεία. Clem. A. I, 492 C. τορνευτής, οῦ, τὸ, (τορνεύω) tornator, turner. Anton. 5, 1.

τορνευτικός, ή, όν, turner's. Anton. 5, 1.

τόρνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = τόρνος. Caesarius 1053.

τορονευτός, a mistake for τορνευτός. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

 $\tau \acute{o}s$, $\tau \acute{\eta}$, $\tau \acute{o}$, the original form of the article, \equiv

αυτός, ή, ό. Mal. 281 Στρώσας την διὰ μυλίτου λίθου. Porph. Cer. 295 Πολλά των τὰ ἔτη.... Πολλὰ καὶ καλά των τὰ ἔτη.

τοσαυταπλασιόνως (τοσαυταπλάσιος, -ίων) adv. so many times more. Orig. IV, 652 A.

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, == preceding, but stronger. Diod. 4, 55 Έν τοσούτφ, meanwhile.

τότε, then. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 427 'Απὸ τότε, from that time forth; condemned. (See also ἀπό.)

 τ ούβa, as, η , tuba $\equiv \sigma$ άλπιγξ. Mauric. 3, 5. 7, 10. Leo. Tact. 7, 31.

τουβάτωρ, ορος, δ, tubicen = σαλπιγκτής. Mauric. 12, 22.

τοῦ βίκας, see βίγκω.

τούβικες, οί, tubicines = σαλπισταὶ πεζῶν. Lyd. 157, 15.

τουβίον, also τούβιον, ου, τὸ, = τουφίον, tassel. Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 470. 473.

τουβίον, ου, τὸ, tibiale, legging, leggings. Leo. Gram. 260. Achmet. 244.

τουβουλαμέντος, ον, (tubulus) = σωληνωτός, tubulatus, grooved, hollowed out. Lyd. 169, 13.

τούκκας = κρεωβόρος. Lyd. 139. (Compare L. tuccetum or tucetum = ἀλλᾶς.) τοῦλδον, ου, τὸ, = ἀποσκευὴ, the baggage of an army. Mauric. 1, 3. Simoc. 72, 15. Theoph. 386, 14. Leo. Tact. 4, 29.

τουλδο-φύλαξ, akos, δ, prefect of the τοῦλδον. Mauric. 3, 7.

Τούρκικος, ον, Turkish. Porph. Cer. 466.

Τούρκοι, ων, οἱ, Turci, the Turks, a Tatar people. Agath. 20. Men. P. 295. Euagr. 5, 1. Theoph. B. apud Phot. III, 137. Simoc. 47. Theoph. 378. Nic. CP. Histor. 18.

τουρκουάτος, incorrect for τορκουᾶτος.

τούρμα, as, ή, turma = μέρος. Lyd. 157. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 45. — 2. The garrison of a district; also, the district itself. Genes. 59, 19. Porph. Adm. 211. 225.

τουρμάλιος, turmalis. Lyd. 198.

τουρμάριος, ου, δ, turmarius. Lyd. 201.

τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, = μεράρχης. Theoph. 490. Leo. Tact. 4, 43. Genes. 12.

τουρμάρχισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τουρμάρχης. Stud. 1453 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

τούρμαρχος, ου, ό, = τουρμάρχης. Leo. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 44.

τουρός, όν, quid? Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

Τοῦσκλον, ου, τὸ, Tusculum. Diod. 11, 40.

Τοῦσκοι, ων, οί, Tusci. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι, hoc est, id est, that is. Diosc. 1, 93. Epict. Ench. 29, 7. Plut. II, 528 C. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Sext. 199, 11.

τουτηλάριος, ου, δ, tutēlarius. *Lyd.* 161. 194.

τοῦφα, ἡ, = κόμη, the hair of the head. Lyd.
127, 19. — 2. Tufa, crest, tassel. Cosm.
Ind. 444. Theoph. Cont. 645. Curop. 14.
[Compare L. juba, Russ. τσούβ, crest,
F. touffe, toupet, Sp. tupe, Engl.
tuft.]

τοῦφα, ἡ, == τόγα, τιάρα, turban. Porph. Cer. 188, 10.

τουφίν for τουφίον, ου, τὸ, = τοῦφα, crest, tassel. Mauric. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25.

τραβέα, as, ή, trabea, robe of state, = χλαμύς πολυτελής. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069. Lyd. 10. 126. Suid. 'Ατραβατικάς....

τραγανός, ή, όν, (τραγεῖν) cartilaginous. Athen. 8, 39.

τράγανος, ου, ό, = τράγος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 51.

τραγάω = τραγίζω, to be salacious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 36. 43, 12.

τράγειος, a, ον, goat's. Classical. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218. Dion Chrys. I, 235, 27. Clem. .1. II, 448 A.

τραγικώδης, ες, (τραγικός) tragic, belonging to tragedy. Palaeph. 4, 1, μῦθος.

τραγινάριον, incorrect for ταγηνάριον.

τραγοβάμων, ονος, ό, (τράγος, βαίνω) goat-footed, epithet of Pan. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

τραγο-κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing goats. Lucian. I, 613, μάχαιρα, scissors.

τραγοριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with τραγορίγανου. Diosc. 5, 55, οίνος.

τράγος, ου, δ, lewdness, lechery. Lucian. III, 409.—2. Tragos, tragum, groats of δλυρα or ζειά. Diosc. 2, 115. Artem. 97. Galen. VI, 321. XII, 14 F. [Compare the modern δ τραχανᾶς, wheat coarsely ground, boiled in sour milk, dried in the sun, and preserved for food.]—3. A small shrub, so called. Diosc. 4, 51.

τραγοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat the flesh of τράγοι. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

τραγφδάριον, ου, τὸ, little τραγφδία. Diog. 6, 80. τραγφδέω, ησα, = ἄδω, to sing. Macar. 224. Mal. 288, 10. [Jul. 373 ἐτραγφδηται.]

τραγώδημα, ατος, τὸ, song. Basil. IV, 356 C. Achmet. 50.

τραγώδης, ες, = τραγοειδής. Cornut. 148. Eudoc. M. 324.

τραγφδία, ας, ή, \rightleftharpoons φδή, song. Lex. Sched. 892 (Diod. 4, 5).

τραγφδιογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of tragedies. Polyb. 2, 17, 6. Diod. 14, 43. Apollon. D. Adv. 602. Theophil. 1121 C. τραγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, L. cantator, singer. Dion. Thr. 631, 21. Diod. 16, 92. Gregent. 600 B. C.

— 2. Tragoedus, an epithet of Jupiter. Lucian. Jupit. Trag. (titul.). Theophil. 1133 B.

τραδιτεύω, ευσα, trado. Antec. 2, 6.

τρακταΐζω, ισα, tracto, to treat. Carth. Can. 50. 56. Chal. 1452 C. .intec. 1, 10, 6. Men. P. 354. Phot. III, 57.

τρακταϊστέος, α, ον, tractandus. Carth. 1254 A.

τρακταϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, skilful diplomatist. Mal. 314. τρακτάτος, ου, ὁ, tractatus = διαχείρισις, management. Carth. Can. 47. Eutych. 2405. Mal. 468, 17.

τρακτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, tractator, handler, examiner, manager. Basil. IV, 593 B (236 A). Lyd. 215, 13. 262, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130, 3. Eustrat. 2352 A.

τρακτευκτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a τρακτευτής.
Justinian. Novell. 30, 3 τὰ τρακτευτικά, exuctions by the τρακτευταί.

τρακτεύω, ευσα, tracto = διαψηλαφάω, to handle, examine. Apophth. 308 C. Lyd. 213. Euagr. 2529 A.

τράκτον, ου, τὸ, (tractus) = κηρὸς ὁ πεποιημένος λευκός, bleached wax. Theoph. Cont. 373. 711. Et. M. 763, 53.

τρανολογέω, ήσω, (τρανός, λέγω) to affirm clearly. Phot. III, 1108 A. B.

τρανός, ήν, όν, = τρανής, clear, distinct. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Esai. 35, 6. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Philon I, 15. Plut. II, 863 E.

τρανότης, ητος, ή, clearness, distinctness. Philon Π, 61, 52. Muson. 248. Plut. Π, 720 C. Ε. Orig. I, 488 C. 1188. IV, 497.

τρανόω, ώσω, to make clear, distinct. Nicom. 115. Philon I, 29, 23. 30, 13. II, 204, 43. Orig. I, 1101 C. III, 857. Thom. A, 7, 2. Eust. Ant. 613 B. Basil. IV, 884.—2. To enlarge. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § δ'.

 $\tau \rho \dot{a} \nu s$, trans $\equiv \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho a \nu$. Polyb. 2, 15, 9.

τράνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τρανοῦν, explanation. Method. 149 C. 153. Basil. IV, 528 A.

τρανωτικός, ή, όν, capable of rendering clear, distinct, or defined. Theol. Arith. 33.

τράπεζα, ης, ἡ, table. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38 Φίλος τραπέζης, messmate of the Parthian king. Plut. II, 733 F, ψυχρά, cold collation (ὅστρεα, ἐχίνοι, ἀμὰ λάχανα). Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Θείναι τράπεζαν, to set the table. Porph. Cer. 70. 463. 484 Ὁ τῆς τραπέζης or ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, sewer, the officer who has charge of the emperor's table. — 'Η άγία or ἱερὰ τράπεζα, or simply ἡ τράπεζα, the holy table, corresponding to the altar of the Western Church. Hippol. 628. Athan. I, 229. 364 D. Greg. Naz. I, 416. 665. 980. II, 564. III, 1161 A Τράπεζα μυστική. Synes. 1409. 1400 C Τῆς ἀσύλου τραπέζης. Socr.

176 B. Theod. III, 1236 C. Basil. Sel. | 560.

τραπεζάριον, ου τὸ, refectory. Stud. 1712 A. τραπεζίτης, ου, ὁ, trapezita, money-changer. Clem. A. I, 924, δόκιμος. Orig. III, 1573 A. Const. Apost. 2, 36.

τραπεζο-γίγας, αντος, ό, table-giant, valiant at the trencher. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

τραπεζο-ειδής, ές, table-like. Strab. 14, 6, 3, p. 176. Plut. II, 895 D.

τραπεζοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) = τραπεζοποιός, L. structor, server, carver, at table. Plut. II, 616. 644 = δαιτρός.

τραπεζοποιία, as, ή, (τραπεζοποιόs) a serving at table [? a making of tables]. Strab. 4, 6, 2. τραπεζο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, table-orator. Athen. 1, 41.

τραπεζότης, ητος, the abstract idea of table (tableness). Diog. 6, 53.

τραπεζώδης, ες, = τραπεζοειδής. Diod. 3, 45. Strab. 8, 6, 21. Soran. 251, 2.

τράπεσα, ή, barbarous, = τράπεζα. Sext. 647, 20.

τραπητέον = δεῖ τραπέσθαι. Lucian. III, 8. τραυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ τραυλίζειν (κόλαξ for κόραξ). Erotian. 366. Plut. II, 53 D.

τραυλόω, ώσω, to render τραυλός. Galen. VIII, 913 τετραυλωμένος \equiv τραυλίζων.

τραύλωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τραυλότης. Galen. IX (2), 268 C.

τραῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wound. Plut. I, 387 A Τραῦμα λαβεῖν, δοῦναι.

τραυματία, as, ή, = τραῦμα. Theoph. 541. 557. τραυματιάω, to be wounded. Genes. 101, 8.

τραυματικός, ή όν, pertaining to wounds: good for wounds. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. φάρμακον. 3, 91 (101). 152 (162). 2, 96, p. 221. Eudoc. M. 371.

τραυματισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ τραυματίζειν, a wounding. Eudoc. M. 271.

τραύξανου, ου, τὸ, = τρώξανου. Dioclet. G. 14, 12 = κλαδίου.

τραχεινός, ή, όν, \equiv τραχύς. Cedr. I, 731, ὄρος. τραχηλάγχην (τράχηλος, ἄγχω), adv. by the neck or collar. Eunap. V. S. 64 (113).

τραχηλᾶs, ᾶ, δ, bull-necked person. As a nick-name (Bull-neck) it was applied to Constantine the Great, on account of the massiveness of his neck; Latinized trachala. Sext. Aurel. Victor. Epitom. 41, 8. Cedr. I, 472.

τραχηλιάω or τραχηλιάζω, ασα, (τράχηλος) to arch the neck, to raise the head like a spirited horse: to be haughty. Sept. Job 15, 25. Greg. Naz. III, 437. Isid. 392. Eus. Alex. 428. Damasc. II, 356 C, κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου. Achmet. 67, to be refractory. (Epict. 3, 26, 35 Τὰ τὸν τράχηλον ἐπαίροντα τῶν τετραπόδων.)

τραχηλιμαΐος, a ov, of the neck. Strab. 2, 5, 27. 16, 4, 11.

τραχηλιώτης, ου, ό, = τραχηλᾶς. Hippol. Haer. 84, 59.

τραχηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut the neck, to behead. Epict. 1, 1, 18. 1, 19, 6. Artem. 9. τράχηλος, ου, δ, = ὑψαυχενία, pride, haughtiness. Doroth. 1625 B.

τραχοτής, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Eus. Alex. 433 C. D, νομισμάτων.

τραχόω, ώσω, = τραχύνω. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. τραχύδερμος, ον, (τραχύς, δέρμα) rough-skinned. Athen. 7, 72.

τραχυλόγος, ον, (λέγω) rough-spoken. Polem.

τραχυντικός, ή, όν, making rough. Classical.

Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 424.

τραχύνω, to make rough: exasperate. Polyb. 2, 21, 3. Dion. H. III, 1643, 9 -σθαι πρός τινα, against. V, 80, τὴν ἀκοήν. VI, 1090. 1076, τοὺς ἥχους.

τραχυ-πορία, as, ή, rough travelling. Cedr. II, 458.

τραχύς, εîa, ύ, rough. Philon I, 245, 19, ἀρτηρία, trachîa, the windpipe. Erotian. 68.

Diosc. 2, 55. Galen. II, 82. 373. Sext. 428,
16. Drac. 14, 2, στίχος, rough verse (διχθά τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρυφèν ἔκπεσε χειρός).

Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

τραχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) rough-mouthed, with reference to pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142.

τραχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Diod. 5, 31. Lucian. III, 380. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 43, 28. τραχώδης, ες, rough. Classical. Diosc. 3, 13 (15), place.

τράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τραχόω) roughness. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Galen. II, 270 D. E. Leo Med. 131, under the eyelid.

τραχωματικός, ή, όν, good for τραχώματα. Leo Med. 131, κολλούρια.

τραχών, ῶνος, δ, rough, rugged place. Strab. 4, 1, 5, p. 280, 4.

τρεῖs, τρία, three. Diod. 4, 1 Ταῖs πρὸ ταύτης βίβλοις τρισί. Dion. H. I, 443, the number three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84 Τὸν τρία ἀριθμόν. (See also Cornut. 44. 45.) — Οἱ τρεῖς ἄνδρες, triumviri. Plut. I, 924 D. App. II, 7, 7, 9, 42.

τρεπτικός, ή, όν, (τρέπω) causing to change.
Plotin. I, 264, τῆς ὕλης.

τρεπτικώs, adv. by twisting. Gregent. 668 D.

τρεπτός, ή, όν, mutable, to be changed. Nicom. 68. Plut. II, 883 E, εἰς ἄλληλα. Sext. 286. Orig. I, 697. 1017 C. Alex. A. 576. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 C.

τρεπτότης, ητος, ή, mutability. Chrys. I, 695 D. τρέπω = τρέπομαι. Philon II, 562, 48 Τοῦ ἄρχοντος τρέποντος εἰς δεσπότην. [Polyb. 3, 6,

6 ἐπι-τέτραφα = ἐπιτέτροφα. Philon I, 220, 20 τετράψομαι.

τρέφω, to feed, nourish. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 'O θρέψας με. Hippol. Haer. 456 Φάσκων θρέψας εἶναι Μαρίας, L. altor, foster-father. (Compare ὁ φύσας, ὁ φύς, ὁ τρέσας.) [Polyb. 5, 74, 5 ἐτετρόφει. 30, 9, 14 τετράφθαι.]

τρεχέδειπνος, ον, (τρέχω, δεῖπνον) running to a banquet. Plut. II, 726 A.

τρέψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ τρέπειν, a turning. Diog. 7, 114.

τρηχαλέος, α, ου, = τρηχύς, τραχύς. Greg. Naz. III, 441 A.

τρι- (τρείς, τρία) three-, in composition.

τρι-άδελφοι, ων, οί, αί, = τρεῖς ἀδελφοί or ἀδελ-

φαί. Sibyll. 5, 215, μοῖραι.

τριαδικός, ή, όν, (τριάς) of or in three, belonging to three, ternary. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of three Procl. Parm. 602 (215). Pseudo-Dion. 200 D, διακοσμήσεις (3 + 3 + 3). — 2. Of the Trias, relating to the Trias. Method. 377. Basil. III, 1656, πίστις, in the Trias. Amphil. 105 A. Gregent. 628 C. Anast. Sin. 49. — In the Ritual, κανών τριαδικός, a κανών addressed to the Holy Trias. The authorship of the τριαδικοί κανόνες is ascribed to Metrophanes, bishop of Smyrna, who died in the latter part of the ninth century. They are found in the Paracletice. — Substantively, τὸ τριαδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion relating or addressed to the Trias. Porph. Cer. 314, 17.

τριαδικώς, adv. in three. Did. A. 352 A. Nil.

τριάδιν for τριάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τριάs) a kind of game, probably identical with the modern Greek τὸ τριόδι, merelles, or nine men's morris. Gregent. 601 B. [The modern τριόδι consists of three concentric squares with straight lines drawn through the middle points of the sides. Three pieces in the same straight line give the player the right to take up one of his antagonist's pieces from any part he chooses. For the English merelles, see Strutt's Games and Pastimes, 4, 13.]

Τριάδιτζα or Τριαδίτζα, ης, ἡ, Triaditza, a place.

Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II, 436.

[Etymologically it is the diminutive of τριάς.]

τριάζω, άσω, (τρείs) to divide into three parts. Greg. Naz. III, 1074 Πως ή μονάς τριάζεται. Gregent. 628 B.

τριαινοειδής, ές, (τρίαινα, ΕΙΔΩ) trident-like.
 Apollon. S. 129, 29. Plut. II, 877 F.

τριακονθήμερος, ον, of thirty days. Classical.

Gemin. 749. Strab. 17, 1, 46. Nicom. 48.

Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 1. Mich. Duc. Novell. 328 τὸ

τ. = μήν.

τριακονταγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of

thirty letters, as a word. Iren. 608. Hippol. Haer. 318, 62.

τριακοντα-δύο, thirty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 16. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-είς, thirty-one. Ερίρη. Ι, 193 Β "Ετη τρισχίλια τριακόσια τριακονταέν.

тріакорта-єрре́а, thirty-nine. Jos. Ant. 10, 5, 1. Clem. A. I, 845 B.

τριακοντα-έξ, thirty-six. Sept. Josu. 7, 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 42 Plut. II, 1018 B. C.

τριακοντα-επτά, thirty-seven. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 34. Esdr. 1, 5, 41.

τριακονταετηρικός, ή, όν, of a τριακονταετηρίς. Eus. II, 912, στέφανος. 1197, λόγος.

τριακοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, of thirty years. Dion C. 62, 26, 4, έορτή, tricennalia, tricennial festival.

τριακονταετία, as, ή, period of thirty years. Dion. H. I, 379, 9.

τριακοντάκις, adv. thirty times. Plut. I, 226 A. τριακοντάκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) with thirty couches. Plut. II, 679 B, οἶκος.

τριακοντάκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with thirty oars-Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

τριακοντα-οκτώ, thirty-eight. Clem. A. I, 873 A. Amphil. 121 C.

τριακοντα-πέντε, thirty-five. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 42.
Dan. 12, 12. Plut. II, 1018 Α Τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. Clem. A. I, 860 B.

τριακοντά-πηχυς, υ, of thirty cubits. Classical. Philostr. 99.

τριακουτά-πους, ουν, of thirty feet. Dion. H. III, 1935, 7.

τριακοντάς, άδος, ή, the number thirty. Iren. 649, of the Aeons.

τριακοντάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) of thirty times (shorts), in prosody. Heph. 13, 10. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.

τριακοντα-στάδιος, ον, of thirty στάδια. Strab. 17, 1, 24.

τριακοντα-τέσσαρες, a, thirty-four. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 7. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-τρεῖς, -τρία, thirty-three. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 11. Plut. I, 275 E. Epiph. II, 368 B. τριακοντάφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) thirty-leaved. Cedr. II, 497, a proper name. Tzetz. Chil. 3, 218. 224.

τριακοντάχοος, ον, producing thirty-fold. Classical. Eus. VI, 680 C.

τριακοντημόριος, ον, (μόριον) of thirty degrees. Gemin, 749 B.

τριακοντώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) of or with thirty names. Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Haer. 340, 40.

τριακοστόδυον, τὸ, (τριακοστός, δύο) one thirtysecond. Nicom. 77.

τριακοστοετής, ές, (έτος) of thirty years. Gelas. 1304 Β, χρόνος.

τριακοστό-πεμπτος, ον, thirty-fifth. Heron Jun. 120, 27.

τριακοστο-τέταρτος, ον, thirty-fourth. Chron. 393, 16.

τρι-ανδρικός, ή, ον. trium viralis. Lyd. 162, 9, σύστημα, trium viralus.

τριάριοι, ων, οί, triarii. Polyb. 6, 21, 7. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 881, 14.

τριάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) with three masts. Lucian. III, 183, sc. νεῶν. Philostr. 146.

τρίαρχοs, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) ruler of the third part of a country. Theophil. 1103 C. (Compare τετράρχης.)

τριάς, άδος, ή, trias, the number three, triad. Classical. Theol. Arith. 12. Plut. I, 176 C. D. — Clem. A. I, 1265 'Η άγία τριὰς, πίστις έλπὶς καὶ ἀγάπη. - 2. Trias, trinitas, the three hypostases of the Godhead. Theophil. 2, 15, θεός, λόγος, σοφία. Clem. A. II, 156. 764 D. Tertull. II, 157 B. Hippol. 821 B. Orig. I, 149 C. 160. 401. 403. II, 125. 365. Greg. Th. 985. Method. 352 C. III, 1345. Arius apud Athan. II, 708. Eus. VI, 716 C. Athan. I, 220. 464. II, 48 C. 800. 809. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 C. III, 413. (Matt. 28, 19. Ignat. 673 A. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 61. Athenag. Legat. 10. 12. 24. Iren. 934. 1043. 1108. Clem. A. I, 301. Hippol. 816. 821. Orig. I, 150. Greg. Nyss. II, 20. III, 1105 D. Chrys. I, 502 D. 514. Soz. 1437 A. — Compare Philon I, 173. 601.)

τριαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) of three splendors. Caesarius 860.

τρί-βαθμος, ον, having three steps. Porph. Cer. 742, 13 τὸ τρίβαθμον, the three steps.

τριβακός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) worn out. Artem. 131, ἱμάτιον.— 2. Belonging to a τριβάς. Lucian. II, 429. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, κακία.

τριβανόομαι, ώθην, to be worn out. Symm. Ps. 6.8.

τρι-βάρβαρος, ον, thrice-barbarous. Plut. II, 14 B.

τριβάs, άδος, ἡ, (τρίβω) tribas = ἐταιρίστρια.

Moer. 139. Ptol. Tetrab. 171. (Lucian. II,
429. 289. Compare λεσβιάζω.)

τρίβαφος, ον, of three βαφαί. Lyd. 10.

τριβελής, ές, (βέλος) three-pronged. Philipp. 57, δόρυ, = τρίαινα.

τριβέλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin terebra = τέρετρον, τρύπανον, gimlet. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

τριβεύs, έωs, $\hat{\eta}$, (τρίβω) L. tractator, shampooer. Strab. 15, 1, 55.

 $\tau \rho \iota \beta \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, usage, in language. Sext. 639.

τριβικός, ή, όν, relating to practice. Galen. II, 287 E. Sext. 655.

τριβοβατέω, ήσω, (τρίβος, βαίνω) to walk about. Pseud-Athan, IV, 749 A.

τριβόλαιος, ον, = τρίβολος. Solom. 1333 Β.

τριβόλιν for τριβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβολος) a kind of game. Gregent. 601 E.

τρίβολος, ου, ό, tribulum or tribula, threshing-sledge. Dioclet. G. 15, 32.

τριβολώδης, ες, full of τρίβολοι. Herm. Sim. 6, 2.

τρίβος, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin tribus $\Longrightarrow \phi \nu \lambda \hat{\eta}$, tribe. Dion. H. I, 250. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8 $\hat{\eta}$ τρίβους.

τριβουνάλιον, ου, τὸ, tribunal. Philostrg. 597.
Chron. 562, 20. Leont. Mon. 677. Theoph.
388. 629 Τὸ Τριβουνάλιον τῶν ΙΘ΄ ἀκκουβίτων.
Nic. CP. Histor. 64 Ἐν τῷ Τριβουναλίῳ λεγομένω Δεκαεννέα ᾿Ακκουβίτων. Porph. Cer.
12.

τριβουνάτον, ου, τὸ, tribunatus, tribuneship. Andr. C. 1177 B.

τριβουνονοτάριος, ου, ό, == τριβούνου νοτάριος. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

τριβοῦνος, ου, ό, tribunus = φύλαρχος, δήμαρχος, τριττύαρχος. Dion. H. I, 250, 11. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Nil. Epist. 1, 55. Chal. 1032 D. Zos. 304. Lyd. 60.

τρί-βραχυs, εοs, δ, sc. πούs, tribrach y s, tribrach: called also χορεῖοs. Dion. H. V, 106.
 Drac. 57, 23. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M. 1394.

 $\tau \rho i \beta \rho o \chi o s$, $o \nu$, $(\beta \rho \epsilon \chi \omega)$ thrice soaked. Diosc. 1. 65, p. 69. (See also δίβροχος.)

τρίβω, to rub, etc. Diod. II, 529, 62. Dion. H. VI, 830 Tàs τετριμμένας όδούς. Plut. I, 943, τοὺς πόδας. Sext. 651, 8 τετριμμένος, in common use.

τριβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little τρίβων. Ερίετ. 3, 22, 47.

τριβωνο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear a τρίβων.* Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφορία, as, ή, the wearing of a τρίβων. Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφόρος, ου, = τρίβωνα φορῶν. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D. Socr. 449 C.

τρι-γαμέω, ήσω, to marry a third time. Stud. 1093 D.

τριγάμημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Stud. 1092 A.

τριγαμία, as, ή, trigamia, the marrying a third time, a third marriage. Basil. IV, 732 C. Const. Apost. 3, 2.

τρί-γαμος, ου, ό, trigamus, one who has married a third time. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Basil. IV, 673. (Gregent. 608 B.)

τριγένεια, as, ή, = τριγονία. Strab. 12, 2, 11 as v. l. Philon II, 446, 46. Eus. II, 1509 A. — 2. Three kinds of anything. Sext. 163, 26. Eus. III, 849. — 3. Three genders, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 130, 9.

τριγενής, ές, (γένος) of three genders. Drac. 30, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 337 C. Arcad. 133, 12.

τρι-γερήνιος, ον, thrice as old as Γερήνιος ίππότα Νέστωρ. Anton. 4, 50. τριγλίον, ου, τὸ, little τρίγλα or τρίγλη (mullet). Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

τριγλοβόλος, ον, = τρίγλας βάλλων. Plut. II, 966 A.

τριγωνίζω, ίσω, (τρίγωνον) to form into a triangle. Nicom. 118, of trigonal numbers. Plut. II, 416. Philon I, 327, 11.—2. To be in a triangle, to be 120 degrees apart. Ptol. Tetrab. 115.

τριγωνικός, ή, όν, trigonicus, trigonal, triangular. Nicom. 125. Ptol. Tetrab. 38.

τριγώνιος, a, ον, = τρίγωνος. Aristeas 8.

τριγωνισμός, οῦ, δ, the forming into a triangle.
Nicom. 118.

τριγωνιστί, adv. in the form of a triangle. Nicom. 119.

τριγωνο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, the ruler of the τρίγωνον, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 224.

τρίγωνος, ον, trigôn us, trigonal, triangular. Nicom. 118, ἀριθμός, trigonal number, represented by the formula ½ (1 + l) l, l being the last term, and, of course, the number of terms. The trigonal numbers are 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, and so on. Clem. A. II, 305 B. Τριδακτυλιαίος, α, ον, of three fingers in length,

τριδακτυλιαΐος, a, ον, of three fingers in length breadth, or thickness. Sext. 509.

τρι-δάκτυλος, ον, = preceding. Polyb. 10, 44, 3. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

τριδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) of three lords (powers). Caesarius 860.

τρίδυμος, ου, (formed like δίδυμος) L. trigeminus, three at a birth. Philon I, 302, 24. Plut. II, 906. Artem. 403. Galen. II, 277 E. Orig. II, 112. — Dion. H. I, 84 Τρίδυμος Πύλη, Porta Trigemina, at Rome.

τριδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of three powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 178, 87. 504, 23. Hierocl. C. A. 122, 12. Theod. IV, 369 A. Procl. Parm. 945 (218).

τριεκδότις, apparently an error for τριοδίτις, an epithet of Hecate. Psell. 1152 B.

τρί-εκτος, ον, thrice six? Leont. Cypr. 704 Εἰ μὴ ἔβαλε τρίεκτα, ἡττᾶται, of dice Τὰ βόλια ἔρριψεν καὶ ἔπεσαν τρίεκτα.

τριετίζω (τριέτης), to be three years old. Sept. Gen. 15, 9. Reg. 1, 1, 24.

τρίζω, ίσω οτ ίξω, L. strido, to grate, to creak.

Nil. 1160 Β "Ετρισεν ή θύρα. — 2. Το gnash
the teeth. Marc. 9, 18. Athan. I, 504 Β.
Π, 917 C, τοὺς ὀδόντας κατά τινος.

τριημερεύω, ευσα, to pass three days. Scyl. 681. τριημερία. as, ή, the space of three days. Sept. Amos. 4, 4.

τριημερίζω = preceding. Patriarch. 1128 Τριημερίζων ελάμβανόν μου την δίαιταν, every third day.

τριημερινός, ή, όν, = τριήμερος. Orig. III

τριημερόνυκτος, ου, (ἡμέρα, νύξ) of three days and nights. Pseudo-Dion. 404, ταφή.

τριήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) of three days, or on the third day. App. II, 664, 53. Anton. 4, 50. Iren. 1245 τὸ τριήμερον, triduum. Hippol. 609. 828 C. 789, ἀνάστασις. Method. 397. Eust. Ant. 680 C. Eus. VI, 620, χρόνος.

τριηρετικός, ή, όν, = following. App. I, 13, 97.

τριηρικός, ή, όν, of a trireme. Classical. Strab-14, 2, 15.

τριθάλασσος or τριθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) with three seas, bordering upon three seas. Strab-9, 2, 2.

τριθεία, as, ἡ, (τρίθεος) tritheism. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1224. II, 148 C. Anast. Sin. 304 C. D.

τριθείτης, ου, ὁ, tritheist. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C. Tim. Presb. 44, a follower of Joannes Philoponus. Leont. I, 1232 D. Phot. III, 1092.

τριθ-έκτη, ης, ή, = τρίτη καὶ ἔκτη, sc. ὅρα, the third and sixth canonical hours. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783. Curop. 45, 22. — Also, τριτοέκτη. Porph. Cer. 156. — Also, τριτέκτη. Pentecost.

τρί-θεοs, ον, believing in three gods. Basil. IV, 248 C τὸ τρίθεον, the doctrine of, or belief in, three gods.

τρί-θρονος, ον, of three thrones. Caesarius 860.

τρίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) three doors. Macar. 708 A, loopholes?

τρικάμαρον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) edifice with three vaults. Chron. 474, 11. — Proc. I, 416, the name of a place.

τρί-καρπος, ον, bearing fruit thrice a year. Dion. H. I, 92, 16.

τρι-κάτοικος, ον, with three habitations. Pseud-Afric, 101 A.

τρικέρατος, ον, (κέρας) three-horned. Achmet. 238, p. 214.

Τρικέρβερος, ου, δ, = Κέρβερος. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 550. Mal. 62, 18.

τρι-κήριον, ου, τὸ, a candlestick with three branches, used in churches on solemn occasions. Euchol. (See also δικήριον.)

τρικλήματος, ον, with three κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

τρικλίνιον, ου, τὸ, triclinium = τρίκλινος, τρίκλινον. Theoph. 562.

τρίκλινος, ου, δ , $\stackrel{-}{=}$ δρριον. Heron Jun. 168, 29.

τρίκογχος, ου, δ, (κόγχη) with three apses. Chron. 586, 12. Porph. Cer. 119. 605.

τρίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) three-seeded fruit, the fruit of the μέσπιλον (Crataegus tanacetifolia). Diosc. 1, 169. Galen. XIII, 207 D. τρι-κόλουρος, ον, thrice truncated. Nicom. 127. τρι-κόρυμβος, ον, with three heads. Synes.

Hymn. 1, 66, p. 1589. τρικόρυφοs, ον, (κορυφή) with three tops. Strat

1, 2, 12. 6, 1, 5.

τρικόρωνος, ον, thrice as old as a κορώνη. Lucill. 32. Agath. Epigr. 22.

τρί-κροτος, ον, with three sets of oars. Aristid. I, 798, 20. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

τρί-κρουσμα, ατος, τὸ, the third striking of the sounding-board. Stud. 1736 B.

τρικυμία, as, ή, triple wave. Synes. 1332 C. τρίκωλος, ου, consisting of three κώλα. Dion. H. V, 49, 8. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 10.

Hermog. Rhet. 154. Pseudo-Demetr. 11.

τριλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining with triple brightness. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 609. III, 1442, φάος.

τριλέξιον, ου, τὸ, (λέξις) a kind of song. Porph. Cer. 61.

τρί-λιθος, ον, of three stones. Chron. 561 τὸ Τρίλιθον, a temple at Heliopolis.

τρίλιτρον, ου, τὸ, three λίτραι. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D, ἄρτου.

τριλογία, as, ή, (λόγος) trilogy. Diog. 3, 61. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τρι-μάκαιρα, ή, thrice happy. Agath. Epigr. 57. τριμέρεια, ας, ή, = τρία μέρη. Eus. III, 849 A. τριμέρης, ές, (μέρος) consisting of three parts. Agathar. 184, 2. Diod. 1, 11. Aristeas 9. Strab. 11, 2, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1. Plut. II, 874 E. Sext. 154.

τριμερίζω, ίσω, to divide into three parts. Sept. Deut. 19, 3.

τριμετραίος, α, ον, (τρίμετρος) holding three measures. Porph. Cer. 463, 16.

*τρίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) trimetrus, trimeter, of three measures, in versification. Her. 1, 174, τόνος, iambic trimeter acatalectic = Arist. Nub. 642, μέτρον. Dion. H. V, 203. Philon II, 448, 36. 484, 13. Plut. II, 1140 F. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23. 25, κῶλον. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

τριμηναίος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος. Eus. I, 114 C. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

τριμηνιαίοs, a, ον, = τρίμηνος. Cleomed. 29. Diosc. 2, 107. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

τριμίσσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trēmis, τοῦ tremissis, a coin = third part of a χρύσινος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S, 358 Β τριμίσσιν. Sophrns. 3605. Theoph. 686. Theoph. Cont. 743.

τρίμμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίψις. Jejun. 1928 D. τριμόδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trimodium. Mal. 278, 15.

τριμοιρία, as, ή, (μοῖρα) triple portion or pay. Lucian I, 174.

τριμοιριαίος, α, ον, of three fourths. Apollod. Arch, 26.

τριμοιρίτης, ου, ό, one who receives a τριμοιρία. Lucian. II, 695.

τρίμοιρος, ον, triple. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 413 τὸ τρίμοιρον, three parts.

τριμοιρόω, ωσα, to deduct the third part. Gregent. 612 B.

τρίνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) place of three brides.

Mal. 244, an edifice.

τριοδέομαι (τρίοδος), to be carried over three ways. Nicom. 98 Τριοδουμένη μονάς, = 100, the first way being 1, and the second 10.

τριοδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τρίοδος. Soz. 1281 A.

τριοδίτιs, ιδος, ή, of a τρίοδος. Philon II, 266, σοβάς, a street-woman.— 2. Trivia, an epithet of Σελήνη or Έκάτη. Philon I, 568, 40. Cornut. 208. Plut. II, 937 E. F. Hippol. Haer. 102, 62.

τριο-ειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) resembling three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84.

τριομβυρατορία, τριομβυράτωρ, τριομβυρία, incorrect for τριουμβιρατορία, κ. τ. λ.

τριόροφον, ου, τὸ, (τριόροφος) the third story of a building. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 8.

τριούγκιον, ου, τὸ, = τρεῖs οὐγκίαι, tres unciae, quadrans. Antec. 2, 14, 5. Justinian. Novell. 38, 3.

τριουμβιρατορία, as, ή, triumviratus. Chron. 354. 363. Mal. 214. 218 τριουμβιρία.

τριουμβιράτωρ, opos, ό, trium vir. Chron. 354. Mal. 214.

τριουμφάλιος, ον, the Latin triumphalis = θριαμβευτικός. Lyd. 166, 15.

 $\tau \rho \iota$ -όφθαλμος, ον, three-eyed. Plut. II, 520 C.

τρί-πaιs, aιδοs, δ, ἡ, having three children. Plut. I, 66 F. II, 493 E, τιμαί, jus trium liberorum. τρι-πάνουργοs, ου, ὁ, great rogue. Mel. 12. τρίπεδοs, ον, (ποῦs) L. tripedalis, tripedal.

Polyb. 6, 22, 2.

τρι-πέμπελος, ον, decrepit. Plut. II, 1071 C. τρι-πενθημμερής, ές, thrice πενθημμερής. Heph. 15, 14, a verse consisting of three πενθημμερείς, the first and the last being dactylic, and the middle iambic.

τριπλασιάζω, άσω, (τριπλάσιος) to triple, to multiply by three. Apollod. 2, 4, 8, 1. Nicom. 100. Plut. II, 1028 B. Hippol. Haer. 520, 59. Jul. 374 D.

τριπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tripling. Plut, II, 1028 C. Method. 357 C.

τριπλασι-επιδιμερής, ές, three and two thirds times as great (11 : 3). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ov, three and one fifth times as great (16:5): τριπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ov (13:4). Nicom. 102.

τριπλασι-επιτετραμερής, ές, three and four fifths times as great (19:5): τριπλασι-επιτριμερής, ές (15:4). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίτριτος, ον, three and one third times as great (10:3): τριπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ (7:2). Nicom. 102.

τριπλασιότης, ητος, ή, (τριπλάσιος) triplicity, trebleness, tripleness. Nicom. 114.

τριπλασίων, ον, = τριπλάσιος. Classical. Sept. Sir. 43, 4 as v. l. Philon II, 39, 21.

τριπλασίωs, adv. L. tripliciter, in a threefold manner. Sept. Sir. 43, 4. τριπλεκής, ές, = τριπλόος, triplex. Greg. Nyss. III, 1101 C.

τρίπλευροs, ον, L. trilaterus, three-sided. Strab. 5, 1, 2. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

τριπλοκία, as, ή, = τριπλότης. Galen. Π, 367 F.

τρίπλοκος, ου, (πλέκω) L. triplex, triple. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 855 B.

τριπλόω, ώσω, (τριπλόος) L. triplico, to treble, to triple. Symm. Eccl. 4, 12. Arcad. 158, 25. Joann. Mosch. 3032 A.

τριπλῶs, adv. → τριπλασίωs. *Procl.* Parm. 656 (79).

τριποδη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry a τρίπους. Strab. 9, 2, 4, p. 235, 9.

τριποδηφορικός, ή, όν, belonging to the carrying of a tripod. Poll. 4, 53. Procl. apud Phot. III, 1205, μέλος.

τριποδία, as, ή, three feet, in versification.
Aristid. Q. 39. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

τριπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little τρίπους. Inscr. 3071.

τρίποδος, ον. = τρίπους. Leo Tact. 7, 35 Τριπόδφ μόνφ, ήγουν κινήματι συμμέτρφ τῷ λεγομένφ κάλπα, gallop.

τριπολίτις, ιδος, ή, = τρίπολις, having three cities. Strab. 7, 7, 9.

τριπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) three-faced. Classical. Cleomed. 87, 23. — 2. Tripersonal. Eus. VI, 1016. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 477. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 C. Anast. Sin. 133 D.

τριπτέον = δεῖ τρίβειν. Galen VI, 114 A. τρίπτης, ου, δ , = τριβεύς. Plut. I, 688 C.

τριπτός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) rubbed: pounded, ground.
Poll. 6, 76. Galen. VI, 318 E, μάζα, a kind
of bread. Stud. 1716 C, κάρυον, nutmeg. —
Diosc. 4, 170 (173), p. 665, λάχανα, cut
fine.

τριπυλο-ειδής, ές, like a τρίπυλον (three-gated structure). Ael. Tact. 31, 4.

τρίρριζος, ου, (ρίζα) with three roots. Galen. IV, 16 B, teeth.

τρί-ρρυθμος, ον, of three ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204.

τρίς, adv. thrice. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20 Έπὶ τρίς $= \epsilon$ is τρίς.

τρισαγιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say τρισάγιος. Did. A. 481 A.

Τρισ-άγιος, α, ον, thrice holy. Method. 376. 377.

Did. A. 588, aἶνος, = ἄγιος, ἄγιος, ἄγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ τ. λ. 657 B, φωνή. Const. (536), 1176 D, sc. θεῖον, the thrice holy Godhead. Simoc. 36, 17.— Ὁ τρισάγιος ὕμνος, οτ simply ὁ τρισάγιος, the short hymn "Αγιος ὁ θεὸς · ἄγιος, ἰσχυρὸς · ἄγιος, ἀθάνατος · ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. Const. (536), 1156 E. Theod. Lector 176. Eus. Alex. 417. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Euagr. 2697. Sophrns. 3996 = 3224, φωνή. Anast. Sin. 205 B. (Chal. 1192.) — Τὸ τρισάγιον, (2) = ὁ τρισάγιος

υμνος. Jejun. 1889. Ant. Mon. 1848 B.—
(b) the thrice holy God. Simoc. 36, 17.

τρισαγιότης, ητος, ή, the saying ayıos thrice.
Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισ-αένναος, ον, thrice ἀένναος. Caesarius 860. τρισ-αλιτήριος, ον, thrice wicked. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 34. 2, 15, 3.

τρισ-άνασσα, ης, ή, thrice a queen, very great queen. Andr. C. 1108 A.

τρισ-άνθρωπος, ον, thrice a man (= τρισάθλιος travestied). Diog. 6, 47.

τρισ-άριθμος, ον, thrice numbered. Lucian. II, 219. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A.

τρισ-αριστεύς, έως, ή, thrice ἀριστεύς. Hermog. Rhet. 4.

τρισ-αύγουστος, ον, thrice august. Theoph. 279. 443.

τρισ-εγγόνη, ης, ή, L. trineptis, fifth grand-daughter. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-έγγονος, ου, δ, L. trinepos, fifth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρί-σειροs, ον, (σειρά) of three cords. Clim 989 D, άλυσις.

τρισέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) of three moons. Plut. II, 923 B Πλάτος τρισέληνον, three moons in diameter.

τρισένης, εος, ό, (είς ένός) triune. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

πρισ-έπαρχος, ου, δ, thrice ἔπαρχος. Anthol. IV, 101.

τρισ-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice happy. Philon Π , 44, 32. Eus. IV, 821 C.

τρίσ-εφθος, ον, thrice boiled. Orib. I, 207, 7.
Alex. Trall. 322.

τρισ-έωλος, ον, very stale. Ael. N. A. 17, 44, an old story.

τρισ-ήλιος, ον, of three suns. Eus. Alex. 427, $\theta\epsilon$ ότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 76, ϕ ω̂s.

τρί-σημος, ον, $(\sigma \hat{\eta} \mu a)$ trisem us = τρίχρονος. Drac. 125, 10 $(\lambda \epsilon \omega \nu, \lambda \epsilon \gamma o \mu \epsilon \nu, \pi \rho \hat{a} \gamma \mu a)$. Aristid. Q. 34. 49.

τρισθενής, ές, $(\sigma\theta$ ένω) thrice mighty. Greg-Naz. IV, 107 A.

τρισ-καί-δεκα, thirteen. Plut. II, 1018 E.

τρισκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with thirteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 27.

τρισκαιδεκάμετρος, ον, = τρισκαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1143.

τρισκεδεκαμηνιαίος, α, ον, = τρισκαιδεκάμηνος, of thirteen months. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, γρόνος.

τρισκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, thirteen-fold. Cleomed. 63, 22.

τρισκαιδεκασύλλα β os, ον, (συλλα β $\dot{\eta}$) of thirteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τρισκαιδεκάφορος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruit thirteen times a year. Lucian. II, 112.

τρισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (σκέλος) a frame with three legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.

τρισ-μακάριος, a, ov, thrice blessed. Superlative

τρισμακαριώτατος, a title given to bishops. Illyr. 978 A.

τρισ-μακάριστος, ον, = preceding. Lucian. I, 551. Did. A. 385 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 B. τρισ-μάμμη, ης, ή, L. tritavia, fifth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-μέγιστος, η, ον, thrice μέγιστος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 20, 17.

τρισ-όσιος, a, ον, thrice holy. Vit. Clim. 600 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

τρισ-παλαιστιαΐος, α, ου, of three παλαισταί. Eudoc. M. 442.

τρίσ-παππος, ου, ό, L. tritavus, fifth grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισσάκις (τρισσός), adv. = τρίς. Mel. 89 τρισσάκι. Basil. IV, 884 A.

τρισσεύω, εύσω, = τρισσόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 19. 3, 18, 24. Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισσικός, ή, όν, (τρισσός) ternary; (formed like ένικός, δυϊκός.) Theol. Arith. 15.

τρισσός, ή, όν, threefold, etc. — Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 10 Τοὺς τρισσοὺς τοῦ βασιλέως Δανίδ, where שלטים = ἀσπίδες seems to be confounded with שילישים.

τρισσοφαής, ές, (φάος) of three lights. Greg. Naz. III, 421. 1244, θεότης. — Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346 τρισσοφανής.

τρισσοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining with triple light. Damasc. III, 837. 836, οὐσία.

τρισσοφεγγόφωτος, ον, (φέγγω, φῶς) = τρισσοφαής. Damasc. ΙΠ, 837 A.

τρισσόω, ώσω, (τρισσός) to triple, to do anything the third time. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 34. Sophrns. 3217 A.

τρισσῶς, adv. in a threefold manner. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 12.

τρί-σταθμος, ον, of three weights. Agathar. 185, 16.

τρισ-ταλαίπωρος, ον, thrice wretched. Nil. 277. τρι-στάτης, ον, ὁ, (ἴστημι) chieftain, captain. Sept. Ex. 14, 7. Reg. 4, 7, 2. Orig. II, 288 D.

τρι-στέγη, ης, ή, the third story of a house. Artem. 357.

τρί-στεγοs, ον, (στέγη) house of three stories. Dion. H. II, 583. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τρίστεγον = τριστέγη. Luc. Act. 20, 9.

τρι-στιχία, as, ή, three rows. Galen. II, 390 A. Schol. Arist. Ran. 324, three verses.

τρί-στιχος, ον, of three rows. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p. 782, πυλών. Plut. II, 906 B.

τρί-στοιχοs, ον, in three lines. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 5, three deep. — 2. Consisting of three letters (στοιχεία). Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 C. D (quoted).

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with three mouths Strab.
4, 1, 8, river. — Max. Tyr. 38, 27, δόρατα, with three points.

τρί-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisted thrice. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 12.

τρι-συλλαβέω, ήσω, = τρισύλλαβός εἰμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 380 C.

τρισυλλαβία, as, ή, the being τρισύλλαβος.
Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

τρι-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabus, trisyllabic. Dion. H. V, 106. 109. Drac. 23, 18. Heph. 3, 2. Lucian. III, 62.

τρισυλλάβωs, adv. in three syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C. Phryn. 158. 201.

τρισ-ύπατος, ου, δ, = δ τρὶς ὑπατεύσας, thrice consul, who has been thrice consul. Plut I, 1062 F. App. II, 136, 91. Eus. II, 837 C.

τρισ-υπόστατος, ον, with three ὑποστάσεις.

Method. 352 C Τὸ τρισυπόστατον τῆς θείας
ἐνάδος. 393, θεότης. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C,
ἐνάς. Cosm. Ind. 52 A,

τρισ-χιλιοφόρος, ου, holding three thousand measures (modii). Dion. H. I, 535, 11.

τρί-σχιστος, ου, split in three. Galen. II, 82 A. τρί-σχοινου, ου, τὸ, trischoenum, three σχοῦνοι. Strab. 17, 1, 31.

τρισ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) with three names. A nast. Sin. 201 C.

τρι-τάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) three feeds or shares. Porph. Cer. 480.

τριταΐζω, ίσω, (τριταΐος) to have a tertian fever.

Diosc. 4, 61, p. 551.

τριταϊκός, ή, όν, = τριταΐος. Diosc. 2, 68, περίοδος, tertian fever. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

τριταΐος, α, ον, tertianus, tertian. Diosc. 2, 72, πυρετός. Galen. Π, 249 A. 255 D.

τριταλαντιαίος, α, ον, = τριτάλαντος. Plut. I, 273 A.

τριτ-έκτη, see τριθέκτη.

τριτ-έννατα <u>τ</u>α τὰ τρίτα καὶ τὰ ἔννατα. Damasc. II, 269 D.

τριτημόριον, ου, τὸ, triens, the third part of an as. Plut. I, 176 C.

τριτο-γαμέω, to marry a third time. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 29.

τριτογένεια, as, ή, = τριγένεια, three genders. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A.

τριτογενής, ές, = τριγενής. Clementin. 448 D. τριτοέκτη, 800 τριθέκτη.

τρίτομον, ου, τὸ, (τέμνω) triton, a species of πηλαμύς. Χεποςτ. 68. 70.

*τρίτος, η, ον, third. Matt. 26, 44 Έκ τρίτου, the third time. Diosc. 5, 41. 5, 140 (141). Herod. apud Orib. I, 408. Eus. II, 956 D.

— 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ τρίτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the third day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Tuesday. Eus. II, 941 C. IV, 941 C, σαββάτων. Const. Apost. 5, 14. Triod. Ή μεγάλη τρίτη, the great Tuesday, the Tuesday in Passion-week. — (b) τὸ τρίτον, sc. μέρος, the third part. Sept. Num. 15, 6. 7, et alibi. Strab. 7, 7, 4, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ. — (c) τὰ τρίτα, the funeral sacrifices offered on the third day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). Arist. Lys. 613. Poll. 8, 146. — (d) τὰ τρίτα,

in the Christian church, the funeral prayers offered on the third day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Damasc. II, 261 C.— $\bf 3.$ Adverbially, $\tau \delta$ $\tau \rho i \tau \nu$, ($\bf a$) the third time. Sept. Num. 22, 32. Judic. 19, 15 Toûto $\tau \rho i \tau \nu$, this third time. Dion. H. III, 1922 4. 1774, 9, $\tilde{\nu} \pi \alpha \tau \sigma s$. Joann. 21, 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 14. 2, 13, 1, $\tau o \hat{\nu} \tau o$. Dion C. 58, 10, 6.— ($\bf b$) thrice. Chrys. I, 611 B T $\rho i \tau \sigma \nu$ $\hat{\nu} s \hat{\nu} ριτό-τοκος, ον, third-born. Did. A. 836 C. [Like πρωτότοκος.]

τριττύαρχος, ου, ό, (τριττύς, ἄρχω) L. tribunus. Dion. H. I, 250.

τριττύς, ύος, ή, the Roman tribus. Dion. H. I, 250.

τρίτωσις, ϵ ως, ή, (τριτόω) a doing a third time. Greg. Nyss. Π , 176 C.

τριφαής, és, (φάος) of triple light. Synes. Hymn. 2, 26, μορφά

τριφαλαγγία, as, ή, triple φάλαγξ. Polyb. 6, 40, 11. Ael. Tact. 36, 6.

τριφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of triple appearance. Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

τριφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) composed of three drugs. Nil. 1144 C, κέρασμα.

τρί-φεγγος, ον, = τριφαής. Damasc. III, 840. τρίφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) three-leaved. Strab
13, 4, 5 = 'Αντιοχική Ισχάς.

τρι-χάλαστος, ον, triple chain suspended.
Theoph. 434.

τριχαστός, ή, όν, (τρίχα) triple. Theol. Arith. 35

τριχŷ, adv. in a threefold manner. Strab. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 63, 12, διαστατὸν σῶμα, of three dimensions.

τριχής, ές, (τρι-) tripartite. Hippol. 816 B. τριχίασις, εως, ή, (τριχιάω) disease of the kidneys, so called. Galen. IX (2), 186 D.

τριχίου, ου, τὸ, little θ ρίξ. Classical. Anton. 6, 13. 9, 36.

τριχίτις, ιδος, ή, (θρίξ) hairy. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), στυπτηρία.

τριχο-βάπτης, ου, ό, hair-dyer. Synes. 1204 D. τριχοειδής, ές, hair-like. Classical. Soran. 248, 8.

τριχόθεν (τρίχα) adv. from three parts. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 4.

τριχοκουρία, as, ή, (θρίξ, κουρά) the cutting of the hair of a child on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. (See also ἀνάδοχος.)

τριχολάβιον, ου, τὸ, tweezers. Paul. Aeg. 118. τριχολάβος, ου, (θρίξ, λαμβάνω) hair-catching. Paul. Aeg. 142 τὸ τριχολάβον, sc. ὄργανον, τριχολάβιον.

τριχό-μαλλος, ον, whose hair is wool. Antip. S. 94, fleecy.

τριχομαχία, as, ή. (μάχομαι) battle by the hair, by taking hold of the beard. Synes. 1196 A.

τριχο-πλάστης, ου, ό, hair-dresser. Synes. 1204. τριχο-ποιέ $\omega = \tau$ ριχοφυέ ω . Cass. 160, 19.

τριχορία, as, ή, triple χορός. Poll. 4, 107.

τριχοραχάτης, ου, ό, (θρίξ, ράχις) haired in the back. Theoph. 619, 14.

τριχοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) strong in the hair. Leont. I, 1708, $\Sigma a\mu \psi$ ών.

τριχοτομέω, ήσω, = τρίχας τέμνω. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1496, τὰς τρίχας

τριχουνιαίος, a, ov, apparently an error for τρικογγιαίος, holding three congii. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 214.

τριχόφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) coming in the form of hairs? Strat. 9, ἴουλος.

τρυχοφυέω, ήσω, to cause to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 1, 96, μεμυδηκότα βλέφαρα.

τριχοφυής, ές, (φύω) causing to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218, ἀλωπεκιών.

τριχόω, ώσω, to cover with hair. Classical.

Doroth. 1713 C.—Pallad. Laus. 1059 B. neuter.

τρί-χρονος, ον, of three times (shorts), in prosody (λέγομεν, λέγω, λήγε). Heph. 3, 1. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 133, 27. Arcad. 139, 19. Aristid. Q. 34. Porphyr. Prosod. 111.

τριχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) three-colored. A pollod. 3, 3, 2.

τρίχρωμος, ον, = preceding. Lucian. III, 302. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 B.

τρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχες, κόμη. Sept. Cant. 4, 1. Ezech. 24, 17.

τρίχωρος, ον, (χώρα) with three cells (carpels).
Diosc. 1, 133, p. 129.

τριχῶs = τριχŷ. Classical. Dion. Thr. 636, 21. Men. Rhet. 127, in three parts.

τρί-ψαλμος, ον, consisting of three Psalms. Triod.

τριψίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τρῖψιs) anything grated, ground. or pounded, commonly spice. Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 48, κινναμώμου. Porph. Cer. 34, 12. Ptoch. 2, 166 τριψίδιν.

τρίψις, εως, ή, shampooing. Strab. 15, 1, 55.

τρίψυχος, ον, with three ψυχαί. Lyd. 4.

τριωβολιαίος, a, ον, (τριώβολον) weighing three oboli. Diosc. 1, 131. Galen. XIII, 914 C.

τριωβολιμαίος, a, ov, worth three oboli. Chrys. I. 243 D.

τριφόδιον, ου, τὸ, α κανών consisting of three ἀδαί. Stud. 1709 B. Mich. Mon. 216.— 2. Truodion, the book containing the proper troparia for Lent, so called from the circumstance that most of its κανόνες are τριφόδια. It begins with the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee (see τελώνης), and ends with μεγάλη ἐβδομάς. [The authors of the Triodion are Theodorus Studites, Joseph Studites, Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, and some others. The first two wrote most of the troparia belonging to it. The triodia attributed to Sophronius are sup-

posititious, for their $\epsilon l \rho \mu o l$ made their appearance long after his time. See Sophrns. 3856. 3869. 3876.]

τριώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) trionymus, trinominis, having three names. Pseud-Ignat. 921 C. Eus. VI, 1016 A. Greg. Naz. II, 836 E. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C.

τρίωρος, ον, (ὅρα) of three hours. Clim. 860 B. τριώροφος, ον, of three stories. Classical. Philon II, 143, 42. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τριώροφον, the third story. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. Reg. 3, 6, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 1120 A.

Tροία, ας, ή, Troia, a Roman game. Dion C. 48, 20, 2.

τροιά, âs, ή, apparently the Latin tractum, yarn, thread. Stud. 1740 D. 1748 C.

τρομάζω, άξω or άσω, = τρομέω. Athan. II, 1076. Isid. 336 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1024 D. Theod. III, 1049 D, τινά. Sophrns. 3325.

τρομητός, ή, όν, (τρομέω) tremulous. Galen. VI, 338 C, eggs.

τροπαιουχέω, ήσω, = τροπαιούχός είμι or γίγνομαι. Achmet. 241.

τροπαιοφορέω, ήσω, to be τροπαιοφόρος. Philon II, 34, 15.

τροπαιοφορία, as, ή, the being τροπαιοφόροs. Plut. I, 317 F.

τροπαιοφόρος, ον, (τρόπαιον, φέρω) bearing a trophy: victorious. Diod. 18, 26, νίκη. Plut. I, 27 E. Nil. 580 B, μάρτυς. — 2. Triumphal. Dion. H. I, 505. 566, πομπή, — θρίαμβος. Dion C. 49, 15, 1. 53, 26, 5, άψίς, triumphal arch.

τροπαιώνυμος, ον, named after τρόπαιον (Νικη-Φόρος). Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

τροπάριον, ου, τὸ, (τρόπος) L. modulus, modulatio, modulation. Doroth. 1821 B. - 2. Troparion, a short hymn. Theod. Lector 1, 19. Jejun. 1889 A. Chron. 714, 16 τροπάριν. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. Damasc. II, 36 A Τροπάριον ἢ μελφόδημα, troparion, that is, chant, song. Stud. 1709 C, ξωθινόν. Joann. Hier. 468 C. Joann. Nic. 1445 C. 1449 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141. — Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τροπά-DIOV, the troparion of the day, the proper troparion, the troparion appropriate to a particular church feast. In this acceptation it is called also ἀπολυτίκιον, or simply τροπάpiov. Stud. 1688 B. (See also ἀντίφωνον, ἀπολυτίκιον, αὐτόμελον, ἐγκώμια, εἰρμός, ἐξαποστειλάριον, εὐλογητάριον, έωθινόν, ἰδιόμελον. κάθισμα, κανών, καταβασία, κοντάκιον, προσόμοιον, στιχηρόν, τριώδιον, ύπακοή, φωταγωγικόν, ώδή.)

[The phraseology of the troparia relating to Biblical subjects is borrowed from the Septuagint, from the New Testament, and from ceclesiastical writers, particularly from Gregorius of Nazianzus and Sophronius.

(Doroth, 1829 Β Καλόν έστι τὸ ψάλλειν έκ τῶν λόγων τῶν άγίων καὶ θεοφόρων πατέρων.) - This kind of composition first made its: appearance in the fifth century. Theodorus Lector calls Anthimus and Timocles "the authors of the τροπάρια," which probably refers to the ἀπολυτίκια or τροπάρια της ήμέpas for the church feasts celebrated in the fifth century. Saint Romanus is, according to his anonymous biographer, the author of the κοντάκια for the church feasts kept about the close of the fifth century. Sophrns. 3993 B. Theoph. 337 (A. D. 528) O MOVOVEνής υίος και λόγος, κ. τ. λ. Cedr. I, 684 (A. D. 575) Τοῦ δείπνου σου τοῦ μυστικοῦ, κ. τ. λ. Οἱ τὰ χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες, κ. τ. λ. Chron. 707 (A. D. 645) Νῦν ai δυνάμεις των οὐρανων, κ. τ. λ. (See also ἐπιλύxvios.)

The troparia are either in ordinary prose, or in rhythmical prose. A troparion in rhythmical prose consists of a number of κῶλa, the rhythm of which is accentual. In the printed editions of the Ritual, the κώλα are, for economical reasons, separated from each other only by commas and colons, without reference to the sense. - John of Damascus composed a number of troparia in iambic trimeters, in which two kinds of rhythm are discernible, quantitative and accentual. At present, however, these troparia are sung according to the latter rhythm They are contained in his κανόνες for Christmas, Epiphany, and Pentecost.] 3. Shanty, hut. Epiph. II, 757 B.

τροπεύομαι, to manage with address, to decoy.

Theoph. 601. Theoph. Cont. 689, πλάσμα.

 $\tau \rho o \pi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, a \, turning \, or \, returning \, of \, the \, sun.$ Sept. Sap. 7, 18. Philon I, 10, ἔαρος καὶ μετοπώρου, when the sun crosses the equator. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 969, ήλίου. Clem. A. II, 364 C, solstice. — Θερινή τροπή, L. solstitium aestivum, the summer-solstice. Gemin. 749 C. Cleomed, 20. Dion. H. I, 159. 2, 1, 20. 6, 2, 11, in the plural. Plut. II, 601, βόρειοι = θεριναί. Arr. Anab. 7, 21, 2. — Χειμερινή τροπή, L. solstitium brumale, the winter-solstice. Gemin. 749 C. Dion. H. I, 85, χειμέριοι. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Plut. II, 601, νότιοι = χειμεριναί. App. I, 235, 17. – 2. Change, in grammar. Theodos. 977, 21 Tpo- $\pi \hat{\eta}$ του Ι είς Σ, by changing I into Σ. — 3. Trope = μεταφορά. Hermog. Rhet 175. τροπίας, ου, ό, turned. Classical. Theod. IV,

τροπίας, ου, δ, turned. Classical. Theod. IV, 1185 C, οἶνος, pricked.

*τροπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to τροπή (solstice).

Cleomed. 9, κύκλος, tropic. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

17, 1, 48, κύκλος. 2, 1, 20, σκιαί, on the dial.

Plut. II, 429 F. Diog. 7, 155.— Ο θερινός τροπικός κύκλος, the tropic of Cancer.

Hipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 2, 5, 8. 2, 1, 19. 2, 2, 2 (3 Τοὺς τροπικοὺς ἀρκτικούς). Philon I, 27, 32.— Ο χειμερινὸς τροπικὸς κύκλος, the tropic of Capricorn. Hipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 1, 1, 7. Philon I, 27, 32.— Τὰ τροπικὰ σημεῖα. the solstitial points. Gemin. 753 C. 768.— Τροπικὰ ζώδια, namely κριός, ζυγός, καρκίνος, αἰγόκερως. Sext. 729, 26.

2. Tropicus, tropical, figurative. Dion. H. V, 15. 456. 457. 482. VI, 862. Philon I, 69, 23; opposed to ρητόs. Hermog. Rhet. 179. Orig. I, 976. — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194, ἀξιώματα, modal, in stoic dialectics. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Sext. 104. 382. 383. — 3. Athanasius applies it to the πνευματομάχοι. Athan. II, 556 B. 572 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 D.

τροπικῶs, adv. tropice, tropically, figuratively. Philon I, 52, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 248, 27. Clem. A. II, 40. Hippol. 617. Orig. I, 989. 1085 C.

τροπολογέω, ήσω, (τρόπος, λέγω) to interpret tropically or allegorically. Orig. I, 684, 692, 737 C. III, 883 C. 908 D. 989 B.

τροπολογητέον \equiv δε $\hat{\iota}$ τροπολογε $\hat{\iota}\nu$. Orig. III, 992 D. 1105 A.

τροπολογία, as, ή, tropologia, tropology: allegorical interpretation. Just. Tryph. 57. Orig. I, 857 C. 976 B. 1100 C. III, 988 C. Basil. I, 189 A. 393 B.

τροπολογικώs, adv. tropologice, figuratively. Orig. III, 317 A.

*τρόπος, ου, δ, manner. Sept. Ps. 41, 2. Ezech. 42, 7 ° Ον τρόπον = ως, as. Dion. H. I, 425 ° Ον δὲ τρόπον αἱ διαλύσεις γένοιντ' ἄν, κ. τ. λ. — 2. In music, tropus, modus, mood. Pind. Ol. 14, 25, Δυδός, the Lydian mood. Critias 3. Dion H. V, 131, 15. Plut. II, 389 E. 793. 826 E. 1137. Philostr. 204. — Socr. 420 = ρυθμός, μέτρον, poetic measure. — 3. In rhetoric, tropus, trope, figure. Cic. Brut. 17, 69. Tryph. Trop. 270. Clem. A. II, 353. — 4. Mode, in logic. Sext. 10, 22. Diog. 7, 76. — 5. Stratagem, decoy. Theoph. Cont. 15, 11.

τροπο-φορέω, ήσω, L. morigeror, to humor. Cic.
Att. 13, 29, τὸν τῦφόν μου. Luc. Act. 13,
18. Orig. I, 1140 D. III, 476 D (Deut. 1,
31) — τοὺς τρόπους σου ἐφόρησεν (VII, 24
— τιθηνούμενος παΐδας καὶ τοὺς τρόπους αὐτῶν ὑποδυόμενος). Const. A post. 7, 36.

τροπόω, ώσω, put to flight, to defeat, subdue. Sept. Josu. 11, 6. Judic. 4, 23. Macc. 1, 5, 44. Athan. II, 905. — Oftener in the middle τροποῦμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 1. Par. 1, 18, 1. 2, 25, 8. Ps. 84, 24. Dion. H. I, 343. — 2. To get the better of, to circumvent, deceive. Theoph. 529, 20. 539, 17. 513 Τροποῦται δὲ αὐτὸς θεραπεῦσαι αὐτήν, he makes it appear

that he himself cured her. Porph. Adm. 91, 12.

τροῦλλα, as, ή, trulla, a vessel or measure.

Olymp. 461, 22. Basilic. 44, 13, 3.— 2.

Dome = τροῦλλος. Cedr. I, 531, 15.

τρούλλιον, ου, τὸ, trulleum or trullium, basin. Aët. 3, 177. Doroth. 1741 A.

τρούλλος, οῦ, ὁ, (trulla) dome. Const. III, 640. Mal. 489, 19. Steph. Diac. 1144 D, at Constantinople. Codin. 141. — Martyr. Hippol. 563 B = τρούλλα. (See also μεγάτρουλλος.)

τρουλλόω, ωσα, to make like a dome. Codin. 141.

τρουλλωτός, ή, όν, domed. Codin. 82.

τροφεύω, ευσα, (τροφεύς) to nourish, bring up, rear. Sept. Ex. 2, 7. Baruch. 4, 8.

τροφιμαΐος, α, ον, = τρόφιμος, L. alumnus. Philon II, 443, 46. 49.

τρόφιμος, η, ον, nourishing. — Substantively, τὰ τρόφιμα, L. commeatus, provisions, eatables. Orig. IV, 453 C. Theoph. 215.

τροφίον, ου, τὸ, little τροφή. Serap. Aeg. 917 D. τροφοδότης, ου, ὁ, == ὁ τροφὴν διδούς. Damasc. ΠΙ, 685 A.

τροφοφορέω, ήσω, = τρέφω. Suggested by τροποφορέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 31. Macc. 2, 7, 27.

τροφώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) nutritious; opposed to ἄτροφος. Xenocr. 20.

τροχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τροχάς) light shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 12 seq.

τροχαϊκός, ή, όν, (τροχαῖος) trochaicus, trochaic. Heph. 3, 3, συζυγία ἐπτάσημος (δεῦρο τὸν νοῦν). 6, 1, μέτρον, trochaic verse. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 14. 302, 19, συζυγία (τὸν πανοῦργον). Arcad. 198, 14, λέξις (ἡμαρ).

τροχαϊκώς, adv. trochaically. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 21.

*προχαΐος, α, ον, (πρόχος) = δρομαΐος, running. Dion C. 56, 22, 3 Τροχαΐον τι συμβοήσαντες, playing a quickstep. — 2. In versification, trochae us, trochee. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4, ρυθμός, trochaic rhythm. Poet. 12, 8, verse. Dion. H. V, 106. 120, πούς. Plut. II, 759, rhythm. 1132 D, νόμος, mood. 1140 F. Drac. 128. Heph. 3, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 19. Aristid. Q. 37, σημαντός, four long and four short. — 3. Sharp = ἀξύς. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11, σφήν.

τροχαλῶς (τροχαλός), adv. fast, rapidly. Clem.
A. I, 461 C

τροχαντήρ, ηρος, δ, (τροχάζω) the ball of the thigh-bone. Galen. IV, 56 C. Sext. 673, 17 (quoted).— 2. A kind of rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Nicet. Paphl. 516 C 'Εφ' ξνὶ τροχαντήρι πλοίου.

τροχάς, άδος, ή, (τρέχω) a kind of light shoe. Hes. Τροχάδες, σανδάλια ἀπὸ αἰγείου δέρματος. τρόχασμα, ατος, τὸ, chariot. Porphyr. apud | $\tilde{E}us$. III, 305 D (quoted).

τρόχασμα

τροχαστικός, ή, όν, = θρεκτικός, able to run, swift. Epict. 2, 18, 1, Súvapis, the power of running. Moer. 172.

τροχ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, = τροχαῖος καὶ ἴαμβος, a choriamb. Diosc. 129, 22.

τροχιλίσκος, ου, ό, (τροχιλία) the sheave (shiver) of a pulley. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47.

τροχίσκος, ου, ό, little τροχός. Dion. Thr. apud Diosc. 1, 7. 5, 95, tro-Clem. A. II, 73. chiscus, troche. Galen. II, 88 B, ring. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 438, 11.

τροχοπαικτέω, ήσω, (παίζω) to play with wheels. Artem. 106.

τροχός, οῦ, δ, whirlwind. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. 82. 14. — **2.** Hoop — крікоs. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522.

τρόχωσις, εως, ή, a whirl. Lyd. 299, 18.

τρύγη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τρυγητός. Poll. 1, 226. Clem. A. I, 1025. Athen. 2, 11. Soz. 1209.

τρύγησις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ τρυγᾶν. Plut. II, 646 C. E.

τρυγητέον = δεί τρυγάν. Poll. 1, 226. Clem.A. I, 720 C.

τρυγητής, οῦ, δ, = τρυγητήρ. Sept. Sir. 30, 25. Obd. 5. Cornut. 186.

τρυγη-φάγος, ον, (τρύγη) fruit-eating. Plut. II, 730 B.

τρυγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τρύξ, lees. Athan. I, 577 C. Alex. Trall. 630. Geopon. 7, 12, 7. 20, 43. τρυγίας, ου, δ, = τρύξ. Sept. Ps. 74, 9. - Plut. II, 295 E, oivos, turbid wine.

τρυγιός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 513. 516.

 $\tau \rho \dot{\nu} \gamma \omega = \phi \rho \dot{\nu} \gamma \omega$. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C.

 $\tau \rho \nu \gamma \omega \nu i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Amphil. 60 C. τρυπάνιον, ου, τὸ, = τρύπανον. Phot. Lex. Τέρετρον

τρυπανώδης, ες, like α τρύπανον. Leo Med. 177.

τρυπάω, ήσω, to bore. Philon I, 152, 22 Τρυ- $\pi\eta\theta\epsilon$ is τ ò oùs, his ear being bored. Mand. 11 "Ιδε εὶ δύνασαι τρυπησαι τὸν οὐρανόν.

τρύπημα, ατος, τὸ, hole. Classical. A pollod. Arch.~18.

τρύπησις, εως, ή, a boring. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 18. Geopon. 4, 13, 1 'Ο διὰ τρυπήσεως έγκεντρισμός, a species of inarching.

τρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τρύζω) a murmuring. Greg.Naz. III, 1271 A.

τρυφερεία, see τρυφερία. Soran. 256, 37.

τρυφερεύομαι = τρυφεραίνομαι. Sept. Esth. 5, line 5.

τρυφερία, as, ή, = τρυφερότης. Soran. 256, 37 -εία. Aquil. Gen. 18, 12. Reg. 1, 15, 32. Pseudo-Just, 1201 B.

τρυφερό-voos, ov, of delicate mind. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A.

τρυφερόομαι, ώθην, = τρυφεραίνομαι. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 688.

τρυφερόσαρκος, ον, (τρυφερός, σάρξ) tenderfleshed. Xenocr. 30.

τρυφερότης, ητος, ή, tenderness. Sept. Deut. 26. 56. Athen. 12, 63, p. 544 F.

τρυφερό-χρως, ων, tender-skinned. Diosc. 1, 86. Orig. III, 852 A.

τρυφηλός, ή, όν, = τρυφερός. Basil. III, 525 C. Anthol. IV, 261.

τρυφηλῶs, adv. = τρυφερῶs, luxuriously. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

τρυφητής, οῦ, δ, voluptuary. Diod. Π, 549, 82. Strab. 14, 2, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. Athen. 1, 12, epicure. Eustrat. 2388. — Aquil. Deut. 28, 54, delicate person.

τρυφητιάω = ἐπιθυμῶ τρυφᾶν. Clem. A. I. 705 A. 1049 A.

τρυφητικός, ή, όν, luxurious, voluptuous. A. I, 593. 529, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \eta s$.

τρυφητικώς, adv. luxuriously, voluptuously. Clem. A. I, 1000 C.

Τρωαδεύς, έως, δ, native of Τρωάς. Athenag.

 $\tau \rho \omega \gamma \lambda i \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , $(\tau \rho \dot{\omega} \gamma \lambda \eta)$ one who inhabits Leo Med. 239, 273 = πυργίτης, a bird. - 2. Plural, οἱ Τρωγλίται, ῶν, a name given to the Eunomians and Aëtians. Theod. IV, 422.

τρωγλίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, a species of myrrh. Aët. 1, p 9 (b), 43.

τρωγλωτός, ή, όν, full of holes. Apophth. 261, στιχάριον.

 $\tau \rho \dot{\omega} \gamma \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \theta \dot{\omega}$. Antiatt. 114, 15.

Τρωίλις, ι, δ, Troilis. Inscr. 5995.

τρωκτικός, ή, όν, (τρώγω) gnawing, devouring, voracious. Philon II, 269, 15.

τρωτήριος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounding. Caesarius 1040, τινός.

 $T\Sigma$, see TZ.

τυβί, Tybi, an Egyptian month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 v. l. τηβηθ. Plut. II, 371 D. Clem. A. I,

*τυγχάνω, to happen. Jejun. 1929 C Εἰ τύχοι ΐνα ἀποκόψη, = εὶ τύχοι ἀποκόψας. - Impersonal ἔτυχε, L. accidit, it happened. Clementin. 32 A El δè καὶ τύχοι με νοσησαι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 D "Ετυχεν δέ με ἀπελ-Zos. 166, 14. θόντα ἀσπίδα θεάσασθαι. Participle, ὁ τυχών, οῦσα, όν, ordinary, common, worthless. Aristot. Topic. 1, 11, 4. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 7. Polyb. 1, 25, 6. 2, 6, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 8. 5, 2, 7. 8, 8, 5. 15, 1, 4. Philon I, 20, 31. — Adverbially, τυχόν, L. forte, per chance, perhaps. Polyb. 12, 2. 2, 58, 9 Τυχὸν ἴσως εἴποι τις ἄν. Epict. 1, 11, 28. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 615, 20. Basil. I, 260 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 6, parenthetically. - 2. To be. Classical. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49.

τύλλος. ου, δ, tun? cask? Dion C. 79, 20, 2. τυλο-τάπης, ητος, δ, (τύλη) = ἀμφιτάπης. Eus. V, 113 A.

τυλόω, ώσω, to make callous. Classical. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320 -μένον έλκος.

τυλώδης, ες, (τύλος) callous. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). Plut. II, 46 D. Galen. II, 275 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 437.

τύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τύλος, callus. Poll. 2, 198. Charis. 548, 12.

τύλωσις, εως, ή, callosity. Poll. 4, 191. Galen. Π, 389 F.

τυμβαύλης, ου, ὁ, (τύμβος, αὐλέω) L. siticen, musician at funerals. Dion Chrys. II, 251, 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Galen. VII, 95 E. Ael. V. H. 12, 43.

τυμβολέτης, ου, δ, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of tombs. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 A.

τυμβοφόντης, ου, δ , (ΦΕΝΩ) = preceding. Greg. Naz. IV, 100 A.

τυμβοχόος, ου, δ, $(\chi \epsilon \omega)$ tomb-maker. Greg. Naz. IV, 113 A.

τυμπανίας, ου, ό, (τύμπανον) drum-like. Galen. II, 264 E, ὕδρωψ, tympanites. Aret. 49 A. B.—2. One afflicted with τυμπανίας. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405.

τυμπάνιον, ου, τὸ, (τύμπανον) a kind of woman's head-dress. Strab. 3, 4, 17.

τυμπανικός, ή, όν, of α τύμπανον. Caesarius 969.

τυμπανίστρια, as, ή, (τυμπανιστήs) tympanistria, female drummer. Sept. Ps. 67, 26.

τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, t y m p a n u m, wheel. Sext. 495. 497. — Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19, wheel, an instrument of torture.

τυμπανόω, ώσω, to distend. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

Τύνης, ητος, ή, Tunes, the modern Tunis.

Polyb. 1, 30. 1, 69 δ Τύνης. Diod. 14, 77.

τυπετός, οῦ, ὁ, (τύπτω) = κοπετός. Dion. H.

ΙΙ, 802, γυναικείος

τυπικός, ή, όν, of a τύπος. Plut. II, 442 C.—
2. Formulary, regular, prescribed. Porph. Cer. 221, 23 'Ως ἢν τυπικόν, according to the prescribed form. — Substantively, (a) τὸ τυπικόν, the ritual of a monastic establishment, a book containing rules and regulations, usually made by the founder of that establishment. Euchait. 1162. Nicon 528 C. Ptoch. 2, 302. 359. 551. — (b) τὰ τυπικά, in the Ritual, a system of psalms and τροπάρια, forming part of the λειτουργία. Stud. 1713.

3. Typicus, typical, figurative, fore-shadowing. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Clem. A. I, 1044. Orig. I, 460. III, 952. Petr. Alex. 517 C. 520. Basil. I, 405.

Τυπικῶs, adv. regularly. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 9. — **2.** Typically. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. I, 549 C. Orig. I, 1100. IV, 36 A.

τυπίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv τυπάς, hammer. Classical. Agathar. 125, 11.

τυποειδήs, έs, form-like, expressing the form of anything. Sibyll. 3, 589.

τυποπλαστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πλάσσω) figuration. Pseudo-Dion. 329 A.

τύπος, ου, δ, typus, form. Dion. Thr. 634, 29, πατρωνυμικών. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 18, Dion. H. V. 207. 211, of letters. model. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 6, model. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 25, παθητικός, the passive form. — Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 22, visions. — 2. Form, prescribed mode, rule, order. Greg. Th. 1037 C, κατὰ τὸν ἐνθάδε. Athan. I, 225 A. — 3. Type, foreshadowing. Paul. Rom. 5, 14. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 797 D. Const. Apost. 3, 16. - Greg. Naz. I, 980, symbol, the sacred elements. — 4. Decree, edict, order, law, regulation. Philostr. 541. Socr. 1, 37. 2, 35 = ἐπιστολή. Just. Imper. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18, θείος. — 5. Offspring, child, = τέκνον. Artem. 228. — **6.** Used for δίκης λῆξις = ἀμφισβήτημα. Poll. 8, 29.

τυπόω, ώσω, to impress, to make an impression upon. Philon I, 326, τὸν κηρόν. Epict. 1, 6, 10 Τυπούμεθα ὑπ' αὐτῶν, we receive impressions. Plut. II, 945. Orig. I, 748 C, τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν ἐν ὀνείρφ. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A. Apophth. 264, τινά, to instruct. — 2. Το decree, to prescribe. Athan. II, 1177 Τετυπωμένα δὲ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων ἀναγινώσκεσθαι. Basil. IV, 669 C. Did. A. 337 C. Socr. 389 A.

τύπτω, to beat. [Philon II, 323, 12 τυπτηθήναι. Patriarch. Joseph. 2, p. 1125 C. D ἐτυπτίθην, write ἐτυπτήθην (the form τυπτίζω, assumed by Sinker, would give ἐτυπτίσθην, not ἐτυπτίθην). Basil. IV, 681 τυπτήσαι — Chrys. IX, 564 C.]

τυπωδῶs (τυπώδηs), adv. in outline, as a sketch, roughly. Cic. Att. 4, 13. Strab. 4, 1, 1. 2, 1, 23. Philon II, 553, 51. Ptol. Tetrab. 178. Galen. II, 233 E. Diog. 7, 60.

τύπωσις, εως, ή, impression. Classical. Philon I, 55, 24. Clem. A. II, 589. Diog. 7, 45.

τυπωτικός, ή, όν, (τυπόω) formative. Sext. 273, 30. 375, 31, τινός. Athen. 9, 47. — 2. Typical = τυπικός. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B.

τυπωτικώς, adv. formatively. Procl. Parm. 657 (81).

τυραννεῖον, ου, τὸ, the dwelling of a τύραννος. Diod. 16, 70. Strab. 12, 6, 3. 13, 1, 67. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 242 A.

τυραννέω, ήσω, to revolt, rebel against the regular government. Philostrg. 512 A. Socr. 2, 34. Soz. 8, 1. Euagr. 3, 43, τὸν ᾿Αναστάσιον. Theoph. 289, 13, κατά τινος. — 2. Το torture = βασανίζω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504.

τυραννησείω = τυραννήσαι ἐπιθυμῶ. Pseudo-Solon. apud Diog. 1, 65.

τυράννησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = το τυρανν ϵ ίν. Ptol. Tetrab. 197.

τυραννητέον = δεί τυραννείν. Pseudo-Solon. apud Diog. 1, 64.

τυραννιάω = τυραννησείω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Diog. 3, 18.

τυραννίζω = τυραννέω. Alex. Mon. 4025 B.

τυραννικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Socr. 40 B. Soz. 1, 14 Τυραννικά φρονεῖν, to meditate rebellion. Theod. III, 1260 B.

τυραννίs, ίδος, ή, rebellion, sedition. Jul. 1 A. Philostrg. 572 A. Theod. III, 928. 1260 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 49, 10. — 2. Prince's wife, princess. Sept. Esth. 1, 18.

τυραννο-γνόφος, ου, ό, benighted tyrant. Apocr.
Act. Philipp. 14.

τυραννοκτονέω, ήσω, (τυρανοκτόνος) to kill a tyrant. Plut. II, 1128 F. Apollon. D Synt. 27. Hermog. Rhet. 33. Tatian. 824 B.

тиранчоктоніа, as, ή, L. tyrannicidium, tyrannicide. Philon II, 644, 29. Plut. I, 297. II, 350. Hermog. Rhet. 139.

τυραννοκτονικός; ή, όν, belonging to a τυραννοκτόνος. Αρρ. II, 651, 35.

τυραννοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying a tyrant; substantively. tyrannicida, a tyrannicide. Diod. 16, 14. Plut. II, 256 F. 1126 E. Max. Tyr. 95, 19. Lucian. II, 304. Hermog. Rhet. 135. Diog. 9, 26.

τύραννος, ου, ό, rebel, usurper. Jos. B. J. 6, 8, 2.

Athan. I, 144. 601 D. Chrys. I, 232. X, 41.

Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Philostry. 585. — 2.

Neuter τὸ τύραννον — τυραννίς. Simoc. 173, 11.

τυραννοφόνος, ου, $(\Phi EN\Omega) = \tau$ υραννοκτόνος. Dion C. 44, 35, 1.

τυραννώδης, ες, = τυραννικός. Steph. Diac.

τυρεύω, to plot, to concoct, to plan. Philon II, 66, 14 Τυρευθεῖσα ἐπιβουλή. Lucian. II, 600. Polem. 176, ἀπάτην. Eust. Ant. 638. Eus. V, 141.

τυρινή, η̂s, ή, (τυρόs) sc. εβδομάs, = τυροφάγοs. Cerul. 792 A. Comn. I, 98, 13.

τυρίον, ου, τὸ, = τυρός. Athen. 14, 47. Porph. Cer. 464 τυρίν.

τυρο-απόθεσις, εως, ή, = τυροῦ ἀπόθεσις, the laying aside of cheese. Stud. 1700 A Τὴν τῆς τυροαποθέσεως έβδομάδα, the week following the Τυρινή, that is, the first week in Lent.

τυρόβολου and τυροβόλιου, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) cheese-basket. Schol. Arist. Ran. 560.

τυροκνηστεύς, έως, δ, = τυρόκνηστις, κνήστρου. Galen. II, 94 B.

τυρό-μαντις, $\epsilon \omega s$, δ , diviner from cheese. Artem. 250.

τυρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make cheese. Nicol. D. 140. Strab. 3, 5, 4.

τυροποιία, as, ή, cheese-making. Geopon. 18, 19 (titul.).

τυροποιικός, ή, όν, belonging to cheese-making. Apollon. S. 148, 33.

τυροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making cheese. Galen. III, 223 B.

τυροπωλικώs, adv. like a τυροπώλης. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1369.

τυρο-φάγοs, ον, cheese-eating. Ἡ τυροφάγοs ἐβδομάς, the Cheese-Week, the week immediately preceding Lent, during which cheese, butter, milk, eggs, and fish are allowed, but not butcher's meat. Theoph. 701. Stud. 25 A. 1700 B. Nic. CP. 852. Porph. Cer. 760, 2. Philipp. Sol. 881 D Ἡ ἐβδομὰς τῆς τυροφάγου. Nicon 529. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69 (Epiph. II, 829 B). — Horol. Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς τυροφάγου, the Sunday of the Cheese-Week, the Sunday immediately preceding the first day (Monday) of Lent. Τὸ σάββατου τῆς τυροφάγου, the Saturday in Cheese-Week.

τυρόω. ώσω, to make into cheese, to curdle. Classical. Sept. Job 10, 10. Thren. 4, 7 as v. l. Moschn. 74. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Artem. 100 Πλακοῦς τετυρωμένος, cheese-pie or custard-pie? Galen. VI, 381. — Sept. Ps. 67, 17, mistranslated. 118, 70, to become stupid.

Τυρρηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, Tuscans. Dion. H. II, 927, 2 Τυρρηνῶν οἴκησις, Tuscus vicus, a street in Rome.

τυρώδης, ες, cheese-like, cheesy. Plut. II, 131 E.
Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 5. Galen. VI,
381.

τύφη, ης, ή, a plant. Strab. 5, 2, 9.

τύφη, ης, ή, = τούφα, tiara, turban. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 307.

τυφλ-άγκιστρον, ου, τὸ, blunt ἄγκιστρον. Paul. Aeg. 92. 268.

τυφλομαχία, as ή, (μάχομαι) blind fight. Anast. Sin. 49 A.

τυφλοπλαστέω, ήσω, to make blind things. Philon I, 521.

τυφλο-πλάστης, ου, δ, one that makes blind things. Philon II, 345, 29.

τυφλός, ή, όν, blind. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, στενωπός, street with one entrance. 8, 8, 4, without an outlet. 9, 2, 9. Plut. I, 28 E, τέλμα, Ξ ὕπουλου. 265 Ε, μώλωψ. 465 C, λίμνη. 392. 735 C Τὰ τυφλὰ καὶ δύσορμα, not easily seen. 499 D, κῦμα. Lucian I, 753 Εἰς τυφλὰ καὶ ἀνέξοδα φερουσῶν (ὁδῶν). Galen. II, 275 Β, σύριγγες, Ξ ὕπουλοι. — 2. In anatomy, τὸ τυφλὸν ἔντερον, or simply τὸ τυφλόν, intestinum caecum, the caecum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 100. Galen. I, 238 D. 373 C. — 3. In the Ritual, ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ τυφλοῦ, the Blind Man's Sunday, the sixth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in com-

memoration of the cure of the man born blind (Joann. 9). Stud. 24 A.

τυφλόστομος, ον, with blind στόμα, without an outlet. Strab. 4, 1, 8 (5, 1, 5), river.

τυφλώνω, ωσα, = τυφλόω, to blind. Theoph. 684 as v. l. Nicet. 380, 26.

τύφλωσις, εως, ή, blindness. Classical. Patriarch. 1100 B.

τυφλώσσω or τυφλώττω, to be blind. Polyb. 2, 61, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

τυφλωτικός, ή όν, blinding. Cyrill. H. 589 A. τῦφος, ου, ὁ, inflation, conceit, arrogance. Classical. Monimus apud Sext. 289, 28. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 18.

τῦφος, εος, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. R. 1, 13. Hippol. Haer. 400, 8.

τυφωνοειδώς (τυφών, ΕΙΔΩ) like a hurricane. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394.

τύφωσις, εως, ή, (τυφόω) inflation, arrogance. Macar. 469 D.

Τυχαία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow Τύχη, Fortuna. Inscr. 4556. Mal. 139, 17. [Formed like 'Αθηναία from 'Αθήνη.]

Τύχαιον, ου, τὸ, a temple of Τύχη. Inscr. 4554.
 Dion C. Frag. 76, 2. Charis. 550, 4. Euagr.
 1, 16 Τυχαΐον.

τυχαίος, a, ον, fortuitous. Plut. II, 878 C.

Tuxalws, adv. fortuitously, by chance. Theol. Arith. 53. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15.

*τύχη, ης, ή, chance. Polyb. 1, 47, 7 Κατὰ τύχην, by chance. — 2. Genius, tutclary deity.

Inscr. 3137, 60 'Ομνύω τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Σελεύκου τύχην. Strab. 12, 3, 31, p. 545, βασιλέως. Ερίστ. 2, 20, 29. 4, 1, 14 Νὴ τὴν Καίσαρος τύχην. Martyr. Polyc. 9. Dion C. 57, 8, 3. Orig. I, 572. 1613 D. — 3. Fortuna, the goddess of fortune. Strab. 5, 2, 10. Dion C. 54, 10, 3, ἐπανάγωγος, Fortuna redux.

τυχικός, ή, όν, of chance, accidental. Polyb. 9, 6, 5, σύμπτωμα. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Galen. II, 287 A.

τυχικῶς, adv. by chance, accidentally. Polyb. 28, 7. Diod. 16, 35. Plut. II, 906 E. Sext. 8, 22.

τυχιμαΐος, α. ον. = τυχικός. Eus. V, 189 B. τύψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ τύπτ $\epsilon ιν$, δαρμός. Achmet.

τωθαστικός, ή, όν, (τωθάζω) taunting. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1491.

τωθαστικώς, adv. tauntingly. Diog. 4, 2. Jul. 330 B.

 $\tau \omega \theta \epsilon i a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \tau \omega \theta a \sigma \mu \acute{o}s.$ Dion. Alex. 1265. -ΤΩΡ, see -ΩΡ.

 Υ

Y, \hat{i} , represented in Latin by Y. The ancient name of this vowel is simply 3. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. Il. 20. Athen. 10, 81. Terent. M. 359. 369 seq. When the sound of the diphthong OI could no longer be distinguished from that of Y, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate Y by the epithet ψιλόν, simple; thus Υ ψιλόν. This name is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. According to Eustathius (1192, 20), Y was called \ddot{v}_{μ} by the Aeolians: this must be an error; for no Greek word ends in M. If we suppose that the first two words of the metrical argument to the twentieth book of the Iliad were, in some manuscripts, written υμμακαρων for ὖ μακάρων, we have an easy explanation of the statement of Eustathius. (See also E.)

Y is the corresponding vowel of $Fa\hat{v}$; that is, it has the same relation to the Greek semivowel F, that the Latin U has to V, or the English OO (in moon, book) to W.—

The most ancient sound of Y could not have differed from that of the Latin U (Priscian. 1, 36); which sound continued to be heard

in the diphthongs AY and EY (represented in Latin by AU and EU) at least as late as the close of the Roman period. (See also According to Dionysius (Compos. § 14) the utterance of this vowel requires a greater compression of the lips, than that of Ω ; which seems to identify Υ with the French U: this, of course, applies to \mathbf{Y} when it does not form part of AY or of EY. Further, the fact that the Romans adopted this letter in Greek words shows that their U had not the Athenian (or Parisian) sound of Y. Cornutus (p. 2286) thinks it unnecessary to write H before Y at the beginning of a word; for in that case this vowel contains the aspiration within itself: this must refer to the breathing which the compression of the lips generates. In Aristophanes (Plut.), snuffing is expressed by ϑ ϑ ; and in Pseudo-Lucian. (ΠΙ, 587), φύ φύ, φύ φύ denote blowing.

2. In the later numerical system, Y stands for τετρακόσιοι, four hundred.

ύακινθίζω, to be hyacinth-colored. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

ύάκινθος, ου, ό, hyacinthus, a precious stone. Apoc. 21, 20.—2. Hyacinth-colored

yarn. Sept. Ex. 25, 4. 31, 4 ἡ ὑάκινθος. Sir. 40, 4. 45, 10.

ύάλεος, α, ον, contracted ύαλοῦς, η̂, οῦν, (ὕαλος) of glass; glassy. Strab. 4, 5, 3. Dion C. 57, 21, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 6, λιθεία. — Also, ὑέλεος. Diosc. 2, 96. Soran. 248. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 60, 13. Clem. A. I, 437 C, ἀμίς.

ύαλίζω, ίσω, to be like glass. Diosc. 1, 91, τῷ χρώματι. — Also, ὑελίζω. Id. 5, 97. 1, 133, p. 128.

ὑαλικός, ή, όν, belonging to glass, vitreous. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 2, ψάμμος.

ύάλινος, η, ον, h y a l i n u s, of glass. — Also, ὑέλινος. Moschn. 116. Diosc. 5, 110. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 15.

ύαλῖτις, ιδος, ή, = ή ὑαλική, sc. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοειδής, ές, glass-like, glassy. Classical. Galen. IV, 638 B. — Also, ὑελοειδής. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 D. Galèn. II, 237 C.

ύαλουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) glass-maker. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοψός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔψω) = preceding. Joann. Mosch. 2932 A. — Also, ὑελεψός. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. Cedr. I, 687.

ύαλώδης, ες, = ύαλοειδής. Classical. Galen. VI, 318 D. — Also, ὑελώδης. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).

ύβριοπαθέω, ήσω, (ὕβρις, παθεῖν) to suffer outrage. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 16.

ὕβρις, εως, ή, insult. Joann. Mosch. 2881 "Υβριν γὰρ ἔλεγεν εἶναι τοῦ πατριάρχου ἵνα αὐτὸς μὲν εἰσέλθη εἰς τὸ λεκτίκιον, insult to the patriarch. ὑβρισία, as, ή, \equiv ὕβρις. Theoph. Cont. 92.

ύβριστέου <u>δε</u> ὑβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 209 A. ὑβρίστρια, αs, ἡ, (ὑβριστής) insolent woman. Sept. Jer. 27, 31. Cyrill. A. I, 413 A.

ύγεία, see ύγίεια.

ύγιάζω, άσω, to make healthy. Classical. Sept. Lev. 10, 18. 24. Josu. 5, 8. Hos. 6, 2. Ezech. 47, 8. Dion. H. III, 1889. Philon I, 200, 9. Erotian. 388. Diosc. 1, 50. — 2. Intransitive, to be healed, to get well. Sept. Lev. 13, 37 ὑγίακε. Reg. 4, 20, 7.

ὑγιαίνω, to be in health. Dion C. 69, 18, 3 ὑ γ ἱ α ι ν ε , salve, the evening salutation. (Lucian. Περὶ τοῦ ἐν τῆ προσαγορεύσει πταίσματος.)

ύγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanative. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 6. Diosc. 4, 79. Galen. II, 172 B, τέχνη, the healing art.

ύγίεια, not Attic ὑγεία, as, ἡ, health. Sept. Gen. 42, 15 Νὴ τὴν ὑγίειαν Φαραώ, by the health of Pharao. Tobit 8, 21 Πορεύεσθαι μεθ' ὑγείας πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (12, 5 "Υπαγε ὑγιαίνων). Sir. 1, 18, ἰάσεως, sound health. Polyb. 32, 14, 12. Inscr. 2071. Philon II, 270, 14, in oaths. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 251, 13. Moer. 345. Sext. 556, 13. — 2. Salus, the

goddess of health. Dion C. 54, 35, 2.—
Plut. I, 160 C 'Υγεία 'Αθηνᾶ, Minerva medica.
ὑγιεινός, ή, όν, hygienic, pertaining to health.
Diosc. Iobol. p. 45 Τὸ ὑγιεινὸν (μέρος τῆς
laτρικῆς), hygiene, the art of preserving
health. Ibid. p. 46, παραγγελίαι. Plut. II,
546. Galen. VI, 28. 83 E. II, 286, διαιτήματα.

ύγιής, ές, sound, in logic. Epict. 2, 1, 4. Sext. 10, 11, λόγος. 27, 20, ἀπόδειξις. — 315, 21, ιμάτιον.

ύγιο-ποιέω = ύγι \hat{a} ποι $\hat{\omega}$. Diod. Π , 521, 12. ύγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes healthy. Anast.

Sin. 765 D.
νίγιοτης, ητος, ή, soundness. Sext. 313, 27, in

logic. Macar. 492 C. ύγραίνω (ὑγρός), to wet. [Galen. VI, 509 D

υγραινω (υγρος), το wet. [Gaten. VI, 509 D ύγρασμένος.]

ύγραντέον = δεῖ ὑγραίνειν. Galen. II, 189 F. ὑγραντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑγραίνειν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ύγρανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑγραίνειν. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ύγρασία, as, ή, wetness, humidity, dampness. Classical. Agathar. 142, 10. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 87.

ύγροκήλη, ύγροκηλικός, see ύδροκήλη, ύδροκηλικός.

ύγρομέλεια, as, ή, (ύγρομελήs) suppleness of limb. Polem. 272. Adam. S. 384.

ύγροπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) of a watery consistency; flabby. Xenocr. 63.

ύγρόπισσον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσα ὑγρά, liquid pitch. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Schol. Nicand. Alexiph. 115. — Also, τὸ ὑγροπίσσιον. Codin. 146, 11. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 98, 80.)

ύγροποιός, όν, = ύγρὸν ποιῶν. Plut. Π , 364 A. 367 D.

ύγρο-πόρος, ον, = ύγροπόρευτος, ύγροκέλευθος. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 253 A.

ύγρός, ά, όν, L. u d u s, liquid, in grammar.

Dion. Thr. 632 (Λ, Μ, Ν, Ρ). Heph. 1, 15.
5, στοιχεῖον. Sext. 621, 19, φωνάεντα (Λ, Ι, Υ). Terent. M. 832 (F, L, M, N, R).—2.

Aquatic. Philostr. 8, birds.

ύγροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) liquid, wet, or humid in appearance. Galen. VIII, 70 A.

ύγρό- ϕ λοιος, ον, with soft bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ύγρο-φόρος, ον, = ύδροφόρος. Theol. Arith.

ύδαρεύομαι (ὑδαρής), to be watery or washy.

Epiph. I, 1045 B, tropically, to be flashy.

ὑδάριου ου πλ — ὑδάριου Theorem B IV

ύδάριον, ου, τὸ, = ὑδάτιον. Theophyl. B. IV, 525 C.

ύδαροειδής, ές, = ύδαρής. Cyrill. A. I, 484 A. ύδαρό-πιστος, ον, of feeble faith. Philon Carp. 73 C.

ύδαρότης, ητος, ή, the being washy or flashy. Clem. A. I, 392. Epiph. II, 524 C. iδαρῶs, adv. in a watery or washy manner. Orig. IV, 341 A, tropically.

ίδασιστεγής, ές, (ὕδωρ, στέγω) that protects against water, water-proof. Philipp. 5, cap.

ύδατίς, ίδος, ή, vesicle in the upper eyelid.

Galen. II, 271 B.

ύδατοειδήs, és, like water. Galen. II, 372 D. Diog. 10, 106.

ύδατόκλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed with water. Plut. II, 134 E. 270 F.

ύδατό-στρωτος, ον, strewed in water. Damasc. III, 825, τάφος, watery grave.

ύδατόχροος, υν, water-colored. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 181, 92.

ύδεριάω, to have the ὕδερος. Diosc. 5, 79.

ύδερικός, ή, όν, = ύδρωτικός. Orib. II, 361.

ύδερώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dropsical. Diosc. 5, 166 (167). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 98.

ύδραγωγείον, ου, τὸ, (ὑδραγωγός) aqueduct. Strab. 5, 3, 8. — Also, ὑδραγώγιον. Apocr. Act. Barn. 21. Harmen. 2, 4, 112, 115.

ύδραγωγέω, ήσω, to convey water. Strab. 13, 1, 67 as v. l.

ύδραγώγιον, see ύδραγωγείον.

ύδρ-αγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. 4, 20, 20. Sir. 24, 30.

ύδρ-αλέτης, ου, ό, hydraletes, water-mill. Strab. 12, 3, 30, p. 544.

ύδρ-άλμη, ης, ή, brine. Moschn. 62. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305.

ύδρ-άργυρος, ου, ό, h y d r g y r u s. Classical. Diosc. 5, 110 ή ύ. Delet. 15 ή ύ.

νδρ-αυλος, ου, ό, hydraulus, water-organ. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ύδρεῖον, ου, τὸ, well. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B. ὑδρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ΰδωρ καὶ ἔλαιον mixed together. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235. Delet. 14, p. 26. Ruf. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 204, 8.

I, 497, 11. Plut. II, 663 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ύδρ-εντεροκήλη, ης, ή, hernia about the ὅσχεον. Galen. II, 275 D.

ύδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑδρεύω) hydreuma, a place where water is drawn, watering-place. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 326. App. II, 234, 98.

ύδρημερία, as, ή, (μέροs) share of water. Pallad. Laus. 1098 D.

ύδρία, as, ή, water-clock. Sext. 741, 18.

νδρις, ή, (ὖδωρ) = ἐνυδρίς, ὕλλος, otter. Cedr. I, 701, 14.

ύδρίσκη, ης, ή, little ύδρία. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 20. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

ύδροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in water. Anast. Sin. 1153 D. Theoph. 507, not durable.

ύδρό-γαρον, ου, τὸ, hy drogarum, γάρον mixed with water. Aët. 3, 84. Leo Med. 171.

ύδρο-γνώμων, ον, knowing where water is to be found. Geopon. 2, 10, 6.

ύδρο-γονικός, ή, όν, producing water. Geopon. 2,

5, 16. [Perhaps the true reading is ίδρογνωμ-ονικός.]

ύδρο-θήκη, ης, ή, reservoir of water. Athen. 5, 42.

ύδροθηρία, as, ή, (θηράω) a catching of marine animals, fishing. Ael. N. A. 1, 19. 15, 11.

ύδροθηρικός, ή, όν, belonging to fishermen. Ael. N. A. 14, 24. 15, 1.

ύδροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) water-headed. Τὸ ὑδροκέφαλον, sc. πάθος, hydrocephalus. Galen. II, 273. Paul. Aeg. 86, πάθος.

ύδρο-κήλη, ης, ή, h y d r o c e l e. Diosc. 1, 74, p. 77. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D.— Also, ὑγροκήλη. Leo Med. 197.

ύδροκηλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ύδροκήλη. Paul. Aeg. 264. — Also, ύγροκηλικός. Leo Med. 197. — 2. Η y drocelicus, afflicted with the ύδροκήλη. Galen. Π, 396 C.

ύδρο-κιρσοκήλη, ης, ή, a disease of the ὄσχεου. Galen. II, 275 C.

ύδρο-κωμήτης, ου, ό, quid? Synes. 1500 B.

ύδρολογεῖον, ου, τὸ, (λόγος) water-clock. Cleomed. 58, 22. — Also, ὑδρολόγιον, ου, τὸ. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 108. Stud. 1704 C.

ύδρο-μαντεία, as, ή, h y d r o m a n ti a, hydromancy. Augustin. VII, 305 (188) B.

ύδρό-μαντις, εως, δ, hydromancer, one who divines by water. Strab. 16, 2, 39.

ύδρομαστευτικός, ή, όν, (μαστεύω) searching for water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

ύδρό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, h y d r o m e l i, hydromel. Diosc. 5, 17. 1, 1, p. 10. Erotian. 250. Athen. apud Orib. III, 183, 10. Galen. VI, 401 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416. Sext. 757, 10. Moer. 234.

ύδρό-μηλου, ου, τὸ, water and μηλόμελι mixed together. Diosc. 5, 30. Artem. 93. Aët. 5, 138. ύδρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with water. A ret. 77 B.

ύδρομίκτης, ου, ό, = ό μίσγων τὸν οἶνον ὕδατι. Jejun. 1924 (Sept. Esai. 1, 22).

ύδρομύλιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Basilic. 58, 19, 2.

ύδρό-μυλος, ου, ό, water-mill. Porph. Novell. 255. Achmet. 195. Cedr. I, 516, 19.

ύδρ-όμφαλος, ον, dropsical about the navel.

Galen. II, 395 F. 274 B τὸ ὑδρόμφαλον, dropsy about the navel.

ύδρονομέομαι (νέμω), to obtain water? Lucian. II, 335.

'Υδρο-παραστάται, ῶν, οἱ, Hydroparastatae, an obscure sect who used water instead of wine at the celebration of the Lord's supper. Basil. IV, 668 B. Theod. IV, 369. Tim. Presb. 16 C. Quin. Can. 32. (Compare Clem. A. I, 813.)

ύδρο-πέπερι, εως, τὸ, water-pepper (Polygonum hydropiper). Diosc. 2, 190 (191). Galen. XIII, 238 A. ύδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing water. Plut. II, 939 F.

ίδρο-ρόδινον, more correctly ύδρορρόδινον, ου, τό, water and ρόδινον μύρον mixed together. Galen. X, 601. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 415. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 20.

ύδρο-ροσᾶτον, ου, τὸ, ροσᾶτον diluted with water. Orib. I, 432. Alex. Trall. 53. Helm. 307, 19. Aët. 5, 136.

ύδρο-σκοπέομαι, to search for water. Geonon. 2, 6, 42.

ύδροσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an ύδροσκόπος. Geopon. 2, 4 τὸ ὑδροσκοπικόν, treatise on the art of finding water. 2, 6, 47, sc. τέχνη.

ύδροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of water-clock. Synes. 1352 A.

ύδροσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) searching for water. Theod. IV, 1216, an instrument.

ύδρο-στάσιμος, ον, with standing water. 3, 123 (133), τόποι, wet places.

ύδροστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) pond, pool. Men.P. 301, 11. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

ύδροστάτημα, ατος, τὸ, stagnant water. Nicet. Byz. 776 A.

ύδροστάτης, ου, ό, (ἴστημι) water-engine. Steph. Diac. 1176 C, fire-engine.

ύδροφαντικός, ή, όν, (φαίνω) discovering water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

 $\delta \delta \rho o \phi \dot{o} \beta as$, \dot{o} , = following. Plut. II, 731. 732. ύδροφοβία, as, ή, (ύδροφόβοs) hydrophobia. Diosc. 2, 49.

ύδροφοβιάω, to have the hydrophobia. Diosc.Iobol. 1, p. 59.

ύδροφοβικός, ή, όν, hydrophobicus, hydrophobic. Diosc. Iobol. 1. 3, $\pi \acute{a}\theta os$, $= \acute{v}\delta \rho o \phi o$ βία. Cass. 165, 5, afflicted with ύδροφοβία.

ύδρο-φόβος, ον, dreading water, having the hydrophobia. Epict. 4, 4, 20. - 2. Substantively, δ ύδροφόβος = ύδροφοβία. Med. 5, 27, 2. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 45, 66, Galen. II, 262 ύδρόφοβος. Cass. 165, 10.

ύδροφορία, as, ή, (ύδροφόροs) the carrying of water. Lucian. I, 303.

ύδροχόα, as, ή, (ύδροχόος) = ύδρορρόα.

ύδροχοείον, ου, τὸ, reservoir of water. Clementin. 260. 276.

δδροχοέω, ήσω, to pour out water. Achmet. 187.ύδροχόη, ης, ή, = κύλιξ. Caesarius 901.

ύδροχοής, ές, watery place. Parad. 448 C.

ύδροχοΐα, as, ή, the pouring out of water. Achmet. 187.

ύδρωπικός, ή, όν, hydropicus, dropsical. Classical. Diosc. 1, 9. 134 (135), sc. πά-Pos.

ύδωρ, ΰδατος, τὸ, water. Patriarch. 1053 A, between the first and second heaven. Theophil. 1073 B. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D, πύλογημένον, holy water (άγιασμός). Doroth. 1672 Ποιῶν τὸ ύδωρ αὐτοῦ πρὸς κεφαλήν μου, = οὐρῶν.

ύέλεος, ύελεψός, ύελίζω, ύέλινος, ύελοειδής, see ύάλεος, κ. τ. λ.

ύελουργείον ου, τὸ, (ὑαλουργός) glass-factory. Diosc. 5, 181 (182).

ύελώδης, see ὑαλώδης.

1104

ύετία, as, ή, (ύετός) rainy weather. Apparent. 889 C. Caesarius 996, rain.

ύετίζω, ίσω, to give rain, to cause it to rain. Sept. Job 38, 26. Jer. 14, 22.

YI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by I'I. [Herodian's rule (Cramer. III, 251) with regard to YI is, that both its vowels should be uttered in such a manner as to form but one syllable; which seems to show that it had two elementary sounds. According to Terentianus Maurus (768), YI was like the Latin UI in cui. The dialectic form movia, for $\mu\nu\hat{\iota}a$, shows that the Y retained its proper sound. Priscian (1, 37) intimates that the Y of YI was a weak consonant, not unlike U in suadeo, suavis, suesco, suetus; which implies that, when this grammarian flourished (about the beginning of the sixth century), YI consisted of two elementary sounds. In the time of Theognostus (eighth century), YI was pronounced like Y (pp. 18. 130); thus, yvîa, viós could not be distinguished in pronunciation from yûa, bós.]

viaρχία, as, ή, (viós, ἄρχω) the rule of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C.

υἱιδη, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow υἱωνή. Philon II, 303, 38.

υίικός, ή, όν, of son, filial. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B. θεότης. Nicet, Byz. 713 C.

υἰικῶς, adv. filially. Did. A. 464 C.

υίοθεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (υίόθετος) adoption of a son. Diod. II, 585, 6. Paul. Gal. 4, 5.

υίοθετέω, ήσω, to adopt a son. Alex. 1. 557 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 425 B. Eus. I, 528 A. Damasc. I, 1253 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 6,

υἱοθέτησις, εως, ή, = υἱοθεσία. Leo. Novell.

υίόθετος, ου, ό, = υίὸς θετός. Doctr. Orient. 676 B. (Porphyr. V. Pyth. 22 ο Ον καὶ υίὸν *ἔθετο.*)

υίόομαι = ύοποιέομαι, υίοθετέω. Nicol. D. 108, τινά.

υίο-πατήρ, see υίοπάτωρ.

υίοπατορία, as, ή, the being υίοπάτωρ. 7. Caesarius 861. Cyrill. H. Catech. 4, 8. Ammon, Presb. 1392 C.

υίοπάτωρ, ορος, ό, (υίός, πατήρ) Son-Father, the Son, as viewed by Sabellius, who maintained that the Son and the Spirit are each identical with the Father; in other words, there is but one hypostasis in the Godhead. bellius apud Athan. I, 204. II, 709. Eus. VI, Epiph. II, 865 C. — Also, υἰοπατήρ, $\epsilon \rho os.$ Did. A. 881 B.

υίο-ποιέομαι, to adopt a son. Polyb. 37, 3, 5, τινά. Diod. 4, 39. 60. Adam. 1877 B.—

2. Act. νίοποιέω, to cause to be adopted. Athan. II, 300 C. 92 B, τινά τινι. Did. A. 800 C νίοποιηθήσομαι, I shall be adopted.

υίο-ποίησις, εως, ή, = υίοθεσία. Athan. I, 540. II, 340 C.

vio-ποίητος, ον, adopted as a son. Dion. H. V, 664, 10.

υίοπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. as becomes a son. Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

υίος, οῦ, δ, son. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 31, θανάτου, worthy of death. Sap. 12, 21, 18, 13, $\theta \in \hat{v}$, the Hebrew nation, = 2, 18. 5, 5, $\theta \in \hat{v}$, =δίκαιος. Philon II, 227, 14. I, 361, 37, the universe. 426, 37. Epict. 1, 9, 6, τοῦ θεοῦ, a perfect man. - 2. The Son, the divine Philon I, 277, 17. 414, 22. Joann. λόγος. 1, 18. Just. Apol. 1, 6. 12. 13. 22. 58. 32. Cels. apud Orig. I, 709 A. Athenag. 909 A. Iren. 989 A. Clem. A. I, 277 C. II, 408 C. Hippol. 824 C. Tertull. II, 200 A. Orig. I, 465. Method. 129. Eus. II, 1264 C. IV, 256. Eunom. 848. Greg. Naz. II, 476 B.

viότηs, ητοs, ή, (viόs) sonship. Hippol. Haer. 362, 51. Orig. I, 484. III, 945 C. Alex. A. 552 C. 557 C. Athan. II, 788 C. Basil. I, 637. Cyrill. A. X, 48 C. Pseudo-Dion. 1033. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

υίωνή, η̂s, ή, (υίωνός) granddaughter. Jos. B.
 J. 1, 22, 1.

υκ, hieratic, = βασιλεύς; but ὑκ or ἀκ (huk, hak) = αἰχμάλωτοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

ύλαῖος, α, ον, = ύλικός, material. Psell. 1149. ύλάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑλάσσω) barker. Greg. Naz. III, 1100, κύνες.

ύλάσσω = ύλακτέω. Clementin. 1, 12.

ύλίζω, ίσω, to strain, to filter. Diosc. 1, 128. 2, 91, p. 214.

ύλικός, ή, όν, material. Classical. Tatian. 813. 832. Iren. 525 = χοϊκός, Gnostic. Sext. 119, 12. Orig. I, 444 C, worldly.

ύλιστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ὑλίζω) = τρύγοιπος, strainer.
Diosc. 2, 123. Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 6.
Phryn. 303.

δλιστός, ή, όν, strained: clarified. Nicet. Byz.
769 A.

•λλογραφία, as, ή, (ΰλη, γράφω) encaustic painting. Theoph. 686, 4. Porph. Adm. 139, 21.

ύλογραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ύλογραφία. Cedr. II, 497, 20, εἰκών, encaustic painting.

ύλο-μανία, as, ή, a running to wood. Epiph. II. 400 D.

ύλομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in woods. App. I, 797, 34.

ύλότης, ητος, ή, materiality. Hermes Tr. Poem. 57. Plotin. I, 379, 12. Iambl. Myst. 265.

ύλοτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ύλοτόμος) timber. Strab. 13, 1, 51, p. 47, 17.

ύλοτραγέω, ήσω, (τραγείν) to eat woody sub stances. Ael. N. A. 16, 21.

ύλο-φάγος, ον, = ξυλοφάγος. Liber. 32, 19. ύλο φορέω ήσω, to carry wood. Philon II, 86, 46.

ύλοχαρέω, ήσω, (χαίρω) = ύλομανέω. Α quil. Esai. 35, 2.

ύλώδης, ες, woody, etc. Classical. Agathar. 177, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D.

ψμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὅσμα, βρέγμα. Erotian. 370.
 ψμεδαπός, ἡ, όν, L. vestras, your countryman.
 Clem. A. I, 128 B.

ύμεις, you, for σύ, thou, in addressing a king.
Soz. 852 B.

ύμένινος, η, ον, (ὑμήν) of membrane. Clem. A.
Ι. 528 Α.

ύμενόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) membrane-winged. Strab. 15, 1, 37, bat. Lucian. III, 92.

ύμενόστρακος, ον, (ἄστρακον) membraneous earthen cup. Lucian. II, 332.

'Υμήττιος, ον, = 'Υμήττειος. Diosc. 2, 101, μέλι.

ύμνέω, to sing hymns. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 57, 59, τινί. Judith 16, 13, τινὶ ὕμνον. Esai. 42, 10.

ύμνηγορία. as, ή, = ύμνολογία. Epiph. II, 769. ύμνηγόρος, ον, (ὔμνος, ἀγορεύω) = ύμνολόγος. Epiph. II, 761 D, φωνή.

υμνησις, εως, ή, a praising, praise. Sept. Ps. 70,
 6. 117, 14. Diod. 4, 7.

ύμνήτειρα, as, ή, (ύμνητήρ) female singer of hymns. Greg. Naz. IV, 51.

ύμνητικός, ή, όν, adapted to praising. Strab. 10, 3, 10.

ύμνητικῶs, adv. by praising. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.

ύμνικός, ή, όν, hymnic. Phryn. P. S. 32, 21. ύμνογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing hymns. — Substantively, hymnographer. Philon I, 264, 34. II, 605, 24. Nil. 953 B.

ύμνολογέω, ήσω, to sing hymns. Symm. Ps. 55, 11. 12. 64, 9. Nil. 568 C.

ύμνολογία, as, ή, the singing of hymns. Symm. Job 33, 26. Eus. VI, 73 C. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.

ύμνολογικός, ή, όν, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77. Anast. Sin. 64 B.

ύμνολόγος, ον, (λέγω) singing hymns. — Substantively, hymnologus, singer of hymns. Did. A. 817. Pseudo-Dion. 684 A.

ὑμνο-ποιέω, to compose hymns. Symm. Ps. 55, 11. 12 -ήσομαι.

ύμνοποιός, όν, making or composing hymns. Classical. Theod. IV, 112. 852 C.

ύμνοπολεύω <u>υμνοπόλος ε</u>ιμί. Synes. Hymn. 8, 50, p. 1613.

ύμνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) hymn-bearing (uttering). Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

ύμνώδης, εs, hymn-like. Philostr. 204.

ύμνωδογράφος, ον, <u>υμνογράφος</u>. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

ύμν-φδός, όν, singing hymns. Classical. Orig. I, 1448. Did. A. 824 A.

ύννιμάχος, ον, (ὕννις, μάχομαι) fighting with a ploughshare. Max. Tyr. 121, 47.

ύοβοσκέω, ήσω, (ύοβοσκός) = συβωτέω. Moer. 324.

ἐοειδῶς, adv. like the letter Y (Y). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38.

ύός, οῦ, ὁ, incorrect for viόs. Inscr. 312. 4734. 1066.

ύοσκυάμινος, η, ον, hyoscyaminus, of hyoscyamus. Diosc. 1, 42, «λαιον.

ύ-όφθαλμος, ον, (ὖs) hog-eyed. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) τὸ ὑόφθαλμον, hy o p h t h a l m u s, = ἀστὴρ ᾿Αττικός, a plant.

ύοφόρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ὑοφορβός) = συβόσιον. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 309, 3.

ύπ-αγανακτέω (ύπό). Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Just. Tryph. 79. Herodn. 2, 7, 4.

ύπάγκαλος, ον, (ἀγκάλη) carried in the arms. Dion. H. III, 1474, v. l. ὑπαγκάλιος.

ύπαγκώνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκών) L. cubital, elbowcushion. Poll. 6, 10. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18. Galen. XII (2), 218 F.

ύπαγόρευσις, εως, ή, suggestion, direction, advice, Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 8. 17, 4, 3. 17, 6, 3, p. 844. Clem. A. I, 260 A, opposed to ἀπαγόρευσις. Orig. I, 649 B.

ύπαγορευτικόs, ή, όν, suggestive. Sext. 330, 30. ὑπ-αγορεύω, to dictate: to suggest. Dion. H. VI, 855. Strab. 1, 2, 32. 8, 1, 3. Epict. Ench. 30 ὑπαγορεύεται, impersonal. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Eus. II, 576 B. — Orig. I, 645. 648, to reply.

ύπαγορία, as, ή, = ύπαγόρευσιs. Eust. Ant. 613 B. Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C, style. Anast. Sin. 188 C.

ύπ-άγω, L. subduco, to evacuate, purge. Diosc. 1, 166. 2, 32, κοιλίαν. Galen. VI, 327 E, τὴν γαστέρα. — **2.** To carry. Doroth. 1636 B, τὶ.

ύπ-αγωγός, όν, evacuating, purging. Diosc. 2, 35, κοιλίας.

ύπ-αίθριον, ου, τὸ, the open air. Diosc. 5, 6. — Euagr. 2461, a trium.

υπ-αίρω = ἐπαίρω, to induce. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 4.

ύπ-αισθάνομαι. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145.

ύπ-aίτιος, ον, responsible, etc. Classical. Phulon I, 36, 33.

ύπαιτίωs, adv. under accusation, etc. Philon I, 682, 17.

iπ-ακοή, η̂s, η̄, a harkening, listening: obedience. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Paul. Rom. 5, 19. Clem. R. 1, 10. Clem. A. I, 252. — 2. Refrain, chorus, the burden of a hymn. Method. 208 C. Athan. III, 37 B. Chrys. V, 131 B. (See also ὑπακούω, ἀκροστίχιον, and compare Philon II, 484. Tertull. I, 1194.) — 3. In the Ritual, the ὑπακοὴ of a κανών is a troparion read or sung at the end of the third ode of that κανών. [It would seem that οriginally the ὑπακοὴ was said or sung by the congregation, and not by the reader or chanter.]

ύπ-ακουστικός, ή, όν, obedient. Anast. Sin. 1180 Α. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 C τὸ ὑπακουστικόν — ὑπακοή.

ύπ-ακούω, to harken to, to comply with. Sept. Gen. 39, 10, αὐτῆ καθεύδειν μετ' αὐτῆς. — Strab. 9, 1, 23, to yield profit. — 2. Pass. ὑπακούομαι, to be understood, in grammatical language. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 279. 289. 347. 388 C. — 3. To say the responses, — ὑποφωνέω, in ecclesiastical language. Method. 208 C, αὐτῆ. Eus. V, 73 B (— 76 B ἐπεφώνουν). Athan. I, 676. Joann. Mosch. 3045, τὸ ἀμήν.

ύπακτέον = δεῖ ὑπάγειν. Clem. A. I, 632 B.
*ὑπακτικός, ἡ, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑπάγειν, ὑπαγωγός, purgative. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4.
Mnesith. apud Athen. 3, 43. Xenocr. 45 Τὸὑπακτικὸν τῆς γαστρός = ὑπαγωγή. GalenVI, 301 F. 342 E.

ύπ-αλεαίνω. Ael. N. A. 15, 12.

ύπ-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 1, 30. ὑπ-αλείφω = ἀλείφω. Diosc. 1, 25. Ignat. 648 A, to prepare.

ὑπ-αλλαγή, η̂s, η̂, change, interchange. Classical. Philon I, 13, 17, of seasons. — Stud. 1741 A, change of raiment. Petr. Sic. 1241, αἰχμαλώτων, exchange of prisoners. — 2. Permutation, change, in rhetoric and grammar. Dion. H. I, 217, 15. V, 15, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 209, of gender. Theod. Mops. 653, of tense.

ύπάλλαξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Galen. III, 69 D.

ύπ-αλλάσσω, to change: to exchange. Polyb. 5, 8, 9. Philon II, 276, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2, p. 745. Plut. II, 930 B. C. Lucian. III, 581, not so good as ἐναλλάσσω. Stud. 1736 D, τὸ ἔνδυμα, to return it to him. Petr. Sic. 1304, ἄρχοντας αἰχμαλώτους.

ύπ-άλπειος, α, ον, subalpinus, sub-Alpine-Plut I, 299 B.

ύπαμείβω = ἀμείβω. Opp. Hal. 1, 651.

ύπ-άμπελος, ου, covered with wines. Leo. Novell. 169.

υπ-αμπέχω, to cloak. Plut. II, 562 B.

ύπ-αμφίβολος, ον. Philon Π , 30, 47. 309, 22.

ύπ-αμφιέννυμαι under. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

ύπ-αναβλέπω. Ael. N. A. 3, 25.

ύπ-αναγινώσκω, to read before others or in public. Classical. Basil. I, 464 C. Greg. Naz. III, 41, τὶ τῷ λαῷ. Aster. 181. Theod. III, 1397. Anast. Sin. 152. Stud. 813 C.

ύπ-αναγνώστης, ου, ό, <u></u> ἀναγνώστης, reader, at church. *Greg. Naz* I, 632 B.

ύπαναγνωστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κομμονιτώριον. Stud. 1073 A.

υπ-ανάγω. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 5.

ύπ-αναδύομαι, to back out from. Dion. H. III, 1343, τὴν ἔξοδον, to refuse.

ύπ-αναθλίβω from beneath or behind. Plut. II, 903 D. Galen. II, 50 B.

 \dot{v} π-αναμέλ π ω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύπ-αναπίμπλημι. Ael. N. A. 17, 13.

ύπ-αναπλέω from below. Philon I, 565, 17. Π, 174, 23.

υπ-αναπνέω. Philon I, 320, 22,

 $i\pi$ -avaτ ϵ λλω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 15, 4.

ύπ-ανατρέφω, to nurse up. Aret. 119 A.

ύπ-αναφλέγω. Ael. V. H. 14, 41.

ὑπ-αναφύω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 10, 13.

ύπ-αναχωρέω slowly, gradually, stealthily. Sext. 449, 12. Herodn. 2, 6, 5.

ύπ-αναχώρησις, εως, ή, gradual retreat. Dion. H. I, 457.

ὅπανδρος, ον, (ὑπό, ἀνήρ) married woman.
 Sept. Num. 5, 20. 29. Prov. 6, 24. Sir. 9,
 9. Polyb. 10, 26, 3. Diod. II, 520, 39.
 Patriarch. 1041. Artem. 113.

ύπ-ανειμένως, adv. weakly, slackly. Diosc. 1,

ὑπ-άνειμι slowly. Lucian. I, 698.

ύπ-ανερπύζω softly. Ael. N. A. 5, 3. ύπ-ανέρχομαι. Galen. II, 105 B.

 $\dot{v}\pi$ - $av\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Poll. 1, 60.

ύπ-ανίημι. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 1, τῶν δεσμῶν. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B.

ύπ-ανίσχω = ύπανατέλλω. Ael. N. A. 11, 10. ύπαντάνω = ύπαντάω. Method. 208 C.

ύπαντεύω <u>την τάω</u>. Theoph. 328, 18.

 ὑπαντή, ῆς, ἡ, (ὑπαντάω) = following. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1201. Cyrill. A. X, 1040. Anast. Ant. 1397. Stud. 1784 C.

ὑπάντησις, εως, ἡ, a coming or going to meet, meeting, reception. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4.
 Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 8. App. II, 538, 14.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 140. 141. Socr. 1552 C. — 2.
 Reply, answer. Apollon. D. Synt. 305, 19.
 Sext. 251.

ύπαντητικός, ή, όν, meeting. Ptol. Tetrab. 141, in astrology.

ύπ-άντομαι = ύπαντάω. Herodn. 4, 11, 4 ύπήντετο. ύπ-απαίρω, to recede, to disappear gradually. Greg. Th. 989 A.

ύπ-απαντάω = ύπαντάω. Diod. II, 628, 68. Doctr. Orient. 692 B. Socr. 41 B.

'Υπαπαντή, η̂s, η̂, Simeon's Meeting Christ in the Temple (Luc. 2, 25 seq.), a church feast corresponding to the Festum Purificationis of the Western Church. Stud. 1696 C. Anon. Byz. 1285 B, appointed by the emperor Justinus Thrax. Anast. Sin. 1287 A. Theoph. 345, 14. Nicon 529 C. Horol. Febr. 2, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. (Compare Method. 392 B Ποτὲ μὲν γὰρ Συμεὼν ὁ πρεσβύτης ὑπήντησε τῷ σωτῆρι.)

ύπ-αποκρύπτω under. Ael. N. A. 5, 40.

ύπ-αποψήχω. Ael. N. A. 3, 24.

ὕπαργμα, ατος, τὸ, Ξ ὕπαρξις, property. Parth.
1. 8 τὰ ὑπάργματα Ξ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα.

ύπαργυρεύω (ὑπάργυρος), to get into debt. Plut. II, 831 F. 832 A.

ύπ-άργυρος, ον, of silver underneath. Classical. Philon I, 542, 28.

ύπ-αριθμέω, to class or put under. Eunom. 861 C. Basil. IV, 145 D. Did. A. 604 B.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi$ -αρί θ μησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a classing under. Basil. IV, 145. Pseud-Athan. IV, 52 A.

ύπαρκτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) of existence, substantive. Apollon. D. Synt. 45, 13, σύνταξις (of εἰμί). 151, 13, μετοχή (ἄν).

ύπ-άρκτιος, ον, northern. Plut. I, 411 D.

ύπαρκτός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) existent. Posidonapud Diog. 7, 91. Philon I, 126, 30. Plut. II, 1046 C. Sext. 611, 24.

υπαρξις, εως, ή, existence. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 326 A Υπάρξεως ρήματα, verbs of existence (εἰμί, ὑπάρχω). Sext. 124, 25. — 2. Substance, property, = ὑπόστασις, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. Sept. Par. 2, 35, 7. Esdr. 2, 10, 8. Prov. 18, 11. Polyb. 2, 17, 11, et alibi. Diod. II, 587, 13. Dion. H. II, 956.

ύπ-αρτάω underneath. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 4 -η̂σθαι. Caesarius 972.

ύπαρχέω, ήσω, = ῦπαρχός εἰμι. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, Prooem. Τοὺς ἡμῖν ὑπαρχοῦντας, our prefects.

υπαρχος, ου, ό, = ἔπαρχος, L. praefectus, prefect. Polyb. 5, 70, 10. Parth. 16, τοῦ χωρίου. Strab. 4, 6, 4. 11, 2, 18. Philon II, 569, 36. 576, 35. Jul. 377 D. Basil. IV, 509. Zos. 15, 16, τῆς αὐλῆς, praefectus praetorio. 74, 1, τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbis. Euagr. 2473 A.

ύπαρχότης, ητος, ή, the office of υπαρχος.

Justinian. Novell. 70, Prooem.

*υπάρχω, to be. Classical. Diod. 15, 82 94.
16, 46, p. 118, 13. II, 560, 70, τινός, to belong to. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 2, 3, 4.—2. Participle, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, property. Classical. Cebet. 7. Sept. Gen. 12, 5, αὐτῶν. 31, 18, αὐτῶ. Tobit 4, 7 Ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων σοι

ποίει έλεημοσύνην. Polyb. 2, 22, 5. 4, 3, 1. Diod. II, 587, 100. Aristeas 4. — **3.** To be υπαρχος. Arr. Anab. 5, 20, 6, Ἰνδῶν.

ύπ-αρωματίζω. Diosc. 3, 8 (10).

ύπ-αστράπτω, to gleam. Philostr. 77. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

ύπατάρια, ων, τὰ, (ὕπατος) the consular calendar. Chron. 698, 12.

ὑπατεία, as, ή, L. consulatus, the office of consul, consulate, consulship. Diod. II, 614, 12. Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Strab. 10, 2, 13. Plut. I, 102 B. 866 C. App. II, 42, 87. Herodn. 7, 1, 21. — 2. Consular largess, money thrown to the populace by the consul at his inauguration; and in general, money thrown to the populace by any person in power. Mal. 426, 21. Theoph. 385. Socr. 2, 29. 6, 2.

ύπατεύω, εύσω, to be consul. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 50. Diod. 11, 37. II, 538, 5. 540, 95. 601, 22. Inscr. 4040, 18. Dion. H. I, 189. III, 1766 Δὶς ὑπατεῦσαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 2. Plut. I, 98 E.— 2. Consulatum dare (mediaeval Latin), to throw ὑπατεία to the populace. Theoph. 310. Theoph. Cont. 256.— 3. To raise, elevate a head, after it has been cut off. Theoph. 399. (Compare Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 27. Judith 14, 1. Dion. H. III, 1925. Dion C. 64, 6, 3.)

ύπάτια, τὰ, = ὑπατεία, largess. Codin. 143. ὑπατικός, ή, όν, consular. Diod. 11, 38. 14, 110, ἀρχήν, consulship. II, 539, 35, ἐπαρχίας. Dion. H. I, 377. II, 956, ἐξουσία. Strab. 17, 3, 25, ἄνδρες. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 129. 1066.

ύπάτισσα, as, ή, the wife of a υπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

ύπ-ατμίζομαι, to cause to steam under (neuter).

Diosc. 3, 27 (30). 5, 19.

ύπατμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑπατμίζειν οτ ὑπατμίζεσθαι. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368.

υπατος, η, ον, highest. — 'Ο υπατος των φιλοσόφων, the prince of philosophers, a title given to distinguished scholars. Cedr. II, 632, 19. Scyl. 688. Cerul. 745 D. - 2. Highest, with reference to the office of consul, consular. Polyb. 2, 11, 1, $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$, consulate. Dion. H. II, 961, 11. III, 1307, ¿ξου-51. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2, τιμή. Plut. I, 316. App. II, 344, 1, ἐσθής. In this case ή υπατος is used, not $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{v}\pi\dot{a}\tau\eta$. — 3. Substantively, \dot{o} υπατος, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman consul. Inscr. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 11. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 6, 11, 7. 6, 12, 1. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. I, 11. 247. II, 821. Epict. 3, 22, 27 Τοὺς δὶς καὶ τρὶς ὑπάτους. — Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4, prefect.

ύπ-αυγάζω gradually, slightly. Polyaen. 1, 39, 1.
Clementin. 460 A Νυκτός ύπαυγαζομένης.
Lucian. II, 140.

υπαυγος, ον, (αὐγή) somewhat bright. Ptol. Tetrab. 227.

ύπ-αύστηρος, ον, οτ ύπ-αυστηρός, ά, όν, somewhat αὐστηρός. Diosc. 4, 55. Galen. VI, 344 A. ὑπαυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) under the neck. Polem. 260, σπόνδυλοι.—2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπαυχένιον, L. cervical, pillow, cushion. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18. Lucian. II, 718. Poll. 6, 9. ὑπ-αφανίζω. Ael. N. A. 2, 56.

ύπ-εγείρω. Philostr. 519.

ύπ-είσειμι = εἴσειμι (εἶμι) under, stealthily, surreptitiously. Clem. A. I, 880. Orig. III, 1065 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, Procem. Martyr. Ignat. 2, to espouse, to adopt.

ύπ-ειστρέχω with moderate speed. Clementin.
457 C.

ύπεισφέρω = είσφέρω. Epiph. I, 324 A. ύπ-εκδιδράσκω stealthily. Plut. II, 642 B.

ύπεκδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. Tim. Presb. 36.

ύπέκθεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ὑπεκτίθεσθαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 2.

ύπ-έκκαυσις, εως, ή, a burning: incitement. Method. 77 B.

ύπεκκαύστρια. as. ή, female that kindles a fire. Plut. II, 292 A.

ύπ-εκκενόω underneath. Dion C. 69, 4, 4.

ύπ-εκκλέπτω stealthily. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6. Plut. I, 124 D. Poll. 9, 155. Orig. I, 885 C. Eust. Ant. 649 A.

ύπ-εκκρίνω under, below. Diog. 9, 76. Sophrns. 3489 B.

ύπ-εκκρούω insidiously. Just. Apol. 1, 58, to undermine.

ύπ-εκλύω, to weaken gradually. Apollon. D. Synt. 41, 11. 224. Sext. 588, 5. Orig. I, 645 A.

ύπ-εκπηδάω under. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145. ύπ-εκπλέω secretly. Plut. I, 439 A. Philostr.

ύπ-εκρήγνυμαι gradually. Plut. I, 130 C. ύπ-εκρίπτω by intrigue. Plut. I, 662 C.

ύπ-έλαφρος, ον, rather light. Sext. 613.

ύπ-ελίσσω or ύπ-ελίττω. Achill. Tat. 1, 6. Nil 628 B.

ύπ-εμβαίνω under. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C. ὑπεμβολαῖοs, α ον, = ὑποβολιμαῖοs? Synes. 1585 A.

ύπ-εμπίμπρημι under? Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. ύπ-εμφαίνω. Galen. VIII, 910. Sext. 599, 24. Method. 77 A.

ύπ-εναντιόομαι. Plut. II, 50. 1111 F.

ύπεναντίος, ου, δ, adversary. Pallad. Laus. 1204 B. Satan.

*ύπ-εναντιότης, ητος, ή, opposition: contradiction, inconsistency. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 77. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 10, 2, 12. Nicom. 151. 152. Jos. Apion. 1, 25.

ύπεναντίως, adv. contrariwise, oppositely, against, in a contrary direction, in opposition. Classical. Gemin. 824, τῷ κόσμῳ. Strab. 15, 1, 54. 2, 4, 6, τῷ Νείλῳ. Sext. 68, 16. Iambl. Myst. 14.

ύπ-εναντίωσις, εως, ή, = ύπεναντιότης. Classical.
Apollon. D. Conj. 518, 25.

ύπενδοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπενδιδόναι. Athenag. 984 A.

ύπένδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπενδύειν. Stud. 1748. ὑπενδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑπενδύω) under-garment. Strab. 15, 3, 19.

ύπ-ενδύω under. Classical. Clem. A. I, 568 A, τινά τι.

ύπεννεσία. Greg. Naz. ΠΙ, 1498 Α Ύπεννεσίησι θεοίο, write ὑπ' ἐννεσίησι?

ύπ-εννοέω. Ael. V. H. 4, 8, δραμείν, was half inclined.

ύπ-ενσπείρω secretly. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 D.

ύπ-εξάγω under. Plut. II, 635 B, την κοιλίαν, — ύπάγουσαν. Artem. 427, σκύβαλα.

υπ-εξαγωγή. η̂s, ν̂s, ν̃s

ύπ-εξαίρεσις, εως, ή, = εξαίρεσις. Diod. 12, 21, proviso. Epict. Ench. 2, 2. Frag. 177. Plut. II, 635. Apollon. D. Adv. 620. Sext. 390, 28. Clem. A. I, 1072 B.

ύπεξαιρετέον = δεῖ ύπεξαιρεῖν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 621 A.

ύπ-εξαιρέω, to except. Arcad. 144, 9. Theodos. 1002, 28.

ύπ-εξαναβαίνω. Classical. Clem. A. II, 280. 301. I, 924. 1364 C, τινός.

ύπ-εξανίσταμα, to rise in token of respect.

Plut. II, 806 E. 817 A.

ύπ-εξάπτω = εξάπτω. Ael. N. A. 14, 41. ύπ-εξεγείρω. Eus. II, 468 B.

ύπ-εξέλευσις, εως, ή, visitation, punishment. Genes. 21, 18.

ύπ-εξούσιος, ον, under the power of, subject to. Hippol. 853 D. Did. A. 604 C.

ύπ-εξωθέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1129 C ύπεξεωθείς.

ύπ-επιμερής, ές, less by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than one (3:5; 4.7; 5:9) Nicom. 100.

ύπ-επιμόριος. ov, less by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being 1 (3:4; 4:5; 5:6). Nicom. 93. 99.

ύπ-επιτέταρτος, ον, less by one fourth (4:5): ύπ-επίτριτος, ον, less by one third (3:4). Nicom. 95.

ύπέρ, prep. super, over: upwards of. Soz. 912 B Hσαν δὲ ἐπίσκοποι ὑπὲρ ἀμφὶ τριακόσιοι εἴκοσι. — 2. When, in the following pages, a verb compounded with ὑπέρ is left undefined, the reader is to subjoin exceedingly, excessively, or to prefix over-, to the meaning of the simple verb; as ὑπερ-αγάλλομαι, ὑπερ-αναπληρόω. — When prefixed to an adjective, ὑπέρ corresponds to super-,

over-, very, absolutely; as ὑπερ-άγαθος, ὑπεράναρχος.

ύπερ-άγαθος, ον. Pseudo-Dron. 640. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.

ύπερ-αγαθότης, ητος, ή, absolute goodness. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ύπερ-αγάλλομαι. Ignat. 700 B.

ύπερ-άγαν, adv. very much, exceedingly. Clem. R. 1, 56, ἀφέλιμος.

ύπερ-άγγελος, ου, δ, more than an angel. Theoph. Cont. 27, 15.

ύπερ-άγιος, a, ov, super-holy. Damasc. I, 780 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D. Porph. Adm. 197, 19.

ύπερ-αγλαός, όν. Modest. 3305 A ύπεραγλαέστατος.

ύπέρ-αγνος, ον. Jul. 178 D. Pseudo-Dion. 273 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D.

ύπερ-άγνωστος, ον. Caesarius 861. Pseudo-Dion. 593. 640 D. Andr. C. 1108 A.

ύπεραγόντως (ύπεράγω), adv. = ύπερφυῶς, exceedingly. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 20.

ύπερ-αγρυπνέω for any one. Epict. 3, 22, 95. ύπερ-άγω, to excel, to surpass. Sept. Sir. 30, 31. 36, 27. Macc. 1, 6, 43. Polyb. 11, 13, 5. Diod. 17, 26.

ύπερ-αγωνίζομαι for any one. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 7, τινός. App. II, 35, 85. Soz. 1556 B.

ύπεραγωνίστρια, as, ή, L. propugnatrix, female champion. Nil. 457 C.

ύπερ-αθετέω. Aquil. Ps. 88, 39.

ύπερ-αθλέω for. Eus. II, 1524 A, τῆς πίστεως. ύπερ-αινετός, ή, όν, greatly to be praised. Sept. Dan. 3, 52.

ύπερ-αιώνιος, a, ov, super-eternal. Did. A. 513. 516 B.

ύπεραιωνίως, adv. super-eternally. Did. A. 513. 516 A.

ύπέρακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) past the prime of life. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 B. Sophrns. 3329 A.

ύπερ-ακριβής, ές. Lucian. I, 795.

υπέρ-ακρος, ον, extreme. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

 $\dot{\upsilon}$ περ-αληθής, ές. Anast. Sin. 89 A.

ύπερ-αλήθωs, adv. in absolute truth. Pseudo-Dion. 1065 D.

ύπεραλκήs, ές, (ἀλέξω) exceedingly strong. Plut.
I. 653 E.

 $\dot{v}πέρ-αλμα$, ατοs, τò, a leaping over. Artem. 80. $\dot{v}περ-άλπιοs$, a, ον, t r a n s al p i n u s, Transalpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 4, 6, 3.

ύπερ-άμωμος, ον, super-immaculate, an epithet of the Deipara. Andr. C. 1073. Nicet. Paphl. 553 A. Theoph. Cont. 393, 22.

ύπερ-αναβαίνω, to transcend, to surpass. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1317 D. Sext. 288, 21 -ηκέναι. Clem. A. I, 985 C. 1172. II, 64 B. Orig. I, 696. 1196. 1293. 1393, αὐτήν. IV, 424.

Athan, II, 149 C Υπεραναβέβηκε δὲ τῆς βουλήσεως. Basil. I, 241 A.

ύπερ-ανάκειμαι above, at table. Diog. 7, 17.

ύπερ-αναπληρόω. Clim. 712 C.

ύπερ-άναρχος, ον. Did. A. 324 A.

 $\dot{v}_{\pi\epsilon\rho}$ -avari $\theta\eta\mu\iota$, L. superimpono, to place over. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 157.

ύπερ-ανέχω over, above. Orig. III, 200, των κακών. Procl. Parm. 663 (90).

ύπερ-ανθέω. Poll. 3, 71. Dion C. Frag. 39, 3 (an emendation). Greg. Nyss. III, 936 D. Aster. 385 A.

ύπερ-άνθρωπος, ον, superhuman. Dion. H. IV, 2246. Lucian. I, 639. Did. A. 860 A.

ύπερ-ανίσταμαι over, above. Dion. H. I, 41, 13. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. B. J. 7, 1, 1. Lucian. II, 765.

ύπερ-ανίσχω very high. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 1.

ύπεραντλέρμαι = ύπέραντλός είμι or γίγνομαι. Lucian. I, 653, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ $\tilde{a} \lambda \mu \eta$.

ὑπέραντλος, ον, waterlogged. Classical. Philon I, 670, 21.

Sept. Gen. 7, 20. Philon I. 229. Sext. 424. 425. ύπερ-άξιος, a, ον. Clim. 689 B.

ύπερ-απαίτησις, εως, ή, L. superexactio, overexaction. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § \(\beta\).

Hippol. 833. Pseudo-Dion. ύπερ-άπειρος, ον. 892. Modest. 3280. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C.

ύπερ-απλόω over. Iambl. Myst. 251, 13. 14. Pseudo-Dion. 260 D. 697 C.

ύπερ-αποδέχομαι most readily. Orig. I, 972 C. ύπερ-αποφαντικός, ή, όν, doubly αποφαντικός. Diog. 7, 69.

ύπερ-αρέσκω. Αpp. II, 175, 17.

ύπερ-άριθμος, ον, above all number. Anast. Sin. 56 B.

ύπερ-άρρητος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ύπέρ-αρσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπεραίρεσθαι. Sept. Ezech. 47, 11.

ύπεράρχιος, ον, = ύπερ πασαν αρχήν ων, before all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

ύπερ-ασθμαίνω. Arr. Cyn. 14, 3.

Plut. II, 1094 C. Basil. Sel. ύπερ-ασμενίζω. 537 A.

ύπερασπίζω, ίσω, (ἀσπίς) to protect with a shield, simply to protect. Sept. Gen. 15, 1, τινός. Reg. 4, 19, 34, ύπερ της πόλεως. Judith 5, 21. Sap. 5, 17. Esai. 37, 35. Polyb. 6, 39, 6, τινά. Diod. 17, 99, τινά. Dion. H. II, 1063, 7. Plut. I, 298 E. Anab. 6, 11, 8. Clem. A. II, 613 A.

ύπερασπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, protection. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Ps. 17, 36. Sir. 31, 19.

ύπερασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 17, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501.

ύσερασπίστρια, as, ή, protectress. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

Arr. Cyn. 4, 5. ύπερ-αστράπτω. Basil. III, 465 C.

ύπερ-ασχάλλω. Aristid. I, 821, 13. ύπερ-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 45 F.

ύπερ ασώματος, ον. Did. A. 332 C. 740 A.

ύπερ-άτοπος, ον. Cels. apud Orig. I, 869 A. ύπερ-άτρεπτος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 913 B.

ύπερ-αττικίζω, to be over-Attic. Philostr. 21, et

alibi.

ύπεραττικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑπεραττικίζειν. Phot. III, 288 A.

ύπερ-άττικος, ον, over-Attic, excessively (or rather ridiculously) Attic, as to dialect of style. Lucian. II, 349.

ύπεραττικώς, adv. in an over-Attic manner. Lucian. II, 385.

ὑπερ-αυγάζω, to outshine, to surpass in lustre. Basil. I, 141, τοὺς ἀστέρας.

ύπεραυγής, ές, (αὐγή) exceedingly bright. Lucian. II, 93.

ύπερ-αύλως, adv. with absolute immateriality. Philon I, 103, 40.

ύπερ-αύξησις, εως, ή, exceeding increase. Phryn. 289. Paul. Aeg. 338.

ύπερ-άφραστος, ον. Theod. Anc. 1404 B.

υπερ-άχρονος, ον, beyond time, before the existence of time. Did. A. 300 A.

 \dot{v} περβάθμιος, ον, (βαθμός) beyond the step. Agath. 128, 7, πόδε τείνειν, to go beyond bounds, a proverbial expression.

 \dot{v} περβασία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = πάσχα (ΠΟΞ). Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

ύπ ϵ ρ- β a σ ις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a passing over, passage. Polyb. 4, 19, 8. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 139, 27. Philon I, 32, 43. Arr. Anab. 1, 22, 3. Clem. A. II, 377. — 2. Transgressio $= \dot{\upsilon}περβατόν$, in rhetoric. Longin. 22, 3.

ίπερβατέον = δεῖ ύπερβαίνειν. Plut. II, 709 D. E.

ύπερβατήριος, ον, of passing over. Polyaen. 1, 10 τὰ ὑπερβατήρια, sc. ἰερά, — διαβατήρια.

ύπερβατόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ὑπερβατός) hyperbaton, L. trangressio, a rhetorical figure. Dion. H. VI, 891, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 7 Καθ' ὑπερβατόν, by hyperbaton. Philon I, 580, 21. Hermog. Iren. 864. Clem. A. Rhet. 153, 287, 418 Π , 324, της φράσεως. — 2. Transposition or commutation of letters, in grammar (ἦκα ηκεν, πρόσθα πρόσθεν, πόρσω πρόσω). A pollon. D. Pron. 311. Adv. 578, 7. 565, τοῦ φωνήεντος.

ύπερβατῶς, adv. = καθ' ὑπερβατόν, by hyperbaton, in rhetoric. Strab. 8, 3, 10. 8, 6, 7. 8, 7, 10. 10, 5, 19 -άτως.

ύπερβεβλημένως, adv. = ύπερβολικῶς. Classical. Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. 1424 B.

ύπερβερεταίος, ου, δ, hyperberetaeus, a Macedonian month. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 2, 8, 4, 1, 12, 3, 3, p. 599. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ύπερ-βιβάζω, to carry over, transport. Polyb. 8,

36, 9. Lucian. II, 135. — Diosc. 3, 32 (35), Γύπερ-δύναμαι. Pseudo-Dion 889 D. to expel. - 2. To transpose, in grammar and rhetoric. Apollon. D. Conj. 506 Υπερβίβασται ή φράσις, it is a hyperbaton. Synt. 342. letters. Longin. 22, 2.

οῦ, δ, = τὸ ὑπερβιβάζειν. ώπερβιβασμός, Apollon. D. Synt. 315, 10. 19.

ύπερ-βλύζω, to overflow. Philon I, 174. 391. Dion Chrys. I, 411, 46. Clem. A. I, 389 A. Philostr. 103.

 $\dot{\nu}$ περ-βλύω \Longrightarrow preceding. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

ύπερ-βοάω, to out-roar. Aristid. II, 141, 3. ώπερβολή, ηs, ή, excess. Classical. Polyb. 8,

17, 8 'E ξ $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\beta$ o $\lambda\hat{\eta}s$, excessively. — 2. Hyperbole, exaggeration, in rhetoric. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 1, 2, 3. 33 Πρὸς ὑπερβολὴν, hyperbolically. Pseudo-Demetr. 74.

·ύπερβολικός, ή, όν, hyperbolicus, excessive, extravagant, overstrained. Polyb. 18, 29,

ύπερβολικώς, adv. hyperbolice, excessively, extravagantly; hyperbolically. Polyb. 2, 62, 9. 5, 32. Plut. II, 668. Orig. IV, 93.

εύπερβόλιμος, ον, to be put off. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 594.

 $\dot{v}_{\pi\epsilon\rho\beta o\rho is}$, $i\delta os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta} \dot{v}_{\pi\epsilon\rho\beta o\rho \epsilon ios}$. Dion. H. I, 110.

.ύπερ-βρύω. Lucian. III, 6.

ύπερ-γάννυμαι. Philostr. 769. Eunap. V. S. 36 (62).

ύπεργείως (ὑπέργειος), adv. above the earth. Sophrns. 3441 C.

ύπερ-γηθέω. Eus. IV, 429 D γέγηθα.

Poll. 9, 18. ύπερ-γηράω = ύπέργηρός είμι Diog. 8, 52 -γεγηρακώς. Apophth. 76. Anast. Sin. 744 A.

ύπέρ-γομος, ον, overloaded. Strab. 17, 1, 50. ύπερ-γράφω, to write over a door. Theoph.

ύπερ-δαπάνη, ης, ή, excessive expense. 2345 B.

ύπερ-δέμω over. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2 -δεδόμητο. ύπερ-δέομαι for any one. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 C, τινός.

·ύπερ-διατείνομαι. Classical. Greg. Th. 996. \dot{v} περδικάζω $=\dot{v}$ περδικέω. Aquil. Ps. 9, 5.

ὑπερ-δίπηχυς, υ, more than two cubits long. Diosc. 2, 216.

Clem. A. II, 416 ύπερδισκεύω = ύπερδισκέω. A, to surpass.

ύπερ-δισύλλαβος, ον, of more than two syllables. Drac. 47, 20.

-ύπερ-δοκέω positively. Philostr. 48.

-ύπερ-δόκιμος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 300, 93.

ύπερ-δοξάζω, to praise exceedingly. Ignat. 720. Orig. IV, 441. Epiph. I, 1044 A.

ύπέρ-δουλος, ου, ό, great slave. Apollon. D. Synt. 310, 13.

·ύπέρ-δριμυς, υ. Phryn. 385.

ύπερδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) above all power. Themist. 8, 28, δύναμις.

ύπερ-δυναμόω, to prevail over or against. Sept. Ps. 64, 4, ήμᾶς.

ύπερεγγυάω = έγγυάω. Philon II, 311, 39.

 \dot{v} περ-εθίζω. Babr. 95, 65. App. II, 323, 44. Simoc. 48, 11.

ύπέρ-ειμι, to be above. Pseudo-Dion. 865, 953 C. 981. Lyd. 15, πάντων.

υπερ-εισέρχομαι from above. Leont. Cypr. 1721,είς την θάλασσαν.

* $\dot{v}\pi$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a propping up, support. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44. Iambl. V. P. 48. $\dot{v}\pi$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota\sigma\mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau \dot{o}$, support, prop. Classical.

Dion. H. II, 901. Galen. II, 374 B.

 $\dot{v}\pi$ -ερειστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}v$, supporting, propping up. Greg. Naz. II, 649 C.

ύπερ-εκδικέω \equiv έκδικέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2.

2×36 B.

ύπερ-έκεινα = ἐπέκεινα. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 16. Alex. A. 553 C.

ύπερ-έκκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, very great ἔκκαυμα. Damasc. I, 777 A.

ὑπερ-έκκρισις, εως, ή, excessive ἔκκρισις. Alex. Trall, 204,

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\kappa\rho\sigma\upsilon\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, complete derangement. Iren. 636 B.

Eus. V, 229 B. ύπερ-εκκύπτω over.

ὑπερ-εκνικάω, to be more than conqueror. Eus.II, 785 B.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\epsilon\kappa\pi\alpha i\omega$. Clem. A. I, 536, to surpass.

 $\dot{\upsilon}_{\pi\epsilon\rho}$ - $\epsilon\kappa$ - $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\sigma\sigma\dot{\upsilon}$, superabundantly. Paul. Eph. 3, 20. Thess. 1, 3, 10. (Theodin. Dan. 3, 22 έκ περισσού.)

 $b\pi\epsilon\rho\epsilon\kappa\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\sigma\hat{\omega}s$, adv. \Longrightarrow preceding. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 13. Clem. R. 1, 20.

ύπερ-εκπίπτω, over, beyond: to exceed. 15, 1, 57. Plut. II, 876 F. Lucian. I, 808. II, 313. Sext. 749.

ύπερεκπληκτέον = δεῖ ὑπερεκπλήσσειν. II, 1381 A.

 \dot{v} περ-έκπτωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, excess, exaggeration. Nicom. 87. Clem. A. I, 1301 B.

ύπερ-εκτείνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, to spin out.

ύπερ-κτίνω for. Lucian. Ι, 424, τῶν νεκρῶν. ὑπερ-εκτρέπομαι thoroughly. Aret. 30 C.

ύπερ-εκχέομαι, to overflow. Sept. Prov. 5, 16. Joel 2, 24 as v. l. Diod. 11, 89. Philon I, 362, 14. Iren. 581. Artem. 190. Ael. N. A. 12, 41.

 $\dot{\nu}$ περ-εκχ $\dot{\nu}$ νομαι = preceding. Luc. 6, 38. Eudoc. M. 305.

ύπερ-έκχυσις, εως, ή, an overflowing. Plut. II, 731 C. Aquil. Job 41, 6. Orig. III, 661 A. ὑ π ερ-εμ π ί π λημι, to fill over-full. Classical. Malchio 257 A.

ὑπερ-εμφορέομαι, to be over-full. Lucian. III, 294, 412.

ύπερ-ένδοξος, ον, surpassingly glorious. Sept.
Dan. 3, 53. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. Modest.
3277 B. Andr. C. 1108 D. Damasc. II,
700.

ύπερ-ενιαυτίζω, to keep (last) more than a year. Jul. 392 A.

ύπερ-ενόω indissolubly. Iambl. Myst. 98, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 637 A.

ύπερ-εντελής, έs, more than perfect. Dion C. 47, 17, 5 as v. l.

ύπερ-έντευξις, εως, ή, = το ύπερεντυγχάνειν τινός. $Greg.\ Naz.\ \Pi,\ 168\ C.$

ύπερ-εντυχάνω, to intercede for Paul. Rom. 8, 26, ὑπέρ τινος. Clem. A. I, 305 C.

ύπερ-εξάγω, to surpass. Eus. II, 772 B

ύπερ-εξάρχοντες, ων, οί, the rulers of the Armenians. Porph. Adm. 201, 8.

ύπερ-εξεπαίρω. Did. A. 312 A.

ύπερ-εξέρχομαι beyond. Athan. I, 444 C.

ὑπερ-εξέχω over. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10.

ύπερ-επαίρω overmuch. App. Π, 107, 92. 522, 71. Orig. I, 440 B, to elate overmuch.

ύπερέπαρσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερεπαίρεσθαι. Aquil. Ps. 47, 4.

ύπερ-επείγω very earnestly. App. II, 128, 58. 331, 84. Dion C. 59, 21, 1.

ύπερ-επικλίνω over. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

υπερ-επιτείνω, to intensify. Artem. 297.

ύπερ-ευλαβέομαι. Ευπαρ. V. S. 40 (70).

ύπερ-ευλαβής, ές. Germ. 369 B.

ύπέρ-ευρυς, υ. Pseudo-Dion. 913 A. B. ὑπερ-ευφημέω. Nil. 113 D.

ύπερ-εύφημος, ου. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C.

ὑπερ-ευφραίνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3. Barn. 1 (Codex 8). Lucian. II, 753. Clem. A. II, 512. Greg. Th. 1001.

ύπερ-ευχαριστέω. Barn. 5 (Codex x). Eus. II, 1509 C.

ύπερ-εύχομαι for any one. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3.

Basil. IV, 373 A, τινός. Chrys. I, 129 E.

Synes, 1436 B. Doroth. 1812, αὐτῷ. — Eus.

Alex. 433, αὐτόν, to bless him.

ύπερεχθραίνω = ύπερεχθαίρω. Ptol. Tetrab. 64. 65.

ύπερεχόντως (ύπερέχω), adv. pre-eminently. Iambl. Adhort. 322.

 $v\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\epsilon\psi\omega$, to over-boil. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 22.

ύπερ-ζυγέω, ήσω, to surpass. Greg. Naz. III, 1057 A.

ὑπέρζωος, ον, (ζωή) above life, eternal and everlasting. Pseudo-Dion. 640. 857. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.

ύπερηγορέω = ἀγορεύω ὑπέρ τινος. Synes. 1256, τινός.

ύπερ-ήδω, to delight exceedingly. Basil. III, 268 C.

ύπερ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, η, superannuated. Dion. H. II, 679. Philon II, 17, 25.

ύπερ-ημερήσιος, ον, every other day. Stud. 817 C.

υπ-έρημος, ον. Plut. I, 98 F, et alibi.

ύπερ-ηνωμένως (ύπερενόω), adv. in an absolutely united manner. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A.

ύπερηφανεύομαι, ευσάμην, = ὑπερηφανέω. Sept. Nehem. 9, 16. Tobit 4, 13. Job 22, 29. Ps. 9, 23. Sir. 10, 9.

ύπερηφανέω, ήσω, to be arrogant: to scorn.

Sept. Nehem. 9, 10, ἐπ' αὐτούς, they dealt

proudly against them. Clem. A. I, 193 C,

γενέσθαι.

ύπερήφανος, ον, contemning. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10, τῶν Ρωμαίων.

ύπερ-ηχέω, to outsound. Aristid. I, 199, 3.
Basil. I, 304 A, τὴν διδασκαλίαν. Greg. Naz.
III, 25 C, τὰς ψαλμωδίας.

ύπερ-θειάζω, to over-deify. Philostrg. 588 A.

ύπερθεματίζω (θέμα), to go beyond the district. Porph. Novell. 280.

ύπερθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. licitatro, an outbidding, at auction. Charis. 553.

ύπέρ-θεος, ον, more than god, absolute god. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 693 B, θεότης. Modest. 3309 A.

ύπερ-θεότης, ητος, ή, supreme divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 981 A.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\theta\epsilon\rho\alpha\pi\epsilon\dot{v}\omega$. Poll. 4, 49.

ύπερ-θερμαίνω. Classical. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 24.

ύπέρ-θερμος, ον. Geopon. 6, 8, 1 ή ὑπερθέρμη. ὑπερθέσιμος, ον. (ὑπέρθεσις) passed over. Euagr. 2477 B, νηστεία, fasting every other day. Clim. 865 C, sc. νηστεία.

ύπέρ-θεσις, εως, ή, a passing over: a putting off, postponment, procrastination, delay. Polyb. 3, 51, 7. 3, 112, 4. Diod. 16, 94. Cleomed. 11, 15. Strab. 2, 1, 3. 14. 4, 1, 12. 14, 2, 23 Κατὰ τὴν ὑπέρθεσιν. Epict. 4, 12, 3. Artem. 85 Ἐξ ὑπερθέσεως. Sext. 254, 23. Eus. II, 1116. — 2. Transposition = μετάθεσις, in grammar and rhetoric. Tryph. 4. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 22. Theodos. 990, 28, τοῦ P (μητράσι for μητέρσι). — 3. The superlative degree. Phryn. P. S. 3, 5.

ύπερθετέον <u>δεί ύπερτιθέναι.</u> Aristeas 8. Philon I, 15, 32. 452, 23. 504.

ύπερ-θετικός, ή, όν, apt to put off, dilatory. Philon II, 268, 48. — 2. Superlativus, superlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, ὄνομα. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Poll. 3, 136. Clem. A. II, 337 B.

ύπερ-θρασύνομαι. Dion C. 41, 28, 4.

ύπερ-θρησκεύω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1533 A.

ύπέρ-θρονος, ον, on a higher throne. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

ὑπερ-ιάχω, to out-sound, out-shout. Antip. S. 48.

ύπερ-ίδρυσις, εως, ή, location above all height. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ύπερ-ιδρύω, to locate above all height. Parm. 678 (116). Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 261 D. 1065 A.

ύπερ-ιζάνω over. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 2, τινός.

ύπερ-ιλάσκομαι for any one. Eus. II, 1324 B, τινός.

ύπερ-ιμείρομαι. Iren. 580 A.

ύπερισθμίζω (ໄσθμός), to carry over an isthmus. Polyb. 4, 19, 9. 5, 101, 4.

ύπερ-ισχύω, to prevail over. Sept. Josu. 17, 18, τινός. Iren. 1136 A.

ύπερ-καγχάζω. Diog. 7, 185.

ύπερ-κάθαρσις, εως, ή, violent purge. ('lassical. Diosc. 2, 53. Delet. 33.

ύπερ-καθέζομαι over. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2, τινός. ύπερ-καθεύδω for one. Philostr. 356.

ύπερ-καίω. Poll. 5, 110. Basil. I, 104 B -σθαι τη ύπερβολη τοῦ κρύους.

ύπέρ-καλος, ον. Classical. Isid. 464 C. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

ύπερ-κατάκειμαι above. Plut. I, 407 C.

ύπερκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) hypercatalectic. Drac. 134, 26. Heph. 4, 5. Aristid. Q. 50. ὑπερ-κατηφής, ές. Lucian. I, 470.

ύπερ-καχλάζω. Lucian. I, 317.

ύπέρ-κειμαι over, above. Classical. Dion. H. İ, 585, 11, τινός. Strab. 7, 3, 7.

ύπερκειμένως, adv. in an exalted manner. Pseudo-Dion. 212 A.

ύπερ-κενόω. Phryn. P. S. 69, 15.

ύπερκέρασις, εως, ή, (ὑπερκεράω) an outflanking. Polyb. 1, 27, 5. 11, 23, 8. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. Also, ὑπερκέρωσις. Agath. 84, 11. Cedr. II, 423, 13.

ύπερκεράω, άσω, (κέρας) to outflank. Sept. Judith 15, 5. Macc. 1, 7, 46. Polyb. 11, 1, 5. 11, 23, 5. Onos. 21, 1. Plut. I, 1003 C. Ael. Tact. 29, 7.

ύπερκέρωσις, see ύπερκέρασις.

ύπερ-κηλέω. Lucian. II, 397.

ύπερκλεής, ές, (κλέος) exceedingly celebrated. Caesarius 861.

ύπερ-κλονέω violently. Sibyll. 4, 129.

ύπερ-κλύζω completely. Strab. 10, 2, 15. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 13.

ύπέρκλυσις, εως, ή, (ύπερκλύζω) inundation. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

υπερ-κομίζω over. Strab. 2, 1, 15.

ύπερκορής, ές, (κορέννυμι) over-full. Dion C. 60, 34, 3, et alibi.

ύπέρκορος, ον, = preceding. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F, τινός.

ύπερκόρως, adv. more than fully. Poll. 5, 151. ύπερκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) supermundane. Clem. A. I, 60. II, 424. Hippol. Haer. 138, 52. 364, 10. Orig. I, 472. Method. 76 C. 380.

ύπερκοσμίως, adv. in a supermundane manner. Method. 385. Greg. Naz. II, 316 B.

ύπερ-κράζω, to outshout. Philostr. 806, τινά. ύπερ-κρατέω, to overpower, to prevail over. Sept.

Reg. 3, 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3. 6, 10, 2. ύπερ-κρίνομαι, to be esteemed above another. Aquil. Ps. 50, 6 א $\pi \epsilon \rho \kappa \rho \iota \theta \hat{\eta} s$ (הזכה). Phryn.P. S. 69, 3,

Greg. Naz. III, 1041 A. ύπερ-κτυπέω.

ύπερ-κυβιστάω, to plunge headlong into, to precipitate one's self. Polyb. 28, 6, 6.

ύπερ-λαλέω. Philostr. 916.

Superlative ύπερλαμπρότατος, as a title. Chal. 1816 C. Theod. III, 1224 D.

ύπερ-λάμπω. Poll. 9, 20. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B. ύπέρ-λεπτος, ον. Philostr. 853.

ύπερ-λίαν, overmuch supereminently. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 5. 2, 12, 11 Τῶν ὑπερλίαν ἀποστόλων, the chiefest. Barn. 1 (Codex x).

ύπερλόγως = ύπὲρ λόγον. Caesarius 885.

ύπερμαζάω, ήσω, (μάζα) to be overfull: to act wantonly. Lucian. III, 259. Poll. 7, 23 τὸ ὑπερεμπεπλησθαι καὶ ὑπερκεκορέσθαι. Dion C. 57, 22, 1. Athen. 15, 83, p. 663 B = τὸ τρυφᾶν καθ' ὑπερβολήν. Greg. Naz. III, 1178 A.

ύπερμάχησις, εως, ή, (ύπερμαχέω) protection. Symm. Ex. 12, 11.

ύπερμαχητικός, ή, όν, protecting, defending. Cornut. 113, τινός.

 $\dot{\nu}$ περμαχικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\sigma}$ ν, = preceding. Plut. I, 71. υπέρμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for: champion.Sept. Sap. 16, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 36. 2, 14, 34. Philon I, 39, 5. 394, 32. Clem. R. 1, 45.

ύπερ-μένω, to suffer. Ant. Mon. 1421 B.

ύπέρ-μεστος, ον. Philon II, 533, 4. ύπερμετρία, ας, ή, (ύπέρμετρος) excessiveness, excess. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

ύπερ-μογέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1393 A.

ύπερνέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) == ύπερνεφής. Lucian. II, 753. Poll. 9, 20.

ύπερνεφέω, ήσω, — ύπερνεφής είμι or γίγνομαι. Greg. Naz. II. 581 A.

ύπερνεφής, ές, (νέφος) above the clouds. Clem. A. I, 352. Herodn. 8, 1, 22.

ύπερ-νέω, to swim over. Schol. Lucian. II, 695, τῶν σωμάτων.

ύπερ-νεωλκέω over land. Polyb. 8, 36, 12. Strab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442. Plut. I, 948 C.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\nu\dot{\eta}\chi o\mu a\iota = \dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, to swim over. Cyrill. A. I, 557 B. X, 13 A.

ύπερ-νικάω, to be more than conqueror. Paul. Rom. 8, 37. Socr. 432 B.

ύπερ-νόησις, εως, ή, ουετ-νόησις. Plotin. II, 1375, 8.

ύπέρξανθος, ον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

 $\dot{v}πέρ-ογκος$, ον, weighty, important. Sept. Ex.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rhoo\epsilon i\delta\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, $(\ddot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho os$, $EI\Delta\Omega)$ pestle-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 197. ύπερ-οιδάω. Lucian. II, 457. Poll. 8, 79.

ύπερ-οικοδομέω over, above, L. superstruo. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773.

 $\dot{\nu}$ περ-οικτείρω. Clem. A. I, 192 B.

ύπέρ-οινος, ον, exceedingly fond of wine. Polyaen. 8, 25, 1.

ύπερ-όμοιος, ον, more than like. Epiph. II, 520 A.

ὕπερος, ου, δ, pestle. Sept. Prov. 23, 31 Γυμνότερος ὑπέρου, a proverbial expression.

ύπερ-όντως, adv. more than οντως. Plotin. II, 1371, 17.

ύπερ-οπτάω. Poll. 7, 23. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 31.

ύπεροπτέον = δεῖ ὑπερορᾶν. Clem. A. I, 1229. ὑπερ-όπτησις, εως, ἡ, over-roasting. Galen. II, 240 A. VIII, 350 B. 354 E, αἵματος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 30.

ύπεροπτικός, ή, όν, contemptuous, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 150, τινός.

ύπεροπτικῶs, adv. contemptuously. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 23, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Plut. Π , 60 F, et alibi.

ύπέροπτος, ον, = ύπερόπτης. Orig. II, 1500 C. Isid. 189 A.

ύπέρ-οπτος, ον, over-boiled. Galen. Π, 265 C. ὑπερόπτως, adv. = ὑπεροπτικῶς. Clem. A. Π, 640 A.

 \dot{v} περ-όρασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, disregard. Sept. Num. 22, 30. Anton. 8, 26.

ύπεροράω, to overlook. [Eus. IV, 189 Α ύπερόψαντα = ὑπεριδόντα.]

 \dot{v} περ-οργίζομαι. Dion C. 50, 25, 5.

ὑπέρορθρον (ὄρθρος), adv. very early in the morning. Sophrns. 3477 A.

ύπερορία, as, ή, (ύπερόριος) exile. Martyr. Clem. R. 628 B.

ύπερορίαs, as, δ, exiled ecclesiastic. Theoph. Cont. 157, 18.

ύπερορίζω, to banish, to exile. Classical. App. II, 353, 48. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Basil. III, 408 B. Epiph. II, 188 C.

ύπερόριος, α, ον, beyond the limits or boundaries. Classical. Diod. 18, 10. Strab. 12, 3, 4, sc. γη̂, χώρα. Philon II, 124, 27. Artem. 80. Clem. A. I, 289. Philostr. 22. Dion. Alex. 1340, sc. χώρα. Const. I, 2, ἐκκλησία, α church out of a particular bishop's diocese. Socr. 573 B.

ύπερορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπερορίζω) exile, banishment. Poll. 9, 158. Epiph. II, 521 C.

ύπερ-ουράνιος, ον, supercelestial. Classical. Anon. Valent. 1277. Athenag. 948 C. Iren. 497. Clem. A. I, 153. II, 609 D. 628 D. Hippol. Haer. 238, 96. Orig. I, 472 D. 1025 A.

ύπερούσιος, ου, above οὐσία. Caesarius 860. 861. Synes. Hymn. 1, 62. Procl. Parm. 630 (36). Pseudo-Dion. 240. 640. .4nt. Mon. 1436 C.—2. Exceedingly rich. Porph. Adm. 91, 20. ύπερουσιότης, ητος, ή, the being ύπερούσιος. Pseudo-Dion. 588 A. 593 C.

ύπερουσίως, adv. by being above οὐσία. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. 261 D. 593 C. 953 C.

ύπέρ-οφρυς, v, L. superciliosus, supercilious. Greg. Naz. III, 1255. Genes. 75.

ύπεροχή, η̂s, η΄, pre-eminence. Strab. 1, 1, 23 Oi εν ταις ύπεροχαις, those in high stations. Epict. Ench. 33, 12.—2. Fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 1, 151. 5, 88. 2, 96, p. 222.—3. Excellency, as a title. Justinian. Novell. 25, 5, et alibi.

ύπεροχικός, ή, όν, pre-eminent. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 1065 A.

ύπεροχικῶς, adv. pre-eminently. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C. D.

ύπερ-οχυρόω. Clem. A. I, 720 A.

ύπέροψις, εως, ή, = ύπεροψία. Sept. Lev. 20, 4.

ύπερπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) above passion. Clem. A. I, 157 C.

ύπερ-παμφαής, ές. Did. A. 484 A.

ύπερ-πάσχω for any one. Orig. VII, 308 C. Eus. V, 308 B.

ύπέρ-παχυς, υ. Classical. Ael. V. A. 14. 7. [Dion C. 49, 1, 2 τὰ ὑπερπαχῆ = ὑπερ-παχέα.]

ύπερ-πέμπω over. Greg. Naz. III, 105 A.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\pi\epsilon\nu\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Philostr. 556.

ύπερ-περισσεύω or ύπερ-περιττεύω, to superabound. Paul. Rom. 5, 20. Cor. 2, 7, 4 -σθαι. Moschn. 13.

ύπερ-περισσῶs, adv. exceedingly. Marc. 7, 37. ύπερ-πετάννυμι over. Dion C. 43, 24, 2.

ύπερπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying over: standing over: stretching beyond: superior. Polyb. 8, 7, 3. Diod. 14, 23, τινός. Dion. H. III, 1766. Strab. 7, 2, 3. 16, 4, 16. 15, 3, 10, p. 254.

ύπερ-πιαίνω. Galen. II, 13 C. Basil. III, 180 A. 197 B.

ύπερ-πλεονάζω, to superabound. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 14. Herm. Mand. 5, 2.

ύπερ-πλήρης, εs. Plotin. II, 919, 4. Pseudo-Dion. 273 C. 909 C.

ύπερπληρότης, ητος, ή, over-fulness. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C.

ύπερ-πλήρωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, an overfilling. Galen. VI, 7 F.

ύπερ-πνέω over one. Philostr. 587. 339, τινός. ύπερ-ποθέω. Aristid. I, 63, 12.

ύπερπολάζω, άσω, (ἐπιπολή) to overflow. Strab. 1, 3, 6. 17, 1, 37.

ύπέρ-πονος, ον, over-fatigued, entirely worn out. Plut. I, 699 D.

ύπερ-ρέω over. Plotin. II, 919, 4. ὑπερσαρκέω, ήσω, (σάρξ) to have an excess of flesh. Classical. Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Galen. II, 183 A.

ύπερ-σαρκόω, ώσω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Galen. II, 391 C.

ύπερ-σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 2, 83. Paul. Aeg. 140.

 $\dot{\nu}$ περ-σάρκωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 1, 146. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Sophrns. 3620 C. $\dot{\nu}$ περ-σέβαστος, ον, super-august. Psell. 1172 A. $\dot{\nu}$ περ-σέβω. Greg. Naz. I, 1144 C.

ύπερ-σεληναίος, a, ον, super-lunar. Hippol.

Haer. 182, 69.

ύπέρ-σεμνος, ον. Philon II, 589, 16.

ύπερ-σεμνύνομαι. Classical. Dion C. 57, 24, 3. ύπερ-σκοπέω over or beyond. Did. A. 964 B.

ύπερ-σοφιστεύω, to excel as a sophist. Philost 567.

ύπερ-σπεύδω exceedingly. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1149.

ύπερ-σπουδάζω very eagerly or earnestly. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Diognet. 1168 B. Clem. A. II, 613 B.

ύπερσταχύω (στάχυς), to superabound in ears of corn. Sibyll. 1, 298 ύπερσταχυουσα, which

may imply δπερσταχυέω.

ύπερ-συντελικός, ή, όν, more than perfect. Χρόνος ὑπερσυντελικός, the pluperfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 21. Synt. 70, 8. 278, 13. Theodos. 1016, 4, μέσος, pluperfect middle; now called second pluperfect.

ύπερταλαντίζω, ίσω, (ταλαντεύω) to outweigh.

Epiph. II, 628 C.

ύπέρ τασις, εως, ή, an overstretching. Anton. 10, 8.

ύπερ-τέλειος, ον, more than perfect. Poll. 4, 81.

Caesarius. 881.—2. In arithmetic, ὑπερτέλειος ἀριθμός, a number, the sum of whose divisors is greater than that number (12).

Method. 156 C.

ύπερτελειότης, ητος, ή, the being ύπερτέλειος. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 392 Β.

ὑπερτελής, ές, = ὑπερτέλειος, in arithmetic; opposed to ἐλλιπής. Nicom. 87.

ύπερτερέω, ήσω, = ύπέρτερός είμι. Sext. 492, 24.

ύπερ-τήκω. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

ύπερ-τίθημι, to transpose, in grammar (κραδία, καρδία). Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 20. — 2. To raise the price, at auction. Eus. II, 884 A Τη̂ς τιμη̂ς ὑπερτεθείσης.

ὑπέρτιμος, ον, (τιμή) very honorable, as a title.

Justinian. Chrysobull. 1149 C. 1152. Max.

Conf. II, 288 A.

0011/1. 12, 200 11.

ύπερτίμωs, adv. with very great honor. Germ. 369, σεβασθέντες.

ύπερτοιχέω (τοίχος), to rise above the sides of a vessel. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A Πλῆρες δ' ὑπερτοιχοῦντος ὕδατος σκάφος.

ύπερ-τραγίζω. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16, τῆ ὀσμῆ. ὑπερτραφής, ές, (τρέφω) over-fed. Philostrg. 461 C.

ύπερ-τρισύλλαβοs, ον, of more than three syllables. Arcad. 43, 11.

ύπερτροχάζω, άσω, \equiv ύπερτρέχω. Philon I, 173.

ύπερ-τρυφάω. Lucian. ΙΙ, 697.

ύπερ-υβρίζω. Poll. 8, 75. Dion C. 59, 4, 6. ύπ-ερυθραίνομαι = ύπερυθριάω, to blush. Method. 173 D.

ύπερ-ύμνητος, ον, greatly to be praised. Sept. Dan. 3, 53.

Dan. 3, 53. ὑπερ-ὑπαρξιε, εωε, ἡ, existence above all exist-

ence. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C. ὑπερ-υψόω, to exalt above all. Sept. Ps. 36, 35. 96, 9. Paul. Phil. 2, 9. Athan. II, 104 B.

ύπερ-ύψωσις, εως, ή, exaltation above all. Athan. II, 100 B.

ύπερφαής, ές, (φάος) incomparably bright.
Pseudo-Dion. 997 A.

ύπερφαλάγγωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (φάλαγξ) an outflanking. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. [The verb in use is $\hat{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho\phi$ αλαγγέω.]

ύπερφανής, ές, = ύπερφαής. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 997 B.

ύπερφέγγεια, as, ή, (φέγγω) surpassing brightness. Iambl. V. P. 138.

ύπερφέρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ὑπερφερ $\dot{\eta}$ s) superiority. A quil. Job 37, 4, et alibi.

ύπερφερέτης, ου, ό, (ύπερφέρω) = φερέτριος. Dion. H. I, 309, 4.

ύπέρφημος, ον, (φήμη) very famous. Achmet. 247, p. 228, ὄνομα.

ύπερ-φθέγγομαι above, overmuch. Plut. II, 396 D. Lucian. II, 544. Men. Rhet. 138, 6, την συγγραφήν, the style being too high for the subject. Sext. 178, 30.

ύπερ-φιλονεικέω = ύπερδιατείνομαι. Schol. Lucian. II, 351.

ύπερ-φιλοσοφέω very eagerly. Philostr. 316.

ύπερφιλοτίμως (φιλότιμος), adv. over-ambitiously. Athen. 12, 41, p. 531 C.

ύπερ-φλέγω. Galen. VIII, 896 C. Basil. Sel. 521 C.

uπερ-φορτόω. Ant. Mon. 1444 A.

ύπερφρόνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερφρονείν, contempt. Plut. II, 238 B.

| ύπερ-φροντίζω. Heliod. 10, 29.

ύπερφρόνως (ύπέρφρων), adv. arrogantly. Dion C. 37, 5, 3.

ύπερφροσύνη, ης, ή, arrogance, contempt. Plut. I, 555 F, et alibi.

ύπερφυής, ές, preternatural, wonderful. Superlative, ύπερφυέστατος, as a title. Chal. 864, σύγκλητος. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Euagr. 2548.

ύπερφυΐα, as, ή, (ὑπερφυήs) preternaturalness, supernaturalness. Inscr. 4699.

ύπερ-φυσάω. Lucian. I, 516. Basil. I, 57 B.

ύπερ-φωνέω, to utter aloud: to out-bawl. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 2. Philostr. 484. 612.

ύπέρφωτος, ου, (φω̂s) resplendent. Pseudo-Dion. 937. Sophrns. 3245 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

ύπερχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) overjoyed. Sept. Esth. 5, 9. Macc. 3, 7, 20. Polyb. 8, 19, 2.

ύπερχειλής, ές, (χείλος) more than brimful. Poll. 5, 133. Athen. 1, 23.

ύπερ-χέω. Classical. Cleomed. 2, 19 -σθαι. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 5.

ύπέρχρειος, ον, = ύπέρχρεως, immersed in debt. Isid. 388 B.

ύπέρ-χρονος, ον, beyond all time. Basil. I, 13 A. Caesarius 873. Greq. Naz. I, 749 C.

ύπέρ-χυσις, εως, ή, an overflowing. Strab. 9, 2, 17. 15, 1, 19. 16, 1, 15. Plut. II, 502 A. 826 F.

ύπέρ-ψυχρος, ον. Lucian. II, 25.

ύπερωκεάνιος, ον, (ἀκεανός) beyond the ocean. Philon I, 425.

ύπερωμία, ου, δ, (δμος) the part above the shoulder. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 2. 1, 10, 23.

ύπερώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) above all name, unutterable. Pseudo-Dion. 596 D.

ύπερφος, α, ον, (ύπερ) being above or over, upper. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 8. Dion. H. I, 583, 9. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2.

ύπέρωρος, ον, (ώρα) past his time: over-ripe.

Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπ-εσθίω under. Caesarius 901.

ύπ-ετυμολογέω. Schol. Arist. Av. 181.

ύπεύθυνος, ον, responsible: liable or subject to: guilty of. Athan. I, 109 Τὸ ὑπεύθυνον πάντων τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρὸς τὸν θάνατον. Chrys. I, 231 D. 239 C, τινός. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A, κολάσεως.

ύπ-ευλαβέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 18 as v. l. ύπ-ευρύνω. Men. P. 432, 4.

őπ-εχμα, ατος, τὸ, hold-fast, support. Greg. Naz. III, 1009 A.

ύπηγορία, as, ή, = ύπαγόρευσις, advice. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 C.

ύπηρεσία, as, ή, L. obsequium, retinue, suite.

Inscr. 4896, C. Eus. II, 1193. Patr. 129.

— 2. Ministry, church office. Neocaes. 8.

Basil. IV, 401. 681. — 3. Servants collectively considered, — ύπηρέται. Sept. Job 1,

3. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13.

ύπηρετέω, to be ύπηρέτης. Patriarch. 1136 B, τινός = τινί. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 3, 19 -σθαι = ύπηρετεῖν.

ύπηρέτης, ου, δ, servant. Dion. H. IV, 2073, 1, apparitor of a tribunus. Doroth. 1669 A, τοῦ γέροντος, = διακονητής. -2. Church servant, below an ἀναγνώστης. Neocaes. 10. Laod. 20. Basil. IV, 400 C. 801. -3. Deacon = διάκονος. Nic. I, 18. Const. Apost. 2, 28.

ύπηρετικόs, ή, όν, serving, etc. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 5, σκάφη. Epict. 2, 8, 6. Plut. II, 5 E, τινός.

ύπηρέτρια, as, ή, = ύπηρέτις. Moschn. 51.

ύπ-ηχέω under. Classical. Dion. H. V, 84. Orig. I, 927. Method. 73. Basil. IV, 764. Chrys. VII, 158, ψαλμούς, = ύπακούω.

υπ-ισχνος, ον. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

ύπισχνύομαι <u>υπισχνέομαι</u>? Nicet. Byz. 769 Β. 772 C.

ύπναπάτης, ου, ό. (ὕπνος, ἀπατάω) beguiling with sleep. Mel. 66. 102.

ύπνηλία, as, ή, sleepiness, drowsiness. Nil. 92 D.

ύπνηλός, ή, όν, = ὑπνηρός. Aristid. I, 637, 9. Galen. V, 455 D. Diog. 6, 77.

ύπνηλῶs, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Philostrg. 597 B.

υπνιον, ου, τὸ, (υπνος) slumber. Pallad. Laus. 1082 B, τὸ πρῶτον.

ύπνο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sleep. Diosc. 4, 65.

ύπνοποιός, όν, = ὕπνον ποιῶν, L. somnificus, soporific. Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 44 (51). 4, 76, pp. 10. 572.

υντος, ου, ό, sleep. Dion. H. I, 559, 17, πρώτος.

ύπνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) L. somnifer, somniferous. Plut. II, 657 D.

ύπνόω, to fall asleep. Sept. Sir. 46, 20, tropically, to die.

ύπνωδία, as, ή, the being ὑπνώδης. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

ύπνωτήριος, α. ου, = ύπνωτικός. (Tim 1168 D. 1169 B τὸ ύπνωτήριου, a soporific.

ύπνωτικός, ή, όν, soporific. Classical. Galen.
II, 379 B. VI, 331 D. Porphyr. Abst. 43.

ύπνωτικῶς, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Galen. II, 105 B, ἔχειν.

ύπό, prep. sub, under. — 2. When a verb compounded with ὑπό is (in the preceding and following pages) left undefined, somewhat, slightly, a little, softly, gently, or gradually is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as ὑπ-αγανακτέω, ὑπ-αλεαίνω. — In composition with an adjective, ὑπό often means somewhat, rather, sub-, or -ish (diminutive); as ὑπό-λευκος, whitish, ὑπ-αμφίβολος, rather doubtful.

ύποβάθρα, as, ἡ, (βάθρον) basis, groundwork, foundation. Sext. 38, 24. 95, 11. Clem. A. II, 288 C, stepping-stone. Plotin. II, 1135. Greg. Th. 1077 C. Eus. II, 1280. Theod. IV, 820 A.

ύπόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Syncell. 605. ὑπόβαθρος, apparently an error for ὑπόβαθυς, υ, (βαθύς) rather deep. Sophrns. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 389 A.

ύπο-βαίνω, to stand under as a basis. Sext. 716, 27 Τὰς ὑποβεβηκυίας αὐτῶν ἀρχάς, fundamental. — 2. Το be below: to be inferior or subordinate. Sext. 451, 26 Ο τριάκοντα πέντε τῶν ὑποβεβηκότων ἀριθμῶν ἔσται περιληπτικόs (34, 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 337. Hippol. Haer. 398, 93, τινόs. Orig. I, 980 C Ὑποβεβηκὼς παρ' ἐκεῖνον, \Longrightarrow δεύτερος ἐκείνου. Eus. II, 64. VI, 1012, αὐτοῦ. Hierocl. C. A. 138, 5. 20, 7, τοῦ θείου.

ύπο-βάκχειος, ου, δ, the foot _ _ _ . Dion. H. V, 111, 5.

ύπό-βακχος, ov. under the influence of Βάκχος, frenzied. Philostr. 511.

ύπο-βάλλω, to prompt: to suggest. Philon II, 124, 31. Athan. II, 33. Nil. 132 D — 2. Mid. ὑποβάλλομαι, to appropriate to one's self. Strab. 17, 1, 5, τἀλλότρια. — 3. To suborn. Luc. Act. 6, 11. App. II, 103, 35.

ύπο-βάρβαρος, ον. Phot. IV, 353 D.

ύπόβασις, εως, ή, a going down, descending, subsiding; opposed to ἀνάβασις. Strab. 1, 1, 4 Υπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον (τὸ τοῦ Νείλου τόωρ). Ptol. Tetrab. 46. Eudoc. M. 291.

—2. Decreasing progression. Iren. 573 A. Sext. 451, 29 Καθ' ὑπόβασιν (35 + 34 + 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 380.—3. Subordination; opposed to ὑπεροχή. Athenag. 1005. Epiph. I, 1056 B. Hierocl. C. A. 21, 19. Antip. B. 1793 C, ἡ τοῦ υίοῦ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. Tim. Presb. 37. τοῦ υίοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρός. Leont. I, 1220 C. 1264 C. (Orig. I, 1537 B. D.)

ύπο-βάσκανος, ον. Simoc. 218, 21.

ύπο-βαστάζω under. Just. Tryph. 90. Galen. II, 374. Athan. I, 72. 761 C.

ύποβεβηκότως (ύποβεβηκώς), adv. in a lower degree, or subordinate manner. Nicom. 135. Athan. I, 217 D. Did. A. 525 B.

ύπο-βιάζομαι. Philon II, 328, 49. Galen. X, 601 A.

ύπο-βιβάζω down, downward. Orig. IV, 401 D, subtraho. Did. A. 616. Cyrill. A. X, 16 D, τὸν υἱὸν τῆς πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ θεὸν ἰσότητος.

ύποβιβασμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow τὸ ὑποβιβάζειν. Xenocr. 60, κοιλίας, \Longrightarrow ὑπαγωγή. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1005 D. cyhowdingtion

1005 D, subordination.

ύποβιβαστικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος ύποβιβάζειν.
Diosc. 4, 1, p. 504, aperient. Antyll. apud
Orib. I, 533, 11.

ύπο-βιβρώσκω. Diod. 3, 44.

ύπο-βλαστάνω from below. Basil. Sel. 501 D. ὑπο-βλάττα, ης, ἡ, purplish cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 23.

ύπόβλητος, ον, = ύποβολιμαΐος. Classical. Nicol. D. 154. — **2.** Suborned. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4

ύπο-βλίσσω or ύπο-βλίττω, to fleece. Philostr.

ύπο-βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, L. subadjuva, assistant. Lyd. 182, 11.

ύποβολεύς, έως, δ, (ύποβάλλω) prompter. Philon I, 448, 46. II, 140, 20. Plut. II, 813 E. F. Pallad. Laus. 1066. Socr. 636, at church.

ύποβολή, η̂s, ἡ, signification? Anatol. 236 A. ὑπόβολον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποβάλλω) = προγαμιαία δωρεά. Leo. Novell. 181.

ύπό βραχυς, δ, hypobrachys (____).
Diomed. 481, 19.

ύπο-βρέχω. Philon I, 260, 3 ύποβεβρεγμένος, pretty tipsy (= εὖ ἔχων μέθης) = Lucian. II, 619 (compare L. madefactus Iaccho).

ύπο-βρυχάομαι. Lucian. II, 404. Polem. 245 ύποβρύχη \equiv ύποβρυχάται.

ύπό-βρωμος, ον, somewhat βρωμώδης. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπο-γαμέω, to marry a woman after the death of her husband. Ael. N. A. 7, 25.

ύπογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) illicit intercourse with the betrothed. Philon II, 311, 38.

ύπο-γαργαλίζω. Vit. Epiph. 108 D. Phot. I, 557 A.

ύπογάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) below the belly (τὰ alδοîa). Philon I, 38, 30. 306.

ύπογενειάζω = τοῦ γενείου ἄπτομαι. Synes. 1500 D, τινά. (Compare Homer. II. 1, 501.)

ύπο-γηράω, to grow rather old. Ael. N. A. 7,

ύπό-γλαυκος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84, 53.

ύπό-γλισχρος, ον Numen. apud Eus. III, 1205 D.

ύπο-γλίχομαι. Simoc. 47, 13 ύπογλίχη, write ύπογλίχεται.

ύπό-γλυκυς, υ, sweetish. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 12.

ύπόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) rather tonguey. —
Diosc. 4, 130 (132) τὸ ὑπόγλωσσον, h y p og l o s s a , a plant.

ύπο-γνωμικός, ή, όν, quid? Eust. Mon. 925 C, διάθεσις.

ύπο-γογγύζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 A.

ύπογραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπογράφω) a writing to be copied for practice. Hence, pattern, model. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 28. Petr. 2, 2, 21. Clem. R. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 80 A.

ύπογραπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ ὑπογράφεσθαι. Strab. 13, 1, 27 -τέον. Orig. I, 557.

ύπογραφή, η̂s, ή, signature. Cyrill. Λ. <math>X, 104 B.

ύπο-γράφω, to subscribe, to sign. Inscr. (Addend.) 1957, g, δ ύπογεγραμμένος, the undersigned. Jos. Apion. 1, 7. — 2. To describe, sketch, depict, represent. Dion. H. VI, 1079. Strab. 1, 1, 5. 6, pp. 4. 7. Diosc. 5, 28. 4, 65, p. 557, to give an account of. Men. Rhet. 251. — 3. To write from dictation, to take notes. Plut. I, 715 F. Jul. 382 A δ ύπογράφων, amanuensis. — 4. To foreshadow. Isid. 336 C. — 5. To stain or

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τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

ύπό-γρυπος, ον. Philostr. 725. Eudoc. M. 34. ύπο-γυμνόω. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.

ύπογύναιος, ον, (γυνή) that has wived. Basil. III, 629. (Compare υπανδρος.)

ύπο-δάκνω, to be rather pungent, acrid, or sarcastic. Diosc. 4, 142 (144). $App. \Pi, 159,$ 86. Pseudo-Demetr. 108.

ύπο-δακρύω. Lucian. I, 217. Orib. II, 70, 12, to trickle. Aster. 201 D.

ύπό-δασυς, εῖα, υ, somewhat rough. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 12 (14). 107 (117) τοὺς ὑποδασέας.

ύποδεής, ές, (ΔΕΙΩ) somewhat fearful or timid. Clem. R. 1, 19 τὸ ὑποδεές, submission, submissineness.

ύπό-δειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = παράδειγμα, example, pattern. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28, 31. Polyb. 3, 17, 8, 6, 54, 6. Dion. H. V, 110. Nicom. 76 Υποδείγματος χάριν, for example. — 2. Copy = ἀντίτυπον. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5. 9, 23 (24).

ύποδειγματικός, ή, όν, L. exemplaris, that serves as an example. Sext. 726, 16.

ὑποδειγματικῶς, adv. by way of example. 200, 23. 555, 39.

ύπο-δείκνυμι, to inform against. Sept. Tobit. 1,

ύποδεικτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ ύποδείκνυσθαι. Polyb. 3, 36, 5. Plut. II, 35 F. 36. 227, 18. Orig. I, 360 B. 372 A.

ύποδείκτης, ου, ό, = ό ύποδεικνύς, director. Symm. Ps. 83, 7.

ύπό-δειξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ὑποδεικνύναι. Nicom.111 Υποδείξεως ένεκα, for the sake of illustration.

ύπο-δειπνέω = δειπνέω for another, as a substitute. Lucian. II, 716.

ύποδεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποδέχομαι) place of reception. Strab. 14, 5, 6 as v. l.

ύπο-δέκτης, ου, ό, L. susceptor, receiver, collector of taxes. Athan. I, 784 C. II, 701 D Tòv ἀπὸ ὑποδεκτῶν Γεώργιον. Just. Imper. Novell. Tiber. Novell. 23. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

ύπο-δεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of receiving, containing. Galen. IV, 131 D. Sext. 480, 16, τοῦ σώματος. — Plut. II, 727 B, of reception.

ύποδέννυμι <u>υποδέω</u>. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 829 Β.

ύποδερματίς, probably a mistake for ἐπιδερματίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδερμίς. Epiph. III, 264 C.

ύπο-δεσμέω, ήσω, = ύποδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 456 D.

ύποδέχομαι, to receive as a guest. App. I, 44, 97 $i\pi o\delta \epsilon \chi \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$, to be received, =Apocr. Act. Philipp. 2. — 2. To receive a person when he (or she) comes out of the baptismal font; said of the deacon or deaconess. Apost. 3, 16.

ύπό-δηλος, ον. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6.

paint the eyelids. Nicol. D. 16. 22 -σθαι | ὑπόδημα, ατος, τὸ, shoe. Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Ἐπλ. την 'Ιδουμαίαν έκτενω το ύπόδημά μου, upon Idumaea shall I cast my shoe, I will make her my servant (Plut. II, 293 D Έρράπισεν αὐτὴν ὑποδήματι. Lucian I, 237. III, 55). Artem. 345, horse-shoe.

ύποδηματορράφος, ου, ό, (ύπόδημα, ράπτω) shoe-Chrys. I, 242 E. X, 177 B. maker, cobbler. Synes. 1260 C.

ύπο-δημόσιος, ον, belonging to the government. Leo. Novell. 220.

ύπο-διαβάλλω. Clementin. 92 C. Artem. 417. ύπο-διαίρεσις, εως, ή, L. subdivisio, subdivision. Nicom. 75. Hermog. Rhet. 128, 14. Sext. 548, 22. Diog. 7, 61. Pamphil. 1549 C.

ύποδιαιρετέον = δεῖ ὑποδιαιρεῖν. Heph. Poem. 3, 1.

ύποδιαιρέω, to subdivide. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 282, 39.

ὑπο-διακονικός, ή, όν, of an under-servant. Philon II, 94, 13, στόμα. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ύποδιακονικόν, the subdeacon's place in a church. Const. (536), 1201 B.

ύπο-διάκονος, ου, ό, under-servant. Classical. Philon II, 18, 49. - 2. Hypodiaconus, subdiaconus, subdeacon. Cyprian. Epist. 2, 1. 3, 1. Eus. II, 621 A. 1469 C. Athan. I, 765 A. Basil. IV, 813 A. Epiph. 1, 1024.

 $\dot{\upsilon}$ πο-διαλείπω, to be rather intermittent. VIII, 12 D Υποδιαλείπων σφυγμός. Protosp. Puls. 71.

ύπο-διαλλάσσω. Athenag. 932 C.

ύπο-διανοέομαι. Jul. 378 A.

ύπο-διαστέλλω. Cyrill. H. 713 B.

ύπο-διαστολή, η̂s, ή, slight separation. Orig. II, 92 C, μέσης στιγμης. — 2. Comma, a mark of interpunction. Arcad. 189. Epiph. III, 237 B.

ύπο-διατρίβω, to spend a short time. Galen. I,

ύπο-διαφθείρω gradually. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Herodn. 2, 6, 21. Dion C. 66, 13.

ύπο-διάφορος, ον, still smaller. Galen. VIII, 349 A.

ύπο-διδρήσκω, Ionic for ύπο-διδράσκω secretly. Aret. 26 C.

ύπο-διηγέομαι, to intimate. Orig. I, 1513 (Rufinus, subindico).

ύπο-διήγησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = ύποδήλωσις, in rhetoric. Ruf. 454, 14.

υπο-διπλάσιος, a, ον, half as large (1 : 2).Nicom. 79. 94.

ύπο-διπλόω, to double again. Galen. IV, 380. ύποδίφθερος, ον, clothed in διφθέραι. Strab. 12, 3, 13. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 6.

ύποδορά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, (δέρω) a skinning. Paul. Aeg.

ύπό-δουλος, ον, subject, subjected. Theophil. 1081 B. Hippol. 689 C.

ύποδοχάριος, ου, ό, (ύποδοχή) successor to any one. Phoc. 200, 225, 23,

ύποδοχείον, ου, τὸ, receptacle: reservoir. Aristeas 11. 12. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Galen. II.

ύποδοχεύς, έως, ό, = ύποδέκτης. Greq. Naz. I. 1100 A.

 $\dot{\nu}$ ποδοχή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$, entertainment, applied to the Christian ἀγάπη. Jul. 305 D.

ύποδόχον, ου, τὸ, = ύποδοχείον. Galen. IV, 652 E. Epiph. I, 625 D.

ύπο-δραματουργέω, to quote a play. Lucian, II,

ύπο-δράσσομαι or ύπο-δράττομαι secretly. I, 713 F. 714 A.

ύποδρήστειρα, as, ή, female servant. Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.

ύποδρηστήρ, ήρος, ό, (ύποδράω) <u></u> διάκονος. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

ύπό-δριμυς, υ. Diosc. 1, 17. 2, 138.

ύπό-δρομος, ου, ό, creek. Philon I, 14, 17. 181, 16. II, 173, 36.

ύπό-δυσις, εως, ή, recess, retreat, place of retirement. Agathar. 131, 2. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 22. ύπο-δυσχεραίνω. Plut. II, 711 C. D.

ύπο-δυσώδης, ες. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).

ύπο-δυσωπέομαι. Plut. II, 646 B.

ύποδυτήριον, ου, τὸ, = ύπόδυσις. Strab. 14,

ύποδύτης, ου, ό, = χιτωνίσκος, χιτών, undergarment. Sept. Ex. 28, 30. Lev. 8, 7. Diod. 17, 44, under the $\theta \omega \rho a \xi$. Philon II, 151, 34, of the high priest. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 362 C.

ύπο-δωρίζω. Synes. 1536 B.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi \circ \epsilon \rho \gamma \circ s$, $\dot{\upsilon}\nu$, $=\dot{\upsilon}\pi \circ \upsilon \rho \gamma \circ s$. Dion. P. 342.

ύπό-ζευξις, εως, ή, hypozeuxis, a figure of rhetoric. Diomed. 444, 29.

 \dot{v} πο-ζέω, to ferment somewhat. Geopon. 6, 12, 2. ύπο-ζηλόω. Simoc. 158, 8.

*ὑπο-ζυμόομαι. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 2.

ὑπο-ζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Cosm. 505 B. ὑπο-ζώννυμι, to undergird. Classical.

Macc. 2, 3, 19 Υπεζωσμέναι ύπὸ τοὺς μαστοὺς Dion. H. I, 207, 15. Philon II, 533, 43 -σμένοι τὰ ξίφη, girt with their swords. - 2. To frap. Polyb. 27, 3, 3. Luc. Act. 27, 17. — 3. In anatomy, ὁ ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν, sc. τàs πλευράs, the pleura. Galen. II, 186 F. 238 B. Alex. Aphr. 19. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 625, 15.

ύπο-θαρρέω. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

ύπο-θαυμάζω. Ερίρλ. I, 864 D.

ὑπο-θειάζω nearly. Philostr. 5.

ὑπό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is put under, stand, support. Sept. Ex. 25, 38. Plut. II, 1011 D. — Also, ὑπόθημα. Paus. 10, 16, 1, κρατήρος.

ύπο-θέναρ, αρος, τὸ, the inner surface of the fingers. Poll. 2, 143. Galen. II, 370 B.

Philostr. 181, τὰ θεῖα, to be reύπο-θεραπεύω. ligiously inclined.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi o - \theta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega = \theta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$. Simoc, 48, 9.

ύπόθεσις, εως, ή, L. argumentum, argument, subject, theme, of a literary performance. Polyb. 1, 5, 3. 2, 37, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 13, 92, 18, 63. Dion. H. I, 3. 4. 21. 373, of history. Artem. 82, of a play. Sext. 658, 26. 697, 28. - 2. Supposition: hypothesis. Cleomed. 39. 26 $Ka\theta$ ' $\mathring{v}\pi\acute{o}\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota \nu$, on supposition. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Just. Apol. 1, 19 ' $\mathbf{E}\phi$ ' $\dot{\upsilon}\pi o\theta \dot{\epsilon}\sigma \epsilon \omega s$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\xi \dot{\upsilon}\pi o\theta \dot{\epsilon}\sigma \epsilon \omega s$. Anton. 4, 21 'Εφ' ὑποθέσει, on supposition. Sext. 261, 25 Υποθέσεως χάριν, for the sake of supposition. Clem. A. I, 963 A. Orig. I, 1101 C. - Epict. 1, 25, 11. 1, 26, 1, in logic. — 3. Advice, instructions, counsel. Polyb. 2, 48, 8. 3, 14, 10. Strab. 14, 5, 14. - 4. Matter, business. Ephes. 1140 D. Porph. Adm. 132.

*ύποθετικός, ή, όν, hypothetical. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196, λόγοι. Muson. 175. Epict. 1, 26, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 256, 26. 258. 257, 11. Sext. 37. — 2. Admonitory = παραινε-Sext. 193. Clem. A. I, 249. τικός. II, 384 B.

ύποθετικῶς, adv. hypothetically. Sext. 699, 25. — **2.** As a maxim. Pseudo-Demetr. 121,

ύπο-θεωρέω from below. Plut. II, 42 C.

ύποθεώρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποθεωρεῖν. Ptol.Tetrab. 193.

ύπο-θήγω. Ael. N. A. 5, 16.

ύποθηκάριος, α, ον, (ύποθήκη) hypothecarius, relating to mortgages. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ϵ' . Proc. III, 154, 22.

ύπόθημα, see ύπόθεμα.

ύπο-θηράω, to capture. Simoc. 69, 23.

ύπο-θλάω. Ael. N. A. 1, 15.

ύπο-θολόω. Ael. N. A. 4, 31.

ύποθορέομαι = θρώσκω from below.

ύπο-θράσσω or ύπο-θράττω = ύποταράσσω. Plut. I, 175 A. 210 B.

ύπο-θραύω. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 11.

ύπο-θρύπτομαι. Plut. I, 161 B.

ύποθυμιάζω = ύποθυμιάω. Diosc. 1, 22 -σθηναι. Galen. X, 615 E. 637 C. D.

ύποθυμίαμα, ατος, τὸ, L. suffimentum, fumigation. Classical. *Diosc.* 1, 18, p. 35.

ύπο-θυμίασις, εως, ή, L. suffitio, = τὸ ὑποθυμιᾶν. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

ύποθυμιατέον = δεῖ ύποθυμιᾶν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425, 10.

ύπο-θυμιάω, L. suffio, to fumigate, suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 5. Basil. I, 300 C.

 $\dot{\upsilon}$ πόθυψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\upsilon}$ ποτ $\dot{\upsilon}$ φ ω) incitement, incentive. Polyb. 6, 59, 4.

ύπο-θωύσσω gently. Ael. N. A. 8, 2.

υπ-οικέω under. Poll. 6, 113. Ael. N. A. 16,

δπ-οικουρέω, to cherish secretly, etc. Classical.
 Polyb. 3, 11, 3. Diod. II, 583, 32. Philon
 II, 42, 19. 74, 21. 125, 10. Athenag.
 976 C.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi$ -οιμώζω, to whimper. Lucian. I, 686. $\dot{\upsilon}\pi$ ο-καθεύδω. Philostr. 568.

ύπο-καθίζω under. Classical. Diosc. 4, 80.

ύπο-καθίσταμαι under. Galen. VIII, 350 C, to settle. — Herodn. 8, 8, 3, to be substituted.

ύπο-καλύπτω, to wrap up under, to cover. Sept. Ex. 26, 12. Opp. Cyn. 1, 516 'Υφ' ἡμερίσι κεκαλυμμένος.

ύποκαμισοβράκια, ων, τὰ, = ύποκάμισα καὶ βρακία. Porph. Cer. 470, 8. 473, 14.

ύποκάμισον, ου, τὸ, (καμίσιον) shirt. Leont. Cypr. 1632, hypocamison. Achmet. 157. 218. 320. Suid. Ἐπενδύτης.... Ptoch. 2, 93. Nicet. 393, 24.

ύπο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, under-κάπηλος. Philostr. 344. 345.

ύπο-καπνίζω, to suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 23.

ύποκάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, suffumigation. Moschn. 54.

ύποκαπνισμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ ὑποκαπνίζειν. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 219. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 186, 3. ὑπο-καρόω. Diosc. 4, 76.

ύποκάρπιος, ον. (καρπός) under the wrist. Aristaen. 1, 13, ἀρτηρία.

ύπο-καταβαίνω, to go down from, to descend.

Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1, τινός. Alex.

Aphr. Probl. 60.— 2. Το condescend = συγκαταβαίνω. Ερίρh. II, 17, τὴν ἀσθένειαν, = τῆ ἀσθενεία.

ύπο-καταγελάω, to laugh at slily, to laugh in the sleeve. Epict. 4, 6, 21.

ύπο-κατακλίνομαι below, lower, under. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9, πάντων, at table. Plut. II, 50 D, to act the part of an ὑποβολεὺs to a horseman. ὑπο-κατάκλισις, εως, ἡ, concession, compliance. Plut. II, 58 C. D.

ύπο-κατασκευάζω = κατασκευάζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 97, 6, in rhetoric. Clem. A. I, 317. Orig. I, 664 A.

ύπο-κατασκευή, η̂s, ή, \equiv κατασκευή. Orig. I, 1160 B. Iambl. Adhort. 10.

ύπο-κατάστασις, εως, ή, L. substitutio. Antec. 2, 15.

ύποκατάστατος, ον, L. substitutus. Antec. 2, 15, 1.

ύποκατέρχομαι == κατέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 350 E. Did. A. 417 C.

ύπο-κατηχέω. Ευτhal. 681 B. C.

ύπο-κάτω, adv. below, under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 22, τινός. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 14. ύπο-κάτωθεν, adv. from under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 20.

* \dot{v} π 6-каv σ 1s, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a heating under. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 283, 7. Plut. II, 658 E.

ύπό-καυστος, ον, heated under. Epiph. I, 957, οἶκος, hypocaustum, sweating-chamber, in a bath.

ύπο-κάω = ύπο-καίω. Parth. 12. 23 Αὐτῆς ἀναφανδὸν ὑπεκάετο, was desperately in love with her.

*ὑπόκειμαι, to lie under: to exist. Diod. 11, 75
Τὸν ὑποκείμενον ἐνιαυτόν, the present year. 12,
10. 16, 40 Ὁ ὑποκείμενος καιρός, the time we are speaking of. Cleomed. 39, 19 ὑποκείσθω, let it be assumed. Strab. 8, 3, 17, to be represented, in a book. Sext. 366, 28, 327, 12, to exist. — Doroth. 1629, ψυλάξαι, to be bound to keep. — 2. Participle, τὸ ὑποκείμενον, (a) subject, in logic. Arist. Cat. 3, 3. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 36. Athenag. 912. — (b) object. Sext. 7. 12, 22. 73. 20, τὰ ἐκτός. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

ύπο-κείρω from below or off. Philon I, 327, 16.
Plut. II, 829 A.

ύποκελεύω = κατακελεύω Lucian. I, 642. ὑπό-κενος, ον, empty. Diosc. 2, 158 (159). Method. 185 C. Eust. Ant. 657 D. Eus. II,

ύπο-κεντέω under. App. I, 856, 4.

ύπο-κινύρομαι in an undertone. Ael. V. H. 9, 11.

ύπό-κιρρος, ου. Diosc. 2, 105. 1, 1, p. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Galen. II, 99 B.

ύποκιστίς, ίδος, ή, (κίστος) hypocisthis, a plant. Moschn. 136, p. 83. Diosc. 1, 127. Hermes Tr. Iatrom 390. Galen. XIII, 190 F.— Also, ὑποκισθίς. Aët. 1, p. 14, 19.

ύπο-κλέπτω unperceived. Lucian. III, 307, έαντόν, to steal away from. Athan. I, 232 C, έμαυτον τῶν λαῶν.

ύπο-κλύζω underneath, from below. Diosc.
Delet. 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 774. Plut.
II, 127 C. D.

ύποκλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ τὸ ὑποκλύζειν. Plut. II, 974 C.

ύπο-κοιλαίνω gradually. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

ύποκοιλίς. probably an error for ύποκυλίς, ίδος, ή, (κύλα) the lower eyelid. Aret. 35 C. (Compare L. cilium.)

ύπό-κοιλος, ον. Diosc. 3, 94 (104). 4, 162 (165).

ύπο-κολακεύω. Polyb. 6, 18, 5.

ύπο-κόλοβος, ου, shortish. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10.
Pallad. Laus. 1065 A -κολοβός.

ύπο-κομπέω. Plut. Π, 672 A.

ύπό-κομψος, ον. Polem. 292.

ύπο-κόπτω underneath. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 4. 6, 8, 4.

ύπο-κορίζομαι, to have a diminutive form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 12.

ύποκοριστικός, ή, όν, (ύποκορίζομαι) wheedling. Aster. Urb. 148 C, πνεῦμα. — 2. Diminutive,

in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, δνομα. Drac. 47, 14. Arcad. 195. Orig. IV, 821 D. εποκοριστικῶs, adv. in the diminutive form, in grammar. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Plut. II, 847 E. Galen. II, 99. Phryn. P. S. 59, 10. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

ώπο κοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, under-κοσμητής. Inscr. 270, I, 6.

ύπό-κουφος, ον. Plut. I, 285 A.

ύπο-κρατέω under. Galen. X, 617 F.

ύποκράτησις, εως, ή, == τὸ ὑποκρατεῖν. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

λπο-κρίνομαι, to interpret dreams. Artem. 22. Philostr. 89.— 2. To act the part of. Polyb. 15, 26, 2, τὸν οὐ δυνάμενον εἰπεῖν, he pretended that he could not speak. Diod. 19, 9, τὸν δημοτικόν, to play the man of the people.— 3. To act in speaking. Dion. H. VI, 1023.— 4. To feign, to pretend, to be a hypocrite. Epict. 2, 9, 19 Τί ὑποκρίνη Ἰουδαίονς (Ἰουδαίος?) ὧν Ἦλλην; — Caesarius 1037, to act by way of accommodation.

*ὑποκρισία, ας, ἡ, = ὑπόκρισις. Herm. Vis. 3, 6. ὑπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, interpretation of dreams. Philostr. 89. — 2. Action, delivery, "the deportment of the body, the turn of the eye, and an apt sound to every word that is uttered." Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 4. Plut. I, 863. — 3. Hypocrisy, dissimulation. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 25. Polyb. 35, 2, 13. Philon I, 479, 8. II, 51, 44. — Caesarius 1076. 1077, accommodation, in a good sense.

ύποκριτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter of dreams. Lucian. I, 22. II, 129. — **2.** Hypocrite, dissembler. Sept. Job 34, 30. 36, 13. Matt. 6, 2. Orig. I, 480 B.

ύποκριτικός, ή, όν, hypocritical. Basil. II, 821 D. ὑποκριτικῶς, adv. hypocritically. Epiph. II, 297 D.

ύπόκριτος, ον, fictitious. Clementin. 193 B. ύπο-κροκαίνομαι, to be somewhat like κρόκος in color. Simoc. 45.

ύπόκρυφος, ον, (κρύπτω) concealed. Schol. Arist. Ach. 96.

ύπο-κρώζω. Lucian. I, 354.

ύπο-κτυπέω. Ael. N. A. 3, 13.

ύποκυανίζω, to be ὑποκυάνεος. Epiph. III, 300.
Eudoc. M. 408. (Compare Dion. P. 111
Υπὸ χρόα κυανέουσι, apparently by tmesis.)

ύπο-κυμαίνω gently. Philostr. 100. 841.

ύπο-κυματίζω. Philostr. 839.

ύπό-κυρτος, ον. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). Plut. II, 890 D.

ὑποκυστίς, incorrect for ὑποκιστίς.

ύπό-κυφος, ον. Strab. 6, 1, 2, p. 417, 6.

ύπο-κωμωδέω. Lucian. II, 521.

ύπολακίζω (λάσκω), to cause to sound. Steph. Diac. 1124 Τὴν παλαιστὴν ὑπολακκίσας (write ὑπολακίσας) τῆ τῶν δακτύλων ὀρδιναία συμπήξει, having snapped his fingers.

ύπο-λαλέω. Apollod, Arch. 13.

ύπο-λαμπάς, άδος, ή, torch. Classical. Luc. Act. 20, 8 as v. l.

ύπο-λανθάνω = λανθάνω. Ael. V. H. 3, 1. — Clementin. 461 Α ύπολησαι, to forget.

ύπολαπάσσω or ύπολαπάττω = λαπάζω from below, to purge. Ael. N. A. 14, 14.

ύπο-λέγω, to prompt. Plut. II, 46 B. Dion C. 46, 35, 1, et alibi.

ύπολειπτέον == δεῖ ὑπολιπεῖν. Philon I, 184, 42. Plut. II, 813 A.

ύπό-λειψις, εως, ή, = ἔκλειψις, eclipse. Iambl. V. P. 70.

ύπό-λεπτος, ον. Diosc. 8, 146 (156).

ύπο-λευκαίνω. Classical. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D. Paul. Aeg. 158.

ύπο-λευκανθίζω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

ύπό-λευκος, ον, whitish. Classical. Diosc. 1, 2. 10. Polem. 191.

ύπόλημψις = ὑπόληψις. Sept. Sir. 3, 24 as v. l. Porph. Cer. 389, 19.

ύπολήνιον, ου, δ, (ληνός) = προλήνιον, vat, the vessel under the wine-press (or oil-press) to receive the juice of the grape (or the oil). Sept. Esai. 16, 10, et alibi. Poll. 10, 130.

 $\dot{v}\pi\dot{o}$ - $\lambda\eta\xi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, end. Athen. 11, 81.

ὑποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπολαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding. Anton. 3, 9.

ύποληπτικῶς, adv. by comprehending. Anton. 7, 16.

ύπο-ληρέω. Ael. V. H. 3, 37.

ύποληψείδιον, ου, τὸ, little ὑπόληψις. Epict. 4, 1, 140.

ύπόληψις, εως, ή, opinion, impression: plan.
Diod. 4, 27 Έχειν ὑπόληψιν, to give the impression that. Ex. Vat. 73, 14. Dion. H. II,
742, 12. 938, 11. V, 631.— 2. Reputation,
the good name, esteem, estimation, respect,
character. Sept. Sir. 3, 24. Epict. Ench.
1, 1. Const. I, 6. Carth. Can. 44.

ύπο-λιγαίνω. Achill. Tat. 1, 5.

ὑπό-λιθος, ον, rather stony. Lucian. I, 144.
Poll. 1, 227.

ύπο-λιμνίσκος, ου, ό, the name of the critical mark —. Epiph. III, 249 A.

ύπο-λιμώδης, ες. Plut. II, 643 D.

ύπο-λίπαρος, ον. Erotian. 258. Diosc. 1, 119. 2, 105.

ύπ-ολισθαίνω. Classical. Max. Tyr. 36.

ύπό-λιχνος, ον. Lucian. II, 786.

ύπολόγιος, ου, δ , = ύπόλογος. Theoph. Cont. 623, 8.

ύπο-λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α reckoning, calculation, computation. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3. Plut. II, 1043 C. D.

ύπόλογος, ου, ό, consequent of a ratio, when it is smaller than the antecedent (3: 2).

Nicom. 95. (See also πρόλογος.)

ύπό-λοξος, ον. Eust. 805, 3.

ύπολόξωs, adv. somewhat obliquely. Soran. 250.

1122

direct. Germ. 233 C.

ύπο-λοχάω under. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2.

ύπο-λύδιος, ον, sub-Lydian, in music. Plut. II. 1141 B, τόνος, mood.

Pallad. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. ύπο-λυπέομαι. Laus. 1011 C.

ύπό-λυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a loosing or loosening. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Aret. 61 E. F.

Pallad. ύπο-λωφάω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 776 A, τινός. Ephr. Chers. Laus. 1049 C, τοῦ πάθους. 636 D.

ύπομάζιος, ον, (μαζός) sucking child. Diod. II, 527, 54. Sibyll. 2, 300. Method. 373 B. — Also, ὑπομάσθιος. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 27, v. l. ύπομαστιαίος. — Also, ύπομάστιος. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4.

Ptol. Tetrab. 166. ύπο-μάλακος, ον.

ύπο-μαλάσσω. Diosc. 5, 15. Lucian. III, 287. Simoc. 118, 19.

ύπο-μανιώδης, ες. Schol. Arist. Av. 988.

ύπο μαραίνομαι. Philon II, 252, 47. Plut. II, 411 E. Aster, 200 D.

ύπομάσθιος, ύπομάστιος, see ύπομάζιος.

ύπο-μειδιάω. Polyb. 17, 7, 6. Philon II, 23, 8. Plut. II, 101 B. Lucian. I, 319.

ύπο-μειόω. Galen. II, 244 B.

ύπο-μελαίνω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 96, 3.

ύπο-μελανίζω. Diosc. 5, 85.

ύπο-μέλας, αινα, αν, blackish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

ύπο-μέλπω, to sing to, to accompany. Damasc. III, 652 A.

ύπο-μέμφομαι. Plut. I, 766 A.

*ύπομενετέον = δει ύπομένειν. Classical. Philon I, 56, 33. Plut. II, 441. II, 492. — Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 E -éos.

ύπο-μερίζω, to subdivide. Iren. 520 A. 625 B. ύπο-μερισμός, οῦ, ό, subdivision. Nicom. 76. Hermog. Rhet. 142, 18.

ύπό-μεστος, ον, pretty full. Philon II, 67, 12. Eunap. V. S. 42 (73).

ύπο-μέτριος, ον. Orig. III, 1017 A.

ύπομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) = ὑπόμακρος, longish. Diosc. 1, 25. Soran. 257, 21. Hippol. Haer. 84, 80.

ύπο-μηκύνω. Agath. 82, 12.

ύπο-μηλίζω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79), τη χρόα.

ύπο-μήλινος, ον. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

ύπο-μηνύω secretly. Moschn. 37.

ὑπό-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, a sort of mixture. Plut. II, 934 D.

ὑπομιμνήσκω, to remind, to give notice. Epict. 2, 2, 8, ΐνα παρασκευάζηται. Basil. IV, 809, ΐνα καταξιώσης πέμψαι. — Procl. Parm. 574 (168). 657 (80) 'Ως ὑπέμνησται, as has been mentioned, passively.

ύπό-μισθος, ον, hired. Lucian. I, 111, ὀβολών τεσσάρων, for four oboli.

ύπο-λόξωσις, εως, ή, the making oblique or in- | ύπό-μνημα, ατος, τὸ, hypomnema, L. commentarius or commentarium, commentary, me-Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. Diod. 18, 3, p. 259, 10. Cic. Att. 2, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2365. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 4, 1, 1, of Caesar. Erotian. 290. Vit. 65. Plut. I, 666 B.

> ύπομνηματίζω, ίσω, to record. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, Polyb. 5, 33, 5 $-\sigma\theta a\iota$. Strab. 2, 1, 9 -σθαι. Philon II, 536, 22. Plut. II, 120 D. Eus. II, 321 B.

> ύπομνηματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or in the form of, an ὑπόμνημα. Diog. 4, 5. 573 A.

ύπομνηματικώς, adv. in the form of a υπόμνημα. Galen. XII, 380 B.

ύπομνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὑπόμνημα. Parth. Prooem. Anton. 3, 14. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 A.

ύπομνηματισμός, ου, δ, record. Sept. Esdr. 1. 2. 19. 2, 4, 15. Macc. 2, 2, 13. 2, 4, 23. Polyb. 2, 40, 4, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. Dion. H. I, 20. VI, 766.

ύπομνηματιστής, οῦ, ό, commentator. 856. Pallad. Laus. 1244 C.

ύπομνηματογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) h y p o m n ematographus, recorder, registrar. Sept. Par. 1, 18, 15. 2, 34, 8. Esai. 36, 3. Strat. 17, 1, 12, p. 363.

ύπομνηματο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, one who keeps the records. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ὑπομνημονεύω, apparently an error for ἀπομνημονεύω. Clem. A. II, 608 A.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{o}\mu\nu\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, mention, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1012, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B, notice. Stud. 1736 A, giving notice, and obtaining permission.

ύπομνηστέον <u>Β</u>δει ύπομιμνήσκειν. Clem. A. I, 392 A. Eus. III, 420 C.

ύπομνηστικός, ή, όν, (ύπομιμνήσκω) L. commonitorius, reminding. Philon II, 292, 19. Anton. 11, 6. Sext. 79, 22. Clem. A. II, 208. Eus. V, 341. Cyrill. H. 361. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπομνηστικόν, L. commonitorium, commentarium, memorial. Orig. VII, 100 C. Basil. IV, 429. 864. Pallad. Laus. 1001 A, memorandum. Vit. Chrys. 13 A. Cyrill. A. X, 64 B.

ύπομνηστικώς, adv. in the form of a ύπόμνημα. Sext. 696, 9.

ύπομονή, ηs, ή, a remaining behind, sojourn, Sept. Par. 1, 29, 15. Dion. H. I, 112. — 2. Expectation, hope. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2. Job 14, 19. Ps. 9, 19. 38, 8.

ύπομονητέος, a, ον, = ύπομενετέος, to be endured. Diog. 9, 126.

ύπομονητικός, ή, όν, = ύπομενετικός, enduring. Classical? Martyr. Polyc. 1032 τὸ ὑπομονητικόν = ὑπομονή, endurance. Clem. A. I, 1340. Basil. IV, 352 A. Basil. Sel. 468 A. Lyd. 17, πόνων. — Orig. VII, 317, write ὑπο- μονητός, to be endured.

ύπομονητικῶs, adv. patiently. Diog. 7, 126. Macar. 517 C.

ύπομονητός, ή, όν, <u>aνασχετός</u>, endurable. Schol. Arist. Plut. 419.

ύπο-μορφόω underneath. Caesarius 1176.

ύπο-μυκτηρίζω. Nicol. D. 164.

ύπομυξώδης, εs. Galen. XII (2), 308 E.

ύπο-μύω. Alciphr. 3, 55, 8.

ύπό-μωρος, ου, foolish. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Lucian. II, 786.

ὑπο-νεάζω. Philostr. 698.

 \dot{v} πο-νεκρόω. Lyd. 154, 12.

ύπο-νεφέλη, ης, ή, under-cloud. Galen. VIII, 354 E.

ύπονεφελίζω, to resemble a ύπονεφέλη. Galen. VIII, 354 F.

ύπονέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds. Lucian. III, 378. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 510, 14. ύπο-νήφω. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 1.

ύπο-νήχομαι, to dive. Plut. I, 929 A. Paus. I, 44, 8.

ύπο-νικάω. Simoc. 53, 19. Achmet. 175.

ύπο-νίπτω under, to wash the feet. Pachom. 949 A.

ύπο-νόησις, εως, ή, = ύπόνοια, suspicion. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 1292 Α.

ύπονοητέον = δεῖ ὑπονοεῖν. Strab. 16, 4, 27.
Philon I, 30, 48. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Orig. I,
1157 A.

ύπονοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύπονοείν. Epict. 1, 23, 3. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, τινός.

ύπονόθευσις, εως, ή, (ὑπονοθεύω) a tampering with, adulteration, corruption, seduction. Eus. II, 892 B.

ύπο-νοθεύω, to tamper with, to adulterate, to corrupt, to seduce. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26. 7, την ἀρχιερωσύνην. Clementin. 232 B. Epiph. I, 641 C. Mal. 46. 219 Ύπονοθεύσασα αὐτὸν ὡς ἐρῶσα αὐτοῦ. 359, 6, to bribe, corrupt.

ύπόνοια, as, ή, supposition, presumption: suspicion. Classical. Polyb. 5, 15, 1. 1, 60, 1 Παρὰ τὴν ὑπόνοιαν, contrary to expectation. 28, 4, 5 Καθ' ὑπόνοιαν, on suspicion. App. II, 181, 19. Basil. IV, 728. Schol. Arist. Nub. 919 = προσδοκία, in comedy. — 2. Allegory. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458.

ύπονομεύω, to undermine. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26 as v. l.

ύπονομή, η̂s, ή, (ὑπονέμομαι) a digging underground: underground passage. Diod. 20, 94. Strab. 13, 1, 67. 3, 5, 2, by rabbits.

ύπονόστησις, εως, = τὸ ὑπονοστείν. Plut. I, 917 A. Diog. 2, 9.

ύπο-νοτίζω. Galen. X, 635 F. Orig. VII, 141. Marc. Erem. 1041 B.

ύπο-νυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, contrition. Germ. 172 C. ὑπο-νύκτερος, ον, darkish, dusky. Eudoc. M. 280.

ύπονυμφίς, ίδος, ή, (νύμφη) = παράνυμφος, bridesmaid. Schol. Arist. Eq. 650.

ύπο-νυστάζω. Plut. II, 178 F.

ύπο-ξενίζω, neuter. Lucian. II, 752.

ύπ-οξίζω. Athen. 3, 81.

ύπ-οξύνω. Dion. P. 61.

υπ-οξυς, υ, subacidus, sub-acid. Diosc. 2, 140. 98, p. 226 ή υποξυς.

ύπ-οξώδης, ες, = ΰποξυς. Moschn. 74.

ύπο-παιδοτριβέω, ήσω, to be an under-παιδοτρίβης. Inscr. 255, 265.

ύπο-παίζω. Ael. N. A. 12, 21.

ύπο-παλαίω, to be inferior in wrestling to the antagonist. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

ύπο-πάλλω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99. Agath. 262, 15.

ύποπαραιτέομαι — παραιτέομαι. Philon II, 379, 36. Dion. Alex. 1297 C. Eus. II, 772 A. III, 968 A.

ύποπαραίτησιs, εως, ή, = παραίτησιs. Apollon. D. Synt. 145, 27, some sort of excuse. 289, 15, dispensing with. Orig. I, 1500 D.

ύπο-παρενθυμέομαι. Epict. 4, 3, 5.

ύπο-πάσσω under; opposed to ἐπιπάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87.

ύπο-παταγέω at the same time. Philostr. 671.

ύπο-παχύνω. Philon II, 397, 11. ύπό-παχυς, v. Diosc. 3, 92 (102).

ύποπέζιος, a, ον, (πέζα) under-foot: humble. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. l. περιπέζιος.

ύπο-πείθω. Heliod. 7, 2 -σθηναι. Men. P. 332. ύπό-πειρα, as, η, = ἀπόπειρα. Jos. Ant. 5, 1,

ύπο-πειράω = πειράω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποπελιάζω = ύποπέλιος γίγνομαι. Galen. II, 390 C. D.

ύπο-πέλιος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84. ύποπεπτωκότως (ὑποπίπτω), adv. in a lowly manner. Polyb. 35, 2, 13.

ύπο-περικλάω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79). ύπο-πέτομαι under. Paus. 4, 18, 5.

ύπό-πετρος, ον, somewhat stony. Classical. Diosc. 4, 33.

ύπο-πέττευμα, ατος, τὸ, allurement. Plut. II, 987 D. E.

ύπο-πηδάω up. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ύπό-πηλος, ον, rather muddy. Dubious. Lucian.
II, 739.

ὑπο-πιάζω, to press under, to keep in subjection: to harass, to trouble, to annoy. Luc. 18, 5 as
 v. l. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27. Plut. II, 922 A. Athan. II, 852. — Also, ὑπο-πιέζω. Clem. A. II, 1204 A (Cor. 1, 9, 27). Hippol. 620 A.

Epiph. I. 957. Agath. 96. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 1.

ύποπιασμός, οὖ, ό, == τὸ ὑποπιάζειν. Basil. III, 957 B. Greg. Naz. I, 861 B, v. l. ὑποπιεσμός.

ύπο-πιέζω, see ύποπιάζω.

ύποπίμελος, ον, somewhat πιμελής. Classical. Diosc. 5, 85.

ὑπο-πίπτω under or down: to succumb, to be defeated. Diod. 13, 21. 24. II, 590, 56. Ex. Vat. 70, 15. 71, 21. Nicol. D. 95 Oi ὑπο-πεσόντες, captives. Plut II, 555 A.—2. Το happen. Sext. 200, 3 ὑποπίπτει, impersonal. 300, 6, to fall under observation.—3. Το prostrate one's self. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 4. Plut. II, 540 D.—4. Το prostrate one's self, said of penitents of the third grade. Orig. II, 552. Greg. Th. 1041 D. 1044 D. Anc. 4. 5. 6. 23. Nic. I, 11. 12. Eus. II, 633 E. Basil. IV, 797 B. 805. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. B.

ύπο-πλάσσομαι or ύπο-πλάττομαι, to pretend. Cyrill. A. I, 472 D, ἀδιαφορείν.

ύπο-πλέκω under, L. subnecto. Ael. N. A. 17, 21.

ύπο-πληρόω. Philon I, 483, 12.

ύποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποπληρῶσαι. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

ύπό-πλουτος, ον, = πλούσιος underneath, in metals. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 3, 9.

ύποπνευματέω <u>υποπνέω</u>. Caesarius 972.

ύπο-ποδίζω, to retrace one's steps, to back out, retreat. Athan. I, 309 B.

*έποπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούs) = θρῆνυς, footstool.

Chares apud Athen. 12, 9. Sept. Ps. 98, 5.

109, 1. Esai. 66, 1. Matt. 5, 35. Jacob.

2, 3. Athen. 5, 20.

ύποποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ,• (ὑποποδίζω) retrogradation of the planets. Lyd. 19, 2.

ύπο-ποίκιλος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84, 54.

ύπο-ποιμαίνω, to be an under-pastor, that is, a presbyter. Theod. III, 1372 C.

ὑπό-ποκος, ον, fleecy. Philon I, 20, 47.

ύπο-πόλιος, ον. Classical. Poll. 2, 12. Hippol. Haer. 86, 3 -ιός.

ύπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμερής, ές, the divisor of a πολλαπλασιεπιμερής (3:8). Nicom. 93. 101.

λαπλασιεπιμερης (3:8). INcom. 93. 101. ύπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος, ον, the divisor of a

πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος (2:5). Nicom. 101. ὑπο-πολλαπλάσιος, ον, a factor of a multiple (5:15). Nicom. 93.

ύπο-πορεύομαι secretly. Plut. I, 131 D.

ύπο-πόρευσις, εως, ή, subterraneous passage. Plut. II, 968 B.

ύπο-πορφυρίζω. Diosc. 1, 134 (135).

ύποπόρφυρος, ον, purplish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 171 (174).

ύπο-πρίω. Lucian. I, 351 Υποπρίουσι τοὺς δδόντας.

iπ6-προσθεν, adv. intermediately before (as 1 in the series 1+2+3, with reference to 3). Theol. Arith. 13.

ύπο-πρόσθεσις, εως, ή, gradual πρόσθεσις. Galen. Χ, 574 C.

ύποπτερόω = ὑπόπτερον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 184 D. ὑποπτευτέον = δεῖ ὑποπτεύειν. Galen. VI, 142 B. Orig. IV, 272 C.

ύπ-οπτίων, ωνος, ό, suboptio. Mal. 494. ὕποπτος, ον, seen under: suspected: suspecting. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Philon II, 562, 22 "Υποπτον ἦν (τὸ ἔθνος) ἀντιπράξειν. Diosc. 5, 130 (131), expected attack of disease. Max. Tyr. 60, 28 Πάντα ὕποπτα θεωμένη. Arr. Anab. 3, 6. 5 "Υποπτα ἦν 'Αλεξάνδρφ εἰς Φίλιππον, Philip suspected Alexander. Athan.

I, 625 B, εls αὐτούς, suspected by them. ὑποπτυχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὑποπτύσσω) a folding under. Plut. I, 672 F

υπο-πτύω = πτύω. Cyrill. A. X., 12 D.

ύπό-πτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποπίπτειν, a falling under or down: submission, submissiveness. Philon I, 127, 10. 153, 27 Καθ' ὑπόπτωσιν, submissively. Sext. 207, 23. 226, 8, under our notice. Orig. I, 536. Pseudo-Dion. 509 C, genuflection. — 2. Prostration, the third grade of penitents. Greg. Th. 1048. Anc. 5. 9. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Basil. IV, 797 A. 800 A. (For the other grades see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, σύστασις.)

ύπόπτωτος, ον, falling under. Procl. Parm. 659 (84).

ύπο-πυκνάζω, to be somewhat dense. Lucian. II, 341.

ύπο-πυριάω. Alex. Trall. 486.

ύπο-πυρρίζω, ίσω, to be reddish. Sept. Lev. 13, 24. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

ύπ-ορθόω under. Symm. Ps. 43, 19.

ύπορόφωσις, εως, ή, (ὀροφόομαι) ceiling. Mal. 339, 6.

ύπο-ρραίζω. Philostra. 548 C.

ύπο-ρρέμβομαι. Simoc. 323, 6.

ύπο-ρρίπτω under or to. Philon I, 153, 47. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. II, 336 E.

ύπο-ρροή, η̂s, ή, a flowing under. Cedr. II, 87, 8.

ύπόρροια. as, ή, influence. Iren. 640 B.

υπο-ρροιζέω. Plut. Π, 590 C.

ύπό-ρρυθμος, ον, of moderate proportions. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.— 2. Sub-rhythmical, in versification. Drac. 140, 6, πάθος (ΰβριος είνεκα τῆσδε, σὺ δ᾽ ἴσχεο πείθεο δ᾽ ἡμῖν, where every foot comprises a whole word).

ύπορχηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to υπόρχημα. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 11, ρυθμός.

ύπόρχησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπορχείσθαι. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

ύποσαγής, ές, (σάγη, σάττω) L. clitellarius, with a pack-saddle. Just. Tryph. 53.

ύπό-σαθρος, ον. Lucian. I, 363. Polem. 255. Basil. III, 289 B.

ύπο-σαίνω, to coax, cajole. Plut. II, 65 C. Ael. N. A. 9, 1. Martyr. Ignat. 9.

ύπο-σαλεύω. App. II, 374, 87. Eus. II, 824. 853 C.

ύπό-σαλος, ον, shaking somewhat. Diosc. 1, 139 (140). 5, 118 (119), δδόντες, loose (1, 152 'Οδόντων σειομένων).

ύποσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) quid? Lyd. 134, 16 Υπόδημα μέλαν ύποσάνδαλον.

ύποσάρκιος, ον, (σάρξ) under the flesh. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

ύπο-σέβω in a less degree; opposed to $i\pi\epsilon\rho$ σέβω. Greq. Naz. I, 1144 C.

ύπό-σεμνος, ον. Philostr. 572. Aristaen. 2, 18. ύπο-σημειόομαι, to note down: to give an outline. Diog. 2, 48. Orig. I, 649 B. 1465 D. III, 905 C.

ὑπο-σημείωσις, εως, ἡ, a noting down, words taken down, notes. Nicom. Harm. 3. Clem. A. I, 700. 932. Iambl. V. V. 226. — 2. Signature: imperial order. Eus. II, 481. 1001. 1069 C. Socr. 65. Lyd. 197.

ύπόσιμος, ον. Soran. 257, 21. Ael. N. A. 12, 27. Mal. 100, 9.

ύπο-σιμόω. Alciphr. 1, 39, 5, την δσφύν ύπο-σιωπάω. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 101. ύποσιωπητέον = δεὶ ὑποσιωπᾶν. Philon II, 644, 37.

ύπό-σκαμβοs, ον. Schol. Lucian. I, 256. ύποσκαφή, η̂s, η, (ύποσκάπτω) hollow place. Diosc. 5, 106.

ύποσκαφισμός, οῦ, ό, (σκαφίς) a winnowing. Dubious. Plut. II, 693 D.

ύποσκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποσκελίζω) the being tripped up. Sept. Prov. 24, 17.

ύποσκελισμός, ου, δ, = τὸ ὑποσκελίζειν. Sept. Prov. 11, 3 as v. l.

ύπο-σκηνόω under. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 17, τινί. ύπο-σκιάζω. Classical. Philon II, 357, 22. ύπόσκιος, ον, under the shade. Classical. Diosc. 4, 89 (90).

ύπο-σκιρτάω. Ael. N. A. 7, 8.

ύπο-σκοπέω under. Orig. III, 617 B.

ύπο-σμήχω. Themist. 288.

ύπο-σμύχω = ἦρέμα ὑποκαίω. Cyrill. A. X, 1021. Steph. Diac. 1105 D ὑποσμυχεῦσαι = ὑποσμῦξαι. Nicet. Paphl. 20 C. Genes. 60. 86, 13, neuter.

ύπο-σόλοικος, ον. Cic. Att. 2, 10. Plut. II, 615 D.

ύπό-σομφος, ον, somewhat fungous. Erotian. 326. Galen. VI, 340 B.

ὑπό-σοφος, ον. Philostr. 331.

ύποσπαδιαίοs, ου, ό, = ύποσπαδίαs, οδ ή βάλανος οὐ τέτρηται. Paul. Aeg. 238.

ύποσπαδίας, ου, δ, (ύποσπάω) = δ ἐκ γενετῆς ἔχων τὴν οὐρήθραν κάτωθεν. Galen. II, 396. 274 A, disease of the πέος.

ύποσπαθισμός, οῦ, οἱ, (σπαθίζω) F. hypospathisme. Paul. Aeg. 94.

ύποσπαθιστήρ, ῆρος, ό, a surgical instrument.

Paul. Aeg. 96.

ύπο-σπανίζω. Did. A. 633 C.

ύπό-σπανος, ον, rather deficient in beard. Cedr. I, 607, 12, τὴν γενειάδα.

ύπο-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑποσπᾶν. Aquil. Deut. 15, 1.

ύποσπαστέον = δεῖ ὑποσπᾶν. Geopon. 14, 7, 45.

ύπο-σπείρω under or secretly. Classical. Philon II, 13, 40. 285, 22. Diosc. 1, 3. Plut. I, 165 B. 435 E. Cass. 159, 9.

ύποσπληνίζομαι, ισμαι, = ύπόσπληνός είμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1081.

ύπο-σπογγίζω. Geopon. 6, 12, 1.

ύπο-σποδίζω. Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758, τη χρόα. ύπο-σπορά, âs, ή, = τὸ ὑποσπείρειν. Caesarius 913. 1037. Epiph. I, 293 C. 336 A.

ύπο-σπουδάζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 5 -σθῆναι. Dion C. 39, 25, 3 as v. l.

*ὑπόστασις, εως, ἡ, foundation: groundwork, subject, theme: undertaking: purpose, plan. Sept. Deut. 1, 12, support? Jer. 23, 22. Ezech. 43, 11. Polyb. 4, 2, 1. Diod. 1, 3. 38. 66. 15, 70. 16, 32. 33. 82. 17, 69, state of things. II, 7, 52. — 2. Station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 23. 1, 14, 4. — 3. Substance, property. Sept. Job 22, 20. Antec. 1, 6, 3. — 4. Steadiness, firmness: confidence, hope. Sept. Ruth 1, 12. Ps. 38, 8. Ezech. 19, 5. Polyb. 6, 55, 2. — 5. Subsistence, reality, real existence. Aristot. Mund. 4, 21. Sept. Sap. 16, 21. Nicom. 68. Philon I, 649, 13. Cornut. 26. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3. Lucian. II, 856 Κατὰ τὴν ὑπόστασιν = τὸ ὑφεστάναι. Sext. 78, 16. 209, 17. 333, 18. 134, 13. Clem. A. I, 1037. Diog. 9, 91. Orig. I, 512. 1397. Porph. Aneb. 35. Iambl. Myst. 13. Adhort. 358. Math. 204. 205. Hierocl. C. A. 63, 6. Socr. 396.

6. Hypostasis, the ιδιότητες or ιδιώματα of the Godhead. It differs from οὐσία as eldos from yévos. Orig. I, 130 C. 1533 B. II, 109 D. IV, 128. 376 B. Alex. A. 553. 561. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eust. Ant. 776. Athan. I, 204. 220. Basil. I, 333. IV, 328. 336 C. 884. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1072 D. 1124 D. II, 144. 477. Did. A. 984 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 1089 C. Cyrill. A. X, 17 B. Theod. IV, 33. 36 A. (Compare Eus. VI, 717 B. Greg. Naz. II, 144.) — The Latin speaking Christians used persona (πρόσωπον) for ὑπόστασις; their substantia (etymologically the same as ὑπόστασις) being assumed to represent Athan. II, 801 A. C. 1036 $\bar{\mathrm{B}}$, here no distinction seems to be made between οὐσία and ὑπόστασις. Basil. IV, 325. 884 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 D. Hieron. I, 356, 357. Acac. B. 100 D.

ύποστάτης, ου, δ, (ύφίστημι) founder, maker, creator. Pseudo-Dion. 909 B. — 2. Prop, support, stand, = στήριγμα. Plut. I, 225 D = L. furca. Paus. 10, 26, 9.

ύποστατικός, ή, όν, enduring. Diod. 20, 78.

Muson. 157, τινός. — 2. Hypostatical, constitutive. Epict. 1, 20, 17. Hippol. Haer. 280, 93, οὐσίαι. Iambl. Myst. 13, 13, τῶν οὐσιῶν.

Eus. VI, 536. IV, 940, τινός. Procl Parm. 537 (108), τῶν ὅλων. Pseudo-Dion. 865 B.

Anast. Sin. 41 D.

ύποστατικῶs, adv. firmly, promptly. Polyb. 5, 16, 4.

ύποστάτις, ιδος, ή, constituting. Pseudo-Dion. 817 C, αἰτία.

ύπο-στατός, ή, όν, subsisting, substantially existing. Sext. 488, 21. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 198, 30. Orig. I, 512. 877. Iambl. Math. 198. Alex. Lyc. 420 C. Did. A. 789, λόγος.

ύπο-στείχω under. Philostr. 33.

ύποστέλλω, to except, to omit. Apollon. D. Pron. 305 C. 389 C. Conj. 490. Synt. 11, 11. Sext. 294, 29. 398, 30.

ύπό-στενος, ον. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). 2, 207, p. 325.

ύποστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to put round (under) the breast, when the body is nearly horizontal. Plut. II, 324 F.

ὑπό-στημα, ατος, τὸ, station, position. Sept. Reg.
 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 16. Jer. 23, 18, council. — 2. The part of the aἰδοῖον under the στῆμα. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

ύπο-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, prop, support. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 11. 3, 10, 12. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 1. ύπο-στηρίζω, to prop up, to support. Sept. Ps.

36, 17. 144, 14. Lucian. II, 4. 95. ὑπο-στιγμή, ῆς, ἡ, comma, the mark (,). Dion. Thr. 630. Arcad. 189, 22. Eus. V, 204 D.

iπο-στίζω, ίξω, to mark with a comma. Eus. IV, 940. — Petr. Sic. 1264, L. interpello, to interrupt a person while speaking.

ύποστικτέον \equiv δεῖ ὑποστίζειν. Did. A. 1624 B. ὑποστίλβω. Diosc. 5, 100.

ύποστολή, η̂s, ή, (ὑποστέλλω) reduction: omission: a shrinking from: caution. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Plut. II, 129 C. 501 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B. 379 C. Adv. 600, 30, τοῦ I (in χαμάθεν for χαμαίθεν).

ύποστόρεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποστορέννυμι) L. substramen, anything spread under Galen. IV, 590 A. B.

ύπο-στρατεύομαι under another. App. II, 43, 3. 281, 2. I, 395, 29, to be a legatus.

ύποστρατηγέω, ήσω, to be ύποστράτηγος. App. II, 817, 63. Dion C. 39, 5. 39, 31.

ύπο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, lieutenant-general. Classical. Polyb. 4, 59, 2.— 2. The Roman

legatus of a general. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. App. I, 74, 52. Dion C. Frag. 78, 2. 82.

ύποταγή

ύπο-στρατοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, under-στρατοφύλαξ. Strab. 12, 5, 1.

ύποστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a turning back. Hermog. Rhet. 228. 297 $\sum \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a \kappa a \theta^{\flat}$ ύποστροφήν, a figure of rhetoric.

ύπόστροφος, ον, (ύποστρέφω) turning back. Themist. 462, 3.

ύπο-στρώννυμι οτ ύπο-στρωννύω under. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 2. Diosc. 3, 37 (43), p. 384. Martyr. Poth. 1032 -σθαί τι.

ύπό-στρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading under. Nil. 497 C. Heron Jun. 192, 13.

ύποστρωτέον = δεῖ ύποστρωννύναι. Andr. C. 995 A, τί τινι.

ύπο-στυγνάζω, to give a dim light. Stud. 1741 D.

ύπό-στυλος, ον, resting on pillars. Diod. 1, 48, p. 58, 65.

ύπο-στυλόω up. Apollod. Arch. 22.

ύπο-συγκεχυμένως, adv. somewhat confusedly. Orig. I, 1192 D.

ύπο-συγκόπτω. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 3 (ὄφελον for ἄφειλον).

ύπο-συγχρίω. Galen. VI, 113 D. ύπο-συγχύνω = ύποσυγχέω. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 4.

ύποσύγχυτος, ον, somewhat confused. Philon I, 440, 4.

ύπο-συλάω, to plunder secretly. Clementin. 2, 22. 3. 27. Eus. IV, 797 B.

ύπο-συλλέγομαι under. Philon II, 211, 14. ὑπο-συμβαίνω, to be under or inferior. Galen-II, 258 B.

ύπο-σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, obscure σύμβολον. Plut. II, 673. Hippol. Haer. 266, 75.

ύπο-συμμιγής, ές. Galen. VI, 84 B.

ύπο-συναλείφομαι, in grammar (ή 'μ' ἀνάειρ', ἡ ἐγὰ σέ). Αpollon. D. Conj. 497, 22. Synt. 126, 17. 142, 24.

ύπο-συρρέω secretly. Simoc. 192, τί.

ύπο-σύρω under, etc. Classical. Philon II, 324, 27 ὑποσυρῆναι. — Petr. Alex. Can. 11 -σθαι, to recede, said of backsliders.

ύπόσφαγμα, ατος, τὸ, suffusion under the eye.

Cass. 154, 11. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 45,
12.

ύποσφόνδυλον, ου, τὸ, (σφόνδυλος) = τὸ ἱερὸν ὀστοῦν. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

ύπο-σφύζω underneath. Nil. 600 A.

ύπο-σχεδιάζω hastily. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 A. ύπο-σχιδακώδηs, εs, somewhat splintery. Diosc. 5, 180 (181).

ύπο-σχίζω underneath. Ael. N. A. 17, 44. ύποσφίζω = σφίζω. Cyrill. A. X, 1113 C.

ύπο-σωρεύω under. Erotian. 376.

ύποταγάδην (ύποτάσσω), adv. like subjects. Theoph. 574, 8, ριφηναί τινι.

ύποταγή, ης, ή, (ύποτάσσω) subjection, subjuga-

tion: subordination. Dion. H. I, 477. 579. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat. 645. Orig. VII, 124. Dion. Alex. 1598 B. Gangr. 17. Eus. II, 81. Basil. I, 472. — 2. A subjoining, putting after (οἶκός μου, γράφει καλώς). Apollon. D. Pron. 304. 408. - 3. Subordination, of the ὑποτακτικοὶ of elderly monks. Apophth. 241 C. 724. 937. Steph. Diac. 1136 Τὸ τῆς ὑποτανῆς ἔνδυμα.

ύποταίνιος, ον, (ταινία) running into, or consisting of, a tongue of land. Philon I, 647, 17. II. 139, 44.

ύποτακτέον = δει ύποτάσσειν. Dion. Thr. 641, 27. Epict. 2, 17, 7.

ύποτακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύποτάσσειν. Achmet. 273 τὸ ὑποτακτικόν, = ὑπόταξις. -2. Subjected, obedient, submissive: subordinate. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Const. Apost. 4, 11. Gregent. 645 D, $\phi\omega\nu\dot{\eta}$, of a subordinate. Anast. Sin. 1180. — Substantively, δ ὑποταктіко́s, an elderly monk's disciple or attendant. Marc. Erem. 1093. Nil. Epist. 1, 46. Clim. 681. Stud. 1781 (= Joann. Mosch. 2952 C μαθητής).

3. Postpositive, put after, in grammar; opposed to προτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 8, φωνήεντα (I, Y), forming the second element of a diphthong. Dion. H. V, 158, τινί. Drac. 13, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 265, ἄρθρον, postpositive article (os). 303, enclitic. - 4. Subjunctivus, subjunctive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, έγκλισις, the subjunctive mood. Lesbon. 166 (179). Apollon. D. Synt. 246, 15. 264. Phryn. 359, ρημα, a verb in the subjunctive.

ύποτακτικώς, adv. postpositively: in the subjunctive mood. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15. Hippol. 721 C.

ύποτακτίτης, ου, ό, = ύποτακτικός of an άββâς. Stud. 44 C. 673 C. 848 C.

ύποτάκτρια, as, ή, an elderly nun's disciple. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

ύπο-τανύω under. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 155. ύποταξία, as, ή, = ὑπόταξις, the being ὑποτακτικός. Nil. 245 B.

ὑπόταξις, εως, ή, subjection, subjugation. Dion. H. I, 15, 10. Diog. 7, 122. — 2. A putting after or behind. Ael. Tact. 31, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 407 C (ἐγὰ αὐτός). Conj. 479, 7.

ύποταπεινόω = ταπεινόω. Basil. I, 381 A. ύπο-ταράσσω. Classical. Diosc. 4, 181 (184), p. 675.

ὑπο-τάσσω under: to subject. Sept. Ps. 8, 7. 46, 4. Macc. 2, 8, 9. 22. Polyb. 3, 13, 8. Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 2. Did. A. 432 οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, the following, that are quoted. Basil. III, 985 C οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, subordinates, monks with reference to the προεστώς. Macar. 848 Β Των υποτεταγμένων άδελφων,

monks. — 2. To place after, annex, subjoin. in grammar; opposed to προτάσσω. Dion. H. V, 88. Thr 640 (6s). D. Pron. 303 C. 407 C.

ύπο-ταφρεύω under. App. I, 323, 21.

ύπο-τέλειος, a, ov, less than perfect; opposed to ύπερτέλειος. Method. 156 C, ἀριθμός, a number, the sum of whose divisors is less than that number (8).

ύποτεταγμένως (ύποτάσσω), adv. submissively. Clem. R. 1, 37.

ύπο-τετράγωνος, ον, squarish. Adam. S. 397.

ύπο-τετραπλάσιος, ον, inversely τετραπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, ἀριθμός (20: 4 = 5 ὑποτετραπλά-TIOS).

ύπό-τευξις, εως, ή, reply. Sext. 568, 2. 441,

ύπότεφρος, ον, somewhat τεφροειδής. Classical. Diosc. 4, 173 (174).

ύπο-τηρέω, to reserve. Greg. Naz I, 940 A. ύπο-τίμησις, ϵ ως, ή, an underestimating, undervaluing. Longin. 32, 3. - 2. Pretext. Philon II, 325, 34. Jos. Ant. Procem. 4, p. 5. Apion. 2, 17. Plut. I, 150 D.

υπο-τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, sub-censor. Dion C. 52, 21,5. 52, 33, 1.

ύπο-τινάσσω under. Pallad. V. Chrys. 3 A. Nil. 92 D.

 \dot{v} ποτίτθιος, ον, (τίτθη, τιτθίον) $=\dot{v}$ πομάζιος. Sept. Hos. 14, 2.

ύπότιτθος, ον, = preceding. Caesarius 984. 1024. Cyrill. A. I, 701 B.

ύπο-τιτλόω, ώσω, to put under titles, to divide into titles. Psell. 927 A. B.

ύπο-τομεύς, έως, ό, a kind of axe. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 31.

ύπο-τομή, η̂s, ή, subdivision. Theol. Arith. 4. ύπο-τονθορύζω. Lucian. I, 466. II, 796.

ύποτοπάζω = ύποτοπέω. Philon II, 480, 10. Hippol. Haer. 92, 97. Simoc. 47, 19.

ύποτοπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, 😑 τὸ ὑποτοπάζειν or ὑποτο- $\pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2.

ύποτοπητέον = δεῖ ύποτοπεῖν. Philon I, 143,

21. Clem. A. I, 521. 1181 A. ύποτραγωδέω, to be under-τραγωδός. Philostr.

ύπο-τραυλίζω. Lucian. I, 172.

ύπο-τραχύνω. Dion. H. V, 159, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 C, to exasperate.

ύπό-τραχυς, υ. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

ύπο-τρέπομαι back. Plut. II, 77 E.

ύπο-τρέχω under. Classical. Polyb. 9, 10, 7. Cleomed. 74, 14 ($=6 \ \dot{v}\pi o\theta \dot{\epsilon}\omega$). Athen. 4,

ύπο-τριβή, η̂s, ἡ, a wearing away underneath. App. I, 753, 82, of the feet.

ύπο-τριπλάσιος, ον, inversely τριπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, $d\rho i\theta \mu \dot{o}s$ (12 : 3 = 4 $\dot{v}\pi o \tau \rho i\pi \lambda \dot{a}\sigma ios$).

ύποτροφέω = ύποτρέφω. Clem. A. I, 300 C. ύπο-τροφή, η̂s, ή, nourishment, support of life. Max. Tgr. 116, 13. Iambl. V. P. 54. Ptoch. 2, 136.

ύποτροχάζω = ύποτροχάω. Gemin. 817 D. ύπο-τυγχάνω, to reply, to meet, to answer, to interrupt, to object. Dion. H. VI, 1087. 1111. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 2. Plut. II, 113. Just. Tryph. 3. Sert. 370. 441.

ύπο-τυπόω, to sketch out, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 265 B. Hippol. Haer. 189, 79. Diog. 9, 78.

ύπο-τύπωσις, εως, ἡ, sketch, outline: example, pattern. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Philon II, 12, 10. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 16. 2, 1, 13. Hermog. Prog. 30. Galen. I, 36 C. Martyr. Poth. 1425. Sext. 46. 56. Clem. A. I, 313. 753. — 2. Type. Cyrill. A. I, 325 C. D.

ύποτυπωτέον = δεῖ ὑποτυποῦν. Orig. I, 372 A. ὑποτυπωτικός, ή, όν, sketchy. Sext. 55, 26, τρόπος.

ύποτυπωτικώs, adv. in a sketchy, compendious manner. Sext. 3, 13. 56, 20.

ύπό-τυφλος, ον, purblind. Plut. II, 53 E. F.

ύπο-τύφομαι under. Classical. Philon I, 142.
— Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 ύπετυφοῦτο, implying ὑποτυφόομαι.

ύπουδαΐος, α΄, ον, (οὖδας) = χθόνιος, καταχθόνιος. Plut. Π, 266 Ε, Κρόνος.

ύπουλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Cedr. I, 797, 10.

ύπουλότης, ητος, ή, (ὕπουλος) dissimulation, insidiousness. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B. Clim. 981 D.

ύπούργησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπουργία. Macar. 757 C. D.

ύπουργητέου = δεί ύπουργείν. Lucian. I, 458. ύπουργικός, ή, όν, serving, ministering. Cyrill. A. IX, 720 B, et alibi.

ύπουργικῶs, adv. in a serving manner. Epiph. II, 436 D.

ύπουργός, οῦ, δ, $= \theta$ εράπων, minister, lieutenant. Sept. Josu. 1, 1, τινός.

ύπο-φάλακρος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 84, 50. ύπο-φαρμάσσω secretly. Plut. II, 614 B.

ύπό-φασις, εως, ή, (ύποφαίνομα) appearance, impression. Apollon. D. Pron. 287. 297. — Epiph. I, 157 C, rough sketch.

ύποφητεύω = ύποφήτης εἰμί. Lucian. II, 793, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1093 B.

ύποφητικός, ή, όν, = προφητικός. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C. 429 C.

ύποφητικῶs, adv. = προφητικῶs. Pseudo-*Dion*. 180 B.

iπο-φθείρω. Galen. Π, 49 F.

ύπο-φθίνω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 30, p. 240.

 \dot{v} πο- ϕ ιλ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω, to steal a kiss. Aristaen. 1, 25.

ύπο-φλεγμαίνω. Simoc. 48, 17.

ύπό-φοβος, ον, somewhat fearful (active and passive). Achmet. 74. 97.

ύπο-φοινικίζω, to be somewhat φοινικοῦς. Diosc. 4, 24.

ύποφοινίσσω = ύποφοινίσσομαι. Polem. 236. A dam. S. 415.

ύποφορά, âs. ή, objection, in rhetoric. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 14.

ὖπό-φορος, ον, tributary. Patriarch. 1073 C. Plut. II, 328 E. F. Eus. II, 88. Basil. I,

ύπόφοροs, ον, (ὑποφέρω) festering under the skin Galen. II, 362 E.

ύπο-φράσσω or ύπο-φράττω under. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 9.

ύπο-φραστήρ, ῆρος, δ, = ύποφήτης. Greg. Naz. III, 1561 A.

ύπόφρικοs, ον, somewhat φρικώδης. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 2.

ύποφρούριοs, ον, (φρουρά) in custody. Nic. CP. Histor. 43.

ύπο-φυσάω gently. Philon I, 339, 34.

ύπό-φυσις, εως, ή, L. processus, process, in anatomy. Galen. IV, 629 C, et alibi.

ύπο-φωνέω, to sing after the principal singer. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 44.

ύπο-φώνημα, ατος, τὸ, acclamation, cheers. Basil. IV, 817 C.

ὑποφώνησις, εως, ή, a cheering. Plut. II, 33 D. Basil. III, 417 A. — Max. Conf. II, 689 E, της εἰρήνης, the saying εἰρήνη σοι, at church.

ύποφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, exhorter, encourager, in an army. Pseud-Ignat. 827 A.

ύποφώσκω = ύποφαύσκω, to dawn. Diod. 13, 18 Τῆς ἡμέρας ὑποφωσκούσης, = ἄμα τῷ φωτί, at daybreak.

ύπο-χαίρω. Polem. 267.

ύπο-χάλασις, εως, ή, a letting down. Pseudo-Just. 1277 B.

ύπο-χαλάω. Ael. N. A. 12, 46, τοῦ μέλους ύπο-χαράσσω under. Plut. I, 703 B.

ύπο-χαρίζομαι. Chron. 577, 22 ύποκεχαρισμέvos, somewhat graceful.

ύπόχαυνος, ον. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 155, 12.
Polem. 279. Athen. 14, 19. Adam. S.
394.

ύποχαυνόω = ύπόχαυνον ποιῶ. Plut. II, 21 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 908 B.

ύπο-χέω under. — Mid. ύποχέομαι, to be suffused.

Philon II, 50, 31 -χυθῆναι τὰς ὄψεις. Diosc.
2, 180 (181). 193 (194), p. 305 -κεχυμένους

δφθαλμούς. Cass. 151, 21. Theophil. 1028.

Galen. II, 360. Adam. 1748 A.

ύποχή, ης, (ὑπέχω) scoop-net, a small hoop-net. Plut. II, 977 E. Anton. 10, 10. Opp. Hal-3, 81. Ael. N. A. 13, 17.

ύπο-χλωρίζω. Orig. ΠΙ, 852 A.

ύποχονδριακός, ή, όν, affected in the ύποχόνδρια Galen. VII, 441 B.

ύπο-χορηγέω, to furnish. Strab. 6, 2, 7.

ύποχορηγία, as, ἡ, supplies. Strab. 5, 3, 7. ύπόχρεωs, ων, indebted, in debt. Diod. 19, 44, χάριτος, for favor. Plut. I, 85 A, τῶν πλουσίων, to the rich.

ύποχριστέον = δεῖ ύποχρίειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 60.

ὑπο-χρίω under. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87. Basil. II, 281 A.

ύπο-χρόνιοs, ον, in time. Theod. Anc. 1393 D. *ὑπό-χρυσοs, ον, somewhat χρυσοειδήs. Erasistr. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18. Aster. 276 C.

ύπό-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, suffused humor in the eye.

Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Galen. X, 333 D. Clem.

A. I. 284 A.

ύπό-χυσις, εως, ή, suffusion. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ύποχυτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ύποχέω) vessel for pouring oil into a lamp. Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

ύποχώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Classical. Diosc. 2, 124.

*ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποχωρέω) retreat. Polyb. 1, 28, 9. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1666, 10. Max. Hier. 1341 C, recess.—2. Evacuation. Dieuch. et Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 287. II, 251. Galen. VI, 368 A, γαστρός.

ύποχωρητικός, ή, όν, retiring. Greg. Naz. II, 268 C.

ὑπο-ψάλλω somewhat. Philostr. 287. — Const. Apost. 2, 57, to sing the conclusion of a verse of Scripture.

ύπόψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποψάλλω) chant. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 B.

ύπό-ψαρος, ον. *Posidon.* apud *Strab.* 3, 4, 15. ύπο-ψαύω. *Plut.* Π, 368 Ε. F.

ύπο-ψάω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποψηφίζομαι, ισμαι, = ύποψήφιός εἰμι. Greg. Nuss. III, 933 D.

ύποψήφιος, ου, ό, (ψήφος) candidate. Soz. 984 C. — Also. ὑπόψηφος. Synes. 1221, τῆ βασιλεία. Socr. 541 B.

ύπο-ψήχω below. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 D.

ύποψία, ας, ή, suspicion. Polyb. 3, 11 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἐμβαλεῖν (αὐτὸν) πρὸς ἀντίοχον. Diod. 15, 2. 16, 6 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἦλθε τῷ τυράννῳ. 19, 4 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἦλθε καινοτομεῖν. Dion. H. I, 221 Δι' ὑποψίας αὐτοὺς ἔχοι.

ύποψιαστικῶς, adv. = ὑπόπτως. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 643.

ύπο-ψιθυρίζω. Eunap. 103. Synes. 1445 C. Agath. 6, 12. Men. P. 381, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D.

ύπό-ψιλος, ον. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. 144.

ὑποψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) pusillanimity. Doroth. 1812 B.

ὑπό-ψυχροs, ου, cool, frigid, insipid. Ruf. apud
Orib. II, 257, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 367.
Ptol. Tetrab. 94. Hermog. Rhet. 62, 14.
Galen. VI, 370. Eudoc. M. 303.

ύπο-ψύχω. Diosc. II, 164 (165). Theod. Scyth. 233 B -ψυγηναι.

ύπτίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύπτιάζειν, ὑπτιασμός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 412. ύπτιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, supineness. Strab. 4, 3, 3, smoothness. Orig. III, 200 B.

*ὕπτιος, a, ον, passive, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 64. 191, κατηγορήματα. — Dion. H. V, 41, 14, ρήματα, verbal forms in the dependent moods.

ύπτιότης, ητος, ή, supineness: flatness. Hermog. Rhet. 297, 15. Iambl. V. P. 132.

ύπτιόω, to render ὕπτιος. Diosc. 4, 88 (89). — **2.** Pass. ὑπτιοῦσθαι = ὑπτιάζω. Mal. 224, 15, to be elated.

ὑπωπιάζω, ὑπωπιασμός, probably incorrect for ὑποπιάζω, ὑποπιασμός.

ύπωροφία, as, ή, (ύπωρόφιοs) garret. Diod. 18, 26. App. II, 547, 65.

ύπωρυχία, as, ή, (ύπορύσσω) a mine. App. II, 675, 36.

υπ-ωχρος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 3, 159 (169). is, Gallic, = κόκκος, Quercus coccifera. Paus. 10, 36, 1. (Compare the French houx.) υσκα, see ἴσκα.

ύσπέλεθος, ου, ό, = ύὸς πέλεθος or σπέλεθος. Poll. 5, 91. Dion C. 46, 51.

ύσσός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman pilum. Polyb. 6, 23, 9. Dion. H. II, 950. Strab. 10, 1, 12. Plut. I, 417 C. 419 E. App. I, 72, 18.

ύσσωπίτης, ου, δ, hyssopites, flavored with ὕσσωπος. Diosc. 5, 50, οἶνος.

ύσσωπος, ου, ό, Hebrew אווב, hyssopum, hyssop. Sept. Ex. 12, 22. Ps. 50, 7. Diosc. 3, 27 (30). — Also, τὸ ὕσσωπου. Barn. 8 (Codex κ). Eus. II, 184 A.

Υστέρα, as, η, Womb, the δημιουργός of the Caians. Epiph. I, 656 B.

ύστερεύω = ύστερέω. Did. A. 328 B.

ύστερέω, to fail to do anything. Sept. Num. 9, 7. 13, ποιῆσαι. — 2. Το be wanting, to lack: to be in want. Ps. 22, 1, τινά. 38, 5 Τί ὑστερῶ ἐγώ, in what. Eccl. 9, 8. Sir. 13, 4. — So in the middle: Deut. 15, 8 Καθ΄ ὅσον ὑστερεῖται, as v. l. for καθότι ἐπιδέεται. Sir. 11, 11. — 3. Transitive, to withhold. Sept. Nehem. 9, 21, αὐτοῖς οὐδέν, where, however, οὐδὲν may be adverbial. Ps. 83, 12, τί τινι. Mal. 12.

ύστέρημα, ατος, τὸ, want, lack, deficiency. Sept.
Judic. 18, 10. 19, 19. Ps. 33, 10. Paul.
Thess. 1, 3, 10. Clem. R. 1, 2.—2. Hysterema, a Valentinian word applied to the fall of Sophia; also to Achamoth, and to the realm of the Demiurgus. Iren. 636. Hippol.
Haer. 276, 47.

ύστέρησις, εως, ή, want, need, poverty. Marc. 12, 44. Luc. 21, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13. Herm. Sim. 6, 3.

ύστεροβουλέω, ήσω, (βουλή) to reflect after an act. Cyrill. A. VI, 797 A.

ύστεροβουλία, as, ή, afterthought: regret, repentance. Sept. Prov. 24, 71. Basil. I, 273 = μεταμέλεια. Caesarius 1123. ύστεροδόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕστερος, δόμος) the top of an edifice. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. VIII, 864 D. ὑστερολογία, as, ἡ, (ὑστερολόγος) = πρωθύστερου (σχῆμα), in rhetoric. Tryph. Trop. 283. ὑστερο-μέσως, adv. by putting the last in the middle and the middle at the end. Did. A. 953. (Formed like ὑστεροπρώτως.)

ύστεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) a suffering afterwards. Galen. VII, 388 C.

ύστερό-ποτμος, ον, who died after his (supposed) death. Plut. II, 265 A.

ύστερό-πρωτος, ον, = πρωθύστερος. Hippol. 689 A.

ύστερο-πρώτως, adv. by the figure of πρωθύστερον. Did. A. 428 C.

νοτερος, a, ον, last. Drac. 24, 20, sc. συλλαβή. νοτεροστάτης, ου, δ, (στῆναι) one of a lowest grade, in monasteries. Stud. 1785 A.

ύστεροφεγγής, ές, Ξ υστερον φέγγων. Synes Hymn. 4, 215, p. 1607.

ύστεροφημία, as, ή, (φήμη) posthumous fame. Plut. II, 85 C. Anton. 2, 17. 4, 19. Longin. 14, 3.

ύστερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) echoing. Greg. Naz. II, 600 A.

ύστεροχρονέω, ήσω, (χρόνος) to be late in time. Clem. A. II, 597 A.

ύφαίνω, to weave. [Artem. 352 ὕφαγκα. Moer. 341 ὕφᾶνα == ῦφηνα == Theod. IV, 1268 B.] ὑφαιρετέον == δεῖ ὑφαιρεῖν. Plut. II, 132 C. D. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.

ύφ-αιρέω, to subtract, in arithmetic. Philon I, 27, 20.

⁸ ψφαλμος, ον, = ὑφάλμυρος. Philon II, 481, 1.
Diosc, 3, 143 (153).

ύφ-αλμυρίζω, ίσω, to be saltish. Diosc. 1, 13. 5, 136 (137). Plut. II, 669. 912 D. E.

ύφ-άλμυρος, ου, saltish. Diosc. 2, 148. 3, 143 (153) as v. l.

ύφαλώδης, ες, somewhat ὕφαλος. Diod. II, 508, 49. 50.

ύφανσία, as, ή, = following. Stud. 1748 C. ὕφανσιs, εωs, ή, (ὑφαίνω) a weaving. Poll. 7, 33. Galen. VI, 25 B. Clem. A. I, 529 C. ὑφάντρια, as, ή, (ὑφάντηs) female weaver. Anton.

рантріа, as, η , (v φ aнт η s) Jemaie weaver. Anton 10, 38. Poll. 7, 33.

ύφ-άπαλος, ον. Erotian. 264.

ύφ-απλόω under. Basil. III, 544 B. Themist. 339, 5.

ύφ-αρπαγή, ης, ή, deception. Athan. II, 448 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 C.

ύφ-αρπάζω, to snatch away. Sext. 7, 17 Τὰ φαινόμενα μόνον οὐχὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑφαρπάζειν. — Alex. A. 548, to deceive.

ύφεδρεύω, εύσω, (εκρα) L. subsido, to lie in umbush. App. I, 856, 3.

ὑφεδρία, as, ħ, lower seat. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C. II, 533, the order of presbyters.

ύφεδριάω, άσω, to sit below; to be a presbyter. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A. ύφειλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑφεῖλον) = ἀφαίρεσις, subtraction, deduction; opposed to προσθήκη. Gregent. 612 C.

ύφ-είλω = ύφαιρέω, to take away: to subtract.

Gregent. 612 Β ὑφειλούσθωσαν, write ὑφειλέσθωσαν. Andr. C. Method. 1329. Achmet.

258 ὑφείλθησαν. Bekker. 1097. — Also,
ὑφέλλω. Anast. Sin. 84 Β.

ύφ-είρω under? Philostr. 366.

ύφέλλω, see ύφείλω.

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ύφ-έν = ύφ' ἔν, as one word. Plut. II, 31 E, ἀναγινώσκεν. Hermog. Rhet. 16, 1. Galen. II, 96 E.— 2. As a substantive, ἡ ὑφέν, sc. προσφδία, h y p h e n. Arcad. 189. Porphyr. Prosod. 108. Epiph. III, 237 D. Diomed. 484, 36.

ύφ-έπομαι close behind. App. I, 774, 36.

ύφ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Eus. II, 1069 B. 1377 C.

ύφ-ερμηνεύω, to interpret, translate. Eus. III, 873 C. IV, 828 B.

ΰφεσις, εως, ή, (ὑφίημι) a letting down: relaxing, relaxation. Favorin. apud Gell. 1, 3.
Plut. II, 808 C. Galen. II, 256. — 2. Omission, dropping, in grammar; as in lών for έγών. Apollon. D. Pron. 324. Conj. 514, 22. — 3. Remission, pardon. Philon I, 187, 24. — 4. Subordination, inferiority. Cyrill. A. X, 988 C. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

ύφ-εσπέριος, ον, western. Dion. P. 450.

ύφή, see οἰφί.

ύφ-ήγησις, εως, ή, introduction to a treatise.

Galen. I, 36 C.

ύφ-ηγητικός, ή, όν, introductory; instructive.

Poll. 4, 42. Galen. V, 459 B. Diog. 3,
49.

ύφηγητικῶs, adv. introductorily. Poll. 4, 42. ὑφ-ἡλιος, ον. under the sun. Athan. I, 121 A. ὕφ-ημαι under. Dion. P. 292, τινί.

ύφ-ημιόλιος, ον, inversely ήμιόλιος. Nicom. 95, ἀριθμός (3 : 2 ύφημ.).

ύφ-ιδρύω under. Plotin. II, 1392, 1.

ύφίζησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\rightleftharpoons \tau \dot{\delta}$ ύφιζάνειν, a settling down, of ground. Strab. 1, 3, 5.

ὑφ-ίημι, to send down, etc.—Participle, ὑφειμένος, subordinate, inferior. Procl. Parm. 602 (214). Pseudo-Dion. 593 D. 241, ἄγγελοι, the lower orders of angels.

ύφ-ίσταμαι, to subsist, to exist. Sext. 140, 27. Athan. II, 809. — 2. To suppose. Sext. 193, 16 Τῶν δὲ διμερῆ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ὑποστησαμένων. 291 Τὸ ἀληθές τε καὶ ψεῦδος ὑπεστήσαντο. 568, 11 Τὸ ὑποσταθὲν κακόν, what is supposed to be evil.

ύφ-όρασις, εως, ή, = ὑποψία. Polyb. 30, 4, 3. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Plut. II, 479. 535 A.

ύφορατέον 💳 δεῖ ύφορᾶν. Plut. II, 50 Β.

ὑφ-ορμέω secretly, being concealed. Polyb. 3, 19, 8. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Plut. II, 61 E. F. ὑφος, ϵος, τὸ, (ὑφαίνω) web, cloth. Strab. 10,
1, 6. Diosc. 1, 18, ἐριοῦν. — 2. Context: text: style. Clem. A. Π, 533. Longin. 1, 4.
Athan. Π, 808 C, τῆς ἐπιστολῆς. Amphil. 69
Β, τοῦ ἀναγνώσματος. Zosimas 1460 B, letter. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, § a'. Euagr. 2529 A, τῶν δεήσεων. — 3. Series. Nicom. 79, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, the natural series 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

ύψαυχενέω, ήσω, = ὑψαύχην εἰμί. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 6. 3, 3, 19. Dion. H. III, 1413, 8. Philon II, 1, 91, 4. Plut. II, 324 E 541 A. ὑψαυχενία, as, ή, haughtiness. Epiph. II, 12 C. 733 A.

ύψαυχενίζομαι = ύψαυχενέω. Simoc. 141.

ὑψηγορία, as, ἡ, high talking, vaunt, vaunting: sublime discourse, sublimity. Philon I, 206,
46. Longin. 8, 1. 14, 1. Socr. 33 A.

ύψηγόρος, ου, (ὕψος, ἀγορεύω) = ύψηλολόγος. Agath. 177, 14.

ύψηγόρωs, adv. in sublime language. Clem. A. II, 348 C.

ύψήεις, εσσα, εν, = ύψηλός. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 6. ύψηλαυχενία, ας, ή, = ύψαυχενία. Theod. Her. 1329 A.

ύψηλο-γνώμων, ον, high-minded. Themist. 234, 26. Basil. Sel. 504 D.

ώψηλοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) proud in heart. Sept. Prov. 16, 5. Symm. Eccl. 7, 9. Clim. 965 D.

ύψηλολογία, as, ή, = ύψηγορία. Poll. 2, 121, et alibi.

ύψηλολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking high, vaunting. Themist. 31, 12.

ύψηλοπετέω, ήσω, \rightleftharpoons ύψιπετέω. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 805 D.

ύψηλοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying high, soaring. Eus. VI, 557 A.

ύψηλοποιός, όν, = ύψηλὰ ποιῶν. Longin. 32, 6, et alibi.

ύψηλό-πους, ον, high-footed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 6.

ύψηλός, ή, όν, sublime. Dion. H. VI, 762, 10, λέξις. Longin. 1, 1 τὸ ὑψηλόν, sublimity. — 2. Strong, mighty. Sept. Ex. 6, 1. 14, 8.

ύψηλο-τάπεινος, ον, = ύψηλὸς καὶ ταπεινός at the same time. Philon Π , 61, 24.

ὑψηλοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing sublime.
 Longin. 24, 1.

ίψηλοφερής, ές, (φέρω) elevating. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B.

ύψηλοφρονέω, ήσω, = ύψηλόφρων εἰμί. Paul. Rom. 11, 20. Tim. 1, 6, 17. Eus. Alex. 324 B. Anast. Sin. 329 A.

ύψηλοφρουία, as, ή, = ύψηλοφροσύνη. Suid. Έωροκοπίαιs · · · ·

ύψηλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being ύψηλόφρων, haughtiness; opposed to ταπεινοφροσύνη.
Orig. III, 1137. Macar. 696 D. Vit. Nil.
Jun. 37 A.

ύψηλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) high-voiced. Caesarius 877.

ύψι-αίετος, ου, δ, a species of eagle. Liber. 29, 23.

ὑψί-δρομος, ον, running on high. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

ὑψιθέων, οντος, δ, == ὕψι θέων. Greg. Naz. III, 418. IV, 91.

ύψι-θόωκος, ον, = ύψίθρονος. Greg. Naz. III, 408.

ύψι-κέλευθος, ον, = ύψίδρομος. Greg. Naz. III, 1555.

ύψιλόγος, ου, = ύψηγόρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 13 A.

ύψί-νοος, ον, = ύψηλόνοος. Greg. Naz. III, 293.

ύψιπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) high-built. Greg. Naz. IV, 110 A.

ύψιπετέω, ήσω, (ύψιπέτης) to soar. Method. 400 C.

ὑψίπρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνη) with high stern. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

ύψιστάριος, ου, δ, worshipping the ὕψιστος? Greg. Naz. I, 992.

υψιστος, η, ον, most high. Sept. Gen. 14, 18, θεός. Philon II, 569, 11.

ύψιτενής, ές, (τείνω) tall tree. Simoc. 37, 16.

ύψί-τμητος, ον, quid? Sibyll. 12, 216.

ύψι-φόρητος, ον, carried on high, soaring. Synes. Hymn. 6, 36, p. 1612.

ύψίφορος, ον, = preceding. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

ύψοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that exalts. Vit. Nil. Jun. 40 C.

ύψόπρ ω ρος, ον, (πρ ω ρα) with high prow. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

ῦψοs, ϵos, τὸ, height. Chron. 624 ᾿Αναγαγόντες
αὐτὸν ῦψος ϵἰς τοὺς βαθμοὺς τοῦ κίονος, high
up, on high. — 2. Sublimity, in style. Longin.
1, 1.

ὑψόω, ώσω, to elevate, exalt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 7, 20. 17. Aristeas 30. Cleomed. 15, 14.—2. To elevate, said of the sacred elements. Damasc. II, 409 C. Theoph. Cont. 439, 14.

ΰψωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑψόω) elevation, height: exaltation. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 13, 4. Job 24, 24. Philon II, 408, 18. Paul. Rom. 8, 39. Plut. II, 149 A. Iren. 445. Orig. I, 645 C.
 — 2. Hypsoma, altitude, in astrology and geometry. Cleomed. 27, 32. 28, 9, τοῦ πόλου. Ptol. Tetrab. 48. Sext. 734, 8.

ύψωσις, εως, ή, elevation: exaltation. Sept. Ps. 149, 6. Strab. 7, 5, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 42. Orig. I, 635 A. Athan. II, 96 C. Basil. I, 236.— 2. In ecclesiastical language, ή ύψωσιο τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σώματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἱησοῦ Χριστοῦ, the elevation of the vivifying body of our Lord Jesus Christ, a ceremony

performed in the inner sanctuary. Not to be confounded with the Elevation of the Host of the Western Church. Pseudo-Germ. 448. Damasc. II, 57 D. Stud. 1689. Curop. 95, 19.—3. Ἡ τψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ, the Exaltation of the Cross, a church feast, or rather fast, in commemoration of the discovery of

the true cross by Saint Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great. Sophrns. 3712 D. Leont. Cypr. 1673 C. Andr. C. 1017 C. Chron. 705. Porph. Cer. 190. Nicon 525 C. Horol. Sept. 14.

ύώδης, ες, (ὖς, ΕΙΔΩ) swinish. Plut. II, 535 F. Clem. A. I, 205 B.

Ф

Φ, φî, represented in Latin by PH. [Before the introduction of the character Φ, the Greeks used ΠΗ, Η being equivalent to the rough breathing (see Η). Franz. 5 ΔΕΛ-ΠΗΙΣ. 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ.... Inscr. 3 ΕΚ-ΠΗΑΝΤΟΙ, ΑΜΕΝΠΗΕΣ, ΓΡΟΠΗΟΝ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325. — The character Φ is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions; as Inscr. 11. 27. Franz. p. 22. — It was sometimes doubled in the middle of a word. See "Αφφη, 'Αφφιανός, "Αφφιον, ἀφφονσώθ, ἀφφώ, Σαφφώ, σαφφώθ.]

2. In the later numerical system Φ stands for πεντακόσιοι, five hundred, and πεντακοσιοστός, five hundredth.

φάβα, ατος, τὸ, fa b a = κύαμος, horse-bean, garden-bean (Faba vulgaris). Cyrill. Scyth.
V. S. 283 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709. Theognost.
Can. ΥΛΔ (434). Stud. 1716 B.— 2. Faba = ἔτνος, α thick soup of horse-beans without the skins. Lyd. 109. Schol. Arist. Ran. 506.

φαβάτινος, η, ον, made of φάβα = κυάμινος. Theoph. Nonn. I, 316, ἄλευρον.

φάβρικα, ή, fabrica = όπλοποιία. Lyd. 238.

Justiniań. Novell. 85, 1. 3. Porph. Cer. 402.

— Athan. I, 713 τῆς φάβρικος, metonymically, = τῶν φαβρικησίων. — 2. Armory, a place where arms are manufactured. Mal. 307. 343.

φαβρικήσιος, ου, ή, fabricensis = ὁ τῶν ὅπλων δημιουργός. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Porph. Cer. 498. Cedr. I, 296, 10.

φαβώνιος, ου, ό, fa vonius $= \zeta \epsilon \phi \nu \rho os$. Lyd.

φαγέδαινα, ης, ή, voracious appetite. Galen. II, 262 C.

φαγεδαινικός, ή, όν, phagedaenicus, cancerous, cankerous. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221, έλκη. Plut. II, 1087 Ε.

φαγεδαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φαγέδαινα. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 20.

φαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

φαγίον, ου, τὸ, (φαγεῖν) dish, cooked food. Αρορhth. 408 Β "Οσα εποιήσατε φαγία. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C. Ptoch. 2, 286 φαγίν.

φαγόγηρος, ου, δ, (γῆρας) = πολιοφάγος. Pallad. Laus. 1065 D. 1083 C.

φαγοκύρις, see φυγοκύρις.

φάγομαι = ἔδομαι. Phryn. P. S. 37, 31, condemned.

φαγοπόλιος, ου, ό, == πολιοφάγος, φαγόγηρος. Zosimas 1693 B.

| φάγος, ου, δ, == φαγᾶς, glutton. Matt. 11, 19. Luc. 7, 34.

φάζ, the Hebrew 15, pure gold. Sept. Cant. 5, 11 καιφαζ, write καὶ φάζ. Hippol. 657 C ἀφάζ (ἀ = 1). Hieron. I, 462 (172).

φαιδροείμων, ον, (φαιδρός, εἶμα) in joyous or showy attire. Agath. 310.

φαιδρό-κοσμος, ον, = preceding. Method. 209 B.

φαιδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making one φαιδρός. Eus. IV, 292 D.

φαιδροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. \Longrightarrow φαιδρῶς. Pseud-Athan. IV, 989 B.

φαιδρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ φαιδρύνων. Poll. 7,

φαιδρυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος φαιδρύνειν. Poll. 7, 37. Basil. I, 360 C.

φαίδρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαιδρύνω) decoration. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

φαικάσιον, ου, τὸ, p h a e c a s i u m = φαικάς, a kind of shoe. Plut. I, 931. App. II, 726, 36. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

φαίκλα or φαίκλη, ης, ή, faecula = τρὺξ οἴνου κεκαυμένη. Galen. XIII, 355 B. Afric. Cest. 299 (b).

φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον, see φαινόλης, κ. τ. λ.

φαΐναξ, ακος, ή, (φαίνω) = σελήνη. Caesarius 1005. 1032.

φαινέστρα, incorrect for φενέστρα, ή, fěnestra = θυρίς. Plut. II, 273 B.

φαινόλης, ου, δ, the Latin paenula = μανδύη.

Epict. 4, 8, 24. Poll. 7, 60. Artem. 135.

409. Athen. 3, 52. Lyd. 126, 18. 201, 15.

Men. P. 439. Germ. 393 B = φαινόλιον.

Also, φαιλόνης. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13. Simoc. 280, 12.

φαινόλιον, ου, τὸ, chasuble, the Greek presbyter's distinctive sacerdotal robe. Pseudo-Germ-

393 D. — Also, φαιλόνιον. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3988. Leont. Mon. 700 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Porph. Cer. 374. (See also παινόλιον.)

φαινομένως (φαίνομαι), adv. apparently, openly, visibly; opposed to ἀφανῶς. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

φαινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, to show the πρόσωπου. Cic. Att. 7, 22.

φαινοπροσωπητέον = δεί φαινοπροσωπείν. Cic. Att. 14, 22.

φαινότης, see φανότης.

φαίνω, to show. — Mid. φαίνομαι, to appear. — Impersonal φαίνεται, it appears, it is evident. Aristeas 5 'Eàν οὖν φανεῖται. Strab. 3, 5, 6 "Ηττον εύλογον, ως έμοι φαίνεται. Apollon. D. Synt. 34 Φαίνεται ὅτι οὐ μᾶλλον παρέστησε. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 2, 5 Τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον φαίνεται ότι ἀπὸ φθόνου καὶ μανίας θέλουσιν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ῖνα φονεύσουσιν αὐ- $\tau \acute{o}\nu$. — Inscr. 4896, c, $\Delta \epsilon \acute{o}\mu \epsilon \theta$ ' $\acute{v}\mu \acute{\omega}\nu$, $\acute{e}\grave{a}\nu$ φαίνηται, συντάξαι, = δοκῆ, it seems good. -Τὸ φαινόμενον, phaenomenon, appearance, that which appears or is visible; opposed to νοούμενον. Paul. Hebr. 11, 3. Ignat. 689. Ptol. Gn. 1288 Κατά τὸ Φαινόμενον, apparently. Sext. 4, 12. Macar. 605 D. 608. [Sept. Ps. 76, 19 ἔφαναν may be a 2 aor. with the ending of the first. Apoc. 18, 23 φάνη.

φαιός, ά, όν, of a color mixed of black and white. Sext. 756, 21, φωνή, tropically. Chrys. I, 366 D. Euagr. V. S. 53 (93). Synes. 1544. Φάκελος οτ φάκελλος, ου, ό, turban. Phot. Lex.

Suid.

φακεόλιον, see φακιόλιον.

φακεολίς, ίδος, ή, = φακιόλιον. Curop. 22, 14. φακιάλιον, ου, τὸ, = φακιόλης. Dioclet. G. 17, 59. 74.

φάκιης, ή, facies = ὄψις. Lyd. 145.

φακιόλης, ό, (facies) = ἐκμαγείον, towel, napkin. Lyd. 145.

Φακιόλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάκελος, turban. Nonoss. apud Phot. III, 48 C. Joann. Mosch. 3081. Sophrns. 3429, towel. Leont. Cypr. 1713 B. Mal. 457, 19 -όλιν. Theoph. 377, 13. Porph. Cer. 500, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B. — Also, φακεόλιον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Achmet. 131. 226. 268.

φακλαρέα, ας, ή, (facula) torch-dance, a dance in which the performers held lighted torches in their hands. Porph. Cer. 349, 13.

факоєїду́я, є́я, (фако́я, ΕΙΔΩ) lentil-like, lentiform. Strab. 17, 1, 34. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). 140 (142). 2, 185 (186) as v. l.

φακόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, = φακὸς καὶ μέλι mixed up. Paul. Aeg. 138.

φακο-πτισσάνη, ης, ή, = φακή καὶ πτισσάνη boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 B.

φακός, οῦ, ὁ, freckle. Diosc. 1, 12, p. 24. Plut. II, 563. — 2. Duck-weed. Diosc. 1, 11.

φακο-τρίβων, ωνος, δ, lentil-grinder, applied by Eunomius to Basil, because he lived on pulse. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C.

φακτίων, ωνος, δ, factio, the golden bull by which the emperor granted the title of φακτιωνάριος. Porph. Cer. 328.

φακτιωνάριος, ου, δ, factionarius, agitator, the principal of a company of charioteers at the Circensian games. Mal. 395. Porph. Cer. 311. 327. 330. — Also, φακτωνάρης. Theoph. Cont. 634, 22. 799.

φάκτου, ου, τὸ, the Latin factum. Chal. 772 C. Basilic. 2, 3, 11.

φακτωνάρης, see φακτιωνάριος.

φακωτός, ή, όν, — φακοειδής. Paul. Aeg. 284. φαλαγγάρχης, ου, ό, commander of a φαλλαγγαρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 8.

φαλαγγαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δύο μεραρχίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 8.

φαλαγγιόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a φαλάγγιον (venomous spider). Diosc. 4, 52. 1, 74, p. 77.

φαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλαγξ, roller. Eust. 140, 9. 469, 20.

φαλαγγίτης, ου, δ, phalangites, phalangarius, soldier belonging to a φάλαγξ. Polyb. 4, 12, 12. Diod. 18, 2.

φαλαγγιτικός, ή, όν, drawn up like a phalanx. Polyb. 18, 11, 10.

φαλαγγομαχέω, ήσω, to fight in phalanx. Classical. Diod. 19, 30.

φαλάγγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλαγγόω) = φάλαγξ, roller. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21.

φαλάγγωσις, εως, ή, an arranging in rows. Galen. II, 391 B, et alibi.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ή, phalanga or palanga, wooden roller, used in drawing vessels on shore, or in launching them. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21. Antiatt. 115, 20.

Φαλαίκειος, ον, of Φάλαικος, Phalaecian. Heph. 10, 6, μέτρον, verse.

φαλάκρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = φαλακρότης. Synes. 1181 D. φαλακροειδής, ές, bald-like. Dion C. 76, 8, 5.

φαλάκρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλακρόω) bald head, a head without hair. Sept. Lev. 13, 42. 21, 5. Deut. 14, 1. — Metonymically, baldheaded person, bald-head. Cic. Attic. 14, 2. φαλάκρωσις, εως, ή, baldness. Plut. II, 652 F.

Symm. Mich. 1, 16. Galen. XIII, 333 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 12.

φάλανθος, ον, nearly φαλακρός. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17. Diog. 7, 160. 164.

φαλαντίαs, ου, ό, = preceding. Lucian. III,

φαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, == ἀναφαλάντωμα. Sept. Lev. 13, 43.

φαλαρίς, ίδος, ή, phalaris, a plant. Diosc. 3, 159.

φαλαρισμός, οῦ, δ, the imitating of Φάλαρις. Cic. Att. 7, 12.

Φάλερνος, ον, Falernus, Falernian. Diod. II,
 609. Dion. H. I, 167, οἶνος. Strab. 5, 4, 3.
 Diosc. 5, 10. — Also, Φαλερίνος. Plut. I, 943.
 II, 125. Galen. VI, 435.

φαλκίδιον, ου, τὸ, (falx) falcula, pruningknife. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.

Φαλκίδιος, ον, Falcidius. Dion C. 48, 33, 5, νόμος, lex Falcidia.

φαλκίον, ου, τὸ, (falx) scythe, a weapon.

Leo. Tact. 6, 27.

φάλκων, ωνος, δ, falco. Achmet. 287. Suid. φαλκώνιον, ου, τδ, = φάλκων. Porph. Adm. 155.

φαλλαγώγια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγω) = φαλληφόρια. Cornut. 181. Theod. IV, 820 D. Euagr. 2452 C.

φαλλη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry the φαλλὸς in procession. Plut. Π, 365 C.

φαλληφόρια, ων, τὰ, the carrying of the φαλλὸs in procession, a festival in honor of Dionysus. Plut. II, 355 E.

φαλλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one who sits on the phallus. Lucian. III, 476.

φαλός, οῦ, ὁ, (φάω, φάος) bright spot. Probably a grammatical figment. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17 Φάλανθος

φάλσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλσεύω) falsification. Steph. Diac. 1141, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, things foreign to the church. — Also, φάλσαμα. Leo. Novell. 222.

φαλσευτής, οῦ, δ, falsarius, forger, falsifier. Nic. II, 1061 D.

φαλσεύω, ευσα, falso, to falsify, to alter a document feloniously. Anast. Sin. 184 D. Const. III, 644 E. 645 D. Nic. II, 877 B. Nicet. Nyz. 712 C.

φαλσογράφος, ου, δ, (φάλσος, γράφω) == φαλσευτής. Nic. II, 1184 =

φαλσο-ρρήμων, ον, = ψευδολόγος. Nic. II, 1061 E.

φάλσος, ον, falsus = πλαστός, forged.

Adam. 1721. Const. III, 1020.

φαλσόω, ωσα, = φαλσεύω. Theoph. 457, 19. φαμελία, φαμελιαρικός, see φαμιλία, φαμιλιαρικός.

φαμενώθ, δ, phamenoth, an Egyptian month.

Plut. II, 368 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 999 D.

Clem. A. I, 888. Anatol. 212 B.

φαμιλία, as, ἡ, familia, family, $= \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \acute{a}$. Lyd. 9, 22. Simoc. 250, 11. Chron. 720, 15. Theoph. 416, 17 φαμελία. - 2. Familia, sc. gladiatoria. Inscr. 2511. 3677.

φαμιλιαρικός, ή, όν, familiaris, ordinary garment. Dioclet. G. 17, 77. 17, 29 φαμελιαρικός. Basilic. 44, 15, 22.

φαμιλικώs, adv. with one's family. Cedr. I, 782, 10.

φαμίλιος, ου, ή, = φαμιλία. Gregent. 616 B.

φαμινάλια, see φιμινάλια.

φάμις, ή, famis, fames = λιμός. Lyd.129, 19.

φάμουλος, ου, δ, famulus, servant. Lyd. 129, 19.

φαμῶσον, ου, τὸ, fa m o s u s libellus, or fa m o s u m carmen, == βλασφημία, defamation, libel, lampoon. Dion C. 66, 11, 1 as v. l. Lyd. 239, 18. — Also, φάμουσον. Comn. 13, p. 377 (Paris.). Tzetz. Chil. 13, 487.

φανάριον, ου, τὸ, = φανός, lantern. Porph. Cer. 472, 4.

φανδόν, adv. = ἀναφανδόν. Eust. Ant. 660 A. φάνδουρος, = πανδούρα. Nicom. Harm. 8.

φανερο-ποιέω, to make evident, etc. Marc. Erem. 1077 C. Gregent. 613 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 C.

φανερός, ά, όν, evident, manifest. Diod. 16, 84 Φ. γ' ὅντος ὅτι πειράσεται. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Ἐν φ. κεῖσθαι. Philostr. 488 Τοῦ φ. ἐξέστη, went away secretly.—2. Certus, certain, some. Epiph. II, 741 Α Ἐν ἡμέρα τινὶ φανερᾶ τοῦ ἔτους. Socr. 428 C Αἰτοῦντες ἐπὶ φανερῶς καταθέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον, — ἐπὶ φανερῶς πόττι χρυσίου. Soz. 868 Β Φανεροὺς τάξας τῶς δορυφόρων περὶ τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Chal. 1645 Α. Heron Jun. 231, 31. — 3. Κηουνη; opposed to ἀπόκρυφος. Orig. I, 65, βιβλία, canonical books.

φανερόω, ώσω, to make known, to manifest, to cause to appear. Paul. Col. 3, 4. Barn. 764. 736 Β Τότε έφανέρωσεν έαντὸν νίὸν θεοῦ εἶναι. 740, ἐν σαρκί. Ignat. 660. 669. Just. Apol. 1, 56. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

φανέρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φανέροῦν, manifestation.

Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 7. 2, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1,
32. 56, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Tryph. 49. Valent.
1272 C, ἡ διὰ τοῦ νίοῦ. Hippol. Haer. 410,
11. 420, 24. Orig. III, 1057 A. — In the
plural, ai Φανερώσεις, Phaneroses, the Revelations of Philumene. Hippol. Haer. 524, 33.

Tertull. II, 43 A.

φανερωτής, οῦ, δ, detector. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933 A.

φανητιασμός οῦ, ὁ, (φανητιάω) a showing off, ostentation. Clim. 656 C. Damasc. I, 1284 B.

φανητιάω (φαίνομαι), to desire to show off, to be ostentatious. Afric. 60 A. Aster. 200 D. Pseud-Ignat. 880. Doroth. 1808 A.

φανητικώς, adv. = $\epsilon \pi \iota \delta \epsilon \iota κ \tau \iota κ \hat{\omega} s$. Eus. IV, 928 B.

φανίζω, ίσθην, = φανερόω, φαίνω. Cyrill. A. X, 184 C. Schol. Arist, Eq. 299.

Φάνιος. Serap. Aeg. 904 A οφανιοσ, write 'Oφιανός, Ophian.

φανόπτης, ου, ό, shanty. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1001. φανότης, ητος, ή, (φανός) brightness, splendor. Aristid. I, 9, 4. Eus. II, 1265 A.— Also, φαινότης. Nil. 88 A.

1135

φάνσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (φαίνομαι) appearance. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 5.

φανταζομένως (φαντάζομαι), adv. in appearance. Method. 173 D.

φαντάζω, άσω, (φαίνω) to cause to appear. Iren. 580 A, illuding apparitions. Vit. Epiph. 80 D, to astonish. — Epiph. I, 980 C φαντάζουσι — φαντάζονται. — Psell. 816 D Τὸ σῶμα τὸ δεσποτικὸν δυσσεβῶς φαντασάντων, regarding it as a mere phantom. — 2. Mid. φαντάζομαι, to see in imagination, to imagine: to fancy. Epict. 1, 5, 6. 2, 15, 1, ὅτι δεῖ ἐμμένειν. Plut. II, 1024 C. Eus. II, 56. 57, τινά. Τit. B. 1073 B. Cyrill. H. 549 B. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 23 Ε Φανταζόμενος εἶναι θεός.

φαντασία, as, ή, phantasia, appearance: show, display, parade, pomp. Sept. Zach. 10, 1 == ἀστραπή. Polyb. 16, 21, 1. 32, 20, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 49. Diod. 12, 83. Luc. Act. 25, 23. Diog. 4, 43, jugglery. Athan. I, 784 C, στρατιωτική.

φαντασιάζω, άσω, to illude or delude. Philon I, 579, 19. 581, 18. Epiph. I, 265 B. II, 521 C.

Фаντασιανισταί, ω̂ν, οἱ, Phantasianistae = Εἰτυχιανισταί, Γαϊανῖται, Monophysites. Tim.
Presb. 57 В Фаντασιασταί. Eust. Mon. 904.
909 (933).

φαντασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, impostor. Cedr. I, 30, 22. φαντασιαστός, ή, όν, = φανταστικός. Plut. II, 431. 432 C. Clem. A. I, 557 C.

φαντασιοκοπέω, ήσω, to make a display: to illude, deceive. Sept. Sir. 4, 30. Malchio 253. Eust. Ant. 621 A. Eus. IV, 224 D. Athan. I, 180 C, τινά.

φαντασιοκοπία, as, ή, vain display. Eust. Ant. 665 C.

φαντασιοκόπος, ου, (φαντασία, κόπτω) fond of vain display. Eus. IV, 224 D.

φαντασιολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) vain talk. Epiph. I, 325 B.

φαντασιομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for phantoms. Cyrill. A. X, 1061 D, Μάνης, who maintained that the apparent body of Jesus was nothing but a phantom.

φαντασιοπλήκτως (πλήσσω), adv. by striking the imagination. Anton. 1, 7.

φαντασιόω, ώσω, to cause to imagine, to make an impression upon the mind: to illude. — Mid. φαντασιόομαι — φαντάζομαι. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1265 C. Philon I, 55, 40. 99, 2. 21. 109, 12. Plut. II, 960 D. Cels. apud Orig. I, 884 C. Sext. 375, 21. Hippol. 868. Orig. I, 745, αὐτούς. Alex. A. 553. Nemes. 564. — 2. To manifest. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41. 15.

φαντασιώδης, ες, (φαντασία) imaginative, fantastic. Just. Cohort. 35. Galen. VI, 123 D. Hippol. Haer. 14, 96. φαντασιωδώς, adv. in appearance, apparently, = κατὰ τὸ φαινόμενον, δοκήσει. Iren. 2, 32, 4.

φανταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (φαντάζω) ostentatious person. Polem. 238.

φανταστικώς, adv. in φαντασία. Anast. Sin 116 D.

φανταστός, ή, όν, acting upon the imagination: imagined. Plut. II, 1024 C. Anton. 3, 11. Galen. II, 46 D. Sext. 235, 25. Nemes. 632 C = τὸ τῆ φαντασία ὑποπίπτον.

φανώδης, ες, (φανός) lucid. Galen. II, 246 B. φαοστασία, ή, = φαντασία. Coined by Philon II, 606, 29.

φάρ, φαρρός, τὸ, fa r = ζέα. Dion. H. I, 288. Aret. 99 C. D.

Φαράν, Pharan (Paran). Sept. Num. 13, 1. Φαρανίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Pharan. Apophth. 156 C.

φάρας, α, δ, ή, τὸ, the Shemitic ΨτΞ = ἴππος, horse, steed. Theoph. Cont. 480. Achmet. 154. 233. — Also, τὸ φαρίον, ου. Leo. Tact. 18, 136. Theoph. Cont. 480.

Φαράων, δ, Egyptian, = βασιλεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Afric. 69.

Φαραωνίτης, ου, δ, subject of Pharao. Hence — Αλγύπτιος, Egyptian. Achmet. 4.

φαρδύς, εῖα, ύ, = πλατύς. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. [Compare the Gothic braids, Anglo-Saxon brad, English broad.]

φαρετροφόρος, ου, (φαρέτρα, φέρω) quiverbearing. Mel. 91.

φαρίον, see φάρας.

φαρισαΐζω, ίσω, to imitate the Φαρισαΐοι. Sophrns. 3384 B.

Φαρισαϊκός, ή, όν, Pharisaicus, Pharisaic. Basil. I, 241. Theod. III, 1141 C.

Φαρισαϊκώs, adv. Pharisaically. Orig. IV, 340 B.

Φαρισαίος, ου, δ, Pharisaeus, Pharisee. N. T.
passim. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 5. 17,
2, 4. B. J. 1, 5, 2. 2, 8, 14. Vit. 2.

фарµакєυτής, οῦ, ό, = фарµакєύς. Philon I, 449, 11. 315, 18. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Galen. VI, 23 C, in a good sense.

φαρμακευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to pharmacy. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 60. Galen. VI, 22 C. D. 33 F.

φαρμακεύομαι, to practise φαρμακεία. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 6.

фарµакіа, as, ή, — фарµакєіа, enchantment, witchcraft. Sept. Ex. 7, 22. Apoc. 18, 23.

φαρμάκισσα, ης, ή, = φαρμακίς. Achmet. 275. φαρμακολύτρια, ας, ή, (φάρμακον, λύω) anticharmer, an epithet of Saint Anastasia. Anon. Byz. 1248. Horol. Dec. 22.

φαρμακό-μαντις, εως, ό, probably, at once φαρμακός καὶ μάντις. Classical. Macar. 212 C φαρμακός, οῦ, ὁ, poisoner. [Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 3. 17, 4, 1 φαρμακίστατος, η, great φαρμακός.] φαρμακόω, ώσω, = φαρμακεύω. Classical.

Diosc. Eupor. 2, 140.

φαρμακτός, ή, όν, (φαρμάσσω) poisoned. Strab.
 11, 2, 19.

. φαρμουθί, pharmuthi, an Egyptian month, = νισάν, ξανθικός. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6. Plut. I, 24 C. Clem. A. I, 888 A.

φαρράκια, τὰ, (φάρ) the Latin confarreatio. Dion. H. I, 288.

Φάρσαλα, ων, τὰ, = Φάρσαλος. Dion C. 42, 18. φαρυγγοτομία, ας, ή, (φάρυγξ, τέμνω) pharyngotomy. Antyll. apud Paul. Aeg. 164.

φασέκ or φασέχ, see πάσχα.

φασήλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάσηλος. Diosc. 4, 119 (121) as v. l. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. Π, 76 C. — Also, φασούλιον, φασούλιν. Porph. Cer. 463, 18. Anon. Med. 231. 247.

φάσηλις, εος, = φάσηλος. Epiph. II, 81 D. φάσηλος, ου, δ, phaselus, kidney-bean. Classical. Galen. VI, 328. 329 C. D. 335 D. Orib. I, 208. Aët. 1, p. 23 (b), 45. — Also, φάσουλος. Psell. Iatr. 146. — 2. Phaselus, a kind of boat. Strab. 16, 4, 23. App. II, 837, 84.

-φασίολος, ου, ό, the Latin phasĕolus — φάσηλος. Diosc. 2, 130. 155 (158). 4, 119 (121). Galen. VI, 329 C. Orib. I, 208. 238.

φάσις, εως, ή, (φαίνω) phase of the moon.

Cleomed. 84. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith.
45.

φάσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\hat{\eta}$ ημί) affirmation; opposed to ἀντίφασις. Sext. 42. 258. 292. 635. 663.

φάσκα, see πάσχα.

-φάσκης, οί, τοὺς, fasces = αί ράβδοι. Plut. I, 103 D.

φασκία, ας, ή, fascia = ταινία, band. Moschn.

34. Poll. 2, 166. Dioclet. G. 18, 38 seq.
Basil. IV, 365 C. Protosp. Corp. 73, 15.
Et. M. 588, 46. 749, 40: Eust. Dion. 96,
23 = ὑφάσματος τμῆμα στενὸν καὶ μεμηκυσμένον.

φασκιόω, ωσα, (φασκία) to tie up with bandages, to swathe. Moschn. 57. 68. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283. Galen. X, 652 C. 661 D. Theoph. 613. — Also, φασκιώνω. Moschn. 62. 68, probably introduced by some Byzantine transcriber.

φασκιωτέον = δεῖ φασκιοῦν. Moschn. 89. φάσκος, ου, ό, fascis. Dioclet. G. 14, 7. 12.

φασκώλιον, ου, δ, little φάσκωλος, pasceolus, leathern money-bag, leathern purse. Clem. A. I, 605. Agath. 255. Hes.

φασματώδης, ες, (φάσμα)-spectral. Hippol. 868. Method. 141 B.

φασούλιν, φάσουλος, φάσχα, see φασήλιον, φάσηλος, πάσχα.

Φατέμης, η, δ, Phatemes. Porph. Adm. 92. Φατίμα, ας, ή, Phatima. Theoph. 667.

φατλίον, ου, τὸ, diminutive of facula, torch.

Porph. Cer. 349, 15. Theoph. Cont. 172, 19.

254. Anon. Byz. 1308 C. (See also φακλαρέα.)

φατνεύω, εύσω, (φάτνη) to stall-feed. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 A.

φατνίζω, ίσω, to stall, to stable. Heliod. 7, 29. φατνίον, ου, τὸ, = φάτνωμα. Philon II, 238, 15. — 2. Socket of a tooth. Galen. II, 211 F.

φατνόω, ώσω, to panel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 40. Ezech. 41, 15.

φατνωματικός, ή, όν, (φάτνωμα) L. laqueatus, panelled. Plut. I, 47 C.

φάτνωσις, εως, ή, a panelling. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 13 as v. l. Eus. II, 1109 A. B.

φατρία, as, ή, = φρήτρη (Homer.). Plut. II, 618 D. = **2.** Curia, of the Romans. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9. = **3.** Faction, conspiracy. Chal. Can. 18.

φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire. Chal. Can. 18.

φατριάρχης, ου, δ, chief conspirator. Damasc. II, 332, travesty of πατριάρχης, = Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

φαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow following. Sept. Sophon. 3, 11.

φαυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φαυλίζω) a slighting, contempt. Sept. Hos. 7, 16. Esai. 28, 11. 51, 7. Orig. VII, 62 C. Theod. Her. 1352 C. Basil. III, 937 C.

φαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, contemner. Cerul. 728 A. φαυλίστρια, ας, ἡ, female contemner. Sept. Sophon. 3 (2), 15.

φαυλό-βιος, ον, (φαῦλος, βίος) dissolute. Schol. Arist. Ran. 422.

φαυλό-νοος, ον, low-minded. Schol. Arist. Nub. 629.

φαυλοτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) occupied with worthless objects. Isid. 424 C.

φαυρικίσιος, incorrect for φαβρικήσιος.

φαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (φάω, ΦΑΥΩ) illumination, light.

Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Judith 13, 13. Plut. II,

892 C 'Απὸ φ. εἰς σύνοδον, from full moon to
new moon.

φαῦστος, ὁ, faustus = αἴσιος καὶ ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὐτυχής, ίλαρός. Plut. I, 473 E. App. II, 137, 11.

φαωφί, phaophi, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F.

Φεβρᾶρις, Φεβρᾶτος, see Φεβρουᾶλις, Φεβρουᾶτος. Φεβρούα, $\dot{\eta}$, Februa, a goddess?? Lyd. 61, 18.

Φεβρουάλις, Februalis (Juno) = Φεβράτα. Plut. II, 280 Φεβράρις. Lyd. 62, 12.

φεβρουᾶρε, februare = καθᾶραι. Lyd. 62, 6.

φεβρουάριος, α, februarius, an adjective.

Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2 Πρὸ ὀκτὼ εἰδῶν φεβρουσ-

ρίων. 14, 10, 10 Ἐγένετο πρὸ πέντε εἰδῶν φεβρουαρίων. 16, 7, 7, ἰδοῖς. Plut. I, 144 B. 1064, καλανδαί.— Ὁ φεβρουάριος μήν, februarius, February. Dion. H. I, 85. Plut. I, 31, 72 E. II, 280. Dion C. Frag. 27. Mal. 187 φεβρουάρις.

Φεβρουάτος, a, Februatus. Lyd. 62. — Also, Φεβράτος. Plut. II, 280.

Φέβρουος, δ, Februus. Lyd. 62, 2.

φεγγάριον, ου, τὸ, = φέγγος = σελήνη. Andr. C. Method. 1333.

φεγγίον, ου, τὸ, (φέγγος 2) crescent. Porph.
Cer. 640. — 2. Staff or wand with a crescent attached to it, or perhaps surmounted by a crescent. Porph. Cer. 294, 17. 589, 18.

φεγγίτης, ου, δ, phengites, transparent selenite, crystallized gypsum. Plin. N. H. 36, 46. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 43 C.

φεγγοβολέω, ήσω, to emit light. Anast. Sin. 585 B.

φεγγοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) emitting light. Eust. Ant. 624 C. Basil. Sel. 468 C.

*φέγγος, εος, τὸ, light. — Particularly moonlight

— φῶς σελήνης. Arist. Ran. 458. Xen.

Symp. 1, 9. Cyneget. 5, 4. Plat. Rep. 6,
p. 508 C. Hes. — 2. The moon — σελήνη.

Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 C. Mauric. 9, 2.

Chron. 27. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 C.

-φεγγώδης, ες, luminous. Greg. Nyss. III, 1105 C.

Φειδιακός, ή, όν, (Φειδίας) Phidiacus, Phidian. Epict. 2, 19, 23.

φειδομένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 6. Moschn. 24.

φείδω = φείδομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2980 C Φείσον, ἀββᾶ, οὐδὲν ἔλαβον, = εὐφήμει!

φειδωλείον, ου, τὸ, (φειδώ) miser's shop. Nil. 1141 D. [Formed like εἰδωλείον.]

φέκλα or φέκλη, incorrect for φαῖκλα.

φέλλινος, η, ον, of φελλός. Lucian. II, 107.

φελλό-πους, ουν, cork-footed. Lucian. II, 107.

φελμουνί, the Hebrew פלמוני = τis, ὁ δε $\hat{\nu}$ a. Sept. Dan. 8, 13.

φελόνης, φελώνης, φελώνιον, less correct for φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον.

φενακιστής, ου, δ, = δ φενακίζων, φέναξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 88.

φενίκουλα, ή, quid? Dioclet. G. 15, 21.

φενίνδα, incorrect for φαινίνδα. Clem. A. I, 621 C.

φεραλλήλως (φέρω, ἀλλήλων), adv. connectedly. Anast. Sin. 261 C.

Φερέ-κακος, ου, (Φέρω) inùred to hardship.
 Polyb. 3, 71, 10.

Φερεκράτειος, ον, of Φερεκράτης, Pherecratius,
 Pherecratian. Heph. 10, 2, μέτρον. Poem.
 1. 2.

φερεντάριος, ου, δ, ferentarius = ἀκροβολιστής, skirmisher. Lyd. 158, 30.

φερέ-οινος, ον, = οινοφόρος. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

φερεπονία, as, ή, (φερέπονος) endurance of toil. App. I, 14, 14. Iambl. Adhort, 354.

φερεπόνως, adv. with endurance of toil, patiently. App. I, 751, 62.

φερετρεύομαι, to be carried on a φέρετρον. Plut. I, 302 B.

Φερέτριος, ου, δ, Jupiter Feretrius. Dion. H. I, 308. Plut. I, 27 C. 302. Dion C. 51, 24, 4.

φέρετρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) feretrum, bier, litter. Polyb. 8, 31, 4. Ael. V. H. 12, 64.

φερίρε, the Latin ferîre $=\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \xi a \iota$, τύψαι. Plut. I, 27 C. II, 302 B.

Φέρμη, ηs, η΄, Pherme, near Scitis. Pallad. Laus. 1068.

φερνίζω, ίσω, (φερνή) to portion, endow. Sept. Ex. 22, 16.

φερνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) dowered. Hieron. V, 560 B = dotalis.

φέρω, to bring, etc. — Φέρε λέγειν, φέρε εἰπεῖν, or simply φέρε, suppose, admit; for instance, for example. Cleomed. 61. Plut. II, 335 E. 98. Clementin. 57 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 11, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Clem. A. I, 207 A. Orig. II, 292. I, 676 Φέρ' εἰπεῖν. Eus. III, 216. Did. A. 572 B. Hierocl. C. A. 71, 9 Οἷον φέρε, as for instance. [Polyb. 8, 29, 8 ἀν-οισθήσομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3004 A ἔφερα — ἥνεγκον.]

φερωνυμία, as, ή, the being φερώνυμος. Opp. Hal. 1, 243.

φερώνυμος, ον, named from some circumstance. Dion. Thr. 636, 10, ὄνομα (Μεγαπένθης, Τισαμενός).

φετιάλιος, incorrect for φητιάλιος.

φευκτικός, ή, όν, (φεύγω) putting to flight, driving away. Galen. X, 637 C, τινός. — Eustrat. 2313 — φευκτός, to be avoided.

φεύξιμος, ον, where one can take refuge. Polyb. 13, 6, 9. Plut. II, 166 E.

 $\phi \acute{\eta}$, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 244 $\phi \acute{\iota}$.

φήλιξ, ικος, felix = εὐτυχής. Plut. I, 473 D. φήμη, ης, ή, rumor, report: reputation. Polyb. 9, 26, 11 Κρατεῖ μὴν ἡ φήμη παρὰ Καρχηδονίοις ὡς φιλαργύρου γενομένου αὐτοῦ. Strab. 1, 2, 30, κοινή. Paus. 10, 8, 7 Ἔχει φήμην ἀμῦναι. Αρορhth. 121 D Εἶχε φήμην κακήν.

φημί, to say. Philon II, 374, 33 Κυριώτατα φάνοι, strictly speaking, parenthetically.

φημίζω, ίσω, to spread a report, to give notice, to make known, to signify. Chron. 717 Φημίσαντος τό τε μακρὸν τείχος καταλαβείν καὶ τὰ ἔνδον αὐτοῦ.—Pass. φημίζομαι, to be reported. Plut. II, 264 D, τεθνάναι. Arr. P. M. E. 7, ἐλθείν. Theoph. 363 Ἐφημίσθη ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ὅτι ἐτελεύτησεν ὁ βασιλεύς, it was reported or rumored.

Φημιονίται, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, oi, \equiv Βαρβηλι $\hat{\omega}$ ται. Theod. IV, 361.

φητιάλεις, οί, fētiales. Dion. H. II, 1245, 13 = εἰρηνοδίκαι. Plut. I, 68. 137. Suid. φητιαλείς. — Also, φητιάλιοι, ων: Dion. H. I, 389. Plut. I, 67 F. II, 279 = εἰρηνοποιός. Dion C. 50, 4, 5 φητιάλιος, fetialis.

 $\phi\theta$ αέ, Egyptian, $=\pi \hat{\nu}\rho$. Clementin. 245 A. $\phi\theta$ άζω $=\phi\theta$ άνω. Leo. Tact. 12, 41. Porph

Adm. 244, 14. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314. φθάνω, to reach, come, arrive at. Sept. Par. 2, 28, 9, $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\omega s}$ τῶν οὐρανῶν. Esdr. 2, 3, 1 "Εφθασεν ὁ μὴν ὁ ἔβδομος. Tobit 5, 19 ᾿Αργύριον τῷ ἀργυρίῳ μὴ φθάσαι, ἀλλὰ περίψημα τοῦ παιδίου ήμων γένοιτο, perish money? Dion. H. III, 2241, 11, αὐτόν. Philon I, 2, 6, ἐπί τι. 130, 10, μέχρι θεοῦ. 428, 11, πρὸς τὸ τέλος. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 17, είς τὸν οὐρανόν. Sext. 509, 30. Hippol. Haer. 52, 22, είς τὸν περί τούτων λόγον. Orig. III, 420 A. Athan. I, 49 C Τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἰς πληθος ἔφθασεν. ΙΙ, 956, μέχρι βασιλέων. Pallad. Laus. 1012 D, περὶ τὸν τράχηλον. Theod. Lector 225 C, τὸν τόπον. Leont. I, 1201 A, τὸ ὅρος. Doroth. 1637 B, τὸν ποταμόν, to come to the Leont. Mon. 676 B. Theoph. 75, $\epsilon \nu$ γήρα βαθεί. Stud. 1705. 40 τὰ φθάνοντα == τὰ τυχόντα, things that happen to occur to one. Nic. CP. 856 Έαν φθάση ὁ Εὐαγγελισμὸς τῆ μεγάλη πέμπτη. — 2. Pass. $\phi\theta\alpha\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}$ val, to be anticipated or overtaken. Dion. H. II, 1097. Philon II, 130, 46. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 3, ύπὸ τῆς άλώσεως. Isid. 436 B, καταφρονων, be found. Damasc. II, 268 C. [Dion C. 65, 18, 1 ἐπεφθάκει = ἐφθάκει, unless it belongs to ἐπιφθάνω. Damasc, II, 268 A $\pi\epsilon \phi \theta \alpha \kappa \omega s$, barbarous, $= \epsilon \phi \theta \alpha \kappa \omega s$.

φθάρμα, ατος, τὸ, (φθείρω) that which is corrupted; corruption. Sept. Lev. 22, 25. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 5, τοῦ ἔθνους. Ερίρh. Π, 57 A, κακώσεως.

φθαρτικόs, ή, όν, pernicious, destructive. Classical. Philon I, 492, 20. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 45 (52). 1, 141 = φθόριοs, producing abortion.

Φθαρτολάτρης, ου, δ, (φθαρτός, λατρεύω) Phthartolatra, worshipper of the corruptible, one of the branches of the Γαϊανίται. Tim. Presb. 57.

φθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering corruptible.
Amphil. 40 D.

φθαρτός, ή, όν, corruptible. Classical. Clem. R. 2, 7, ἀγῶνες. Tim. Presb. 44. Leont. I, 1229 D Περὶ φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου, whether the body of Christ was corruptible, or incorruptible.

φθαστέον = δεῖ φθάνειν. Herod. apud Orib. I,43.

φθείρ, ειρός, ό, louse, Attic; but ή <math>φθείρ, not Attic. Phryn. 307. Moer. 357.

φθειρίασις, εως, ή, (φθειριάω) phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis. Diosc. 4, 153 (156). Plut. I, 475 A. Galen. II, 270 C. Porphyr. V. P. 90. (Paus. 1, 20, 7. 9, 33, 6.)

φθειριάω, άσω, (φθείρ) to be lousy: to have the phthiriasis. Strab. 7, 5, 8, p. 49, 23. Diosc. 1, 45. 118. Plut. I, 474 F. Galen. II, 391 A.

φθειρίζω, ίσω, L. pediculo, to louse. Sept. Jer. 50, 12.

φθειρο-φάγος, ον, eating φθείρας. Strab. 11, 2, 1, Phthirophagi.

φθείρω, L. stupro, to ravish. Phryn. 70 = βιάσασθαι. Moer. 95. 98. — Artem. 321 φθείρεσθαι (κακεμφάτως) = περαίνειν. [Cyrill. A. X, 1108 Α πεφθαρμένος.]

φθινοπωρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv φθινόπωρον. Caesarius 1096.

φθινοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 19, lσημερία. Anatol. 213 Β.

φθίνω, to decay, etc. [Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 6 ἐφθικνῖα, v. l. ἐφθινηκυῖα. Lucian. II, 880 φθινῆσαι.]

φθισικεύομαι, to be φθισικός. Galen. XIII, 543 D.

φθισικός, ή, όν, (φθίσις) phthisicus, consumptive. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Diosc. 1, 94. 2, 12. Plut. II, 674 B. Epict. 3, 13, 20. Artem. 366. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54.

φθογγέω, ησα, (φθογγή) to exclaim, cry out, to cheer, shout. Porph. Cer. 38, 18.

φθογγήεις, εσσα, εν, sounding. Nicom. Harm.

Φθόγγος, ου, δ, sound. Sext. 756, 24.

φθονέω, ήσω, to envy. [Sept. Tobit 4, 7, 16 ἐφθόνεσα == ἐφθόνησα. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 17 πεφθόνηκα, == Cyrill. A. Χ, 1021.]

φθονητέον = δεῖ φθονεῖν. Philon I, 319. φθονητικός, ή, όν, envious. Plut. II, 682 D. φθονητικῶς, adv. enviously. Ibid.

φθονητός, ή, όν, envied: enviable. Clem. A. II, 409 C.

φθόνος, ου, δ, envy. Clem. R, 1, 4 Φθόνον έχω= φθονοῦμαι.

φθορά, âs, ή, destruction. Barn. 777, abortion.

— 2. Stuprum, rape. Dion. H. I, 290. III, 1731. Strab. 6, 1, 6. Philon I, 211. II. 310, 36. — 3. In painting, — ai μίξεις τῶν χρωμάτων. Plut. II, 725 C.

φθορεύs, έωs, δ, destroyer: corrupter, seducer.
 Philon II, 311, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.
 Barn. 755. Epict. 2, 22, 28. Plut. II, 18 C.
 Moer. 355, not Attic.

φθοριμαῖοs, α, ον, (φθόριμοs) corruptive: pernicious: corrupt. Heges. 1324 A. Eus. II, 400. Epiph. I, 420. 657 D.

φθόριος, ον, destructive, pernicious, deadly: producing abortion. Diosc. 5, 77, ἐμβρύων. 2, 195. 193 (194), p. 305, sc. φάρμακα. Plut.

- I, 134 F. Clem. A. I, 512 B Φθόριον φάρμακον.
- φθοροποιέω, ήσω, to cause corruption. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51.
- φθοροποιία, as, ή, a causing of corruption. Leont. I, 1741 D.
- φθοροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) causing destruction, corruption, or ruin, ruinous, destructive. Philon I, 102. 185. 471, 14. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 49. 51. Plut. II, 911.
- φθορώδης, εs, destructive, pernicious. Lyd. 327, 14.
- φθοώδης, ϵ s, (φθόη) consumptive. Paus. 10, 2, 6, νόσος, consumption.
- φί, see φή.
- φιάλη, ης, ή, reservoir for water. Theoph. 563,
 5. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.
- φιάλιον, ου, τὸ, (filum) = ταβλίον. Porph. Cer. 528, 16. 721, 7.
- φιαλόω, ώσω, L. ablaqueo, to heap up earth round a tree in the form of a φιάλη. Geopon. 9, 5, 7, τὸν βόθρον.
- φιαλωτός, ή, όν, shaped like a φιάλη. Geopon. 12, 13, 8.
- φίβλα, see φίβουλα.
- φιβλατοῦρα, as, ή, = φιβουλατώριου. Porph. Adm. 251, 11. (Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4. App. I, 458, 45. Agath. 172, 9.)
- φιβλατώριον, see φιβουλατώριον.
- φιβλόω, also φιβλώνω, ώσω, to fasten with a φίβλα: to transfix. Mal. 111. 165. Porph. Cer. 208, 24.
- φίβουλα, ή, fibula = χρυση περόνη λιθοκόλλητος, brooch. Lyd. 169, 10. — Also, φίβλα, fibla. Chron. 79, 19. Mal. 33. Porph. Cer. 218, 24.
- φιβουλατώριον, ου, τὸ, (fibulatorius) robe fastened with buckles. Dioclet. C. 3, 7. 8. Suid. φιβλατώριον.
- φιδεϊκομισσάριος, a, ον, fideicommissarius. *Antec.* 1, 14, 1.
- φιδεϊκόμισσον, ου, τὸ, fideicommissum, legacy in trust. Antec. 1, 14, 1. Basilic. 1, 1, 35 δ φιδοκόμισσος.
- φιδουκιάριος, fiduciarius. Antec. 1, 19. φιλ-, see φιλο-.
- φιλ-άβουλος, ον, that loves άβουλία. Antip. S. 43, ξρις.
- φίλ-aβρos, ον, fond of luxury. Heliod. 7, 12. φιλαγαθία, as, ή, love of goodness. Philon II,
- 136. Clem. A. I, 333. Eus. II, 813 C. φιλ-άγαθος, ου, loving goodness. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Polyb. 6, 53, 9. Philon II, 136.
- φιλαγάθωs, adv. kindly, benignantly. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Nectar. 1832 A.
- φιλ-άγγελος, ον, angel-loving. Pseudo-Dion.
- φιλ-αγέννητος, ον, stoutly maintaining the ἀγεννησία of God. Greg. Naz. Π , 88 C.
- φιλ-αγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, of hunting. Babr. 107, 10.

- φίλ-αγρος, ον, of the country. Lucian. II, 325. φιλ-άγρυπνος, ον, wakeful. Mel. 66. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, ἐπιμέλεια.
- φιλ-άγων, ωνος, ό, ή, of contests. Athen. 6, 40. Steph. Diac. 1120 A.
- φιλαγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 63.
- Φιλαδέλφειος, ον, of Ptolemy Φιλάδελφος. Philon II, 139.
- φιλαδελφέω, ήσω, = φιλάδελφός είμι. Greg. Naz. III, 352.
- Φιλαδελφηνός, ή, όν, of Φιλαδέλφεια. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 370.
- φιλαδελφία, ας, ή, brotherly love. Classical.

 Philon II, 558, 21. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 9.

 Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. 14.

 Lucian. I, 286.
- φιλαδέλφωs, adv. with brotherly love. Clem. A. II, 605 D.
- φιλ-αθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, of contests (athletism). Plut. II, 140 C. 631. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.
- φίλ-aθλos, ον, of athletic contests. Philon I, 268. Plut. II, 724. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.
- φιλ-αίθριος, ον, of fine weather. Greg. Naz. III, 1122 A.
- φίλαιμος, ον, = φιλαίματος. Eus. III, 312 B. Φιλαινίδειος, ον, of Φιλαινίς, Philaenidean. Just. Apol. 2, 15. Suid. 'Αστυάνασσα.... (Athen. 8, 13.)
- φιλ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, of heretics. Basil. IV, 888 A.
- φιλ-ακόλαστος, ον, licentious. Plut. I, 242 E. 1061 E.
- φιλ-άκρητος, ου, Ionic for φιλ-άκρᾶτος, of clear (unmixed) wine. Pseudo-Simonid. 183, 5. Antip. S. 90.
- φιλακροάμων, ον, (ἀκρόαμα) attentive. Cyrill. A. III, 325 C.
- φιλ-αλέξανδρος, ου, of Alexander. Diod. 17, 114. Strab. 13, 1, 27.
- φιλ-αλήθης, ες, truth-loving. Classical. Diod.
 1, 76. Plut. I, 422. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Arcad.
 27, 14. 28, 4. 2. The title of a work of Severus. Anast. Sin. 105.
- φιλ-αλήθωs, adv. truthfully. Cic. Q. Frat. 2, 16, 5. Galen. XIII, 934 E. Orig. I, 681. Eust. Ant. 620 D.
- φιλαλληλία, as, mutual love. Nicom. 134. Orig. VII, 28. Nil. 144. Cyrill. A. I, 197. 553. Sophrns. 3497.
- φιλάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) loving one another.

 Babr. 124. Nicom. 136. Philon II, 386, 43.

 Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Epict. 4, 5, 10. Plut. II, 977 C τὸ φιλάλληλον = φιλαλληλία. Basil. I, 261 C.
- φιλαμαρτήμων, ον, (άμάρτημα) sin-loving. Sept. Prov. 17, 19. Tit. B. 1157. Athan. II, 852.
- φιλαμάρτητος, ον, = preceding. Greg. Nyss. III, 428 A. Also, φιλάμαρτος, ον. Nil. 513 C. Ant. Mon. 1485. Simoc. 339, 19.

- φιλαναγνωστέω, to be fond of reading. Diod. 1, 3, 2, 54, pp. 7, 52, 167, 38.
- φιλ-αναγνώστης, ου, ό, of reading. Plut. I, 668. φιλ-άναρχος, ου, of ἀναρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 417 A.
- φιλανδρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, of one's husband. Philon II, 36. App. II, 561, 5.
- φίλανδρος, ον, husband-loving. Paul. Tit. 2, 4.

 Plut. II, 57 D. 257 E. I, 647 τὸ φίλανδρον

 φιλανδρία. Clem. A. I, 609 B. Also,
 φιλάνδριος. Polem. 307.
- φιλανθρώπευμα, ατος, τὸ, humane act. Plut. II, 816 C. Jul. 419. Did. A. 620 A.
- φιλανθρωπεύω, to treat humanely. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 -σασθαί τινα.
- φιλανθρωπέω, ήσω, = preceding. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 23, τινά. Polyh. 3, 76, 2. 39, 3, 2.
- φιλανθρωπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, clemency, as a title. Athan. II, 792 B, $\dot{\eta}$ σ $\dot{\eta}$.
- φιλ-άπεπτος, ον, dyspeptic. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.
- φιλ-απερίγραπτος, ου, fond of the ἀπερίγραπτος, advocating the doctrine of Christ's being ἀπερίγραπτος. Stud. 332 D.
- φιλαπεχθής, ές, = φιλαπεχθήμων. Polyb. 5, 28, 4.
- φιλ-απλοϊκός, ή, όν, of simplicity, simple-hearted. Lucian. I, 590.
- φιλαπόστροφος, ου, (ἀποστροφή) fond of turning away. Simoc. 104, 13.
- φιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = φιλάργυρός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 20. Clem. R. 2, 4. Sext. 570, 16. Orig. III, 1389 A.
- *φιλαργυρία, as, ή, love of money, avarice. Ceb.
 23. Polyb. 6, 8, 5. Diod. 16, 33. Philon
 I, 613, 10. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 10. PseudoJos. Macc. 2. Plut. II, 706. Sext. 660, 26.
 Diog. 6, 50 (Soph. Antig. 295 seq.).
- φιλάρετος, ον, virtue-loving. Classical. Philon I, 108, 51. 113. Eus. II, 904 C. Athan. II, 120 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 433 A.
- φιλ-αριστοτέλης, δ, of Aristotle. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 24.
- φιλ-αρσάκης, δ, of Arsaces. Strab. 16, 1, 28. φιλ-άρχαιος, ον, of antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1067. Plut. II, 1107 E. Theophil. 1104 C. Lyd. 175.
- φιλαρχέω, ήσω, = φίλαρχός είμι. Polyb. 6, 9, 6. Diod. 15, 5.
- φιλαρχία, ας, ή, (φίλαρχος) love of power.

 Polyb. 6, 49, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2138. PseudoJos. Macc. 2.
- φιλαρχιάω, to desire to obtain power. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.
- φιλ-αστράγαλος, ον, fond of ἀστράγαλοι. Antip. S. 25.
- φιλ-αστρολόγοs, ον, fond of astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.
- φιλ-άσωτος, ον, fond of ἀσωτία, dissolute. Mal. 60. 64.

- φιλ-αύστηρος, ον, fond of austerity, austere. Philon I. 39. 43.
- φιλαυτέω, ήσω, to be φίλαυτος. Philon II, 558, 7. Orig. IV, 729 A.
- φιλαυτία, as, ή, self-love: selfishness. Classical. Philon I, 173. 327.
- φίλ-avros, ov. loving one's self: selfish. Classical. Philon I, 171, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 2. Epict. 1, 19, 11. Plut. II, 514. Just. Tryph. 68.
- φιλαύτως, adv. conceitedly. Sext. 258, 16.
- φιλ-αψευδής, ές, = φιλαλήθης. Philon I, 644, 13. 15.
- φιλ-έβδομος, ον, loving the number seven. Theol. Arith. 42. Philon I, 27, 29.
- φιλέγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) fond of (ready to give) security. Strab. 5, 1, 9, 339, 19.
- φιλεγκλήμων, ον, (ἔγκλημα) finding fault with anything. Philon I, 310, 16. II, 268, 40. Clem. A. I, 280. 709. 816 B.
- φιλεγκώμιος, ον, (ἐγκώμιον) fond of praise. Schol. Arist. Plut. 773.
- φιλ-ειδήμων, ον, = τοῦ εἰδέναι ὀρεγόμενος. $Strab.\ 1,\ 1,\ 23.\ 1,\ 2,\ 8.\ 29.$
- φιλείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλος) of idols. Sophrns. 3521 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 601 B.
- φιλ-έκδημος, ον, = φιλαπόδημος, fond of travelling. Strab. 1, 2, 29 τὸ φιλέκδημον, fondness for travelling.
- φιλ-ελεήμων, ον, merciful. Sept. Tobit 14, 9.
- φιλ-ελεύθερος, ον, freedom-loving. Polyb. 4, 30, 5. 5, 106, 5. 2, 55, 9 τὸ φιλελεύθερον. Diod. 19, 94. 2, 1, p. 113, 33.
- φιλ-έμπορος, ου, fond of trade. Amphil. 124 A. Aster. 368 B.
- φιλ-ενδείκτης, ου, ό, of showing off, ostentatious person. Basil. IV, 352. Nil. 312 D. 328. 540 D. Clim. 697 D. 949 C.
- φιλ-ένδοξος, ον, of fame. Cic. Att. 13, 19.
- φιλέντολος, ον, (ἐντολή) loving the commandments. Pallad. Laus. 1217 B.
- φιλ-εορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐορτάζω) lover of festivals. Poll. 1, 20.
- φιλέορτος, ον, (έορτή) fond of feasts or festivals. Classical. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 349. Greg. Naz. II, 612 C.
- φιλ-επίδημος, ον, fond of staying at home. Simoc. 104, 17. 169, 20.
- φιλ-επιστήμων, ον, fond of knowledge. Philon II, 374, 42.
- φιλ-εργασία, ας, ή, = φιλεργία. Orig. IV,
- φιλεργέω, ήσω, = φίλεργός είμι. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1003, 13.
- φίλεργος, ον, industrious. Also, φιλοεργός. Antip.~S.~26.~Eudoc.~M.~295 φιλόεργος. $[Cyrill.~A.~\Pi,~253~C$ φιλεργέστατος.]
- φιλ-έρημοs, ον, desert-loving, fond of solitude. Philon I, 490, 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Hippol. Haer. 272, 53. Basil. IV, 353 A.

- φιλεριστέω = φιλεριστής είμι. Just. Tryph. 118. Iren. 1229 B. 649 B, ἐπιδεικνύναι, to be eager to prove.
- φιλεριστικός, ή, όν, contentious. Schol. Arist. Pac. 788.
- φιλεριστικώs, adv. contentiously. Iren. 1157 Β. φιλέριστος, ον, (ἐρίζω) = φίλερις, contentious. Just. Tryph. 64.
- φιλερίστως, adv. = φιλεριστικώς. Adam. 1792 C.
- φιλ-ευγενής, ές, loving nobleness. Simoc. 180, 11. φιλ-ευλαβής, ές, pious. Cyrill. A. VI, 329 C.
- φιλεύνους, ουν, = εὔνους. Caesarius 1169.
- φιλ-ευπρόσωπος, ον, specious, plausible. Basil. II, 825 B.
- φιλ-ευσέβεια, as, ή, love of piety. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 C.
- φιλ-ευσεβής, ές, fond of εὐσέβεια. Aster. 312. 313. Ephr. Chers. 636 B.
- φιλεχθρέω, to excite enmity. Sept. Prov. 3, 30. Hippol. Haer. 546, 44.
- φίλ-εχθροs, ου, exciting ἔχθρα, hostile. Galen. III, 150 C, μίξιs. Ptol. Tetr. 119. Leont. I, 1317 B.
- φιλέχθρως, adv. in a hostile manner. Tatian. 804 A. Ptol. Tetr. 191. Diog. 3, 36, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Orig. I, 965 B. Athan. I, 612 B.
- φιληδονέω, ήσω, = φιλήδονός είμι. Clem. A. I, 1193 C. Orig. I, 1428 A.
- φιληδονία, as, ή, voluptuousness. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35, p. 527 F. Philon II, 201, 15. Patriarch. 1040 C. 1085 D. Epict. Frag. 51. Plut. II, 556 B.
- φιλήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) pleasure-loving, voluptuous. Polyb. 40, 6, 11. Cleomed. 67, 31. Philon I, 38, 20. 396, 22. II, 63, 13. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 4. Epict. Frag. 13. Plut. II, 140. 1094. Max. Tyr. 11. Lucian. I. 755.
- φιληδόνως, adv. with fondness for pleasure. Clem. A. I, 1136 A.
- φιληκοέω, ήσω, = φιλήκοός είμι. Polyb. 3, 57. 4.
- φιληκόως (φιλήκοος), adv. by listening attentively. Clementin. 104 B, ἔχειν, to listen attentively.
- φιληλάκατος, ον, (ἢλακάτη) distaff-loving. Antip. S. 26.
- φίλημα, ατος, τὸ, the holy kiss given by the Christians to each other. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 20. Clem. A. I, 660 B.
- Φιλημάτιν for Φιλημάτιον, ου, ή, Philemation, a woman's name. Inser. 506.
- φιλήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) wind-loving. Plut. II, 676 A.
- φίλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, affection. Classical. Plotin. I, 255, 9.
- φιλ-ήσυχος, ον, of quiet, peaceable. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 D.
- φιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (φιλέω) lover. Hippol. Haer. 86,

- φιλητικώς (φιλητικός), adv. lovingly, affectionately. Clem. A. II, 277.
- φιλιάζω, άσω, = φιλιόομαι. Sept. Judic. 14, 20. Par. 2, 19, 2. Esdr. 1, 3, 21. Sir. 37, 1, τινί. Achmet. 13, εἰς ἔτερον.
- φιλιακός, ή, όν, = φιλικός. Plotin. I, 255, 8, διάθεσις.
- φιλιατρέω, ήσω, = φιλίατρός εἰμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 13. Plut. I, 668 C. II, 58. 122 D.
- φιλ-ίατρος, ου, δ, fond of the medical art, amateur in medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Arcad. 86, 18. Galen. VI, 126 D.
- φιλιόομαι, ώθην, (φιλία) to become friends.

 Clementin. 349, τινί. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 76,

 3. Afric. 60, τινί.
- Φιλίππειος, ον, of Φίλιππος. Diod. 16, 8, νόμισμα.
- Φιλιππηνός, οῦ, ὁ, also Φιλιππεύς, έως, inhabitant of Φίλιπποι. Polyb. Frag. 84. Steph. B. Φίλιπποι.
- Φιλιππήσιος, ου, δ, == preceding; the Latin Philippensis. Paul. Phil. 4, 15, v. l. Φιλιππήνσιος.
- φιλ-ιππόδρομος, ον, fond of the hippodrome. Genes. 99, 3.
- Φίλιππος, ου, δ, Philippus, an apostle. Papias 1256 A.
- φιλιστορέω, ήσω, = φιλίστωρ εἰμί. Strab. 17, 1, 5. Diosc. 5, 28. Greg. Naz. II, 501 C.
- φιλ-ίστωρ, opos, δ, ή, fond of historical research.

 Steph. B. Ταρκυνία . . . Βραχμάνες . . . Φιλίστορσι, the title of a work. Also, φιλοΐστωρ. Aster. 200 A.
- $\phi i\lambda i\chi \theta vs$, v, fond of fish. Athen. 1, 10.
- φιλίωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φιλιοῦσθαι. Theol. Arith.

 27. 37, applied to εξάς by the Pythagoreans.
 φιλο-, before a vowel φιλ-, (φιλέω) in compound adjectives, loving, fond of, friend of, lover of; as φιλοβασιλεύς, loving the king; φιλόβιβλος, fond of books; φιλάγαθος, loving goodness. In compound substantives derived from adjectives, love, fondness; as
- φιλαγαθία, love of goodness. φιλο-βάρβαρος, ον, = τοὺς βαρβάρους φιλῶν. Plut. II, 857 A.
- φιλο-βασίλειος, ου, δ, king-loving. Plut. I, 268 A.
- φιλο-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, loyal. Diod. 17, 114. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.
- φιλο-βάσκανος, ον, envious. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 60, 17.
- φιλό-βιβλος, ον, fond of books. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 11.
- φιλό-βιος, ον, world-loving. Anast. Sin. 733 A. φιλογαστορίδης, ου, ό, (γαστήρ) glutton. Greg. Naz. IV, 99 A.
- φιλογένεσις, εως, ή, love of γένεσις. Plotin. I, 520, 5.
- φιλο-γενναίος, ον, of nobleness. Diog. 4, 19.

- φιλο-γεωμέτρης, ου, δ, fond of geometry. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.
- φιλό-γλυκυς, υ, of sweet things. Classical. Plut. II, 693 D. E.
- φιλόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) tonguey. Greg. Naz. III, 1113 A.
- φιλό-γονος, ον, loving one's offspring. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, sc. των πατέρων.
- φιλογραμματέω = φιλογράμματός είμι. Plut. I, 270 E. II, 742 A. B.
- φιλογράμματος, ον. (γράμμα) of letters (books).

 Jos. Vit. 2. Plut. II, 963 B. Ptol. Tetrab.
 63. 162. Diog. 4, 30. 7, 167. Porphyr.

 Prosod. 116.
- φιλογραφέω, ήσω, (γραφή) to be fond of painting. Plut. II, 1093 D. E.
- φιλο-γρηγόριοs, ου, δ, of Gregorius of Nazianzus. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.
- φιλο-γρήγορος, ου, vigilant. Cyrill. A. X, 208. φιλογύμναστος, ου, = φιλογυμναστής. Philon I, 657, 45.
- φιλογύναιος, ου, = φιλογύνης. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 1. Moer. 355, not Attic.
- φιλογυνία, as, ή, (φιλογύνηs) love of women.

 Plut. II, 706 B. Clem. A. I, 508 C.
- φιλο-δαίμων, ον, loving demons. Greg. Naz. I, 617. III, 1556. Leont. I, 1980 B.
- φιλόδακρυς, ν, (δάκρυ) fond of tears, apt to weep. Poll. 2, 63.
- φιλοδάπανος, ον. (δαπάνη) fond of spending, lavish. Phoc. Novell. 295.
- φιλο-δάρειος, ον, fond of Darius. Themist. 114, 10.
- φιλοδειπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειπνίζω) fond of giving δεῖπνα. Dioq. 3, 98.
- φιλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) fond of trees. Epiph. II, 28 D.
- φιλοδεσποτέω = φιλοδέσποτός είμι. Philon II, 340, 45.
- φιλο-δημοτικός, ή, όν, <u>solution</u> following. Dion. H. III, 1734, 8.
- φιλο-δημώδης, ες, = φιλόδημος. Diog. 4, 22. φιλό-δηρις, ι, quarrelsome. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.
- φιλοδικία, as, ή, (φιλόδικοs) litigiousness. Schol. Arist. Ach. 375, et alibi.
- φιλο-δοκήτης, ου, δ, favorable to the doctrine of the 'Αφθαρτοδοκήται. Eust. Mon. 916 D.
- φιλοδοξέω, ήσω, = φιλόδοξός είμι. Classical. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Just. Apol. 1, 57. Basil. III, 540 A, ἐπὶ θεοῦ.
- φιλοδοξία, os, ή, love of glory. Polyb. 3, 104, 1. Diod. 4, 85.
- φιλό-δουλος, ον, loving his slaves. Philon I, 126, 5, δεσπότης. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277.
- φιλοδωρία, as, ή, (φιλόδωροs) fondness for giving presents. Inscr. 3422, 9. Lucian. I, 557.
- φιλοεθνής, ές, (έθνος) loving one's nation. Philon II, 386, 43.

- φιλοεργός, see φίλεργος.
- φιλο-εστιάτωρ, opos, ό, one who is fond of giving entertainments. Philon Π, 70, 30.
- φιλο-έταιρος, ον, = φιλέταιρος. Joann. Mosch. 3040 C.
- φιλοζηλία, as, ή, (ζήλοs) jealousy. Stud. 808 B. φιλο-ζητητήs, ου, ό, one who is fond of inquiry. Cyrill. A. III, 840 C.
- φιλοζωέω, to be φιλόζωσε. Polyb. 11, 2, 11.

 Diod. 17, 13. Philon II, 600, 6. Clem. A.

 I, 656. Orig. I, 584. 1428. 1600. Eus. II,
 761 A.
- φιλοζωΐα, as, ή, love of life. Polyb. 15, 10, 5, Diod. 17, 84. 2, 50, p. 163, 86. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. Diog. 6, 19.
- φιλοθεαμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being φιλοθεάμων, fondness for sights. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15, p. 928.
- φιλοθεέω, to be φιλόθεος. Cyrill. A. I, 948 B. φιλοθεία, as, ή, love of God. Pallad. Laus. 1033 D. Cyrill. A. X, 97 C. D. Joann. Ant. 1457, as a title. Chal. 1644 D. Theod. IV, 1276 A, ή ὑμετέρα, as a title. Basil. Sel. 469 B.
- φιλο-θεόδωρος, ον, fond of Θεόδωρος ὁ Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A.
- φιλό-θεοs, ον, God-loving. Classical. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 4.
- φιλοθεότης, ητος, ή, = φιλοθεία. Poll. 1, 21. Men. Rhet. 199, 4.
- φιλοθέωs, adv. in a God-loving manner. Cyrill. A. VIII, 984 C. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B.
- φιλό-θηλυs, v, of females. Ael. N. A. 2, 43. φιλό-θηρ, ηροs, δ, $\mathring{η}$, \Longrightarrow φιλόθηροs. Polem. 272.
- φιλοθηρέω = φιλόθηρός είμι. Ael. N. A. 9, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 145 B. 524 A, τί.
- φιλο-θόρυβοs, ον, fond of disturbances, seditious. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Simoc. 218, 20.
- φιλοθρέμμων, ον, (θρέμμα) fond of rearing animals. Max. Tyr. 24, 53. Sibyll. 5, 395.
- φιλό-θρηνος, ον, fond of lamentation. Ptol. Tetrab. 71, Basil. III, 228 B.
- φιλο-ἴερατεία, as, ή, love of the clerical office, desire to become a clergyman. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 C.
- φιλ-οϊερεύς, έως, δ, lover of priests. Damasc. II, 380 B.
- φιλ-οίκειος, ον, fond of his own relations. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.
- φιλοικειότης, ητος, ή, the being φιλοίκειος. Cyrill. A. I, 561 B.
- φιλοινία, as, ή, fondness for wine. Classical. Poll. 6, 21. Clem. A. I, 508 C.
- φίλ-οινος, ον, fond of wine. Classical. Clem. A. I, 421 A. — Also, φιλόοινος. Agath. Epigr. 11.
- φιλο-ΐστωρ, see φιλίστωρ.
- φιλο-κάθαρος, ου, loving cleanliness. Ptol. Tetrab. 62.

- φιλοκαθεδρέω (καθέδρα), to love the chief place (episcopate). Clementin. 37 A.
- φιλοκαθεδρία, as, ή, love of the chief place. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 F. Socr. 624. Cyrill. A. X, 993 A.
- φιλό-καινος, ον, fond of novelty or innovation.
 Dion. H. IV, 2319. Philon II, 47, 23. 115,
 10 τὸ φιλόκαινον, love of novelty.
- φιλο-καΐσαρ, apos, δ, lover of Caesar. Philon II, 551, 29.
- φιλο-κακοῦργος, ου, fond of doing evil. Cyrill. A. III, 592 C.
- φιλοκακούργως, adv. with fondness for doing evil. Cyrill. A. I, 461 B. X, 197 C.
- φίλοκαλέω, ήσω, to adorn, beautify: to sweep.

 Diod. 20, 8. 37. Pallad. Laus. 1227 C.

 1244 Β, τὸ σαρκίον. Αρορhth. 120 D φιλοκαλημένος = σεσαρωμένος. Mal. 489, 19.

 Theoph. 359, 17. Stud. 1744 Α, τὸν ναόν, =
 σαίρει, σαροῖ.
- φιλοκάλης, ου, δ, = δ φιλοκαλῶν. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310.
- φιλοκαλία, as, ή, (φιλόκαλος) philocalia, love of the beautiful, fine taste. Diod. 1, 51. Aristid. II, 408, 11.—2. Elegant extracts, selections. Eus. II, 572 B.
- φιλοκαλλιπρόσωπος, ου, (καλλιπρόσωπου) fond
 of keeping the face in comely order. Clim.
 832 B.
- φιλο-καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of ornament.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 70.
- φιλοκάλουργος, ον, (καλός, ΕΡΓΩ) fond of doing good. Cyrill. A. ΠΠ, 324 D.
- φιλό-κηπος, ον, garden-loving. Diog. 9, 112.
- φιλο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of τοῦ κιθαρίζειν. Plut, II, 633 A.
- φιλοκινδυνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φιλοκίνδυνος. Simoc. 96, 17.
- φιλοκοιρανίη, ης, Ionic for φιλοκοιρανία, ας, ή, (κοίρανος) loyalty. Sibyll. 12 (14), 4.
- φιλοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) fondness for lying down. Epiph. I, 1104 A.
- φιλό-κολπος, ον, fond of the κόλπος. Theophil. 1125 A.
- Φιλόκομος, ον, fond of the κόμη. Synes. 87 A. 1169 D. 1173 A.
- φιλοκομπέω, ήσω, = φιλόκομπός εἰμι. Cyrill. Α. VIII, 708 Β.
- φιλοκομπία, as, ή, fondness for boasting. Cyrill. A. IX, 1044 C. D.
- φιλό-κομπος, ον, fond of boasting. Just. Apol. 2. 3.
- φιλό-κοπρος, ον, dung-loving. Classical. Clim. 1112 C.
- φιλοκοσμέω, ήσω, = φιλόκοσμός είμι. Apollon. Ephes. 1385. Clem. A. I, 529 A.
- φιλοκοσμία, as, ή, love of ornament or dress.

 Plut. I, 361. II, 145. Clem. A. I, 465 C. D.
 521. 569 B.
- φιλό-κοσμος, ον, fond of ornament or dress.

- Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. Strab. 15, 1, 30. 4, 4, 5 το φιλόκοσμον = φιλοκοσμία. Philon Π, 538, 47. 2. Loving the world, worldly. Basil. I, 216 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1350. Nil. 264 C.
- φιλοκρατία, as, ή, (κράτοs) love of power. Method. 205 B.
- φιλοκρινέω, an error for φυλοκρινέω.
- φιλοκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.
- φιλοκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, love of possessions. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 251.
- *Φιλοκτήμων, ον, (κτήμα) loving possessions, covelous. Solon 36 (25), 19. Orig. VII, 28 D.
- φιλο-κτίστης, ου, ό, fond of building. Mal. 232, 13.
- φιλο-κύνηγος, ον, loving the chase. Parth. 10. Diod. 4, 45. 85.
- φιλό-κυρος, ον, loving Cyrus. Strab. 11, 11, 4. φιλο-λάκων, ωνος, δ, fond of the Laconians. Plut. I, 52 D. 157 A.
- φιλό-λαλος, ον, fond of prating. Diog. 1, 92.
- φιλό-λιθος, ον, fond of precious stones. Plut. II, 462 D. Clem. A. I, 569 B.
- φιλολογέω, ήσω, = φιλόλογός εἰμι. Epict. 3, 10, 10. Plut. II, 612 E. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 422, condemned. Phryn. 392, condemned. Orig. I, 853, to read. Longin. 29, 2, to discuss. Athan. I, 232 B, to read.
- φιλολογητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ φιλολογε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
- φιλολογία, as, ή, literature, belles-lettres. Epict. 4, 4, 1. Plut. II, 645 C. Galen. I, 48 C.
- φιλόλογος, ου, δ, literary man. Dion. H. V, 208. VI, 814. Strab. 2, 3, 7. 14, 5, 15. Epict. 2, 4, 1. 11. 4, 4, 42. Plut. II, 52 C. 613 D. Just. Apol. 2, 10. Phryn. 392, condemned. Sext. 652. Orig. I, 853.
- φιλολόγωs, adv. with literary skill. Argum. Arist. Ran. I.
- φιλόλυπος, ον, fond of λύπη. Plut. II, 600 C. Basil. III, 228 C.
- φιλομαθέω, ήσω, = φιλομαθής εἰμι. Classical.

 Cornut. 53. Theophil. 1120 C. Arcad. 7,

 15. Orig. I, 580 C. 1001 B.
- φιλομαθώς (φιλομαθής), adv. with a desire to learn. Orig. I, 85 C. Athan. I, 456 C.
- φιλομάκελλος, ον, fond of the μάκελλον. Damasc. III, 657 B.
- φιλο-μάλακος, ου, effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab.
- φιλό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, fond of divination. Lucian. I, 503. Cyrill. A. I, 440 A.
- Φιλομαριαμίται, ων, οί, (Μαριάμ) Philomariamitae, perhaps Κολλυριδιανοί. Leont. I, 1364 B.
- φιλό-μαρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, fond of martyrs. Basil. III, 508. Greg. Nyss. III, 737. Nil. 581. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A.
- φιλομαχέω, ήσω, = φιλόμαχός είμι. Plut. II,

- 122 C. 964 D. Sophrns. 3545 φιλομαχήσασθαι, to quarrel.
- φιλομειράκιος, ον, fond of μειράκια. Clem. A. I, 749. Diog. 4, 40.
- φιλομεμφής, ές, (μέμφομαι) censorious. Plut. II, 706 E.
- φιλο-μετάβολος, ον, changeable. Sext. 617, 24. φιλομετρία, as, ή, fondness for μέτρα (verse). Synes. 1161 D.
- φιλ-όμηρος, ον, fond of Homer. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25.
- Φιλομητόρειος, ον, (Φιλομήτωρ) of Ptolemy Philometor. Inscr. 4678.
- φιλομήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, = φιλῶν τὴν μητέρα.

 Philon I, 362, 37. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

 Plut. II, 120 A. 2. Philometor, one of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 13.
- φιλο-μονάζων, οντος, ό, = φιλομόναχος. Pallad. Laus. 1217 A.
- φιλο-μόναχος, ον, fond of monks. Nil. 225 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 B. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D. Damasc. II, 380 B.
- φιλομουσία, as, ή, (φιλόμουσος) love of music. Agathar. 115, 4. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Plut. II, 633 A.
- φιλό-μοχθος, ον, = φιλόπονος. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.
- φιλομυθέω, ήσω, to be φιλόμυθος. Strab. 9, 3, 11. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 7. Synes. 1488 A.
- φιλομυθής, ές, = φιλόμυθος. Anast. Sin. 105 A.
- φιλομυθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fondness for fables. Strab. 11, 6, 2.
- φιλο-μύστης, ου, ό, = φιλῶν τοὺς μύστας. Clim. 832 B, fellow-voluptuary.
- φιλο-ναύτης, ου, δ, sailor's friend. Philipp. 23. φιλονείκημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλονεικία. Schol. Arist. Ran. 819.
- φιλοξενέω, ήσω, (φιλόξενος) to treat hospitably.

 Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 6. Strab. 10, 3, 8, to love what is foreign.
- φιλοξενία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, hospitality. Classical. Paul. Rom. 12, 14. Clem. R. 1, 1. Athan. II, 1305 C.
- φιλοξενιτεύω, εύσω, = φιλοξενέω. Eus. Alex. 324 C, τί τινι.
- φιλόοινος, see φίλοινος.
- φιλοπαθής, ές, subject to the πάθη. Philon I, 75, 35, 109. Eus. II, 872. III, 349 C.
- φιλοπαιδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (παῖs) childishness. Caesarius 897.
- φιλοπαίκτης, ου, δ, = φιλοπαίγμων. Adam. S. 323.
- φιλοπαίστης, ου, δ, == preceding. Poll. 5, 161.

 Ael. N. A. 4, 34. 5, 39.
- φιλό-παππος, ου, <u>του πάππου φιλών</u>. Plut. II, 48 E. 628, as an epithet.
- φιλο-παράβολος, ον, venturous, venturesome. Plut. I, 361 B.
- φιλο-πάρθενος, ον, of virgins. Achill. Tat. 8, 13.

- Pallad. Laus. 1097 C, of the virgins of the church,
- φιλοπατορία, as, ή, the being φιλοπάτωρ. Caesarius 1032.
- φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, == φιλῶν τὸν πατέρα. Greg. Naz. I, 445 B, applied to the Sabellians.
- φιλοπείρως (πείρα), adv. studiously. Nicet. Paphl. 496 A.
- φιλο-πένης, ητος, δ, loving the poor. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 832 B.
- φιλο-πέρσης, ου, δ, = φιλῶν τοὺς Πέρσας. Themist. 158, 3. 467, 27.
- φιλοπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) inquisitive. Plut. II, 515 F τὸ φιλοπευθές, inquisitiveness. Sext. 607, 30.
- φιλοπευστέω, ήσω, = φιλοπεύστης εἰμί. Polyb. 3, 59, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 63, 19. Strab. 14, 1, 32. Philon I, 178, 39. 470, 46.
- φιλοπεύστης, ου, δ, inquisitive person. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.
- φιλοπευστία, as, ή, inquisitiveness. Plut. II, 518 C.
- φιλόπευστος, ον, = φιλοπευθής. Method. 32 A as v. l.
- φιλό-πιστος, ον, faith-loving. Basil. IV, 352 B. φιλοπλάκουντος, ον, = πλακοῦντας φιλῶν. Athen. 14, 51.
- φιλο-πλατύνομαι, to be arrogant. Apophth. 184 A.
- φιλο-πλάτων, ωνος, δ, lover of Plato. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1305 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 28.
- φιλό-πλεκτος, ov, that loves to be braided. Antip. S. 21, κόμη.
- φιλό-πλοος ους, σον ουν, fond of sailing. Philipp. 30.
- φίλοπλος, ον, (ὅπλα) fond of arms. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 69.
- φίλο-πλούσιος, ον, <u>φ</u>ιλόπλουτος. Heliod. 5, 12.
- φιλοπλουτέω, ήσω, = φιλόπλουτός είμι. Plut. II, 524 F.
- φιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτοs) love of riches.

 Plut. II, 523 E. 556 B. Clem. A. I, 608 B.

 Basil. III, 280 B.
- φιλο-ποιέομαι, ήσομαι, = φίλους ποιοῦμαι. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 19, 96. Dion. H. III, 1581. Aristeas 24.
- φιλοποιία, as, ἡ, a making of friends. Sext. 243. Diog. 7, 113.
- φιλο-ποίκιλος, ον, fond of variety. Simoc. 71, 21.
- φιλο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making friends. Plut. ΙΙ, 612 D τὸ φιλοποιόν = φιλοποιία.
- φιλο-πολίτης, ου, δ, = δ φιλῶν τοὺς πολίτας. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 37. Dion Chrys. I, 53, 35. Plut. I, 52 D. Basil. IV, 353 A.
- φιλοπονείον, ου, τὸ, (φιλόπονος) house of industry. Sophrns. 3432 C.

1145

φιλοπονέω, to work diligently. [Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 C φιλοπεπόνηται = πεφιλοπόνηται.

φιλο-πόνηρος, ον, = φιλών πονηρούς or τὰ πονηpá. Philon II, 4, 27. Plut. I, 204 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Eus. II, 461 C. 872 B. Chrys. V, 62 C.

φιλοπονικός, ή, όν, = φιλόπονος. Cosm. Ind.

φιλό-πορνος, ον, of harlots. Nil. 265. Sin. 1081 A.

φιλοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) fond of purple. Clem. A. I, 569 B.

φιλό-ποτμος, ον, loving misery. Dubious. Plut. II, 986 D. E.

φιλοπραγματίας, ου, δ, = φιλοπράγμων. Phryn. P. S. 3, 13. Dion C. 61, 4, 1.

φιλοπράγματος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων. Eudoc.M. 361.

φιλοπραγμονέω, ήσω, = φιλοπράγμων εἰμί. Dion C. 77, 17, 4.

φιλοπραγμόνως, adv. industriously, carefully. Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 352, 27.

φιλό-πρακτος, ου, = φιλοπράγμων. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

φιλοπρόβατος, ον, (πρόβατον) sheep-loving. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 E.

φιλο-προεδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of episcopate. Soz. 1420 C.

φιλο-προσηνώς, adv. habitually προσηνώς. Cic.

φιλοπρωτεία, as, ή, love of being the first. Agathar. 17, 22. Aster. Urb. 148. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 61, 2 -ría. Jul. 319 D. Basil. I, 385 -ría. Zos. 236.

φιλο-πρωτεύω, to be fond of being first. Joann. Epist. 3, 9.

φιλό-πρωτος, ον, fond of being first. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 115. Plut. I, 192 C. II, 471 E. 793 Ε τὸ φιλόπρωτον — φιλοπρωτεία. Artem.

φιλο-πτωχία, as, ή, love of the poor. Eus. V, 364. Athan. II, 869. Greg. Naz. I, 860 A. φιλό-πτωχος, ον, loving the poor. Orig. VII,

49. Athan. I, 768 C. II, 889 τὸ φιλόπτωχον — φιλοπτωχία. Amphil. 81 A.

φιλο-ρήτωρ, more correctly φιλο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, fond of oratory. Cic. Att. 1, 13.

φιλοριστία, as, ή, (δρίζω) fondness for definition. Galen. VIII, 81 C.

φίλ-ορνις, ιθος, ό, ή, loving birds. Plut. II,

φιλορρήτωρ, see φιλορήτωρ.

φιλό-ρρυθμος, ον, fond of rhythm. Plut. II, 1138 B. C.

φιλο-ρρύπαρος, ον, loving filth. Nil. 284 B. 325 B.

φιλ-ορτυγοτροφέω, ήσω, to be fond of keeping quails. Artem. 263.

φιλορχήμων, ον, (ὀρχέομαι) fond of dancing. Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 5.

φιλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, lover of dancing. Dion Chrys. I, 682, 34. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

φιλο-ρώμαιος, ον, loving the Romans. Diod. II. 587, 45. Strab. 14, 2, 5. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.

φιλοσαρκέω, ήσω, = φιλόσαρκός είμι. A. VI, 313 D.

φιλοσαρκία, as, ή, love of the flesh (fleshly lusts). Orig. II, 813. VII, 29 B. Cyrill. A. I, 144. 376 C. Anast. Sin. 552 C.

φιλόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) loving the flesh, given to fleshly lusts, carnal. Basil. I, 457. IV, 625 C. Greg. Naz. I, 893 C, λογισμοί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 C. Nil. 573.

φιλοσεβής, ές, (σέβω) pious. Damasc. III, 653 D.

Φιλο-σκιρτητής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of skipping. Aster. 324 C.

φιλοσκωπτέω, ήσω, = φιλοσκώπτης είμί. Athen. 14, 6.

Φιλοσοφέω, ήσω, to philosophize, said of monachism. Eus. IV, 229. Soz. 893. Theod. ΙΙΙ. 1384 C. — 2. Participle, τὰ φιλοσοφούμενα, philosophical speculations. Jos. Apion. 1, 19, τὰ παρὰ τοῖς Χαλδαίοις. Diog. 3, 48. Philostr. 481. Orig. I, 997 B.

φιλοσοφία, as, ή, philosophy, applied to Christianity. Just. Tryph. 8. Melito 1209. Clem. A. II, 348. Eus. II, 293. — Also, to monachism. Eus. II, 1173 C. 1177. (hrys. I, 45 C. 363. X, 48. Soz. 884. 893. 1393. Theod. III, 1189. 1264 C. 1309 D. Pseudo-Dion. 533 D.

φιλο-σοφοκλής, έους, δ, fond of Σοφοκλής. Diog. 4, 20.

φιλόσοφος, ον, philosopher, applied to monks. Eus. VI, 712, πολιτεία, philosophical. Greg. Naz. I, 1061 D. 596. Chrys. I, 138 C.

φιλοσπούδαστος, ον, = σπουδαστός. Iambl. V. P. 72.

φιλό-σταυρος, ον, loving the cross. Leont. Cypr. 1673 C.

φιλοστεφανέω, ήσω, = φιλοστέφανός είμι. Polyb. 1, 16, 10. Plut. II, 1000 B.

φιλόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) = εὐμετάβολος. Poll. 6, 168.

φιλο-συγγενής, ές, loving his relatives. DionChrys. I, 138, 6.

φιλόσυκος, ον, οf σῦκα. Plut. II, 668 A.

φιλο-συμπαθής, ές, compassion-loving, compassionate. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A.

φιλο-συνήθης, εs, society-loving. Plut. II, 56 C. φιλο-συνουσιάζω, to be fond of συνουσία. Diog. 3, 98.

φιλο-σύντομος, ον, fond of conciseness. Philon II, 351, 22. Plut. II, 511 B.

φιλοσωματέω, ήσω, = φιλοσώματός είμι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1605 D. Poll. 3, 137. I, 584 A. Plotin. I, 397, 3.

φιλοσωματία, as, ή, (φιλοσώματος) love of the

- body. Poll. 2, 235. Clem. A. II, 493 B. Orig. I, 1608 D.
- φιλοσώματος, ον, loving the body. Classical.

 Philon I, 101, 21. II, 16, 22. Muson. 255.

 Plut. II, 766. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Poll. 2,

 235. Clem. A. I, 1225. Orig. I, 957. III,

 1908. Dion. Alex. 1241 C.
- φιλο-σώφρων, ον, chaste. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Greg. Naz. I, 1180 A.
- φιλο-τάπεινος, ου, habitually lowly, humble.
 Galen. IX, 483 F.
- φιλο-τάραχος, ον, tumult-loving, seditious. Men. P. 430, 12.
- φιλοτεκνέω, to be φιλότεκνος. Philostr. 66.
- φιλοτεκνία, as, ή, love of one's children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515. Plut. II, 14 B.
- φιλοτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (φιλοτεχνέω) ingenious work of art, contrivance, plan. Diod. 4, 11. 15, 18. Cic. Att. 13, 40. Aristid. I, 405, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 740 A.
- φιλοτεχνήμων, ον, \equiv φιλότεχνος. Cyrill. A. VIII, 560 D.
- φιλοτεχνητέον = δεί φιλοτεχνείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 406, 12.
- φιλοτεχνία, as, ή, love of art, etc. Classical. S/rab. 10, 3, 8.
- φιλοτέχνως (φιλότεχνος), adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Diod. 4, 27. 17, 52. 1, 52. 14, p. 18, 65. Dion. H. V, 112, 12.
- φιλο-τιβέριος, ον, loving Tiberius. Philon II, 551, 29.
- φιλοτιμέομαι, ησάμην, to bestow upon. Inscr.
 115 Πεφιλοτίμηται εἰς τὴν βουλήν. Socr. 5,
 18. Antec. Prooem. 1 -θῆναι, passively.
 Mal. 289, 15 = ρογείω. Theoph. 265, τὴν
 πόλιν κεντηνάρια δύο. Theoph. Cont. 809
 Φιλοτιμηθεὶς παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως νομίσματα έκατόν.
- φιλοτίμημα. ατος, τὸ, = φιλοτιμία, largess.
 Philon II, 589, 38. Plut. I, 199. II, 822 A.
- φιλοτίμησις, εως, ή, = φιλοτιμία, ambition, etc. Epiph. I, 1064 B.
- φίλοτιμία, as, ή, largess, munificence, liberality, presents. Inscr. 115. 126. 108, 29, ή εἰς τὸν δῆμον. Philon II, 124, 14. 139. Jos. Ant. 12, 1. Plut. I, 864 E. Lucian. II, 620. Epiph. III, 293. Parad. 448 A. Gregent. 781. Martyr. Ignat. 5 ai φιλοτιμίαι, sights, displays, public shows.
- φιλότιμος, ον, liberal, lavish. Chrys. X, 188 B. Socr. 3, 17 τὸ φιλότιμον, liberality. Theod. I, 345.
- φιλοτράπεζος, ον, fond of the τράπεζα. Athen. 3, 80.
- φιλοτροφέω, ήσω, (φιλοτρόφος) to be fond of keeping animals. Plut. II, 685 D.
- φιλοτροφία, as, ή, fondness for keeping animals. Geopon. 14 (argum.).
- φιλότροφος, ου, = φιλοτραφής. Antiatt. 116, 2. φιλότρυφος, ου, οf τρυφή. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

- φιλο-τύραννος, ον, tyranny-loving. Dion. H. VI, 780, ἢθος. Plut. I, 154. Simoc. 339, 21.
- φιλό-τυφος, ον, arrogant. Philon I, 671, 51. φιλοϋλία, as, ή, love of matter. Damasc. II,
- 88 B. φιλόϋλος, ου, (ὔλη) matter-loving. Ignat. 693
- A. Orig. III, 1908 A. Φιλουμένη, ης, ἡ, Philumene, a distracted wo-
- man who enjoyed the reputation of being a prophetess. Rhodon 1333. Hippol. Haer. 410. Tertull. II, 18. 43. 335. Theod. IV, 376.
- φιλοφάρμακος, ον, loving φάρμακα. Galen. XVI, 322, 1 (Kühn).
- φιλό-φθονος, ον, envious. Diod. II, 513, 60. Plut. II. 91 B.
- φιλοφρόνησις, εως, ή, = φιλοφροσύνη. Dion. H. IV, 2144 as v. l. Aristeas 28. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 7. Plut. II, 212 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 327 C.
- φιλόφρονος, ον, = φιλόφρων. Eus. II, 1193 C. φιλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) fond of noise, noisy. Plut. II, 967 B.
- φιλόχηρος, ου, (χήρα) friendly to widows. Pamphil. 1553 B.
- φίλ-οχλος, ον. loving the rabble. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Diog. 4, 41.
- φιλοχρήμων, ον, = φιλοχρήματος. Vit. Epiph. 92 A.
- φιλό-χριστος, ου, Christ-loving; opposed to μισόχριστος. Athan. I, 5 B. 416. II, 761 C. Basil. I, 208. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12.
- φιλό-χρονος, ον, time-loving, with reference to the Arian heresy concerning the generation of the Son. *Greg. Naz.* II, 80 B.
- φιλό-χρυσος, ον, gold-loving. Lucian. II, 721.

 Poll. 3, 112. Greg. Naz. I, 1105. IV, 115

 φιλο-χρύσησι = -χρύσοισι.
- φιλοψία, as, ή, love of όψα. Plut. II, 524 F. 730. Clem. A. I. 508 C.
- φιλοψογέω = φιλόψογός εἰμι. Cyrill. A. X, 177 B.
- φιλοψογία, as, ή, censoriousness. Cyrill. A. VI, 617 A.
- φίλοψος, ov, fond of öψa. Plut. II, 665 D.
- φιλό-ψοφος, ον, fond of making noise. Just. Apol. 2, 8.
- φιλόψυχος, ον, soul-loving. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729. Damasc. II, 261 D.
- φιλόω, ώσω, = φιλιόω. Clementin. 176 B. Syncell. 558, 14.
- $\phi i \lambda \tau \rho a, \dot{\eta}, = \phi i \lambda \tau \rho o \nu.$ Lyd. 228, 15.
- φιλτροδότης, ου, δ, giver of φίλτρα. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 4, 60, names of plants.
- φιλτροποιός, όν, = φίλτρα ποιῶν. Aristaen. 2, 18, p. 182. Stud. 1108 C.
- φίλυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) water-loving. Plut. II, 399 F.
- φιλ-υπήκοος, ον, loving his subjects. Plut. I, 1027 B.

- φιλυπόδοχος, ου, loving ὑποδοχή, hospitable. Diog. 2, 133.
- φιλύριος, ον, = φιλύρινος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.
- Φιλυτώι for Φιλυτώ, οῦς, ἡ, Philyto, a woman's name. Inscr. 2310.
- φιμινάλια, ων, τὰ, feminalia = ἀναξυρίδες, βρακία. Suid. — Also, φαμινάλια. Εί. Μ. 98, 1.
- φιμός, οῦ, ὁ, muzzle. Diosc. 4, 90 (92), disease of the alδοῖον.
- φίμωτρον, ου, τὸ, (φιμόω) muzzle. Nil. 1141 B. Vit. Clim. 601 A.
- φίνα, as, ή, (finis) limit, boundary. Porph. Cer. 23. 471. Anon. Byz. 1308 D.
- φίνις, $\dot{\eta}$, = φήνη, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.
- φισκάλιος, u, ον, fiscalis = ταμειακός.

 Antec. 1, 25, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 33.
- φίσκος, ου, ό, fisc us = σπυρίς, wicker basket.

 Cedr. I, 297. 2. Fisc us, fisc, the imperial treasury. Inscr. 4305. 4957, 21. 355.

 Eus. II, 836. Nil. 292 B. (Philon I, 338

 *Ιδιοι τῶν βασιλέων θησαυροί. Ζος. 18, 22

 Βασιλικὰ ταμεῖα.) Nil. 561 A, the emperor's treasurer?
- φιτιάλεις, φιτάλιος, incorrect for φητ-.
- φλαβέλλιον, τὸ, flabellum = ριπίδιον. Athen. 14, 57.
- φλαγέλλιον, ου, τὸ, flagellum. Hes. Σκυτάλαι... — Also, φραγέλλιον. Joann. 2, 15. — Also, φραγγέλλιον. Joann. l. c. as v. l. Moer. 315. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.
- φλαγελλόω, also φραγελλόω, flagello, to scourge. Matt. 27, 26. Patriarch. 1141 B, Greg. Naz. II, 332 C. Aster. 288 C. Nil. 120 C. Pseudo-Chrys. IX. 771 D.
- φλâμεν, ινος, δ, flâmen, filâmen. Dion. H. I, 371, 7. Plut. I, 64 C τοὺς πιλαμένας assumed as the prototype.
- φλαμέντης, ου, δ, = preceding. App. II, 92, 31.
- φλαμινίκα, ης, ή, flaminica. Plut. II, 285 A.
- φλαμίνιος, ον, flaminius. Plut. I, 300 C. φλάμμουλα, ή, flammula, a plant. Diosc. 4, 129 (131).
- φλαμμουλάριος, ου, δ, standard-bearer, ensign. Lyd. 158, 27.
- φλαμμούλιον, ου, τὸ, little φλάμμουλον. Cedr. I, 772, 23.
- φλαμμουλίσκιου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. *Leo*Tact. 5, 5.
- φλάμμουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin flammeolum, flammula, banner. Lyd. 127, 21. Mauric. 2, 9. Theoph. 560, 15. 692 φλάμμουρου.
- φλάσκα, as, ή, phlasca, flask. Isid. Hisp 20, 6, 2.
- φλασκίου, ου τὸ, little φλάσκα. Joann. Mosch. 3029 D. Leo. Tact. 12, 53. 123. 13, 11.

- Porph. Cer. 676, 8. (See also ζυγοφλάσκιον.)
- φλαυρίζω, ίσω, = φαυλίζω. Plut. II, 1118 C, et alibi. Poll. 4, 32.
- φλεβοσυλία, as, ή, (συλάω) a plundering of reins. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 C. Glyc. 386, 2.
- φλεβοτομέω, ήσω, to bleed one. Classical.

 Epict. 2, 17, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D.

 Theoph. Nonn. I, 142.
- φλεβοτόμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ φλεβοτομεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 56.
- φλεβοτομητέου = δεί φλεβοτομείν. Moschn. 127, p. 66. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42.
- φλεβοτόμος, ον, (φλέψ, τέμνω) opening a vein. Τὸ φλεβοτόμον, sc. σμιλίον, phlebotomus, lancet. Moschn. 126, p. 61. Lucian. III, 124. Galen. II, 96 D.
- φλεγμ-αγωγός, όν, expelling phlegm. Galen. X, 463 D, et alibi.
- φλεγμαίνω, to inflame. [Phryn. 24 ἐφλέγμανα = ἐφλέγμηνα.]
- φλεγματιαίος, a, ον, = φλεγματίας, suffering from phlegm. Geopon. 12, 22, 2.
- φλεγματικός, ή, όν, (φλέγμα) phlegmaticus, phlegmatic, full of phlegm. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 16, 25.
- φλεγματόω, ώσω, to convert into phlegm. Galen. VIII, 848 D.
- φλεγμονώδης, ες, like φλεγμονή. Galen. VI, 417 F. 418 D.
- Φλέγων, ονος, δ, Phlegon. Afric. 89. Orig. I, 824. 853. VII, 309.
- $\phi \lambda \epsilon \xi$, see $\phi \lambda \delta \xi$.
- φλιά, âs, ἡ, L. limen superum, the lintel of a door, threshold. Sept. Ex. 12, 7. 22. Achmet. 146, ἡ ἄνω, ἡ κάτω.
- φλίον, ου, τὸ, = φλιά. Pallad. Laus. 1035 Β. φλόγινος, η, ου, (φλόξ) L. flammeus.
- flaming: flame-colored. Sept. Gen. 3, 24.

 Lyd. 178, 17.
- φλογίον, ου, τὸ, little φλόξ, L. flammula. Longin. 35, 4.
- φλογίστρα, as, ή, = (φλογίζω) = εὔστρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1236.
- φλογιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing flames. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.
- φλογοβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) L. flammineus, flame-colored. Lyd. 178, 19.
- φλογο-ειδής, ές, flame-like. Philon II, 107, 20. φλογοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) flame-feeding. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.
- φλογοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = φλογοειδής, φλογούδης. Damasc. III, 693 D.
- φλοιορραγέω, ήσω, = φλοιορραγής είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Diosc. 4, 180 (183).
- φλοιορραγής. ές, (φλοιός, ρήγνυμι) with the bark

burst or cracked. Classical. Diosc. 1, 12.

φλοιώδης, ες, bark-like. Classical. Diosc. 1,

φλόξ, ογός, ή, blade of a sword (להב). Sept. Judic. 3, 22, v. l. φλέξ.

φλύαξ, ακος, ό, = φλυαρία. Eudoc. M. 384.

φλυα-ρέω, ήσω, to prate against τινά. Philon II, 599, 8 -θηναί τι. Joann. Epist. 3, 10, ήμας.

φλυάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (φλυαρέω) prattle. Dion. H. V, 129. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478.

φλύαρος, ον, nonsensical, babbling, gossiping. Hippol. Haer. 174, 31. Eus. Alex. 320 B, στόμα. — 2. Substantively, δ φλύαρος, babbler. Dion. H. V, 215. Strab. 1, 2, 5, p. 27. Tim. 1, 5, 13. Polem. 279.

φλυαρώδης, ες, trifling, nugatory. Plut. II, 520 A, et alibi.

φλυάρωs, adv. nonsensically, babblingly. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 859.

φλυκταινόω (φλύκταινα), L. pustulo, to blister. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320, τὸ στόμα. Menemach. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 417. 412.

φλυκταινώδης, ες, = φλυκταινοειδής. Diosc. Iobol. 11.

φλυκταίνωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ φλυκταινοῦν. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 16.

Φλ $\hat{\omega}$ ρ α , α s, $\hat{\eta}$, Flora \Longrightarrow ' $A\nu\theta$ ο $\hat{\nu}\sigma\alpha$, the hieratic name of Rome. Lyd. 66. 85. 86, Constantinople. Phot. I, 736 C.

Φλωράλια, ων, τὰ, Floralia, a festival in honor of Flora. Dion C. 58, 19.

Φλωρέντεια, as, ή, Florentia, Florence. Agath. 36.

Φλωρῖνος, ου, δ, Florinus, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372.

φοβερίζω, ίσω, (φοβερώ) to terrify, frighten. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 3. Nehem. 6, 9. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 2.

φοβερισμός, οῦ, δ, a terrifying, terror. Sept. Ps. 87, 17.

φοβεροειδής, ές, = φοβερὸς ἰδεῖν. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 18.

φοβεροποιέω, ήσω, = φοβερὸν ποιῶ. Onos. 14. φοβερόs, ά, όν, = δεινόs, θαυμαστόs, wonderful, remarkable, extraordinary, superior, great. Mal. 83. 93. Nic. II, 905 D.

φοβερόχροος, ου, (χρόα) of terrible color or complexion. Solom. 1333 A. B.

φοβέω, ήσω, = ἀπειλέω, to threaten. Dion. H. II, 1156, λιμόν, he threatens us with famine. Clementin. 460 C, ποιεῖν τι. — 2. Mid. φοβέομαι, to fear. Patriarch. 1136 C Ἐφοβοῦντο γὰρ τὸν Ἰακὼβ ἵνα μὴ ποιήση. Pallad. V. Chrys. 53 D, ἵνα μὴ ἐκριφῶσι. Ευs. Επεs. 517, ὅτι (= ἵνα) μὴ ποιήση. Mal. 470, μήπως καὶ κυκλευθῶσιν.

φόβητρον, ου, τὸ, prodigy. Theoph. 18, 14. φόβος, ου, δ, fear, dread. Sept. Gen. 31, 54. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 9, θεῖος. Philon II, 271. Attal. 75 Φ. εἶχε τοὺς πλείστους ἵνα μὴ συλληφθῶσι, \rightleftharpoons ἐφοβοῦντο, were apprehensive. — **2.** Earthquake \rightleftharpoons σεισμός. Mal. 401, 7.

φόδερε, fodere = σκάπτειν. Plut. I, 174 B. φοιβαστικός, ή, όν, (φοιβάζω) inspired: prophesying, uttering oracles. Plut. I, 31, χρησμῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Longin. 13, 2.

φοιβονομέομαι (Φοῖβος, νέμω), to be under the power (protection) of Phoebus. Plut. II, 393 C.

φοίδερα, τὰ, foedera = αὶ πρὸς πολεμίους σπονδαί, αὶ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ συνθῆκαι. Proc. I, 358, 23 II, 478.

φοιδερατικός, ή, όν, foederaticus, pertaining to the φοιδεράτοι. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. φοιδεράτος, η, ον, foederatus = ἔνοπονδος, σύμμαχος, confederate, ally. Olymp. 449, 24. 450. Nil. 185 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. I, 358, 20. (Compare Dion C. 54, 9, 1 τὸ ἔνοπονδον = οἱ φοιδεράτοι of the empire.)

φοικάριον, incorrect for φυκάριον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 518.

φοινιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv τὸ φοινίσσειν by blisters. Galen. X, 501 D.

φοινικίζω, ίσω, to imitate the Φοίνικες, in respect to a species of lust. Lucian. III, 184. Galen. XIII, 274 E.— 2. To be date-brown (spadix). Geopon. 16, 2, 3, horse.

Φοινικικός, ή, όν, Poenicus, Punicus, Punicus, Punic, Carthaginian. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1484, πόλεμος.

Φοινικικῶς, adv. Poenice, Punice, in the Punic manner. App. I, 93.

φοινίκιν, see φοινίκιον.

φοινίκινος, η, ον, of the date. Classical. Strab. 15, 3, 10. Plut. Π, 648 E, οἶνος.

φοινίκιον, ου, τό, = φοίνιξ, date, a fruit. Galen. Χ, 599. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D. Apophth. 146 C φοινίκιν. Alex. Trall. 68. Doroth. 1745 A.

Φοινίκισσα, ης, ή, = Φοίνισσα. Chrys. VII, 313 D. E.

Φοινικιστί, adv. in the Phoenician (Punic) language. Polyb. 1, 80, 6.

φοινικίτης, ου, δ, of the φοίνιξ. Diosc. 5, 40, οἶνος, date-wine. (Aster. 169 Β Οἴνου τοῦ Φοίνικος, Phoenician wine.)

φοινικο-βάλανος, ου, δ. palm-acorn, date. Polyb. 12, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 148. Plut. II, 723 D. 913. Galen. VI, 427 C.

φοινικοβαφής, ές, = φοινικόβαπτος, purple-dyed. Philostr. 926.

φοινικό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, purple-haired. Porph. Them. 34, 19.

Φοινικός, ή, όν, an error for Φοινικικός? Dion. Η. Ι, 13. 18. 22.

φοινικοπάρυφος, ον, (φοίνιξ, παρυφή) with α purple border. Dion. H. I, 385, 7.

φοινικοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) bearing or producing date-trees. Strab. 17, 3, 23.

φοινικοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearing dates. Syncell. 564, 3.

φοινικόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with date-trees.

Diod. 19, 98. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3, 4, 8, 1.

φοινικό-χρως, ωτος, ό, ή, purple-colored. Sophrns. 3493 B.

φοινικτός, ή, όν, (φοινίσσω) dyed purple. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6.

φοινικών, ῶνος, δ, L. palmetum, palm grove. Sept. Ezech. 47, 18. 19. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 5.

*φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, palm-tree, date-tree: date. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 D, the symbol of victory. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 149, Θηβαϊκός. Plut. I, 9 E. Phryn. P. S. 30, 19, condemned in the sense of βάλανος φοινίκων.—2. The wind εὐρόνοτος. Agathem. 294.

φοίνιξις, εως, ή, = φοινιγμός, in medicine.

Diosc. 2, 183 (184). Antyll. apud Orib. II,
59.

φοιτητήριον, ου, τὸ, (φοιτητής) school. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 388.

φοιτικός, ή, όν, quid? Did. A. 761 A.

φόλα, φολερόν, φόλη, φόλης, incorrect for φόλλα, φολλερόν, φόλλις.

φολιδόω, ώσω, (φολίς) to cover with scales. Orig. I, 1148 C.

φόλις, incorrect for φόλλις.

φολκη, τὰ, vox nihili. Nicet. Byz. 769 A Mà τὰ φολκη τῶν φολκῶν.

φόλλα, or φόλλη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φόλλις, obol. Theoph. Cont. 642, 16. Ptoch. 2, 90, 272.

φόλλη, see φόλλα.

 ϕ δλις, ϵ ως, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, follis = $\dot{\phi}$ \hat{v} σα, bellows. Anthol. XIII, 661. - **2.** Follis = $\dot{\delta}$ βολός, a small coin. Eus. II, 892. Epiph. III, 292. Proc. III, 140, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A. 2997 C. Mal. 439, 14 - **3.** The obol-tax levied by Constantine the Great. Zos. 105.

φονευτήριον, ου, τὸ, place of execution. Steph. Diac. 1169 C.

φονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φονεύς, killer, slayer, murderer. Sept. Num. 35, 11. Prov. 22, 13. Pseudo-Jacob. 22, 1. Eus. Π, 156 B.

φονευτικός, ή, όν, = φονικός, relating to murder. Theod. III, 1236 B.

φονοκοπεῖον οτ φονοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (φόνος, κόπος) murder. Theoph. 371, 4.

Φονοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to pollute with the blood of a murdered person. Sept. Num. 35,
33. Ps. 105, 38. Leont. II, 1992 A.

фоνοκτονία, as, ή, = φόνοs, murder. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 24. Epiph. I, 333 B. Nil. 172 D. Basil. Sel. 465 B. φονώδης, ες, bloody, murderous. Classical. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

φορά, as, ἡ, time, in connection with numerals. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 2, 2 Πέντε ἡ ἔξ φορὰς τὸν μῆνα, = πεντάκις ἡ ἔξάκις τοῦ μηνός. Theoph. 510, 15 Καὶ γίνεται πρώτη φορᾶ πτῶσις τοῦ Ρωμαϊκοῦ στρατοῦ. Nom. Coteler. 46, δύο, two times, twice. Tzetz. Chill. 13, 58. Nicet. 226, 16. 459, 24, μίαν, = ἄπαξ, once.

φοράδιον, ου, τὸ, = φοράς. Pseudo-*Greg. Naz.* III, 392. *Leo.* Tact. 18, 53.

φοράς, άδος, ή, = ή ἵππος, ή φορβάς, mare. Patriarch 1069. Artem 369. Pallad. Laus. 1044 B.

φορβαδικός, ή, όν, (φορβάς) feeding in a pasture. Plut. II, 713 B.

φορβαία, also φορβέα, as, η, corruptions of φορβειά, L. capistrum, halter, etc. Sept. Job 40, 20. Strab. 15, 1, 52. Lucian. Luc. sive Asin. 51. Athan. II, 880 B. Apophth. Esaias 3.

φόρβιον, ου, τὸ, = φορβειά. Schol. Arist. Av. 861.

φορδικίδια, ων, τὰ, fordicidia. Lyd. 84. φορειαφόρος, ον, = φορεῖον φέρων. Plut. I, 1268 C. Diog. 5, 73 φορεαφόρος.

φόρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (φορέω) = ἱμάτιον, garment, dress, apparel. Hippol. Haer. 466, 26. Mal. 187.

φορεσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons έσθής, dress. Palaeph. 52, 5. Martyr. Areth. 46.

φόρεσιs, εωs, ή, = φόρησιs. Schol. Arist. Av. 156.

φορεύς, έως, ό, letter-carrier. Clem. A. I, 596 A.

φορέω, to wear, to put on, bear. Sept. Sir. 11, 5 φορέσαι, = Diod. 16, 64. Achmet. 249, σπάθην.

φορηδόν, adv. = φοράδην. Lucian. I, 132. φόρησις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ φορεῖν, a wearing. Dion. H. I, 371. II, 954.

φορητέον = δεί φορείν. Clem. A. I, 633 A. φορθομμίν οτ πορθομμίν, οί, οίς = μεγιστάνες. Theodin. Dan. 1, 3.

φόριμος, ον, (φορά) bearing, productive; opposed to ἄφορος. Clem. A. II, 341 C.

φόρμα, ης, ή, the Latin form $a = \kappa \alpha \lambda \delta \pi \sigma v s$, shoemaker's last. Dioclet. G. 8, 1. 9, 1. C. 1, 18.

φορμο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry φορμούς. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.

*φορμοφόρος, ον, carrying φορμούς. Epicurand Diog. 10, 8.

φόρναξ, less correct φούρναξ, ακος, δ, fornax, kiln. Epiph. I, 425. 428 A.

φορνικός, less correct φουρνικός, ή, όν, like a fornix in shape. Cedr. I, 331, 15. — 2. Substantively, τὸ φορνικόν or φουρνικόν = fornix. Porph. Cer. 19, 9. 50, 25.

φορογράφος, ου, ό, (φόρος, γράφω) assessor. $Greg.\ Naz.\ III,\ 1177\ A.$

φορολογέω, ήσω, to levy tribute, to tax. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 23, Συρίαν, levying tribute upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. Diod. 5, 32.

φορολόγητος, ον, tributary. Sept. Deut. 20,

*φορολογία, ας, ή, tribute. Inscr. 4697, 12. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 18. 1, 8, 22. Macc. 1, 1, 29. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = ἀπογραφή.

φορολόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) tax-gatherer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 7. 18. Job 39, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 29. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Plut. I, 491. Hippol. 661 A.

φόρον, ου, τὸ, fo r u m. Strab. 4, 1, 9, Ἰούλιον. Luc. Act 28, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 71. Epiph. Π, 757. Simoc. 53, 15. 293. Mal. 171. 182. — Also, ὁ φόροs. Genes. 128, 13.

φορός, όν, favorable wind. Polyb. 1, 60, 6. Diod. 14, 55. Anton. 8, 15.

φοροστάσιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Cosm. Carm. Greg.

φορταγωγέω, ήσω, = φορτηγέω, to carry loads. Longin. 43, 4.

φόρταξ, ακος, δ, = φορτικός, vulgar, low. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A.

φορτηγός, όν, carrying burdens. Polyb. 1, 52, 6, vais, merchantman, transport. Agathar. 157, äκατος.

φορτιάζω, άσω, = φορτίζω. Pallad. Laus. 1044 C, τινά.

φορτίζω, ίσω, (φόρτος) to load, to burden. Matt.
11, 28. Luc. 11, 46, τινά τι. Lucian. III,
278. Doroth. 1700 D. Achmet. 237 -σθηναι.
φορτικεύομαι = φορτικός είμι. Schol. Arist.
Ran. 13.

φόρτιμος, ον, = φορτηγός. Schol. Arist. Av.

φορτίς, ίδος, ή, == φόρτος, load. Achmet. 237. φόρτις, fortis == lσχυρός. Plut. II, 319 B, Τύχη, Fors Fortuna.

φορτοῦνα, ἡ, fortuna = τύχη. Lyd. 55. 94. φορτοφορέω, ήσω, = φόρτον φέρω. Sibyll. 2, 190.

φορτόω, ωσα, to load, lade. Epiph. I, 957 A. Gregent. 600. 596 -σθαί τι.

φόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, load. Porph. Cer. 460 Σωκαρίων φορτωμάτων, loads of σωκάρια.

φορτωσία, as, ή, load. Porph. Cer. 478.

φόρτωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a loading, load. Porph. Cer. 465, 14. 476, 5.

φόσσα, ή, fossa = τάφρος, διορυγή. Plut. I, 171. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Theoph. 607, 17.

φοσσατεύω, ευσα, (φοσσατου) to encamp. Mal. 293. Theoph. 297, 15. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. φοσσατικῶς, adv. with an army, in force. Nic. II, 684 C. Theoph. 567, 11. Porph. Adm. 143. Phoc. 217.

φοσσάτον, ου, τὸ, (fossatus) = στρατόπεδον,

camp. Chrys. XI, 178 F. Mauric. 12, 22. Chron. 725. Mal. 309. Leo. Tacr. 10, 13. 14. 11, 1. 17, 19. Porph. Novell. 266. Phoc. Novell. 302. — 2. Army = στρατόs. Theoph. 603, 16. Steph. Diac. 1129. 1148. Genes. 124. Porph. Cer. 437, 6. 453, 16. Adm. 8, 21. — 3. Fossatum = τάφροs, ditch, moat. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 1, 20. Mal. 461, 22.

φοσσεύω, ευσα, (φόσσα) to surround, invest. Mauric. 8, 1. Mal. 304. 316.

φουάλικλον, write φόλλικλον, ου, τὸ, folliculus. Athen. 1, 25.

φουλιάτον, more correctly φολιάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin foliatum, sc. unguentum. Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 E.

φουλκίζω, see φουρκίζω.

φοῦλκον, ου, τὸ, furca, wedge, a body of troops drawn up in the form of a wedge.

Mauric. 12, 16. Theoph. 489, 14. Leo.
Tact. 7, 66. 73. Phoc. 198, 13.

φουμῶσος, fumosus. Athen. 3, 79, τυρός. φούνδα, less correct φούντα, as, ή, funda, tassel. Curop. 14, 6 as v. l. — Charis. 554, 33 — ventrale.

φουνδακάριος, ου, ό, the president of the φούνδαξ? Attal. 202, 23. 203, 18.

Φουνδανός, όν, Fundanus, of Fundi. Strab. 5, 3, 6, οἶνος.

φούνδαξ, ακος, δ, fundacus, exchange, F. bourse, the place where merchants meet to transact business. Attal. 202, 21. 249. Scyl. 714, 12.

φουνδάτος, less correct φουντάτος, η, ον, (φούνδα) tasselled, furnished with a tassel. Porph. Cer. 577, 13. 467, 15.

φουνδίτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin funditor = σφενδονήτης. Lyd. 158, 18.

φούρκα, as, ή, furca = στήριγξ, ὑποστάτης, a prop shaped like a two-pronged fork. Plut. II, 280 F. I, 225 D. Dioclet. G. 15, 9.

— 2. Furca, gibbet. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C. Theoph. 283. Theoph. Cont. 303, 17.

φουρκίζω, ισα, to gibbet, to hang by the neck. Joann. Mosch. 2924 D. 2925. Leont. Cypr. 1732. Mal. 487, 24. 431, 12 φουλκίζω. Theoph. 283.

φούρκισις, εως, ή, = τὸ φουρκίζειν. Achmet. 89.

φούρκιφερ, the Latin furcifer. Plut. I, 225 D. II, 280 D. F.

φούρναξ, see φόρναξ.

φουρνάριος, ου, δ, furnarius, baker. Basilic. 60, 3, 27, § 9.

Φουρνικάλια, more correctly Φορνακάλια, ων, τὰ, Fornacalia. Plut. II, 285 D.

φουρνίκιος, ον, furnaceus = κλιβανίκιος, of the oven, pertaining to the oven. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 B.

φουρνικός, see φορνικός.

φοῦρνος, ου, δ, furnus = κλίβανος, ἰπνός, ουεη. Ετοtian. 184. Athen. 3, 79.

φουσάτον, incorrect for φοσσάτον.

φούσκα, ης, ή, posca, pusca, <u>= δξύκρατον</u>. Αϊτ. 3, 80. Alex. Trall. 295. Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

φουσκάριον, ου, τὸ, shop where φούσκα is sold. Leont. Cypr. 1721. 1740 B.

φουσκάριος, ου, δ , seller of φούσκα. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. B.

φοῦσκος, ον, fuscus = μελάγχρως. Lyd. 216.

φουσσατεύω, φουσσᾶτον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φραγγελίζω, ισα, = φλαγελλόω. Basilic. 60, 51, 10.

φραγγέλλιον, see φλαγέλλιον.

φραγγελλίτης, ου, ό, = μαστιγίας? Joann. Mosch. 2904 C.

φραγέλλιον, φραγέλλόω, see φλαγέλλιον, κ. τ. λ. Φραγκία, as, ή, Francia, the country of the Franks. Porph. Adm. 115, France.

Φραγκικός, ή, όν, Francicus, of the Franks.

Agath. 20. Theoph. 618 ή Φραγκική, sc. χώρα, = Φραγκία. Comn. I, 199, French.

Φράγκοs, ου, ό, Francus, Frank. Eus. I, 305. Epiph. II, 161. Zos. 58. Socr. 204. Soz. 1048. Gelas. 1201. Steph. B. Φράγγοι.... Proc. I, 319. Agath. 16.

φραγμίτης, ου, δ, of a φραγμός: growing in hedges. Diosc. 1, 120, θάμνος. 1, 114, κάλαμος, phragmites.

φράκτης, ου, δ, = ἀρίς. Proc. III, 219, 5, v. l. φράκτα, φρακτήρα.

φρακτικός, ή, όν, = κατάφρακτος, mailed.
Dubious. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, δορυφόρος.

φρακτός, ή, όν, (φράσσω) fenced in: protected. Opp. Hal. 1, 641.

φράσις, εως, ή, (φράζω) speech, diction, expression of ideas: style. Dion. H. V, 20. VI, 867, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 6. 9. 7, 3, 2. 13, 1, 55. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

φραστικός, ή, όν, expressive. Epict. 2, 23, 14, δύναμις, the power of expression. Plut. II, 909 το φραστικόν. Anton. 1, 16. Galen. II, 56, λόγος.

φρᾶτερ, δ, fr â t e r = ἀδελφός. Inscr. 3548 Φρᾶτρεμ ἀρουᾶλεμ. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9.

φράτρα, as, ή, the Roman curia. Dion. H. I, 250. 260. II, 1245.

φρατρία, as, ή, = φράτρα. Dion. H. I, 282. II, 662. 1245 = κουρία. Strab. 5, 4, 7, p. 390, 20. Plut. I, 25 F. 30. 100 E.— 2. Faction = φατρία. Nic. II, 681 D.

φρατριάζω, to plot against. Chal. 18. Stud. 1737 Α, κατὰ τοῦ προεστώτος.

φρατριακός, ή, όν, L. curiatus, or curialis. Dion. H. III, 1854. I, 281, ἐστία. Dion C. 41, 43, 3, νόμος. — Also, φρατρικός. Dion. H. II, 686, 9, ἐκκλησία, comitia curiata. φρατρίαρχος, ου, δ, L. curio. Dion. H. I, 251. φρατριαστής, οῦ, δ, L. curialis. Dion. H. II, 750.

φρατριατικός, ή, όν, = φρατριακός. Dion C. 39, 11, 2.

φρατριεύς, έως, ό, = φρατριαστής. Dion. H. I, 371, 4.

φρατρικός, see φρατριακός.

 $\phi \rho \epsilon a \tau i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \phi \rho \epsilon a \rho$. Lyd. 283.

φρεάτιος, ον, of a φρέαρ. Geopon. 2, 6, 33.

Achmet. 182, ὕδωρ, well-water.

φρεατώδης, ες, like a φρέαρ. Schol. Arist. Plut.

φρεν-απατάω (φρήν), to deceive the mind. Paul. Gal. 6, 3, ε΄αυτόν, to deceive one's self. Iren. 537 A.

φρεναπάτης, ου, ό, = ό φρεναπατῶν. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 E. Eust. Mon. 941 B.

φρεν-ερημία, as, ή, senselessness. Did. A. 992. φρενετίζω, φρενετισμός, incorrect for φρενιτίζω, φρενιτισμός.

φρενετιάω, άσω, = following. Plut. I, 706 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 19. Aster. 461 A. φρενιτεία, as, ή, (φρενίτις) frenzy. Caesarius 1069.

φρευτίζω, ίσω, to be delirious or frenzied. Dion Chrys. II, 350, 30. Plut. II, 693 A. 1128 D. Galen. VIII, 693 E. Sext. 24. 68. Orig. I, 892. Jul. 424 A.

φρενῖτις, ιδος, ή, of the mind. Iren. 636 A, διάθεσις, phrenitis.

φρενιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, phrenitis. Plut. Frag. 825 B.

φρενοβλάβεια, as, ή, craziness, mental derangement. Dion. H. II, 863, 14. Apollon. S. 2, 11. Philon I, 405, 27. II, 49, 36.

φρενοβλαβέω, ήσω, = φρενοβλαβής είμι or γίγνομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

φρενοβλαβής, ϵ s, (βλάπτω) crack-brained, crazy. Classical. Philon II, 127, 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, \S β' \uparrow .

φρενοβλαβῶs, adv. crazily. Eust. Ant. 653 C. φρενοκηδήs, έs, (κήδω) mind-afflicting. Synes. Hymn. 2, 85, p. 1593.

φρενο-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, robber of the understanding, beguiler. Mel. 42.

φρενόλυσσος, ον. (λύσσα) mad. Caesarius 1096. φρενοπλήξ, η̂γος, ό, ή, — φρενόπληκτος. Greg. Naz. III, 437 A.

φρενόω, ώσω, to puff up, to elate. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 4 -ωμένος.

φρένωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, advice, admonition. Clem. A. I, 344 C.

φρέορ, τὸ, = φρέαρ. Inscr. 4716, c.

φρεωρυχέω, ήσω, to dig wells. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 10.

φρεωρυχία, as, ή, the digging of wells. Jos. Ant.

φρεωρύχος, ον, (φρέαρ, ὀρύσσω) digging wells.

Plut. II, 159 D. Basil. I, 20 B.

φρήν, ενός, ή, mind. Tim. Alex. 1300 Γίνομαι ἐκ φρενός, to become ἔκφρων. Mal. 135 Ἦχων τὰς ἰδίας φρένας, being in his right mind. 140 ᾿Αναλαβόντος τὰς ἰδίας φρένας, having recovered his senses.

φρην or φρνν, δ, a kind of demon. Hippol. Haer. 90, 66. 88, 48.

φρικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φρικάζω) shudder. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 17.

φρικία, as, ή, (φρίκη) chills, rigors. Diosc. 1, 181, p. 160.—4, 14 τὰ φρικία, which may be an error for τὰs φρικίαs.

φρικιάω, άσω, to have the ague. Cass. 160, 27. Pseud-Afric. 101 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Genes. 101.

φρικτός, ή, όν, (φρίσσω) awful, terrible. Sept. Sap. 8, 15. Jer. 5, 30. 18, 13. 23, 14. Philostrg. 2, 13, θυσία, the eucharist.

φρικτοτελής, ές, (τελέω) awfully performed.

Damasc. III, 656 D.

φρικτῶς, adv. awfully, terribly. Sept. Sap. 6, 6. φριμάσσω = φριμάσσομαι. Psell. 1141 D.

φριντζάτον, ου, τὸ. (frons frondis) bower. Porph. Cer. 373, 18.

φρίξις, εως, ή, = φρίκη. Epiph. I, 337 C. φριξό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with bristling hair. Hieronym. apud Clem. A. I, 105 A.

φρονεύω = φρονέω. Eus. Alex. 440 B. φρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, thought. Paul. Rom. 8, 6, τῆς σαρκός. Chrys. IX, 566 D. — 2. Tenet, doctrine. Eus. II, 513, τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν.

φρονηματισμός, οῦ, ό, (φρονηματίζομαι) presumption, arrogance. Themist. 305, 25.

φρονηματώδης, ες, = φρονηματίας, presumptuous, arrogant. Dion C. 48, 19, 3. 72, 8, 3. Philostr. 535.

φρόνησις, εως, ή, prudence, wisdom; as a title.

Athan. I, 373, ή σή. Basil. IV, 429 A.

φρονιμότης, ητος, ή, (φρόνιμος) prudence, wisdom. Athan. II, 1305 C.

φροντίζω, ίσω, to take thought, etc. Polyb. 11, 27, 2. 18, 7, 2. 28, 10, 5, ἵνα. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13, μή τις διενοχληθῆ, to see lest. 14, 12, 5, ἵν' ἐντάξητε. Αρορhth. 105, ποιεῖν ἀγάπας ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, to trouble one's self, etc.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, literary performance.
Philostr. 505. 510.— 2. Cura, office, dignity.
A Latinism. Nil. 496. Chal. Can. 2. Just.
Imper. Novell. 16.

φροντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = μοναστήριον. Greg. Naz. II, 536 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Theod. III, 1117. Sophrns. 3665 A. Genes. 70, 18 μοναχῶν.

φροντιστής, οῦ, ό, = προστάτης. Diod. Π, 611, 81. Carth. Can. 78 = κουράτωρ. Nil. 296 D. Basilic. 2, 3, 2. 22, procurator, trustee.

φρουμεντάριος, ου, ό, frumentarius = σιτώνης, ἔπαρχος εὐθενείας, εὐθηνείας ἐπιμελητής. Dion. Alex. 1316 B. Lyd. 12. 176. 200.

φροὺξ λιμένος, δ, = λιμενάρχης, harbor-master. Chron. 699, 15.

φρουραί, Βιτια, Purim. Sept. Esth. 9, 19. 26, v. l. φρουρίμ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13, p. 577 φρουραΐοι.

φρουραρχέω, ήσω, = φρούραρχός είμι. Plut. I, 962 E.

φρουρείου, ου, τὸ, (φρουρά) protection. Damasc. II, 340 C.

φρουρητικός, ή, όν, (φρουρέω) watching, guarding. Iambl. Myst. 121. Cyrill. H. 552 A. Did. A. 452 B.

φρουριστής, οῦ, ὁ, gaoler. Stud. 1657 C.

φρουροπώρου, τοῦ, (ἀπώρα) of a keeper of fruit. Caesarius 1093.

φρουρο-φυλακή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, guard. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 1.

φρυαγματίαs, ου, δ, (φρύαγμα) wanton, unbridled.
Plut. I, 916 D.

φρυαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = φρύαγμα. Diod. 19, 31. Dion. H. V, 95.

φρυακτής, οῦ, ὁ. (φρυάσσομαι) spirited horse. Diog. 6, 7, ἵππος.

φρυάσσομαι or φρυάττομαι, to be unruly, arrogant, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 34. 3, 2, 2. Diod. 4, 74. Dion. H. III, 1361. Philon I, 151, 21. Plut. II, 814 C. Clem. A. I, 932 C. II, 613 C. Cosm. 465, ἀνελεῖν, in his rage seeking to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 2, 1 φρυάσσω — φρυάττομαι, to rage. Theod. Mops. 649 ἐφρύαξαν — ἢλαζονεύοντο.

φρυγανίζομαι, to collect φρύγανα. Basil. I, 204. φρυγάνιον. ου, τὸ, little φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). 4, 141 (143).

φρυγανιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δ φρυγανιζόμενος. Polyaen. 1, 18, 1.

φρυγανίτις, ιδος, ή, of φρύγανα. Heliod. 9, 8, ῦλη.

φρυγανοειδής, ές, like φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 38 (44).

φρυγανώδης, ες, == preceding. Classical. *Diosc.* 3, 162 (172).

φρυγία, as. ή, (φρύγω) dryness. Caesarius 908. φρυγίζω (Φρύξ) to speak the Phrygian language. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 14.

φρύγιον, τὸ, (φρύγω) dry stick for burning. Sept. Ps. 101, 4.

Φρύγιος, α, ον, Phrygian. Diosc. 5, 140 (141). Clem. A. I, 789, άρμονία.

φρυκτώριον, ου, τὸ, (φρυκτωρός) light-house. Plut. I, 631. Herodn. 4, 2, 15.

φρῦν, see φρῆν.

Φρύξ, υγός. δ. Phrygian. — In ecclesiastical writers, οἱ Φρύγες, the Montanists. Apollin. H. 1300. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1300. II, 552. Eus. II, 464 Τὴν λεγομένην κατὰ Φρύγας αἵρεσιν. 209. Athan. II, 237 C. 17 Οἱ κατὰ Φρύγας, sc. αἰρετικοί. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 928. Did. A. 720 A. Soz. 1472. Theod. IV, 401.

Φρύσσω or **Φρύττω** = **Φρύγω**, to parch. Diosc. 2, 177 (178).

φυγαδεία, as, ή, (φυγαδεύω) banishment. Polyb. 6, 14, 7. Sept. Ezech. 17, 21 as v. l. — 2. A running away = δραπέτευσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 15.

φυγαδείου, ου, τὸ, (φυγάs) place of refuge, asylum. Sept. Num. 35, 14.

φυγαδευτέον = δεί φυγαδεύειν. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 52.

φυγαδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, that which puts to flight.

Just. Orat. 5. Basil. I, 212 D, τινός. Clim.

940 D.—2. Place of refuge = φυγαδείον.

Sept. Num. 35, 6. Macc. 1, 1, 53. Philon
II, 320, 11.

φυγαδευτικός, ή, όν, putting to flight, banishing. Clem. A. I, 449. Const. Apost. 8, 29.

φυγαδεύω, to banish, exile. Classical. Philon
I, 55, 28. II, 563, 23. Patriarch. 1117 A.
Phryn. 385. Diog. 6, 20. Basil. I, 300 C.
— 2. To be a φυγάs. Sept. Ps. 54, 8.
Macc. 1, 2, 43. 2, 5, 5.

φυγαδίας, ου, δ, = φυγάς. Joann. Sic. 124, 14.

φυγαδοθήρας, α. δ, (θηράω) hunter of fugitives. Polyb. 9, 29, 3 Plut. I, 859.

Φυγελίτης. ου, δ, of Φύγελα or Πύγελα. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696, οἶνος.

φυγή, η̂s, η̂, banishment. Dion. H. Π, 646, 15,
 atos, perpetual exile. — 2. An avoiding,
 aversion; opposed to atρeous. Sext. 21, 6.

φυγο-κύρις, δ, = δραπέτης. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D.

φυγομαχέω, ήσω, = φυγόμαχός εἰμι. Polyb. 3, 90, 10. Diod. 15, 55. Plut. I, 50 B.

φυγομαχία, as, ή, a shunning of battle, cowardice.
Theoph. Cont. 135, 6.

φυγό-πατρις, ι, expatriated, exile. Greg. Naz. III, 72 A.

φυγοπονέω, ήσω, = φυγόπονός ϵ l μ ι. Orig. I, 1436 A.

φυγοπονία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the shunning of work. Polyb. 3, 79, 4.

φυγό-πονος, ον, shunning work. Polyb. 40, 6,

φυκιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing φύκια. Xenocr. 58.

φυκόω, ώσω, to stuff with φῦκος. Diod. 17, 45.

— 2. Το paint the face with φῦκος. Plut. II,

142 -σθαι τὸ πρόσωπον. Clem. A. I, 561 B.

142 -σθαι τό πρόσωπου. Clem. A. 1, 561 B. φυκώδης, ες, like φῦκος. Diosc. 5, 135 (136).

φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) a thing to be observed, custom, usage. Sept. Lev. 8, 35. 22, 9. Deut. 11 1. Malach. 3, 14. Macc. 1, 8, 26. Jul. Frag. 306 B.— 2. Watch φυλακή. Aquil. Prov. 4, 23.

φυλάζω, άξω, to divide into φυλαί. Plut. I, 43 A.

φυλακεῖον, ου, τὸ, (φύλαξ) L. statio, post, station, in military language. Polyb. 5, 76, 3. Diod.

13, 84. — 2. A watch consisting of a τετρά-διον of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 33, 7.

φυλακή, ηs, ή, custody, F. surveillance. Diod. II, 535, 52. 571, 22. 581, 3, ελευθέρα, libera custodia. Diod. H. I, 216, 10, ἄδεσμος = έλευθέρα. App. II, 775, 52. - 2. Watch of the night, a division of the night. Classical. Sept. Ex. 14, 24, έωθινή. Reg. 1, 11, 11. Judith 12, 5. Ps. 129, 6, πρωία. Polyb. 1, 45, 5. 9, 18, 1. 14, 4, 1. Diod. 15, 84. 19, 26. 95. Dion. H. I, 488. 559. IV, 2247, 7. Matt. 14, 25, τετάρτη. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 2. Ant. 5, 6, 5. Method. 100 C, έσπερινή, δευτέρα, τρίτη. — **3.** Prison \equiv εἰρκτή. Sept. Gen. 40, 3. Lev. 24, 12. Reg. 3, 22, 27. Jer. 39, 2. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Diod. 1, 54. 4, 49. II, 559, 20, δημοσία. Matt. 5, 25, et Epict. 1, 1, 24. 2, 6, 25. Athan, I, 232 Els την φ. εβάλλοντο. — 4. Observance. Eus. VI, 949 C. II, 904 C, ημέρας σαββάτου. Φυλακίζω, ίσω, to arrest, to imprison. Sept. Sap. 18, 4. Luc. Act. 22, 19. Clem. R. 1, 45.

Patriarch. 1136. Athan. I, 300 B. φυλάκιου, ου, τὸ, = φυλακεῖου. Polyb. 10, 30, 6. App. I, 865, 46.

φυλάκισσα, ης, ή, female watcher or keeper. Sept. Cant. 1, 6.

φυλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, gaoler. Lyd. 158.

φυλακίτης, ου, ό, one in prison, prisoner. Const. Apost. 4, 2. — 2. Custos, guard, watchman. Inscr. 4896, C. Joann. Mosch. 3068, gaoler.

φυλακίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φυλάκισσα. Theol. Arith. 43, epithet of $\dot{\epsilon}\beta$ δομάς.

φυλακτάριον ου, τὸ, = φυλακτήριον. Leont. Cypr. 1736 C -ρεον, incorrect.

φυλακτήριος, a, ον, guarding. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ φυλακτήριος — περιάμματα ποιῶν, maker of amulets. Quin. 61 (Const. Apost. 8, 32). — (b) τὸ φυλακτήριον, phylacterium, phylactery, amulet. Matt. 23, 5. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). 159 (160). Plut. II, 378 B. Just. Tryph. 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Laod. 36. Isid. 604. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C. (Chrys. II, 197 E.)

φυλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, == φύλαξ. Philon II, 577, 11.
Plut. II, 291 F -άκτης, an officer at Cyme.

φυλακτικός, ή, όν, preservative. Galen. VI, 28 Τὸ φ. (μέρος τῆς laτρικῆς), the branch of medicine relating to the preservation of health.

φυλακτόν, οῦ, τὸ, = φυλακτήριον, amulet. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. Theoph. 582, 18. 583. Theoph. Cont. 631. 670, 15. Vit. Nil. Jun. 20 B.

φύλαξ, ακος, δ, the guardian angel. Clim. 1132 Β. — 2. Treasury = ταμιεῖον. Theoph. Cont. 253, 8. 255, 16.

φυλάρχης, συ, ό, = φύλαρχος. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 32.

φύλαρχος, ου, ό, the chief of a tribe. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 8. Strab. 16, 1, 28, emir. — 2. The Roman tribunus. Diod. H. I, 250, 10.

φυλάσσω, to take care or heed: to beware. Sept. Josu. 23, 11 -σθαι τοῦ ἀγαπᾶν. Judic. 2, 22. Dion. H. I, 176 Φυλαττόμενος ὀΦθῆναι. 390, 16, ἵνα μηδένα ἐξενέγκωσι. V, 37, 12, ἵνα ἡγῆται. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2 -σθαι ἐλαίω χρῆσθαι, to abstain from. — 2. Το keep, to observe a feast or fast. Sept. Ex. 31, 13 -σθαι τὰ σάββατα. 31, 16, τὰ σάββατά μου ποιεῖν αὐτά. Lev. 26, 2. Esai. 56, 4. Just. Tryph. 8. 48. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54. Eus. II, 1073 D, τὴν ἐορτήν. Epiph. II, 828, Lent. Socr. 632 A, Lent. Eus. Alex. 417, τὴν ἡμέραν. Stud. 1693 B. [2 perf. πεφύλακα. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 21. Argum. Eur. Med.]

φυλετικός, ή, όν, = the Latin tributus (tribus).

Dion. H. III, 1448, 14, ἐκκλησία, comitia tributa. 1855, ψηφοφορίαι. Dion C. 53, 23, ἀρχαιρεσίαι.

φυλέτις, ιδος, ή, = φυλετική. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1448, 10, ἐκκλησία. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 436, 5.

φυλλάριον, ου, τὸ, little φύλλον, leaflet. Diosc. 1, 4. 3, 38 (44). Anton. 10, 34.

φυλλοδαφνών, τών, = δαφνίνων φύλλων. Mal. 272, 15. 287, 11 (287, 15).

φύλλον, ου, τὸ, leaf of a book. Nil. 1160 B.

φυλλο-ρροή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φυλλόρροια. Caesarius 1096.

φυλοκρινέω, ήσω, to distinguish, examine carefully. Lucian. II, 162. Sext. 230, 24, ὁποιόν ἐστι. Hippol. Haer. 378, 22. 37. Orig. I, 988.

φυλοκρίνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, discrimination, choice. Clem. A. I, 973. Hippol. Haer. 378, 16.

φυλοκρινητέον = δε \hat{i} φυλοκρινε \hat{i} ν. Synes. 1104 C.

φυλοκρινητικός, ή, όν, discriminating. Clem. A. I, 972 B (quoted).

φυλώδης, ες, (φῦλον) consisting of many races, miscellaneous. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21, πληθος.

φύραμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυράω, φύρω) dough, mass Sept. Ex. 8, 3. 12, 34. Num. 15, 20. Philon I, 184, 24. Paul. Rom. 9, 21. Erotian. 248. Diosc. 1, 65. Plut. II, 693 E. Moer. 350 = μάζα.

φύρασις, εως, ή, = τὸ φυρᾶν, a mixing up, kneading. Sept. Hos. 7, 4. Diosc. 1, 68. Galen. VI, 150. Orig. II, 404 C.

φυρατέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ φύρε ι ν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. φυρατής, ο $\hat{\iota}$ ς, δ, disturber. Cic. Att. 7, 1.

φυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φύρω) a mixing up, confusion, disorder. Sept. Ezech. 7, 23. Diod 18, 30. II, 608, 47. Cic. Att. 14, 5. Anton. 12, 14, ἀνηγεμόνευτος. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232 A.

φύρσιs, εωs, ή, = preceding. Hippol. 836 D.Epiph. II, 356 A.

φύρτης, ου, δ, = φυρατής. Eust. Mon. 932 C.

φυσάριον, ου, τὸ, little φῦσα. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 12.

φύσημα ατος, τὸ, conceit. Chrys. X, 211 C.— 2. Physema, hollow pearl. Orig. III, 852 A.

φυσημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little φύσημα (bubble). Ερίct. 2, 16, 10.

φυσητήρ, ηρος, δ, bellows. Sept. Job 32, 19.

Jer. 6, 29. — Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 — ριπίς.

φυσητός, ή, όν, blown. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 14, ὕελος.

φυσίγγη, ης, ή, = φῦσιγξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 526.

φυσικεύομαι, to be (or to talk like) a φυσικός φιλόσοφος. Julian. apud Galen. IX (2), 379 E.

φυσιάω = φυσιόω. Classical. Philon I, 145,

φυσικός, ή, όν, physicus, relating to nature, physical, natural. Men. Rhet, 132, 12, Vuvoi. relating to the natura deorum. - Substantively, (a) ό φυσικός, sc. φιλόσοφος, physicus, natural philosopher, naturalist (but not in the modern sense). Agathar. 138, 11. Diod. 1, 28. 15, 48. 18, 1. Dion. H. V, 150, 10. Cleomed. 3, 1. Strab. 14, 1, 28. 36. — (b) ή φυσική, sc. θεωρία, πραγματεία, φιλοσοφία, the science of nature, physics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 2, 5, 2. Galen. VI, 27 C. Sext. 194, 18. Diog. 2, 16. — (c) τὰ φυσικά, physica, = φυσική φιλοσοφία. Plut. I, 668 C 'H μετὰ τὰ φυσικὰ πραγματεία, metaphysics. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 64, 9. — (d) τὸ φυσικόν = τὸ aἰδοῖον. Melamp. 507. — 2. Natural, not adopted. Mal. 437, 10, παίδες.

φυσικῶs, adv. in a natural point of view. Philon I, 124, 6.

φυσιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to judge by physiognomy, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 869. Orig. I, 724 B.

φυσιογνωμονικός, ή, όν, (φυσιογνώμων) pertaining to physiognomy, physiognomical. Artem. 250. Sext. 20, 19, σοφία. Hippol. Haer. 10, 23, sc. μέθοδος, τέχνη. Diog. 6, 15. Adam. S. 312, μέθοδος.

φυσιολογέω, ήσω, to inquire into nature, etc. Classical. Philon I, 99, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Diog. 1, 11.

φυσιολογία, as, ή, (φυσιολόγοs) physiologia, the science of nature. Diod. 5, 40. Cleomed. 11, 31, geography. Strab. 14, 1, 7. Philon I, 370, 40. 139, 26, mathematics. Sext. 6, 27. Diog. 7, 174.

φυσιολογικός, ή, όν, physiologicus, pertaining to φυσιολογία. Philon I, 139, 42.

φυσιολογικώς, adv. physiologice, naturally. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 A.

φυσιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make natural. Clem. A. L. 1357 C.

φυσιουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to create. Caesarius 861.

φυσιόω, ώσω, to puff up, to inflate. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1064 D -σθαι ἐπί τινι. Ignat. 672. 677. Orig. I, 1004 D.

φύσις, εως, ή, nature. Muson. 172 Τὸ ζην όδφ τῆ κατὰ φύσιν, to live according to nature. -Φύσιν ἔχειν, = πεφυκέναι, to be so constituted by nature as to be or to do anything. Dion. H. V, 68. 143. VI, 1090, συναλείφεσθαι, to admit of coalescing. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1. Clementin. 436, ἐμφύειν. Sext. 79, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 A, ονομάζειν, it is not natural. -2. In theology, at δύο φύσεις, the two natures in Christ. Tertull. II, 194. Dion. Alex. 1593. Greg. Naz. II, 285. III, 1074. Amphil. 113. Theod. Mops. 970. 981. 988. Eust. Mon. 904 D. Sophrns. 3356 B. — 3. A putting forth = τὸ φύειν. Plotin. II, 709, 12, κεράτων. — 4. The genitals = τὸ αἰδοῖον. Diod. II, 521, 93. Moschn. 3. 47. Pseudo-Jacob. 20, 1. Artem. 394. 420. Liber 52, 7. Sext. 633, 20. 22. - 5. Adverbially, φύσει _ öντως, άληθως, really, truly. Apophth. 96. 124 C. Joann. Mosch. 2908 D. 3025.

φυσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φυσίωσις. Hippol. 804, πνεύματος.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, a puffing up, inflation. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Clem. A. I, 269 C. Hippol. Haer. 72, 61. Orig. I, 272. IV, 261. Eus. III, 225 C. Basil. I, 509 A.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, the becoming natural. Aret.

114 A, natural tendency. Porphyr. Abst.

φύσκα, ης, ή, bladder. Diosc. Delet. 22, in botany. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 D.

φυσκίον, ου, τὸ, little φύσκα. Diosc. 2, 128.

φυσόω, ώσω, (φῦσα) to puff up, to inflate.

Diosc. 4, 69, p. 562. Achmet. 198.

φύσσα, ης, ή, incorrect for φῦσα, the bag of the castor. Diosc. 2, 26. — φύσσαλος, ου, ό, incorrect for φύσαλος. Artem. 368. — φυσσώω, incorrect for φυσώω.

φυσώδης, ες, (φῦσα) flatulent, producing flatulence. Xenocr. 1, 18. Diosc. 2, 101. 108. 127. 136. 5, 11, p. 698.

φυσώριον, ου, ό, pipe. Leo Med. 207. [Perhaps the true reading is φυσάριον.]

φύσωσις, εως, ή, inflation. Achmet. 198.
 φυτάριον, ου, τὸ, little φυτόν. Epict. 4, 8, 37.
 Anton. 5, 1.

φυτάς, άδος, ή, = φυτόν. Plut. II, 411 D. φυτεύσιμος, ον, fit for planting trees, adapted to trees. Diod. 1, 36.

φύτευσις, εως, ή, a planting. Classical. Diosc.

φυτευτέον = δεί φυτεύειν. Poll. 1, 226.

φυτευτικός, ή, όν, (φυτεύω) pertaining to planting. Poll. 7, 140, sc. τέχνη. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 197. 217 B.

φυτη-κομέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Opp. Cyn. 1, 122. 4, 254.

φυτοειδώs, adv. like plants, as in planting. Diog. 7, 86.

φυτόομαι, to become a φυτόν. Theol. Arith. 6. φυτοτροφία, as, ή, (φυτοτρόφος) the nourishing of plants. Geopon. 9, 5, 11.

φυτουργέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Classical. Strab. 15, 3, 18. Philon I, 53. 334, 24.

φυτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is planted. Poll. 7, 140. Eust. Ant. 676 D.

φυτουργία, as, ή, a planting. Classical. Philon I, 334, 28.

φυτουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a φυτουργός.
Poll. 7, 140. Greg. Th. 1073 C, τέχνη, gardening.

φυτουργικῶs, adv. like a φυτουργόs. Poll. 7, 141.

φυτουργός, όν, planting trees, planter, etc.
 Classical. Philon I, 324, 41. Greg. Th.
 1073 B.

φυτρόω, ώσω, (φύτρα) to sprout, to grow.

Achmet. 210. 151, p. 121 -ωθηναι.

φύτρωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, a sprouting, growing. Achmet. 210.

φυτώριον, ου, τὸ, nursery of plants. Clem. A. I, 732 C.

φύω, to produce. [Sept. Esai. 37, 31 φυήσω = φύσω.]

φωγνυμι, ώξω, ωγμαι, ώχθην, (ΦΩΓΩ) to parch, toast. Diosc. 4, 115 (117). 1, 82. 79, p. 83.

φωκτός, ή, όν, parched, toasted. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 37, p. 250. Lucian. II, 324 φῶκται, write φωκταί (?) sc. ἰσχάδες?

φωλάς, άδος, ή, lying or living in a hole or den. Classical. Antip. S. 37, ἄγκυρα. Babr. 82, κοίτη, hollow. Basil. I, 193 A.

φωλεός, οῦ, ὁ, hole, den, burrow; hut. Classical.

Antip. S. 27, 8. Strab. 11, 5, 7.

φώλευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φωλεύειν, φωλεία. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

φωλευτέον» = δεὶ φωλεύειν. Eunap. V. S. 54 (97).

φωλεύω, to lay in a lurking-place. Hippol. Haer. 212, 68, τλ.

φωνάεις, see φωνήεις. φωνασκικός, ή, όν, of a φωνασκός. Plut. I, 825 B. Diog. 2, 103.

φωνασκικώς, adv. like a φωνασκός. Epict. 1, 4,

φωνασκός, οῦ, ὁ, (φωνή, ἀσκέω) phonascus, singing-master: elocutionist. Epict. 1, 4, 20. Arcad. 88. Galen. VI, 155 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 10. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 B.

φωνέω. ήσω, to produce a sound. Sept. Esai. 29, 4. 8, 19 Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς φωνοῦντες, necromancers.

φωνή, η̂s, η΄, voice. Diod. 11, 9, μιᾶ, = ὁμοφώνωs, with one voice. Agathem. 328, διὰ ζώσης, viva voce, orally, = Eus. II, 456 -ση φ.

σης, viva voce, orally, = Eus. II, 456 -ση φ. *φωνήεις, εσσα, ῆεν, L. vocalis, vocal. - 2. Substantively, τὸ φωνῆεν, sc. γράμμα, vowel. Plat. Phileb. 18. Soph. 253. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 72. 74. VI, 1069. Philon I, 30. 177, 26. Plut. II, 386. 474. 1008. — Doric, φωνᾶεν. Plut. II, 738. Sext. 428, 12. 611, 12. 621, 16. 624, 8. (Eurip. Palamed. 2 "Αφωνα καὶ φωνοῦντα.)

φώνησις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, a sounding, exclamation. Cass. 152, 11. Poll. 2, 111. Iren. 621 B.

φωνητήριος, a, ον, vocal. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 4, ὄργανα, the vocal organs. Philon I, 28, 44.

φωνητικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Theol. Arith.

49. Erotian. 228 = κεκράκτης, noisy.

Cornut. 91. Epict. 2, 23, 2. Drac. 8, 21,

δργανα. Plut. II, 898 E. F τὸ φωνητικόν, the
faculty of speech. Galen. II, 49 C. Antyll.

apud Orib. I, 450, 11. Diog. 7, 110.

φωνητικώς, adv. vocally. Psell. 1145 B.

φωνητός, ή, όν, utterable. Nicom. Harm. 5.

φωνοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to modulate. Porph Cer. 151, 14.

φωνο-κτυπέω, to overwhelm with sound, to deafen.

Damasc. III, 652 A. B.

φωνομαχέω, ήσω, = λογομαχέω. Sext. 43, 22. 46, 20.

φωρά, âs, ή, detection. Diog. 1, 96.

φωρατός, ή, όν, (φωράω) detected, discovered, found out, evident. Sext. 40, 29.

φώριος, ου, stolen. Philon Π, 336 τὸ φώριου, thing stolen. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9. Lucian. Π, 48. Ael. N. A. 14, 5. Longin. 4, 5.

φῶς, ωτός, τὸ, light. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, ἀΐδιον. Plut. I, 59 Εἰς φ. προσενέγκασθαί τι. Hippol. 817 Φῶς ἐκ φωτὸς γεννῶν. Plotin. II, 714, 4. Greg. Naz. II, 408 C, τὸ τρισσόν, the Godhead. 412 B, γνώσεως. — 2. Light, lamp, torch, candle. Theod. Mops. 941 C, ἐκκλησιαστικά. — 3. Luminary, sun, moon. Cleomet 94, 33. Eus. V. C. 4, 18 Ἡ τοῦ φωτὸς ἡμέρα, the day of the sun, Sunday. — Plut. II, 368, τῆς σελήνης, phases.

4. Plural, τὰ Φῶτα, the Lights, a Jewish feast. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 7. — 5. The Lights = Θεοφάνια, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ in the river Jordan. Greg. Naz. II, 336. Aster. 217 C. Const. (536), 1205 A. Theoph. 495. Genes. 22. (See also φωτίζω, φώτισμα φωτισμός, and compare Sept. Esai. 9, 2.)

φωσατεύω, φωσᾶτον, φώσσα, φωσσατικῶς, φωσσατον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φωστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (φῶς) illuminator, luminary, light. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Esdr. 1, 8, 76. Sap. 13, 2. Sir. 43, 7.

φωστηρικός, ή, όν, of a φωστήρ. Pseudo-Dion. 892 D.

φωσφόρεια, ων, τὰ, sc. ἱερά, festival in honor of the φωσφόροι θεοί. Plut. II, 1119 E.

φωσφορέω, ήσω, = φωσφόρος εἰμί. Philon I, 12, 33. 40, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 89.

φωσφορία, as, ή, (φωσφόροs) the giving of light. Ptol. Tetrab. 76.

φωσφόρος, ου ή, Lucina, epithet of Juno. Dion. H. II, 676.

φωταγωγέω, ησα, to light, to guide with a light. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17. Clem. A. I, 148. 232. 549. Hippol. 797. Orig. I, 908 C. Method. 396. Iambl. Myst. 133, 12 οἱ φωταγωγοῦντες, theurgists.

φωταγωγία, as, ή, illumination, enlightening. Greg. Naz. II, 624 C. Epiph. II, 260 C. Pseudo-Dion. 425 A.

φωταγωγικός, ή, όν, illuminating. Pseudo-Dion. 505 D, τάξις. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ φωταγωγικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a hymn read or sung just before the αἶνοι during Lent. There are eight φωταγωγικά, each ἦχος having its proper φωταγωγικόν. Horol. [The name was suggested by φῶς, which occurs in every one of these hymns. See also ἐξαποστειλάριον.]

φωτ-αγωγός, όν, (φως, ἄγω) illumining, enlightening. Barn. 777 A. ἄγγελοι. Clem. A. I,
172 C. ἡλίου. — Αροςτ. Anaph. Pilat. A, 9,
luminary. — 2. Substantively, ἡ φωταγωγός,
sc. θυρίς, window. Lucian. III, 483. Theod.
III, 1328. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 4, 1. Justinian.
Cod. 8, 10, 12, § β΄. Porph. Adm. 138, 17,
τοξικαί, — τοξοτίδες.

φωταύγεια, as, ή. radiance. Sophrns. 3220 C. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346, 501 -γία.

φωταυγής, ές, (αὐγή) radiant. Nil. 560 B.

Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. — Also, φώταυγος, ον.

Damasc. III, 828 C.

φωταψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) a kindling of lights, illumination. Porph. Cer. 801, 6. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314.

Φωτεινιανοί, ων, οἱ, Photiniani, the followers of Φωτεινός. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 B. Theod. IV, 489. Tim. Presb. 61. 24 Φωτειανισταί, ων.

Φωτεινός, οῦ, ὁ, Photinus, a heretic. Jul. Frag. 262 C. Greg Naz. II, 236 A. Theod. IV, 397.

φωτεμβολέω, ήσω, (ἐμβάλλω) to light, to lighten. Clem. A. II, 60 B.

φωτεύω = φέγγω, φωτίζω. Solom. 1321 C. φωτία, as, η, brightness. Hes.

φωτίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little φῶτιγξ. Ael. N. A. 6, 31. Athen. 4, 79.

φῶτιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, the name of a musical instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8. Plut. II, 961 E.

φωτίζω, ίσω, to shine upon, to enlighten, to illumine. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 27. 28. Diod. 3, 47.

48. Luc. 11, 36. Plut. II, 1120 E. Ignat. 685 A. Just. Tryph. 122. — 2. To bring to light, to make known. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 5. Epict. 1, 4, 31. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C, τινί τι. Clem. A. I, 360 C. Greg. Naz. II, 412, έαυτοῖς φῶς γνώσεως. — 3. Το baptize. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Clem. A. I, 280. 281. II, 29. 648 C. Method. 269. Neocaes. 6. 11. 12. Eus. II, 349 C. Cyrill. H. 336. — Ὁ Φωτιζύμενος, candidate for baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Laod. 48. Cyrill. H. 332 A.

φωτικός, ή, όν, bright. Caesarius 913.

φώτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = φωτισμός, baptism. Clem.
A. I, 281. Laod. 45. 47. Greg. Naz. II,
361. Did. A. 304 B. 452 B. 980 C.— 2.
A newly baptized person. Porph. Cer. 90.
134.— 3. Baptistery = βαπτιστήριον, φωτιστήριον. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. 3108 A.

φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an enlightening, illumination; light. Sept. Job 3, 9. Ps. 26, 1. 43, 5. Gemin. 801 D, τῆς σελήνης, phases, = Cleomed. 100 = Philon I, 588, 33 = Plut. II, 931. Sext. 522. Clem. A. I, 285 B. II, 97. 253. — 2. Baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 208. Greg. Naz. II, 360 C. — 3. In the plural, οἱ φωτισμοί = τὰ φῶτα, Epiphany. Greg. Naz. II, 409 C.

φωτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = βαπτιστήριον. Socr. 7, 4. Const. (536), 1201. Joann. Mosch. 3100. Sophrns. 3524 B.

φωτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, illuminator. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 A.

φωτιστικός, ή, όν, enlightening, illumining. Orig. IV, 121. 436 D. Eus. VI, 536. 837 D. Athan. II, 784. Basil. IV, 153 A.

φωτιστικώς, adv. by enlightening. Pseudo-Greg.
Th. 1152 D.

φωτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of light. Cosmi 497 A.

φωτογονία, as, ή, production of light. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

φωτοδοσία, as, ή, a giving of light, enlightening, illumination. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. B.

φωτοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of light. Greg. Naz. III, 464. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 A.

— Fem. ή φωτοδότις, ιδος. Pseudo-Dion. 557 C.

φωτοειδής, és, like light, bright. Philon I, 654, 15. Plut. II, 626 C. Galen. IV, 490 C. Sext. 209, 14. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23. 39. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180. Did. A. 409. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.

φωτόζωος, ον, (ζωή) whose life is light. Sophrns. 3249 C.

φωτολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) blazing with light. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 C.

φωτοληψία as, ή, (λαμβάνω) the receiving of light. Pseudo-Dion. 697 D.

φωτόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) whose form is light. Damasc. III, 836 A.

φωτο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create light: to illumine. Cyrill. H. 809 A.

φωτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating light: illumining.
Iambl. Adhort. 328. Doroth. 1788 D.

φωτοστόλιστος, ον, (στολίζω) clothed with light.
Theod. Anc. 1393 (Sept. Ps. 103, 2).

φωτο-σωτήριος, ον, enlightening and saving. Damasc. III, 656 D.

φωτότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) fed by light. Sophrns. 3228 C.

φωτουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = φωτοποιός. *Chrys.* IX, 538 B. Pseudo-*Dion*. 240 C.

φωτοφάνεια, as, ή, appearance of light, illumination. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081. Pseudo-Dion. 181 C. 120. Ant. Mon. 1524 B.

φωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) == φωτοειδής. Sophrns. 3356 B Τῶν φωτοφανῶν ἀποστόλων. Nicet. Paphl. 48 B. C.

φωτο-φορέω, ήσω, = φωσφορέω, to bring light. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1189 B.

φωτοφορία, as, ή, the bringing of light, illumination. Isid. 233 C.

φωτοφόρος, ον, = φωσφόρος, light-bringing, illumining. Isid. 201 C. Sophrns. 3228. 1nast. Sin. 89 A.

φωτοχυσία, as, ή, (χύσις) flood of light, illumination. Pseudo-Dion. 701. Cosm. 497 A.

φωτωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνυμα) name derived from φωs. Pseudo-Dion. 700 C. D.

φωτωνυμιακῶs, adv. with a name derived from φῶs. Pseudo-Dion. 697 C.

${f X}$

X, χî, represented in Latin by CH. [Before the introduction of the character X, the Greeks used KH, H being equivalent to the rough breathing (see H). Franz. 1 APKHA-ΓΕΤΑΣ. Inscr. 3 ΕΠΕΥΚΗΟΜΕΝΟΣ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.] — 2. In the later numerical system, X stands for

έξακόσιοι, six hundred. — 3. As a critical mark, it may be said to correspond to nota bene. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, p. 106, 23.

Xaβaθάν, the Kaaba, at Mecca. Damasc. I, 769 A.

χαβάρ, χαβέρ, or χοβάρ, the Arabic KABR or KBAR = μέγας, great. Damasc. I, 764, 769. Germ. 168 D. Nicet. Byz. 793 χουβάρ. χαγανος, ου, δ, the khan of the Avars, Huns, and Turks. Men. P. 284. 381. Simoc. 39. 286. Chron. 712. Nic. CP. Histor. 46 = ηγεμών.

χαίνω, to gape. [Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 18 κέχαγκα. Chrys. I, 365 D ἔχāνα.]

χαιρεκακέω, ήσω, = χαιρέκακός είμι. Philon I, 314, 38.

χαιρέ-κακος, ον, = ἐπιχαιρέκακος, rejoicing at the misfortunes of others. Pallad. Laus. 1188 D.

χαιρετίζω, ίσω, ισα, to say χαῖρε to one, to salute. Sept. Tobit 7, 1, τινά. Diog. 3, 98. Method. 380. Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Alex. Mon. 4072, τὸν σταυρόν.

χαιρετισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, L. salutatio, complimentary visit or expression. Polyb. 32, 15, 8. Porph. Cer. 680.

*χαίρω, to rejoice, to delight in. Clim. 949, ἵνα κλέψη. Mal. 263, εἰς τὸ πράσινον, sc. μέρος, favoring the Greens. — Mid. χαίρομαι, a barbarism, — χαίρω. Arist. Pac. 291, ridiculed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 16. 12, 34. 13, 1. Method. 365. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, 3 (19). Const. (536), 1181. [Sept. Zach. 4, 10 χαροῦμαι — χαρήσομαι.]

χαίωμα, see χίωμα.

χαλαβώτης \equiv ἀσκαλαβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30.

χαλάδριον, also χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) spread, carpet. Apophth. 101 C. 240. 385. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 C.

χαλαζοβολέω, ήσω, to shower hail. Clem. A. II, 248 B.

χαλαζοβόλος, ον, (χάλαζα, βάλλω) showering hail. Plut. II, 499 A.

χαλαζο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, looker-out for hail. Plut. II, 700 E. F.

χαλαζώδης, εs, haily. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

χαλαρόω, ώσω, = χαλαρόν ποιῶ. Erotian. 350. χάλασις, εως, ἡ, a relaxing: opposed to στάλσις. Classical. Galen. II, 291 D.

χάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, relaxation, etc. Classical. Erotian. 308. 392.

χαλασμός, οῦ, δ , = χάλασις. Diosc. 1, 150. Delet. p. 7. Herod. apud Orib. Π , 405.

Delet. p. 7. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405. χ a λ a σ r $\acute{\epsilon}$ o ν \Longrightarrow δ $\acute{\epsilon}$ i χ a λ \acute{a} ν . Galen. II, 293 A.

χαλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) rope for letting down. App. II, 630, 95.

χαλαστικός, ή, όν, chalasticus, alleviating, soothing, assuaging. Moschn. 35, ἐγκαθισμάτιον. Plut. II, 658 E opposed to ξηραντικός. Galen. II, 293. VI, 111, ἄκοπον. Sext. 114, 18.

χαλαστός, ή, όν, slackened, let down. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. 16 τὸ χαλαστόν, festoon?

χαλάω, ασα, = καθαιρέω, καταλύω, to pull down, to destroy, demolish. Eus. Alex. 437 C. Mal. 12, 20 -ασμένος. Scyl. 643, 13. Anon. Byz. 1312 A.

χαλδαίζω, ϊσω, to imitate or follow the Chalde-

ans, to practise astrology. Philon I, 465. 581. II, 11, 47.

Χαλδαϊκός, ή, όν, Chaldaicus, Chaldean. Sept.
Dan. 1, 4, διάλεκτος, Chaldee. Philon I, 371.
465, δόξα, astrology. II, 12. 84, ἐπιστήμη, astrology. 140, Hebrew. Theophil. 1165 B, γράμματα. Sext. 641. 735, μέθοδος. astrology. Eunap. V. S. 32 (61), σοφία.

Xaλδaîos, ov, δ, Chaldaeus, a Chaldaeus. Classical. Sept. Gen. 15, 7.—2. Chaldaeus, Assyrian philosopher; astrologer. Sept. Dan. 2, 4. Gemin. 757. Diod. 1, 28, Babylonian priest. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 464. II, 11. Plut. I, 1063. II, 1028 E. F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 768 A. Anton. 3, 3. Lucian. I, 745. Sext. 728. 745. Clem. A. I, 777. Diog. 1, 6. Iambl. Mathem. 211.

Xaλδaïστί, adv. in Chaldee. Sept. Dan. 2, 26.

χαλίκιν for χαλίκιν, ου, τὸ, little χάλιξ. Ερίρλ. Mon. 261 A.

χαλιναγωγέω, ήσω, L. refreno, to refrain, curb.

Jacob. 1, .26. Polyc. 1009 B, έαυτοὺς ἀπὸ
παντὸς κακοῦ. Lucian. II, 306. Poll. 1,
215.

χαλιν-αγωγός, όν, (χαλινός) that refrains, that curbs. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 793 E.

χαλινάριον, ου, τὸ, little χαλινός. Epict. 4, 1, 80.

Leo. Tact. 6, 9 = χαλινός. Vit. Nil. Jun.

140 D. — 2. Metonymically, chariot = ἄρμα. Porph. Cer. 333, 17.

χαλινόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω) = χαλίνωσις. Solom. 1336 A. B.

χαλινόω, ώσω, to bridle. [Achmet. 153 χαλινωμένος.]

χαλίντζιον, ου, τὸ, calix? a kind of cup? Porph. Cer. 468, 12.

χαλινωτέον = δεῖ χαλινοῦν. Clem. A. I, 625 C. χαλιφᾶς, ᾶ, δ, Arabic khalipheh, a title given to the successors of Mohammed. Scyl. 733. Cinn. 289, 20. (Theoph. 774.)

χαλκ-αλέκτωρ, ορος, δ. brazen-cock, a term of obloquy. Nil. 233 A.

χαλκανθές, έος, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 86.

χαλκάνθη, ης, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p 432.

χάλκανθον, ου, τὸ, = ἄνθος χαλκοῦ, c h a l c a n-th u m, copperas. Orph. Argon. 963 (958).

Diosc. 5, 114 (5, 88). Galen. XIII, 329 A.
429 D. (Nicand. Ther. 257 *Ανθεσιν εἴσατο χαλκοῦ.) — Also, ὁ χάλκανθος. Diosc. Eupor.
1, 219. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 107. Galen.
XIII, 429 D.

χαλκανθώδης, ες, like χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 756. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

χάλκεος, a, ov, contracted χαλκοῦς, η, οῦν, chalceus, of copper, etc.— 2. Substantively, ό χαλκοῦς, chalcus, a copper coin. Classical. Clem. A. I, 604. Ερὶρh. III, 289.

χαλκευτέον = δεί χαλκεύειν. Clem. A. I 436 A.

χαλκηδών. όνος, ό, the name of a gem. Apoc 21, 19.

Χαλκιδιακός, ή, όν, of Χαλκίς. Lesbon. 167 (179).

χάλκινος, η, ον, = χάλκεος. Epiph. III, 289 A τὰ χάλκινα = ἀργύρια, used at Alexandria.

χαλκοειδής, ές, like χαλκός. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 115. Galen. II, 376 D.

χαλκο-κέραμος, ου, ό, = χάλκεος κέραμος (Homer.). Eudoc. M. 12.

χαλκολίβανον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ἤλεκτρον. Αρος. 1, 15. 2, 18.

χαλκολογέω, ήσω, to collect money. Lyd. 230, 16.

χαλκολόγος, ον, (χαλκός, λέγω) collecting (collector of) money. Inscr. 5785.

χαλκοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) made of brass. Antip. S. 10.

χαλκο-πλάστης, ου, ό, = χαλκοτύπος, coppersmith. Sept. Sap. 15, 9.

χαλκοπρατείον, ου, τὸ, (πράτης) place where copper-ware is sold. Theod. Lector 168 C τὰ Χαλκοπρατεία, Chalcopratia, at Constantinople.

χαλκο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, brazen-bearded. Plut. I, 268 D — 'Αηνόβαρβος, Αξεποbarbus or Αλξεποbarbus.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper coin, money. Matt. 10, 9.

Marc. 12, 41. Artem. 427. Epiph. III, 289

= ½ of an οὐγκία.

χαλκοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with brazen sandals. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 204 B.

χαλκόσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) brazen-hearted, hard-hearted. Apophth. 320 B.

χαλκότουβου, ου, τὸ, (τουβίον) = ποδόψελλου. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 35 7, 75.

χαλκο-τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, brazen τύ. Pallad. V. Chrys. 42 D Σαράβαρα χαλκοτύμπανα, where χαλκοτύμπανα seems to be a gloss.

χαλκοτυπεῖον, ου, τὸ, (χαλκοτύπος) coppersmith's shop. Philon I, 153, 36. Iambl. V. P. 246.

— Also, χαλκοτύπιον. Nicom. Harm. 10.

χαλκοτυπέω, ήσω, to make of brass: to forge. Plut. II, 820 B.

χαλκοτυπία, as, ή, a wounding with a brazen (or iron) weapon. Leo Diac. 9.

χαλκοτύπιον, see χαλκοτυπείον.

χαλκουργεῖον, ου, τὸ, copper-mine. Polyb. 12, 1, 4. Diod. 1, 15. 2, 52. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 14. Diosc. 5, 85.

χαλκουργέω, ήσω, to make of χαλκός. Tatian. 873 B.

χαλκούργημα, ατος, τὸ, thing made of χαλκός. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 5. Sext. 408, 20.

χαλκουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working copper: coppersmith. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, copper-miner. Philon II, 495, 10. Diosc. 5, 106. Lucian. II, 681. Poll. 7, 104.

Clem. A. I, χαλκοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χαλκοειδής.

Diosc. 5, 84, p. 741.

Apoc. χαλκώδης, ες, = χαλκοειδής. Schol. Arist. Av. 261.

χαλκωρυχείου, also χαλκωρύχιου, ου, τὸ, (ὀρύσσω) copper-mine. Strab. 17, 2, 2. Plut. II, 659 C.

χαμαι-άκτη, ης, ή, chamaeacte, L. ebulum, ebulus, the dwarf-elder (Sambucus ebulus). Diosc. 4, 172 (175). Aët. 1, p. 3 (b), 47 χαμαίακτα.

χαμαι-διδάσκαλος, ου, common schoolmaster. Euagr. 2753 C.

χαμαι-δικαστής, ου, δ, L. pedaneus judex, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

χαμαιδρυΐτης, ου, ό, flavored with χαμαίδρυς. Diosc. 5, 51, οΐνος.

χαμαιζήλως (χαμαίζηλος), adv. humbly, meanly. Philon I, 103, 39. Did. A. 901 C.

χαμαι-κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, L. τὰ fraga, strawberry.
Pseudo-Diosc. 1, 157. [The modern word is
τὸ χαμοκέρασον, heard at Pelion.]

χαμαι-κέρασος, ου, δ, = κόμαρος, L. arbutus, the strawberry-tree (Arbutus unedo). Athen. 2, 35. — 2. The strawberry-plant (Fragaria). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174.

χαμαικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) lying on the ground; opposed to δρθιος. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Diosc. 4, 72.

χαμαικοιτέω, ήσω, (χαμαικοίτης) to lie on the ground. Patriarch. 1128 C. D. Lucian. III, 488.

χαμαικοιτία, as, ή, the lying on the ground. Philostr. 940. Nil. 276 C. Sophrns. 3492 D.

χαμαιλαίτης, incorrect for χαμελαίτης.

χαμαι-λεύκη, ης, ἡ, chamaeleuce = χαμαίκισσος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).

χαμαιλεχής, ές, (λέχος) = χαμαιεύνης, χαμαικοίτης. Antip. S. 82.

χαμαι-λίβανος, ου, ό, quid? Aët. 1, p. 9 (h). 7. χαμαιμηλάτου, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with camomile. Orib. I, 433, 8.

χαμαιμήλινος, η, ον, of χαμαίμηλα. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 127, ἔλαιον. Galen. XIII, 377 A. Alex. Trull. Helminth. 308.

χαμαί-μηλου, ου, τὸ, chamaemelon, camomile (Matricaria chamomilla) = ἀνθεμίς. Diosc. 3, 144 (154). Iobol. 27. Galen. II, 90 E.

χαμαιπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πατέω) = χαμαιτυπεῖον, brothel. Const. (536), 1212 A. (See also πατήτια.)

χαμαιπέτεια, as, ή, the being χαμαιπετήs. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

χαμαιπιτύϊνος, η, ον, flavored with χαμαίπιτυς.

Diosc 5, 80, οίνος.

χαμαί-πιτυς, υος, ή, chamaepitys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). 166 (176).

χαμαι-πόρος, ον, going on the ground low. Caesarius 1140.

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χαμαιρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) grovelling. Nil. 249 D. χαμαιρριφής, ές, (ρίπτω) thrown to the ground. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D. 488. Genes. 100.

χαμαί-στρωτος, ον, spread on the ground. lon II, 274. 488, 19. 522, 35 τὸ χαμαίστρωτον, a spread, carpet.

χαμαιτυπείον, ου, τὸ, brothel. Philon I, 488, 4. Lucian. I, 60. Clem. A. I, 1133 A.

χαμαιτυπέω, ήσω, to fell [?]. Dion Chrys. II, 30, 6. χαμαιτύπη, ης, ή, (τύπτω) strumpet. Classical. Philon II, 265, 37. Plut. I, 920 B.

χαμαιτυπής, ές, low. Dion. H. VI, 882.

χαμαιτυπία, as, ή, prostitution. Alciphr. 3, 64. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

χαμαιφερής, ές, (φέρω) tending towards the earth. Theophil. 1080 B.

χαμελαΐτης, ου, δ, flavored with χαμελαία. Diosc. 5, 79, olvos.

χαμερπής, ές, (έρπω) grovelling, mean, low. Greg. Naz. II, 189 A.

χαμερπώς, adv. meanly, lowly. Just. Tryph. 112.

χαμευνέω, ήσω, to sleep on the ground. Strab. 3, 4, 16. Philon I, 640, 7. Galen. II, 14 A. χαμεύνης, ου, ό, = χαμαιεύνης. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B. III, 1208 A.

χαμευνία, as, ή, the sleeping on the ground. Philon I, 195, 18. 323, 35. Poll. 6, 11. Philostr. 105. Athan. II, 845 B.

χαμεύρετος, ον, (ευρίσκω) found on the ground. Mal. 83, 13. Suid. Χαμαιεύρετος.

χαμηλός, ή, όν, = χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. Strab.10, 2, 12.

χαμόκουμβον, τὸ, (c u b o) table on the ground, Porph. Cer. 465, 12. 487 Kal low table. γίνεται ή βασιλική τράπεζα χαμόκουμβα, on the ground.

χάμος, ου, δ, = κημός. Theod. Icon. 172 A. χαμοσόριον, ου, τὸ, (σορός) = γλωσσόκομος, λάρναξ. Porph. Cer. 646, 17.

χαμόω, ώσω, = κημόω. Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Χαναανίτις, ιδος, ή, sc. γη, χώρα, the land of Xavaáv. Sept. Zach. 11, 7.

χαναία or χαναίαs, (בהן) the priest's garment. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1.

Xavavaîos, a, ov, Canaanitish: Canaanite. Sept. Gen. 38, 2. Prov. 29, 42. Nicol. D. 114, sc. γη, χώρα.

χάνδαξ, ακος, δ, Arabic KNDQ $\equiv \tau$ άφρος, ditch, trench, fortification. - As a proper name it was applied to the principal city of Crete, and is the prototype of the Italian Candia. Theoph. Cont. 76. Genes. 47. Phran. 100. χάννος, ου, ό, = χάννη, channe, a fish. Artem. 165.

χανόω, ωσα, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.

χαόω, ώθην, (χάος) to swallow up. Apophth. 221 B. Mal. 436, 18. Theoph. 336, 17. To lose = ἀπόλλυμι. Simplic. 173 (107) B). Achmet. 16, 229, 265. Nicet. 85, 25. 655, 27,

χαρά, âs, ή, joy. Porph. Cer. 379, 18 Χαρὰ εἰς τὰ κάλλη αὐτῶν! what beauty! how beautiful! -2. Feast, festivity. Matt. 25, 21. Method. 209 B.

 $\chi a \rho a \gamma \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, = \chi \dot{a} \rho a \gamma \mu a.$ Apollod. Arch. 45. Damasc. II, 329 D, τοῦ νομίσματος. Theoph. 559, stamp, figure on a coin. 1s. Comn. Novell. 322 <u>νόμισμα</u>.

χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, mark, stamp, figure: brand. Apoc. 13, 16. Plut. I, 507 E. 604 C, on a coin. II, 984 F, τοῦ νομίσματος. Achmet. 206. 208. 220. 105 Χρυσίον ἀπὸ χαράγματος.

 $\chi a \rho a \gamma \mu \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \equiv \text{preceding.} \quad Charis. 552, 6.$ χάραγον, ου, τὸ, = χάραγμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 665 D.

χαραδρεών, ῶνος, δ, a place of χαράδραι. Naz. III, 25 C. 1031 A.

χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, little χαράδρα. Strab. 16, 4,

χαράδριον, see χαλάδριον.

χαρακίτης, ου, ό, = χαρακίας (τιθύμαλλος). Aët. 1, p. 23, 48.

χαρακοβολία, as, ή, (χάραξ, βάλλω) the casting up of mounds. Sept. Ezech. 17, 17.

χαρακο-ποιέομαι, to make a palisade. App. I, 240, 97.

χαρακοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the making of palisades, a palisade. Polyb. 5, 2, 5.

χαρακτήρ, ηρος, δ, character, mark, sign, figure: stamp: brand. Diod. II, 525, 79, on Ignat. 665 B, on a coin. Plut. II, a slave. 1120 F, letter. Just. Apol. 1, 60, τῶν στοιχείων, of the letters. Tatian. 844, τῶν γραμ-Sext. 558, 16. Porphyr. Aneb 34. Prosod. 113, τη̂s μακρα̂s, the sign (-) of a long syllable. Iambl. Myst. 131. 134, theurgic figures. — 2. Face = πρόσωπον of a person. Diod. II, 519, 61. Moschn. 126, p. 60. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 7. Mal. 172. — **3.** Likeness, picture. Damasc. I, 1248 C. Germ. 1 Mal. 413. Germ. 149 D. — 4. Style, manner of speaking or writing. Dion. H. VI, 757, 19. 758. 777, 13, λεκτικός, dic-Strab. 13, 1, 66, δ 'Ασιανός. 800 C.

χαρακτηρίζω, ίσω, to characterize, to mark: to represent. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 151. Max. Tyr. 65, 37. Just. Tryph. 89. Hermog. Clem. A. I, 289 D. 328 B. Rhet. 376, 7, Hippol. Haer. 146, 78. 172, 2. Diog. 4, 31. Orig. I, 492 D. 1305 A.

χαρακτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, characterization, description. Clem. A. I, 368 A.

χαρακτηριστέου = δεί χαρακτηρίζειν. Hermog. Rhet. 374, 14.

χαρακτηριστικός, ή, όν, distinctive, characteristic. Dion. H. VI, 1127. V, 481. 170, άρμονίας. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 17. Sext. 161, 28. Clem. A. II, 325. Orig. I, 984 A. Theodos. 1021, 19.

χαρακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (χαράσσω) = μονητάριος. Basilic. 54, 16 (titul.).

χάραξις, εως, ή, a graving, marking, incision. Plut. II, 698 C. D. Schol. Arist. Nub. 23.

χαράσσω, to mark, etc. Agath. 180 Τοῦ ὅρθρου χαρασσομένου, dawning.

χαρέριου, ου, τὸ, (Persian) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Adm. 72.

χαρζάνιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of strap. Leo. Tact. 7.
18. Achmet. 249. 221. — 2. A kind of ornament. Porph. Cer. 623, 12.

χαριέντισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαριεντίζομαι) pleasantry.
Philon II, 570, 33.

χαριεντιστέον = δεί χαριεντίζεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 448 B.

χαριεντότης, ητος, ή, the being χαρίεις. Plut. II, 441 B.

χαρίζομαι, to offer, grant, present. Dion. H. II, 863, 15, τινί τι. Theoph. 28, αὐτῷ τὴν ζωήν, he spared his life. — Porph. Cer. 59, 14 χα-ρίζω.

χάρις, ιτος, ή, favor, grace. Sept. Tobit. 12, 18. Philon I, 35, 38. 379, 35, θεία. Ephes. 1097 Χάριτι Χρωτοῦ, by the grace of Christ. — 2. Adverbially, χάριν, because of. Herodn. 2, 3, 4. Eus. ΠΙ, 101 C, τῶν κροκοδείλων, — διὰ τοὺς κροκοδείλους.

χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, c harisma, gift, favor conferred. Philon I, 102, 31. 37. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 7. Just. Tryph. 82. Iren. 829 C. 1137, προφητικά. Clem. A. I, 281, applied to baptism. Tertull. II, 156. 547. Orig. I, 941. 1309 C. Eus. II, 836 A Εἰς χάρισμα δέδοταί τινι, given as a gift.

χαριστήριος, ου, showing favor: giving thanks. Classical. Philon Π, 292, 20.

χαριστικός, ή, όν, bounteous, liberal. Aristeas 26, φιλοτιμία. Philon I, 108, 36. Plut. II, 332 D. 632 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. Phryn. P. S. 72, 13. — 2. Substantively, ή χαριστική, donative, prebend. Porph. Cer. 480, 4. Achmet. 125, p. 86. Tzym. Novell. 303.

χαριστικῶs, adv. by favor. Cornut. 59. Epiph. Π, 664 C.

χαριστός, ή, όν, to be granted. Philon I, 253,

χαριτήσια, ων, τὰ, charms, spells. Iren. 681 B charitesia. Hippol. Haer. 402, 18.

χαριτοδοσία, as, ή, the giving of grace. Time Hier. 240 C.

χαριτοδότης, ου, ό, = χαριδότης, χαριδώτης. Plut. II, 303 D, Hermes.

χαριτόω, ώσω, to favor, to grace. Sept. Sir. 18, 17. Aristeas 25. Luc. 1, 28. Paul. Eph. 1, 6. Herm. Sim. 9, 24. Patriarch. 1125 C. χαριτώνυμος. ον, (ὅνυμα) with a gracious name.

Joann. Hier. 433 A.

χαριώδης, ες, = χαρίεις. Damasc. III, 1265 D. χαρμο-λύπη, ης, ή, (χάρμα) = χαροποιὸν πένθος, pleasurable sorrow. Clim. 804 B (801 C).

χαρμονικῶς (χαρμονή), adv. joyfully. Nicet. Paphl. 25 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 A.

χαρμοσύνη, ης, ή, (χαρμόσυνος) joyfulness, delight. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, et alibi.

χαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, = εὐφραίνω. Symm. Ps. 20, 7. Macar. 624 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 A. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

χαροποιός, όν, (χαρά, ποιέω) gladdening. Sept. Gen. 49, 12 (= χαροπός). Athan. II, 940. Macar. 624 D. Clim. 801, πένθος.

χαροπότης, ητος, ή, the being χαροπός. Plut. I, 411 C. D. Π, 352 B.

χαροπῶs, adv. gladsomely? Plut. II, 362 B[pr.n.] χάρρα, Τ.Σ., feast. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 53, v. l. κάρρα.

χαρτάριε for χαρτάριος, ου, ό, chartarius = χαρτουλάριος, χαρτοφύλαξ. Inscr. 3310.

χαρτηρία, as, ή, = χάρτης. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 30.

χάρτης, ου, 6, charta, libellus, document, record. Eus. II, 121 A. 885 C. Ephes-1000 A.

χαρτήσιον, ου, τὸ, = χαρτοθέσιον. Theoph. Cont. 871.

χαρτιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, quod pro chartis datur, clerk's fee. Theoph. 756. Cedr. II, 37, 15. (Justinian. Novell. 8, 1 Μέτρια δὲ παρέχειν • προφάσει τῶν ὑπὲρ ἐκάστης διδομένων συμβόλων τε καὶ χαρτῶν.)

χαρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, \implies χαρτίον. Philon II, 3, 16. 221.

χαρτίου, ου, τὸ, small χάρτης, L. libellus. Sept. Jer. 43, 4. Plut. II, 60. Dion C. 46, 36, 4. Diog. 7, 174. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

χαρτοθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσις) archives. Carth. 86, p. 1315 D. Theoph. 664, 10.

χαρτοκαλαμάρια, ων, τὰ, = χαρτία καὶ καλαμάρια, paper and inkstands. Porph. Cer. 352, 12.

χαρτουλάριος, ου, δ, chartularius. Nil. Epist. 2, 275. 3, 105, pp. 340. 433. Lyd. 210, 19. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11.

χαρτοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, the archives where records are kept. Const. III, 932 E.

χαρτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, c hart ophylax, keeper of documents, archivist. Aster. 396. 408 A. Const. (536), 1125 C. Lyd. 228, of public documents. Stud. 1212, in a monastery.

χαρύνω, υνώ, (χαίρω) = εὐφραίνω. Achmet. 129.

Χάρων, ωνος, ό, Charon. Achmet. 269, death. χάσδιον, ου, τὸ, (Arabic Qz, silk, Persian κz, silken) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Cer. 607. Phran. 146, 12. — Also, χασείδιον. Achmet. 220, λωρωτά.

χάσδιος, ον, made of χάσδιον. Achmet. 157.

232. 228, ζοῦπα. 249, ἀποστολικόν, sc. lμάτιον.

χασελεῦ, 1 500, a month. Sept. Nehem. 1, 1. Zach. 7, 1. Macc. 1, 4, 52. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4 χασλεῦ = $\mathring{a}\pi$ ελλαῖος.

χασκοβούκκης, δ, (χάσκω, bucca) gaper.
Alciphr. 3, 60.

χάσκω, to gape. Cass. 151, 31 οἱ χασκόμενοι = χάσκοντες.

χασλεῦ, see χασελεῦ.

χάσμησις, εως, ή, (χασμάομαι) a yawning, gaping. Chrys. II, 7 E.

χασμώδης, ες. (χάσμη, ΕΙΔΩ) gaping, yawning. Plut. II, 92 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B Τδ χ. τῶν φωνηέντων, the hiatus occasioned by the concurrence of vowels. Diog. 4, 32. Porphyr. Prosod. 116. Eudoc. M. 70.

χασμωδία, as, ή, hiatus, in versification. Schol. Arist. Plut. 696.

Xατζιτζάριοι, ων, οί, Chatzitzarii, a branch of the Θεοπασχίται. Philipp. Sol. 881.

χαυβών, incorrect for χαυών.

χαυνόσομφος, ον, = χαῦνος καὶ σομφός. Erotian. 336.

χαύνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαυνόω) anything loosened. Plut. I, 577, loosened earth.

χαύνωσις, εως, ή, a loosening; opposed to στέγνωσις. Sext. 55, 18.

χαυνωτικός, ή, όν, apt to loosen. Plut. Π, 771 B.

χανών, the Hebrew τις, a kind of cake. Sept.• Jer. 51, 19.

 $\chi \acute{a} \phi$, the Hebrew \supset . Eus. V, 292 C.

χαφουρή, see κεφουρής.

χεζ-ανάγκη, ης, ἡ, (χέζειν) the name of an ἔμπλαστρος καθαρτική. Α ετ. 3, 135, p. 58 (b), 18. χεθομένη, ἡ, see χωθωνώθ.

χειλέος, ου, ή, incorrect for χηλέος = χηλός, chest. Sophrns, 3545 B.

χείλος, εος, τὸ, lip. Soran. 260, 13 Χείλη τοῦ κόλπου, = πτερυγώματα, labia pudendi.

χειλοστρόφιον, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) lip-screw, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

χειμαδεύω, εύσω, (χειμάς) = χειμάζω, to pass the winter. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Onos. 9, 1.

χειμαδίζω, ίσω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 1.

χειμάζω, άσω, to afflict, vex, trouble. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. — Participle, of χειμαζόμενοι, — of ἐνεργούμενοι, persons troubled by unclean spirits. Anc. 17. Const. Apost. 8. 12, eţ alibi. (Compare Luc. Act. 5, 16.)

χειμαρριαίος, α , ov, of or from α χείμαρρος. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

χειμαρρώδης, ες, like a χείμαρρος. Strab. 9, 1, 24. 13, 1, 70. 14, 4, 1.

χειμ-ασκέω, ήσω, to exercise in winter. Polyb. 3, 70, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 32.

χειμερεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (χειμέριος) winter season; opposed to θερεία. Dion. H. V, 827.

χειμερινός, ή, όν, of winter. Gemin. 772 B ο χ. τροπικός (κύκλος), the tropic of Capricorn. Philon I, 493, 43. Plut. II, 888. Diog. 7, 155.

χειμέτλη, χείμετλον, χειμευτής, χειμευτικός, χειμευτός, χείμη, 800 χιμ., χυμ.

χειμοθνής, ήτος, ό, ή, (χείμα, θνήσκω) dying of cold. Lucian. II, 341.

χειμοφυγέω (φεύγω), to shun winter or cold. Strab. 1, 2, 28, p. 53, 8.

*χείρ, ειρόs, ἡ, hand. Sept. Sir. 25, 26 Κατὰ χεῖρά σου, according to your wishes or directions. Polyb. 2, 19, 10 Ἐκ χειρόs, off-hand, forthwith. Dion. H. II. 735 Τὴν ἐκ χ. δίκην (Lynch-law). Diosc. 5, 85, p. 744 Ὁ ὑπὸ χεῖρα, assistant. Patriarch. 1068 D Ἰνὰ χεῖρα τινόs, near. Plut. II, 548 Ε Ὑπὸ χεῖρα, on the spot. — Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 9, σιδηρᾶ, iron-hand, an instrument of torture. — 2. Manus, hand, handwriting, — χειρόγραφον. Hyperid. apud Poll. 2, 152. Artem. 62. Herodn. 2, 1, 23. Athan. I, 364 D, signature. 296.

χειρ-άγρα, as, ή, chiragra, gout in the hand. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

χειραγρικός, ή, όν, chiragricus, suffering from gout in the hand. Aët. 1, p. 16, 17.

χειραγωγέω, ήσω, (χειραγωγός) to lead by the hand, to conduct, to direct. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Diod. 17, 117. Dion. H. IV, 2157, 13. Luc. Act. 9, 8. 22, 11. Clem. A. I, 924 C, τινὰ ἐπί τι.

χειραγωγία, ας, ή, = τὸ χειραγωγεῖν. Athan. I, 68 B.

χειραλειπτέω, ήσω, (ἀλείφω) to anoint the hands: to practise, exercise. Diod. II, 512, 83. 84.

χειρ-άμαξα, ης, ή, chiramaxium, hand-cart, barrow. Herod. apud Orib. I, 520.

χειρ-απλόω, ώσω, to stretch out the hand. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.

χειραπτέω, ήσω, = χειραπτάζω. Cosm. 469 C, τλ. Phot. II, 293 B.

χειραψία, as, ή, (ἄπτομαι) a taking hold of by the hand, in wrestling. Plut. II, 234 D.

χειρ-εκμαγείον, ου, τὸ, = χειρόμακτρον. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 33.

χειρεπιθεσία, ας, ή, = χειρῶν ἐπίθεσις, χειροθεσία. Εus. II, 620 (Const. Apost. 8, 19. 46).

χειρέργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐργόχειρον. Basil. III, 648 A. — Also, χείρεργον. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. B.

χειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = χειρίς, sleeve. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 47. Doroth. 1632 C. — 2. Handkerchief, towel. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 494, 10. Steph. Diac. 1169 B.

χειρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χειρίζω) handling, treatment, management. Polyb. 1, 4, 1. 2, 4, 7. Diog. 5, 1. Π, 587, 28.

χειριστέον = δεί χειρίζειν. Diod. 17, 16. Clem. A. II, 581 B. χειριστεύω, to be a χειριστής? Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1126.

χειριστής, οῦ, δ. \Longrightarrow δ χειρίζων manager. Polyb. 3, 4, 13. 3, 98, 8.

χειροβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to throw with the hand. Lucian. II, 328.

χειροβολίστρα, as, ή, (βαλίστρα) a sort of balista. Porph. Adm. 245, 21. 246.

χειρογραφέω, ήσω, to give a note of hand. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 C. Synt. 188, 11. Orig. I, 525. Petr. Alex. 476.

χειρόγραφον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ, γράφω) chirographum, handwriting, manuscript: syngrapha, note of hand, promissory note. Sept. Tobit 5, 3. 9, 5. Polyb 30, 8, 4. Paul. Col. 2, 14, the Mosaic Law. Plut. II, 829. Artem. 62. Poll. 2, 152.

χειροδέσμιον, ου, τὸ, (δεσμός) = χειροπέδη. Basilic. 60, 35, 18.

χειρό-δετοs, ον, bound by the hands. Heliod. 9, 15 [prob. for χειριδωτόs; cf. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1].

χειροδοτέω, ήσω, (χειρόδοτος) to hand. Philon I, 640, 29. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

χειροθεσία, as, ή, the imposition of hands, in ecclesiastical language. Doctr. Orient. 669. Clem. A. I, 261 C, εὐλογίας. Eus. II, 1213. (Tertull. I, 1207.) Neocaes. 9. Nic. I, 19. — 2. Ordination, = χειροτονία. Eus. II, 576 C, πρεσβυτερίου. Chal. Can. 6. 15. — 3. Handwriting. Nicet. Paphl. 567 A.

χειροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to lay the hands on any one, said of the bishop. Clementin. 3, 73. 19, 25, pp. 157 C. 448 A, τὸν ὅχλον. Const. Apost. 2, 18. Socr. 80.

χειροκμητέω (χειρόκμητος), to work with the hand. Dion. Alex. 1269 D.

χειροκοπέω, ήσω, = τὰς χεῖρας ἐκκόπτω τινός, ω cut off the hands. Diod. II, 567, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 54. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 2. App. I, 184, 19 (218, 84). — Artem. 113, τὸ αἰδοῖον, = δέφειν.

χειροκοπία, as, ή, the cutting off of hands.

Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D

χειροκρασία, as, ή, apparently an error for χειροκρατία.

χειρο-κρατέω, ήσω, to hold one by the right hand.
Anast. Sin. 220 C. Theoph. Cont. 684, 16
-σθαι.

χειροκρατία, as, ή, the rule of the hand or arm, the right of might. Polyb. 6, 9, 7. Diod. II, 534, 28. 1190, 1. III, 1684, 6. IV, 2319, 5. Plut. II, 332 C. App. II, 26, 12.

χειροκρατικός, ή, όν, belonging to χειροκρατία. Polyb. 6, 10, 4, τρόπος.

χειρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather or pick with the hand. Geopon. 10, 21, 6.

χειρομάνικον, ου, τὸ, == μανίκιον. Leo. Tact. 6, 3, 25.

χειρόμυλον, ου, τὸ, (μύλος) \equiv following. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

χειρο-μύλων, ωνος, δ, = χειρομύλη, hand-mill. Diosc. 5, 103.

χειρονομέω, ησα, to move the hand rhythmically, to flourish the hand in time to the music. Theoph. Cont. 107, to sing.

χειρονομία, as, ή, chironomia, gesticulation.

Plut. II, 997 C = σκιαμαχία. Lucian. II,
309. Iambl. V. P. 210. — Particularly, the
rhythmical motion of the hand. Antyll. apud
Orib. I, 526. Porph. Cer. 748, 13. 757. —
2. The use of the hand, force, blows, = χειρῶν νόμος. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 5.

χειρονόμος, ον, (χείρ, νέμω) chironomus, moving the hand rhythmically (in time to the music). Ptoch. 2, 63. 78 χερονόμος.

 χ ειρόνως, adv. = χ είρον, worse. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5 [v. l. Pisid. Hexaem. 1387].

χειρο πέδη, ης, ή, handcuff. Sept. Job 36, 8. Ps. 149, 8. Sir. 21, 19. Diod. 20, 13.

 χ ειρόπληθος, ον, = χ ειροπληθής. Leo. Tact. 19, 13

χειρο-ποίητος, ον, made by the hand of man.
— Substantively, τὸ χειροποίητον, sc. εἴδωλον, idol. Sept. Esai. 2, 18. Polyb. 4, 64, 9. Strab. 17, 1, 10.

χειροσίφωνον, ου, τὸ, hand-σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 58.

χειροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of a χειροσκόπος. Eudoc. M. 74.

χειροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, palmistry. Eudoc. Μ. 41. χειροσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) palmister. Artem. 250.

χειρό-τευκτος, ον, = χειροποίητος. Eust. Ant. 677 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B.

χειρο-τέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, handicraft. Babr. 30, 4. Poll. 7, 7.

χειρό-τμητος, ον, cut by the hand of man. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 398, 18. 674, 27.

χειροτονέω, ήσω, to elect, to appoint. Philon II, 76, a prefect. Jos. Ant. 7, 11, 1. 13, 2, 2, a high priest. — Particularly, to invest with regal dignity and power. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 9. 7, 9, 3. Orig. VII, 13 A. Olymp. 453, 13. Socr. 4, 31. Soc. 1489 C. — 2. To ordain a clergyman. Ignat. 705. 725. Athan. I. 260. (Compare Luc. Act. 14, 23.)

χειροτονία, as, η, the investing with regal dignity and power; coronation. Socr. 5, 2 [?].— 2. Ordination of clergymen. Pamphil. 1552 C. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 4. Eus. II, 133 B. 1513. Greg. Naz. II, 569 C.

χειροτυπής, ες, (τύπτω) struck with the hand.

Mel. 60 Κροτάλων χειροτυπής πάταγος, = κροτάλων χειροτυπῶν πάταγος.

χειρουργέω, ήσω, to perform surgical operations, to operate. Erotian. 20. Plut. II, 71 A. Artem. 317, τινά, to operate upon one. Galen. VI, 36. Athan. I, 652 C -θηναι, to submit to surgical operations. Macar. 517 D.

χειρουργία, as. ή, chirurgia, surgery, sur

Diod. 5, 74, p. 390, 83. gical operation. Philon I, 253, 20. Diosc. 5, 23. 1, 68, p. 73. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 12. Plut. I, 408 E. II, 974 D. Soran. 257, 31. Galen. II, 237. 292 C. VI, 30 E. Sext. 620. Clem. A. I, 328.

χειρουργικός, ή, όν, performing by the hand. Plut. II, 1135 D. E. - 2. Chirurgicus, surgical. Moschn. Procem. τὸ χειρουργικόν, surgical treatment. Galen. VI, 22 D, sc. $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta$, surgery. Diog. 3, 85.

χειρουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working by hand. Plut. II, 564 E - 2. Chirurgus, surgeon. Plut. II, 486 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Artem. Galen. II, 384 D. VI, 23 C. Sext.

χειρο-χρήστης, ου, ό, = ό τὰ ἀλλότρια πιστευόμενος έπὶ τὸ διαδοῦναι τοῖς πένησιν. Athan. IV, 652 B.

χειρό-χρηστος, ον, that can use the hand, that knows how to write. Irene. Novell. 58. 59. - Iambl. V. P. 340.

χειρόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) = χειρομάνικον σιδηρούν. Leo. Tact. 6, 3. Porph. Cer. 669,

χείρων, ον, worse. Cosm. 461 A της χείρω, barbarous, $= \chi \epsilon i \rho o \nu o s$.

Χειρώνειος or Χειρώνιος, ον, Chironeus or Chironius, of Chiron. Diosc. 2, 152 (153), έλκος, Chironium vulnus, malignant ulcer. 196. Hierocl. C. A. 96, 21.

χελάνδιον, ου, τὸ, barge. Theoph. 578, 7. Porph. Adm 73. Cer. 108, 18. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 A. — Also, χέλανδον. Porph. Cer. 345, 23.

χελανδούρους, τούς, boats. Theoph. 579.

χελιδόνιον, ου, τὸ, young χελιδών. Galen. X, 600 D.

 χ έλυμνα, ης, ή, $\Longrightarrow \chi$ ελώνη. Babr. 115, 5.

χελύνιον, ου, τὸ, = χελύνη, cheek, jaw. Sept. Deut. 34, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4? Phryn. P. S. 72, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C,

χελωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = χελώνη, tortoise-shell. Arr. P. M. E. 10.

χελώνη, ης, ή, tortoise. Agathar. 139, 11, θa λασσία. Philon II, 478, 40, tortoise-shell. — 2. Testudo, in military language. Polyb. 9, 41, 1, χωστρίδες. Dion. H. III, 1935, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Dion C. 49, 30, 1, of shields.

χελώνιον, ου, τὸ, the convex part of the back. Hipparch. 1092 D. — 2. Cheek = χελύνιον. Sept. Deut. 34, 7 (לוחי).

χελωνίς, ίδος, ή, lyre. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 35. — 2. Footstool = ὑποπόδιον. Judith 14, 15 (?). Sext. 651, 21.

χελωνο-φάγος, ον, eating tortoises. Strab. 16, 4,

 $\chi \epsilon \rho \alpha \beta o s = \chi \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha \gamma \eta s$, chasm in the earth. Hes. (Compare χηραμός, χηραμίς.)

χέριον, ου, τὸ, little χείρ. Paul. Aeg. 304.

χερμαστήρ, ηρος, δ, = δ χερμάζων, throwing χερμάδια or χερμάδας. Antip. S. 105, ρινός, a leather sling.

 χ ερνίβιον, ου, τὸ, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ χ έρνιβον. Classical. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

χερνιβόξεστα, τὰ, 🚃 χέρνιβον καὶ ξέστης, basin and pitcher, for washing the hands. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, § 9. 10. Prph. Cer. 9, 18. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

χερο-κένως, adv. with empty hands, = κεναίς χερσί. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 33.

χερονόμος, see χειρονόμος.

 χ ερού β , δ, plural of or $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ χ ερου β ί μ , οτις στις. Cherub, Cherubim. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Ex. 25, 17. 18. 19. 20. Reg. 1, 4, 4, 2, 6, 2. 2, 22, 11 τῶ χερουβίμ. Ps. 17, 11. 79, 2.
 Ezech. 28, 14. Paul. Hebr. 9, 5.—Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. 8, 3, 3 οἱ χερουβεῖς.

χερουβικός, ή, όν, (χερούβ) Cherubic. Method. 360 C. Cyrill. H. 1192. Theod. Anc. 1404 D, θρόνος. Gelas. 1316 C. Sophrns. 3988 C. — 'Ο χερουβικός υμνος, or simply δ χερου-Bucos, the Cherubic hymn, a name given to the troparion Oi τὰ Χερουβίμ μυστικώς εἰκονίζοντες, chanted during the μεγάλη εἴσοδος. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 53. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D. 420 B τὸ χερουβικόν. Cedr. I, 685. (See also Eutych. 2400 °C.)

χερρονησιάζω, άσω, = following. Strab. 2, 5, 29. 9, 1, 15.

χερρονησίζω, ίσω, to form a χερρόνησος. Polyb. 1, 73, 4. Strab. 5, 2, 6.

χερρονησώδης, ες, = χερσονησοειδής, like a peninsula. Strab. 14, 5, 3, p. 176, 13.

χερσομανέω, ήσω, (χέρσος, μαίνομαι) = following. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

χερσόομαι, ώθην, (χέρσος) to become waste, uncultivated. Sept. Prov. 24, 46. Sap. 4, 19. Strab. 17, 1, 36, p. 383, 12. Herm. Mand. 10, 1.

 χ ερσώδης, ες, $= \gamma \dot{\eta}$ ϊνος, χοϊκός. Did. A. 681 B. χεύω = χέω. Greg. Naz. III, 516 A.

χεφουρής, see χεφουρής.

*χέω, to pour. Aristid. Q. Music. 32 Κεχυμένα ἄσματα, chants. [Aor. ἔχυσα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 20. — Aor. pass. $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\dot{\epsilon}\theta\eta\nu = \dot{\epsilon}\chi\dot{\nu}\theta\eta\nu$. Heron 193. Caesarius 888 έγ-χεθηναι. Greg. Naz. I, 600. II, 320 C. III, 169 B. 181 A. Simoc. 177, 1.]

χημεία, see χυμεία.

Xημία, ας, ή, (ΟΠ) = Αἴγυπτος. Plut. Π, 364.χημίον, ου, τὸ, little χήμη. Orib. I, 239.

χηνάριον, ου. τὸ, = χήν. Porph. Cer. 487, 19.χηνίδιον, ου, τὸ, gosling. Epict. 4, 11, 31.

χηνοβοσία, also χηνοβοσκία, as, ή, (χηνοβοσκός) the feeding of geese. Moer. 367.

χηνομεγέθης. ες, (μέγεθος) of the size of a goose, as large as a goose. Strab. 15, 1, 57. $\chi \hat{\eta} \nu \sigma s$, σv , δv , δv , δv . Achmet. 296.

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χηνώδης, ες, like a goose; opposed to φρόνιμος. Sext, 261, 18.

χηρεία, as, ή, widowhood, with reference to the $\chi \hat{\eta} \rho a \iota$ of the church. Basil. IV, 717 B. Joann. Mosch. 2937 B. - 2. Baldness = φαλάκρωσις. Sept. Mich. 1, 16.

χήρευσις, εως, ή, (χηρεύω) widowhood. Gen. 38, 14. Judith 8, 6.

χηρεύω, εύσω, to have lost one's wife, to be a Gregent. 608. — Sept. Jer. 28, 5, widower. ἀπὸ θεοῦ αὐτῶν.

χηρικός, ή, όν, of a widow. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 591. - 2. Substantively, τὸ χηρικόν, the order of widowhood, in the early church. Clementin. 301. Const. A post. 3, 2. 8, 25.

 $\chi \hat{\eta} \rho o s$, ov, δ , widower. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 16, 7, Const. Apost. 3, 4. Epiph. II. γυναικῶν. 824 B. — 2. Substantively, ή χήρα, widow. — The $\chi \hat{\eta} \rho a \iota$ formed one of the orders in the early church. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 9 (Luc. Act. 6, 1). Ignat. 717 D. 721 B. Polyc. 1009. Lucian. III, 334. Clem. A. I, 1205. Tertull. II, 15. Orig. III, 242. Eus. II, 621. Athan. II, 1305 C. Basil. IV, 724.

χηροσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = χηρεία. Epiph, I, 868. II.

χηροτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (τρέφω) house for poor widows. Soz. 1256. Leo. Novell. 84.

 $\chi \theta$ αμαλότης, ητος, ή, $(\chi \theta$ αμαλός) = ταπεινότης. Did. A. 837 A. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. Steph. Diac. 1145 D.

 $\chi\theta$ αμαλόω, ώσω, to lower. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Genes. 100, 3 -σθαι.

χθές, yesterday. Joann. 4, 52 Χθές ωραν έβδόμην ἀφηκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, yesterday at the seventh hour. Method. 241 C Xθές τὸ δειλινον περιπατών. Ephes. 1000 D 'Απεστάλημεν κατὰ τὴν χθὲς ἡμέραν.

χθονογηθής, ές, (χθών, γηθέω) delighting in earthly things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 114, p. 1592. χθύπτης, δ, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77.

χιάζω, άσω, (χί) L. decusso, to mark with the figure X. Diod. 2, 58, p. 170, 72. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Eus. II, 945 Χιαζομένου τοῦ P κατὰ τὸ μεσαίτατον, the letters XP (the first two letters of XPIDTOD) united into one figure. - 2. Pass. χιάζομαι, to be decussated, of a period in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 156. -Also, χιεζέω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 11.

χιασμός, οῦ, δ, decussation. Cleomed. 38, 13. Nicom. 97. Hermog. Rhet. 157, 14, in rhet-Paul. Aeg. 226. — Also, χιεσμός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 12. 626.

χιλιαρχέω, ήσω, = χιλίαρχος or χιλιάρχης είμί. Inscr. 4714. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 1. Plut. I, 130 A. Dion C. 67, 11, 4. Frag. 29, 1.

χιλιάρχης, ου, ό, commander of a χιλιαρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 6. - 2. The Roman tribunus militum or militaris, = χιλίαρχος. App. II, 660, 89. Herodn. 2, 9, 9.

χιλιαρχία, as, ή, a body of one thousand men. Sept. Num. 31, 48. Macc. 1, 5, 13. Ael. Tact. 9, 6 = δύο πεντακοσιαρχίαι, one thousand twenty-four men. Arr. Anab. 4, 24, 10. -2. The office of tribunus militum. Plut. I. 148 D. 709 C.

χιλιαρχικός, ή, όν, of a χιλίαρχος. Diod. 19, 3. χιλίαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman tribunus militum. Polyb. 1, 23, 1. Diod. 12, 32. Dion. H. I.

265, 13. Luc. Act 21, 31.

χιλιασταί, ῶν, οἱ, (χιλιάς) chiliastae, milliarii, millenarians. (Hieron. IV, 628 C) Isid. Hisp. 8, 7, 8. (Compare Apoc. 20, 4. Eus. II, 300 A.)

χιλιοδόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving one thousand. Caesarius 1169.

χιλιοέτης, εος, δ, ή, = χιλιέτης. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 197 C, ἐν τῷ παραδείσω τρυφή, ν. l. χιλιο-

χιλιο-και-πεντηκονταπλασίων, ον, one thousand and fifty times as great. Cleomed. 65, 5.

χιλιόμβη, ης, ή, (βοῦς) an offering of a thousand oxen. Caesarius 1004.

χιλιοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή. (χιλιοντάς, έτος) the space of a thousand years. Particularly, the millennium. Just. Tryph. 81. Orig. I, 517 B. Method. 177. Epiph. II, 696 D.

χιλιονταετής, ές, = χιλιετής, of a thousand years. Just. Apol. 1, 8, περίοδος.

χιλιονταετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow χιλιονταετηρίς. 25 A.

χιλιοντάς, άδος, ή, = χιλιάς. Iren. 1200 A. [Formed like έκατοντάς.]

χιλιοντώτης, ό, = χιλιονταετής.

χιλιό-πηχυς, υ, of a thousand cubits. 377, 4.

χιλιοπλασίως (χιλιοπλάσιος), adv. a thousand times more. Sept. Deut. 1, 11.

χιλιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a thousand measures (amphorae). Dion C. 56, 27, 3, πλοίον.

χιλιόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with a thousand leaves. Diosc. 4, 36 τὸ χιλιόφυλλον, chiliophyllon, millefolium, $= \dot{a}\chi i\lambda\lambda\epsilon \iota os.$

χίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χιλόω) fodder. Agathar. 153,

χιμαιρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = χιμερῶν φύλαξ. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 5.

χιμέτλη, ης, ή, = χίμετλον. Diosc. 2, 149. 1, 183, p. 162 χειμέτλη.

χιμετλιάω, to suffer from χίμετλα. Diosc. 2,

χίμετλον, ου, τὸ, chilblain. Classical. Diosc. 2, 134. — 1, 133 χίμεθλον. 2, 129, p. 251 χείμετλον.

χιο-ειδής, ές, like a X. Paul. Aeg. 286.

χιοειδώς, adv. like a X. Leo Med. 129.

χιονίζω, ίσω, to snow upon, to cover with snow. Classical. Diod. 1, 39 - \sigma \theta ai, to be snowed upon, to be covered with snow. Diog. 6, 23. Achmet. 191.

χιόνινος, ον, = χιόνεος. Herm. Vis. 1, 2 (Codex 8).

χιονοβολέομαι, to be snowed upon. Diog. 5, 39. Strab. 15, 2, 10. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

χιονοβόλος, ου, (χιών, βάλλω) snowing. Plut.

Π, 182 Ε. — 2. Proparoxytone, χιονόβολος, snowed upon. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D. Strab. 9, 2, 25, p. 252.

χιονόσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) whose body is of snow. Method. 212 D.

χιονόομαι, ώθην, to become white as snow. Sept. Ps. 67, 15.

χιόω, ώσω, = χιάζω. Eunap. 105, 11. Lyd. 28. Suid. Διάμετρος

χιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Classical. Epict. 1, 25, 21.

χιτωνία, as, ή, = ἐσθήs, raiment. Melamp. 508. χιτωνίσκιον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Simoc. 37, 2. χίωμα, ατος, τὸ, caparison? Porph. Cer. 268, 8. 15, v. l. χαίωμα. 500, 16.

χιών, όνος, ή, plural ai χιόνες, snow lying on the ground. Theoph. 273.

χλαινοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a χλαîνα. Greg. Naz. III, 157 C.

χλαινόω, ώσω, to clothe. Philipp. 60.

χλαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, clothing. Philipp. 52.

χλαμύδιν for χλαμύδιον, τὸ, little χλαμύς. Chron. 613, 20.

χλαμυδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a χλαμύς. Strab. 2, 5, 6, p. 169, 6.

χλεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (χλευάζω) mockery. Sept. Job 12, 4.

χλευαστέον = δεῖ χλευάζειν. Pseudo-Just.

χλευαστικός, ή, όν, apt to mock. Philon II, 552, 28. Theod. Anc. 1405 A.

χλευαστικώς, adv. mockingly, scoffingly. Orig I, 76 C. Did. A. 648 C. Epiph. II, 669. χλεύη, ης, ή, delusion. Mal. 189, 18.

χλίανσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ χλιαίνειν, a warming, etc. Protosp. Puls. 5.

χλιαρότης, ητος, ή, (χλιαρός) lukewarmness. Nil. 537 Β.

χλίδωσις. Plut. II, 145, χλιδωσεσιν ήμιόνων, apparently an error for χλιδῶσιν from χλιδών.

χλιώδης, ες, = χλιαρός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502.

χλοάζω, to be green. Simoc. 327, 16 Τὸ χλοάζον χρῶμα, = τὸ πράσινον χρῶμα, of the Circus. χλοανός, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{\upsilon}\nu$, = χλοερός. Caesarius 996.

χλοάω, ήσω, = χλοάζω. Philon I, 30, 45.

χλοητόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing χλόη. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 647.

χλοηφαγέω, ήσω, to be χλοηφάγος. Philon II, 340, 2.

χλοηφαγία, as, ή, the eating of grass. Philon II, 289, 36.

χλοη-φάγος, ον, eating grass. Philon II, 238, 12.

χλοίη, ης, ἡ, = χλόη. Babr. 145.

χλωρίζω, ίσω, (χλωρόs) to be or to look green. Sept. Lev. 13, 49. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 33. Jul. 329 D.

χλωρο-βοτάνη, ης, ή, = χλωρὰ βοτάνη. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 26 as v. l.

χλωροποιός, όν, = χλωρὸν ποιῶν. Sext. 758, δέος (χλωρὸν δέος).

χλωρός, ά, όν, green; opposed to ξηρός. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον. Erotian. 172. Diosc. Eupor. 79, p. 134, ξυλάρια. Herm. Sim. 8, 1. Apollod. Arch. 47, ράβδος. — 2. Fresh, not salted. Phryn. P. S. 73, 3, τυρός. — 3. Just picked, ripe fruit. Inscr. 123, 23. Diosc. 1, 114. 157, cherries. Clem. A. I, 185, σῦκα. Moer. 43, κάρυα. Diog. 7,

χλωρότης, ητος, ή, greenness, yellowness, paleness. Sept. Ps. 67, 14, χρυσίου. Plut. II, 565 F.

χοβάρ, see χαβάρ.

1, figs. Athen. 2, 42.

χοεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = χοή. Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D. Χοζεβίτης, see Χωζηβίτης.

χοιάκ, choiac, an Egyptian month. Plut. I, 24 C.

χοϊκός, ή, όν, (χοῦς) choicus, earthy. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 15. 47. 48. 49. Iren. 517 B. 528. 500, ἄνθρωπος, in Gnostic theology. Hippol. 604. Haer. 502, 95 τὸ χοϊκόν, one of the component parts of the archetypal man.

χοινικίς, ίδος, ή, = ὀρθοπρίων, an instrument for trepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

χοιραδώδης, es. full of χοιράδες, rocky. Strab. 3, 1, 9 7, 4, 1. Plut. II, 664 F.

χοιρ-έλαφοs, ου, ό, (χοῖροs) hog-deer, an Indian animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 C.

χοίριος, a, $o\nu$, = χοίρειος. Diosc. 2, 40. χοιρίσκος, $o\nu$, δ , little χοίρος. Lucian. Π , 298.

χοιρό-βιος, ον, living like a hog. Damasc. II, 356 D.

χοιροβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) = ἀνδράχνη; literally pigweed. Psell. Stich. 296.

χοιρογρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, \rightleftharpoons ἐχίνος, hedgehog. Hes.

χοιρογρύλλιοs, ου, δ, (γρύλλοs) Hyrax Syriacus-(¡ΒΨ). Sept. Lev. 11, 6. Deut. 14, 7. Ps. 103, 18. Prov. 24, 61. Euagr. Scit. 1265 D. Hieron. I, 861 (670) = ἀρκτομῦς.

χοιρό-γρυλλοs, ου, δ, = preceding. Caesarius 1100.

χοιροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hog-headed. Mal. 120.

χοιροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing swine. Schol. Arist. Pac. 374.

χοίρος, ου, ό, the name of a Nilotic fish. Strab. 17, 2, 4. 5.

χοιροσφάκτης, ου, ό, (σφάζω) one who butchersswine. Attal. 167, a surname. χοιροψάλης, ου, ό, (ψάλλω) = χοιρόθλιψ. Clem. A. I, 120 A.

χοιρώδης, ες, hoggish, swinish. Greg. Naz. II, 292 B.

χοιρωδία, as, ή, hoggishness, swinishness. Schol. Arist. Eq. 984.

χολαΐζω, ισα, (χολâs) = στιμμίζω, στιβίζω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with kohhol. Mal. 101, 18.

χολâs, â, δ, — κόχλος. Eust. 728, 48.

χολάω = χολοῦμαι, to be angry. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 -ησα. Artem. 16. Diog. 9, 66. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C, αὐτῷ.

γολεμεσία, see χολημεσία.

χολεριάω, to have the χολέρα. Diosc. 1, 160. Plut. II, 974 B.

χολερικός, ή, όν, (χολέρα) cholericus, bilious. Sext. 31, πάθος. Orig. I, 541. VII, 140 C. — Xenocr. 49 τὸ χολερικόν, the producing of bile. — 2. Suffering from cholera. Diosc. 4, 4. Plut. II, 831 A.

χολερώδης, ες, = χολερικός. Classical. Xenocr. 47.

χολέω, εσα, = χολάω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9. 2 as v. l. Mal. 362.

χολή, η̂s. η΄, bile. Nicol. D. 34 Χολη̂s ζεσάσηs. Sext. 13, 24, ξανθή.

χοληδόχος, ον. (δέχομαι) containing bile. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 56 (titul.). Galen. III, 208 F, κύστις, gall-bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 28.

χολημεσία, as, ή, (έμέω) the vomiting of bile.

Plut. II, 692 E. F. Poll. 2, 214. — Also,
χολεμεσία. Paul. Aeg. 358.

χολημετέω, ήσω, = χολην έμω. Orib. I, 427, 9. χολικός, ή, όν, L. biliosus, bilious. Plut. II, 101 C.

χολίον, ου, τὸ, little χολή. Anton. 6, 57.

χολλαίζω, incorrect for χολαίζω.

χολόω = χολόομαι, to be angry. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A.

χολώδης, ες, bilious person. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 93, 11.

χονδριάω = χονδρώδης εἰμί. Diosc. 2, 127.

χουδρίτης, ου, δ, (χόνδρος) sc. ἄρτος, bread made of groats. Sept. Gen. 40, 16. Athen. 3, 83. χουδροστρόφος, apparently a mistake for χορδοστρόφος. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

χοοπλαστέω, ήσω, (χοῦς, πλάσσω) to form from earth. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C. D.

χόος, contracted χοῦς, οῦ, δ, (χόω) earth thrown up, mound, etc. Classical. Sept. Josu. 7, 6, dust. Sir. 44, 21. Macc. 1, 2, 63. Orig. III, 268. — Strab. 1, 3, 8. 9 — τλύς. 1, 2, 23. 3, 1, 9, pp. 46, 4. 214, 23, $\mathring{\eta}$ χοῦς.

χοόφρων, ον, (χοῦς, φρήν) earthly-minded.

Sophrns. 3285 C.

χοραύλης, ου, ό, (χορός, αὐλέω) choraules, flute-player accompanying a chorus. Plut. I, 925 E. F. Lucill. 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1092 A.

χορδαψός, οῦ, ὁ, (χορδή, ἄπτω) chordapsus, a disease of the intestines. Cels. Med. 4, 19.

χορδολογέω (λέγω), to examine the strings of a musical instrument; hence, to tune. Plut. II, 87 B. F.

χορδοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting guts for strings. Dion Chrys. I, 276, 28.

χορείον, ου, τὸ, (χορείος) = διδασκαλείον? Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516, τῶν τέκνων.

χορεῖος, ου, ό, (χορός) sc. πούς, choreus = τροχαῖος, οτ τρίβραχυς. Dion. H. V, 106, 13. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 128, 10. Aristid. Q. 39. 48. Bacch. 24. 25. — Also, χόριος. Terent. M. 1386. 1488.

Χορευταί, ων, οί, (χορευτής) Choreutae = Εὐχίται. Tim. Presb. 48.

χορευτικός, ή, όν, (χορευτής) L. saltatorius, saltatory. Lucian. II, 274. Ael. N. A. 2, 11.

χορηγεία, ων, τὰ, military stores. Polyb. 1, 17, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 7.

χορηγέω, ήσω, to furnish: to bestow, to impart. Sept. Sir. 44, 6. Macc. 3, 6, 4 -σθαι ὑπό τινος. Polyb. 3, 49, 11. Diod. 2, 6. Eus. VI, 1012 C.

χορηγητέου = δεί χορηγείν. Method. 120 A. χορηγητήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ χορηγών. Sibyll. 7, 90. χορηγητικός, ή, όν, furnishing, supplying, bestowing. Eus. V, 321 C, τινός.

χορήγι for χορήγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄσβεστος. lime, mortar, cement. Conquest. 704 Οἱ τοῖχοι ἦσαν ὑψηλοὶ, ὅλοι μὲ τὸ χορήγι. 725 Μὲ πύργους καὶ καλὰ τειχέα, ὅλα μὲ τὸ χορήγι, v. l. μὲ τὸν ἀσβέστην. [The word is still heard in southern Greece. See also ἐγχόρηγος.]

χορηγός, όν, that furnishes, etc. Eus. III, 509 A, τῆς ζωῆς.

χοριαμβικός, ή, όν, choriambicus, choriambic. Heph. 9, 1, μέτρον, verse. Aristid. (). 54.

χορ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, (χόριος, ἴαμβος) choriambus (____). Drac. 129, 21. Heph. 3. 3. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1487.

χόριος, ον, = χορεῖος, belonging to a chorus.

Ael. Tact. 28, 3, εξελιγμός, a military evolution so called. — 2. Chorê us = χορεῖος, which see.

χοροιθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) blooming in the dance. Antip. S. 23, κούρη.

χορός οῦ, ὁ, band, group. Apophth. 301 B Ἐγινόμεθα χοροὶ χοροί, we were divided into groups. — 2. The choir of a church, as applied to the singers, — τὸ σύστημα τῶν ἐνταῖς ἐκκλησίαις ἀδόντων. Theod. III. 1060 C. Joann. Mosch. 3096 D. — Horo!. Ὁ δεξιὸς χορός, the right choir. Ὁ εὐώνυμος χορός, the

left choir. (Compare Basil.•IV, 764 Καὶ νῦν μὲν διχῆ διανεμηθέντες ἀντιψάλλουσιν ἀλλήλοισ.) — $2 \cdot Choir$, the place where the church singers stand. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B. C.

χορο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, chorocitharista, one who plays the κιθάρα to a χορός. Sueton. Domit. 4.

χοροστασία, as, ή, dance. Basil. I, 76 C.

χοροστατέω, ήσω, = χοροστάτης εἰμί. Philon II, 266, 11. Pseud-Athan. IV, 973. Stud. 1748, at church. [c. acc. Theoph. Cont. 539, 18.]

χοροστάτης, ου, δ, (Ιστημ) leader of a chorus or choir. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1229 C. Jul. 421 B. Balsam. ad Concil. Laod. 15.

χοροστατικός, ή, όν, of a χοροστάτης. Men. Rhet. 196 ή χοροστατική (τέχνη).

χορρί, ¬¬¬, body-guard? Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 4. χορτάζω, άσω, to fill with food, to feed, to satisfy. Classical. Sept. Ps. 80, 17. 131, 15. Apoc. 19, 21. Epict. 1, 9, 19. Frag. 94.—2. Το fill one's self with food, to feed upon, = χορτάζομαι. Patriarch. 1081 C, σάρκας = σαρκῶν. Achmet. 78.

χορτάριου, ου, τὸ, little χόρτος. Diosc. 5, 136 (137).

χορτασία, as, ή, a filling with food, satiety.

Sept. Prov. 24, 15. Inscr. 5128. Basil. IV,
293 A, κοιλίας. Apocr. Act. et Martyr.

Matt. 2.

χόρτασμα, ατος; τὸ, food, provender, fodder, forage. Sept. Gen. 24, 25. 32. Sir. 38, 26. Polyb. 9, 4, 3. Diod. 17, 53. Luc. Act. 7, 11. Plut. II, 678. Clem. A. I, 365 B = τὸ ἄλογον τῆς τροφῆς πλήρωμα.

χορτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow χορτασία. Classical. Orig. II, 1224 B.

χορτικός, ή, όν, relating to χόρτος. Ptol. Tetrab.

χόρτινος. η, ον, made of χόρτος. Socr. 824 A, σανδάλια, of rush.

χορτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of χόρτος. Anast. Sin. 1064 B.

χορτοκοπείον or χορτοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (χόρτος, κόπτω) grass-field. Diosc. 2, 176 (177). Poll. 7, 184. Heron Jun. 222, 21.

χορτολογέω, ήσω, to forage. App. I, 152, 71.

χορτολογία, as, ή, a foraging. Polyb. 18, 5, 1, et alibi. App. I, 165, 2.

χορτολόγοs, ου, (λέγω) foraging. Strab. 15, 1, 52, forager.

χορτομανέω, ησα, (μαίνομαι) to run to grass. Sept. Prov. 24, 46, Epiph. I, 329 B.

χόρτον, ου, τὸ, = χόρτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 29 as

χορτοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat (feed oń) grass. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 464 B.

χορτοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) carrying χόρτος. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 22.

χορτώδης, ες, grass-like, of grass, grassy. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 27. Diosc. 4, 70.

χορχόρ, incorrect for χοδχόδ, כרכר, the name of a precious stone. Sept. Ezech. 27, 16.

χορφδέω, ήσω, (φδόs) to sing in a chorus. Dion C. 61, 19, 2.

χουβάρ, Χουζηβᾶς, Χουζιβᾶς, Χουζιβίτης, see χαβάρ, Χωζηβᾶς, Χωζηβίτης.

χους, οός, ό, chus, congius. [Diosc. 1, 33 τὸν χόαν for χόα.]

χοῦς, earth, see χόος.

χραίνω, to stain, etc. [Epiph. II, 189 C κέχραμμαι. Genes. 21, 12.]

χράομαι, ήσομαι, to use. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 31, τὸν κόσμον = τῷ κόσμω. Vit. Ερίρλ. 72 Α Πάμπολλα οὖν δεινὰ ἐχρήσατο ὁ Χαρῖνος Ἐπιφανίω, he caused. Mal. 5, τὶ. Theoph. 314, 10, τὶ. Stud. 1713 D Χρώμεθα δὲ καὶ ἰχθύων καὶ τυροῦ, = ἰχθύσι καὶ τυρῷ. [Dion. H. II, 706 ἐχρᾶτο. Sext. 644, 15 χρᾶσθαι.]

χράω, to give an oracular response. Plut. II, 560 Ε Σπαρτιάταις χρησθέν Ιλάσασασθαι την Παυσανίου ψυχήν, it being declared by an

χρεία, as, η, business, affair; employment: service. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. Plut. II, 552 C. E, αναγκαία. — Οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν χρειών, agents, ministers of a king. Sept. Judith 12, 10. Macc. 1, 13, 37. 1, 10, 4 0i ἀπὸ τῶν χ. Aristeas 14. 20. Luc. Act. 6, 3. -2. Need, necessity, want. Polyb. 9, 30, 1 Tis χ. πλείω λέγειν; what necessity is there of saying more? Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 56 'O είς την χ. ἐμπίπτων, needful. Orig. I, 261. Athan. Ι, 117 C Τίς ἡ χ. τοῦ γενεσθαι τὸν ἄνθρωπον; Macar. 469 C. Amphil. 64. - Χρείαν έχω, to have need, to need. Matt. 3, 14, βαπτισθηναι. Joann, 2, 25, ίνα τις μαρτυρήση. 16, 30, ίνα τίς σε έρωτα. Αρος. 21, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου οὐδὲ τῆς σελήνης ΐνα φαίνωσιν. Epict. 1, 17, 18, iva. Clementin. 125 A. Doctr. Orient. 676 D, "va εἰσέλθωσιν. Joann. Mosch. 3097, ίνα ἐπιπλήττη με.

3. Necessity, (a) with reference to ἀπόπατος. Diod. 4, 33, p. 279, 30, ἀναγκαία. Philon II, 472, 35, αἱ ἐν σκότφ. Athan. I, 581. 688 C, γαστρός. Epiph. II, 193 D. Soz. 1020. Theod. III, 952.—(b) privy, necessary, = κοπρών, λυτρών. Joann. Mosch. 2897 B Τὸν σωλῆνα τῶν χρειῶν. Clim. 901. Vit. Basil. 200 D. Hes. Θακεύουσι, κάθηνται εἰς τὰς χρείας. Porph. Cer. 699, 13.— 4. Chria, pithy anecdote, apposite quotation. Plut. II, 78 F. Hermog. Prog. 19. 20. Diog. 7, 36. 19. Aphthon. Prog. 62.

χρειακός, ή, όν, necessary. Arr. P. M. E. 16, "Αραβες, Arab servants.

χρειο-κόλα ξ , ακος, δ , needy flatterer. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B.

χρειόω, ώσω, = χρειώδης είμί. Sext. 286, 22.

754, 13. 24. Greg. Naz. III, 1391 A Χρειοί κέντρον ἔχειν, = χρεία ἐστι.

*χρειώδης, ες, needful, necessary, useful. Crantor apud Sext. 557. Philon I, 70. II, 23, 42. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Plut. II, 353 E. Ael. Tact. 1, 7. Max. Tyr. 93, 14. Lucian. Amor. 38, τινί. Hermog. Rhet. 77, 12. Athenag. 976 C. Lyd. 220, 11. — Substantively, τὸ χρειῶδες, that which is needful, necessary, or useful. Philon I, 492, 20. Plut. II, 80 D.

χρειωδώς, adv. needfully, etc. Basil. III, 641 D. χρεμετίζω, to neigh. Clem. A. I, 265 C, ἐπί τω.

χρεμέτισμα, ατος, τὸ. = following. Simoc. 144. χρεμετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a neighing. Sept. Jer. 13, 27, lasciviousness.

χρεμετιστέον = δεί χρεμετίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1201 A.

χρεμετιστικός. ή, όν, L. hinnibilis, that neighs. Philon I, 310, 42. Plut. II, 877 B. Sext. 106, 13. Clem. A. I, 448. Basil. I, 89 B τὸ χρεμετιστικόν, the faculty of neighing.

χρέμψις, εως, ή, = το χρέμπτεσθαι, a hawking. Tim. Presb. 48 B.

χρέος, έεος, τὸ, debt. Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Τοὺς τὰ χρέα φεύγοντας = χρεωκοποῦντας. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35 Χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί, novae tabulae. Diod. 19, 9. Cic. Att. 7, 11. Dion. H. II, 1003. 1127. 1178. Plut. II, 343 C. App. II, 1. Iambl. V. P. 514 Τά τε χρέα ἀπέκοψεν. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D, δημόσιον, public tax. (For its compounds, see χρεω-.)

χρεωδοσία, also χρεοδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (χρέος δίδωμι) payment of a debt. A quil. Deut. 24, 11 (\mathfrak{G}) \Rightarrow ένέχυρον).

χρεωκοπέω, ήσω, also χρεοκοπέω, (χρέος, κόπτω) to cut down or to cancel debts. Diod. Ex. Vat. 137, 5 = ἀποκόπτω τὰ χρέα. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 135, 27, to refuse to pay. — 2. To cut off, to cut down: to refute: to retrench. Lesbon. 174 (187), to modify. Plut. II, 764. 829 C. 968 D, μέρος ήμισυ. Sext. 749, 10. Clem. A. II, 505. Orig. I, 353 C. IV, 209, to refute. Eus. III, 1313 B.

χρεωκοπία, also χρεοκοπία, as, ή, = χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί, L. novae tabulae, a cancelling of debts.

Polyb. Frag. Histor. 68. Diod. II, 623, 44.

Dion. H. II, 1008. 1127. Philon I, 345, 19.

II, 208. 284.

χρεωκοπίδηs, ου, δ, bankrupt's-son, a nickname. Plut. I, 87 B.

χρεωλυτέω, also χρεολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to discharge a debt, and in general to discharge: to relieve, to release. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 1. Plut. I, 194. Sext. 694, 19, την ὑπόσχεσιν, fulfils. Argum. ad Diod. II, 159, 3.

χρεών, τὸ, death. Dion. H. I, 570, 7. Strab. 8, 5, 5, p. 163, 6.

χρεωποιέομαι (χρεία, ποιέω), to need the assist-

ance of any one, simply, to need. Gregent. 612 C, τὶ ϵἴς τι, to make use of. Porph. Adm. 73, 22, αὐτούς.

χρεωστέω, ησα, L. debeo, to owe a debt. Pseudo-Just. 1337 C. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. D, τινί τι. Heliod. 5, 30 °A χρεωστοῦμαι, which are owed to me. Antec. 1, 6, 3. Eus. Alex. 364, καλέσαι, he ought to have invited you.

χρεώστης, ου, δ, (χρέως) = δφειλέτης, debtor. Philon I, 344, 21. II, 277, 5 (1173). Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, τῶν δανείων. Plut. II, 101 C. 525. Orig. III, 929 A.

χρεωστικός, ή, όν, debtor's, promissory. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Β Γραμμάτων χρεωστικών πεντήκοντα χρυσίων λιτρών, promissory note.

χρεωφειλέτης, ου, δ, (ὀφείλω) = δ τὸ χρῆμα ὀφείλων, L. debitor, debtor; opposed to δανειστής. Sept. Job 31, 37. Prov. 29, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 24. Dion. H. II, 1090. Luc. 7, 41. Plut. I, 725 E. 1056 B.

χρεωφείλης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 C.

χρεωφυλακέω, ησα, to have charge of the χρεωφυλάκιον. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1058.

χρεωφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) the archives in which lists of public debtors were kept. Inscr. 2826. 2843.

 $\chi \rho \dot{\eta} a$, later Doric, $\equiv \chi \rho \epsilon i a$. Inscr. 2060.

χρηματίζω, ίσω, to declare, to deliver an oracle: to warn oracularly. Sept. Jer. 32, 16. 33, 2. 37, 2. Diod. 15, 10. Matt. 2, 12. Luc. 2, 26. Act. 10, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4 -σθηναί Plut. II, 435 C. Clementin. 252 C. 253. 256. Athenag. 952. Clem. A. I, 1141 C - $\sigma\theta$ ai, receiving divine responses. Hippol. Haer. 462, 53 -σθηναι ὑπὸ ἀγγέλου. Eus. II, 60, Μωϋσεί. Ερίρh. I, 193 Ύπὸ θεοῦ χρηματίζεται είς περιτομήν. - 2. Το assume a name or title, to be called. Polyb. 5, 57, 5. 30, 2, 4. 5, 57, 2, βασιλεύς, to assume the title of king. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 53, p. 445, 31. Strab. 13, 1, 55. Philon I, 290, 48. Luc. Act. 11, 26. Paul. Rom. 7, 3. Inscr. 4680. 4705. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Apion. 2, 3. Plut. I, 941 C, Νέα ³Ισις. Μαΐ. 309 Έχρημάτισεν ονομάζεσθαι πρώτον έτος 'Αλεξανδρείας, where ὀνομάζεσθαι is superfluous. — Transitively, to call. Mal. 149, ξαυτούς Κολοσσαείς. 225, έαυτὸν οὖτως, Αὖγουστος Καῖσαρ 'Οκταβιανός, κ . τ . λ . — 3. To be, to have been in existence. Philon I, 440, 9. 466, 26. App. II, 328, 24. Orig. III, 861. IV, 161. 168. Nil. 573 B. Gregent. 624. Euagr. 2536. Joann. Mosch. 2920 D, to become. Sophrns. 3232. 3340 B. Chron. 355. Mal. 217, 21. 227.

χρηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle, oracular response.

Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 4. Paul. Rom. 11, 4.

Clem. R. 1, 17. Artem. 8. Eus. IV, 1028, revelation. Chrys. IX, 635 D. — 2. Document, written petition. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 17.

Diod. 14, 13, p. 650, 7. — Inscr. 4896, C, 18 (B. C. 127), order, decree. — 3. Surname = ἐπωνύμιον; opposed to κύριον ὄνομα. Diog. 1, 48. Basilic. 35, 2, 4. — 4. Era, with reference to certain cities. Porphyr. apud Eus. I, 201. Euagr. 4, 9. Mal. 309, 16.

χρηματιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χρηματίζω) place for the transaction of business: council-chamber. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 14. Diod. 1, 1. 14, 7. Strab. 7, Frag. 20, p. 79. Plut. I, 739 E.

χρηματο-λαίλαπες, ων, οί, furious lovers of money.
Pseud-Ignat. 769 A.

χρηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect property or money. Const. A post. 3, 7.

χρηματοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510, 17.

χρηματο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, treasurer. Eus. III, 592 A.

χρησείδιον, ου, τὸ, little χρησις. Anast. Sin. 92 A.

χρησιμεύω, εύσω, = χρήσιμός εἰμι οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 4, 3. Sir. 13, 4. Diod. 1, 81, τινί. 18, 66, πρός τι. Diosc. 1, 71. 2, 178 (179). Clementin. 3, 25. 36. Galen. II, 253 A, εἴς τι. Phryn. 386, condemned. Sext. 78, 15.

χρήσιμος, ον, useful. Polyb. 1, 4, 11 Τὸ χρήσιμον καὶ τὸ τερπνόν, utile et dulce, the useful and agreeable.— 2. Respectable, as to character. Leont. Mon. 553 B. D. 564. Nic. II, 664. Porph. Adm. 209, 12. Phoc. 221, 21.

χρησιμότης, ητος, ή, usefulness. Eus. Π, 833. Epiph. I, 400 A.

χρῆσις, εως, ή, use, usage. Dion. H. VI, 966, κοινή, in language. — 2. Citation, quotation, a passage quoted to establish the truth of a statement. Hermog. Prog. 23. Theod. IV, 1304 D. Leont. I, 1216 D. Eustrat. 2376. Joann. Mosch. 2896 A. Anast. Sin. 37 A. Chron. 165, 16. Const. III, 793 B. — 3. A borrowing. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 10.

χρησμηγορέω, ήσω, to deliver oracles. Lucian. III, 457.

χρησμηγόρος, ου, (χρησμός, ἀγορεύω) delivering oracles. Sibyll. 4, 4.

χρησμοδοσία, as, ή, a delivering of oracles. Hippol. Haer. 92, 99.

χρησμοδοτέω, ήσω, to give an oracle. Lucian. II, 249 as v. l. Poll. 1, 17. — Pass. χρησμοδοτέομαι, to receive an oracle. Clem. R. 1, 55. Mal. 50. 136. Eudoc. M. 405.

χρη**σ**μοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) giver of oracles. Poll. 1, 14. Eus. III, 237 B.

χρησμολογία, as, ή, (χρησμολόγοs) an uttering of oracles. Diod. 16, 26. Plut. I, 446 A. χρησμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making oracles. Lucian.

II, 232.
χρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle. Diod. 15, 49 Χρησμοὺς

ἔλαβον αφιδρύματα λαβείν 19, 2 Ἐξέπεσε χ. ὅτι αἴτιος ἔσται.

χρησμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing oracles. Paus. 4, 9, 3. Lucian. II, 243.

χρησμο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of oracles. Lucian. II, 232.

χρησμώδημα, ατος, τὸ, (χρησμώδέω) oracle. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 444 B. VIII, 721 A. χρησμώδης, ες, oracular. Philostr. 241. 711.

χρησμφδικός, ή, όν, (χρησμφδός) = preceding. Lucian. II, 230.

χρηστεύομαι = χρηστός εἰμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Clem. R. 1, 14, αὐτοῖς. Clem. A. I, 1032 'Ως χρηστεύεσθε, οὕτω χρηστευθήσεται ὑμῖν, kindness will be shown to you.

χρηστηριάζομαι, to consult an oracle. Liber. 14, 9, εls ήν τινα παρέσονται χώραν.

χρηστήριοs, ον, useful. Nicol. D. 140 τὸ χρηστήριον, sc. σκεῦος, utensil. Strab. 13, 1, 48. Const. Apost. 2, 1 τὰ χρηστήρια, the necessaries of life.

χρηστηριώδης, ες, (χρηστήριον, ΕΙΔΩ) oracle-like. Philostr. 481.

Χρηστιανός, see Χριστιανός.

χρηστικός, ή, όν, (χράομαι) capable of using, that uses. Classical. Epict. 1, 1, 5, ταῖς φαντασίαις = τῶν φαντασιῶν. 1, 1, 12. 1, 6, 9, τοῖς μορίοις = τῶν μορίων. Anton. 1, 16.—
2. Useful. Plut. II, 910 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 80.—3. Pertaining to divination. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 252 A.

χρηστικῶs, adv. with knowledge how to use. Epict. 2, 1, 32. Plut. II, 80 B.

χρηστοεπέω (χρηστοεπής) = χρηστολογέω. Cyrill. A. III, 115 A. 256 C.

χρηστοεπής, ές, (χρηστός, ΕΠΩ) speaking good words. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D.

χρηστοήθεω, as, ή, the character of χρηστοήθης, honesty, simplicity of character. Sept. Sir. 37, 11, charitableness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

χρηστοινέω (οἶνος), to produce good wine. Strab-14, 1, 15.

χρηστοκαρπία, as, ή, the being χρηστόκαρπος. Strab. 6, 4, 1, p. 457, 5.

χρηστό-καρπος, ον, producing good fruit. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 427, 19.

χρηστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak kindly; opposed to καταλαλέω. Isid. 348 B.

χρηστολογία, as, ή, kind speaking. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Orig. III, 637 C. Alex. A. 549 C. Cyrill. H. 456 C. Did. A. 1628 C. Cyrill. A. III, 113 A.

χρηστομάθεια, as, ή, erudition, learning. Clem. A. I, 705. Longin. 44, 1, desire of learning. — Also, χρηστομαθία. Cyrill. A. I, 920 D.

χρηστομαθέω, ήσω, = χρηστομαθής εἰμι. Longin. 2, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 685 A.

χρηστομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in useful things, erudite. Cic. Att. 1, 6. Clem. A. I,

740 C. Eus. II, 52 Τὸ χρηστομαθὲς τῆς ἰστορίας, the study of history. Cyrill. A. I,
557 C.

χρηστομαθία, Χρηστός, see χρηστομάθεια, Χριστός.

χρηστότης, ητος, ή, kindness, goodness, as a title. Athan. I, 372 C, ή σή. Basil. IV, 296 C.

Χρηστοῦs, οὺ, ὁ, Chrestus, a proper name. Inscr. 2130, 29.

χρηστοφαγία, as, ή, the being χρηστοφάγος. Pallad. V. Chrys. 45 D.

χρηστο-φάγος, ον, eating dainties. Const. Apost. 2. 5.

χρηστοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) good voice. Orib. I, 454, 12.

χρίσις, εως, ή, (χρίω) an anointing, unction. Sept. Ex. 29, 21. Lev. 8, 2. 12 Τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως. Diosc. 1, 68. Basil. IV, 188 B Τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως, at baptism. Macar. 533, τοῦ θεοῦ, of David. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

χρῖσμα, ατος, τὸ, unction, the anointing with oil. Sept. Ex. 29, 7. 30, 25, ἄγιον. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 20. 27. Const. Apost. 7, 22.—2. Chrisma, unctio, unction, the second sacrament of the Greek Church, administered immediately after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C. 1207 A. Laod. 7, 48. Eus. IV, 89 D, τὸ μυστικόν. Cyrill. H. 1089. 1092. Did. A. 721. Theod. IV, 408 B.

χριστεμπαίκτης, ου, ό, (Χριστός, ἐμπαίζω) mocker of Christ. Stud. 1141 C.

χριστ-εμπορεία, as, ή, the making a trade of Christ. Alex. A. 549. Theod. III, 889 A.

χριστ-έμποροs, ου, δ, one who makes a trade of Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 372 C. III, 1152 A. χριστέου = δεῖ χρίειν. Orib. II, 415. 447.

χριστ-επώνυμος, ον, named after Christ. Joann. Hier. 436. Irene. Novell. 56, λαός, — Χριστιανοί.

χριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (χρίω) = κονιατής, plasterer, one who overlays with plaster. Theoph. 680, 17.

χριστιανίζω, ίσω, to become Χριστιανός, to adopt Christianity. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1024 B. Orig. I, 1192 C. 1492 C. IV, 37. Did. A. 1669.

Χριστιανικός, ή, όν, (Χριστιανός) Christian. Pseudo-Just. 1357 D. Theod. Mops. 892 C. Chal. 772 A Χριστιανικώτατος, Christianissimus, most Christian, as a title. Mal. 407.

Хріотіанко́s, adv. Christianly. Eus. IV, 49 С. Athan. II, 841 A. Leont. I, 1712 D. Ant. Mon. 1596 A.

χριστιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χριστιανίζω) christianismus, Christianity. Ignat. 672. 689. Clem. A. Π, 404. Tertull. Π, 20. Orig. I, 652. 656. 933. Η, 1049. IV, 37. Athan. I, 256.

χριστιανοκατηγορικός, ή, όν, of χριστιανοκατήγορος. Nicet. Paphl. 493. χριστιανο-κατήγορος, ου, δ, = Χριστιανῶν κατήγορος. Chron. 431. — Applied to the iconoclasts who traduced the orthodox Christians. Damasc. I, 773. Nic. II, 701. 1029.

Χριστιανός, ή, όν, (Χριστός) Christianus, Christian. Ignat. 680 A, μορφή. Poth. 1428. Clem. A. I, 377. II, 148, Bios. Athan. II, 13. Basil. II, 821. IV, 241, γυνή. Greg. Naz. III, 133 A, ψυχή. Marcellin. 22, 10, ritus. - 2. Substantively, ὁ Χριστιανός, Christianus, a Christian, follower of Christ. Luc. Act. 11, 26. 26, 28. Petr. 1, 4, 16. Plin. Epist. 96. 97. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Ignat. 656. Hadrian. apud Just. Apol. 1, 69. Sueton. Nero. 16. Basilid. 1265. Cels. apud Orig. 932. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 7. 26. Tryph. 35. Athenag. 892. Theophil. 1025. Anton. 11, 3. Lucian. II, 232. III, 333. Tertull. I, 567 (290). Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66. Jul. 437. Lamprid. Alex. Sev. 93. 95. Marcellin. 22, 5. 11. – Mispronounced, Χρηστιανός, Chrestianus. Just. Apol. 1, 4 Tertull. I, 281 (Clem. A. I, 949) (implied). The penult is long. But Greg. Naz. III, 1350 Χριστιάνός, in dactylic verse.

χριστόγονος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) born of Christ. Clem.
A. I, 684 B, in an early hymn.

χριστο-δίδακτος, ου, taught by Christ. Method. 52.

χριστο-διώκτης, ου, δ, persecutor of Christ. Damasc. II, 353 D.

χριστο-ειδής, ές, Christ-like. Pseudo-Dion. 553 D. χριστοειδώς, adv. in a Christ-like manner. Pseudo-Dion. 1092 C.

Χριστόθεν, adv. \Longrightarrow ἐκ or ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. Sophrns. 3308 B.

χριστο-θεράπευτος, ον, cured by Christ. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

χριστο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, = δ τὸν Χριστὸν καπηλεύων. Greg. Naz. II, 372 C. Isid. 245 A. χριστο-κίνητος, ον, moved by Christ. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A, γλώσσα.

χριστό-κλητος, ον, called by Christ. Leont. Mon. 716 A.

χριστοκτονέω, ήσω, to murder Christ. Cyrill. A. X, 993 A.

χριστοκτονία, as, ή, the murdering of Christ. Basil. III, 529. Nil. 108 C. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 827 B.

χριστοκτόνος, ου, ό, (κτείνω) murderer of Christ. Grey. Naz. I, 589. Chrys. I, 614 D.

χριστό-ληπτος, ου, seized by Christ, being under the immediate influence of Christ. Method. 45. Pseud-Ignat. 908, παρθένοι.

Χριστολύται, ων, οί, (λύω) Christolytae, a sect who maintained that Christ left his body after his resurrection. Damasc. I, 757.

χριστομάθεια. also χριστομαθία, as, ή, learning in the doctrine of Christ. Ignat. 704. Pseud-Ignat. 833.

χριστομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in the doctrine of Christ. Modest. 3280 B.

χριστο-μανία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, madness against Christ. Stud. 1316 C.

χριστο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, martyr of Christ. Stud. 1228 A.

χριστομαχέω, to be χριστομάχος. Alex. A. 576 C. Basil. I, 753. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

χριστομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to Christ. Alex. A. 549 A. 572. Athan. I, 409 D. II, 941, αἵρεσις, Arianism. Basil. I, 205. III, 476. Greg. Naz. II, 553 B.

χριστομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) Christ-imitating. Jejum. 1925 D. Nicet. Paphl. 141 D. Theoph. Cont. 444. 447. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 C.

χριστομιμήτωs, adv. in a Christ-imitating manner. Damasc. II, 377 C.

χριστοπρεπῶs (πρέπω), adv. after the manner of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 93 C.

χριστός, ή, όν, anointed. Sept. Lev. 4, 5. 16, iερεύς, the high priest. Macc. 2, 1, 10. -2. Substantively, ὁ χριστός, (a) the anointed of the Lord, the Hebrew king. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 10. 1, 24, 11. Par. 2, 22, 7. Ps. 17, 51. 2, 2. - (b) the Anointed One, the Messiah, the great king expected by the Jews. Sept. Dan. 9, 26. Matt. 22, 42. 24, 5. 23. Joann. 1, 25. Cels. apud Orig. I, 849. 921. Just. Tryph. 8, 49. *Hippol.* Haer. 492. Orig. I. 753. 1052. 857 D. 916 (849). (Compare Tac. Hist. 5, 13. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Suet. Vesp. 4.) — Mispronounced, Χρηστός, Chre-Sueton. Claud. 25, some pretended Messiah. - (c) Christus, the Christ of the Christians. Joann. 1, 42. Epist. 1, 2, 22. 1, 4, 2. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 1 (Orig. I, 748. III, 877 B). Plin. Epist. 96 (97). Ignat. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Just. Apol. 1, 30. Tryph. 48. Galen. VIII, 43 E. 68 Τοὺς ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29. 43. 93. Porphyr. apud Eus. IV, 236. (Lucian. III, 333. 337 Τον δε άνεσκολοπισμένον εκείνον σοφιστήν προσκυνοῦσι.) — (d) the Gnostic Christus or Christi. Iren. 513. 516. 561. Hippol. Haer. 288. — 3. Applied, laid on. Classical. Sept. Lev. 21, 12, ¿λαιον.

χριστοτερπής, ές, (τέρπομαι) delighting in Christ. Damasc. III, 825 A.

χριστότης, ητος, ή, the being Χριστός. Did. A. 848 B.

χριστοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω) Christipara, applied to the Deipara by Nestorius and his followers, who objected to θεοτόκος. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C.

Χριστούγεννα, ων, τὰ, = ἡ Χριστοῦ γέννα, Christmas. Jejun. 1913 A. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1709. Porph. Cer. 35. 369. Anast. Caes. 521.

χριστοφιλής, ές, (φίλος) beloved of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 141 C. 565 B.

χριστόφιλος, ον, Christ-loving. Cosm. Ind. 53 D. χριστοφόνος, ον, $(\Phi \text{EN}\Omega) = \chi$ ριστοκτόνος Basil. IV, 112 B.

χριστοφόντης, ου, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 1136 A, $\phi\theta$ όνος.

χριστοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) Christ-bearing. Ignat. 652. Phileas 1561. Athan. I, 12 C. II, 932. Greg. Naz. III, 420. Adam. 1861. Aster. 348 A.

χρίστυβρις, ό, = Χριστὸν ὑβρίζων. Stud. 1316 B.

χριστώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after Christ. Ignat. 685. Taras. 1428 C, λαός.

χρίω, to anoint, to consecrate by unction, said of kings, priests, or prophets. Sept. Ex. 28, 37. Lev. 8, 12. Judic. 9, 8, ἐφ' ἑαυτὰ βασιλέα. Reg. 1, 11, 15. 1, 10, 1, τινὰ εἰς ἄρχοντα. 3, 19, 16, εἰς προφήτην.— 2. Το anoint after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Cyrill. H. 1089. 1092.

χρόα, as, η , \rightleftharpoons ἐπιφάνεια. Heron Jun. 10, 17, a Pythagorean word.

χροακός, ή, όν, (χρόα) colored. Porph. Cer. 132. 630. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

χρονίζω, ίσω, to continue, etc. Genes. 56, 16 Έπὶ δυσὶ καὶ δέκα καθ' ἡλικίαν χρονίζοντα ἔτεσιν, being twelve years of age. — 2. Το delay
to do anything. Sept. Gen. 34, 19, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Εχ. 32, 1, καταβῆναι. Deut. 23, 21,
ἀποδοῦναι. Sir. 6, 21. Dion. H. II, 1159.
VI, 1073.

χρονικός, ἡ, όν, (χρόνος) chronicus, of time, relating to time. Diod. 13, 103, σύνταξις, chronicle, = Dion. H. I, 23, ἱστορίαι, = Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2 τὰ χρονικά, sc. συγγράμματα. Plut. I, 93. 125. Apollon. D. Pron. 278 B, ἐπιρρήματα, adverbs of time. Gell. 15, 16. 17, 21, 3. App. I, 74, 51. Lucian. III, 224. Diog. 1, 37. Plotin. I, 88, 9. Eus. VI, 189, συγγράμματα, of Eusebius. Euthal. 708 B, κανόνες. — 2. Temporal, relating to the quantity of syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B.

χρονικῶς, adv. in time, with reference to time. Alex. A. 557 B. Basil. I, 592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 477 C.— 2. In or by quantity, in grammar. Drac. 49, 9. Theodos. 1010, 6, with reference to the temporal augment.

χρόνιος, ον, chronic. Dion. H. I, 94, νόσος. Diosc. 1, 9, sc. πάθεσι. Galen. Π, 249 F, νόσημα.

χρονιότης, ητος, ή, L. diuturnitas, length of time, long duration. Classical. Theol. Arith. 23.

χρονίσκος, ου, ό, <u></u> όλίγος χρόνος. Sept. Macc 2, 11, 1 as v. l.

χρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ χρονίζειν, a tarrying, delaying, delay. Polyb. 1, 56, 3. Dion. H. II, 755. 1159. Method. 120 A. Χρονῖται, ῶν, οἱ, an epithet applied by the Anomoeans to the catholic Christians, because the latter predicated eternity of the Son, who, according to the Arians, was created in time. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 533. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173. (Compare Petr. II. Alex. 1284. Alex. A. 556 B.)

χρονογραφείου, ου, τὸ, chronography, chronicle. Syncell. 64, 10. 65, 20. 95, 10. Theoph. 5, 10.

χρονογραφέω, ησα, to record times and events, to write chronicles. Mal. 90, 17. 158, 14, τλ.

χρονογραφία, as, ή, annals, chronography.

Polyb. 5, 33, 5. Dion. H. I, 21. 188. III,
1314. IV, 2306. Clem. A. I, 837. Afric.
76 A.

χρονογράφος, ου, ό, = ό γράφων τους χρόνους, chronographus, chronographer, chronicler. Strab. 1, 2, 9. Lucian. II, 214. Clem. A. I, 829. Epiph. II, 64. III, 293 A.

χρονο-κράτωρ, ορος, ό, ruler of time, in astrology.

Ptol. Tetrab. 209. 210.

χρονο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, creator of time. Tim. Hier. 248 A.

*χρόνος, ου, ό, time. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 12 Λαβόντες χρόνον, taking time. Polyb. 23, 14, 8. Diod. 4, 19 Μέχρι τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνου, down to our time, = Dion. H. III, 1446, 17. Philon I, 170, 35. Marc. 9, 21 Πόσος χρόνος έστιν ώς τοῦτο γέγονεν αὐτῷ; Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7, έπτὰ ἐτῶν. 11, 5, 4, p. 563. Β. J. 4, 3, 10 Χρόνον δοῦναι, to give time. Apoc. 2, 21 *Εδωκα αὐτῆ χρόνον ἵνα μετανοήση. Plut. II, 1107 Έν ὦ χρόνω προσδοκῶσιν. Η, 551 Ε Δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. — Καθ' ον χρόνον, = $\ddot{o}\tau\epsilon$, when. Parth. 9. Diod. 4, 9. Dion. H. VI, 748, 12. - 2. Annus, year, = έτος, ἐνιαυτός. Diosc. 1, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1. Athan. I, 373. II, 685. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 43. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C. Euagr. 4, 33. 5, 12. Eustrat. 2352. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 3004 C. Jejun. 1909. Anast. Sin. 245. 257.

3. Tempus, tense, in grammar. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638. Dion. H. V, 41, 16. 64. VI, 801. — 4. Tempus, time, quantity, in prosody; a short vowel counting 1, a long vowel 2, and a consonant ½. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 8. Drac. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 329. Arcad. 186. Aristid. Q. 32. 33. 45. Terent. M. 552. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. 5, βραχύς, μακρός, κοινός. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. Bacch. 23, ἄλογος, less than 2, but more than 1.

χρονόω, ώσω, to endow with time. Plotin. I, 617, 11, ξαυτήν, that time should be predicated of her.

χρυσάργυρον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός, ἄργυρος) the gold and silver tax levied by Constantine the

Great. Zos. 104, 15. Theod. Lector 2, 53. Justinian. Cod. 11, 1, 11. Euagr. 3, 39, p. 2677 C. (Proc. Gaz. III, 2812 C.)

χρυσαυγέω (χρυσαυγήs), to gleam like gold. Sept. Job 37, 21 'Απὸ βορρᾶ νέφη χρυσαυγοῦντα, from the north come gold-gleaming clouds. χρυσάφιον, ου, τὸ, = χρυσόs, gold. Comn. I,

177. Ptoch. 1, 316 χρυσάφιν.

Χρυσάφιος, ου, ό, Chrysaphius. Greg. Nyss. III, 968. Prisc. 147. Theod. Lector 165. Chron. 590 Χρυσάφις.

χρυσ-ελεφάντινος, η, ου, made of gold and ivory. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1169.

χρυσ-ένδυτος, ον, clad in gold. Sym. Mag. 678, 1.— Also, χρυσοένδυτος. Genes. 104, 14.

χρύσεος, έα, ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, golden. Iambl. Adhort. 22, ἔπη, carmina aurea, of the Pythagoreans.

χρυσ-επώνυμος, ον, surnamed after gold (χρυσόστομος). Damasc. II, 252 C.

χρυσήεις, εσσα, ῆεν, = χρύσεος. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 25.

χρυσιαίος, a, ov, of gold. Diog. 4, 38.

χρυσιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, name of a plant? Leo Med. 167.

χρυσίζω, to look like gold. Diosc. 1, 14. Herodn. 5, 6, 18. Orig. III, 653. — Taras. 1441 B -σθαι, to amass gold.

χρύσινος, ον, = χρύσεος. — Substantively, δ χρύσινος, εc. στατήρ, =: χρυσοῦς, α gold coin. Patriarch. 1137 A as v. l. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. V. Chrys. 21 A. Synes. 1509 C. Socr. 793 B. Theod. III, 1040. — Also, τὸ χρύσινον, εc. νόμισμα. Pallad. Laus. 1186 D. Αρορhth.

χρύσιος, ου, ό, = preceding. Patriarch. 1137 A. Socr. 556 A. Soz. 1140 B.

χρυσοαυγής, ές, = χρυσαυγής. Theoph. Cont.. 145.

χρυσοβέλεμνος, ον, (βέλεμνον) with golden arrows. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

χρυσο-βελοθήκη, ης, ή, golden quiver (purse). Cyrill. A. X, 1036 A.

χρυσοβούλλιον = χρυσόβουλλον. Theoph.
Cont. 119, 10. 20. Luitprand. 367 (487, 2 C).
Phoc. Novell. 290.

χρυσόβουλλος, ον, (βούλλα) having a golden seal set to it. Leo. Novell. 225, λόγος. Euchait. 1172. Attal. 61. 246.— 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσόβουλλον, sc. γράμμα, golden bull (bulle d'or), a royal decree with a golden seal set to it. Porph. Adm. 227, 16 (Cer. 328, 12 Τὴν χρυσῆν βούλλαν). Alex. Comn. Novell. 341. Nicet. 66, 24.

χρυσόγεως, ων, $= \tilde{\epsilon} \chi \omega \nu \ \gamma \hat{\eta} \nu \ \chi \rho \upsilon \sigma \hat{\eta} \nu$. Philostr. 229.

χρυσογραφέω, ήσω, to write or to represent in gold. Syncell. 517, 8. Stud. 436 B, Χριστόν.

χρυσογραφία, as, ή, a writing in golden letters.

Charax apud Eust. Dion. 232, 13. Aristeas
20.

χρυσογράφος, ου, ὁ, (γράφω) one who writes with letters of gold. Cedr. I, 787, 22, the emperor Theodosius III.

χρυσο-δακτύλιος, ον, gold-ringed, wearing a golden ring. Jacob. 2, 2.

χρυσοδόρατος, ον, (δόρυ) golden-speared. Theoph. Cont. 407, 12.

χρυσο-ένδυτος, see χρυσένδυτος.

χρυσόζωνος, ον, with a golden ζώνη. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Apophth. 104 A.

χρυσο-κάνθαρος, ου, ό, = μηλολόνθη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 763.

χρυσο-κέντητος, ον, embroidered with gold. Porph. Cer. 529, 15.

χρυσοκλαβαρικός, ή, όν, = χρυσόκλαβος. Curop. 13, 8.

χρυσοκλαβάριος, ου, ό, embroiderer. Theoph. 726, 15.

χρυσοκλαβος. ον, (κλάβιον, clavus), L. aurioclavatus. *Porph*. Cer. 82.

χρυσοκόρυμβος, ον, with golden κόρυμβοι. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 72, κισσός.

χρυσο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, chrysolachanum <u>a</u> ἀτράφαξις, orach. Diosc. 2, 145. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

χρυσό-λυθος, ου, δ, chrysolithus, chrysolite. Sept. Ex. 28, 20. Diod. 2, 52. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 151. Aquil. Ezech. 1, 16.

χρυσολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk of gold. Lucian. II, 713. Greg. Naz. IV, 127 $\mathbf A$.

χρυσομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for gold. Eudoc. M. 290.

χρυσό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, chrysomelum, a variety of quince. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1341.

χρυσόνημος, ου, τὸ, = χρυσοῦν νῆμα. Anast. Sin. 585 A.

χρυσό-νοος, ον, contracted χρυσόνους, ουν. golden-minded. Damasc. III, 689 C.

χρυσό-ξυλον, ου, τὸ, = θάψος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1413.

χρυσοπερίκλειστος, ον, (περικλείω) garment with a golden border. Porph. Cer. 7, 17.

χρυσό-πλαστος, ον, formed or made of gold.

Damasc. III, 689 B, ἄγγος.

χρυσοπλύσιον, ου, τὸ, (πλύσις) place where gold is washed. Strab. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 7, pp. 224, 23. 322.

χρυσο-ποίκιλτος, ον, ornamented with gold. Diod. 18, 26. Clem. A. I, 489 B.

χρυσοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) goldsmith. Lucian. I, 507.

χρυσό-πους, ουν, οδος, gold-footed. Polyb. 31, 3, 18, φορεῖου. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 3. Plut. Frag. 887 A, κλίνη.

χρυσόπρασος, ου, ό, (πράσου) chrysoprasus, a precious stone. *Apoc.* 21, 20.

χρυσόπρυμνος, ον, with a gilt πρύμνη. Plut. I, 927. App. I, 13, 98.

χρυσοπώληs, ου, ό, (πωλέω) gold-seller. Schol. Arist. Plut. 883.

χρυσ-όροφος, ον, with a gilt ceiling. Philon I, 666, 21. Muson. 201. Plut. II, 329 D. E.

χρυσό-ρραντος, ον, sprinkled with gold. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) sewn or embroidered with gold-thread. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρρευστος, ον, = χρυσόρρυτος. Sophrns. 3476 B.

χρυσο-ρρήμων, ον, of golden speech. Damasc. II, 252 C, Joannes Chrysostomus.

χρυσορρόαs, ου, ό, (ρέω) streaming with gold, the Nile. Greg. Naz. I, 1116 B. Epiph. II, 32. Nil. 296. Apophth. 140.

χρυσ-ορύκτης, ου, δ, = δ χρυσον δρύσσων, miner of gold. Socr. 778 C.

χρυσός, ή, όν, = χρυσοῦς. Sophrns. 3597 B, a coin. Porph. Cer. 379, 20.

χρυσο-σελλίον, ου, τὸ, golden chair. Porph. Cer. 520, 21 (in the Scholium).

χρυσοσήμεντος, ον, (σημέντον) garment with golden border. Porph. Cer. 294. 341.

χρυσόσημος, ον. (σῆμα) garment with a border of gold. Dion. H. I, 568, χιτών. II, 817. 954, στολή.

χρυσό-σταθμος, ον, equal to gold in weight. Lyd. 256, 22.

χρυσο-στήμων, ον, of gold warp. Lyd. 258, 10, χιτών.

χρυσοστίκτης, ου, ό, (στίζω) one who gilds, gilder. Theoph. Cont. 450, 18.

χρισό-στικτος, ον, gold-spotted. Clem. A. I, 433 A.

χρυσόστομος, ον. (στόμα) golden-mouthed, an epithet of Joannes, the famous bishop of Constantinople. Soz. 1541 B. Theod. III, 1280 A. Leont. I, 1221 A. Joann. Mosch. 2992 D. Doroth. 1752 D.

χρυσοσύμβολος, ον, quid? App. I, 13, 98.

χρυσόταβλος, ον, (ταβλίον) = χρυσοσήμεντος. Porph. Cer. 142. 18, χλανίδια.

χρυσοτέλεια, as, ή, (τέλοs) the gold-tax levied by the emperor Anastasius. Euagr. 3, 42. Mal. 394.

χρυσοτελής, ές, paying the χρυσοτέλεια. Theod. IV, 1220? — Lyd. 179, made of gold.

χρυσο-τορευτός, ή, όν, made of gold. Sept. Ex. 25, 17.

χρυσοτρίκλινος, ον, having golden τρίκλινα. Leo Diac. 90, 14.

χρυσουργέω, ήσω, = χρυσουργός είμι. Poll. 7, 97.

χρυσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in gold. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Poll. 7, 97.

χρυσο-ύφαντος, ον, = following. Damasc. III, 649 C. Porph. Cer. 24, 6.

χρυσοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) interwoven with gold

Diod. 5, 46. Galen. VI, 533 D. Herodn. 1, 14, 16. 4, 2, 13. Athen. 10, 52.

χρυσοφάλαρος, ου, with gold-φάλαρα. Polyb. 31, 3, 6, iππεύς. Diod. II, 584, 42, ἵππος. App. II, 342, 52. 458, 46.

χρυσοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χρυσοειδής. Diosc. 4, 57. 5, 116.

χρυσό-φιλος, ον, gold-loving. Greg. Naz. IV, 113.

χρυσοφορία, as, ή, the wearing of golden apparel. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Diog. 1, 7.

χρυσοφόρος, ον, carrying gold coin. App. I, 764, 81.— Eus. II, 1380 B, gilt.— 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσοφόρον = ἤλεκτρον, amber. Diosc. 1, 110 (113).

χρυσοφυλακέω, ήσω, (φύλαξ) to guard gold. Clem. A. I, 541. 592 C.

χρυσό-χειρ, ειρος, δ , $\tilde{\eta}$, golden-handed. Lucian. I, 131, wearing golden rings.

χρυσοχέρης, η, δ, = preceding. Theoph. 726, a proper name. Phot. II, 933 C.

χρυσοχοΐα, as, ή, the trade of a χρυσοχόος.
Philostrg. 629 B.

χρυσοχοίον, incorrect for χρυσοχοείον. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

χρύσωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκεῦος χρυσοῦν, gold plate. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 56. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. χρυσών, ῶνος, ὁ, = μονητάριος. Justinian. Edict. 11, 2.

χρυσώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα) named from gold.

Damasc. III, 693 C.

χρυσωρυχείου, also χρυσωρύχιου, ου, τὸ, goldmine. Agathar. 124, 4 -ιου. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 224, 22.

χρυσωρυχέω, ήσω, to dig for gold. Clem. A. I, 541 B.

χρυσωρύχιον, see χρυσωρυχείον.

χρυσωρύχος, ον. (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, goldminer. Strab. 2, 1, 9. 15, 1, 37.

χρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, color, with reference to the factions of the circus. Agath. 325. Simoc. 327, 19. Nic. CP. Histor. 78.

χρωμάτινος, η, ον, colored. Soti. 184.

χρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little χρῶμα. Apsin. 512, 10. χρωματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χρωματίζω) a coloring. Diosc. 1, 93.

χρωματοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the making (laying on) of color (paint). Philostr. 917.

χρωματουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to work in color, to paint. Damasc. I, 1237 D. 1328 C.

χρωματουργία, as, ή, painting of pictures. Simoc. 116, 14. Germ. 149 D. Nic. II, 1068 C. Taras. 1429, κηρόχυτος.

χρωματουργικός, ή, όν, in colors. Stud. 361 B. χρωμοκρασία, ας, ή, (κεράννυμι) a mixing of colors. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

χρώσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Diosc. 5, 128 (129). Poll. 7, 169.

χυδαιολογία, as, ή, (χυδαῖος, λέγω) vulgar or low talk: Ερίρh. I, 252 B.

χυδαῖος, α, ον, (χύδην) abundant, numerous. Sept. Ex. 1, 7. — 2. Chydaeus, vulgar, common, ordinary; low, coarse. Polyb. 14, 7, 8, λαλιά. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 24. Plut. II, 85 F. Diosc. 5, 40. Polem. 251. Clem. 4. I, 521, ἄχλος. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D, μαθήματα. Vit. Epiph. 77. Heron Jun. 161. Phot. III, 380 C.

χυδαιότης, ητος, ἡ, vulgarity, coarseness. Jul. Frag. 43 B. Did. A. 820 B. Nil. 437 C. 544 A.

χυδαιόω, ώσω, to render χυδαίος. Phot. IV, 97 C. Genes. 71, 13.

χυδαίωσις, εως, ή, a vulgarizing. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 D.

χυλάριον, ου, τὸ, little χυλός. Anton. 6, 13. χυλίζω, ίσω, = χυλόω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 127. Prooem. p. 8 Χυλίζειν δὲ τὰς βοτάνας, to decoct.

χύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction. Classical. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 596, 11. Diosc. 1, 89. Procem. p. 8.

χυλο-ειδής, ές, like χυλός. Sext. 216, 14.

χυλώδης, ες, juicy. Diosc. 3, 19 (22). 5, 122 (123), p. 789.

χύμα, ατος, τὸ, flood, stream. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 25, καρδίας, largeness of heart. Macc. 2, 2, 24, τῶν ἀριθμῶν. Agathar. 128, 12, χρυσίου. Aristeas 3. Porph. Cer. 491, τοῦ λαοῦ, the mass of the attendants. — 2. Adverbially, χύμα, without modulation, reading in the usual manner; opposed to μετὰ μέλους, singing. Euchol.

χυμαίνομαι (χυμός), to become juicy. Caesarius 1053.

χυμεία, as, ἡ, (χυμεύω) fusion. Hence, alchemy, the art of converting the base metals into gold and silver. Zos. Panop. apud Syncell. 24, 13. Suid. Χημεία... Δέρας.... [The orthography χημεία, χείμη, arose from iotacism. As to the Arabic KIMIA, commonly regarded as the original word, it is the Greek χυμεία mispronounced. Compare μάλαγμα, amalgam, τέλεσμα, talisman.]

χύμευσις, εως, ἡ, fusion, casting. Theoph.
Cont. 331. Et. M. 630, 52. Anon. Byz.
1205 A.

χυμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, one that fuses. Hence, alchemist. Mal. 395 [here χειμ.]. Theoph. 231.

χυμευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to χυμεία. Phot. ΗΙ, 497 Α Των χυμευτικών Ζωσίμου λόγων. Eudoc. Μ. 205 τὰ χυμευτικά of Zosimus.

χυμευτός, ή, όν, fused, cast. Porph. Cer. 99, 14. Codin. 142, 11.

χυμεύω, to fuse, to cast. Implied in χυμεία, χύμευσις, χυμευτής, χυμευτικός, κ. τ. λ.

χύμη, ης, ἡ, = χυμεία. Leo Gram. 121, 19.

χυμο-ειδής, ές, like χυμός. Nil. 616 B, ἐπίχυσις, sauce.

* $\chi \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$, $\nu \sigma a$, $= \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Heron 216 $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \gamma - \chi \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$.

Matt. 26, 28 $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa - \chi \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$.

χύσις, εως, ή, a pouring, shedding, etc. Classical. Strab. 16, 2, 25, casting, of metals. Sext. 122, 18 = τῆξις. Orig. I, 673. 721, spreading. Longin. 12, 4, diffuseness of style.

χυτός, ή, όν, molten, cast. Sept. Par. 2, 4, 2. Job 40, 13.

χύτρα, as, ή, earthen pot. Chrys. I, 255 C Χύτραν εψειν, to cook food. — Also, κύθρα. Geopon. 2, 4, 2.

χυτρίτης, ου, δ, boiled in a pot. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1150.

χυτρό-γαυλος, ου, ό, a kind of vessel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 24 as v. l. Poll. 6, 89. — Also, κυθρό-γαυλος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6, p. 425.

χυτρο-ειδής, ές, like a χύτρα. Schol. Clem. A. 788 C.

χυτροκλάστης, ου, δ, (κλάω) pot-breaker. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 C.

χυτρό-πους, οδος, δ, a stand for supporting a χύτρα while boiling. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 35. [Soz. 1156 Β τοῖς χυτροπόδοις.]

χυτροπωλείον, also χυτροπώλιον, ου, τὸ, place where χύτραι are sold. Poll. 7, 163. Agath. 108, 16.

χυτροπώλης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δ χύτρας πωλών. Poll. 7, 197.

χυτροφόρος, ον, = χύτραν or χύτρας φέρων. Schol. Arist. Av. 448.

Xωξήβ, Σωξήβ. Σερt. Gen. 38, 5 Σασβί. Patriarch. 1076.

Χωζηβάs, also Χουζηβάs, â, δ, κοιο, Chozeba. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 22 Χωζηβά, indeclinable. Patriarch. 1072. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2869.

Χωζηβίτης, also Χουζηβίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Χωζηβάς. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2872.

χωθάρ, also χωθαρέθ, τὸ, החרח, the capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17. Par. 2, 4, 12.
 χωθωνώθ, בחנח Σωρίνου ἔνδυμα. Sept. Esdr.

2, 2, 69 κόθωνοι. Nehem. 7, 70. 71. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2 χεθομένη.

χώλανσις, εως, ή, (χωλαίνω) lameness. Epict. Ench. 9. — Achmet. 227 χώλασις.

χωλ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, choliambus, halting iambic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 106. Schol. Clem. A. 781 C.

χωλοκραβάτιον, ου, τὸ, = χωλὸν κραβάτιον, without feet. Schol. Arist. Nub. 254.

χωλόs, ή, όν, lame, halting. Heph. 5, 5, μέτρον, = χωλίαμβος. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 21. Aristid. Q. 54, trochaic.

χωλότης, ητος, ή, lameness. Plut. II, 963 C. χώλωσις, εως, ή, (χωλόω) lameness. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

χῶμα, ατος, τὸ, earth, dirt. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A, χώματα, a handful of earth. χωμαρίμ, οί, כמרים, priests of idols. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5.

χωματίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (χῶμα) to embank. Sept. Josu. 11, 13 -σθαι.

χωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little χῶμα. Dion. H. I, 163.

Xῶναι, ῶν, αἰ, (χώνη) Chonae = Koλοσσαί.
[For the legend suggested by this place, see Porph. Them. 24. Scyl. 686, 22. Horol.
Sept. 6. Synax. Sept. 6. See also Her. 7, 30.]

χωνεία, ας, ή, α smelting, a casting of metal. Polyb. 34, 10, 12. Diod. 5, 13. Strab. 4, 6, 12. 15, 1, 30. Eus. II, 1120, 1364.

χωνείον, ου, τό, foundry. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54, 15.

χώνευμα, ατος, τὸ, molten image. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 16. Hos. 13, 2. Barn. 768 A. B.

χώνευσις, εως, ή, = χωνεία. Sept. Ex. 39, 4.
Theol. Arith. 58.

χωνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, foundry. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 51. Sap. 3, 6. Zachar. 11, 13. Iren. 1236 A. Clem. A. I, 940 D, βρωμάτων. — 2. Sink, in a church. Euchol.

χωνευτής, οῦ, ὁ. founder, caster of metals. Sept.
Judic. 17, 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.
Theophil. 1048.

χωνευτός, ή, όν, molten, cast, formed of cast metal. Sept. Ex. 32, 4.

χωνεύω = χοανεύω, to cast, found metallic utensils. Sept. Ex. 26, 37. Deut. 9, 16 (Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4). Polyb. 34, 9, 11. Diod. 5, 35. 16, 45. Strab. 3, 2, 10. 15, 1, 44. Diosc. 5, 102. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 9. B. J. 1, 18, 1. Plut. I, 517 D. Moer. 372.

χώνη, ηs, ἡ, ≡ χοάνη. Classical. Clementin. 200 B.

χωννουβαριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, hubbub? Theoph. Cont. 441, 18.

χώρα, as, ή, place, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009 Oὐκ ἀναγκαίαν ἔχοντα χώραν, not being necessary in that place. Diosc. 1, 84 Γνα χ. η ἐπιτιθέvai, opportunity, convenience. Athan. I, 1013 C Οὐδ' οὖτως έξει χώραν, will not be in place. Orig. I, 737 C. III, 1088 B. C. IV, 309 B. 237 Πῶς χώραν εἶχον πυνθάνεσθαι ; how could they? Eus. IV, 888 'Eν χ. πατρός, in parentis loco. Zos. 9 Γέγονε χ. Φιλίππφ την βασιλείαν αὐξησαι, Philip found the means (= 15, 20 Εὐρυχωρίαν δὲ ἔχων). Agath. 109 Οὐ γεγένηται χ. τῷ Θεοδώρῳ σχολαίτερον διαγγείλαι. - 2. Country; opposed to πόλις. Classical. Polyb. 4, 73, 8. Diod. 16, 83. Strab. 13, 1, 4. 13, 4, 10. 17, 1, 12. — 3. Town. Porph. Novell. 245. — 4. Sedes, place, in versification. Drac. 136, 21. Aristid. Q. 48.

χωράφιον, ου, τὸ, field, farm. Nil. 456 D. Achmet. 210 (titul.).

χωρ-επίσκοπος, ου, δ, chorepiscopus, country bishop, suffragan bishop. Anc. 13. Neocaes. 14. Nic. I, 8. Ant. 8. 10. Athan. I, 400 B. Basil. IV, 297 C. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. 1060 A. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B. χωρέω, to contain, to hold: to comprehend. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. Inscr. 123, 21. Philon I, 237. Diosc. 2, 86. Patriarch. 1105 C. Ignat. 680. Plut. I, 47. II, 804. Just. Tryph. 4. Artem. 240. Theophil. 1049 D -σθαι. Max. Hier. 1341. Orig. I, 896 D. 901 B Τῶν μὴ χωρούντων αὐτὸν ἰδεῖν. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 13.

Χωρηβίτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of Χωρήβ. Clim. 796. χώρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ χωρεῖν, a containing, holding. Macar. 480 D. — 2. Progression. Theol. Arith. 34.

χωρητέον ≡ δεί *χωρείν.* Apollon, D. Pron. 321 C. Synt. 72, 23.

χωρητικός, ή, όν, capable of containing. Plut. II, 966 E. Iren. 1130, τινός. Max. Hier. 1341. Sext. 149. Orig. III, 785 B. IV, 116 D. Macar. 552 D.

χωρητός, ή, όν, containable: comprehensible.
Orig. IV, 388 C. I, 897, όραθηναι. Method.
252. Greg. Naz. III, 461, πελάσσαι.

χωρίζω, to separate: to excommunicate. Const. Apost. 2, 17, της ἐκκλησίας τοῦ θεοῦ, = ἀφορίζειν. Theod. IV, 429. 1261, τῶν ἱερῶν καταλόγων. Apophth. 141 B. 269 D. — 2. Το divorce. Polyb. 32, 12, 6. Diod. II, 586, 84. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Achmet. 11, p. 13. [Dion C. 37, 18, 2 κεχωρίδαται.]

χωρικία, as, ή, (χωρικός) rusticity; ignorance. Stud, 1665 C.

χωρικός, ή, όν, (χώρα) pertaining to the country (not to the city). Poll. 9, 13. — Substantively, ὁ χωρικός, ή χωρική, peasant. Macar. 685 C. Mal. 179. Ptoch. 1, 320. 2, 439.

χωρικῶs, adv. like a rustic. Synes. 1337 C. χωρίον, ου, τὸ, place. Clem. A. II, 637, passage in a book. — 2. Rus, country; op-

posed to πόλις. Diod. 19, 72. Nicol. D. 90. χωρίς, adv. besides. Hipparch. 1012 A Χωρίς δε τούτων, and besides these. Plut. I, 1070 D. Athenag. 992 C. Dion C. 36, 36, 4, apart from this.—2. Except. Dion. H. IV, 2038 Χωρίς ἢ ὅσον ὑπὸ νόσων ἢ γήρως φυγεῖν ἀδύνατον. Paus. 1, 34, 4 Χ. δὲ πλὴν ὅσους ἐξ ᾿Απόλλωνος μανῆναι λέγουσιν. Plut. II, 689

E X. εἰ μή, = ἐκτὸς εἰ μή, except that, unless. Apollon. D. Pron. 290. 401 A. Synt. 12, 21 X. εἰ μὴ γένοιτο. Arcad. 140 Χωρὶς εἰ μὴ ἐπιφέρηται. Tatian. 840. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. 54, 26, 8 X. ἢ εἴ τις ἦν. 52, 31, 10 X. ἢ εἴ τις ἐπανασταίη. 53, 29, 5 Χωρὶς ἢ εἴ τις ἔπιε. - 3. Without permission from any one. Pachom. 952 A. C. 949 C, τοῦ κηπουροῦ, τῆς γνώμης. Stud. 1752.

χωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, separation: departure. Nept. Lev. 18, 19, ἀκαθαρσίας αὐτῆς (τῆς ἀποκαθημένης). Polyb. 1, 28, 4. 5, 16, 6. Diod. 17, 10. 41. 18, 1. Method. 268, divorce.

χωριστικώς (χωριστικός), adv. by separating.

Muson. 146.

χωριστός, ή, όν, separated: separable. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 28, 13, τινός. Plut. II, 881 E. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 252, 54. Sext. 463, 9. Iambl. Myst. 11, 6. Mathem. 206. Eus. IV, 352 B. C.

χωριστῶs, adv. separately. Iambl. Myst. 31. χωροβατέω (χωροβάτηs), to survey. Sept. Josu. 18, 8. 9.

χωρογραφέω, ήσω, to describe a place or country. Strab. 2, 4, 1.

χωρογραφία, as, ή, chorographia, topography. Strab. 6, 2, 1. 10, 3, 5. Clem. A. II, 253. Schol. Arist. Nub. 200. 207, map.

χωρογραφικός, ή, όν, topographical. Strab. 2, 5, 17, πίναξ.

χωρογράφος, ου, ό, (χώρα, γράφω) chorographus, topographer, geographer. Strab. 1, 1, 16, p. 15, 18. Diog. 2, 17.

χωρο-μετρέω, ήσω, to measure a country. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 15.

χωρομετρία, as, ή, measurement of a country. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

χωρονομικός, ή, όν, (νέμω) L. agrarius, pertaining to the division of public lands. Dion. H. IV, 2085, νόμος, lex agraria.

χωρό-πολις, εως, ή, = κωμόπολις, large country town. Porph. Adm. 207, 24.

χῶρος, ου, ὁ, the Latin caurus, corus, the northwest wind. Luc. Act. 27, 12. — Also, κῶρος. Lyd. 337.

χωροφιλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φιλοχωρία. Philostr. 936. χῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow χῶμα. Diod. II, 565, 25. χωστέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ χωννύναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 21, 2.

 Ψ

Ψ, ψî, represented in Latin by PS. [Before the introduction of the character Ψ, the Aeolians and the Dorians used ΠΣ. Franz. 10 ΠΣΗΝ. The Athenians used ΦΣ. Inscr. 139 ΓΡΥΦΣ. 160 ΑΝΕΓΡΑΦΣΑΝ. 170 ΦΣΥ-ΧΑΣ.]—2. In the later numerical system,

Ψ stands for ἐπτακόσιοι, seven hundred; ἐπτακοσιοστός, seven hundredth.

Ψαθυριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ψαθύριον) Psathyriani, an Arian sect. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468. Theod. IV, 421.

ψαθύριον, ου, τὸ, = ψωθίον, α kind of cake.

Athen. 14, 5, p. 646 C. Leont. Cypr. 1737.

ψαθυρύομαι, ώθην, = ψαθυρὸς γίγνομαι. Aquil. Josu. 9, 5.

ψαθυροπώλης, ου, ό, = ό ψαθύρια πωλών. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468 A.

*ψαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ψαλίs) little scissors. Arist. apud Poll. 7, 95. Proc. II, 284, 16. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D.

Ψαλίδιος, ου, ό, Psalidius, an epithet formed from ψαλίδιον after the analogy of Καλοπόδιος, Χρυσάφιος. Proc. II, 284.

ψαλίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψαλιδόω) vault, arch. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Inscr. 4385.

ψαλιδωτός, ή, όν, arched, vaulted. Dion. H. I, 583, 14.

ψαλίζω, ίσω, to clip, clip off, to cut off. Babr.
51, 4. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 10. 11.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70. Pallad. Laus. 1034.
ψαλιο-ειδής, ές, like an arch. Galen. IV, 498 F.

ψαλίον, ου, το, \Longrightarrow ψαλίδιον. Stud. 1740 D.

ψαλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ψαλίζειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

ψαλιστός, ή, όν, cut up with scissors. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 167. Aët. 3, 128.

ψάλλω, αλῶ, psallo, to chant, sing religious hymns. Sept. Judic. 5, 3. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 15. Jacob. 5, 13. Laod. 15. [Aor. ἔψαλα = ἔψηλα. Pallad. Laus. 1082 A. Leont. Cypr. 1688 D. Stud. 1713 B.]

ψάλμα, ατος, τὸ, p s a l m a, a song, chant. Max. Tyr. 67, 30. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

ψαλμικός, ή, όν, of a ψαλμός. Isid. 261 C, λόγιον, found in the Psalms. Pseudo-Dion. 556 C. Eutych. 2401 A. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B.

ψαλμογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) psalmographus, psalm-writer. Hieron. VI, 1235 B.

ψαλμολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = ψαλμωδέω. Greg. Naz. III, 193.

ψαλμολογία, ας, ή, = ψαλμφδία. Basil. I, 312 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 C.

ψαλμολόγος, ον, = ψαλμφδός. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

ψαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, p s a l m u s, psalm. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 1. Job 21, 12. Ps. 94, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 26. Caius 28. Malchio 253. Laod. 59. Basil. I, 212 C. — Luc. 20, 42 Βίβλος ψαλμῶν, the Book of Psalms, the Psalms. Ψαλμωδέω, ήσω, to sing psalms. Greg. Nuss.

ψαλμφδέω, ήσω, to sing psalms. Greg. Nyss. III, 961 D.

ψαλμφδία, as, ή, psalm-singing. Hippol. 608. Dion. Alex. 1237. Eus. II, 848. VI, 737 D. Basil. I, 212 D. III, 881 A. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

ψαλμ-φδόs, οῦ, ὁ, psalmist. Sept. Sir. 50, 18. Clem. A. I, 192 B, David. Orig. VII, 153. Cyrill. H. Procatech. 6.

ψαλμφδῶs, adv by singing. Genes. 19, 5. ψάλσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\delta}$ ψάλλειν. Philostr. 238.

Leont. Cypr. ψ αλτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ροs, δ , \equiv following. Phot. III₄

ψαλτήριον, ου, τὸ, psalterium, the Psalter, the book of Psalms. Hippol. 713. Athan. I, 232. Epiph. III, 244 D. Theod. IV, 1265.

ψάλτης, ου, δ, psaltes, one who plays on a stringed instrument, harper. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 22. Sext. 223, 7. — 2. Chanter, church-singer. Can. Apost. 26. Const. Apost. 3, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1241.

ψαλτός, ή, όν, played upon the psaltery; sung. Sept. Ps. 118, 54.

ψάλτρια, as, ή, chantress. Martyr. Areth. 10. ψαλτφδέω, ήσω, to sing to the harp. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 13.

ψαλτ-φδός, οῦ, ὁ, = ψάλτης. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Const. Apost. 2, 28.

 ψ άμα, ατος, τὸ, sole of the foot? Lyd. 134, 19, τοῦ ποδός.

ψαμμαῖος, α, ον, = ψάμμινος. Sophrns. 3416 C. ψαμμίον, ου, τὸ, (ψάμμος) grain of sand. Galen. II, 304 D. 384 τὰ ψαμμία, gravel in the bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 18.

ψάμμος, ου, δ, sand. Sext. 30, 31 ai ψάμμοι, grains of sand.

ψαμμωτός, ή, όν, sanded. Sept. Sir. 22, 17. ψάρος, ου, ό, the name of a siccative. Paul. Aeg. 322.

ψαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ψαύω) a touching, touch, contact. Cleomed. 42, 28. Theol. Arith. 26. Diosc. 4, 136 (138). Plut. II, 768.

ψαυστέον = δεί ψαύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 13.

ψαυστός, ή, όν, to be touched. Herodn. 1, 11, 2. ψαφαρία, as, ή, (ψαφαρός) dust, dirt. Diosc. 1, 128.

ψαφαρῶs, adv. of ψαφαρός. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446.

ψεδνόομαι = ψεδνὸς γίγνομαι. Sext. 655, 26. ψεδνότης, ητος, ή, (ψεδνός) baldness. Adam. S. 418.

ψεκάς, άδος, ή, = ψακάς. Sept. Job 24, 8. ψεκτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί ψέγεσθαι. Plut. II, 27 -τέον. Sext. 695, 29. 32.

ψεκτικός, ή, όν, (ψέγω) censorious. Poll. 4, 25. 5, 118. Clem. A. I, 329. 356 C.

ψεκτικώs, adv. censoriously. Poll. 5, 118.

ψεκτῶς, ή, όν, (ψεκτός) adv. blamably. Orig. I, 437. II, 53. III, 289 D. IV, 629 C.

ψελιόω, ωσω, to adorn with a ψελιον. Philipp. 25.

ψελλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ψελλίζειν, a stammering. Plut. II, 650 E. 1066 D. I, 468 C, light touch. Chrys. I, 531 B. C.

ψευδ-, see ψευδο-.

Ψευδ-αββας, α̂, δ, false monk. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D. Theoph. 513, 11. Ψευδαγγελέω = Ψευδαγγελός εἰμι. Philon I, 273.

ψευδ-αγνοέω, ήσω, to pretend ignorance. C. 44, 37, 7.

ψευδ-άδελφος, ου, δ. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Cor. 2, 11, 26. Polyc. 1012 A.

Ψευδ-αλέξανδρος, ου, δ. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Lucian. III, 116.

Ψευδ-αντωνίνος, ου, ό, Pseudoantoninus, Elegabalus. Dion C. 78, 32, 3.

ψευδαπάτης, ου, ό, (ἀπατάω) lying deceiver. Sibyll. 2, 144. 166, et alibi.

ψευδ-απόστολος, ου, δ, pseudapostolus. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 13. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. 733 B. Orig. IV, 677 A.

ψευδ-αποφάσκων, οντος, δ, = ψευδη ἀποφάσκων. Clem. A. II, 25 B, λόγος, = ψευδόμενος, a sophism.

ψευδ-άργυρος, ου, δ, zink? Strab. 13, 1, 56.

ψευδ-αρέσκεια, as, ή, false complaisance, obsequiousness, cringing. Method. 373 B.

ψευδ-άττικος, ον, spurious Attic; pretended Atticist. Lucian. III, 571. Phryn. 68.

ψευδ-αυτομολία, as, ή. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδ-έγγραφος, ον, falsely entered (in the list). Cic. Att. 15, 26.

ψευδ-εορταστική, ης, ή, false festal epistle. Damasc. II, 77.

ψευδεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγράφω) falsely inscribed, with a false title; opposed to γνήσιος. Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Dion. H. V, 654. VI, 1126, 12. Plut. II, 479 E. Serap. 1373.

ψευδ-επίπλαστος, ον, fictitious. Attal. 14, 7. ψευδ-επίσκοπος, ου, δ, false bishop. Adam. 1729.

Max. Conf. II, 49 C. Theoph. Cont. 484. ψευδ-επίτροπος, ου, δ, false guardian. Polyb. 15, 25, 1.

ψευδεργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) false act. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

ψευδ-ερημίτης, ου, δ. Damasc. II, 368. Theoph. 760, 1.

ψευδ-ευλάβεια, as, ή. Clim. 933 C.

ψευδ-έφοδος, ου, ή, feigned attack. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδηγόρημα. ατος, τὸ, (ψευδηγορέω) lying speech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 788 B.

ψευδηγορία, as, ή, lying discourse. Iren. 549. Eust. Ant. 633 B.

ψευδηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) lying; liar. Classical. Adam. 1740. Pallad. Laus. 1242 D.

ψευδηλογέω = ψευδολογέω. Lucian. III, 668. ψευδής, ές, false, lying. Sext. 111, 19, λόγος, fallacy. [Strab. 1, 4, 3 ψευδίστατος.]

ψευδ-ιερεύς, έως, δ. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 6. Can. Apost. 47. — Also, ψευδο-ιερεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Damasc. II, 361 D.

ψευδο-, before a vowel usually ψευδ-, false, sham, in composition with a substantive; as ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, false teacher; ψευδ-αββας,

ψευδο-βραχμάνοι, ων, οί, false Βραχμάνες. Ερίρλ.

II, 797 C.

Dion | ψευδο-γνωστικός, ή, όν, falsely enlightened, not enlightened. Hippol. Haer. 232, 1.

> Ψευδογραφέω, ήσω, to write false accounts. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 24 -σθαι. Philon I, 364, 18.

> ψευδογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πλαστογραφία, forgery. Leo. Novell. 167.

> ψευδο-διαλεκτικός, οῦ, δ, false dialectician. Galen. VIII, 57 C.

> ψευδο-διδασκαλία, ας, ή. Polyc. 7. 1432 A.

> ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Tryph. 82.

> $\psi_{\epsilon\nu}\delta_0$ - $\delta_0\xi\dot{a}\zeta\omega = \psi_{\epsilon\nu}\delta\hat{\omega}s$ or $\psi_{\epsilon\nu}\delta\hat{\eta}$ $\delta_0\xi\dot{a}\zeta\omega$. Polyb. 10, 2, 3.

> ψευδοδοξέω, ήσω, to have a false opinion. Polyb. 16, 12, 11. Gemin. 840 D. Philon I, 75, 2. Sext. 300, 28. Orig. I, Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 3. 680. Did. A. 1641 B.

> ψευδοδοξία, as, ή, false or erroneous opinion. Strab. 14, 5, 28. Philon II, 266, 10. Plut. II, 716. Just. Apol. 2, 14. Sext. 260.

> ψευδόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) entertaining false or erroneous opinions. Athenag. 953. Galen. II, 67 D.

> ψευδοειδής, ές, of false appearance. Eudoc. M.

ψευδοέπεια, as, ή, = ψευδολογία Cyrill. A. I, 425 D. IV. 897 B.

ψευδοεπέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Jul. Frag. Cyrill. A. I, 200 C. II, 37 B. X, 351 C. 189. Sophrns. 3420. Stud. 1088 D.

ψευδοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) = ψευδολόγος. *Cyrill.* A. I, 432 C. II, 329. IV, 632 D.

ψευδό-θεος, ου, δ. Athan. I, 32 C. 148 D.

ψευδο-θύριον, ου, τὸ, pseudothyrum = following. Sept. Bel et Drac. 20.

ψευδο-θυρίς, ίδος, ή, secret door. Sept. Bel et Drac. 14.

ψευδο-ϊερεύς, see ψευδιερεύς.

ψευδο-ϊουδαΐος, ου, ό, false Jew, a Jew that is not a Jew. Pseud-Ignat. 793.

ψευδο-κασία, also ψευδοκασσία, as, ή, not true κασία. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p 325, 22. Diosc. 1, 12. ψευδο-κατάνυξις, εως, ή. Anast. Sin. 476 D

ψευδο-κατηγορέω, ήσω, to accuse falsely. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34, § 5.

ψευδο-κατηγορία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. VI, 680 B. ψευδο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, not true cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ψευδο-κριτής, οῦ, ὁ. Achmet. 170.

ψευδο-κύων, ό. Plut. I, 1000 A, not a true Cynic.

Cyrill. A. I, 592 B. III. ψευδο-λατρεία, as, ή. 817 B.

ψευδο-λογιστής. οῦ, ὁ. Lucian. III, 161.

ψευδο-μαντεία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. I, 425 A. 445 C. Theoph. Cont. 484, 14.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness. Orig. I, 641 A -είσθαι, to be falsely accused.

ψευδομαρτύρημα, ατος, τὸ, = ψευδομαρτυρία. Leo. Novell. 173.

ψευδο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, false martyr. Laod. 34. Const. Apost. 5, 9.

ψευδο-μονάζων, οντος, δ, = following. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

ψευδο-μόναχος, ου, ό, pseudomonachus. *Hieron.* I, 569 (306). *Nil.* 437 C.

ψευδόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of an artificial form.
Achmet. 278.

ψευδο-μυθέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Cyrill. A. Ι, 200 C. 204 C. V, 117 B. VI, 716 C. VIII. 685 C.

ψευδομυθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ψευδολογία. Cyrill. A. I, 428 D. III, 601 B.

Ψευδο-μωϋσης, δ. Socr. 825 D.

ψευδ-οξύs, εîa, ύ, false purple, imitated purple. Porph. Cer. 470, 10.

Ψευδό-παν, avos, δ, false Pan. Jul. 234 D.

Ψευδο-πανικά, ων, τα, feigned Panic. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-πάρθενος, ου, ή. Classical. Dion. H. I, 464, 9.

ψευδοπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πάτος) false floor, temporary floor. Basilic. 58, 11, 10, § 3. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. — Also, ψευδόπατον. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄.

ψευδό-πατρις, ιδος, δ, ή, of a false country, claiming a country not his own. Sibyll. 3, 420. 11, 40.

ψευδο-πλάστης, ου, δ, forger of lies. Schol. Arist. Nub. 446.

ψευδό-πλουτος, ον, rich in appearance. Achmet. 12, p. 14. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 459.

ψευδο-ποιέω, ήσω, to falsify: to belie: to deceive (ήπεροπεύω). Polyb. 12, 25, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 4, p. 210, 11. Plut. II, 899 F. Galen. II, 45 E -σθαι. Sext. 293, 26. Clem. A. I, 593, τὰs γυναῖκαs. Orig. I, 681 A, to regard as fabulous.

ψευδοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ψευδοποιεῖν. Clem. A. I, 572 C.

ψευδο-ποίμην, ενος, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 C. Cyrill. A. X, 253 C.

ψευδο-πολίχνιον, ου, τὸ. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9.

ψευδο-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 A.

ψευδο-πρεσβύτης, ου, δ, == preceding. Did. A. 373 A.

ψευδο-προδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, pretended treachery. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-προφητεία, as, ή, pseudoprophetia, false prophecy. Aster. Urb. 145. Tertull. II, 955. Eus. II, 472. VI, 157 C.

ψευδο-προφητεύω, to prophesy falsely. Cyrill. A. VI, 716 D.

ψευδο-προφήτης, ου, δ, pseudopropheta.
Sept. Jer. 6, 13. 33, 7. Philon II, 343, 45.
ψευδο-προφητικός, ή, όν, pseudopropheticus, prophesying falsely. Aster. Urb. 149.

ψευδο-προφήτις, ιδος, ή, pseudoprophetis. Tertull. II, 749. Eus. II, 397, Priscilla and Maximilla.

ψευδορκία, as, ή, (ψεύδορκοs) perjury. Philon I, 422, 47. II, 196, 21.

ψευδορράφος, ον, (ράπτω) fabricating lies. Eust. Ant. 645 $C = \psi$ ευδών συγκολλητής.

ψεῦδος, εος, τὸ, lie. Sext. 199, 12, mental reservation.

ψευδο-σοφία, as, ή. Philostr. 331.

ψευδο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ. Lucian. III, 552 (titul.). ψευδό-σοφος, ον, not truly wise. Philostr. 331. ψευδό-στομα, ατος, τὸ, of a river. Strab. 17, 1, 18

ψευδο-σύλλογος, ου, ό, = ψευδοσύνοδος. Nicet. Paphl. 537 B.

ψευδο-σύνοδος, ου, ή, false council, uncanonical council. Epiph. II, 404. 449. Theoph. 584. ψευδοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, = κενοτάφιον. Philostr.

ψευδοτόκος, ου, ό, (τεκεῖν) begetter of lies, false accuser. Pallad. Laus. 1243 D.

ψευδοτρόφιον, ου, τὸ, false (light) τροφή. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A.

ψευδοτύπος, ου, (τύπτω) forging lies. Argum. Arist. Ran. IV.

ψευδο-ϋπογράφω, to forge a signature. Jejun. . 1924 C.

ψευδοφαήs, έs, = following. Diog. 2, 1.

ψευδοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with false (borrowed) light. Plut. Π, 892 A. Genes. 102. Ψευδο-φίλιππος, ου, ό, Pseudophilippus. Lucian. ΠΙ, 116.

ψευδο-φιλόσοφος, ου, δ. Nil. 132 B.

Ψευδο-χριστιανός, οῦ, ὁ. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Damasc. II, 365 B.

Ψευδό-χριστος, ου, δ, Pseudochristus. Matt. 24, 24. Heges. 1324. Greg. Naz. II, 461 B. Theoph. 617, 5.

ψευδό-χρυσος, ου, δ. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 25. Plut. II, 50 A.

*ψεύδω, to deceive, etc. — Mid. ψεύδομα, to lie. Sept. Jer. 5, 12, τῷ κυρίῳ. — Λόγος ψευδόμενος, pseudomenus, mentiens, a fallacy so called. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196. Epict. 2, 17, 34. Plut. II, 43 C. 1059 D. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.

ψευδωμοτέω, ήσω, (ψευδωμότης) to swear falsely. Cyrill. A. IX, 785 B. D.

ψευδωνυμία, as, ή, (ψευδώνυμος) false name. Simoc. 142, 13.

ψεῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, a lie. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 153. — Also, ψεῦμα. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 B.

ψεύστειρα, as, ἡ, female liar. Sibyll. 3, 815. ψεύστρια, as, ἡ, == preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 970.

*ψέφος, εος, τὸ, = σκότος. Alcae. 111 (63). ψηγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ψῆγμα. Plut. II, 883 B. Ψηκτρίζω, ίσω, (Ψήκτρα) to curry. 1745 A.

ψηλαφάω, ήσω, to handle: to treat: to examine carefully. Polyb. 8, 18, 4. Sext. 311, 13. Athan. II, 1060 B. Damasc. II, 320 D.

ψηλάφησις, εως, ή, a touching, handling. Sap. 15, 15. Plut. I, 262 C. II, 547 B. C. Galen. II, 260. Clem. A. I, 601. — 'Η ψηλάφησις του Θωμά, the examination by Thomas, the title of a picture representing Thomas the Apostle thrusting his hand into the pierced side (Joann. 2, 27. 28). Euchait. 1132. Horol.

ψηλαφητός, ή, όν, that may be felt, palpable. Sept. Ex. 10, 21. Philon I, 638, 5.

ψηλαφία, as, ή. = ψηλάφησις. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 88, 7.

ψηλαφίνδα, adv. by handling. Phryn. P. S. 73, 18, blind-man's-buff.

ψηφαροί, see σίφαρος.

 $ψηφ\hat{a}s$, \hat{a} , δ , $(ψ\hat{η}φos) = ψηφοπαίκτηs$. Pseud-Athan. IV, 677 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. Anon. Byz. 1236 D, seller of ψηφίδες.

ψηφέω = φροντίζω, to care for. Hes. also ἀψεφέω.)

ψηφηφορία, as, ή, = ψηφοφορία. Dion. H. I.

ψηφηφόροs, ον, (φέρω) that votes; voter. Dion. H. III, 1448, 14.

ψηφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ψηφίς. Iambl. Myst. 141, 13.

ψηφιδώδης, ες, pebbly. Geopon. 2, 6, 41. ψηφίζομαι, to decree. Diod. Π, 531, 58, ὅπως μηδείς δουλεύη. — Dion C. 59, 24, 7 Έψηφί- $\sigma\theta\eta$ ίνα γίγνηται. — 2. Act. $\psi\eta\phi$ ίζω, to value, to think highly of one's self. Barsanuph, 900 D, ξαυτόν καὶ μετρείν έν παντὶ πράγματι, to think that you are somebody.

 $\psi \eta \phi i o \nu$, o ν , τo , little $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi o s$. Euagr. 2469 C. 2856 B.

 $\psi\eta\phi$ is, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\psi\hat{\eta}\phi$ os, L. tessella, one of the pieces used in mosaic or tessellated work. Iren. 1, 8, 1. Basil. III, 285. Greg. Naz. I, 877. II, 468. III, 659. Greg. Nyss. III, 740. Epiph. I, 460 B. Soz. 845. Sophrns. 3388 C. Stud. 361 B.

ψήφισμα, ατος, τὸ, decree, act. Dion. H. Π , 1039, 2, $\beta_{ov}\lambda\hat{\eta}s$, senatusconsultum. — 2. Numerical figure = ψηφος. Iren. 1203 C Tò N ψήφισμα ὑφελόντες, subtracting fifty.

Ψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. numerarius, accountant. Hippol. Haer. 82, 49. Soz. 1200 C.

ψηφιστικός, ή, όν, that computes. Just. Tryph.

ψηφόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) L. fritillus, dice-box. Mal. 103, 14.

ψηφοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) L. tessellarius. Just. Frag. 1584. Basil. III, 289 C.

Ψηφο-θήκη, ης, ή, ballot-box. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1031.

Stud. | ψηφολογέω, ήσω, to tessellate. Sept. Tobit 13. 17.

> ψηφολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, tessellated work or pavement. Lyd. 259, 9.

> ψηφολογικός, ή, όν, = ψηφοπαικτικός. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

> ψηφοπαικτέω, ήσω, to play juggling tricks with pebbles. Artem. 294.

> Ψηφοπαίκτης, ου, ό, one who plays juggling tricks with pebbles. Classical. Sext. 116, 29. Eust. Ant. 629. Eust. Mon. 920 C. Charis. 550, 10 — prestigiator.

> ψηφοπαικτικός ή, όν, of a ψηφοπαίκτης. Eust. Mon. 917 D.

> ψηφος ου, ή, precious stone. Lucian. III, 292. Artem. 136, in a ring. Philostr. 93. - 2. Tessella, for mosaic or tessellated work. Just. Frag. 1584. Aster. 169. — 3. Vote. Pallad. Laus. 1019 A, $\pi \acute{a}\sigma \eta$, with all her soul. — 4. Number: numerical figure. Iren. 1, 15, 2. Hippol. Haer. 372, 45. Eus. II, 449. Theoph. 575, 10 (A. D. 699). 664, 9 (A. D. 751).

> ψηφο-φορέω, ήσω, to vote. Dion. H. III, 1711. Lucian. II, 814. Sext. 683.

ψηφοφορία, as, ή, calculation, computation. Syncell. 388, 4, 10.

 ψ ηφόω, ώσω, to adorn with gems. Lyd, 124, 21. ψιαθώδης, εs, like a ψίαθος. Schol. Arist. Ach.

ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψιθυρίζω) u whispering: gossiping. Sept. Eccl. 10, 11, of a charmer. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 12. Clem. R. 1, 30. Plut. II, 727 D. Clem. A. I, 596 B.

ψιλαγία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (\mathring{a} γω) = δύο $\hat{\epsilon}$ κατονταρχίαι of ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ψιλίζω, ίσω, = ψιλόω. Dion C. 61, 21. 63, 9. ψιλικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, of a ψιλός (soldier). Diod. 14, 23 Dion. H. II, 690, όπλισμός. Lucian. I, 846 τὸ ψιλικόν, velites.

ψιλοκόρσης, ου, ό, (ψιλός, κόρση) bald-headed. Herodn. 4, 8, 13.

ψιλός, ή, όν, mere. Caius 28, ἄνθρωπος, a mere man. Eus. VI, 724. - 2. Lenis, smooth, in grammar; opposed to δασύς. Dion. Thr. 631, 21 (П, К, Т). Dion. H. V, 83. Philon I, 29, 19, φθόγγος. Cornut. 9. Arcad. 191, πνεθμα, the smooth breathing. Sext. 622. — **3.** Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ ψιλ $\dot{\eta}$, sc. $\pi \rho o \sigma \varphi \delta i a$, \equiv ψιλον πνεθμα, the smooth breathing ('). Sext. 624, 16. Epiph. III, 237 B.

*ψιλότης, ητος, ή, bareness; opposed to τραχύτης. Plut. II, 979 A. - 2. Smoothness, in grammar; opposed to δασύτης. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84. Sext. 622. 626, 17, the smooth breathing.

ψιλόω, ώσω, to pull out the hair. Diosc. 2, 210, p. 330, τρίχας. — 2. Pass. ψιλοῦμαι, to take the smooth breathing. Drac. 25, 25. Apollon. Arcad. 198. Sext. 624, D. Pron. 334. 29.

ψίλωθρον, ου, τὸ, psilothrum, a depilatory.
Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417.

ψιλῶς (ψιλός), adv. merely. Polyb. 1, 5, 3 Pητέον ψιλῶς. — **2.** With the smooth breathing, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612, 11. Moer. 4.

ψίλωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ ψιλοῦν. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, χρημάτων. Poll. 4, 19, τριχῶν. Galen. Π, 267 Ε.

ψιλωτέον <u>δε</u> δεῖ ψιλοῦν, one must shave. Clem.

Α. Ι, 636 Α.

ψιλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uses the smooth breathing rather than the rough. Tzetz. Chil. 11, 52. ψιλωτικός, ή, όν, apt to use the smooth breathing instead of the rough. Cramer. IV, 198, 4. ψιμυθιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) looking like ψιμύ-

θιον. Diosc. 5, 97. Ψιμυθισμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ Ψιμυθίζειν. Clem. A. Ι. 521 Β.

· ψιμυθο-ειδής, ές, = ψιμυθιοφανής. Geopon. 7,
 15, 18.

ψίξ, ιχός, ἡ, crumb. [Cyrill. H. 1125 τὴν ψίχαν.] ψιττακός, οῦ, ὁ, == ψιττάκη, p sittacus. Diod. 2, 53. Plut. Π, 972 F. Sext. 250, 17.

ψιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, == following. Apophth. 433 C as v. l.

ψιχίον, ου, τὸ, little ψίξ. Matt. 15, 27. Apophth. 133 C. Charis. 553, 24 = mica.

ψογίζω = ψέγω. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 5. Epiph. II, 108 C.

ψοία, see ψύα.

ψοφέω, ήσω, to ring (neuter), said of a bell. Strab. 14, 2, 21.—2. To die like a dog. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B Έψόφει ἄνθρωπος καὶ ὀσφρανθῆναι αὐτοῦ, one would die even to smell it (for a smell of it). Mal. 255, 16. Solom. 1336 D. Ptoch. 1, 322. 317 Τὸν "Ομηρον μὲ δίδασιν καὶ ψόφουν ἐκ τὴν πεῖναν, they gave me Homer, and I was dying of starvation (as the result of the study of the classics).

ψόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = ψόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

ψοφόδεια, as, ή, the being ψοφοδεήs. Cyrill. A. IV, 840 C.

ψοφοειδής, ές, (ψόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) like mere sound. Dion. H. V, 98, γράμματα.

ψύα, as, ή, = νεφρόs. Phryn. 300, condemned in this sense. — Also, ψοία. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 23 as v. l. Phryn. 300, condemned.

ψυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψύχω) chill. Diosc. 5, 19. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 209, 10. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313.— 2. A drying: a place to spread anything on. Sept. Num. 11, 32. Ezech. 26, 14. ψύγω, see ψύχω.

ψυδράκιον, ου, τὸ, little ψύδραξ, L. papula.
Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794. Charis. 553, 25.
ψυδρακόω, ώσω, to make into a ψύδραξ. Galen.
XIII, 807 C.

ψύδραξ, ακος, ό, pustule, pimple. Galen. XIII, 791 E.

ψυδρός, ά, όν, — ψευδής. Hippol. Haer. 254, 76. ψυκτέον — δεῖ ψύχειν. Galen. II, 189 F.

ψυκτικός, ή, όν, (ψύχω) cooling. Erotian. 214, Diosc. 2, 150. 5, 176 (177). 1, 53, p. 57. Plut. Π, 648. Galen. VI, 315 E. Sext. 163. ψυλλία, ας, ή, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

ψυλλίτης, ου, ό, (ψύλλος) the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol.

ψυλλό-βρωτος, or, devoured by ψύλλαι (red spider?). Geopon. 12, 7, 1.

ψύλλος, ου, ό, = ψύλλα, flea. Sept. Reg. 1, 24, 15. Phryn. 332, condemned. Moer. 380. Schol. Arist. Nub. 145.

*Ψύρα, ων, τὰ, Psyra, the modern τὰ Ψαρά, Psara (Homer's Ψυρίη). Alcman. 37 (40). Strab. 14, 1, 35.

*ψυχαγωγία, as, ἡ, amusement, entertainment. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 1, 10. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Polyb. 32, 15, 5. Agathar. 117, 16. Diod. 1, 76. Dion. H. V, 784. Aristeas 10. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7.

ψυχαγωγός, οῦ, δ, Alexandrian, = ἀνδραποδιστής. Phryn. P. S. 73, 10.

ψυχάζω, άσω, (ψῦχος) to cool one's self. Simoc. 277, 20.

ψυχ-ανδρικῶς, adv. = σωματοψύχως. Anast. Sin. 1161 C.

ψυχάριον, ου, τὸ, L. mancipium, slave. Epict. 3, 2, 10. Porph. Adm. 77, 155. Novell. 280. Theoph. Cont. 321, 7.

ψυχή, ηs, ή, soul. Sept. Gen. 23, 8 Εὶ ἔχετε τῆ ψ. ύμῶν ὥστε θάψαι τὸν νεκρόν μου, if it is your mind that I should bury my dead. Lev. 19, 28 ' $\Xi \pi i \psi \nu \chi \hat{\eta}$, for a dead person, \Longrightarrow Num. 5, 2. 9, 6 = Ezech. 44, 25 'Επὶ ψυχὴν ἀνθρώπου. Par. 1, 22, 7 Έμοὶ ἐγένετο ἐπὶ ψυχή τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι οἶκον, it was in my mind. Jer. 12, 7 Την ηγαπημένην ψ. μου, my darling. Epict. 3, 22, 18 Έξ ὅλης ψ., with all his soul (heart). Just. Apol. 1, 18 Ψ. ἀνθρωπίνων κλησις, invocation of human souls, = νεκρομαντεία-Leont. Cypr. 1705 C Οὐ γὰρ ἐδίδου αὐτῷ ἡ ψ. χωρισθηναι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, he could not make up his mind to be separated from him.—2. Soul, in the sense of person. Sept. Ex. 12, 4. Lev. 2, 1. Deut. 10, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 38. Luc. Act. 2, 41, 43. 27, 37. — 3. In the Ritual, 7ò σάββατον τῶν ψυχῶν, the Saturday of the Souls (All-Soul's day), the Saturday immediately preceding the κυριακή της ἀπόκρεω. Menaeon, Febr. 2. — Called also τὸ σάββατον της ἀπόκρεω. Horol. — 4. The butterfly of the κάμπη. Plut. II, 636 C. Lyd. 106, 12. ψυχήϊος, ον, = ξμψυχος. Lucian. I, 545.

ψυχία, write ψιχία, ας, ή, = ψίξ. Moschn. 115. ψυχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ψυχή, L. animula. Lucian. III, 265. Dion C. 77, 16, 6. Frag. 36, 5.

ψυχικός, ή, όν, (ψυχή) of the soul, pertaining to the soul or to life. Polyb. 8, 12, 9. Diod. 18, 2. Theol. Arith. 48, ἀριθμός, the number

6. Philon I. 205, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2. Epict. 3, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1084 E. Macar. 228 B. Nemes. 573 A. - 2. Psychicus, animal, carnal, not spiritual; opposed to πνευματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44. 46. Tatian. 840 A. - For the Gnostic ψυχικός, see Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277. Iren. 492, ovσία. 505. 500, ἄνθρωπος. 525. 517, γένος. Doctr. Orient. 685. Clem. A. I, 288. Hippol. 604. Haer. 134, 76. 280, 93. 502, 95 tò ψυχικὸν (μέρος) of the archetypal man. — Tertull. II, 156, the orthodox Christians. — 3. Eleemosynary, of charity. Ptoch. 2, 480, ψωμίν, the bread of charity. — 4. Substantively, τὸ ψυχικόν, alms given for the benefit of the soul of the donor, or of some one of his friends. Gregent. 604 C τὰ ψυχικά. Theoph. Cont. 363, 18. Leo Gram. 272, 23. (Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § C. Leo. Novell. 131 Τὴν ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς διανομήν.) ψυχικώς, adv. = έκ ψυχής, έκ τής καρδίας,

heartily, cordially. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. 2, 14, 24. Philon I, 81, 15. Ψυχοβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious to the soul.

Nil. 272. 561 A.

ψυχοβλαβῶς, adv. to the injury of the soul. Did. A. 616 D, ἐκπονηθέντα.

ψυχογονία, as, ή, = ψυχῆs γένεσις. Theol. Arith. 39. 41. Plut. II, 1138 C.

ψυχογονικός, ή, όν, of ψυχογονία. Theol. Arith. 40, κύβος (= $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$). 48, ἀριθμός (= $6 \times 6 \times 7 = 252$). Lyd. 24.

ψυχογόνιμος, ον, = preceding. Philon II, 96. ψυχογόνος, ον, soul-generating. Hermes Tr. Poem. 122, 8.

ψυχοδέσμιος, ον, = ψυχὴν δεσμεύων, soulcaptivating. Theognost. Mon. 849 C, ζῆλος. ψυχο-διάβατος, ον, soul-piercing. Tim. Hier. 248 (Luc. 2, 35).

ψυχοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) soul-giver, life-giver. Did. A. 869 C.

ψυχο-ειδήs, έs, resembling the soul. Theol. Arith. 39. Philon I, 15. II, 17, 35.

ψυχο-κρατητικός, ή, όν, soul-containing. Lyd. 26, 12. 31, 7.

ψυχοκτονία, as, ή, soul-killing. Caesarius 1048. ψυχοκτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) soul-killing. Caesarius 1105. Cyrill. A. X, 1109. Sophrns. 3401 D. ψυχο-λατρεία, as, ή, hearty worship. Eust. Ant. 616 C.

ψυχ-όλεθρος, ον, soul-destroying. Pseudo-Theophyl. IV, 1204 A.

ψυχο-μαυτείου, ου, τὸ, psychomanteum, psychomantium, place where the souls are invoked by necromancers. Plut. II, 109.

ψυχομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 58, 7. 6, 52, 7. App. II. 761, 9.

ψυχομαχία, as, ή, a fighting for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 59, 5.

ψυχοπομπέιον, ου, δ, (ψυχοπομπός) = ψυχομαντείον. Plut. II, 555 C. 560 C.

ψυχο-πονέομαι, to be grieved at heart. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 A.

ψυχοσώστης, ου, ό, = ό την ψυχην σώζων. Euchait. 1167 B.

ψυχόσωστος, ον, = following. Steph. Diac.

ψυχο-σωτήριοs, ον, soul-saving. Damasc. III, 656 D.

ψυχοτόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) soul-producing. Cyrill. A. X, 21 C. Leont. I, 1685 C.

ψυχοτρόφος, ον, $(\tau \rho \acute{\epsilon} \phi \omega)$ soul-nourishing. Sibyll. 5, 500.

ψυχουλκέομαι (ἔλκω), to be worried to death. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 25.

ψυχοφθόρος, ου, (φθείρω) soul-destroying. Method. 393 C. Eus. II, 853. Did. A. 989, δόγμα. Chrys. X, 211. Nil. 497. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § β'.

ψυχοχωριστικός, ή, όν, (χωρίζω) that separates the soul from the body. Pseud-Athan. IV,

ψυχόω, ώσω, to give life or soul, to animate.
Philon I, 2, 32. 33, 28. Plut. II, 1052 E. F.
Iren. 609 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 33.
Sext. 723. Clem. A. II, 360. Plotin. I, 254.
ψύχρευμα, ατος, τὸ, frigid or insipid discourse.
Galen. VIII, 505 D.

ψυχρεύομαι (ψυχρός) = ψυχρολογέω. Hermog. Rhet. 226. Orig. III, 1412 B.

*ψυχρία, ας, ή, = ψυχρότης. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F. I, 665 F.

ψυχρίζω, ίσω, to cool. Galen. VI, 438 C. Tit. B. 1205 A.

ψυχριστάριον, ου, τὸ, (ψυχρίζω) = ψυκτήρ, wine-cooler, a vessel. Clim. 852. Porph. Cer. 466, 16.

ψυχροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving anything cold. Lucian. III, 73, οἶκος, L. frigidarium, the cooling-off room in a bath.

ψυχρο-καυτήρ, ηρος, ό, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 246. 346.

ψυχροκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) having a cold stomach. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

ψυχρολογέω, ήσω, (ψυχρολόγος) to talk frigidly or insipidly. Lucian. III, 184. Jul. Frag. 347 B. 351 C -σθαι.

ψυχρολογία, as, ή, frigid, insipid or silly talk, nonsense. Epict. 4, 3, 2. Lucian. I, 22. Tatian. 877 C.

ψυχρολουτέω, ήσω, == following. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468. Plut. II, 52 E. 752. Lucian. II, 788.

ψυχρολουτητέου = δεί ψυχρολουτείν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 2.

ψυχρολουτρέω, ήσω, to use cold baths. Classical. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

ψυχρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with cold Plut. II, 892 A.

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ψυχροποσία, as, ή, a drinking of cold water or wine. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. VIII, 903 D. Dion C. 53, 30, 3. Greg. Naz. I, 609 C.

ψυχροποτέω, ήσω, to drink cold drinks. Plut. II, 60. Galen. X, 536. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 415.

ψυχρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, drinker of cold drinks. Mel. 18. Plut. II, 690 B.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ή, frigidity, insipidity of style.

Agathar. 121, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 54, 12.
58.

ψυχρο-φόβοs, ον, dreading cold water. Galen. X, 210 E.

ψυχροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying (holding) cold water. Greg. Naz. I, 612 A.

ψύχω, also ψύγω, = ξηραίνω, to dry. Sept. Jer. 8, 2. Diosc. 2, 123 -γω. Nil. 628 A. [Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 6 πέψυχα for ἔψυχα, condemned.]

ψύχωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψυχοῦν. Theol. Arith. 48. Philon I, 15, 9. Anton. 12, 24. Eus. IV, 260. Did. A. 461 C.

ψυχωτέον = δεί ψυχούν. Method. 56 C.

ψυχωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) soul-benefiting. Basil. IV, 356 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 240. Cyrill. A. I. 532.

ψωμίζω, ίσω, = σιτίζω, to feed. Sept. Num.
11, 4 Τίς ἡμᾶς ψωμιεῖ κρέα; who shall feed us
with flesh? Ps. 79, 6. 80, 17. Sap. 16, 20.
Esai. 58, 14.

ψωμίον, ου, τὸ, L. offula, little bit, morsel. Joann.
13, 26. Anton. 7, 3. Diog. 6, 37.— 2.
Bread = ψωμός, ἄρτος. Porph. Adm. 78, 4.
Cer. 451, 16. Ptoch. 1, 83 ψωμίν.— 3. Loaf of bread; cake. Apophth. 196 C. Vit. Euthym. 33.

ψωμοζήμιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Theophyl. B. IV, 525. ψωμός, οῦ, ὁ, bit, morsel. Sept. Judic. 19, 5, ἄρτου. Job 22, 7. 24, 10. Prov. 9, 13.—2. Bread = ἄρτος. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Aster. 368. Theoph. Cont. 199, 18, πιτυρώδης, branbread. Achmet. 210, p. 185.

ψωραγριάω (ψώρα, ἀγρία) to be scurvy. Sept. Lev. 22, 22.

ψωρία, as, ή, = ψώρα. Moer. 381.

ψωρίασις εως, ή, = τὸ ψωριᾶν. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Galen. II, 276 B, of the ὅσχεον.

ψωρικός, ή, όν, (ψώρα) psoric. Plut. Π, 353 F. 732. — 2. Psoricus, good for the ψώρα. Diosc. 5, 125 (126). 84, p. 742, sc. φάρμακα. 2, 183 (184), p. 294.

ψωριός, όν, = ψωρώδης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 844. ψωριώδης, ες, = ψωρώδης. Lyd. 320, 11.

*ψωρόs, όν, (ψάω) L. scaber, scabby, mangy, itchy. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

ψωρ-οφθαλφία, as, ή, psora about the eyes. Diosc. 1, 82.

ψωρώδης, ες, scabby. Diosc. 1, 12. 55. Ruf. et Anlyll. apud Orib. II, 214, 11. 188, 5. ψώρωσις, εως, ή, = ψωρίασις. Lyd. 325, 19.

 Ω

δ, represented in Latin by O long. [The ancient name of this letter is δ. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. ad Hom. II. 24. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305. The character Ω is a modification of O, and is the latest of all the new letters of the Greek alphabet (see O). — In the decline of the language, Ω was confounded with O, especially in Latin words written in Greek letters; as προτέκτωρ for πρωτέκτωρ.] — 2. Figuratively, the last. Apoc. 1, 8, et alibit stands for δκτακόσιοι, eight hundred, δκτακοσιοστός, eight hundredth.

 $\varphi = \omega \iota$, a diphthong; see under I.

φα, as, η, the edge or border of a garment. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 132, 2.

'Ωαννη̂s, δ, Oannes, supposed to be = רנון.

Hippol. Haer. 136.

was, δ, ovatio. Dion. H. III, 1670.

ώᾶτος, ον, L. ον a t u s, egg-shaped. Heron Jun. 178. Steph. Diac. 1144 D τὸ ἸΩᾶτον == Τροῦλλος, at Constantinople.

άβάζω, άξω, to divide into άβαί. Plut. I, 43 A.

'Ωβλίαs, ov, δ, Oblias, epithet of James the Lesser. Heges. 1309.

φδάριον, ου, τὸ, short φδή. Epict. 3, 23, 21. Longin. 41, 2.

&δε, adv. here. Sept. Ex. 2, 12 °Ωδε καὶ δδε, here and there. Apoc. 13, 18 °Ωδε ἡ σοφία ἐστί, here is need of wisdom. Epict. 3, 22, 105 °Ωδε ἡ προσοχὴ ἡ πολλὴ καὶ σύντασις, here is needed. — 2. Hither. Schol. Dion. P. 326, 29 °Ωδε κἀκεῖσε.

φδή, η̂s, η̂, ode, song. Clem. A. II, 84, the first song of Moses (Ex. 15).—2. In the Ritual, ai ἐννέα φδαί, the nine odes, namely, the first song of Moses; the second song of Moses (Deut. 32); the song of Anna (Reg. 1, 2); the prayer of Habakkuk (Hab. 3); the song of Isaiah (Esai. 26); the song of Jonah the prophet (Jonas 3); the song of the Three Children (Dan. 3); the Benedicite opera omnia Domini (Dan. 3); the Magnificat, the song of the Virgin Mary and that of Zacharias (Luc. 1, 46 – 55. 68 – 79).

3. In the Ritual, an ode is a system of troparia, generally in rhythmical prose.

Theoretically, every one of the troparia of an ode should have the same rhythm as the first troparion of that ode; that is, every troparion should have the same number of lines, and each line should have the same number of syllables and accents, as the first troparion. This rule, however, is not unfrequently violated (within certain limits). Theoph. Cont. 106, 19. (See also είρμός, κανών, τετραφόζου, τριφόζου, τροπάριου.)

'Ωδιανοί, see Αὐδιανοί.

ώδίνησις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ ἀδίνειν. Did. A. 1181 D.

ώδίνω, to have the throes of childhirth. — Chrys. IX, 439. I, 450 Ε Πάλαι τούτους ἄδινον πρός ύμας τοὺς λόγους εἶπεῖν, I longed. [Sept. Sir. 19, 11 ἀδινήσω. 43, 17. 48, 19 ἀδίνησα. Cyrill. A. I, 981 Β προσ-ωδινήσας. Sophrns. 3341 Α ἀδινηθηναι.]

ωκεανόβρυτος, ον, (βρύω) pouring out like the ocean. Syncell. 26, 8, γλώσσα.

ἀκίμινος, ον, οƒ ἄκιμον. Diosc. 1, 59, ἔλαιον. ἄκιμον, ου, τὸ, ο c i m u m, basil. Aët. 1, p. 24 (b), 6, τὸ βὰσιλικόν, sweet basil.

ώκυδρομέω, ήσω, (ώκυδρόμος) to run swiftly. Philon I, 459, 35.

ώκυποδέω = ἀκύπους εἰμί. Caesarius 1069. 920, to run.

ώκυποδία, as, ή, (ὼκύπους) swiftness of foot. Caesarius 992.

ώκυπόδωs, adv. swiftly. Caesarius 856.

ωκυπορέω, ήσω, (ωκύπορος) to go quick. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

''Ωλος, ου, ό, = Αδλος, Aulus. Inscr. 5855. ἀμ-αμπέλινος, ου, (ἀμός) of the color of the green vine-leaf; opposed to ξηραμπέλινος. Arr. P. M.·E. 65.

ωμία, αs, ή, <math>=ωμοs. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 12, side. Aquil. Ex. 27, 14. Ezech. 40, 40.

ωμίασιs, εωs, ή, = preceding. Philon I, 92, 26 (שכם).

ώμοβορία, as, ή, (ώμοβόρος) the eating of raw flesh. Tatian. 808 A.

ωμόβραστος, ον, (ωμός, βράζω) parboiled. Protosp. Urin. 266, 33.

ωμοβύρσινος, η, ον, of raw βύρσα. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 4.

ώμόβυρσοs, ον, == preceding. Plut. I, 559 B. ώμολογημένως (όμολογέω), adv. unanimously. Diod. 15, 10.

ώμο-ποιέω, ήσω. to commit acts of cruelty. Orig. I, 1136 B, τὶ.

ώμός, ή, όν, raw, etc. Dion. H. I, 60, 8, unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, χύτρα, unbaked. Philostr. 555, τόκος, untimely, premature.

ώμοσιτία, as, ή, (ώμόσιτος) = τὸ ώμὰ σιτεῖσθαι Strab. 15, 2, 10, p. 243, 6.

ἀμότης, ητος, crudity, in the stomach. Diosc.
 3, 1.

ἀμοτοκέω, ήσω, (ἀμοτόκος) to miscarry. Sept.
Job 21, 10. Dion. H. III, 1852. Moer. 57.
ἀμοτοκία, as, ή, miscarriage. Ptol. Tetrab.
149.

ώμοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut raw. Paul. Aeg. 168, to perform an operation on an abscess before it comes to a head.

ώμο-τύραννος, ου, ό, cruel tyrant. Hippol. 644 B. Method. 193 (Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 27).

ώμοφαγέω, ήσω, (ώμοφάγος) to eat (τι) raw. Strab. 15, 2, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 23.

ἀμοφαγία, ας, ἡ, ο m o p h a g i a, the eating of raw (uncooked) food. Plut. II, 417 C. Clem. A. I, 72. Pallad. Laus. 1034, of raw vegetables. Cassian. I, 183 h o m o p h ag i a, incorrectly.

ώμοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀμοφόρος) to wear or carry on the shoulder. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Dion. Alex. 1337 B.

ἀμοφόριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hood. Pallad. Laus. 1236. Isid. 272 C. Leo Gram. 241.
 Codin. 98, 7. (Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D
 Τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄμων ὀθόνιον.) — 2. The bishop's scarf. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 22 C. Theod. Lector 189. Eustrat. 2317 C. Joann. Mosch. 2885 B. Sophrns. 3985 D. Pseudo-Germ. 393 D. Nicet. Paphl. 520 C.

ωμόφορον, ου, τὸ, (ὅμος, φέρω) \Longrightarrow ωμοφόριον 2. Theoil. Lector 2, 15. Theoph. 217.

'Ωμοφόροs, ου, δ, Omophorus, who carries the earth on his shoulders, a Manichean figment. Archel. 1437. Epiph. II, 68.

ώνεωκά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἀνέομαι) L. redemptorium, ransom. Mal. 233, 19, τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν.

ωνησείω = ωνείσθαι ἐπιθυμῶ. Dion C. 47, 14, 5.

ωνήσιμος, η, ον, (ώνησις) bought. Clim. 1096 C.

ώνητιάω = ώνησείω. Dion C. 47, 14, 5. 73, 11, 3.

ώνητικώs, adv. being inclined to buy. Philon I, 568, 13, εχω. II, 64, 28, εχω, to be inclined to buy.

ωνιαίος, a, ον, = ωνιος. Achmet. 242.

ώοβραχής, ές, (ἀόν, βρέχω) soaked in the white of eggs. Paul. Aeg. 126.

ωό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, eggs and milk mixed together.
Paul. Aeg. 106.

ώογονία, as, ή, \Longrightarrow ὼοῦ γένεσις. Philostr. 65. ὼοθεσία, as, ή, (θέσις) position of eggs. Aristeas 9, certain ornaments.

ωόν, οῦ, τὸ, egg. Anthol. I, 140, a sonnet in which the verses are disposed in the form of an egg. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

ωόπωλις, ιδος, ή, (ωόν, πωλέω) female egg-seller. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427.

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δοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) inspection of eggs, in divination. Eudoc. M. 193.

-ΩP, generally- ΤΩP, opos, δ, = -THP, -THΣ, denoting the agent of the verb. — Nouns in -ΩP adopted from the Latin follow the Greek analogy; as πραίτωρ πραίτοροs: Ω should be used only when the derived cases are given as Latin forms; as οἰ, τοὺς λικτώρης, which when Grecized becomes λίκτορες, λίκτορας. The rules of the Byzantine grammarians with regard to such nouns are of little or no weight. Theognost. p. 42, 11. Boiss. III, 328.

ωρa, as, ή, time, hour, season. Sept. Sir. 35, 11 'Eν ώρα, in season, betimes, early. Polyb. 1, 12, 2. 5, 14, 8. 5, 8, 3 Hκε πολλης ώρας ἐπὶ τὸ Θέρμον, very early. 1, 45, 4 Καθ' ώραν (de Strab. 15, 1, 55 Kaθ' ωραν, bonne heure). every little while. Joann. 16, 2. 12, 23 'Ελήλυθεν ή ώρα ΐνα δοξασθή. Lucian. II, 270 Μή ὥραισιν ἄρα ἱκοίμην, εἴ τι τοιοῦτον ἀνασχοίμην ποτέ! may I not live another year! III, 307 Μη Εραισιν ίκοιτο! Artem. 90 Πυκνώς καὶ κατά ώραν, every little while. Basil. Ι, 329 C Κακή συντυχία, ή πονηρά ώρα! Epiph. I, 421 C "Εμεινε πολλήν ώραν ακίνητος. Apophth. 96 C"Εχεις πολλήν ώραν κρούων, == διατελείς. — 2. Hour, the twelfth part of the day, or of the night. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 14, δεκάτη. Philon I, 692, 42. Joann, 11, 9. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 3, evνάτη Β. J. 5, 13, 2, τρίτη. 6, 1, 6. 7, έκτη, έννάτη (of the night). Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Dion C. 37, 19, 3. — Orig. Haer. 340, 46. II, 72 A, the natal hour, in astrology.

3. In the Ritual, ai &pai, the hours, the canonical hours. Stud. 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 521. 550, 15. — "Ωρα πρώτη, prima, prime, the first canonical hour. — "Ωρα πρίτη, the third canonical hour. (Clem. A. II, 456 C. Basil. III, 1013 B.) — "Ωρα ἔκτη, the sixth canonical hour. (Basil. III, 1013 B.). — "Ωρα ἐννάτη, the ninth canonical hour. (Luc. Act. 3, 1. Athan. II, 933 C. Basil. III, 1016 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C.)

ώραίζω, ΐσω, to render ώραῖος, to beautify. Sept. Sir. 25, 1. Philon I, 306, 23.

ώραιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write beautifully. Stud. 805 C.

ώραιό-θεος, ον, divinely beautiful. Damasc. III, 692 C.

ώραῖον, see δρριον.

ώραιόομαι, ώθην, to be pleasant or beautiful. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26 -θης μοι σφόδρα, very pleasant hast thou been unto me. Cant. 1, 10.

ώραῖος, a, ov, beautiful. Sept. Gen. 3, 6, τοῦ κατανοῆσαι, beautiful to behold. Sext. 26, opposed to alσχρός. Greg. Naz. II, 613 B, εἰς ὅρασιν.— Ἡ ὡραία πύλη, the beautiful gate, a name given to the gate of the νάρθηξ of

Saint Sophia. Not to be confounded with al βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Porph. Cer. 14, 15. Nicet. 603, 11 Αὶ ωραῖαι πύλαι (Compare Luc. Act. 3, 2. 10.) — In the time of Curopolates, the ωραῖαι πύλαι, it would seem, were identical with the βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Curop. 82, 18. 91.

'Ωραîos, ov, ό, Horaeus, a Gnostic figment. Orig. I, 1345.

ώραιοσέλινον, incorrect for ὀρεοσέλινον. Α ët. 3, 154.

ώραϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὡραΐζω) an adorning. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Dion. H. V, 5. Plut. I, 656. Clem. A. I, 636 A.

ἀράριον, ου, τὸ, ο rarium, sc. linteum, towel.
Laod. 22, 23. Ammon. Presb. 1576. Leont.
Cypr. 1733 B.— 2. The deacon's scarf.
Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C. Sophrns. 3988.
Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Nicet. Paphl. 572 B.
Synax. Oct. 26. (Compare Isid. 272 C 'H ὀθόνη μεθ' ἦs λειτουργοῦσιν ἐν τοῖs ἀγίοις οἱ διάκονοι.)

ώρατίων, ωνος, ή, ō r a t i o = προσφώνησις. Lyd. 64. Cedr. I, 296.

ὦράτωρ δ, ōrator. Plut. II, 276 A.

ώρειαρία, ώρειάριος, ώρεῖον, ώρίον, see όρρι-.

ώρέω = ώρεύω, φροντίζω. Cornut. 4. Galen. II, 107 Ε (Hipp.).

ώριαῖος, α, ον, η τωρα, αn hour long. Hipparch. 1005, διαστήματα. Ptol. Tetrab. 131. Sext. 504.

'Ωριγένειος, ον, of 'Ωριγένης. Eust. Ant. 616. Eus. VI, 760. 766.

'Ωριγενιανοί, ων, οί, Origeniani, followers of Origenes. Epiph. I, 849.

[°]Ωριγενιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the doctrines of Origen.

Phot. III, 1104.

² Ωριγενιστής, also ² Ωριγενιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Origen. Method. 309. Tim. Presb. 64. ώριμαία, ἡ, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

ώρισμένως (ὁρίζω), adv. determinately, definitely. Polyb. 10, 46, 10. Sext. 262, 30.

ώρίων, ωνος, δ, the name of an Indian bird. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

δρνα, ή, the Latin urna, voting-urn. Dion C. 59, 28, 8.

ώρογραφία, as, ή, annals. Diod. 1, 26 = ai κατ' έτος ἀναγραφαί.

ώρυγράφος, ου, ό, (ώρα, γράφω) annalist. Plut. II, 869 A.

ώροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to fix the hour of one's nativity, in astrology. Lucill. 42. 43.

ώρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λέγω) horologium, instrument that tells the hour, sun-dial, clock of any kind. Gemin. 765 C. Plut. II, 1006 E. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Artem. 300. Poll. 9, 46. Galen. I, 46. Clem. A. II, 253, an astrological instrument. Lyd. 229. Men. P. 463, 11. Mal. 338, 22. Theoph. 337, 5. Porph. Cer. 14. 472. Codin. 65, 16.—Also,

ώρολογεῖον. Cleomed. 41, 29. 38 Oi τῶν ὡρολογεῖων γνώμονες. Mal. 479, 17. Eudoc. M. 55. — 2. Horologion, the book containing the canonical hours, the midnight service, matins, vespers, completorium, the church calendar, and several κανόνες.

ώρολόγος, ου, ό, = ώροσκόπος, the priest that carries an astrological ώρολόγιον in a procession. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

• 'Ωρομάζης, also 'Ωρομάσδης, ου, ό, Oromazes, the good god of the Persians. Plut. I, 682. II, 369. Diog. 1, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 72.

δρό-μαντις, εως, ή, the hour-prophet, one who predicts the hour. Babr. 124, 15, a cock.
 *Ωρομάσδης, see *Ωρομάζης.

ώρονομικός, ή, όν, cf ωροσόμιον Schol. Arist. Av: 1694, κατασκεύασμα, clock.

ώρονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ώρονόμος) = ώρολόγιον, water-clock. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 33, 14.

ώροσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, = ὡρολόγιον. Gemin. 765. 837 C, sun-dial. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 10. Porphyr apud Eus. III, 925 C. Synes. 1584 C. — 2. Horoscopium. Basil. I, 129.

ώροσκοπέω, ήσω, to be in the ascendant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. 119. Sext. 733. 735. 731, rising at the natal hour. Basil. I, 129 A.—
2. Horoscopo, to observe the ώροσκόπος, to draw a horoscope. Ptol. Tetrab. 221.

ώροσκόπησις, εως, ή, = ώροσκοπία. Sext. 746, 22.

ώροσκοπία, as, ή, horoscopy. Ptol. Tetrab. 75.

ώροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of the ώροσκόπος. Ptol. Tetrab. 191.

ώροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὡροσκοπεῖου, ὡρολόγιον.

Diog. 2, 1. — 2. Η oroscopium, an astrological instrument. Ptol. Tetrab. 108, ἀστρολάβον. Sext. 733. 737. — 3. Horoscopy \Longrightarrow ὡροσκοπία. Ptol. Tetrab. 110. 191. Sext. 741.

ώροσκόπος, ον, (ώρα, σκοπέω) horoscopus, that shows the hour. In astrology, δ ώροσκόπος, the ascendant. Ptol. Tetrab. 33. 113. Sext. 730. 736. 739. 738, της γενέσεως. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 17. Iambl. Myst. 266. Eudoc. M. 322. — 2. The priest that carries a ώρολόγιον in a procession. Clem. A. II, 253, in Egypt. — 3. Haruspex?? Strab. 16, 2, 39.

ωρύωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ωρυθμός. Sept. Ezech. 19, 7.

ώς, adv. as. — 'Ως εἰς, ώς ἐν, — εἰς, ἐν. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 1 'Ανελήφθη 'Ηλιοὺ ὡς ἐν συσσεισμῷ ὡς εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. — 'Ως ἐπί, apparently towards. Polyb. 1, 41, 3 "Επλεον ὡς ἐπὶ τῆς Σικελίας. — 'Ως πρός, with or in respect to. Polyb. 16, 17, 2 Πρόκειται γὰρ τῆς Τεγέας ἡ Μεγάλη Πόλις ὡς πρὸς τὴν Μεσσήνην. Sext.

627, 27 'Ως πρὸς αἴσθησιν. — 'Ως καθώς, = ώs or καθώς alone. Chron. 713 'Ως καθώς $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu$. — 'Os ä ν , written also $\omega \sigma \dot{a} \nu$, $=\dot{\omega} s$. Diod. 4, 26 'Ωs ầν ἀδελφός, like a brother. II, 561, 55 'Ως αν φίλοι καὶ σύμμαχοι. Diosc. 5, 85 'Ως αν ἀπόψηγμά τι η σύρμα. — 'Ως αν εί, written also ὡσανεί = ὡς εἰ, as if. Sept. Esth. init. line 13. - 2. Quasi, as if, just as if, as it were. Sext. 212, 24 'Ωs έτέρως. 514 'Ως πεφωτισμένου. 655, 26 'Ως άληθη, true in appearance. Damasc. II, 328 C 'Os av avθρώπου μορφήν έχοντος. — 3. About, with numerals. Polyb. 1, 46, 3 'Ως αν έκατὸν καὶ είκοσι στάδια. Diod. 19, 38 'Ως αν έβδομήκοντα σταδίων · ώς αν είκοσι πήχεις. 19, 69 'Ως αν γεγονώς έτη δύο.

4. As far as = ἔως, μέχρι. Polyb. 1. 19, 4 as v. l. Ptoch. 2, 51 Φόρει τα ὡς τὴν μέσην, up to the middle of the foot. - 5. When = ὅτε, in the protasis. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 ʿΩς ἀν εἰσεπορεύοντο, = ὅτε εἰσπορεύοντο. Job 1, 5 ʿΩς ἀν συνετελέσθησαν, = ὅτε συντελεσθείεν. - Athan. I, 705 C ʿΩς μόνον ἤκουσαν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἔσεσθαι κρίσιν, οὖτω κατέπτηξαν, quam primum, as soon as. Apophth. Phoc. 2. - 6. After, when, = ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν, ἐπεί. Sept. Gen. 12, 12 ʿΩς ἀν ἴδωσι. 27, 30 ʿΩς ἀν εἰξῆλθεν. Ex. 9, 29 ʿΩς ἀν ἔξελθω. Josu. 2, 14. Reg. 4, 10, 2. Nehem. 6, 3 ʿΩς ἀν τελειώσω αὐτό. Aristeas 7. 34 ʿΩς ἀν ηῦξαντο, = ἐπειδὴ εὕξαιντο. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 3 ˙Ως ἀν εἰεδης ἐῦξαιντο.

ύποστρέψη. 7. That $= \delta \tau \iota$. In the following passages it is followed by ore. Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Dion. H. III, 1776, 7. Orig. I, 752 C. Athan. I, 312. Apophth. 357. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 C. Chron. 731, 13. — Diosc. 1, 32 'Ως ὅτι λιπαρώτατον. — S. That, in order that. Herodn. 3, 4, 11 "Ηθροιστο, ώς θεάσοιντο = θεάσαιντο. Eus. II, 172.636 'Ως αν απαντήσοι = ως απαντήσαι. 761 'Ως αν αυτών οίκτον λάβοιεν. Agath. 47 'Ως αν ανακαλέσοιτο = ωs ἀνακαλέσαιτο. Men. P. 282. 285, 14. 290 'Ως αν έσοιτο. 295 'Ως αν μη αναχωρήσοι. This construction is not classical. — 'Os "iva, = ωs or "va alone. Athan. II, 824 'Ωs "va συστάσεως τύχωσιν. Carth. 1254 D. Apophth. 92 B. 156 'Ως ΐνα λάβη. Doroth. 1676 C. — Leont. Cypr. 1736 'Εμωροποίει ώς ΐνα μη οίδεν τ ί ἔλεγεν, = ώς εὶ. = 9. That = ὅτι, as the subject. Chal. 12. 19 "Ηλθεν είς τὰς ἡμετέρας άκοὰς ὡς οὐ γίνονται.

ώσανεί, see ώς 1.

ώσαννά. interj. hosannah! = σῶσον δή. Matt. 21, 9. Clem. A. I, 264 A.

 $\delta \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, = \dot{\omega} \theta \iota \sigma \mu \delta s.$ Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 B.

ωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, =ωθισμός. Diod. 2, 19. Moer. 385.

 $\tilde{\omega}\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho = \tau o\hat{v}\tau$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$, that is. Sext. 209, 29.

ώσ-περ-άν = ως ἄν, ως. Dion. Η. Ι, 41, 12 | ωσπερὰν πεντήκοντα ποδων, about.

* wore. that. With the present or agrist infinitive, after certain verbs, it is equivalent to Tva after the same verbs. Hom. II. 9, 42. Her. 4, 145. 6, 5. See also ἀναγκάζω, ἀξιόω, βουλεύομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διατάσσομαι, είπεῖν, είσηγέομαι, εύχομαι, έχω, θεσπίζω, νομοθετέω, δρίζω, παραβάλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, πα- $\rho \epsilon_{\chi \omega}$. — 2. With the optative or infinitive, it sometimes appears as the subject of a sentence. Her. 1, 74 Συνήνεικε ώστε της μάχης συνεστώσης την ημέραν έξαπίνης νύκτα γενέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 1 Hv δε έν ταις συνθήκαις ώστε καὶ τοῦ ᾿Αρέτα τὴν θυγατέρα ἐκβαλείν. See also ἀρέσκω, διαγορεύω, δοκέω. --3. With the infinitive, in connection with certain expressions having the force of verbs. See έξουσία, ὅραμα, ὅρκος, ὅρος. — 4. So that, denoting a result or effect. When it refers to an expected result or event, it takes sometimes the subjunctive, in Byzantine Greek. Basil, III, 1081 C "Ωστε παντὶ λόγφ ἐπάναγκες η, η τώ θεώ υποτάσσεσθαι. Porph. Adm. 73 Ούτω δε χρή συμφωνείν μετ' αὐτῶν, ωστε ποιήσωσι δουλείαν.

5. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of. With the present or agrist infinitive. Thuc. 1, 121. Sept. Gen. 15, 7. Philon II, 553, 29. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 3, ἀναβαίνειν. Basil. IV, 1008 C, πιείν. Ephes. 1005 C Οὐχ ὅστε πρᾶξαι. Mal. 307, μὴ ἀπιέναι. — With the subjunctive or future indicative. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Helad. 23 Ἡλθον ἐπὶ σὲ ἀπενέγκαι σε πρὸς τὸν ἀπόστολον, ὅστε σε ζῶντα παρέξει με. Theoph. 417, κολύση. — 6. In ὅστε λίαν, very much, it is equivalent to ὅτι before a superlative. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 17.

&στιάριος, ου, ό, ostiarius, porter, doorkeeper. Schol. Arist. Plut. 330.

ώστικός, ή, όν, (ὥστης) impetuous. Epict. 4, 1,

ωστικώς, adv. impetuously, violently. Epict. 2, 9, 5. Anton. 9, 3.

όστιον, ου, τὸ, ostium = θύρα. Strab. 5, 2, 1 (Dion. H. I, 26. 536). Schol. Arist. Plut. 330.

ων-άγρα, as, ή, (οὖs) ear-pinchers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B. C.

ώτ-αλγέω, ήσω, to have the ear-ache. Diosc. 2, 195, p. 308.

ἀταλγία, as, ή, ear-ache. Diosc. 1, 38 (1, 39. 2, 41 ἀτὸς πόνον). Poll. 4, 185.

ἀταλγιάω = ἀταλγέω. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313.
 ἀταλγικός, ή, όν, suffering from ἀταλγία. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 557.

ἀτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτίον. Classical. Marc. 14, 47. Joann. 18, 10. Lucill. 17.

ώτεγχύτης, ου, ό, (έγχέω) L. strigilis, ear-syringe. Galen. VI, 182 D.

ώτικός, ή, όν, of the ear. Diosc. 1, 25 κολλύρια, good for the ear. Galen. VI, 22 C, ἰατρός, medicus auricularius, an aurist. Leo Med. 153 τὰ ἀτικά, sc. φάρμακα.

 $\dot{\omega}\tau$ lov, ov, $\tau\dot{o}$, little ods. Diosc. 2, 214. Generally = ods. Sept. Deut. 15, 17. Reg. 1, 9, 15. 1, 20, 2. Moer. 264. - 2. Ansa, handle of a vessel. Basilic. 50, 1, 25. - 3. A species of limpet (λεπάs). Xenocr. 56. 62. $\dot{\omega}\tau\dot{o}$ -τμητος, ov, with the ears cut off, earless.

Sept. Lev. 21, 18. 22, 23. Euagr. Scit. 1265. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A.

ωφάζ, see φάζ.

&φέλεια, as, ή, booty spoils. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 20. Polyb. 2, 3, 8. 2, 11, 14. Dion. H. II, 1256.

 $\dot{\omega}$ φελέω, ησα, \Longrightarrow κατορθόω, to accomplish, effect. Mal. 470. 480.

ώφελητικός, ή, όν, beneficial; opposed to βλαπτικός. Philon I, 14, 38. 120, 45. Cornut. 128. Epict. 2, 10, 23.

ώφέλιμος, ον, useful. Athen. I, 22 Τὸ ἀφέλιμον καὶ ἡδύ, utile et dulce.

ἄχρα, as, ἡ paleness. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. ἀχραντικῶs (ἀχραίνω), adv. palely, wanly, in a pale manner. Sext. 232, 28. 234, 8.

ώχρία, as, ή, <u></u> ώχρότης. Basil. III, 964 C. Caesarius 1077.

ἀχρίασις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ ἀχριᾶν. Plut. II,
 364 B.

ἀχροειδής, ές, (ἀχρός, ΕΙΔΩ) looking pale. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

ώχρό-λευκος, ου, yellowish white. Diosc. 4, 42 as v. l. Galen. VI, 148 A.

ώχρό-ξανθος, ον, yellowish ξανθός. Galen. VI, 148 A.

ἄχρωμα, ατος, τὸ, paleness. Moschn. 138.









